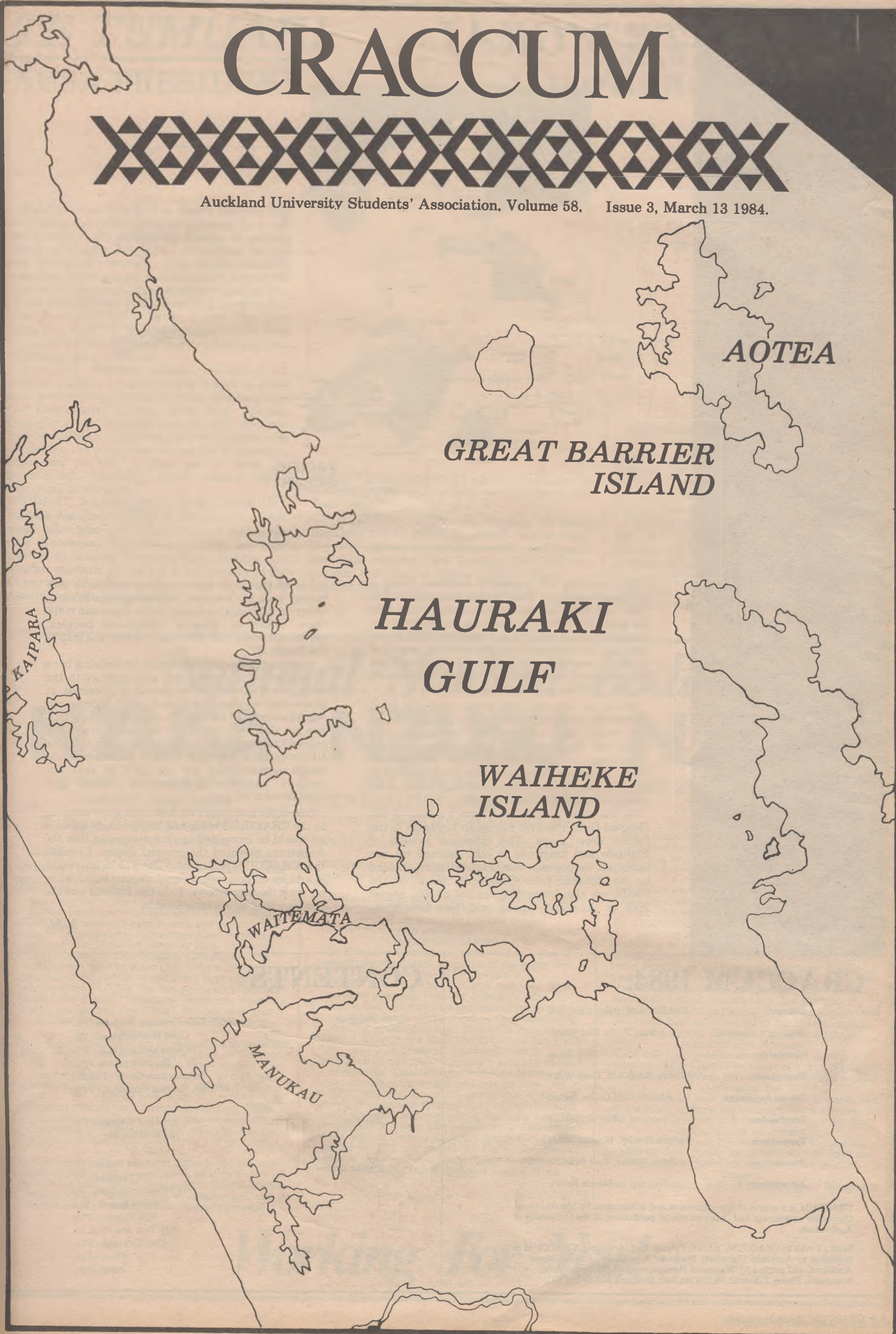


CRACCUM



Auckland University Students' Association, Volume 58, Issue 3, March 13 1984.



TE MOKAI

EDITORIAL



It's certainly an expensive business being a student these days. Fees, books, accommodation, food ... all these have increased greatly in cost over the past few years. If you are lucky enough to have wealthy parents then life as a student won't be too bad, but for everyone else the constant worry of financial insecurity - not knowing how you will pay the next lot of rent - continually being in overdraft, etc. etc. - will sap your strength and spirit.

Money is not the only thing that will make University more difficult for some than for others. For women there will be sexual harassment from some male staff members. For overseas students there may be problems with the Immigration Dept., for the disable there will be the difficulties of an environment that has only recently begun to be change to make allowance for them.

On the cover of this issue there's a map of the Hauraki Gulf. The first European voyagers in the Pacific drew maps. The reference system of latitude and longitude is still the one we use today, i.e. the position 'New Zealand' is determined by its distance from Greenwich. Maps of the Pacific are also interesting for the names, names such as 'American Samoa' and 'New Caledonia'.

Some of the more recent atlases will have new entries such as 'Vanuatu' indicating that beneath apparent calm and authority of the European maps there exists a growing indigenous peoples' movement which will eventually redraw the map of the Pacific.

As recent arrivals in the Pacific we Pakehas have an obligation to respect and give support to the struggles of the indigenous people of Aotearoa. It is not that we should wallow in guilt because our ancestors created an unjust society in a land which was not their own. It is more that because we have enjoyed the benefits (we are more likely to be at University and less likely to be in prison) we must accept responsibility for the past so that our society can be changed to reflect the aspirations of all races.

One night last week two American guys came up to the CRACCUM office and half jokingly asked if we would be interested in such articles as how the Americans invented the covered wagon. I replied that CRACCUM would more likely to be interested in articles on how well covered wagons burnt when hit with flaming arrows. It is the Indians not the cowboys that we are interested in.

- N.M.

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TE TUMUAKI

AUSA PRESIDENT

Well, now that Orientation events are over and your assignments are piling up you must be a real live student faced with all the hassles of staying awake at lectures, living on a shoe string budget and ploughing through your academic work. However, before you get sucked into the library for the rest of the year, I think it's important for you to ask yourself why you're here and what do you want to achieve? (some letters to put after your name like 'LLB'?; a flash job?; something to keep you occupied for a few years?; or a widening of your experience and awareness?).

FINANCES - The first bursary payment is not until 11 April, so if you're finding it hard to make ends meet you may be able to find a suitable job at the Employment Bureau (first floor Student Union) or, if you can't pay your next bill, then you may be eligible for the Needy Students Fund. Just go and see the counsellors (above the BNZ.) Also, come and see me, so that we can keep the government informed about what's really happening to students.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Student Association policy is formulated at SRC, which takes place every Wednesday at 1pm in the Cafe Extension. Studass has policy on such matters as Student Unemployment, Racism, and whether students should pay a welfare levy to the University. If you want a say in formulating Association policy, come to SRC.



FIRST YEAR STUDENTS are invited to meet the University Chancellor at 1pm, on Thursday, in the Rec Center.

NO NUCLEAR SHIPS. In a couple of weeks Auckland will be visited by several nuclear ships. If you're opposed to nuclear genocide and oppose the ships visiting New Zealand join CND on campus and contact Bruce Cronin, Room 113, Student Union.

STUDENT REP COUNCIL



SRC will meet for the 1st time in 1984 on Wed 14 March at 1pm in the Cafe Extension (ground floor, through the cafe). Nominations are now open, to close at the meeting, for 2 positions on the Societies Grants sub-committee. Items of business are invited, to go on the agenda which closes at noon on Tuesday.

PRIZES will be awarded to the first person/s who, on the commencement of the meeting, can correctly give the name of: a) Bob Lack's pet goldfish, b) the President of the Thin Puppies and c) the next Woody Allen film planned to open in Auckland. The judge's (read Chairperson's!) decision is final.

National Student Bodies

NZUSA

The New Zealand University Students' Association

Te Ropu Akonga o nga Whare Wananga o Aotearoa

NZUSA is the National body which represents the interests of University students in New Zealand. The Association is based in offices in Wellington. Lobbying MPs, Cabinet Ministers and Government Departments, and using the media to focus public attention on student issues are important aspects of our work. NZUSA has a strong research unit, and presents well-prepared submissions to Government and other bodies on issues like Bursaries, Summer Jobs, University Funding and Student Welfare, and also on new legislation like the Rape Law Reform Bill and Immigration Bill, which would affect large numbers of our members. NZUSA also has policy on issues like Maori Land Rights, "Voluntary" unionism, Women's Rights, Lesbian and Gay Rights, and has been greatly involved in the anti-apartheid and anti-nuclear movements.

The policy of NZUSA is set by general meetings of the seven member campuses and is binding on National Officers and National Executive. Every student is a member of NZUSA, and pays a levy to NZUSA through their local association, in 1984 \$6.77 plus a special levy of 45c.

National Officers are in regular contact with local associations, and will be visiting your campus during Orientation and throughout the year. Feel free to approach us and make your views and problems known.

To find out who those National Officers are and more about our policy and how we work, pick up a copy of the NZUSA and NZUSU joint orientation publication *National Student News* — free on campus, and watch for our weekly column in your student newspaper.

NZUSU

THE NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITIES SPORTS UNION

NZUSU co-ordinates and develops inter-university sports in New Zealand. NZUSU consists of the 7 Students' Associations and 25 Sports Councils.

The Union is administered by a 6 person voluntary Executive Committee. Every student pays an annual levy to NZUSU \$2.00 in 1984.

NZUSU is increasingly looking for sponsorship. The involvement of the BNZ in the Easter and Winter Tournaments is evidence of this interest.

NZUSU receives an annual grant from the National Project Scheme Fund.

The Executive Committee meets 5 times a year to administer the overall operation of the union and consider proposals for development.

NZUSU holds 3 general meetings each year. They consider proposals from the Executive, elect the Executive, consider constitutional amendments and are the political forum of the union. A General meeting consists of delegates from Sports Councils and Students' Associations. Each Sports Council has 1 vote and each Students' Association has 2.

The finance committee meets once a year and consists of Students' Association representatives only. It considers the budget and sets the levy.

NZUSU organizes Easter (10 sports) and Winter (13 sports) tournaments; arranges tours of representative teams internally and overseas; is starting a coaching programme this year; participates in the Univeside (World Student Games) for which nominations will be called in 1984; and awards NZ University Blues.

Details of these activities are available on campus from sports officers, and in *National Student News*.

NZSAC

NEW ZEALAND STUDENTS' ART COUNCIL

NZSAC is the arts and entertainment organisation of New Zealand's tertiary students. It organises a programme of national tours, artist-in-residence projects, seminars, publications, exhibitions and student discounts which are heavily promoted on each member campus.

The Council has a Resource Base which is designed for training students. There are seminars for students involved in campus newspapers and student radio, and for the activities organisers who present cultural and activities programmes throughout the year.

In addition to the large discounts available to students on the Council's presentations (up to \$4 off a public ticket price) there have been arrangements made with other touring arts organisations to provide a discount.

In 1983 these included Limbs, Mike Nock, the NZ Ballet and Australian Rock band The Birthday Party. In 1984 Students' Arts Council touring programme and Resource Base activities are in the 1984 edition of *Touring Papers*, the Council's annual magazine published each February.

Each university student throughout the country is a member of the Council by virtue of a levy (\$2.00 in 1984) which is paid as part of your individual Student Association fee.

This levy entitles each and every student to participate in the tours, come to the seminars, receive discounts and become involved in helping to organise the shows as they appear on campus.

The Council has a National office in Wellington, staffed by three people, all ex-students who have had considerable experience organising activities on campus.

See the orientation issue of *Touring Papers* for details.

Working For You!

TE MOANA-NUI-A-KIWA

NUCLEAR FREE INDEPENDENT PACIFIC

'OUR VISION'

**TO REGAIN LIFE IS TO REGAIN THE LAND.
TO REGAIN THE LAND IS TO RECLAIM OUR RIGHTS AS THE
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.**

We, the Indigenous People of Aotearoa, believe that the answers for this world and its problems, lie with all the Indigenous Peoples of the world.

We have lived as one with the Elements. It has not been us, but the Colonists and their descendants who have been responsible for the destruction of mankind and the wholesale rape of our Mother the Earth.

The only way we will beat the bomb and gain our

own Independence, is when all Indigenous Peoples unite and fight together.

The Colonists of this world have tried to destroy everything. Our lands, our culture, our language. But the one thing that they have failed to do is destroy the spirit of Indigenous Peoples and their people before them.

All over the world Indigenous People are rising

up, and we have now begun to link up. Already we are a threat to those against us.

We must recognise that we are not our own enemies. Our enemies are those who are a hindrance to our struggle and our survival.

We, as Indigenous Peoples, must build up a bond of trust, honesty, and support, so that individuals, individual countries, and other nations can do nothing to weaken us.

Statement from the Tamaki-makau rau Movement, prepared by the International Committee

-AN INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' VIEW

Man has almost caused entire species of plant and animal life to disappear from the Earth: now we seem determined to bring about our own destruction either by engaging in nuclear conflict or by the equally certain method of contaminating the oceans.

There was a time when tests were carried out in the atmosphere, at ground level, underground and under the seas with very little knowledge of the effects of such experiments on Man and his environment; now that those devastating effects are known, it is totally wrong for any country to continue such activities in utter disregard of the protests of the nations of the region.

It is absolutely immoral for a country thousands of miles removed from an area to put at risk the lives of hundreds of thousands of people on a rationale based on the curious colonial argument that tests being conducted half-a-world away are being conducted in its own territory.

This century has seen spontaneous massive and bloody resistance against the iniquitous system of colonialism. In these closing years of the century, it is absolutely intolerable to allow the freedom, independence and cultural heritage of small nations and cultural minorities to be denigrated and destroyed by the racial and cultural arrogance of larger nations.

It is precisely such arrogance that makes possible the shameful situations that exist in parts of Africa and here in the South Pacific! The continuing colonial status imposed on countries like Tahiti and New Caledonia and the relegating of Aboriginal minorities to second-class citizenship in their own countries are direct results of this inexcusable and ridiculous arrogance.

There are nations which seem totally blind to the lessons of history and deaf to the legitimate demands of the dispossessed peoples whose countries they have for so long exploited and whose freedom they have so long denied. For such countries I reiterate that both the concept and practice of colonialism are dead with no hope of resurrection!

Freedom for the remaining Pacific territories has long ceased to be a subject for negotiation! Independence for the peoples of these territories is their inalienable right, as it is the inalienable right of all the peoples of all the world.

That right is not negotiable!

Here in the Pacific it is no longer a question of negotiation: it is a question of time, and the time for restoring the people's freedom and independence is now!

Vanuatu is not seeking only a nuclear free Pacific; we are seeking a Pacific region that is free of every last remnant of colonialism. But freedom and independence will have no meaning if our very existence is threatened by the constant fear of total nuclear destruction.



So far we have been fortunate in that all our known nuclear accidents have been manageable! We managed to contain the effects of widescale — Three Mile Island and those other — accidents and breakdowns which have occurred in our efforts to harness nuclear power. But almost without exception, years after each event, we hear that the explanations and assurances of the time were, at best, half-truths and that the effects were much more harmful than were admitted to by the authorities!

As for the dumping of nuclear waste: to date, no one has been able to provide 100 per cent conclusive proof that the containers holding the waste material will remain intact and effective at least until radioactivity has subsided to harmless levels. Should these containers break down, leaking their lethal substances into the surrounding seas, the effect on marine life in the area would be disastrous. As Man has no control over the movement of fish or over the direction of ocean currents, it is possible for the harmful effects of such leakages to be effective hundreds or even thousands of miles from the affected area.

At this very moment the 'Great Powers' are spending billions of dollars in order to increase the numbers, accuracy and diversity of their nuclear weapons.

We are continually being conditioned to think and accept the unthinkable: that a nuclear war is inevitable and that a nuclear war can be won.

We are continually informed of the tremendous power of the latest nuclear weapons in such a way that kilotons and megatons have become almost harmless household words!

It seems that we no longer visualize, or realize the true meaning of those terms.

A five megaton bomb is the equivalent of 5 million tons of a 'conventional' explosive such as T.N.T. If detonated, it unleashes an explosive force equal to all the mines, bombs, shells, missiles and other explosives used during the entire six years of World War II!

It is assumed by some military strategists that in a limited nuclear war a country such as the United Kingdom would be subjected to a 200 Megaton bombardment in a matter of seconds think we are all aware of the terrible after-effects of such an attack on an unprotected population.

With such massive destruction guaranteed over a large area of the globe it is absolute madness to think that there can be a victor in a nuclear war!

We in Vanuatu, like millions of others, have not the power to either arrest or reverse this progress to self-destruction; we do, however, call upon those who possess such powers, in the name of our common humanity, to call a halt and take the time to view clearly the situation in which we find ourselves.

I do not speak merely for my own people or for my generation! My concern is for all humanity and for the generations yet to come.

Our ancestors left us an imperfect, but beautiful and habitable world! If we continue along this course, what legacy will we leave our descendants? A radioactive planet peopled by the doomed and dying?

Surely the intelligence that has taken us out into the frontiers of space and down into the dark and dangerous recesses of the oceans can see the certain destruction at the end of this present course.

It is my firm conviction that if we can take time to listen to the voice of our Creator, if we can believe in God rather than in ourselves alone; our intellect, our intelligence and our belief in God will show us a saner means of settling our differences than a final nuclear exchange, and will find us other and safer sources of energy for the continued progress of Mankind, so that we, the present custodians of our planet, may leave our children a legacy of green, fertile lands, unpolluted air and uncontaminated seas.

*the Honourable Sathy Regenvanu
Minister of Lands and Natural Resources
Vanuatu*

TE WHENUA

NGATI PAOA REOCCUPY WAIHEKE

As nga hau e wha (people of the four winds) were gathering at Waahi and Turangawaewae for Te Hikoi ki Waitangi, the people of Ngati Paoa were girding themselves for a showdown with the Department of Maori Affairs. Ngati Paoa are a hapu presently based at Kaiaua marae but with ancestral rights to a large area of land including Waiheke Island. They were the undisputed tangata whenua for Waiheke when Pakeha colonialism intruded into the Hauraki Gulf. Their status as tangata whenua had been deliberately ignored, however, when the Department of Maori Affairs decided to settle the 3000 acre Waiheke Development Block as a single unit to be run by one farmer. Huge sums of Maori Affairs vote money had been poured into this property, but now it was not to be used to assist Maoridom in general nor to provide economic opportunities for the tangata whenua or for Waiheke Islanders. It was now to be settled upon an individual who was able to raise at least \$325,000 of his own money.

A number of Ngati Paoa were at Turangawaewae for the blessing given to the hikoi as it began its journey but time was running out for their take. The new farmer was due to go into possession on or about 1 February and the Maori Affairs Department had to be told that they could no longer take Maori people for granted in the way that they administered Part XXIV of the Maori Affairs Act. Various hui had taken place at Kaiaua and two busloads of Ngati Paoa had visited Waiheke on 22 January. The elders of the hapu gave their blessing for a re-occupation of the ancestral papakainga - a peaceful re-occupation to assert the rights of the tangata whenua; a clear stand to say that no Maori hapu has severed links with the land where their tupuna have lived, died and lie buried in urupa. Whatever sale transactions may have taken place in 1858 or any other time are irrelevant to the continuing status of Ngati Paoa as the genuine tangata whenua.

And so, on 30 January, the Waiheke

NGA KUPU HOU

hapu - subtribe

tangata whenua - literally people of the land, a hapu whose birthright and heritage ties them to the land through placenames, urupa, fishing grounds etc.

take - an issue, a cause

hui - gatherings

papakainga - village

urupa - burial grounds

Development Block had its gates locked by Ngati Paoa Whenua Komiti after a tent camp had been set up in the valley at the bottom of the farm. Two large tents were set up and Maori protocol of the marae asserted itself once more on Waiheke Island. Some Waiheke Islanders came and offered various forms of moral and material support. Prayers were said, speeches were made.

But the State forces were not going to allow another Bastion Point to develop. A senior Policeman from Legal Section scurried off to Wellington for 'consultations' while various divisive tactics were used by Maori Affairs Department to try to undermine the morale of Ngati Paoa. But the spirit of the people was not broken and the Auckland Police Task Force had to be taken out to the Island to bring the land occupation to an end. Eleven people in all were arrested and taken back to the mainland.

When news of the arrests were broadcast on TV the response of the arrested people's whanaunga (relatives) was immediate - scores of them drove to the Central Police Station to show their support, to tautoko their stand and to give them a big welcome as they came out from Police cells one by one. The entire Watchhouse area was taken over by Ngati Paoa. The strong support continued when those arrested appeared in the District Court one week later. As each person appeared, spoke on their own behalf and declared that they were not guilty, a gentle round of applause was given.

The focus now will be Thursday 10 May in the Auckland District Court. No doubt the eleven will be convicted of 'trespass contrary to the provisions of Part XXIV of the Maori Affairs Act.' Such convictions will not deter Maori people from standing up and opposing Government actions which take no account of the tangata whenua of these islands of Aotearoa.

NGATI PAOA: STAND ON WAIHEKE

The Claim: We, the Ngati Paoa people, through our tupuna claim -

our ancestral lands
our turangawaewae
and our papakainga
on Waiheke Island.

Traditionally the entire island of Waiheke is our birthright and our heritage.

We are the tangata whenua.

The Waiheke Development Block is administered by the Department of Maori Affairs for the Board of Maori Affairs. It is the only remaining land on Waiheke which we can claim as ours - as Maori land which should be vested in the tangata whenua.

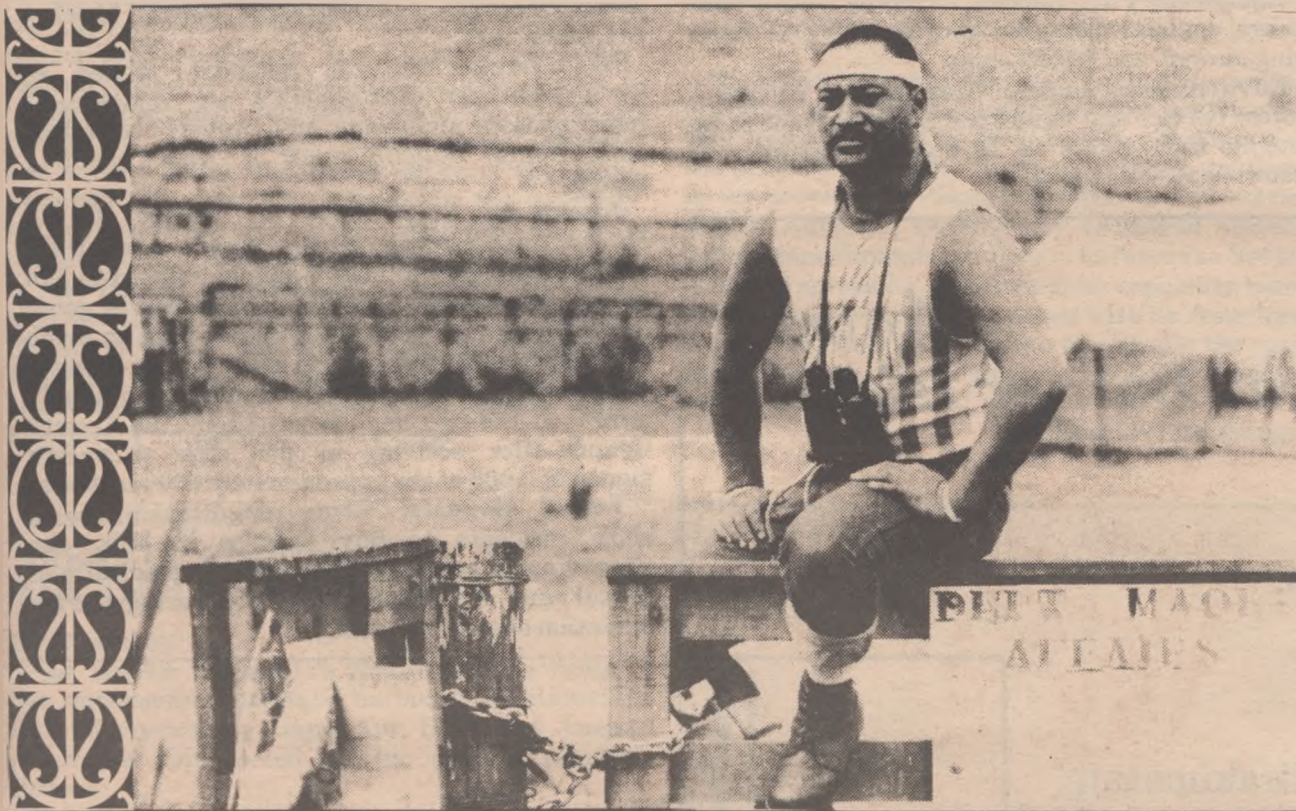
Many elders and others members of Ngati Paoa paid a visit to our papakainga land on 22 January and gave their blessing for a peaceful reoccupation which commenced on 30 January.

Our Reasons: the reasons for our peaceful reoccupation were -

1. We condemn the manner in which the Department of Maori Affairs has acted in relation to the leasing of the Waiheke Block, using the powers under Part XXIV Maori Affairs Act 1953.
2. In spite of the fact that Ngati Paoa are Waiheke's tangata whenua we were never directly consulted at any stage.
3. Our take is with the Department of Maori Affairs for their failure to acknowledge our rights. We do not accept that George Evans and his family trust should have a lease over the Block, but our take is not with him.
4. We believe that our rights under the Treaty of Waitangi have been trampled on and we have applied to the Waitangi Tribunal for a hearing of our claim.

The Arrests:

On 2 February our peaceful reoccupation of our papakainga was brought to an end when the Department of Maori Affairs called in the Auckland Police Task Force to remove Ngati Paoa and their Waiheke supporters. The eleven people arrested have all entered not guilty pleas to a charge of trespass.



Henry Rawiri guards the Maori Affairs farm gate which the Ngati Paoa locked for three days until Auckland police arrived on Waiheke Island to arrest them.

BACKGROUND TO DEVELOPMENTS

1976

Board of Maori Affairs take land under Part 24 Maori Affairs Act 1953 - to be originally developed for nine Maori families

1983

Board of Maori Affairs completed detailed research out of Hauraki minute book. The conclusion being that 'Ngati Paoa were the original owners of Waiheke island and other Hauraki gulf islands'. The object of the Hamilton Maori Land Court's decision was to sell two small rocks to Lands & Survey Department. The court vested the title of the rock islands in our Tupuna-Paoa.

February 1983

Board of Maori Affairs decide to lease 3000 acre farm to George Evans. 'Maori Affairs Waiheke Development Block'

November 1983

Petition by Waiheke Development Committee to parliament. Lands & Agriculture Select Committee recommended 'no recommendation.'

November 1983

Sandra Lee contacts Ngati Paoa and take is presented to Kaiaua Marae Committee. Letters were sent to M.P's - no positive response.

January 1984

Ngati Paoa Whanui hold tribal meeting with Waiheke Islanders and Matiu Rata.

Decide to

- (a) visit the island January 22nd.
- (b) take legal action
- (c) occupy the land if all else fails.

January 1984

Meeting with the Minister and Secretary of Maori Affairs at Waahi Pa.

With only days remaining before lease is effective, we are finally asked by the above to present submissions of finance and management of farm.

January/February

Due to autocratic powers given to the Board under Part 24, we do not have a legal leg to stand on to put our case in Court.

Decision to occupy land January 28th

Arrests of Ngati Paoa February 3rd

February 1984

Take to be presented to Governor General at Waitangi in Tainui submissions.

February 1984

Take presented to Trades Council at Auckland. Chairman Mr Bill Anderson and delegates offer support.

February 1984

Take presented to Labour Party Maori Policy Council - Parliament House. Response was good - written reply yet to be confirmed.

February 1984

Discussions with Matiu Rata and David Williams believe that we have genuine grievance and our take is within the legal jurisdiction of Waitangi Tribunal - Board of Maori Affairs acquired the land in 1975 and leased the land in 1984.

No reira e rau Rangatira ma
Kia kaha, kia manawanui,
- Te Kaaho Andrews

MILITARY MANOEUVRES

...WHEN SLEEPING DOGS RISE

Great Barrier is an incredibly beautiful island about 60 miles as the crow flies east from Auckland. Its isolation has enabled it to escape the paralysing effects of 'progress' and to remain sparsely populated (except during holiday periods).

The isolation, sparsity of population and rugged terrain that Gt Barrier enjoys are also the main reasons for it being chosen by the military to hold its exercises there. Being beyond sight and sound of mainland life has also meant that it has been out of reach of audible questions. Such as: Why do we need a counter-insurgency force? At whom is it aimed - insurgents in our own country, or those in the Pacific who threaten political stability.

NORTHERN SAFARI

Scenario : Great Barrier to be the independent island of Aotea. Immigrants from nearby Musoria, seeking a larger share of political representation and economic power, have resorted to armed insurgency. The President of Aotea has found the task of suppressing the insurgents too great for the local army; he calls on NZ for help.

Historic Maori Sites: They have been informed of the locations of these sites and say they will respect them.

Community Impact: Disruption to be minimal. No land to be used without the prior permission of the owners or responsible agent.

OFFICIAL ARMY STATEMENT

Aim: To test the capacity of the NZ Army to operate away from the mainland.

Time: From February 27 1984 to the end of March.

Personnel: The exercise will involve 1000 troops from NZ and other nations.

Equipment: Fifty vehicles, including trucks, land rovers, engineer plant, motor cycles, RNZAF fixed wing aircraft and RNZN ships.

Environmental Impact: Great care to be taken. Forest Service and Lands and Survey advice to be sought. Earthworks to be dug but refilled and resown later with grass.

Information: Information tent during the exercise to answer questions and complaints. Info now available from Major J.D. Keay and Major R.J. Ziegler at HQ, NZ Land Forces, Takapuna. Tel. Akd 491-466 Ext. 761.

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS

TVNZ 'Eyewitness' Nov 7: Troops reduced to 700 by Malaysia and Singapore withdrawing. Gurkhas to be the 'insurgents' because they are 'easily identifiable'. Military Manoeuvres Act 1915 entitles the Army to operate on land or property without prior permission of owners or agents. Owner of large block of land, expected to be used in the exercise, reported as saying the Army has not sought permission for its use. Local Maoris said to be awaiting his decision before deciding if Maori land may be used. Some residents welcome the exercise because of the perceived material benefits to themselves.

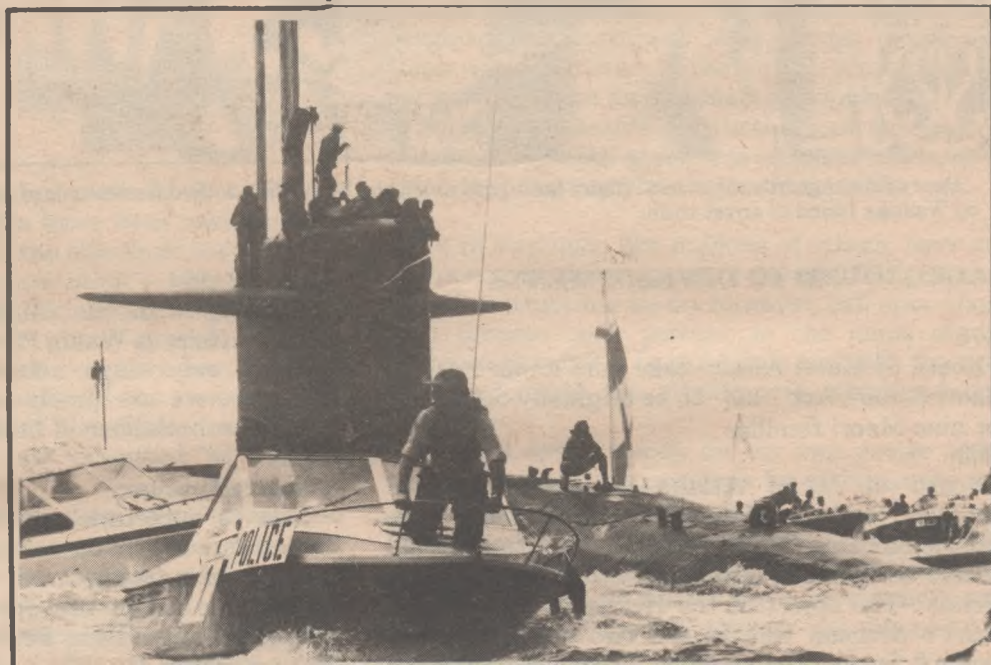
NZ Herald Oct 22: Residents asked to co-operate by submitting to roadblocks, interrogation, and home and property searches. (Also Barrier Bulletin report of Council meeting 2/8/83).

Auckland Star Nov 11: Major David Hayward reported as saying, 'What we said right at the beginning was that if anyone wanted to join in the operation they may be invited. We're going off that idea now because there has been so much misinformation about it.' He also said the Army is preparing an environmental statement on probably effects of the exercise, requested by the County Council after receiving an open letter of concern signed by 1009 of the approximately 600 residents.

Verbal Reports: Army negotiations with some residents to buy produce in bulk, the upgrading of roads and the offer of medical and dental care, are major factors in ensuring the co-operation of some residents.



Aotea Great Barrier Island



There is already a sonar submarine tracking station on the island. Aotea (Great Barrier Island) has an excellent deepwater harbour which might be considered as a submarine base now that the proposed site in Western Australia has been rejected.

SIMILAR RECENT EXERCISES

Sept 1981: The USA, in Puerto Rico, practised the invasion of Grenada. Scenario named the island 'Amber' and the surrounding islands 'Amberdines' (cf Grenada and Grenadines). 2000 troops involved. (NZ Herald 23/3/83)

March 1982: RIMPAC exercise in Hawaii involved the bombing of the sacred island Kaho'olawe, which provoked large protests. These two-yearly joint military training exercises conducted since 1971 include the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada and NZ. The next RIMPAC exercise is due in March 1984 (at the same time as the Great Barrier

exercise).

Sept 1982: In Oxford, North Canterbury, the Ready Action Company of the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Royal NZ Infantry Regiments 'occupied' the town for three days to train soldiers in 'military urban control techniques' preparatory to the ANZUS exercise in Australia in October. Considerable participation by residents, including children.

Oct 1983: ANZUS exercise Kangaroo '83 in Northwest Australia. Australian, NZ and US troops. Aim: 'to defend Australia from the most

likely form of attack: low level harassment or terrorism from people with an economic or political gripe.' It involved politicians, lawyers, bureaucrats, police, the State Emergency Service and citizens. Described by Dr Des Ball of the Strategic and Defence Studies Dept at the Australian National University as a contingency exercise for an overnight change in the junta in Djakarta. (National Times, 14-20 Oct 1983)

Continued next page ...

NEW ZEALAND'S ROLE...

...WHERE WE FIT IN

The arms race is the most important issue facing the world today. For New Zealanders, this means that it is time to identify our own particular focus in the worldwide struggle for disarmament and peace - the Pacific. The growth of the peace movement in Europe is paralleled by a similar growth in awareness and concern amongst the people of the Pacific.

Many Pacific people have already lived through the experience of having their land taken and used for military bases and nuclear tests, and have suffered the horror of having their lives torn apart due to the effects of radiation poisoning. For these people the demand for a nuclear free and independent Pacific is urgent, and must be realised before their lives can even begin to resemble some of the aspects of normality that we take very much for granted.

New Zealanders are not separate from this. Our alliance with the United States through the ANZUS Treaty ensures our partial responsibility for the increasing militarisation of the Pacific. As the United States and the Soviet Union battle it out for world supremacy, the Pacific and Asia are high on the list of potential battlegrounds.

The increasing frequency of visits to New Zealand by US warships - often nuclear powered and armed - further illustrates the point that New Zealanders have an involvement in the building tension between the two superpowers. We therefore owe it to ourselves and to our neighbours in the Pacific, to examine our major link with United States militarism - the ANZUS Treaty. Signed in 1951, the Treaty does not guarantee anything except consultation between the signatories, and any action is dependent upon approval of 'constitutional processes'.

Our alliance with the US has caused us involvement in the Vietnam War (a war in which we had no moral, economic or defense interests), the increasingly frequent visits to our harbours of nuclear powered and armed US warships, and the establishment on our soil of military installations such as Black Birch. It also means that hundreds of US military aircraft visit the American Naval and Airforce base at Christchurch Airport every year, and a majority of these contain secret cargoes having nothing to do with Antarctic research. The US government will neither confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons on these aircraft.

'It is claimed that we need to accept nuclear warships in order to encourage their presence in this area to protect us from Soviet warships. Yet the primary reason for Soviet warships being here is the presence of American ships. It is a stated aim of American naval policy to spread nuclear submarines through the Pacific to force the Soviet Union to spread its anti-submarine capability more thinly. Thus we are co-operating with an American policy that aims to bring into the Pacific the very Soviet vessels that are supposed to be threatening us.'

(Home on the Range)

And there is certainly no evidence to prove that our involvement with the US through ANZUS brings us any trade advantages:

'In spite of the ANZUS alliance and our close cultural and ideological links with the West generally, we have been treated abominably unfairly in trade relations with the EEC, and increasingly restrictively and disadvantageously by the United States. Non-aligned countries partly because their diplomatic support cannot be counted on and must be won, have in general been treated significantly better.'

(Richard Northey)

Not least of the reasons for withdrawal from ANZUS is that this alliance ties us in with the United States' role in the Pacific - a role that has meant the loss of independence, livelihood and health for many of the people of the Pacific.

The Pacific area is our special responsibility. A positive move for New Zealand to make would be the promotion of the cause of a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific, and supporting land rights struggles in New Zealand and Australia.

— Margie Thompson
GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
NZUSA

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AREAS OF CONCERN AND IMPLICATIONS

Environment

Great Barrier Island (It's Maori name is Aotea) has outstanding habitats harbouring nationally and internationally important flora and fauna which are unprotected by the present reserve system.

Despite environmental impact advice being sought from the Forest Service and Lands and Survey, there is no guarantee that the Army will heed it. Soldiers will not be able to identify rare plants, and will choose camping sites etc on the basis of convenience and comfort, rather than to protect the environment.

Earthworks which are dug are to be refilled and resown later with grass. Grass sowing would be an inappropriate way to cover earthworks in native bush. The native bush would be lost.

Community

The Army trucks exceed Council weight regulations, and could lead to serious road, bridge and wharf damage. This may not show up immediately. The only work currently being carried out by the Army is patchy metalling, using metal which may be substandard.

The presence of army personnel could have a disruptive effect on the small communities. There will be as many soldiers as residents during the exercise. Controversy over their presence could become divisive.

Permanent Military Base?

Will Great Barrier Island become a permanent military base? Residents who met with the Army says it plans another exercise in three years time, using 300 troops, if 'Northern Safari' is considered a success. There is a sonar submarine tracking station on the island. Two roads have been constructed, and there has been talk of upgrading the grass airstrip to a tarmac so that Airforce cargo planes can land. The island has an excellent deepwater harbour which might be considered as a submarine base now that the proposed site in Western Australia has been rejected.



If Great Barrier residents and ratepayers, and other New Zealanders, allow this exercise to proceed smoothly and succeed, there may be few effective grounds for objection to later operations, or the establishment of a permanent military base on the island.

Civil Liberties

Civilian involvement is said to be voluntary, but evidence from the Oxford exercise shows it is not always possible to remain uninvolved. For example, road blocks affect all residents. An Oxford resident who protested publicly to army officers about being inconvenienced had his photo surreptitiously taken; all part of the game of course, but what happened to those photos? Children were encouraged to participate and some as young as 9 wore armbands to declare their allegiance. They participated in intelligence gathering and a mock riot in which they threw

eggs, potatoes and other vegetables at soldiers guarding the Town Hall. The Army later made presentations to the Venturer Scouts, aged 12-16, in appreciation of their help and support.

In Kangaroo '83, adults involved reportedly had difficulty sorting out fact from fiction. To what extent can children make reasoned judgements about their experiences in such situations?

It is said that 'Northern Safari' will involve residents in road blocks, car and property searches, and intelligence activities which may include spying on their neighbours etc. Although the Army presents this as only a game it is also conditioning for acceptance of real curbs on civil liberties.

Political

Why is NZ involved in such exercises? Remember the US exercise in Puerto Rico was practice for the Grenada invasion. The NZ government seems to be anticipating the usefulness of counter-insurgency operations, on the basis of some present political situation. So, what are some possibilities?

Internal: Who does the present government view as potential insurgents, 'seeking a larger share of political representation and control?' Maori sovereignty activists? Unions? Anti-nuclear protesters? Springbok tour protesters? The Oxford exercise also practised urban control techniques.

External: When interviewed on Radio NZ's 'Checkpoint', 1/11/83, about the Grenada invasion, the Minister of Defence stated: 'It's a dreadful thing that it had to be done, but there are occasions when you've got to do this... I think that... I hope that most New Zealanders would be thinking of this in terms of our own neighbourhood in the South Pacific - and we must be concerned with the security of communities like this.'

It is rumoured that US advisors are involved in planning 'Northern Safari'. Is the NZ government expecting to execute and justify a Grenada-like invasion somewhere in the Pacific? Vanuatu?

NEW STYLE RENTAL AGENCIES...

PROFITING FROM PEOPLES' NEED

STUDENTS

WE HAVE the houses, flats and share in most areas handy to the city, all sizes and prices. For prompt service call Rent Mart



STUDENTS

CHECK our service. Genuinely available rentals. Over 80% of landlords use our service. We discount to you till April '84.

Advertisements like those above have appeared in the For Rent and Accommodation Offered columns in most newspapers over the past few weeks. Students should be cautious about responding to such advertisements. The activities

of renting agencies has brought calls from the Real Estate Institute, Tenants Protection Association and the Labour Party spokesperson on housing, Mr Phil Goff, for them to be made illegal. The exact legal status of renting agencies remains unclear. The Real Estate Institute is seeking a declaratory judgement from the High Court. A hearing will take place shortly.

In Auckland there are two major renting agencies. The most well known is Rent Mart (NZ) Ltd. According to records held by the Commercial Affairs Division of the Justice Department Rent Mart's registered office is at 1 O'Connell St. Rent Mart has two directors, Gerald Dank who is resident in Ontario, Canada and Andrew Jones from South Australia. Jones is also the Company Secretary. Rent Mart also operates in Australia, Canada and the USA. Rent Mart was incorporated in New Zealand in September 1982 and also immediately attracted a stream of complaints from dissatisfied customers.

Complaints made to the Tenants Protection Association included cases of flats being included in Rent Mart lists even though they had been already let, properties being included on Rent Mart lists without the landlords authority. Many properties for renting or letting were advertised in several different ways to give the impression that there were more properties available than there actually was. As a result the NZ Herald refused to carry Rent Mart ads. Rent Mart sought a High Court injunction to overturn this decision.

Their application in May 1983 was unsuccessful. Mr Justice Savage suggested that if Rent Mart was dissatisfied with this decision they should take

the matter to the Commerce Commission. So far Rent Mart have not acted on this suggestion and the Herald still refuses to carry Rent Mart ads.

The other major rental agency in Auckland is Select Home Listings Ltd, which like Rent Mart started operations in 1982. The directors are J.J. Hayward, resident in South Australia and Clifford Mearns resident in Auckland. Mr Mearns is both Company Secretary and Manager. Unlike Rent Mart, Select operates only in Auckland, although a closely associated company, Auckland Home Locators Ltd., operates in the rest of the country. The operations of Select have stirred up less controversy than those of Rent Mart. Select claim to have at least 80% of Auckland's landlords on their books. Mr Mearns also claims to have at least 100 properties available at any one time for renting, letting or sharing. Last month the Sunday News carried a story quoting some cases of alleged abuses by Select. According to Mr Mearns Select adhere to a strict code of ethics and do not invent listings or advertise properties in different ways.

HOW RENTING AGENCIES OPERATE

If a student sees an ad in the newspaper which s/he thinks is suitable, s/he rings up the agency or goes into see them. Both agencies say they then explain how the service works. They are both insistent that they will not provide any services until a fee is paid. For both agencies the fee is \$40 for buying houses and \$30 for renting. Both

agencies offer concessions to students - Rent Mart by production of a TISA card. Rent Mart is currently negotiating a special deal with WSU that could allow students to use their services for a \$5 fee. Rent Mart have also approached AUSA for a special deal (in 1983) but were turned down by Executive.

Having registered with the agency and paid the fee the client is then supplied with a list of dwellings which should correspond with her/his requirements. The client then rings up the landlords for further information. Both Rent Mart and Select claim the greatest advantage of using their services is that those seeking accommodation can be easily directed towards suitable accommodation and can thus save time responding to advertisements that may in fact be totally unsuitable for the clients needs. Both also claim to list more properties and accommodation than just about all Real Estate Agents in Auckland. They also state that listing rental and letting accommodation is their major business while it is incidental to Real Estate Agents, who deal mostly with the buying and selling of houses and commercial property.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH RENTING/ LETTING AGENCIES?

The Tenants Protection Association (TPA) have described renting agencies as being like a very expensive newspaper. Instead of buying a Herald or Star at a cost of 25 cents you now have to pay a fee of \$30 or \$40 to find out exactly the same information. Renting Agencies are free to landlords. So by using them landlords save on advertising and commission to Real Estate Agents. Thus the landlord gets the benefit while the tenant pays the costs.

Adverts in newspapers never state that a fee is payable. So many people may see a property ad they think is right but when they ring up they find themselves lumbered with a fee before they can get more information. Because these services are free to landlords, Renting Agencies are cleaning up the cheap accommodation market in Auckland. Thus people, particularly low income earners such as students, who are in desperate need of cheap housing are forced to use these agencies even though they might not want to do so.

A reading of the contracts put out by both Rent Mart and Select reveal further cause for concern. Rent Mart's contract includes phrases like: 'No guarantee is made that holder will find rental property... Company is not responsible for any losses of any nature whatsoever... Policy remains property of company and must be surrendered on demand. No refunds.' Select's contract is very similar: 'NO UNDERSTANDING is given to the client by the company that satisfactory accommodation will be found nor that the information supplied by the company is correct or

continued on next page...



current. The firm will not be responsible for any losses whatsoever, howsoever incurred... No refund of monies paid pursuant to this contract will be made.'

Therefore if you seek accommodation through Rent Mart, Select or any other agency except a Real Estate Agent you have very little protection if things go wrong. The fee is paid before any accommodation is found and you are not guaranteed any accommodation nor are you entitled to any refund. A Real Estate Agent in contrast will only charge commission, usually equal to one week's rent, if you accept a tenancy - otherwise you pay nothing. An Estate Agent will also assist with the drawing up of a tenancy agreement - something a Renting Agency cannot do.

Renting Agencies have also been used by fast operators looking for a quick fortune. In 1980 Rose Davis set up an agency in Symonds Street one week after having been released from prison after serving a term for embezzlement. Last year a 17 year old schoolboy Hayden Allen borrowed \$250 from a friend and set up his own agency in Elliott St. Within two months his business went bankrupt. But the real losers were his clients who had paid over money and then found themselves in the lurch. Because of the low capital investment required, tenants will always be vulnerable to exploitation by rip off merchants who are responsible only to themselves and who are impeded by legislation or a code of ethics.

However, it would not be correct to believe that the outlawing of Rental Agencies is in itself the answer to the problems low income earners suffer in finding accommodation of a suitable quality at a suitable price. Only when housing policies are directed towards meeting the needs of working people rather than the profits of businesses can tenants secure housing that truly meets their needs.

— Colin Patterson

HE PUKAPUKA

BOOK REVIEWS

Since students and low income earners flat in the 'less desirable' flats around town, they hit problems of poor conditions and landlords that won't do anything about it. For this reason, various student groups have put out booklets to help tenants cope.

Two of the better ones are 'Tenants and the Law', put out by NZUSA and NYC, and 'Doing up a Grotty Flat' by VUWSA. Both of these are available from CAB, TPA, UBS and Studass.

Doing up a Grotty Flat (40c at studass) has a large and easy-to-follow sections on how to do renovations, like draught proofing and plumbing, and on such things as pest removal. The book takes into account the limited funds available to students, showing how to make even the grottiest flat liveable on a limited budget.

Also, National Housing Standards, which landlords are legally bound to maintain, are outlined.

Unfortunately, the references, contacts and some of the price comparisons are of little use to people outside Wellington, so you'll have to look these up your self.

Tenants and the Law is a more comprehensive resource on tenancy law than you'll probably find outside a lawyers office. The \$1 cost is so small compared to the possible returns and savings you'll make by knowing your rights in a flat. It covers the main laws concerning tenancy, giving



them in a down to earth way, with the legalese removed, so us laypeople can understand it. But it is much more than just a 'do it yourself' guide to law, with ideas and suggestions not found in such texts. Tenants and the Law is so informative and up to date that you'll find yourself reaching for it after every encounter with your landlord.

If tenants don't know their rights, landlords can easily rip them off. So know your rights, and have a hell of a better chance of surviving!

— Daryl Webb

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

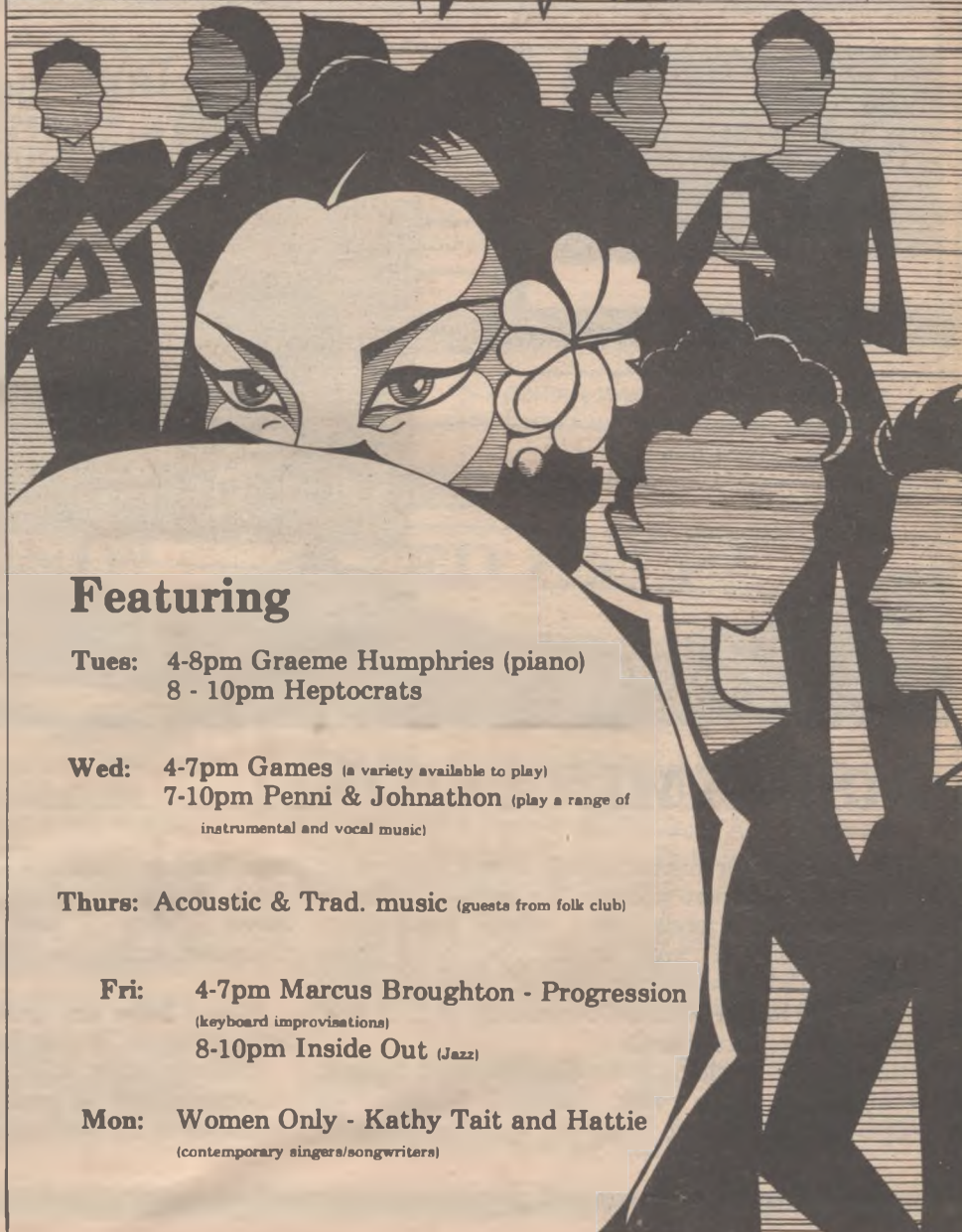
perm
henna or
highlights

\$5 off

comb on,
semi-permanent
colours

CUT APPROPRIATE COUPON TO OBTAIN DISCOUNT

SHADOWS



Featuring

Tues: 4-8pm Graeme Humphries (piano)
8 - 10pm Heptocrats

Wed: 4-7pm Games (a variety available to play)
7-10pm Penni & Johnathon (play a range of
instrumental and vocal music)

Thurs: Acoustic & Trad. music (guests from folk club)

Fri: 4-7pm Marcus Broughton - Progression
(keyboard improvisations)
8-10pm Inside Out (Jazz)

Mon: Women Only - Kathy Tait and Hattie
(contemporary singers/songwriters)

STUDENTS' OWN G

We've put this 'lift-out' together for flatters to help them know their rights, so pull it out and pin it up on the wall or the toilet door or somewhere. You never know when you'll need it.

NEW FLAT? UH-OH!

When you go to look at a prospective flat make sure you check it out carefully. Remember you're going to have to live in it. Since there are certain minimum standards (and local bylaws) required by your flat, the landlord is legally required to make sure that these are maintained at all times. This means that the flat must not be dangerous or damp; it must be well ventilated and have adequate lighting. There must be reasonable bathroom and laundry facilities, including a tub with running water, and drainage, hot water, a stove and reasonable food storage facilities.

Here is a check list of things to look out for:

(NB: If you are already in a flat with any of these things wrong with it, the landlord **MUST** repair it.)

- Make sure the place doesn't leak - if you can't visit the place on a wet day then look for damp patches or water marks on the ceiling and walls. Also ask the landlord or agent if the place leaks.

- Check the stove, refrigerator and washing machine and make sure they work. Check to see that there are enough electric power points in the places you need them.

- Run the water, flush the toilets and keep an eye out for blocked drains. Check the doors and windors and make sure they open and shut and that they can be securely locked. Make sure there are no draughts.

- Try the hot water cistern and make sure there will be enough hot water for your needs.

Take note of any thing such as a broken window or damaged fixtures, and give a copy of this to the landlord **after the tenancy has begun**, and ask him/her to repair it. They are legally obliged to do this.

- If after checking all these things you decide to take the place and it is furnished, you should ask for an inventory of the owner's possessions in it. Check the list thoroughly. If the landlord will not

give you a list make your own and give him/her a copy. This list will be invaluable at the end of the tenancy if any dispute arises about missing furniture or fittings. It is a favourite trick of landlords to say that furniture has disappeared while you have been a tenant and to deduct the cost of replacing it from any bond you have paid, and even claim things from the garage, attic or under the house have gone missing. It is important to check these places as well.

The reason for doing all this is that when you leave a place, you must leave it in the same condition it was in when you took the tenancy up. Unless you have got proof that the condition is not seriously different, then your landlord may hold you responsible for defects.

Even if you sign a lease knowing the condition of a bad flat, you can still force the landlord to do repairs that were there at signing. Your landlord may prefer to let you off rent while you are cleaning and renovating it yourself, rather than paying for it to be done commercially. This can be suggested, but don't make it a condition of an agreement or you mightn't get the flat!

Make sure you find out the name, address and phone number of your landlord. The person you are dealing with may only be an agent. Your Students' Association or TPA may have a list of 'bad landlords', so check to see if yours is included. You may also want to get in touch with the landlord if you think the agent is ripping you off, or being obstructive.

Most importantly, make sure that you know your rights. The best cheap source of information on this is *Tenants and the Law*, a booklet put out by the National Students' Association (NZUSA), with the National Youth Council. You can get a copy from Studass or your local TPA.



OTHER TRAPS

INITIAL PAYMENTS: You cannot be asked to pay more than the equivalent of one month's rent at the beginning of a tenancy. An estate agent's letting fee is a separate payment and can be up to the equivalent of one week's rent. Key money, administration fees, lawn-mowing money or any payments to the landlord or agent which are not for bond, rent or letting fee, are illegal.

BONDS: A landlord can compel you to pay a bond but s/he must give you a receipt stating that s/he will return the bond when the tenancy ends except if s/he has suffered loss or damage through your failure to perform any of your obligations as a tenant. It is best to place the bond with an independant third party. Your bond can only be used by the landlord when the tenancy ends: it cannot be used to do repairs during the tenancy. Your landlord must get this money out of you some other way to do repairs.

SOMEONE AT YOUR DOOR

Just because you rent your flat, it doesn't mean that your landlord can enter freely at will. You have the same rights to privacy that a homeowner enjoys, with a few minor exceptions.

For someone to come into your flat they need your permission, whether or not you rent the place.

Exceptions to this are:

Your landlord if s/he believes damage is being done at the time, or

Your landlord if s/he has given 24 hours notice and has come at a reasonable time. The landlord can only enter under these circumstances to inspect the state of repair, and cannot make it so frequent that it annoys you, or

The Police if they are invited in, or have a warrant to search or arrest where entry is necessary to make the arrest. They must show the warrant and identification upon demand, or

The Police can also enter under laws, such as the Misuse of Drugs Act, Firearms Act without a warrant, or to arrest someone in your flat for an offence punishable by imprisonment, or

ONCE IN THE FLAT, the police can move freely and arrest without a warrant. Bailiffs, or court officers can only act on court instructions. Entry is permitted by this, and force may be allowable, or Local Body Inspectors can come without warning at any reasonable time to do the thing(s) they are empowered to do within their jurisdiction.



Gil Harly

DISCRIMINATION

The landlord or his/her agent is not allowed to discriminate against you on the basis of your or your family or friends', race, colour, national or ethnic origin. If you think you have been discriminated against for any of these reasons, contact the Race Relations Conciliator at P.O. Box 68504 Newton, Auckland.

Similarly, it is illegal to be discriminated against because of your sex, marital status, or religious/ethical belief. Here any complaints go to

the Human Rights's Commission, at P.O. Box 5045, Wellington. Being refused a flat because you have children is also illegal, and the Housing Corporation handles these problems.

If you have any problems with discrimination, see your local TPA or Students' Association.

Unfortunately, it is not illegal for cotenants to be discriminatory, so none of these complaints can be actioned by the authorities.

GUIDE TO TENANCY LAW

AFTER THE FREEZE

POST FREEZE REGULATIONS: Now that the freeze(?) has lifted, your rent is limited by the 'Post Freeze Regulations', which place maximums on the possible rent increases until mid 1985. Basically, rent increases fall into 2 areas.

1. If the rent of your flat has not increased since June 1981, then the maximum possible increase is the lower of 10% or the % change in the CPI, per year for every whole year since the last increase. For example, for a flat that had its last increase in April 1981, the greatest increase is up to 30%.

2. If the rent increased between June 1981 and the price freeze, then the maximum increase is 3%.

Remember, if your rent increased during the freeze, you can still reclaim this illegally collected money from your landlord (up to 12 months later).

If you're not sure whether or not any rent increase is legal, see your students association or TPA.

REPAIRS: If you need something fixed, give the landlord one month's written notice. If the repairs are not done and the landlord/agent hasn't denied in writing that they need doing, get them done yourself and deduct the costs from the rent. You can be evicted for doing this.

If the landlord says it isn't up to her/him to do the repairs, call in the local housing inspector to see if the property is substandard. If it is the landlord must do the repairs. If the flat isn't substandard, you can take the landlord to court. Students usually qualify for legal aid for this. But be warned, your landlord can use this action to make you do repairs liable for.

If the repairs are emergency, ie for safety or health, you don't need to give notice. If you can't get the landlord, do the repairs on the spot and deduct costs.

RENTS AND DUTIES: As a tenant you must maintain the property at its original standard. If repairs are done during your stay, you must maintain them up to the level of their installation. This means you have to fix any damage caused by you, your flatmates or their invited guests, but not by the landlord - provided you can prove you tried to get them fixed before the damage was done. You are obliged to pay the rent on time. If you are in arrears you can be given notice; if you owe 21 days (otherwise in writing) no notice is necessary and the landlord can evict you and claim the flat.

The Acts covering present tenancy law are the Rent Appeal Act 1973 and Property Law Act 1952. The rent at present is held by the Rent Regulations 1984 and discrimination laws are in the Race Relations Act 1971 and Human Rights Commission Act 1977.

TENANCY AGREEMENT: Don't sign any tenancy agreement until you are sure you fully understand it, as landlords often add illegal and restrictive clauses. A written agreement should contain all of the following - the names and addresses of landlord and tenant(s), how much rent is to be paid, when and where the length of the tenancy, the time needed to end tenancy or increase rent (usually a month), a complete list of the landlord's chattels and any special provisions.

Even if you sign the lease and it has illegal clauses, eg landlord entry without notice etc, this doesn't make these clauses legal, so they can be ignored.

NEAR THE END?

If you receive a notice to quit (end the tenancy), and don't want to move, there are some things you can do to stall eviction. First, check if the notice is valid. If it isn't, you can ignore it. An invalid notice is one that is served after you have exercised or have started to exercise remedies that you are entitled to do, eg emergency repairs, court action, or one that doesn't give you proper notice. For example, if you are supposed to receive 1 calendar month's notice, and only receive four weeks, you can ignore the whole lot, without telling the landlord. If you haven't got a tenancy agreement or it doesn't mention notices, then you must receive one month's notice.

If your landlord sells the property without giving you proper notice beforehand, your tenancy is binding upon the new landlord until proper notice is given.

If the eviction day rolls around and you still haven't moved, the landlord needs a court order to remove you unless you peaceably move. S/he cannot use force to enter, but once a court order is issued telling you to leave, you become a trespasser, and the police can remove you.

- this pullout was prepared by SHAC (Student Housing Action Collective) and Craccum Staff

NEED HELP?

Your Students Association is here to help you: For free help on any problem you have, come and see us.

The Tenant's Protection Association (TPA) is found in most main centres, and their address is available from your local Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB - in the phone book). It usually costs one dollar to join but anyone can ring for help.

Most Local Authorities can be sympathetic, as are groups such as CAB, to help you through the bureaucracy of courts, police, rent appeal etc.

If you just want to help yourself, TPA and Studass have a booklet called 'Tenants and the Law'. For only \$1, this is a definite resource and reference for tenancy problems. Get it!



YOUR PROPERTY: is yours. If you owe rent, it cannot be seized as payment or security, unless you have abandoned the property. Your landlord must follow set procedure before sale is possible; they must give you 7 days notice in the paper only and two months without contact or rent has been paid. Once sold, you cannot claim them back, and you must receive any remaining money not used to cover the rent. You may reclaim your property at any time before it is sold, without charge. It must be returned immediately in the condition it was in at the time you moved in.

PITOPITO KORERO

NEWSBRIEFS

UNIONS TAKE ON U.S. TRANSNATIONAL ►

ITT (Ma Bell or the International Telephone and Telegraph company), the huge US Trans-national who own Auckland's Sheraton and who were instrumental in the coup that deposed Allende in Chile, is running into problems in Malaysia.

Following the Electrical Industry Employees Union gaining the consent of the Ministry of Labour to establish a union in the Free Trade Zone plant of ITT, other foreign electronics manufacturers have threatened to close down. HEWLETT PACKARD is concerned that 'outside interference might tend to disrupt the firm's teamwork'. MOTOROLA was 'anxiously watching' the ITT outcome.

The entry of the Electrical Union into the Bayan Lapas Free Trade Zone could lead to the organising of 20,000 workers of other electronics companies in the Zone.

In NEW ZEALAND a call for a full enquiry into ITT's operations in New Zealand and Antarctica has been made by a Labour Party MP. The Company has been avoiding the coverage of New Zealand Awards for its relevant workers, and although they have received a 50 cents/hour wage increase, they are still being paid below the Award rate.

NO GOLDEN KIWI FOR WORKERS ►

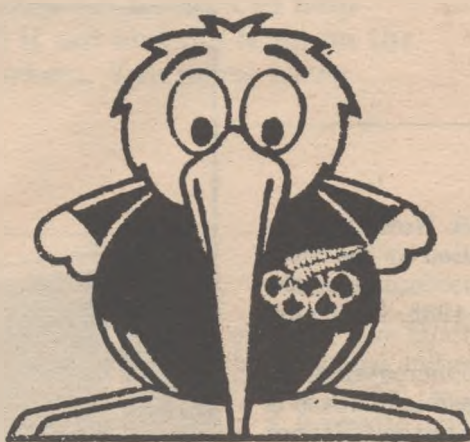
Goldie Kiwi, the mass produced NZ Olympic team mascot used to raise money to send the NZ team to the Los Angeles games is being made in Korea. It is no surprise that a South Korean company won the contract based on the limited time available, the quantity, and that the tender

price was the lowest. Workers in South Korea are among the most repressed and exploited in Asia.

A typical case is a company where 400 workers make animal toys for local sale and export. The wages are between \$NZ 3.60 and \$4.20 per day. Working hours are 8.30am to 8pm with a one hour lunch and two 10 minute breaks. They work seven days a week with 2 paid Sundays off a month and 4 National holidays per year.

Since the Military coup of President Chun Do Hwan in 1980 union offices were closed by force and union leaders arrested under the local version of the Industrial Law Reform Bill.

The Korean workers will not even get their efforts recognised. Fearing criticism that Goldie Kiwi be labelled 'Made in Korea', it has been arranged to leave them labelless.



Goldie Kiwi

NEWSPEAK, DOUBLE-TALK ►

President Reagan has praised NZ's P.M. for his role in keeping Russian influence out of the South Pacific. It appears that the small amount of aid we give to the Pacific Island Nations is a key part of the ANZUS alliance's strategy to maintain U.S. dominance in the region.

In a press briefing for American journalists on Muldon's visit, a State Department Official managed to utter what can only be described as a worthy example of Orwell's Double-Talk:-

'We agree with the view that he has often expressed,' the official said, 'That if you don't attend to the economic and political development problems of these small countries early on, then ten or twenty years from now, you're faced with new Grenadas in the South Pacific.'

New Zealand's real spending on aid to the South Pacific has declined by 22 per cent since 1980.

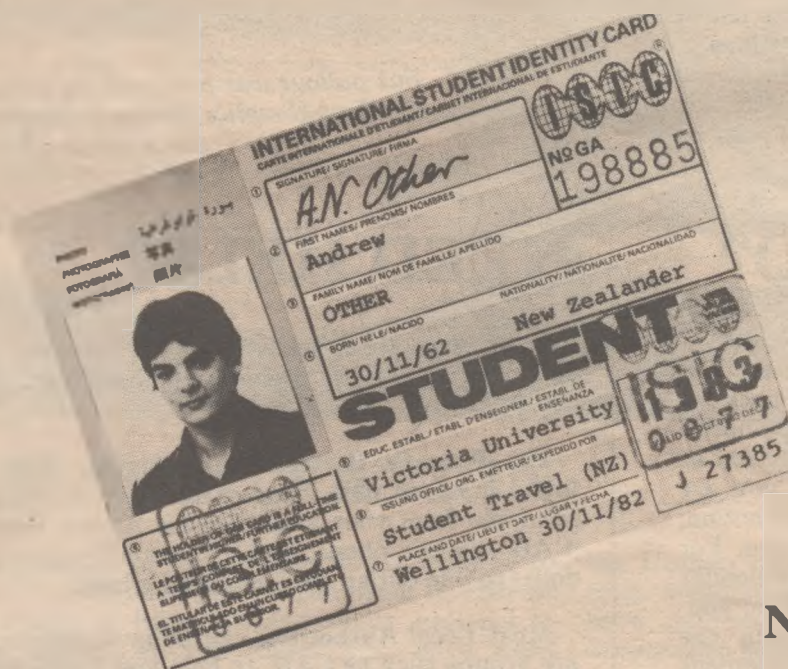
ROTHMAN'S OUT

Tuesday 6 March 1984

The Auckland University Soccer Club last night decided to disassociate itself from the national league sponsors, Rothmans. The first general meeting since the club achieved national league status also decided that the club would accept no sponsorship from Rothmans and would refuse to advertise Rothmans products in its programmes, on its team gear or at its ground.

During a lively debate members supporting these moves said that it was inappropriate for a sporting group to be associated with a tobacco company, given the known link between smoking and cancer; that Rothmans should be boycotted because of the company's ties with the apartheid state of South Africa; and that exclusive advertising rights on club material should be reserved for the university first team sponsors, Cowans.

FREE 50% Travel Concession Card



The International Student Identity Card (ISIC)

gives full-time students 50% standby concession on airfares throughout New Zealand. Other concessions include selected theatres, cinemas and retail stores.

Student Travel Services (STS)

have negotiated a special deal with The National Bank so they pay for your ISIC Card for two years.

You qualify

if you use The National Bank Bursary Back-Stop scheme which gives you interest-free and low cost loans, free cheque accounts, etc. if you undertake to deposit your bursary payment with them.

You could also qualify

for a free card as a full-time student not in receipt of a bursary if you open and maintain an ordinary cheque account with The National Bank. (See your nearest branch for details).

Sounds like a good deal

N.B. Get all the details (applications, etc.) from the Students' Association office, STS sales office, or from any branch of The National Bank.

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As required by the Securities Regulations 1983, the Bank advises that all deposits are unsecured.

NB 1075

NGA WAHINE

WOMANSPACE

WOMEN LOSE WHILE MEN GAIN ►

The latest slimming device to be developed in the U.S. is called 'suction lipectomy'. It involves inserting a tube attached to a pump in the area to be reduced and literally sucking out fat.

Other drastic and violent methods used include the deliberate implantation of tape worms (which live in the intestine), jaw wiring (which prevents solids from being eaten) and duodenal by-pass operations (which means that food by-passes the stomach and is therefore not digested). Massive amounts of expensive vitamin supplements have to be taken to ensure that total malnutrition does not result from the operation.

While most women in the world do not have enough food, women in the west have had their relationship to food completely distorted. We are forced into a twisted state of deliberate deprivation. Millions of dollars are spent in developing new slimming techniques and millions of dollars are made by exploiting the myth that to be beautiful and successful women have to be slim.

Last year a glamorous photograph of model Carole Augustine occurred on the front cover of Slimming magazine. What the magazine failed to mention was that the model died 8 years ago from an overdose of slimming and sleeping pills, in her desperate attempt to stay slim enough for the slimming industry.

HEY, THATS US ! ►

New Zealand women are featured prominently in the 'International News' section of American feminist magazine 'Off Our Backs'. In an article reproduced from Broadsheet, the May 24 Peace Protests from last year are reported along with photos of our very own Queen Street.



Her-self/cpf

FRIENDLY WHANGAREI ►

From the town that banned Patu, here is the latest example of life in parochial Whangarei. An ad was put in a Whangarei paper, The Northern Advocate, which read LESBIAN CIRCLE, with a contact number and hours to ring. Minutes after the ad was submitted, the newspaper rang and refused to publish the ad because 'homosexuality is illegal'. After consultation with lawyers - the paper realised that lesbianism is not illegal, but they would still not print the ad because it was 'unethical'. After more talk with lawyers, the ad was eventually published. Reaction from the Whangarei male community was immediate and predictable. Threats of violence and a print-off of anti-lesbian posters.

WOMEN BELONG IN THE HOUSE.... OF PARLIAMENT ►

The traditional woman's role of homemaker is the most important in the world, says Justice Minister Mr McLay.

He says that in the late 1960s and mid-'70s, women choosing to stay at home were denigrated; it was suggested they were not fulfilling their potential as women, making second best of their abilities and becoming candidates for suburban neurosis.

Mr McLay said his views have the support of the Advisory Committee on Women's Affairs, which has recommended a survey on the extent and value of unpaid work in the community as part of the 1986 census.

The latest issue of the Catholic newspaper the Tablet, said Mr McLay's view of the homemaker as the most important role for women indicated the Government's concern at the way radical feminism had gained a hold over women's affairs and the continued denigration of the family.

'The Minister, as we see it, was telling women not to be stampeded out of respect for traditional values now constantly under attack in the media and from the feminist lobby.'

(Auckland Star)

(Nga Wahine's panel at the top of the page is from a patchwork quilt of women's resistance. Panels show, from left to right, Irish women against British imperialism banging garbage cans to warn resistors, Exploitation of children and women workers around the world - shown in carpet weaving factories of Iran and Turkey, Resistance of women workers in electronic plants in Malaysia - as the work speeds up, the women go into trances, and finally, Take back the night, The struggle to end violence against women)

I'm sick and tired of being sick and tired' - Fanny Lou Hammer at the First National Conference of Black Women's Health Issues in Atlanta, U.S.

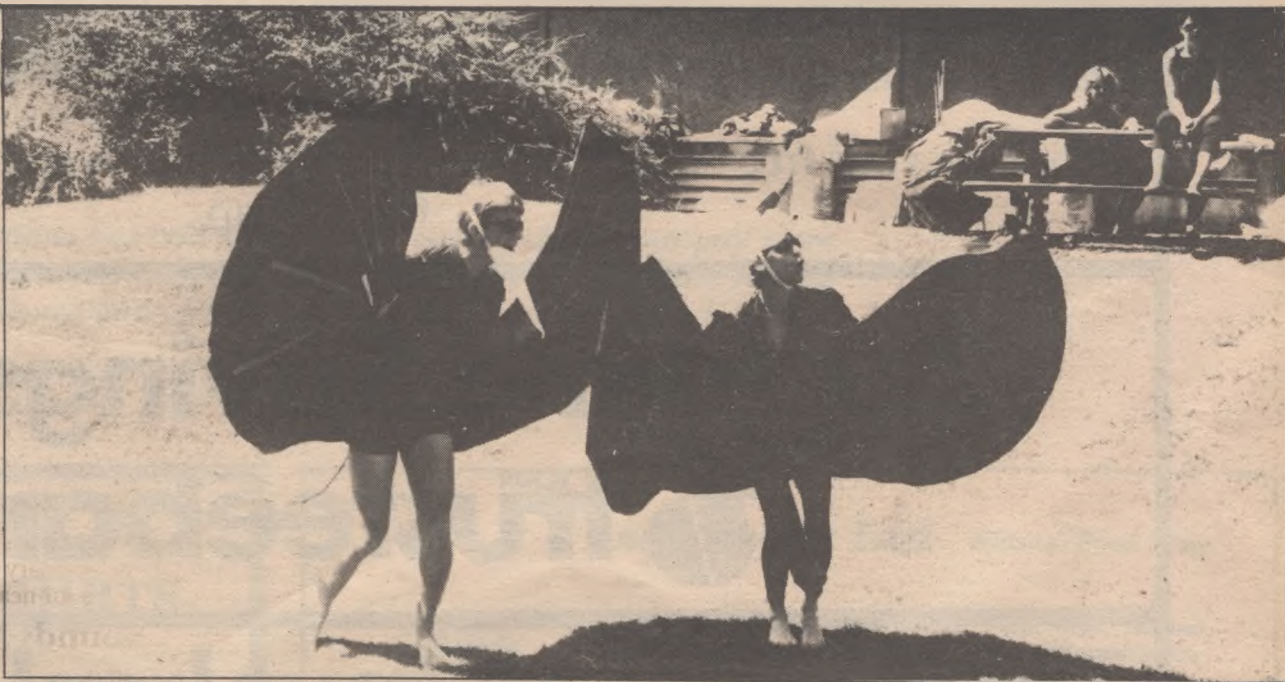


This play, written, directed and acted by Auckland University students, may not have had the polish of a Theatre Corporate production but it received a warm response from the audience which is the main thing.

Blood of the Sky is the tale of how the sacred circle of Auckland volcanos is broken when Rangitoto loses its fire. The play follows the adventures of North Head as he seeks to restore the fire.

To this plot has been added a political allegory. The fire, it turns out has been entombed in the Beehive only to be brought out on Saturdays for rugby games at Eden Park. The fire of Rangitoto is clearly the spirit of Aotearoa which North Head endeavours to save from an authoritarian Government and from the worst aspects of the rugby sub-culture.

I found that those scenes dealing directly with political and social satire were the best written parts of the play - far better than what McPhail and Gadsby can manage.



Competent acting plus various pyrotechnic devices such as fireworks and flares brought the play alive onstage. The size of the Maidment stage, however, dwarfed the production a bit - the Little Theatre might have been a better venue.

Overall I enjoyed the show although there was a

big difference between the material that worked and the material that did not. But it is good that local writers are getting the opportunity to have their work performed.

— N.M.

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NZUSA HOUSING CAMPAIGN

As if a student hasn't got enough things on his/her plate with enrolment and course hassles to face the task of finding accommodation for themselves can make life even more difficult. The problem comes to a head at the start of the academic year as students arrive en masse and there are more students than places to go round.

The Government is not helping the plight of homeless students as it is busy running down its basic stock and is gradually directing the Housing Corporation to move further away from building housing.

The fact that students have trouble finding low cost rental accommodation is inextricably linked to student finances. With the limited income of the bursary, (1/4 of students get \$30 a week and for 3/4 of students \$55 a week) students cannot afford to be choosy. We have all seen and lived in grotty student flats.

Many students have had to pay retainers over the summer while working to save some money to supplement the bursary paying to live somewhere else while they work.

The Minister of Education feels that the \$25 accommodation grant is an incentive for those under 20 to leave home, which is his rationale for choosing the cut-off age of 20. It is obvious that very few houses can be obtained around the country with rents less than \$25 a week per student.

Your national student union, NZUSA, would like to see the eligibility for the accommodation grant broadened so that all students who live away from home for whatever reason receive the Accommodation Grant. If this is not accepted we would like to see the 'extraordinary circumstances' which allow under 20 year olds whose parents live in a university town to live away from home widened. Currently sexual molestation is the only 'extraordinary circumstance'. We believe that things like bad communication with parents, inappropriate environment for study etc should also be included as extraordinary circumstances for receiving the accommodation grant.

Many first year students in hostel accommodation face astronomically high costs. In Dunedin, for example, the average weekly charge for the hostel is around \$70 which means even if a student is receiving the full bursary of \$55 s/he still has to find a further \$15 just for accommodation. The United Nations convention has laid down that a citizen should not pay more than 1/6th of their income on accommodation. Many students are having all their income and more spent on a roof over their head.

NZUSA through work on campuses is hoping to educate students as to their rights as tenants, make students aware of the rip-off practices of some of the letting agencies and to keep a watchful eye once the Rent Freeze comes off.

NZUSA suggests the following options as part solutions to the housing problems. Students Associations have a rent register in their office to keep a record of the current rents, which will then provide valuable evidence of increases in rent once the Rent Freeze comes off, and information for bursary submission.

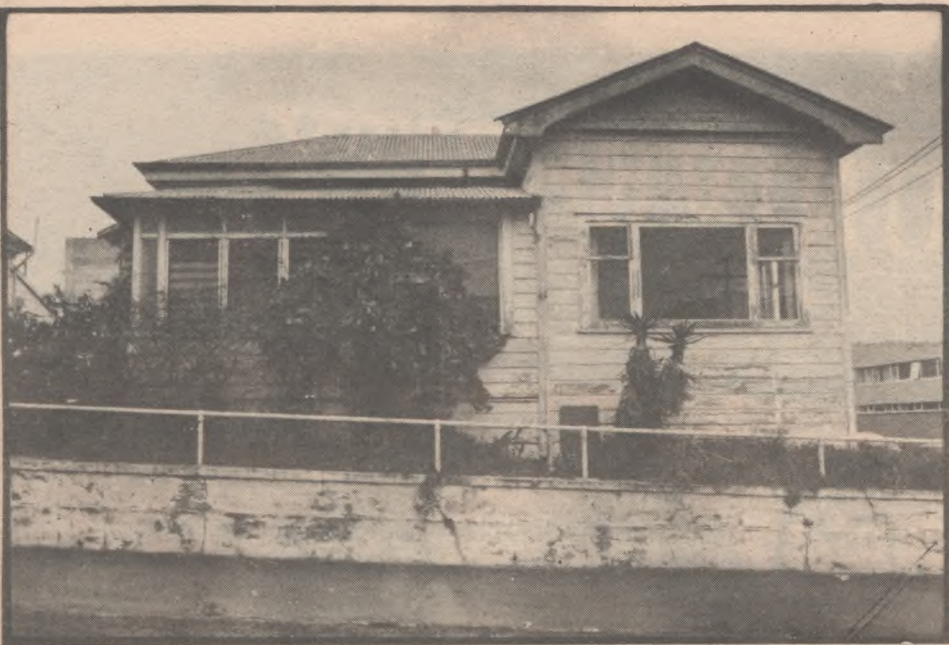
Students could push their local authorities for a greater commitment to student housing students are ratepayers too, indirectly through paying rent to the landlord, who then pays the rates.

Also attempting to make the universities have some responsibility in regard to student housing, that is, pushing for student accommodation to receive the same funding priority as academic buildings.

Squatting can be used effectively to bring public attention on homeless students and to highlight the existence of empty, but liveable houses in the city.

NZUSA is also lobbying on a national level for low interest loans for Students Associations and submitting policy statements to the political parties on housing.

— Sarah Salmond (Ses)
EDUCATION AND WELFARE
'VICE PRESIDENT
NZUSA



"The United Nations has laid down that a citizen should not pay more than 1/6th of their income on accommodation. Many students are having all their income and more spent on a roof over their head.."



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NGA TUHI MAI

LETTERS

QUIET QUAD OR CACOPHONOUS CAMPUS (RADIO)?

To the Editors,

Dear Rangī and Neil, why do we have to put up with Campus Radio dominating the Student Union and most of the surrounding countryside? Don't get me wrong - I like that sort of music - play it a lot myself - but in the Student Union it should be possible to relax, talk quietly, lie in the sun or drink a cup of coffee in peace.

Why don't we feed the radio only into one room (the Coffee Bar?) so those who want to can listen to it and the rest of us can escape sometimes.

I'd go and buy my lunch somewhere else except that I'm a member of this outfit and ought to have some say in it's environment.

Good first issue.

Marion Adams

A LAW UNTO THEMSELVES

Dear Editors,

I was shocked, appalled, disgusted and pissed off at recently being denied entry to the Auckland Law Faculty. I had attempted to use my Bachelor of Science degree in maths and physics as an intermediate only to be turned down and later find that people with an A minus average in first year arts subjects had been admitted.

Anyone who has done arts and science subjects, as I have, realises that the level of work required in a science paper is perhaps fifteen or twenty times that needed for an arts paper.

I am sure law does require English ability but English, as must law, surely requires an analytic approach - something science teaches. The illiterate science student is a myth.

The year is 1984 not 1934 and a lot of the finest minds are studying commerce and the sciences - it is about time the law faculty realised this fact.

D. Feist

PENPAL WANTED

Dear Editor,

I am a College (Undergraduate) student and want to find out more about New Zealand. I am very interested in a penpal around my age (22) male or female.

Lee M. Berry
P.O. Box 328
R.D. 1,
Nichols,
New York
U.S.A. 13812

WOMEN AGAINST SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN

Dear Craccum,

As a group we have been working with incest and child abuse victims. One of these young women is an overseas student. Within a few days of her arrival in this country she was violently raped by her guardian, and this continued for many weeks before she was able to get help.

This of course greatly affected her school work, and also her guardian withdrew his sponsorship. The two combined meant her studentship was cancelled and she faced deportation. So far we have prevented this from happening.

The young woman very much wants to stay in New Zealand, both to get an education and because if she went home life would be very difficult for her. She comes from a poor family in a small village.

We feel that she deserves a chance to study in a secure, caring environment. To do this she needs money for board, for clothes and school expenses. If you or your organisation could help either by way of a lump sum or regular pledges we would be most grateful. Please send money, or a cheque made out to Women Against Sexual Abuse of Children at P.O. Box 3260, Wellington.

ENGLISH LEATHER

To the Editors,

In the last issue of Craccum a note was placed at the bottom of the Womenspace page concerning a hit list for those guilty of performing the mental and physical arobatics needed for 'Academic Rape'. Presumably these 'Academic rapists' shall be dealt with according to some kind of pure feminist doctrine to be administered by those who see themselves in their quintessence as acting on behalf of all other university feminists and women.

Who amongst you 'saintly vigilanties' assumes the right to call a man a rapist - when the term rapist lies underneath some new umbrella of esoteric meaning that you hold up to be its latest interpretation. You may have, in your efforts to humiliate; tarred and feathered some university lecturers. Given a good dose of that regressive concept of tit for tat, you might also have committed a mentally violent tragedy. What civilized alternatives did you investigate before calling him a dog and blindly pissing all over him. He was easy prey indeed when you all come from a cosy liberal academic environment. I do not see your protests as valid when they are bathed in victimization and censorship as the encounter with Gary McCormick shows. That affair was handled with all the closed shop and buerocratic roughness you would expect from the justice system.

Some open debate and democratic demonstration might be in hand before you go barring playwrights from playwrighting; seminars and poets from reading their poetry. Your pure drops of feminism verge on pure fascism.

-Louise Harrison

catering notebook

**Avoid the
stampede
Buy your lunch
early**

Rush periods in the cafe are from
12 noon - 12.30
1 pm - 1.30pm

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MARCH 13 1984 CRACCUM ► 17

SPECIAL GRANTS

DOMESTIC PURPOSE BENEFIT STUDENTS:

A special hardship grant has been granted by the Education Department to DPB students, since 1981.

The liaison between the Social Welfare Department and the Education Department ensures that this grant does not affect either the basic benefit or the accommodation allowance.

The official view is that the DPB is fixed at a rate intended to cover minimal living expenses only. It will not cover the expense of a Tertiary education, child care and food.

The Hardship Grant is only paid to those DPB students who academically qualify for bursary. You must attend University full time, have the minimum number of papers or have passed bursary exams and not exhausted your entitlement to five years of assistance. The income bar on bursary prevents its receipt.

Applications must be forwarded to the Tertiary Grants Officer within 30 days of the start of the academic year.

Fill in the E6/8 form titled: 'Applications for a Hardship Grant, A Special Hardship Grant and/or Fees Grant on Hardship Grounds.' Collect these from the Registry Office. Whilst there, an appointment must be made for an interview with an officer who checks and processes all applications. All decisions are made in Wellington.

A detailed account must be given of assets, savings, other income, etc. But children are expected to have a reasonable standard of living. The 'birth certificates of the children you are supporting must also be produced.

The Hardship Grant is intended to cover all expenses incidental to your tertiary education: transport to and fro each day; those fees not

covered by a Fees Grant; text books and stationery, and child care costs. To estimate how much you might spend on text books, talk to the assistants at the University Book Shop. They have lists of books compulsory for each course, and the price.

In addition to the Hardship Grant, a loan of \$250 may be obtained from Social Welfare to start the year. This is not the usual advance for dire need paid back at \$10 per week. It is refunded upon receipt of the first hardship payment at the end of the first term. These Hardship Grants are paid out each term at the same time as bursary.'

The \$250 loan from Social Welfare for moving expenses when changing flats may still be applied for at the same time. This is paid back at \$10 per week.

On November 1, 1983, a new scheme was introduced by Social Welfare. This is to encourage single parents, including widows, to take work related courses to increase their chances of employment.

The Social Welfare Department will pay \$15 per week incentive allowance to those taking courses at Universities, Teachers Colleges, Polytechnics, business and secretarial colleges. This incentive to work allowance is not means tested.

If you are refused any of the above aids, appeal immediately. Generally you will get what you were always entitled to after the third appeal.

— Jane Warwood
WOMEN'S VICE PRESIDENT
NZUSA

CHAPLAIN'S CHAT

IT'S NOT CRICKET

Fill in on the dotted line ... name ... age ... sex ... religion ... sports clubs ... social clubs ... etc ... etc ...

None of us would be surprised at such a questionnaire - but perhaps we should be. For isn't it rather grotesque to mix together something as important as your religion with your sex - an accident - or, say, cricket? (I shall ignore those cricketers who would make cricket a religion, not to mention those in the church bent on reducing Christianity - the only religion on which I can competently comment - to a pastime.)

Cricket, of course, is a synonym for civilised behaviour and fair play (nothing like a spot of nostalgia) - but these elevated principles aren't binding on the cricketer outside the cricket ground. Any religion, on the other hand, stands for principles which can't be switched on and off like that. Christianity is certainly a full-time occupation, and not necessarily an easy or a comfortable one.

So if you want respectability, social standing, and the society of right-thinking people, join a cricket club. Christianity is for people who want to live to the full: it demands your whole life, and a total commitment to work, self-sacrifice, and pain. It's rewards, though immeasurably precious, are intangible by ordinary standards.

Christianity isn't cricket. It isn't even rugby. It's serious.

— G.A.C. for University Chaplaincy

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A Difference - Friendly People - Daily Changes - Top Service
Atmosphere - Great Atmosphere - Restaurant With A Difference
Salad Selection - Delicious Menu - Breezy - Great Atmosphere
Bright - Daily Changes - Restaurant With A Difference - Friendly
Menu - Breezy - Restaurant With A Difference - Adjoining Piano Bar
Daily Changes - Great Atmosphere - Restaurant With A Difference

Offer open till Tues, 20th March.
Service Drinks Selection
Piano Bar - Bright
Daily Changes - Delic

PANUI

NOTICES



Theatre

MAIDMENT THEATRE

Tuesday 13 March, 8.15pm.
WELSH CHORAL SOCIETY - The choir celebrate their 14th year with a concert conducted by Bill Williams. Tickets \$7.00; children \$4.00. Phone 33629, 12 Albert Street, City.

Thursday 15 March, 8.15pm.
Matinee, 2.15pm.

SPATZ with Robin Ruakere - Described as NZ's answer to FAME. 20 exciting youngsters complete 5 months rehearsal with an exhilarating first public performance. Book now. Phone 33629, 12 Albert Street, City. \$7.00 and \$4.00.

Fri 16 Mar 1pm
'FRIDAY AT ONE' Free lunchtime concert presenting - Schumann: - Adagio and Allegro, Kevin Browne Horn and Val Hungerford Piano, - Warwick Blair: 'Rain' Chant for Chorus - Beethoven: Sonata in F min opus 57, Katherine Austin Piano.

Friday 16 March 8.00pm
ST PATRICK'S CONCERT - A grand variety show.

Saturday 17 March, 8.15pm
THE FRIENDLY ROAD CHOIR with Arthur Thomas - Yes, it is the same choir and still attaining an international reputation. Tickets 12 Albert Street, City. Phone 33629. \$7.00 and \$4.00.

LITTLE THEATRE

'THE STATIONARY SIXTH FORM POETRY TRIP'. 21 - 23 and 26 - 30 Mar 1pm. Thurs to Sats. 6.00pm. Tickets \$4, Students \$2.

MERCURY THEATRE

Until March 17 -
Insignificance by Terry Johnson, directed by Jonathan Hardy. Mercury Two Mon, Thu 9.15pm, Tues, Wed, Fri, Sat 6.15pm.

Until March 24 -
Steaming by Nell Dunn, directed by Jan Prettejohns. Mercury One Mon, Thu 6.30pm, Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat 8.15pm.

Mar 28 to Apr 19 -
Night Mother by Marsha Norman, directed by Richard Mudford. Mercury Two Mon, Thu 9.15pm; Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat 6.15pm.

Mar 30 to Apr 19 -
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf by Edward Albee, directed by Jonathan Hardy and Jan Prettejohns. Mercury One Mon, Thu 6.30pm, Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat 8.15pm.

April 27 to May 19 -
The Real Thing by Tom Stoppard, directed by Jan Prettejohns. Mercury One Mon, Thu 6.30pm; Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat 8.15pm.

May 2 to June 2 -
Summer by Edward Bond. Mercury Two Mon, Thu 9.15pm, Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat 6.15pm.

HOWICK LITTLE THEATRE

'Bedroom Farce', a play by Alan Ayckbourn, directed by Roy Bonnell is to play at the Howick Little Theatre (Main Highway, Pakaranga), March 24 - April 14. For bookings phone: 534-4849.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BENEFIT CONCERT, MARCH 25th, 7pm. HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Arts

JAPANESE CHOIR

The Japanese male-voice choir 'Chor farmer' are to give a concert this Wednesday (14 March) at 8pm in the Maidment Theatre.

Politics

HART

STOP THE '85 TOUR FUN RUN April 8th 12.30-4.00 Grey Lynn Park. White elephant stalls, Popcorn, balloons, kai. Last year was a big success, let's make this one even better.

BEYOND ANZUS

A 3-day conference to consider the ANZUS alliance and what it means for Australia, NZ and their Pacific neighbours will be held in Wellington June 16th to 18th 1984.

The conference is intended to pre-empt the annual meeting of the ANZUS Council, due to meet this year in Wellington, and will issue its own alternative communique.

There will be a range of overseas speakers, including Walter Lini (Prime Minister of Vanuatu), films discussion groups and debates.

Pre-registration is needed to help with conference planning and for AUSA to organise transport.

If you think you're going to be interested see Bruce Cronin (IAO) in Room 113.

POLITICAL POSTERS

We have untold posters on a wide range of international and national affairs sitting in Room 113 on the first floor of studass, above reception.

If your room is looking a bit dull or you want some new visual experiences come into our office anytime and pick up a few, no charge.

If you want to give us a hand organising some of the numerous national or international events we've got planned, drop in any time for a cup of coffee.

Cathy Flynn
Bruce Cronin

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Tuesday, March 20 1 - 2pm
Library Basement B10
VIDEO

entitled
'DISAPPEARANCES'

This documentary looks at the plight of political dissidents who have 'disappeared' e.g. in Latin America.

Contact: Paul Hitchfield 495-542

CND AGM

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Club is having its annual General Meeting on Tuesday 13th March at 6.00pm in the Executive Lounge (1st floor, Student Union building.)

Anyone concerned about the increasing build-up of nuclear weapons and Cold War rhetoric is invited to attend. Discussion will centre on

(a) Student action on the imminent arrival of the nuclear warship Queenfish, and

(b) What the CND club should be doing on campus for the remainder of 1984.

Coffee, chockie bikkies etc, will be available.

ANTI-RACISM MOVEMENT

Regular meetings of ARM will now be held every Tuesday at 1pm in the Executive Lounge (first floor Students' Assn building). If you're interested in learning about, discussing and acting on areas of racism both within and outside of NZ, then come along to these meetings. There will be a discussion on the Immigration Bill and its consequences on Tuesday 13th at 1pm. Come along!

CORSO ON CAMPUS A.G.M.

We're showing the film 'Sangom' about aid and development conflicts in India, and Janet Bedggood will be there to answer questions. Exec Lounge 7pm Thursday March 15th.

Come and discuss what Corso on Campus should do in Term 1. See you there, Moira. Ph 817-4674.

SAVE ANIMALS FROM EXPERIMENTS

Friday April 27th is 'World Day for Laboratory Animals' and will be commemorated by a 'March of Mourning'. This mobilization for animals will commence at 7pm at Queen Elizabeth Square and proceed to Aotea Square.

For further details phone Gilli - 760-675 or Julia - 459-487.

Clubs

MONTY PYTHON APRECIATION SOCIETY

Have you ever tasted (or heard of) Norwegian Yarlserberger? Come and see us at B28 THURSDAY 15th March. We are the MPAS, who are you? We'll be there (with Uncle Foster) for our Annual General Meeting.

MOTORCYCLE CLUB AGM

Wed 14th March, 7.30pm in Lower Common Room.

Refreshments, movies (courtesy of Castrol) fun for all. Everybody welcome.

GAY STUDENTS

Meetings every Friday, 4pm in Room 144 (first floor Student Union, through T.V. Lounge).

Lunchtime meetings on Tuesday, in Room 143 - for organizing events.

This year we are planning dances, guest speakers on various issues, and other events so we want you to participate.

Religion

EVANGELICAL UNION

This is 1984, AND ALL THAT, and the first great maxim for this year is the unquestionable fact/fiction/philosophy: 'WAR IS PEACE'. Here to disseminate/lecture/inform on the truth or otherwise of this Orwellian dictum is David Williams, in the Functions Lounge (Second-Hand Bookstall) on Tuesday the 13th at 1.00pm. All interested in a Christian viewpoint, or just curious, are WELCOME! Great chance to meet and talk to some christians.

A reminder also that EU CAMP is nearing (April 6 - 8th). Those with free space at that part of their diaries should pencil this in now.

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

We have meetings 1-2pm Monday and Thursday each week in PLT4 (Lower floor of Physics Building), and we hope you can come along.

We got going last year and we come from different church backgrounds, but mainly from those churches that are pentecostal or have experienced some form of charismatic revival.

If you don't know what that means, don't worry. It means we really love the Lord Jesus and have a common experience of the power of God in our lives.

Come along, you're welcome.

Inquiries contact: Clark Ph 534-3918.

AUSA

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the annual general meeting of the Association will be held in the Recreation Centre on Wednesday 28 March, commencing at 1pm. In the event that this meeting does not achieve a quorum or fails to complete the business on the agenda, it will commence or continue in the same place at 1pm on Thursday 29 March.

Any member wishing to propose at this meeting any change to the Association's constitution must give written notice of this to the Secretary no later than 5pm on Tuesday 13 March and must set out in this notice the full text of the proposed amendment.

The agenda closes for items not involving a change to the constitution on Tuesday 20 March and again members wishing to give notice of motions for inclusion on the agenda must give these in writing to the Secretary by 5pm on that date.

The business for this meeting will include the receipt of the annual report and accounts for 1983 and these documents, together with the agenda, will be published in CRACCUM as soon as possible and will be available from the Association office in the week immediately prior to the meeting.

R.W. Lack
Secretary

SOCIETIES COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given of the first meeting of the Societies Council for 1984 at 1pm on Tuesday 20th March in the Council Room.

Items on the agenda include:

- election of Societies Council Secretary

- election of 2 Societies Council Representatives onto Societies Grants Subcommittee

- affiliation

Please ensure that your club has at least one representative attending the meeting.

Apologies or queries to: Liz Stone, Societies Rep, Rm 111/Ext 826.

Elections

VACANCIES ON EXECUTIVE

Nominations are invited for three positions on the Association's Executive Committee for the period from the date of appointment to 31 December, 1984. These positions are:-

Media Officer

Welfare Officer

Womens Rights Officer

Nominations must be in writing and should be on the form available from the Association Receptionist. Nominations close with the Secretary at 5pm on Wednesday 14th March and a by-election will be held on 28 and 29 March.

Candidates should note that to enable CRACCUM to give proper coverage of this election a policy statement should be submitted with the nomination form and arrangements for a photograph to be taken should be made with CRACCUM prior to nominations closing.

General

TUITION

Professional private tuition in the German language? Assistance in basic Spanish? Ring Reinhard 760-286 for arrangements.

FLOOD RELIEF THANKS

Our grateful thanks to all students and staff who contributed to the Invercargill Flood Relief collection. \$220-75 was raised and will be forwarded to the Mayoress. Special Fund for those people who have no insurance. A.U.S.A. Catering Staff.

RING LOST

Would the woman who found the turquoise and silver ring in the womens' toilet, 1st Floor, Library Building, on Monday a.m. 6th March, please hand same in to Custodian or phone 588-471. Ring has great sentimental value.

BLOOD DAYS

If you have any spare blood the Auckland Blood Transfusion Service would like to have it. They will be resident in the Lower Common Room Tuesday to Friday next week. Please feel free to come in and donate. Free tea, coffee and biccies for all donors.

NEED HELP?

If you're having problems with University life because of some disability (permanent or temporary physical handicap, dyslexia etc), please contact Heather Brockett, Disabled Students Resource Officer to see what can be done to help you.

Contact Students Association, 30-789.

ARE YOU DISABLED?

If you're permanently disabled, or temporarily disabled (eg just broken your arm), contact Heather Brockett, Disabled Students' Resource Officer, at students' Association (Ph 30-789) to see what help she can offer.

HELP NEEDED

John, an intellectually handicapped guy aged 27, is in need of physical exercise. Is there anyone who would be interested in taking him to the Rec Centre for half an hour a week or else taking him jogging (Ranfurly Rd area)?

Contact Heather Brockett. Students Association, ph 30-789.

Campus Radio

TOP PRICES PAID

For new and used reporters. Campus Radio News wants anyone willing and able to write reports on student affairs to see them - top floor Studass.

* Top price \$0.00

EXTREME DANGER

Of anonymity to all clubs and societies who do not bring their news to Campus Radio News - top floor Studass.

Film

FILM SOX

Aguirre - Mon 12 Epsom 7.30, Wed 14 Art Gallery 5.30 and 8.00.

Intolerance - Thur 15 University 6.30.

Des Enfants Gate - Fri 16 The Works (Devonport) 8.00.

You can still come along and join at the door.

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIES

Every Monday at 1.05pm
Mon 19 Mar - STIR CRAZY
Mon 26 Mar - STAR WARS
Mon 2 Apr - CHARIOTS OF FIRE
Mon 9 Apr - ANIMAL HOUSE

PATAI

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Have you had any hassles finding a place to live?



Lisa Bonney
Arts

No. I live at home. It's too hard to find somewhere. It's really difficult.



Carol
Arts

I live with my parents. I haven't actually looked for a flat yet. I've been thinking about it but its going to be pretty hard to find somewhere.



Talei Loto
Arts

I live with my parents. I did think about flatting but I decided not to.



Aaron
Science

No. I'm at home. I'll be flatting next year.



Marie Underhill
Arts

No. I'm living where I've always lived. I tried to move but I couldn't find anywhere. I looked on the accomodation board and in the newspaper and rang up alot, there was no one there or they were too expensive. but I didn't have any trouble, I just stayed in my old flat.



Daniel Goldwater
Arts

We've been looking and looking. It's alright because we can stay with friends but it must be really difficult for people from out of Auckland and people from overseas who haven't got family here. We've been looking for 2 months, in the papers and tried rental agencies like Rentmart and Select. But it's impossible.



Margaret Robbins
Law

I had a flat organised from last year so it was quite good.



Sushil Sigh
Arts

No. I'm at home. It's bloody good

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GABARET

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WANTED FOR STUDENT CLUB

Musicians, Theatre, Cabaret Groups, Poets, Jazz, Blues, Ethnic & Rock Bands AND ANY conceivable floor shows that you may have tucked up your sleeve!!! Contact Phillipa at S.U.B. Ph 30-789 ext 810 or Lisa ext 837.