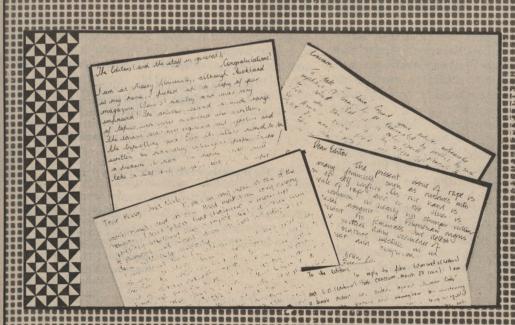
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TE MOKAI



Ko wai rawa he tangata hei noho mo to whenua, e i?
Ko Tuturiwhatu, ko Torea,
Ko nga manu matai whanga o te uru, e i.
Me puhata koe te ngaru moana nui,
E ngunguru mai nei!

The weekend before last, while the nuclear obscenity, Queenfish, lay in the Waitemata, was a time of mobilisation for the Kanak people of New Caledonia in their struggle against French colonial oppression in the Pacific, and as an act of solidarity with them, a group of us camped overnight at Takaparawha. Although we were a small group, largely ignored by both the media and those thousands of Aucklanders who marched against the Queenfish and failed to make the connection, we shared a good night of Koorero and tried our hardest to comfort Susanna who, understandably spent most of the night worrying about what was going on at home. Magkolo Magkolo the South African Scholar paid what he intended to be a short visit, only to feel our wairua and decide to stay for the whole time. Kia ora Magkolo. Ko koe he hoa pono ki a maatou, ngaa iwi o Te Moananui-a-Kiwa. And to all of those who shared their thoughts and aroha up at Takaparawha, ka nui te mihi atu ki a koutou, mo too koutou tautokotanga, me too koutou awhina hoki. Kia ora koutou katoa.

This week Craccum interviews Debbie Gibbs from Campus Radio and to those of you who enjoy hearing more than the top ten repeated through the day, you'll find them on your dial just to the left of Radio Hauraki, and don't forget to wind up the volume as you'll need to, just to make them audible. Campus Radio has a budget that doesn't allow for Radio Hauraki type transmitters, so if you like good music and your volume knob still works, tune in!

Next time you buy your lunch at the cafe, stop thinking about your next assignment for a few minutes and look around. Have you ever wondered what it is like to work for AUSA? The people who make your sandwiches, shovel your chips into a bag, or scrape up the sausage roll you squashed into the carpet? They are blamed for the dryness of the doughnuts, the length of the queues and the price of the orange juice. They control themselves pretty well don't they considering? Those of you who were in Shadows, the Student Club Bar last Wednesday afternoon saw what could only be described as a bunch of spoilt brats, led by two AUSA executive members (who should have been at the exec meeting anyway) make an attempt by virtue of their positions to put themselves above both the requirements of the club and the codes of common decency. People who behave like animals don't deserve to be treated like people, and students who slap staff around when they can't get their way, don't deserve to be at University. It was an incident which cannot be denied, too many people saw it, and it is probably time to remember that, tolerant as they might be, AUSA staff, as people, have a breaking point, and they are not entirely without the means to express their dissatisfaction. Remember the Milk Bar strike last year? John Edmonds, the shadow from Shadows, was not amused!

Kia ora ano taatou.

Hone Willis

CRACCUM 1984:

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Martin Brown

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BOYS CRAWL INTO SHADOWS ►

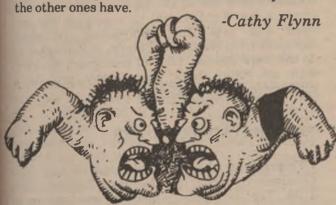
On last Wednesday evening, a group of very drunk and obnoxious male students invaded Shadows (Student Club) after their club's pubcrawl. This despite the fact that they had been requested not to come up to the club.

Bar staff have full legal rights to refuse to serve or to evict any person who is behaving in an offensive manner. The group however chose to argue against this, claiming some fictitious inalienable right to be served regardless of how badly they behave. They continued to both verbally and physically abuse the staff, and had to be kicked out four times.

Shadows is a facility for all students to enjoy and relax in, and as such it must be respected. After a great deal of effort by Executive members and staff, the student bar is functioning much better than last year. We don't want to see this undermined.

Together with the stabbing at the Civic on last year's pub crawl, this incident is the basis of policy being put before the Student Representative Council this Wednesday calling for AUSA to only organise the Graduation Ball and Capping Revue for capping.

AUSA's Social Activities Officer will be organising the Capping Ball and a dance - activities which in the past have not lost the money which



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THAT AUSA organise the capping revue and graduation ball for 1984 as important social events.

THAT the SAO be responsible for integrating this period into her year programme.

THAT AUSA neither organise nor support such events as the pub crawl, drink-the-pub-dry or mock battles which have led to intimidation and harassment of staff and students in the past.

EXEC REPORT ►

In a meeting as outstanding for its lack of hostility as for anything else, exec appointed a special committee to oversee the appeals by John Haber and Steven Mitchell against Discipline Committee rulings from last year: justice is a slow process.

\$200 was given to make a video on lesbianism, a project that has already received \$150 from exec. Some of this money will be recouped through hireage fees. Another \$50 went to buy publications on Coal Mining, Mining and Wetlands.

National Affairs Officer Cathy Flynn is going to Wellington in April to be AUSA's delegate at the National Unemployment Conference. Colin Patterson (the new Welfare Officer) is our rep to a Housing Conference in Naenae.

The exec sent a telegram to the Wellington Trades Council, expressing 'solidarity'(!) and condolences 'in the face of anti-union hysteria'(!)

Finally, following the actions of two executive members in alledgedly harassing Association staff at Shadows, urgent meetings were convened to set down procedures in the face of -violence at Shadows

-staff relations with exec

The people involved are to be brought before Discipline Committee.

John Pagani

SOCCER CLUB: HALF-TIME CONSCIENCE ►

As it is widely known, the major sponsor of the National Football League, Rothmans, maintains links with the South African apartheid system in that 20% of its shares are owned by South African interests.

The A.U. Soccer Club, which has just had a team promoted to the National League, met on a Monday evening to decide what action to take over the contacts between Rothmans & South Africa.

To demonstrate their opposition to South Africa's apartheid system and Rothmans' association with it, various members of the AUSC proposed that their AFA delegates be instructed to express opposition to Rothman's sponsorship until such a time as it was no longer a sponsor or had severed its contacts with South Africa.

Unfortunately, many members felt that this stance would risk a controversy and thus jeopardize the place of the AUSA in the League, a position certain individuals felt they had worked too long and too hard for to now surrender. In the context of the South African situation, the shortsightedness this attitude encompasses is painfully obvious.

At the same time, some AUSA members were fearful that this stand would cause Rothmans' withdrawal from sponsorship, despite the fact that other companies are literally fighting for the advertising this status entails.

The motion was therefore amended to the effect that the delegates should be instructed only to 'raise the question of the suitability of the major sponsor.'

Somewhat ironically, the AUSC ended the meeting by voting \$250 to the South African Scholarship Trust Fund, in recognition of the AUSA anti-apartheid policy, a token gesture to ease a few consciences perhaps.

AGM REPORT ►

On Wednesday March 28 the students of AUSA showed their disinterest in the affairs of their association. After 25 minutes of waiting on the first day of the Autumn General Meeting, President Trish Mullins bowed to the inevitable and closed the meeting because it was inquorate.

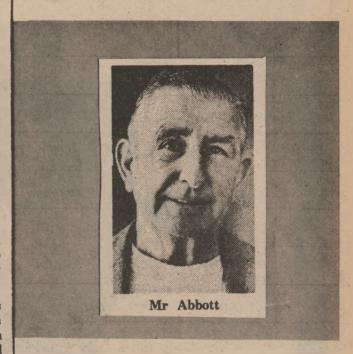
Lecture speaking, flyers to common rooms & lecture theatres, more posters, publicity on Campus Radio, all organised by a group of Exec members, helped to gain a quorum on Thursday. But the meeting fizzled out into a drab affair. Few students were willing to criticise the running of AUSA. Most students still lack a real understanding of how AUSA operates. Information, the ability and inclination to question are all necessary bases for criticism. Since little criticism was forthcoming we can only assume that either students are pleased with how AUSA is operating or don't know or don't care.

The agenda was a perfect invitation to boredom and largely irrelevant to the needs and interests of students. The change of auditors and solicitor may have been vitally important for association politicos but excited little enthusiasm amongst students as a whole. The 138 proposed constitutional amendments, although urgently required to be passed, kept hundreds away from the meeting. AUSA should urgently review the structure and relevance of General Meetings in attempt to encourage greater student participation.

The proposed constitutional amendments and the question of honoraria for Exec members were left undecided when the AGM lost its quorum at about 1:50pm. Whether Exec will call a Special General Meeting to resolve these matters remains to be seen.

-Colin Patterson

AND THEN THERE WAS TWO



TRADES HALL squats in Vivian Street in the midst of sleaze, in the midst of a street crowded with massage parlours, strip joints, dingy restaurants, holes in the wall selling such healthful delights as pies and filled rolls.

Vivian Street is the rusty barrel of a gun down which cars shoot towards the motorway and freedom.

Trades Hall is a reminder of a time when unionists were still inspired by utopian visions, when the forward march of Labour led inexorably to a New Golden Age, when it would indeed, sooner or later, rain Pennies from Heaven.

Inside its darkened foyer, wood panelling and an old fashioned lift give it a sleepy, restful atmosphere - as sleepy and as restful as the working life of many a union bureaucrat in bygone days.

Walk into the building, and wander near the caretakers' office, and wonder what floor to go to or what door to use.

A little yapping dog, an animated woolly rug, full of furious noise in defence of the Workers' Palace, emerges

'Don't mind him. He won't bite.'

The caretaker. Gruff, florid-faced, always helpful. There's some spare chairs in here. Yes, rooms D & E are free. If you're painting placards, don't get any mess on the floor. A sly quip about Muldoon.

At 5.20 on Tuesday March 27th he was probably on the point of going up to his top floor flat and feeding himself and his dog.

He would have taken down the blackboard which announces to all and sundry the meetings being held in the Hall during the week.

He probably would have noticed the unclaimed suitcase in the passage. Maybe he would have picked it up and put it in his office, for safe keeping.

It would have been the last thing that he did.

A union official heard a blast like cannon fire and saw his door burst in.

A passerby saw a parked car shoved sideways by the blast. And an eyewitness saw a little dog, wounded,

terrified, crawling out of the building.

The first unionist to be murdered in NZ died at Waihi in November 1912, kicked to death by a howling, drunken mob of scabs.

The second, Ernie Abbot, until recently vicepresident of the Wellington Cleaners' Union, died at Trades Hall last Tuesday. It is inevitable that there will be a third, as inevitable as the continuing chorus of hate that spews from the mouths of pigfaced politicians and bloated corporate identities.

Whoever planted the bomb is not known. But the real killers are known. They are here in our midst, exalted high above us, held up as examples, as leaders.

- Harold Merriman

AWAWAWAWA PACIFIC APARTHEID IN NEW CALEDONIA



"One of the groups formed called '1878' (this marks the year the great Kanak chief Atai was killed by the French for revolting against the land thefts) focussed its actions around September 24, the date back in 1862 when France took possession of New Caledonia by military force. The first time '1878' demonstrated, they were batoned by the army The September 24 actions were instrumental in mobilising the Kanak population."

Sousaana Ounei speaking at Te Hui Oranga.

This background article to the current situation is mainly based upon materials from Yann Uregei.

THE KAMOUDA AFFAIR

At 8.45 pm on December 27, 1975, Richard Kamouda, a 22 year old Kanak (indigenous New Caledonian) was shot dead by a French policeman in the centre of Noumea. Half an hour after the incident, a crowd of about 300 marched through the streets in protest, regrouping the next day with 3,000 people including 4 elected Territorial Assembly (T.A.) members. On both occasions, the demonstrators were met by police wearing helmets and visors and armed with shields, truncheons, automatic rifles and tear gas grenades.

In Kamouda's home town of Poindimie, 1,000 Kanaks marched in silent protest carrying banners such as 'The State is responsible for his death.' It was a responsibility that the State took lightly. At the murder trial on 19 Nov, 1976, the judge accepted the defence's explanation that he didn't fire into the air as 'it is not obligatory to shoot into the air or the ground,' and gave the accused a years suspended sentence. Acting for the accused, Maitre Leder (later to defend Anto secessionist Jimmy Stevens) argued that his client should never have been prosecuted as he had acted courageously since 'most of us would have done what he did.' The French Administration agreed. It promoted the policeman into the French Ministry responsible for the Administration of New Caledonia.

For the Kanak population, the 'Kamouda affair' came to symbolise the transformation which their country has undergone since French annexation: from a tropical paradise to the 'South Africa of the South Pacific.'

PACIFIC APARTHEID

Like South Africa, New Caledonia is a land of great natural wealth, possessing rich grazing land and 40% of the Western world's nickel reserves. To allow French settlers and large business empires like Rothschilds to exploit this wealth, an apartheid like system was created. Kanaks were systematically pushed off their tribal lands and herded onto reserves, occupying some 5% of the mainland, mostly in the infertile regions of the east coast and central mountain chain.

The determination of the French government to hold on to New Caledonia is motivated by the lucrative nickel resources in the country, New Caledonia is also a major tourist outlet for France. Strategically it is based in close proximity to Tahiti, another territory occupied by France. The French Government cannot afford to relinquish power at this stage, because that would make independence for Polynesia an inevitability.

It wasn't until 1946 that they were legally able to leave these reserves and come to Noumea. Now, however, many Kanaks regard the capital with 30,000 cars, tall buildings and incredibly high prices as an alien environment - a pure transplant from metropolitan France in which they are meant to play no part. Thus it is no surprise that 85% of Kanaka still live in the countryside while 85% of the French and new migrant populations live in and around Noumea.

The majority of Kanak villagers took dependent upon money sent home by relatives and friends working in the towns. In agricultural products grown on the reserves are no longer adequate for the needs of most Kanaks, and imported foods such as rice and sugar have become a daily necessity, demanding a source of income outside the tribe. But good jobs are hard to find.

In 1958 the French Constitution admitted the principle of self determination of colonised people and the right to independence. Article 76 of the Constitution authorised New Caledonia to retain the status of Overseas Territory. Under the Statute guarantee was given by the French Government that the Territorial Assembly would operate under cadre law which was meant to mean that Kanak people would be able to have their own Ministers in the Assembly. The Statute also guaranteed the Kanak people full rights to live according to their own indigenous customs. Like the Treaty of Waitangi here, there was no economic or political power to accompany and validate the guarantees.

Today Melanesians are still employed mostly as

menial labourers and sevants... No Melanesian has

yet been allowed to occupy a controlling job in any

of the essential services (Treasury, Tax Department, Land Office, Economics Dept., Banking and Industrial concerns). Nobody has

dared to think of training any Melanesian for such

Primarily, the French Government has imported

Europeans to staff the country's public services, especially at high levels, rather than train and employ Kanaks. 14,000 Europeans (70% of the

total immigration) settled in the country between

1969 and 1976. This immigration has not only

robbed Kanaks of jobs, but has made them

minority in their own country, though they still

In 1976 there was only one Melanesian in an

executive position in the Public Service. 80% of the

country's jobs are in the nickel industry, but it employs few Kanaks, and then only as the last

hired and first fired. Polynesian Islanders, especially from Wallis and Futuna, are imported to

do the work instead. Like all immigrant workers,

with no future back home, they provide

French colonial power took possession of New

Caledonia by virtue of a decree on January 20th

1855. The Territorial Assembly was set up by

administer the local affairs of the country. Whilst

the Assembly was granted certain powers to draw

up legislation, the sovereign powers of the country

In 1947 New Caledonia was deleted from the

United Nations decolonisation list by the French

government. There was no consultation with the

Kanak people over the move and since then the

Independence Front has systematically worked

within New Caledonia and internationally to have

New Caledonia placed on the decolonisation list

were and still are held by the French government.

remain the largest racial group.

submissive, docile workforce.

FRENCH COLONIAL POWER

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DEMAND

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DEMAND FOR INDEPENDENCE

In the September 1977 elections, independence became an issue for the first time. Previous electoral campaigns had revolved around the theme of autonomy. Parties with independence as part of their platform now won just over a third of

In the 1979 Territorial Assembly election, Dijoud announced an electoral reform. Only parties gaining 7.5% of the vote could win representation in the TA. It was an attempt to force unity upon the rightist parties (whose splits into numerous cliques was seen by the French as a major stumbling block to stable pro-French rule), it was



Kanaks were systematically pushed off their tribal lands and herded onto reserves, occupying some 5% of the mainland, mostly in the infertile regions It wasn't until 1946 that they were legally able to leave these reserves and come to Noumea.

mainly designed to pull the United Congress and other moderate Kanak parties into the middle ground, away from the smaller radical Kanak independence groups. Unfortunately for Dijoud, it did the opposite. The United Congress, along with the previously autonomist Caledonian socialist party, was pushed into an alliance with the more militant Kanak parties. The Front Independentiste was borne, comprising of five political parties.

In the July 1979 election, the Front won 82.9% of the Kanak vote and 34.4% of the total vote, gaining 14 seats out of the 36 in the Assembly

In August and September 1979, French police savagely attacked a series of demonstrations held by students from Noumea's only State High School. The students were demanding the reinstatement of one of their Kanak teachers, sacked for organising a protest in July against d'Estaing's visit and in support of the Kanak independence. The brutal treatment of the students at the hands of the riot police squads led to a public outcry. At the end of August, the New Caledonian Evangelical Church adopted, unanimously, the call for Kanak independence. In October 1979, the Catholic Church Commission for Peace and Justice issued a statement of support for Kanak independence.

Armed neo-fascist groups such as the Secret Committee for Repression and the local branch of the OAS (led by ex-Algerians), continue to organise to defend their property from the growing Kanak movement to re-occupy tribal lands. The settler 'secret armies' are backed up by thousands of armed personnel, police, riot police, paratroopers, army, navy and helicopter forces.

UNDER THE NUCLEAR UMBRELLA - FRENCH REIGN IN THE PACIFIC

France has displayed its willingness to suppress national liberation movements many times in the last decade, particularly in Africa. Can we stand by and allow such bloodshed in our closest Pacific neighbour?

The Kanak Independence Front declared March 24 the day for mass land occupations throughout New Caledonia. The lands in question are presently occupied by French colonial settlers who have been granted title to the land by legislation inspired by the French Government and implemented through the Territorial Assembly of New Caledonia.

1 A firm date set for independence before 1986. (The Mitterand Government has designated 1989 as the date for a referendum on independence in New Caledonia. With the present heavy influx of immigrants into New Caledonia, this move is calculated to make the

Kanaks a minority in their own country. And who is to guarantee the French Socialists will be in power in 1989?) This date must include autonomous powers to enable the Territorial Assembly to take the country to full independence.

- 2 New electoral reform which meets the requirements of the Independence Front.
- 3 An acceptable Statute of Independence which provides for clear and orderly transition of responsibilities to the sovereign state.

What happens in New Caledonia affects all Pacific indigenous peoples' struggles. All the white colonial Pacific powers, including the NZ Government, have formed counterinsurgency forces to suppress indigenous liberation movements. This is why the NZ Ready Reaction Force is practising on Great Barrier Island.

Will these troops be used in New Caledonia? The Philippines? Aotearoa? A nuclear free Pacific will not be regained until all indigenous Pacific nations are independent and band together to eject the colonial and nuclear powers.

> SEND SOLIDARITY LETTERS OR TELEGRAMS TO: Kanak Independence Front, c/- Yann Uregei, B P 2496 Noumea Δ New Caledonia.

> > Photos - Gil Hanly

KANAK **STRUGGLE SUPPORTED**

MARCH 24th LAND OCCUPATION

In solidarity with the Kanak Liberation Front's March 24 mass land reoccupation in New Caledonia, the tangata whenua of Takaparawha (Bastion Point), instigated a reoccupation of Takaparawha. This followed the demonstration of Kanak-Maori solidarity shown during the Peace March against the presence of Auckland of the US nuclear submarine Queenfish, a march which drew over 5,000 people onto the streets in protest.

Soussana Ounei from New Caledonia and Magkolo Magkolo of Azania attended the overnight reoccupation of Takaparawha and spoke of their respective struggles. The Hui was successful in bringing together a variety of people who have committed themselves to forming a Kanak Action Support Komiti under Te Reo Oranga o te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa. Further meetings of the Komiti have been arranged to organise specific actions.



PITOPITO KORERO

NEWSBRIEFS



LAW AND ORDER >

The British coal miners' strike has prompted the Thatcher Government to mount the largest national police operation since the General Strike of 1926.

Using 3000 officers at a cost of more than \$3 million per day, the operation is managing to keep some coalfields open. However, some of the tactics being used to suppress picketing are making people wonder if this is the right approach.

Road blocks and check-points are being set up on major roads many miles from coalfields. Police are stopping traffic and threatening arrest for such crimes as crossing into a country which has a mine. At the same time there are calls being made for an enlargement of the London SPD (remember Blair Peach) into a fully fledged paramilitary riot force.

These are signs of a Government that puts more faith in oppression than democracy. But then, in New Zealand we have been witness to such developments for some time.

THE FATHERLAND►

It is difficult for the Western mind to understand the level of fanaticism which has prompted the Iranian people to give such strong support to the holy war against Iraq.

Every day hundreds of young people die the martyrs death which is the ultimate glory of the Shi'ite faith. In the streets, children of two or three years old wear headbands which bear the Persian text: 'One who will love martyrdom.'

It is a war which could go on for ever because neither side seems capable of winning. One symptom of the attitudes which prevail in Iran is that they call their country the 'fatherland'. It is worth noting that in recent history two nations (at least) have used this label to describe their countries - Nazi Germany and Japan in the 1930's.

U.S. 3 U.S.S.R. 1►

Last week, the UN Human Rights Commission decided to set up an investigation into human rights in Afghanistan by a majority of 27 to 8, with 8 abstentions. Interestingly for those who believe that Zimbabwe is in the pockets of the Kremlin, they voted in favour of the investigation.

This brings to five, the number of countries which are currently subject to these enquiries. Of the five, three are countries backed by the United States: Chile, El Salvador and Guatemala. Afghanistan is part of the Soviet sphere of influence, and Iran is in a world of its own

We can only hope that these enquiries will have the desirable result of leading to an improvement in conditions in these countries. However, it seems that unless the backers of these regimes can be persuaded that it is no longer desirable to support people who violate human rights, the suffering will continue.

INDONESIAN BUZZES►

The Papua New Guinea Government has protested to Indonesia after Indonesian jets buzzed a PNG border post last Wednesday in the

province of Irian Jaya, along the border between the two countries. The aircraft were first spotted at Bewani, a border post where 101 Irian Jaya refugees arrived last week fleeing from renewed fighting between OPM (Free West Papua) resistance fighters and Indonesian troops. More than 400 Irian Jaya refugees have crossed the border in the past six weeks.

Meanwhile, Indonesian forces also continue their offensive against the East Timorese in one of the world's least publicised wars of genocide. Recent estimates put the number of deaths since the 1975 Indonesian takeover at between 150,000 and 250,000 out of an original population of 600,000. Percentage wise, that's merely the equivalent of 750,000 to 1,250,000 New Zealanders.

The East Timorese are the victims of their strategic importance in the global defence plan of the USA. Indonesia and East Timor sit on the major sea-lanes which connect Europe and the Middle East to Asia via the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

For military traffic the deep Ombai Straits past Timor are very important. Control is needed for free passage of US nuclear submarines (including Tridents) and to block 'enemy' subs. An independent East Timor is seen by US (and Australian and New Zealand) policy makers as a potential threat to regional (ie Indonesian) stability. Is an independent Papua New Guinea seen likewise?

AT SCHOOL IN PARADISE ►

With 17,000 Kanak children attending New Caledonian schools (52% of the school population) only 7 graduated from secondary school. Only 3 of the 40 places at the local teachers training college went to Kanaks who make up 43% of the population.

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KANAK LIBERATION

Later this year a major Consultation on 'Sovereignty and Liberation for the Indigenous Peoples of the Pacific' will be hosted in the Solomon Islands. Independence movements of the Pacific will gather to focus and strategize on Independence, paying particular attention to independence in New Caledonia, East Timor and West Papua.

Sousaana Ounei is an official spokesperson from the Kanak Independence Front which is comprised of five major parties that are representative of the Kanak and settler populations. She spoke to Jane Cooper, on behalf of Te Reo Oranga o Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa, of her involvement in the Kanak Liberation Struggle.

'As I didn't grow up within my tribe on the island of Ouvea, but with my aunty in Noumea, I became aware very early of the racist practises of the French administration. At the Convent school I attended, the white kids got all the attention, while the Kanak kids were virtually ignored. The teachers always used to call us insulting names, terms invented by the early settlers to make us feel less than human. I used to get really upset by this, and remember when I was 12, thinking that one day a totally black movement would be formed to struggle against these injustices.

My dreams became a reality in September 1969, when Nidoish Naisseline, the high chief of Mare, returned to New Caledonia from France and established a political group called the 'Red Scarves'. Naisseline stressed the importance of reclaiming the name Kanak, because you see even this word was used in a derogatory way. Before we used to disown the name, we would say a Melanesian but not a Kanak, because the whites referred to us as 'dirty Kanaks', insulted our old people like this, so that they were ashamed of their identity. So the Red Scarves began by restoring Kanak pride, and then started to organise demonstrations to demand the unconditional return of all our lands.

Our protest actions at that time were met by brutal police intervention, especially since there weren't many of us then. Naisseline was in fact imprisoned for 6 months, and we soon learnt what to expect from the authorities. It was also around this time that I became disturbed about the way in which the men in the group were treating the women. They only seemed to include women, so that they could sleep with them after the meetings. I tended to stay in the background at meetings at that time, just to watch what was going on and avoid being chased after. Fortunately there was a really strong woman in the group called Dewe Gorody, who used to take part in the actions, and we became very close friends and talked about these things together.

called '1878' (this marks the year the great Kanak chief Atai was killed by the French for revolting against the land thefts) focused its actions around September 24, the date back in 1862 when France took possession of New Caledonia by military force, the same as the Waitangi Action Committee in Aoteoroa focussed on February 6, the date the



Treaty of Waitangi was signed. The first time '1878' demonstrated to oppose the governments celebrations, they were batoned by the army, and 2 members were arrested. Members of the Red Scarves were sentenced. The police gave us no warning before they moved in and beat us up. 12 activists were sentenced to 6 months, myself and Dewe included. The September 24 actions were instrumental in mobilising the Kanak population. The different regional groups moved through the country, explaining why '1878' had protested, and why we had been arrested. Kanak people gave money for 2 lawyers to be brought over from France to dispute the sentences, and they were successful in getting them reduced to two months. The lawyers pointed out that there was a strong resemblance with the former situation of Algerian political prisoners during French colonial rule.

Another event which really united Kanak people

our land back, we wanted our independence.

My flat served as the party's base at that stage. We worked day and night writing articles, leafletting, organising actions and education programmes in Noumea and the tribal areas. We studied Marxism to deepen our understanding of oppression, as we felt that it was no longer sufficient to analyse our exploitation merely in terms of blacks and whites as we had in 1969.

At that time Dewe and I were also pushing for the recognition of the constraints placed on women within the tribal structure, as well as within the party. It wasn't easy; the men's ego's were bruised and they accused us of exaggerating things and of copying the feminists in France. Nonetheless, we continued to point out the contradictions and the political analysis - they talked of liberation for their people, but treated their wives like kitchen slaves. Under pressure, a number of different independance parties set up women's sections, but these turned out to be mere token gestures. It looked good to have women accompanying them on their campaigns, just so long as they kept their mouths shut. The Territorial Assemblies even decided to appoint a woman to be in charge of Women's Affairs, but the woman they chose for the position had no idea, just how to dress nicely, teeter around in high heels and generally make a good impression.

At the party congress in 1979, Dewe and I stormed out in anger at the men's refusal to listen to our demands as women. Some later apologised, but when we suggested that it was time they took turns cleaning up the office they all got indignant, saying we were making a big fuss about nothing and that women were much better suited for sweeping up their houses than men. It is taking a long time to change their attitudes, and even now not enough, they have accepted our position and that is all.

Back in 1979, there were also divisions emerging within Palika; some of us didn't agree on strategies. In the end, Naisseline, myself and others left and founded the Kanak Socialist Liberation Party of which two members are part of the Kanak Independence Front within the Territorial Assembly. We felt that it was important to work in this governmental structure to ensure that some of the older independence leaders weren't bought off by the French compromises, like the Statute of Internal Autonomy they are trying to impose on us at present. We are there to apply pressure when needed; eg, in forcing the Independence Front to denounce the round-table talks at Nainville, La Roche last year, at which the Mitterand government announced that an understanding had been reached between the right-wing parties and the Independence Front on the future political status of New Caledonia. This is an absolutely impossible position while racist white settlers are arming in an uneasy way in the country areas, Kanaks are assassinated and continue to live in appalling poverty on reserves and in urban ghettos.

"....the men's egos were bruised and they accused us of exaggerating things and of copying the feminists in France. they talked of liberation for their people, but treated their wives like kitchen slaves."

Because Naisseline was from Mare, there tended to be a majority of Loyalty Islanders in the Red Scarves, and the young people from La Grande Terre felt they didn't have a voice. They also challenged the fact that Loyalty Islanders were more privileged because they had a better educational opportunity and were favoured in the work force. We explained to them that this was a result of deliberate government policy aimed at dividing the Kanak population, similar to the way immigrant workers were brought from Tahiti. Wallis and Futuna to provide cheap, submissive labour. So to respect their grievances, we decided then in 1974 to set up regional groups, as this would also facilitate work at a grassroots level.

One of the groups formed in La Grande Terre

was the shooting of 22 year old Richard Kamouda by a racist French cop on December 27, 1975. The Red Scarves and '1878' organised protest demonstrations, in which over 3,000 people participated, marching daily for nearly 2 weeks through the streets of Noumea, despite blockades of police armed with batons, tear gas and automatic rifles. The cop received a suspended sentence and later was promoted into the Ministry responsible for the administration of New Caledonia. As young activists, we were so angry by such injustice and so disillusioned by the failure of the 4 Kanak representatives in the Territorial Assembly to do something about it, that we decided to form our own political party - PALIKA, the Kanak Liberation Party. We weren't interested in getting reformist legislation passed, we wanted



CAMPUS RADIO

Ithough CRACCUM is just down the corridor from Campus Radio we can't pick it up on our radio and the direct speaker works every second Wednesday (if its fine). So even with our close proximity we sometimes don't know whats going on down amongst the electronics and jelled hair.

So to find out more about the campus airwaves CRACCUM talked to Debbi Gibbs (Station Manager) and Chris Esther (Programme Director)

What is the purpose of the station?

Chris: As far as programming is concerned, Campus Radio is primarily a music station, and, moreover, an alternative music station. We try to cover as many different types of music as possible. As well as this we have a student information service. But overall we are trying to present something which is musically different.

Debbi: I feel that the station's main objective is to challenge people, both musically and politically. We challenge them musically because we are not a 'safe' station to listen to, you won't hear songs that you have already heard a hundred thousand times the week before. You won't usually hear the same song twice in one day. At the same time there will be the sort of information and news items that you won't hear on other radio stations.

How do Campus Radio's finances operate?

Debbi: Campus Radio is financed presently solely through advertising income. Last year AUSA ended up paying some of our running costs because we didn't cover it through advertising, but, on the whole we are expected to live within our means so to speak. Functioning within such a competitive market means that finance is a real problem for the station.

This year we are trying to establish just how financially viable the station is, how much we need to survive and how difficult it will be to achieve that amount. It really is a touch and go year and at the same time a make or break year because the Students' Association will not be happy if we don't cover costs. This year we are looking at proving ourselves financially.

What are the major expenses of the station?

Debbi: The major expenses are on the technical side. All the equipment we use we have to hire. We have to hire a transmitter because we never have had enough money to buy one. Which is ridiculous because we could have bought two by now at the rate we hire them. A lot of the equipment we have is old and worn and is not expected to last the year. Maintaining it is very expensive and replacement is even more expensive but in the long run it is the only solution.

Chris: And with the possibility of F.M. it is even more serious. We will have to look at various sources of finance.

Debbi: We need the sort of finance that we won't get in one years advertising income. We are looking at the possibility of either a loan or some sort of assistance from AUSA.



How does AUSA's Executive see this?

Debbi:It's difficult to know this year because it is a new Executive. But, in the past I don't think their opinion of Campus Radio has been particularly high. To a certain extent some of the Student's Association don't use us as much as they could. We are there to be used by everybody and a lot of people don't take advantage of that. This year the Student's Association is placing a greater emphasis on raising its profile off campus and I can see no better means than Campus Radio which reaches a fairly massive audience. If AUSA used the station more they may see our value more.

In what ways can AUSA use Campus Radio?

Debbi: They can use it to get across information. And not only AUSA but also the clubs and societies on campus could use the station to put across some item of interest.

Chris: Someone like the Environmental Affairs Officer could, as a spokesperson for AUSA, present a view on a particular environmental issue such as hydro-electric dams. Any of the Exec members could present to students items relevant to their portfolios very effectively on radio.

If a club or society on campus wanted to do something on Campus Radio, how would they go par when a grou

from an Anglice Debbi: We have short notices that we read over there able to cover th air. These can be brought in by anyone. They get Campus Radio is typed up by the news department, which is nextively for students door to the main studio, and read regularly by the dents. If anyone announcers. Everyday there is a studentsation there are information notice board and many clubs and have to spend fi societies take advantage of it but we still have to and jeopardise y run round after many of them.

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If they wanted to present something more link-up do you he extensive and detailed then the idea would be to tations? come up and arrange an interview and perhaps Mainly in adverti suggest appropriate music to be played in We are trying t conjunction with it.

en the stations a Between six and seven each day we have aways been a lot o United Building Society information hour which sity stations into as well as having our usual music, also is there for re have got a lot interviews and student information. ther year. All 1

Chris: Probably the best way for people to use ig in touch now. Campus Radio is to inform people of events and get people interested to come along.

Are you trying to get out of the University and into the community - to extend your base from being a student radio station to cover a wider field?

have been promo Chris: We try to do this but it's very difficult, and financing. News on radio is the most expensive thing in an information, lo stations budget because of the equipment and like that.





needed. But we do our best. For example, uld they go par when a group of young people were d from an Anglican house over in Ponsonby,

ead over there able to cover that. 1e. They get Campus Radio is not necessarily a station hich is nextively for students. But it is on the whole run clarly by the dents. If anyone is interested in working on a studentiation there are always things to do. You clubs and have to spend five hours a day up at the still have to and jeopardise your degree.

thing more link-up do you have with other student would be tostations?

and perhaps Mainly in advertising.

played in We are trying to improve the relationship n the stations as much as possible. There we have aways been a lot of talk about uniting all the hour which sity stations into a common body and this is there for re have got a lot further towards it than in ther year. All the station managers are cople to use ig in touch now.

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Usually by mail, but also once a month we conference and we are also having semir face-to-face conferences whenever enough of importance come up.

date the main areas that we have talked have been promotions, the image of student ry difficult and financing. But we are also looking at thing in a g information, lobbying over sales taxes and ipment and like that.

There has been some talk of setting up a position for a nation co-ordinator for both student newspapers and radio stations. Do you see any benefit in this?

Debbi: Yes. A co-ordinator would be able to pass on playlists, the latest in local music events etc. The person could act as a distribution centre and could also act as a representative of student radio stations and newspapers. The only problem at the moment is that the Government won't accept that it is a new job that is being created and so are refusing to give the \$75 subsidy available for job creation schemes. So at the moment, until the dispute is resolved, the idea is on ice.

What special shows do you have?

Chris: We have Jazz and Blues Shows, a Hippie Hour, a Reggae show, an Audible World show which looks at music from a wide range of countries. We have a modern classical music show, a folk music show. There is also a funk and soul special. On Monday nights we have a surprise programme which is used for all sorts of things.

How do you choose the records you play?

Debbi: I think to a certain extent there is a lot more personal choice involved in the choice of Campus Radio's music than in other radio stations. This is because other stations take songs that have already been proven popular either here in New Zealand or overseas.

What enables you to have the freedom to be an alternative station, to be different from the commercial stations?

Debbi: One reason is because we don't have million dollar expenses tied up in hundreds of unnecessary administrative people. The job I do, for instance, would be done by six or seven in a commercial station.

Another reason is that commercial stations have enormous pressure on them to make mega-dollars. Campus Radio is not here to make money. We are supposed to be self sufficient, but non-profit making. Therefore, as long as enough people are interested in what we are doing, that's all we need. We do not have to appeal to a mass market. We have a unique audience and our own unique niche.

What then is the primary motive behind commercial stations?

Chris and Debbi: Money

Chris: Except from YC, YA and Radio Rhema, radio stations are there to make money. They are business, that's all they are. It's the people who own the stations that make the decisions and say we want this or that sort of programming so we get this group of people because they are the ones with

Debbi: All that stations are after is advertising money. Every song they play is chosen for its pullpower not for its musical qualities.

Chris: Commercial radio station's programming is based to a large extent on American radio. They rely on such American magazines as Billboard.

Debbi: It is a very cold and unadventurous way of doing things.

Chris: Commercial radio has stopped being radio it is just a noise to hook people into the advertising in order to fleece them of their money.

Will Campus Radio change to FM?

Chris: We want to change because the signal would be stereo and full-frequency. AM can only transmit the middle range of frequencies, FM gives the whole range. Campus Radio and the Concert Program should really be the only ones on FM because the others don't use the range available. Debbi: Most of the stations on FM still play music

that is within the AM, frequency range anyway. They do not really play any adventurous music. A lot of the music we play is not done just on AM. Chris: The music that FM stations are now playing

is mainly FM music from the States Californian laid-back coceine style of the Eagles etc. The music that we would play, such as dub reggae and alternative heavy-synth would really impress people. The FM stations are not taking any risks musically. The only sort of risk they take is to play Midnight Oil's 12" version of 'The Power and the Pasion'. They use FM merely as an effect like 3D movies - and don't utilize the medium effectively.

Debbi: One of the problems we face is that the Broadcasting Tribunal has some pretty tight restrictions on short-term FM warrant holders. The masts can only be a certain size, the transmitter can only be a certain size etc. These restrictions could cut out a lot of our audience so would have to work at getting a better deal if we were to change to FM.

Also, we would need \$70,000 to set up for FM. We would need a new desk, a new mast and other equipment. We don't expect all of this to come from students but we would like some help from AUSA.



Do you keep in contact with local music?

Chris: Yes. We often get things from the smaller recording studios. We get a lot of local band demos. For instance the E.P. by Marie and the Atom. We had that material a year before it was

Debbi: We play twice as much New Zealand material as any other station, including other student stations.

Chris: Many peoples attitudes about New Zealand music come from brain-washing by the music industry. New Zealand music is seen as rubbish, music has to be from overseas, it has to be on RTR and to a large extent things are getting worse because of the flourishing of the club scene. Before, you used to have all the young people going out to see live bands, but now they go to clubs to listen to 'dance' records which have been produced in Britain or America and have absolutely no relevance to living in New Zealand.

NGA WAHINE

PASTE—UP PERISHES►

Where were you last Tuesday morning? Those present on campus would have been part of the lucky few with short-term viewing of the controversial 'Rapist/s on Campus' paste-up. A week later, the glued backs of the page are still present on toilet walls, doors and windows around campus. The 'rip it off' response was incredibly hasty. Rumour has it that the Vice-Chanceller himself sanctioned the custodians to get rid of the paste-up. Bad luck for those who stayed in bed.

MILITANT WOMEN IN ZIMBABWE►

Over 500 women from the high density areas (former African townships) of Sakubvo and Dangamvura in East Zimbabwe have been fighting since March to make local government accountable to its women. They have taken a series of actions, ranging from rent strike to blockades and demonstrations outside suburban bars and beerhalls - traditionally male preserves.

They are calling for a rent and rates freeze, equal access to job opportunities, and for the dismissal of the mayor from his fourth term in office. At one point, the mayor went to remonstrate with women on a blockade and was sent away - minus his shoes and socks. He then departed hurriedly for Malawi but not before he had ordered the bulldozing of shacks belonging to some of the women, claiming they were used by prostitutes as illegal drinking dens.

Success seemed close at hand when the Eastern Chairman of ZANU (PF) promised that 'Because women in this city are always demonstrating, we are going to hold new elections.' However two days later his statement was retracted and elections are not now scheduled until the usual time next year. But rent has been held at its old level while the ministry for local government investigates.



OARSWOMEN ON TOP>

Over 400 women competed in the New Zealand Rowing Championships, which took place last month at Lake Karapiro. The statistics reflect an overall trend for women to move into sports traditionally considered the domain of men. Lesley Keys, international oarswoman, says 'Any man who considers we get in the way at these championships is way behind the times. We're here to stay.' Women's presence at New Zealand championships is a fairly recent event. 'In 1966 women were only competing in invitation races' Keys said. New Zealand oarswomen have since become involved in national and international competition, Stephanie Foster won a bronze medal in 1982 at the World Regatta at Lucerne. 'Our aim is to place more crews in World or Olympic finals' said Keys. We want more representatives at that level than Stephanie. We now have the numbers'.

DISSENT & DISCUSSION >

The Women's Division of Federated Farmers has made public comment on a clause in the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women. The clause is one which encouraged the development of a network of child-care facilities. In a letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Justice, the dominion council of the WDFF was that it gave general support to many of the principles in the convention. However, it would no support ratification of the entire convention

According to the WDFF, the clauses in the convention on paid maternity leave and of promoting a network of child-care facilities reflected the state 'mothering' system prevalent in communist societies 'New Zealand women would have more to lose than to gain by ratifying the convention as it stands.'

At a recent function in Wellington to meet new members of the commission, representatives of a large number of women's groups emphasized their dismay at the way in which some groups had 'distorted' the contents of the convention. The commission was told that the convention was an important landmark in advancing the role of women and that its proposed ratification should not be frustrated.

WOMEN IN HISTORY AND LAW►

Support groups for women in the faculties of History and Law have started for the year. The Women in Law group is a continuation of last years group, while Women in History has just started this year. For further information, see notices in Womenspace.

'PROMISE NOT TO TELL....

THE LITTLE THEATRE

This week at the Little Theatre a new womens theatre group called Hera is producing a play about incest. The play, written by Norelle Scott, follows two characters; Debby who is being molested and trying to get out of it, and another girl who was molested by her brother and is now ten years older.

One of the primary objectives of the play is to attack the myths that surround incest, hiding the culpability of the father. Myths like: 'children really ask for it, they seduct and lead their parents on'.

As well as debunking myths the play also brings to the audiences attention recent findings of research into incest. One is that many incest victims marry men that end up molesting childrenas it keeps on recurring within families. Another is that many end up with drug/alcohol problems and/or as prostitutes - their self esteem being destroyed when they were young (98% of the people at Odyssey House have been sexually abused).

Another facet of incest, suggested by the play's



title, is the reluctance of most incest victims to speak up. The child sometimes takes over the role of the mother - keeping the peace between the adults, keeping the family together, because if she speaks up it will probably mean the end of the family.

The play points out quite strongly that incest results from the roles that men and women are made to play in our society. The strong father figure who must protect his 'masculinity' by wielding power over his daughter - perhaps he is not doing so well at work and younger people are being promoted above him. Fathers often see their daughters as property over which they have certain 'rights'. Although the play does look at the psychology of men and presents them to a certain extent as victims as well, the play is mainly concerned with the young children and the difficulties they face in recovering from incest.

- N.M.



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THEATRE REVIEW

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THE DRAMA DIPLOMA

POETRY TRIPPING

The Stationary Sixth Form Poetry Trip arose from the authors experiences teaching poetry in New Zealand schools, in this play she depicts an ideal classroom situation with students using a poem as a springboard for expression.

The poem is Coleridge's 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner', but only eighteen lines of it are used. It is the pupils themselves that provide the mainstream of the play, in a surprisingly honest attempt at communication. The play is a celebration of imagination, drama and poetry.

It is of course a stylised situation. Few classrooms achieve this level of openness, in fact much of the dialogue would not be out of place within a group of very close friends. In the classroom a diverse range of characters are assembled, a little stereotyped but this is necessary in order to achieve the diversity of perspective and ideas.

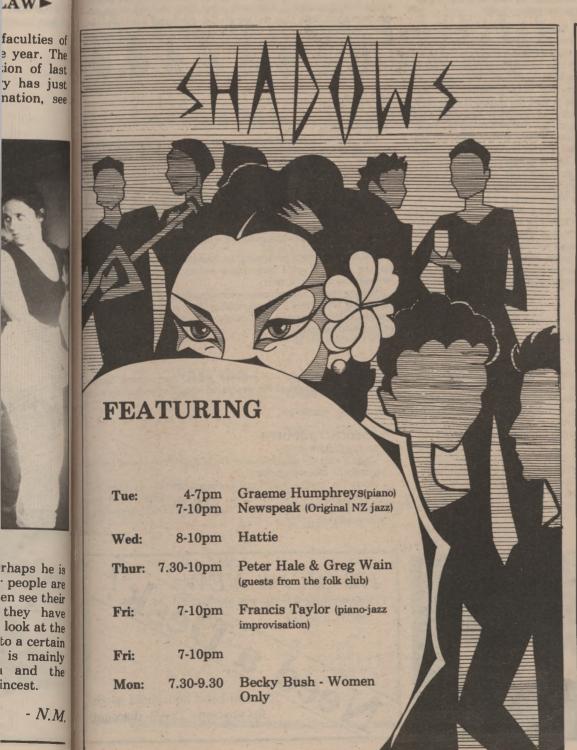


As the poem is read the different personalities emerge. Each character is an expression of an idea, some deep fear or concern. A reflection of modern preoccupations. The quest for the perfect figure, true love, God, death and visitations from Outer Space are fleetingly touched on. Some receive cursory attention, others are explored in more depth. Such as Roth the anarexic girl, or Vishnu the Fijian Indian already betrothed at the age of fifteen. It is all, to quote the play, absolutely sincere. It is a pity that the play is not a little longer as this would allow more depth.

The play is an exercise within an exercise. For the drama students it is an experiment in theatre, the mechanics of the stage. Much of the production was a joint effort although ultimately final decisions rested with the directors. For the characters in the play it was an exercise in relating experience to literature, integrating it into ones own beliefs and therefore lending it meaning.

The play is aimed at an adolescent audience but even so it has a freshness and enthusiasm that will appeal to most audiences.

- Shayleen Thompson



SHADOWS

Shadows is what used to be the Old Grad Bar - now open as the student club on campus.

Last year the long awaited liquor licence was obtained, this year Shadows has had a face lift and every attempt is being made to explore the clubs potential as a venue, night-spot, coffee lounge and all the rest of it.

New blue carpet, lots of green plants, a shiny Cappucino machine, real live entertainment every night and a well stocked bar makes Shadows the perfect place to come and relax after lectures.

Shadows is not a pub - it is a club, where the emphasis is on relaxation rather than raging although the occasional livlier band and atmosphere conditions are coming up later on in the year.

You only need an I.D. card to get yourself and two others in ... Shadows also sells interesting things to eat along with genuine coffee (a rare thing on campus).

Monday night is women only night - a source of some controversy ... suffice to say here that without the need for it, women only night would not have arisen.

and the incest. - N.M.

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NGA TUHI MAI

LETTERS

IN REPLY TO MICHAEL NEILL

To Rangi & Neil,

Michael Neill, in last weeks Craccum, expresses several beliefs. I shall concentrate on two of them. First, one should be open about possible illegal activities, if one claims a moral right for those actions and that only contempt is possible for those who are not 'prepared to accept the consequences'. Second, that the allegations that a member of the English Dept is a rapist should be substantiated.

The first belief presumes that the legal system in general is just, that the only moral stand is to accept the present judical process. To me this belief would only be valid if one accepts that the legal system would give justice in this instance. It may be that this judical ability is doubted by the women involved. They

may also believe that if an act is illegal but justified, punishment for that act is unjustified.

Neill's attitude is typical of someone in a stance of comparative safety, apparently unable to comprehend the necessities of those who are more vulnerable, who are not so secure behind the walls of status and position. For men in such positions as his, legal punishment for moral actions is less likely and more easily coped with.

Neill may feel that 'accepting the consequences' is necessary for the health of the community. However submission to punishment is not the only way, and certainly not the most important way, to maintain the integration of individuals in a society. In fact much of society avoids punishment for illegal activity while believing themselves morally justified.

The reality at present is that it is possible that the community as a whole, by indifference and/or toleration of some forms of rape by some categories of men, has created a moral situation where openness cannot be expected.

To consider Neill's second belief. If attempts at the substantiation of the allegations of rape would hurt those who have already been rape victims, then the price may be too great. Possibly the only present redress for this man who has been anonomously accused of rape is for him to be public in his denial. By accepting a position of power over others in a society where such power can safeguard a man from many legal processes, he may have forfeited a moral right to other means of redress. In other words, while he may be innocent, by accepting such power, he may have lost the moral right to demand that his less protected accusers be public in substantiating their claims. If this is not just, it reflects the injustice of our society, where a rape victim can be vulnerable to further injury if she attempts to gain legal redress agains a man in a position of power over her.

And if this line of thought scares other men who have positions of power, then they must either face the consequences of their positions, and of the society that gave those positions to them, or change that society. Those who throw up their hands at the denial of the 'right' of this academic to public trial, must balance that feeling with the right to privacy and security of his alleged rape victims. The right to confront one's accusers may regrettably also compete with another, that of confronting one's oppressors in a style chosen by the oppressed.

One final point. Neill refers to the women's actions as 'lynch law'. Lynching is traditionally used to describe the murder of someone, without legal procedures, by a group from a more powerful strata of society. To describe the molestation of a male academic by a group of women in this way is to give the word a whole new set of overtones. Neill's usage is either careless, or deliberately misleading.

George Thomson

FAIR SEX AND SEXUALITY

Dear Craccum,

Michael Neill says in his letter of March 27 that if one subscribes to the views of Cath Saunders, then 'all heterosexual males should regard themselves as liable to summary punishment for the mere fact of their genetic inheritance'.

I should like to point out that neither sex nor sexuality are genetically inherited. In fact, men can father women and women can give birth to men. Furthermore, straights may give birth to gays, and gays, if they don't follow their inclinations, can give birth to straights. It's amazing what can happen when you think about it. (Admittedly Neill is in the English, not the Biology, department).

But perhaps this summary punishment wouldn't be too bad. Homosexual males can already regard themselves as liable to summary punishment for the mere fact of their sexuality. So if this were so for heterosexual males, men would no longer be discriminated against because of their sexuality.

Make the world a fairer place!

C. Darwin

Screen Print "Anything" for you, your team, your club Handy city location Student discount of 10% Ph 770-356 94B Victoria St West

REVENGE NOT CONSTRUCTIVE

Dear Rangi and Neil,

Rape, in my view, is one of the worst crimes, and it's one that makes me very angry. However, I don't believe that chaining a man up, publicly labelling him a rapist, and subjecting him to physical and verbal abuse, as has recently been done, will help

I understand that the action against this particular offender (or alleged offender) was aimed in part at showing the judiciary that it isn't taking strong enough action against rapists. But are longer prison terms and even the death sentence effective in preventing rape and other crimes of violence? I don't believe so. A problem remains a problem even when it is put behind bars. Hanging someone doesn't get at the cause of the crime. Public humiliation, prison terms, execution - these are all ways in which society and individuals within it take revenge on offenders and others. Revenge happens often, but it isn't constructive - it never actually does any good. It doesn't prevent further rapes or change people's attitudes. It can only perpetuate the violence and unpeace that already exists in society.

> Yours sincerely, Claire Gummer

THE NEW INQUISITION - FIGHTBACK AGAINST

Dear Rangi and Neil,

What on earth do these so called feminists think they are doing to the word rape? To me it implies something very very violent, and I mean physical, not mental or otherwise. You are belittling a word that represents something as serious as life and death and you have taken it upon yourselves to change it to encompass a broad range of mentally and physically oppressive activities. Very few it seems listen when a woman cries rape, at the moment, even less will listen if you have your way. The woman who cries rape may have just fallen victim to a dose of mental abuse or someone may have oggled at her. Thinking about the Hot and Cold Lecturers File brings forth images of the Spanish Insurrection (sic) or Stalinist Russia. The same logic applies. What facility is there made available to some male tutor (Who might stare at a paranoid 18 year old woman because she had really become the middle distance), to redress a claim that she may make against him as a perverted oggler?

Did you know that some female students make sexual advances to male lecturers and tutors, thinking it's the way to get ahead? She may be the product of 'conditioning', but if we were to use that excuse then we may as well forgive many other wrong actions in society, because they are the result of 'conditioning'. Very few doubt that sexual harassment and blatant sexism occur on campus or that the channels of protest against it are weak. That in no way condones the view that because these things happen to women everywhere all the time, we should be able to brutally attack a male. Bidge, whoever you are, you have a massive dose of misguided humanity if you think we shouldn't be outraged it one man gets 'frightened and humiliated'. Look, we are not on this planet to play out a sex war, what was done to this man was strikingly unimaginative, ugly, inhumane and animal. As to the woman who claimed that protest by other women against this assault is treacherous, I think she sees the women's movement as a movement with only one view. I am not in solidarity with white male professionals nor am I with those hysterical and uncivilised women who insist on having lists like the P.M. has on members of the SUP and small towns have on those they want to lynch for being black. The very concept is abhorrent, and you call it feminism?

Kerry Louise Harrison

EQUALITY TO THE MAJORITY

To the Editors,

In reply to John Edmonds (letters) and L.G. (Editorial) toth Ed Note: Women do not provoke sexual haras: CRACCUM, March 27 Issue): I am a female student who protests against 'Women Only' night at the Shadows, and have been wondering why there is no 'Menspace' on Campus, being an equalist and not a feminist; and it is seldom that one sees such an extent of excessive anti-racism as represented by your Maori titles in CRACCUM.

I cannot see the justification in using an extinct and useless language in your paper, unless your purpose is to alienate many of your readers even more than you already do, through providing a service for minority groups and portraying the majority as ignorant, sexist, racist rapists.

Yours most sincerely



IS THIS WISDOM?

Dear Craccum,

As one of the WISE (Women in Science and Engineering), have been coaxed out of my apathy recently by the actions of the feminists on campus.

Firstly, I'd like to say that I object to WISE notices bein plastered over the inside of the women's toilets on campus especially in the School of Engineering. If you believe that (wo)man's home is their castle then you probably hold stronge feelings about the loo. What I'd like to bring to the attention the phantom notice plasterers are those large black or semi blank pieces of plasterboard called noticeboards

n-o-t-i-c-e-b-o-a-r-d-s ... got it? In case you can't follow that the usually have some unobtrusive label above them that says "NOTICEBOARD". Tricky, huh?

Also I'd like to say that I find 'WOMENSPACE' the bigges embarrassment to women's rights I've ever seen. It's enought make me want to have a sex change, if I wasn't such a poo varsity student and could afford it. In today's everchanging society, isn't it comforting to be able to say that as far as double standards and hipocrisy are concerned that women at last have equal rights, thanks to the unifems?

I can just imagine the uproar that would be caused if the make members on campus tried to do what the unifems have alread achieved in Womenspace. I realise there are good motive behind it such as a private room for breast-feeding mums; the why not call it a creche or a nursery? With the battle of the sexe tough enough as it is, why provoke adverse, feeling automatically alienating every male on campus? If you don't want to be disturbed by males why not tell them to piss off and leave you alone? From past experience that usually works pretty

I came to 'varsity originally to study something I wanted w do, namely engineering, and the fact that I was one of a minority, as far as sex goes, was purely incidental. In so far a my career goes, I regard myself as an engineer first and woman second. If an employer doesn't wish to employ me because I am a woman then it's his or her loss, because I aim to be the best engineer I can be and from experience I know that there are an ever increasing number of genuinely equal opportunity employers who will have me. By the same token the 'closet chauvinists' of our time, who employ me solely because I am a woman and they wish to be seen as equal opportunity employers to the public, or because they like the shape of my legs (quite understandable really) are in for a little more than they bargained for. If they are stupid enough to employ me for the wrong reasons then there is nothing stopping me trying to make the best of it and doing the best job I can.

Blatant acts of positive discrimination, such as Womenspace only make it that much more difficult for people to take genuin cases of obvious sexual discrimination against women very seriously. The only way attitudes will change toward women is those of us who are scientists/engineers and female are left w attain our degrees etc. at 'varsity and then show through our actions/capabilities that we are a vital, potential workforce, at least as capable as the male counterpart, that can not b

> Thank you, G. Kuschel

RIGHT TO LIFE Dear Rangi & Neil,

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Dear Sirs, I would normall

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NIL ADM

Dear Craccum,

I am woman (not a wimmin) and like many others of my kind am sick of being grouped together with those of you doing you best to destroy the equality we have gained to be treated as an equal by men when you treat them like animals not even fit to drink in the same bar as us. Surely a women we have the intelligence, confidence and strength to hold a civil conversation with a male without provoking sexua harassment. And even if it is provoked we all have the wit and charm to provide a subtle putdown when it is not welcomed.

It is not only men protesting to 'Sheilas in Shadows' and 30 far the only person I have come across on campus that is sexually harassed is a male.

Perhaps males are becoming more arrogant in their approach but surely this arises from you telling them we don't want to be treated as ladies anyway. So how about backing down and let us enjoy being admired!

Harassment is unasked for unwanted sexual attention by men

APOLOGY TO JUDITH

Judith's article on the Epsom Day Clinic Protest was botche up badly by incorrect layout.

Sorry to Judith and any confused readers. It goes from 'pricked our' to 'Thumbs till we drew blood...' and fro Abortion is a Womens Right' to the top of that paragraph. believe all that ...



RIGHT TO LIFE

Dear Rangi & Neil,

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Your correspondent Christine Kayes makes a good point when she says 'no one is given the right to choose the fate of another's life.' However, I interpret that statement in a somewhat different way to her. No embryo has the right to determine the course of a woman's life for the next 20 years. No embryo has the right to inflict mental and physical pain on a woman who often did not choose to have it implanted within her in the first

There is no war against the unborn. Are women to become frankensteins, their existence ruled completely by what they have no choice but to create? Women are not only second to men in New Zealand, they are third - to unborn babies.

> Yours sincerely, Paula Morris

P.S. 'Constance' was set in the late '40s and the action continued into the early '50's - not in the 1930's as your reviewer

THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

The Editors,

Craccum.

I would normally refrain from commenting on the political material carried in your paper, as I decided at the beginning of this year that I would not concern myself with this material, which would undoubtedly be unpalatable to me. However, the views you have published so far concerning abortion are so one sided and distasteful that I feel compelled to write.

I cannot understand how anyone could possibly describe abortion as 'choice'. This euphemistic title is a perfect example of Orwellian doublespeak inasmuch as the innocent baby whose life is brutally terminated by abortion has absolutely no choice at all. Women have their chance to 'make a choice' before they get pregnant. After that, any suggestion that they should be able to make a further choice is ludicrous, and is in fact a suggestion that they should be legally able to commit murder.

One wonders just what difference there is between murder before birth and murder after birth. If a mother deserted her two year old baby it would most surely die, and thus it is equally as dependent on her as the unborn child. However, in our absurdly convoluted society, one is called 'choice' whereas the other is called by its right name, 'murder'

The ridiculous hypocrisy of those who advocate abortion is another too often ignored aspect of this debate. Most of those people are at the forefront of just about any conceivable protest about someone's supposed human rights; yet, when it comes to the most fundamental right of all, the right to life, they just don't give a damn.

Yours faithfully,

LICENCED TO BAR

It has reached my attention that people are complaining about the women only nights in the Old Grad Bar. So am I. Surely it is sexism to deny a fellow man, (If you all will excuse the expression), the opportunity to die a happy death each Monday night. This sexism, to whit, (something I've often been called), the denial of admittance on grounds of one's sex, doesn't overly worry me except that it's the bar I'm being denied. Last time I looked I was still supporting 'Womenspace', but this new development denies me the chance to anaesthetise myself before night descends and a full moon rises. Why does such a function/ gathering have to take place on the only licenced premises on the premises. Can it be they need a drink as badly as I do? As it stands on Monday nights males are faced with a walk to the Kiwi, nasty when it precipitates on you, a minor inconvenience I admit but why does it have to be undergone at all?

Why should the bar be denied to anyone on account of race, creed, colour or sex. You could even go so far as letting the engineers in, (I've heard that they no longer chew funiture.). Only a severe case of soberity forced this letter of protest from me. You can do many things to me, (For a small charge), but to deny me access to a bar, that's just not nice. Does this letter entitle me to get on the feminist hit-list? (Just what do you get hit with?).

Pat Stodart

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL?

Dear Neil & Rangi,

Melinda Szynanck describes my review of 'The Day After' as being 'highly subjective'. I do agree that a film review contains one's impressions of a film and the subject matter it is supposed to depict. Therefore any review must contain an element of subjective thought. For me 'The Day After' depicts how totally inappropriate the American values system is for survival in a nuclear age. It is correct that I dislike the American system and the values it engenders. I have reached this conclusion after much study. I believe my views on the state of American society to be objective - or at least as objective as those of Ms Szynanik.

I do accept that my review did contain some errors of detail. I wrote my review a week after seeing the film; when the themes of the film were still vivid in my mind but some of the details were not. In a cinema one cannot take notes as though one is in a lecture. One must rely on one's memory - however good or bad it might be. Nevertheless this does not invalidate my opinions of the film. Lagree with Ms Szynanik that 'The Day After' makes a fair attempt at awakening us to the potential misery of a nuclear

If Ms Szynanik dislikes the reviews that appear in Craccum she should write some reviews for publication. Then she would find out how many people would disagree with her objective or subjective views.

Colin Patterson

MERE ATHEIST

Dear Editors.

I was appalled to read Michael Young's letter (March 27) urging J. Mill (and by implication the rest of us unchristian types) to read the book 'Mere Christianity', aparently in the hope of improving our attitude to Christ.

Having examined the book closely I can only say that the only time I felt any benefit from it was on closing the cover and returning it to the Christian I borrowed it from. Not since 'Mein Kampf' has such a piece of blatent, one-sided propaganda been released upon the unsuspecting public. Mr Young suggests that J. Mill read the book with an open mind, yet in its own closedmindedness that is surely more than it deserves. It is impossible to credit that anyone should want to read, buy, or even publish such unadulterated trash, peppered as it is with facile literary tricks and verbal obfiscation designed to feel the philosophically

Let me hasten to add that I believe that the freedom of Mr Young to practise the religion of his choice is, of course, sacrosant. What does concern me is the attitude of many Christians who believe that atheists such as myself are narrowminded if we do not exhaustively read through every biblepounding pot-boilder published by every religious quack who fancies himself as an author. If the worthless bible-bashing of Mere Christianity' is typical of this literature then it is no wonder people such as J. Mill question the need for christianity and regard it as obsolete (is spelling not a prerequisite for entry into the optometry school?), though I think irrelevant is a more

- Brian Sorrell

RATIONAL DISCUSSION

Dear Craccum,

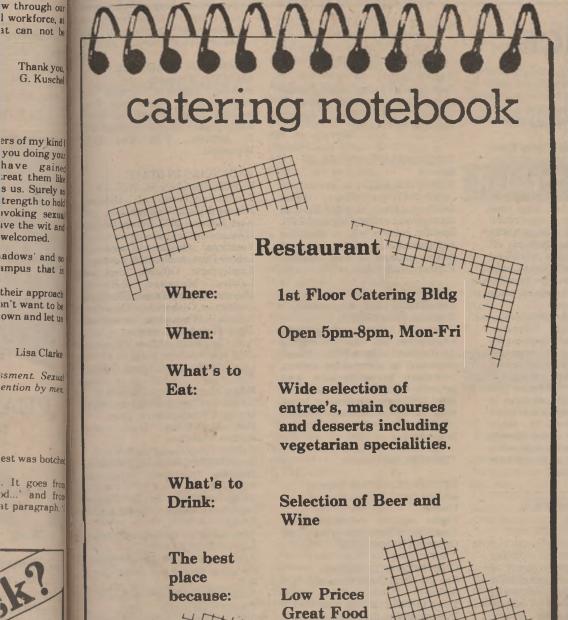
The other Friday afternoon I watched the students stride out of the campus in response to the visit by the 'Queenfish'. A little while later I watched them return. I wondered.

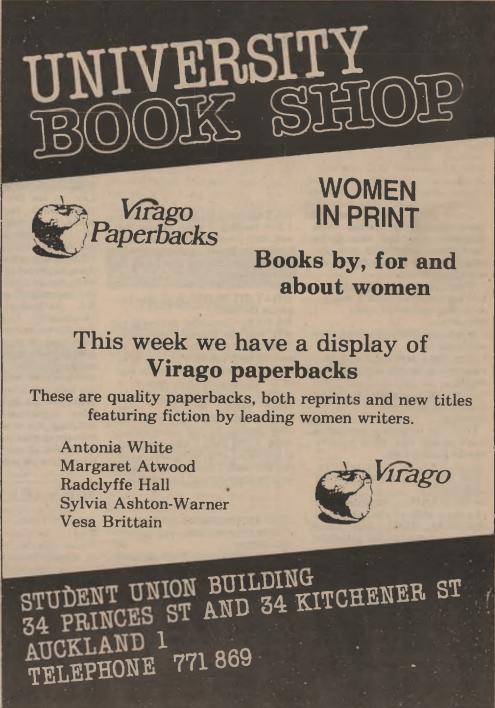
Are we not trying to treat the symptoms of a diseas - Nuclear arms proliferation - rather than treating the disease itself. This build up of arms worldwide is but a symptom of the failure of the United States and the U.S.S.R. to understand each other's point

Considerable success has been achieved in the past through the medium of intelligent debate. A team of four students from America travelled to the Soviet Union. In a series of appearances in front of capacity audiences they took on their Soviet counterparts and put forward their case. These debates were successful in that they enabled the points of view between the two ideologies to be examined under the light of rational discussion.

This, surely, must be constructive, and conducive to better dialogue. This can only reduce the 'Shoot first and ask questions later' mentality which pervades the world today.

J.E. Burton





NGA TUHI MAI

.....continued from previous page

SOMEONE LIKES CRACCUM!

The Editors (and the staff in general),

Congratulations! I am at Massey University, although Auckland is my home. I picked up a copy of your magazine (Issue 3) recently and was very impressed! The articles covered a wide range of topics, were well researched and written, the layout was well-organised and effective and the typesetting good. Even the letters seemed to be written by reasonably intelligent people. In short a pleasure to read. I'm hoping CHAFF will take a leaf out of your book, so to speak!

> Keep it up! Louise McGregor Palmerston North

OUT OF THE WOODWORK...

To date I have found your articles extremely repetitive. It seems to be dominated by politics to such an extent that it is only worth glancing through while you tear it up to ensure it makes it to the Mangere sewage ponds. This feeling has been stated by many people I have discussed this with. Your time seems to be devoted to making sure varsity is split into numerous different factions. This can be felt anywhere on campus from the quad to the English department; the 1st floor (left hand side) of the Student Union Building to (so I am told) the Women's toilets. I am sure that numerous people are wondering when (well, that 1/2 that bothers to read Craccum at all) you are going to produce something of reasonable quality that may be enjoyable to read instead of something that contains more controversy than the Queenfish and the South African tour of NZ together. Would it be possible for something to be produced in balance? I am backed up by the amounts of newsprint that I see scattered throughout the quad minutes after Craccum is released - perhaps saving on newsprint would help student housing or some other need more prominent than telling us all about those feminists who feel that they must classify sexual harassment as any unwanted sexual advance by males. You are able to see them at any time wandering through the quad with nipples in the air looking as though they want what ever catches their eye (I always hope for a seagull fly-by).

P.S. At present Craccum makes bad toilet paper and even worse

Towards better reading. Paul Way

RAPE CAUSES DISTRUST

The present issue of rape is forcing many feminists such as ourselves into a position of self conflict. On one hand is our abhorrence of rape and on the other is an element common in nearly all stranger-victim cases of sexual assault; the Polynesian origins of the assailant. As feminists we detest racism yet the virtual daily occurence of assaults of this nature instills in us a mixture of distrust and suspicion of Polynesian males.

> Helen Johnston Susan Armstrong Ann Hetherington Sue McQueen

(Ed note: Stranger-victim cases of Sexual Harassment, with Polynesian men as the attacker, may be the cases you read most about in the papers. However, it was found in a survey by the NZ Women's Weekly that the majority of rapes are committed, not by strangers, but by men known to the victims. White rapists know the system well enough to avoid punishment. This is why '6 angry women' chose to attack a white professional lecturer; to remove the veil behind which white men are able to hide. Don't distrust Polynesian men in particular, distrust all men.)

DISPENSING JUSTICE

Ed Note: See letter above.

In the last issue of Craccum, H. Lee, C. Elliot, K. Green and J. Baddely wrote a letter supporting the actions of six women who abducted a 'rapist'. They suggest that the legal system failed because this man was not convicted. He was not sentenced because there was not enough evidence to prove, beyond doubt, that he was a rapist.

By taking the action they took, they lowered themselves to the standard of a criminal. After all there is no doubt at all that this man was assaulted.

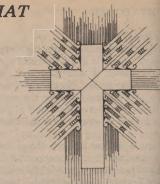
The legal system is the only safe way to dispense justice. It has certain flaws, I agree, but until a better method is found, one which guarantees the rights of all, it must be kept sacred.

If a deterrent is required, then by all means give convicted rapists longer prison terms. This is what is acceptable.

Also, why does H. Lee and her friends seem to think all convicted rapists are black?

Jonathan Spencer

CHAPLAINS' CHAT



BAPTISM AND THE BOMB

Two Sundays ago, with the American wat machines sinisterly bobbing in our harbour, the Peace Foundation held a public forum on the obvious question: peace in the nuclear age

In the tradition of John Hinchcliff - the main membership). speaker at this gathering, a former chaplain to this All welcome. University and an ardent peace campaigner - the gathering was held in the Maclaurin Chapel Hall.

However, at the same time and separated only by a screen, a baptism of two babies was being celebrated in the Maclaurin Chapel. There were obviously some conflicts: noise from one gathering tended to disrupt the other. Members of one group tended to look disapprovingly at the other.

After the baptismal photos had been taken outside, members of the congregation returned through the Chapel to the street on the other side The sight inside the Chapel was highly symbolic The peace meeting had split into discussion groups and one had settled down in the Chapel, gathering April 6th 8th, Matar around the small table in the centre on which sal Contacts: the baptismal bowl still filled with water. The cloth Kahi Harawira, Ph K on the table was still spotted with water from the bowl.

or Mark Iles Ph 869-8014 work, Auckland

The removal of the nuclear threat is for our children and for our families whom we had just celebrated with a baptism. If we do not remove the AMNESTY INTER nuclear threat, there may be no more baptisms.

- KJS for the University Chaplaincy

Warning! Panui recei

Politics

POLITICAL S ASSOCIA'

Donna Awatere Sovereig Thursday April 12 Room.

Wine and chees

NATIONAL HU **MAORI**

April 5th - 8th, (Romai) Marae, Tauranga. Contacts: Matire Duncan, 26 I Welcome Bay, Taura or Donna Gardiner, Auckland.

NATIONAL HUI T

Tuesday April 3, 1 Functions Room, Floor above the Cafe Barry Gustafson, Sei the Political Studie Topic: Prisoners of the USSR. Contact: I 495-542.

FRIENDS OF P.

Next meeting of

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Our organisation group interested in nformation reflectin perspective in con viewpoint usually p

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Human Rights Can

Sunday 15 April.

telephone 568-574 (1

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Target Britain'

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JOINT A.R.M/C.1

This Tuesday 11

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Welcome!

50c admission.

Rotorua, Manukau, We will be meetin the 10th April at 5pi discuss current iss interested in our nvited to attend. At be served. For infor 588-999 (Ross)

Dept Maori Affairs, H.O. Legal Clerk, Dept. Maori Affairs Wiri

Marine & Freshwater Sc. Taupo. District Solicitor, Dept Social Welfare, Hamilton.

North, Napier. Asst Residential Social Worker, Dept Social Welfare, Dunedin Boys

Asst Advisory Officer, SSC Policy & Devel Unit, H.O. Asst Investigating Officer (Policy

Treasury, H.O. Asst Advisory Officer, MOWD.

listings for:

- University Vacancies

CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE

THINK POSITIVE II

Earlier in the year CAS sent out questionnaires to recent Arts graduates who had secured for themselves, a job that was not directly related to their degree. We asked five questions.

 How did you hear about the job.
 What made you think it was something that would really

interest you. 3. What steps did you take to secure the job.

4. Now that you are in the job to what extent can you apply your

5. What comments could you make to aid other graduate job searchers.

From the responses received it would appear that 'think positive' was the guiding light.

HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE JOB?

BA Educ/Art Hist - Supervisor IHC In the middle of the 3rd term I approached NZSIH and asked about vacancies in the pre-school field of IHC. There was none, but there was a supervising job of adolescents of high ability IHC which I applied for and got. I'll keep this until a vacancy arises in one of the pre-schools for IHC.

WHAT MADE YOU THINK it was something that would really interest you

BA Eng/Spanish - Book Reviewer -I love reading, I want to ease my way into journalism after 7 years raising a family and doing my degree, and I can do it at home in my own time.

WHAT STEPS DID YOU take to

secure the job? BA Pol.St - Journalist: getting in to ATI was the biggest help/hurdle. There is no doubt that if you get in and can hack 4 months of hell you're almost guaranteed a job at the end of it all. Getting into tech is a problem - they really do seem to dislike varsity students. I was turned down the first ime round after getting to the interviewing stage. I told them I was interested in absolutely everything (esp.sports etc) and made it clear I was going to keep on applying until they took me.

NOW THAT YOU'RE IN THE JOB to what extent do you apply

BA Eng/Hist - Probationary Constable: My actual degree has little relevance to position now held but the disciplined study routine of the last 3 years has been invaluable for the basic training course exams. BA Anthro - Law Trust Clerk: Very little but I'm within the Government hoping for an apportunity to join the Foreign WHAT COMMENTS could you make to aid other graduate job

BA Eng/Hist - Law Clerk: Don't limit your search to things that you think you might be able to do. Literally every comment I've had from people is 'but you didn't do A law firm esp. large ones need search clerks, registration clerks, bank clerks, account clerks etc. Don't automatically brush off the idea of working in a specialised office. A degree is sufficient to make them interested in you for jobs like mine require a bit of common sense and understanding.

BA Archeology/Linguistics - Community Health Educator: Persistance and cheek - applying for jobs even if you don't have the qualifications/experience employers are asking. Most jobs retrain you their way, or with inititative you can soon pick it up. Be adaptable in in the job, get on with it and don't miss opportunities to learn anything new even if not directly relevant to what you're employed to do. It will all come in handy next time you're job seeking.

JOB VACANCIES

ACCOUNTING GRADUATE Thos Corson Holdings Ltd Duties - monthly financial reporting

on div.activities, durther devel. of EDP systems with emp.on costing analysis, taxation and secretarial aspects of div.activity, special assignments and viability studies, participation in mgmt process within a team structure.

Contact: M. Perkins, Commerce Dept. D.Bawden, Thos Corson Holdings Ltd. Ph 76779 Gisborne **COMMERCE GRADUATE** -**AMP Society**

Seeking sales cadets seeking career in sales/management & marketing. Contact: R.B. Connor, Agency Manager Ph 774630.

ACCOUNTANTS N.Z. Forest Service

Seeking imaginative accountants to join multidisciplinary team developing accounting and financial management systems for the NZFS. Specific projects will be identified and participation will be either as project manager or team member. Further details CAS.

ENGINEERS - MECH & CHEMICAL - N.Z. Aluminimum Smelters, Invercargill

Vacancies for development engineers in the smelter's production depts for those interested in undertaking various technical investigations and projects to maintain & improve plant efficiency. Application forms available from: Personnel Officer, NZAS Ltd, Private Bag. Invercargill.

TOWN PLANNING:

SENIOR PLANNER, District scheme Dev. - Rodney County Council

Copies of job description and conditions of appointment from Mrs Osborne, Ph 65169 HBC.

ONE TREE HILL Borough Council - Asst Town Planning

Temp. position 1st July - Dec 1984 Due to temp. nature of position it is important that the successful applicant be fully conversant with Town Planning procedures, and be prepared to adapt & respond readily to current office practices. Further details CAS. Applic. close 20 April.

COMMERCE GRADUATE -SMACCO, Wanganui Seeking graduate capable of supervising all wages, cash flow through to annual balance. Some Mktg papers desired. Contact: Mr J. Johnson, P.O. Box 241

Wanganui. **VACANCIES IN STATE** SERVICES:

Technician/Technical Officer, Min.Ag & Fish, Whatawhata.

Asst Editor · N.Z. Forest Service H.O. Vocational Guidance Counsellor,

Labour Dept. Auckland & Rotorua Employment Officers, Dept of Labour, Hawera, Napier, Taupo, Blenheim Porirua, Gisborne, Dunedia, Kaitaia, Whakatane, Upper Hutt & Hastings. Asst Advisory Officer (Finance)

Editor, Govt Printing Office, H.O. Technician/Technical Officer, DSIR

Solicitor, Dept Social Welfare H.O. Social Worker, Dept Social Welfare, Dunedin, Whangarei, Palmerston

Home

Planning) Tourist & Publicity Dept Asst Investigating Accountant,

CAS also holds latest vacancy

- Hospital Boards

PANUI NOTICES



Warning! Panui received after 12am Wednesday run the risk of not being printed.

Politics

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POLITICAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

presents Donna Awatere on Maori Sovereignty Thursday April 12 8pm Functions rum on the Room.

Wine and cheese \$3 (incl. - the main membership). plain to this All welcome.

NATIONAL HUI WAHINE **MAORI 1984**

s was being April 5th - 8th, Tahuwhakatiki There were (Romai) Marae, Welcome Bay, ne gathering Contacts of one group

Matire Duncan, 26 Resolution Rd, Welcome Bay, Tauranga or Donna Gardiner, Ph 540-493

NATIONAL HUI TANE MAORI 1984

el, gathering April 6th - 8th, Mataraua, Kaikohe on which sat Contacts:

er. The cloth Kahi Harawira, Ph Kaikohe 1266K ter from the or Mark Iles Ph 869-435 home, 836-8014 work, Auckland.

t remove the AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Tuesday April 3, 1 - 2pm. Venue: Functions Room, Studass (Top Floor above the Cafe). Speaker: Dr Barry Gustafson, Senior Lecturer in the Political Studies Department. Topic: Prisoners of Conscience in the USSR. Contact: Paul Hitchfield,

FRIENDS OF PALESTINE

Next meeting of the University Friends of Palestine will be on

FRIENDS OF PALESTINE

Our organisation is a student group interested in disseminating nformation reflecting a Palestinian ce Counsellot perspective in contrast to the viewpoint usually portrayed in the

We will be meeting on Tuesday the 10th April at 5pm in Rm 143 to discuss current issues. Anybody interested in our organisation is invited to attend. Arabic coffee will ficer (Finance) be served. For information phone 588-999 (Ross)

Next meeting of the NZ Palestine Human Rights Campaign will be on Sunday 15 April. For information telephone 568-574 (Willi).

ANTI-NUCLEAR VIDEOS

'Target Britain' and 'Schools against the Bomb' are two videos being shown in HSB 2 on Wed April 4 at 7.30pm. They are about US bases in Great Britain and British Civil Defence preparations. 50c admission.

JOINT A.R.M/C.N.D MEETING

This Tuesday 1pm in the Exec Lounge to discuss NZ's military involvement in the South Pacific and the objectives of the Rimpac exercises; with a particular focus on the Kanak struggle for independence in New Caledonia. All Welcome!

Clubs

ENVIRONMENT GROUP AGM

Annual General Meeting, Wednesday 4 April at 7.30pm in the Executive Lounge, 1st Floor Studass Building. Election on committee plus plan the rest of the year. We will also show a slide show on Mining in NZ. Queries see Barry Weeber 789-608 or 30-789.

EVANGELICAL UNION

Do you really know the way you're going? Or your destination? Deep philosophical questions. But practically, what are you aiming at in life? at Varsity? Perhaps a degree... a job... wealth... success... happiness? If you're a Christian, your aims may include all of these things, but there will also be a higher aim in your life. Ah, you say, deep religious experience, increased spirituality. No, not necessarily. Jesus put it this way 'I am the way'. This is the title of a talk by Ian Kemp, the beginning of a series considering the truth of Jesus' words in John 14:6. Date: Tuesday, 3rd April. Time: 1.00pm. Venue: Functions Lounge (2nd Floor, Student Union Building).

Reminders of pending 'Wild West Weekend'. If you haven't registered, you have 3 days before it starts. 6th - 8th April. Cost if \$13.00.

MEETING TO LAUNCH ASH

ASH is a political lobby group which aims to reduce smoking in New Zealand by supporting changes in legislation and public education.

A meeting to launch the Auckland Branch of ASH will be held on Tuesday, April 10,7.30pm at the Maidment Theatre, University of Auckland. Speaker will be Deirdre Kent, National Research and Education Officer of ASH. The film 'Do You Mind If I Smoke?' will be shown

Betsy Marshall 540-023

ASH AGM

This will be the inaugural meeting for the Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) campus branch. ASH is an organisation working for nonsmokers rights - clean air zones and for a ban on cigarette advertising. Meeting will be held on Thursday 5th April at 7.30pm in the Executive Lounge. All welcome. Contact Paula Warren 737-888.

GAY STUDENT GROUP

Meetings on Fridays 4pm, room 144 (first floor of Student Union). If you'd like to help in organizing things come along to lunchtime meetings in room 143. IDEAS WELCOME.

WINO SOCIETY

On Tuesday 10th April at 7.30pm in the Coffee Lounge we are holding a tasting of 8 red wines based on the Cabernet Sauvignon grape. Most are blends of Cabernet with other Bordeaux grapes such as Merlot and the wines include 1 French red from Bordeaux, 1 Californian Cabernet, 2 Australian reds, 1 Spanish Cabernet and 3 NZ reds. We hope to include Te Mata Cabernet/Merlot 1982 - NZs best red wine, plus 2 other excellent NZ reds. Members \$7 Non-members \$10. Membership is \$10 for 1984.

MAORI STUDENTS

ASSOCIATION

Nau mai, haere mai, whakatau mai, MSA Annual General Meeting Monday 9th April, 6.00pm, Room Agenda:

Annual Reports 1983-1984 MSA Objectives, 1984 Re election of Maori Students Officer (all nominees to attend).

NEWSOC

Martyrs, Monks and Missionaries: Are they the inhabitants of a church now dead? If so, who are the living?

Four talks on the shapes of the church, past and present, by Philip Rousseau, History Dept at Newman Hall, 16 Waterloo Quadrant, Mondays 2, 9, 16, 30 April at 12 midday.

MOTORCYCLE CLUB

AUMCC invites you to its club nite on Tues 3rd April in the Lower Common Room at 7.30 pm. Latest Castrol film showing. Refreshments available.

Religion

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

Meeting every Monday 12-2pm. Room 144, 1st Floor, Studass (behind T.V. room). Next Meeting April 9. All welcome. Contact: Maria Kobe 602-246.

Elections

RESULTS

Welfare Officer

| Colin Patterson2 |
|-------------------------------------|
| No confidence11 |
| No vote |
| Invalid |
| Total34 |
| Colin Patterson is declared elected |
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Media Officer

| John | Pagani | 189 |
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John Pagani is declared elected

Returning Officers: Barry Weeber, Paul Sutcliffe

Theatre

MAIDMENT THEATRE

Thurs 5th April 'FLEDERMAN'. The Flederman Ensemble are among Australia's leading exponents of new music, and are giving a public concert. The programme will include the soprano Jane Manning who is to tour with the group. Admission: Tickets \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00. There will be a programme of music by Vine, Sitsky, Payne and Peter Child. Fri 6 April 1pm 'FRIDAY AT ONE'. Free lunchtime concert

presented by the School of Music featuring the Flederman Ensemble from Australia. Comosers Wuorinen, Ravel, Vine and Peter

Sat 7 & 8 Apr. 'THE ISLAND STORY' by Margery Morgan directed by Richard Campion. A Rotorua Group perform a modern anti-nuclear war morality play and

LITTLE THEATRE

Wednesday 21st to Friday 23rd March and Monday 26th to Friday 30th March, 1.00pm. Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 6.00pm. THE STATIONARY SIXTH FORM POETRY TRIP - Into the classroom of a New Zealand secondary school Ms Malone enters. asking her students to open their texts for the study of a popular poem by S.T. Coleridge. The scene is set for an evocative journey where the students encounter parallels in the poem with their own life experience. Imagination, idealism and energy combine in a rich celebration of adolsecent youth. Tickets \$4.00, Students \$2.00.

Film

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME **MOVIES**

Mon 9 April 1.05pm. Auckland University Campus stand-by - it's the National Lampoons 'ANIMAL HOUSE' R16. Admission only \$1.

AUSA

CLUB SECRETARIES

Remember to get your applications for Publications Grants into Media Officer John Pagani by April 6th.

SOCIETIES GRANTS SUB-COMMITTEE

The Societies Grants Sub-Committee will be having its first meeting for the year on the weekend of April 14 & 15 in the Council Room.

Grant Application forms and a letter outlining criteria for grants are now available from the AUSA Reception. A timetable is by Reception for your club to choose a

Deadline for the return of grant application forms (plus audited accounts from last year) is 12 noon on Friday April 6th.

If you have any queries, please come and see me rather than leaving it until the meeting - it'll probably be too late by then.

> Lis Stone, Societies Rep, Rm 111, Ext 826

Cultural

U.M.S.A.

Notice is hereby given to all members of the Union of Malaysian Students in Auckland that the 3rd Annual General Meeting of UMSA

on 7th April 1984 (Saturday) at 2.00pm

in Room 237, University of Auckland.

Nomination for 1984/85 Executive Committee members is now open and the closing date is five days before the AGM. Nomination forms are available from any of the present Exco members. COME AND DECIDE THE FUTURE OF YOUR UNION!

General

PENPALS WANTED

Elikana Masanja P.O. Box 258, Tabora, Tanzania Hobbies: table tennis, music, exchanging gifts, reading magazines and travelling.

Valdimar Ludmundsson Brekkuhuammi 6 Hafnarfirdi 230, Iceland Interests: music (plays bass and organ), travelling and languages etc. Has studied chemistry and statistics etc. Age 28, seeks penfriends 18-30 (male or female).

WANTED

Entertainers for weekend and holiday work at Rainbow's End. (It helps if you like children!) for audition phone Juliet Dowling Phone 542-379., 542-488.

LIKE A KITTEN?

Alderaan, 27th March 1984. Ms Jade Grenville has pleasure announcing that she has today given birth to four beautiful kittens. Mother and kids are all well.

After their initial six weeks of training by Mum, the kittens intend to go flatting, so if your flat can offer, one a nice home, please ring Jade, Bruce, Shane, Lisa, or Tom, at Alderaan, phone 765-296 anytime.

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

The Mobile Chest X ray Unit will be situated outside the Bank of New Zealand in the Old Quad on Tuesday 10 April from 8.30 am till 12.30pm to give all those interested an opportunity to have a routine miniature chest X ray.

STRENGTH & HEALTH CLUB

Body-Shaping and Body-Building

An introductory seminar especially for novices will be held on: Tuesday April 17 1-2pm.

Club Rooms, Rec.-Centre. Come along. Hear what it's all about. Bring any questions and queries you may have. We will do our best to help.

SOREL

Sorry I missed you for lunch last week. How about this Wednesday at 1 o'clock outside UBS. Lisa.

PATAI

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Diana Kankir

I don't know, I've never experienced that problem.

In what way do you consider sexual harassment a problem?



Lesley Forrester

It is a personal invasion of privacy.



Malcolm Commerce

I think in some work situations I feel sorry for the girls. If a new girl comes into an office the boss will go for her. I feel sorry for



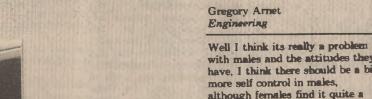
Peter Keenan

Hmmm thats a hard one. You got me stuck there I'm afraid, it hinders people in their progress.



Rick Topp

Well its obviously a problem in that it fundamentally minimises a person's right to choose.



with males and the attitudes they have, I think there should be a bit more self control in males, although females find it quite a problem in the work place they shouldn't be too eager to fight back so quickly before they give the males a chance to put the problem under control



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Wide range of Roland Synthesizers and products now available. 10% discount for all cash purchases.

52 High St. University's closest music shop

'night Mother

It's time for me to go, Mama." On Now Mercury Two M.Th 9.15: Tu.W.F.S6.15.

a play about incest by norelle scott university little theatre wed. - fri. 1 pm. and 6 pm. sat. 6 p.m. ph. 793.475 supported by Qe II arts council of n.z.



George Henare Lee Grant

WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA

Edward Albee's great American classic Mercury Theatre. March 30 — April 19 Directed by Jonathan Hardy. M,Th 6.30 pm Tu,W,F,S 8.15 pm