688

KIA ORA

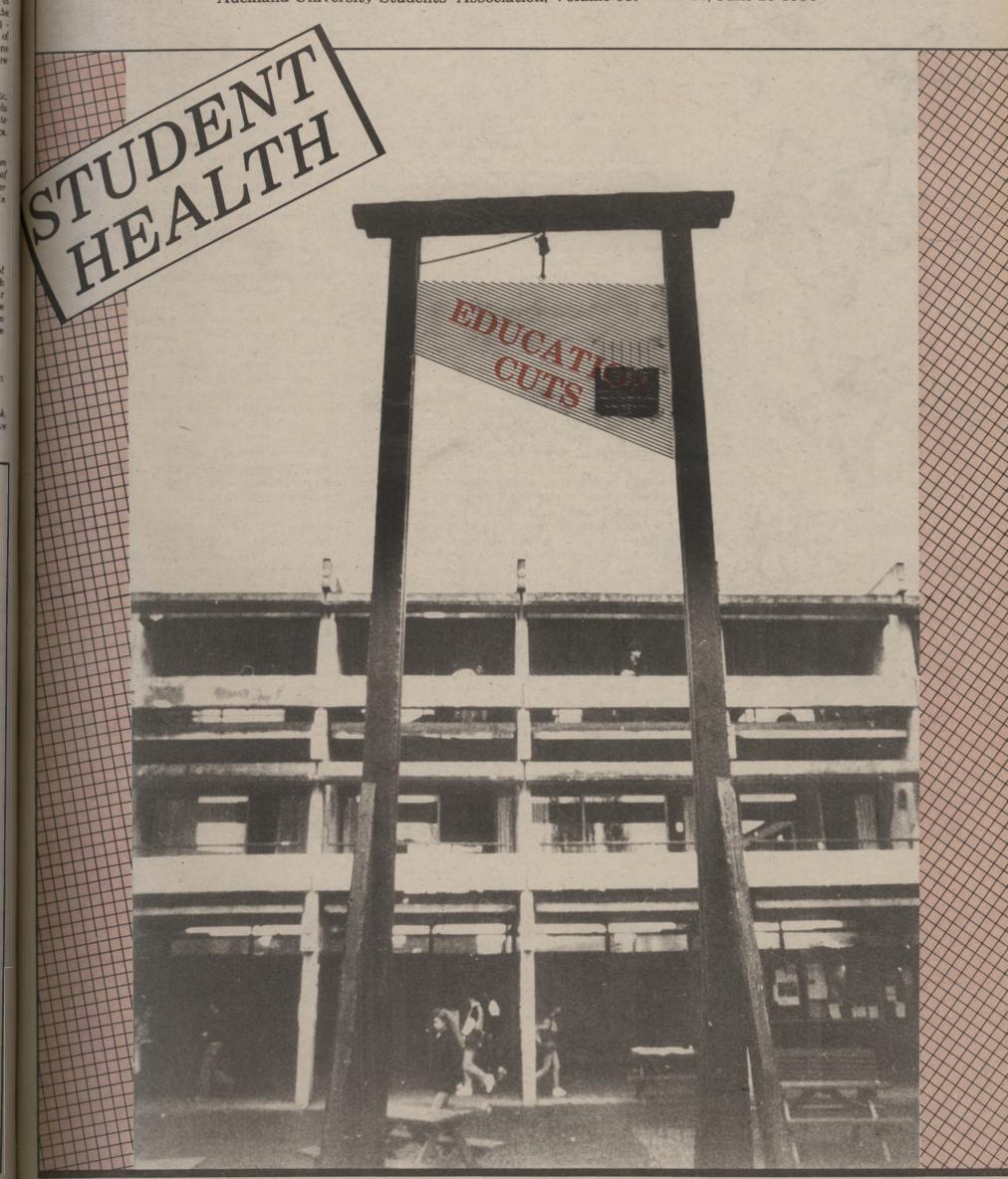
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

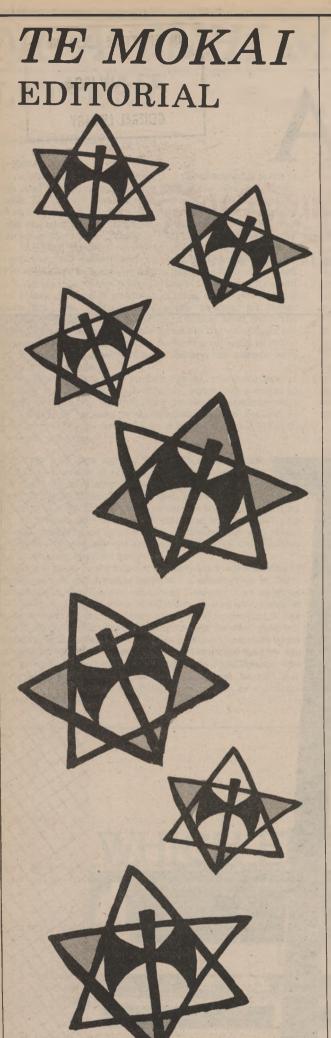
27 JUN 1984

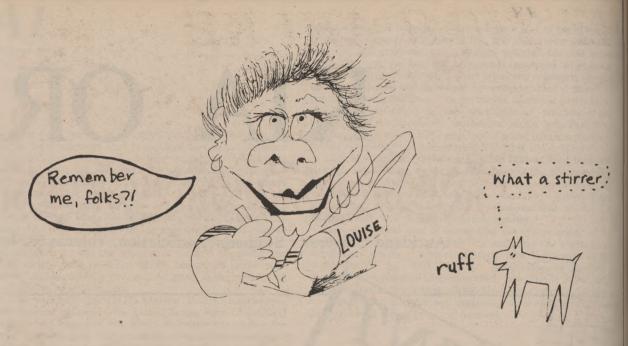
GENERAL LIBRARY

THE THE WAR WITH THE PARTY OF T

Auckland University Students' Association, Volume 58, Issue 14, June 26 1984







Half a year after last typing an editorial, I am somewhat shaky approaching the blank inside front page. Oh, I used to scribble out four or five hundred words on a Friday morning, after a long night of cutting, pasting, and wrangling with the type. It wasn't no big deal. What's changed? Hhhhmmmmmmmm.....

I guess it has to do with the subject of my proposed editorial. You see, I picked up a paper recently and thoroughly enjoyed it. I thought the articles were interesting, well written and the layout great. And when I looked to see who, besides Rangi and Neil, were responsible, I was a bit annoyed. Yup, besides the women doing the typesetting, there was only one other woman working on Kia Ora. Well, that didn't sit well with

me at all

I thought of a recent experience in my Women's Writers class. It was the end of the term and we stayed after class to enjoy a shared lunch. The room wasn't to be used again for over an hour. Well, half way into our lunch, in walked the tutor of the course that follows ours, (yes, male and white...). Now, he seemed to be oblivious to the fact that there were ten or twelve women happily talking, eating and milling about the room. He walked over to the table, engaged himself in conversation with a woman he was 'acquainted' with, and started to paw the olives.

Now at the point when I thought he was going to dive for the oyster and avocado crackers, I started to fume. We had just spent ten-weeks talking about space for women, writing expressing their feelings, finding room and time for themselves. This guy was going to walk right in and help himself to our celebratory luncheon? Virginia Woolf would have rolled over in her grave.

Well, I politely (yes, don't worry, I'm soaked in middle class propriety) asked him to go, explaining the situation. His reply, 'Oh, I thought this was

the new lunchroom'. Hah. You may ask how this relates. He left, after a short scene, and after I tried to explain to him that he exemplified the way men handle space. They walk into it, consider it theirs. I could no more walk into a room full of muhcing men than I could tutor

in the engineering school. I mean, as strong and feminist as I am, (and some say man-hating dyke!) there are places even I dare not tread.

Trish

involv

WH

you'll to rep years you a very i The

18th

booth

If you

after

(Libra

10th .

This i

put q

down

10), b

variou

AC'

Elec Rep

(Co

the u

SCE

arriv

Kia (the r Cafe

Hi

Mitc

to c

desc

Pied

abou

SCE

polic

Aga

agai

use t

itsel

SCE

Chai

Ha

The

And how does this connect to the staffing of this paper? The political content of last year's paper is not that significantly different from this year. The room is still kept tidy, the payment for work about the same. Therefore I have deduced that the editors have a reflection in the staff. This year. mainly men.

When I first worked for CRACCUM it was a men's space. I crept in to deliver my articles and would no more come help lay out on a Thursday night than go to an RSA ball. Mostly men there except, of course, the typesetter downstairs

isolated in front of her VU machine.

Men claim space merely through their presence. Thus the necessity and popularity of Womenspace. As women we are always taught that space is essentially for men - whether it be the age old man's home is his castle business, or the obvious warning that women shouldn't be out on the street

When we passed CRACCUM onto men I don't think I thought of this problem. I was lulled by my success at claiming and keeping the office, despite sordid attempts to chuck us out. I am sorry that I didn't think of it, and wonder about the possibility of having both a male and female editor (although I wouldn't have done it!)

Anyway, Rangi and Neil see the problem now too, after a bit of consciousness raising, and we thought we might try to reintegrate the place by running a woman-only workshop to talk about writing, the politics and running of a paper, as well as share technical knowledge about lay-out, marking of type, and repromaster work. If it sounds too complicated, don't worry, it's not (you know how they like to mystify this stuff). All women are welcome, Biddy Leyland (last year's coeditor) and I will be taking it and it's free.

- Louise Rafkin

Newspaper skills workshop for women: Friday, June 29th 10 a.m. start.

KIA ORA 1984:

Editors: Neil Morrison, Rangi Chadwick Lisa Glazer **Editorial Assistants:** Matthew Palmer Graphics: Gil Hanly, Brian Murphy Photography: Nick Tupara, George Thomson Layout Assistants: Tim McCreanor Proofreader: Barbara Hendry, Birgitta Noble Typesetters: Barry Weeber Distribution: Martin Brown Advertising:

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

Send all mail to Craccum, A.U.S.A., Private Bag, Auckland. Craccum is published by Auckland University Students' Association, Princes Street, Auckland, and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd., 20 Drews Ave, Wanganui. Phone: Editorial 30-789 ext 840. Business 30789 ext 841.

CONTENTS:

Nga Take -Nga Kupu Whakaata

Nga Mea Taruarua

Feature Articles:

Health and Environment - P 7 A Winter's Tale - P 7 Student Welfare - P 8, 9 Poets on the Water - P 10

Reviews

AUSA Film Festival - P 11 Marat/Sade - P 12

Regular Items:

Nga Wahine - P 4 Kei Konei - P 4 Pitopito Korero - P 5 Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa - P 6 Nga Tuhi Mai - P 13, 14

Careers Advisory Service - P 14 Panui - P 15

HE TUMUAKI KE NOT THE PRESIDENT

Trish won't be writing this column while involved in the presidential elections.

WHO'S NEXT?

tirrer!

strong and

ating dyke!)

iffing of this

ar's paper is

us year. The

work about

ed that the

This year -

M it was a

articles and

a Thursday

y men there

downstairs

eir presence.

omenspace.

nat space is

the age old

the obvious on the street

men I don't lulled by my

fice, despite

sorry that I

e possibility r (although I

roblem now,

ing, and we

the place by

talk about

aper, as well

out lay-out, work. If it it's not (you

s stuff). All

ist year's co-

ise Rafkin

nen: Friday.

Well, that's up to you. In little over three weeks you'll be making up your mind as to who you want to represent you - in government for the next 3 years and in AUSA for next year. I can only urge you all to vote in both elections, as they are both very important to you.

The Presidential elections will be on the 17th and 18th of July from 10am - 4pm, and you can vote at booths in the Quad, Library foyer or Med School. If you can't vote during these times, there will be after hours voting at the AUSA custodians office (Library end of the Bookshop) between 4 and 7.30.

There will also be a forum in the Quad on 10th July at 1pm and at Med School on 12th July. This is your best chance to hear the candidates and put questions to them. Kia Ora will have a rundown of each candidate in the next edition (July 10), but also look out for the policy display around various places.

EDUCATION - A SNAP ISSUE

Making education an issue in a snap election is very hard, but is something your students association and other groups are trying to do. Cathy Flynn, NAO, is co-ordinating an access campaign and tying it into the ideas of cost of entry, summer jobs and bursaries. Included are a leaflet drive in marginal seats and a 'breadcrumbs to politicians' media stunt. If we're expected to live on nothing, let's see if they can.

If you are still trying to make your mind up there's a display on general elections in the Lower Common Room. This covers student related issues and has displays by each major party. It is quite good, and ties in with a 20 point election issue pullout to appear in the next issue.

Oh well, have a good Mid Term break, and don't let things get the better of you.

> Daryl Webb Returning Officer

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27 1pm MAIDMENT THEATRE TIM SHADBOLT - CHAIRPERSON

SRC AGENDA

MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES Weeber/Allen

That in regard to SRC RN 176/83, per diems paid to Exec members acting as AUSA delegates be regarded as legitimate

Note: RN 176/83 reads:

That no payment or honoraria be paid to Executive members in their capacity as Representatives of AUSA or as part of their portfolio work (other than legitimate expenses incurred, verified by receipts) without authority from a wider body of students than the Executive Committee itself.

That Carolyn Anderson's report on Senate and Roslyn Grundy's report on R.B.A.B. be received.

ELECTIONS:

An election will be held for:

1 SRC Rep on Education Sub-Committee 1 SRC Rep on Societies Grants Sub-Committee

GENERAL BUSINESS:

That the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products be prohibited from AUSA outlets on campus.

Brockett/Mullins

That disabled students (both permanent and temporarily disabled) be designated the last day of Enrollin Week on which to enroll.

That SRC support moves to close Alfred Street to through vehicular traffic.

That SRC defer a decision on moves to close Alfred Street to vehicular traffic until such time as submissions have been sought from students and other interested parties.

1. That SRC calls upon the Government to end the operation of the STEPS scheme because it trains young people at abysmally low rates of pay for jobs that do not exist.

2. That SRC calls on the University to end its participation in

3. That SRC calls upon the Government to enact policies that will create permanent worthwhile jobs for young people.

That SRC believes that NZUSA should attempt to persuade the Governor General to delegate his/her power to hear and determine student appeals to a permanent commissarial committee which shall consist of one representative of the university whose decision is under challenge, one representative of the appellant student plus a standing commissary who shall not be a current or past employee or officer of any NZ university and that in particular AUSA should try to persuade NZUSA to push for the right of the appellant student to appoint the person who will represent his/her interests on the commissarial committee rather than someone appointed by NZUSA or the appellant's local students' association.

That SRC recognises the past failure to recognise rights of speakers by the tendency to employ tactics (namely jeers, distracting noise levels, an air of frivolity) which denegate or denigrate, the importance of a speakers contribution, a seemingly elitist attitude by those who disregard a speaker's conviction, especially when a result of long standing prejudices. That future SRC's will endorse a less contemptible, more productive attitude to contributions from speakers, and the chair should commit itself to seriously censuring those who gratuitously wish to breach such an understanding.

TE KAUNIHERA TAUIRA

STUDENT REP. COUNCIL



A report of the SRC held on June 20.

ACT I

Election of Student Rep to University Council ▶

(Council is the supreme decision-making body of the university, made up of academics & civilians.)

SCENE I - FARCE

One of the two candidates, Stephen Mitchell, arrives equipped with megaphone and bundle of Kia Ora's. After Barry 'Iron Man' Weeber has got the magazines for him, Mitchell sets forth into the Cafe.

His opponent, Carolyn Andersen, began speaking. Like a voice over in a TV commercial, Mitchell could be heard, exhorting the Cafe goers to come and vote for him. After Carolyn has described her experience and promised to write reports from meetings, Mitchell re-appears. His Pied piper Act has been reasonably successful about 30 students have joined the meeting.

SCENE II - PATHOS/COMIC OPERA

Having distributed the Kia Ora's containing his policy statement, Mitchell begins his speech. Again he stresses student's rights of appeal against the academic's decisions. He may have to use the media 'to force the University to confront itself.'

SCENE III - TRAGEDY

On to voting. The result is very close - in fact, the Chairperson and sidekick reach 3 different results! Counting hands is difficult, so Sutcliffe calls for a division.

The meeting divides, Parliament-style. Various non-entities abuse the Chairperson and get told to 'fuck off'. People who have not heard the candidates' speeches pour in to the Mitchell side. Others are heard to say 'What is Council anyway?' At least half the meeting treats the whole thing as

Mitchell wins (yes, really) 53-46. Bewildered participants begin to wonder. How long will it take for history to repeat itself? In other words - how quickly will Mitchell alienate the members of Council? When will Executive try to dispose of him? Will it ever officially appoint Mitchell to

ACT II

Election of Overseas Students Officer

A much more civilised performance. A lot of the people who destroyed half the student representation on Council now leave.

The first candidate is John Achari, President of the Fiji Club. he promised to help all overseas Students' and emphasises his organisational

Second up - Kofe Tokai of the Tongan Students Association. In a strong speech, she promised to make contact with all overseas Students' clubs. She says that she will foster awareness of the defamation of overseas students by all New Zealanders.

Kofe Tokai wins 40-24.

-Neil Stockley.



NGA WAHINE



NEWSPAPER SKILLS WORKSHOP►

Where have all the women gone? This question is being bandied around currently at the Craccum headquarters. Forget about Woodward and Bernstein, how about Joan Didion, Virginia Woolf, Rosemary McLeod. Louise and Biddy will show you how its done at a Newspaper Skills workshop being held at the Craccum office on Friday June 29th at 10am. All women welcome....whats more its free!!!

THAILAND

In Bangkok, prostitutes formed a self-help group established to coincide with International Women's Day.

The 'Thailand Night Girls' Protection Group offers counselling and vocational training for women who are 'too old' for work as nightclub hostesses or 'bargirls' - jobs usually involving prostitution. The group also promotes prostitutes civil rights, is lobbying to government and trying to change anti-prostitution attitudes.

Official estimates of the number of prostitutes in Thailand vary from 400,000 to 700,000 out of a population of 50 million. Prostitution forms an integral part of the Thai economy - sex holidays for businessmen are strongly promoted in Europe and Australia. Thai women's groups do not directly attack prostitution - it's often the only form of

support for whole families.

But they do attack conditions under which the women work and live. Recently, five women died in a fire at a brothel in south Thailand. It was later discovered that they had been locked in to prevent their escape, and may have been chained to their

FEMINIST FILMS ►

Book early for the many excellent feminist films showing at the film festival this year. Hopefully they'll live up to the excellent reputation that The Silence of Christine M established last year. Films to watch out for this year are On Guard, Born in Flames, and For Love or Money. Born in Flames is set in New York City ten years after 'The Social Democratic War of Liberation'. It features an

anarchist band of women, who eventually take up arms against the government, which has failed to respond to the economic needs of the women - A politically provocative science-fiction docu-drama.

SELF DEFENSE! ►

A woman was arrested in New York recently for defacing a poster advertising Penthouse in the Manhatten subway. Dorchen Leidholdt claimed in court that the act was not one of vandalism, but one of self-defense. She brought a copy of the magazine to court and offered to show the judge the issue which included a story celebrating the gang rape of a University woman, a photo essay on bondage, rape and death of a woman and a cartoon making fun of murder/rape. The judge refused to look at the issue and dismissed the case.

KEI KONEI CAMPUS NEWS

PHILOSOPHICAL MIGRANTS ►

The Romance Languages Department has moved from the Old Arts Building and already the Finance Registrar's staff is spreading into the offices left vacant. The next academic department due to be thrown out of the OAB is Philosophy. They are due to leave their scruffy but comfortable aerie soon and will take up residence at 3 Alfred Street. It is difficult to think of a building more unsuited for academic use - it is cramped and dingy and far too noisy for normal conversation or thought. But nothing must stand in the way of 'development'.

WHOSE COUNSEL? \triangleright

The Head of the University Counselling Service reported to last week's Council meeting that the number of people using the service continues to rise despite restrictions on staffing. In 1983 5.7% of all students used the service, and 6.0% of academic staff members. Staff usage in particular was much higher than in the previous year, which makes us wonder why the University continues to press students to pay for the operation of the

While students and teachers find the stresses of University life increasingly hard to handle the administrative staff don't seem to have the same problem. Only 1.7% of the university's nonacademic staff sought help from the Counselling Service last year. Does this suggest that the bureaucrats what administer the government's funding cuts ensure that they aren't on the receiving end? Surely not!



3 Alfred Street - 'But what is comfort?'

STUDENT BANDAIDS >

The University Welfare Committee has set up a working party to examine the operation of funding of the University Welfare Services. This is a polite way of saying that a fight is about to start on the level of the Welfare Levy for next year. In his report to the committee the Registrar quoted current government policy which requires the universities to 'consider introducing charges' for some welfare services since 'with the introduction of higher levels of financial assistance to students through the Standard Tertiary Bursary' students can presumably afford to pay.

We wonder if the Registrar and the Welfare Committee have noticed that the Standard Tertiary Bursary has long since been discontinued and that the real levels of financial assistance to students are falling fast. If so they will doubtless be aiming to reduce the Welfare Levy for 1985. Any bets?

TRACK RECORD ►

The University Council was also told at its last meeting that the Fitness Assessment Laboratory in the Recreation Centre was an 'undoubted success'. It provided assistance for N.Z. rowing teams and sundry international cyclists and canoeists. Wonder how many of them were students?

STAND-BY CONSULTANTS ►

Graduate students in the Department of Community Health and General Practise should note that Appointments Committee has asked the Vice Chancellor to carry out a review of the headship of that department as provided in the Report on University Government. That report provides that that V.C. should canvas the views of many people, including 'the representatives of the graduate students'. Representatives - stand by to represent.

The Report on University Government was applied meticulously last week when the student body met to consider the appointment of a student to sit on the University Council. Despite last year's calls for his resignation, consequent on his denouncing the Senate as a 'bunch of bloody fascists', Stephen Mitchell persuaded most of those present that his approach to the university would be more successful than Carolyn Anderson's, and he was duly elected for a two-year term. Actually that could prove a little embarrassing given that he is currently suing the Governor-General and the University Council, but presumably he'll leave the room when the case comes up at Council.

4 ► KIA ORA JUNE 26 1984

REA

In a 2000 Pres. admin weeke attenc the de with inquir that i the 'si

> The has s betw Mars April cong Mars set u

cong

CON

the c He down in Fe a re raise agre

PITOPITO KORERO

PACIFIC NEWS BRIEFS

REAGAN NO ANGEL IN HAWAI'I ▶

In an Easter Sunday demonstration, more than 2000 people turned out in Honolulu to protest Pres. Reagan and the policies of his administration. Pres. Reagan spent Easter weekend in Honolulu on route to China, and attended Easter Services at a local church where the demonstration was held. In a later meeting with local Republican Party officials, Reagan inquired as to the reason for the protest, stating that in El Salvador and Nicaragua, the US was on the 'side of the angels'.

COMPACT UPDATE ►

illy take up

as failed to

romen - A

ecently for

use in the

claimed in

dalism, but

the judge

orating the

to essay on

d a cartoon refused to

l at its last Laboratory 'undoubted

I.Z. rowing

clists and them were

rtment of ise should asked the ew of the ded in the hat report he views of ives of the tand by to

ment was

he student

f a student

last year's

nt on his

of bloody

l most of university Carolyn

a two-year a little

ouncil, but n the case

Δ

cu-drama.

The Reagan Administration, after a long delay, has submitted the Compacts of Free Association between the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to the US Congress for approval. April 27 has been scheduled for the first congressional hearing on the Compacts. Both Marshall Island and FSM high level officials have set up temporary offices in Washington to monitor congressional action and to lobby for passage of the compact resolution.

However, in December, the negotiation broke down between the Republic of Palau and U.S. But in Feb 8, 1984, Ambassador Fred Zeder presented a revision to the Compact which contains a comprehensive United States response to issues raised by Palace. 'On the military land use, the US agreed to eliminate designated areas of land and



provided for methods of future designation and setting of levels and types of use rights by the US military. But any reference to nuclear substances of weapons is absent, the US will have the 'full authority' to defend Palace. The revised Compact will be subject to simple majority approval (over 50%) in a plebiscite rather than 75% as proposed by the US in December negotiation.'

TAHITIANS AGAINST FRENCH TESTS ►

In two separate demonstrations Tahitian protestors marched through Pape'ete protesting the continuing nuclear tests at Moruroa and the continuing Tahitian oppression under French colonial rule, a situation unimproved despite promises made by Mitterand during his campaign. Both were held in conjunction with 'Bikini Day', the first, held on 25 February involved an estimated 2000 Tahitians and culminated at the office of the High Commissioner. The second demo was on 3 March, with 1200 participants, and featured overseas guests from New Caledonia Vanuatu and West Papua.

IRIAN JAYA REBELS STILL RESIST INDONESIA >

Hundreds of West Papuan refugees have fled across the border to Papua New Guinea, after reports of fierce fighting in the Irian Jaya (West Papua) capital, Jayapura, between OPM (Organisasi Papua Medenka) guerrillas and Indonesian troops.

The resurgence of OPM activity comes in the wake of increased pressure on the Papuan population from the influx of Javanese transmigrants, and a recent wave of arrests and imprisonments by Indonesian security forces. Refugees have been frightened by the fighting in Jayapura and the reprisals by Indonesian troops as they conduct house-to-house searches for OPM

The PNG government, anxious not to upset Indonesia, has ordered the arrest of refugees as illegal immigrants, which means they may be fined, imprisoned or deported, in spite of the fact that the UN High Commission for Refugees has offered thousands of dollars in support of the West

Papuans coming into PNG.

Many people in PNG openly support the West Papuan cause, and there has been much criticism of the government's treatment of the refugees. Under international law, they should not be treated as criminals, and there are complaints that the refugees did not have proper legal representation, and that the government acted unconstitutionally by ordering police to make the arrests.

Prime Minister Somare is prepared to mediate between Indonesia and the OPM, but in the past Indonesia has completely ignored such offers, and denies that the OPM called for a UN peace keeping force for West Papua. There has also been much pressure on Somare to raise the West Papuan issue at the UN General Assembly, but he remains noncommital on this point.



Your Trusteebank really knows how to cater for the full-time student, with a complete range of Student Banking Services. And because all 320 branches are computer-linked, you can treat any Trusteebank as your own... all around the country.

Pick up your free Student Banking Services brochure now... it'll really help fill the gap.

Auckland Savings Bank

Trusteebank

The one for all your banking needs.



TE MOANA-NUI-A-KIWA

SOVIET MILITARY BUILD-UP

L he build-up of land forces in Soviet Asia dates from 1965 and has continued since the clashes with China in 1969. More recently the Soviet Union has sought to guard against a possible Japanese-American-Chinese military alliance, and now nearly a quarter of its total ground forces - 46 divisions - are situated along the border with China while 10,000 ground troops are garrisoned on the four islands of the Kurile chain occupied by the Soviet Union in 1945 and still claimed by Japan.

Twenty Soviet divisions are clustered along the east coast with major command headquarters at Vladivostock and Khabarovsk, two divisions on Sakhalin and one on the Kamchatka Peninsula. The new BAM railway should be completed this year, running north of the current Trans-Siberian railway line and Lake Baikal to finish on the Amur River; strategically it is important because of increased traffic on the line and it lies much further away from the Chinese border.!

Soviet officials in 1983 said that they had deployed 108 SS-20 missiles in the Far East, almost a third of all 333 SS-20 launches (the others are in the Urals facing Europe). The SS-20 is a mobile missile which can only be launched from fixed bases. It carries up to three nuclear warheads with a range of over 5,000 kms thus putting it within striking distance of China, Japan, South Korea and the Philippines.

The Soviet naval build-up really dates back to the 1962 Cuban missile crisis when their humiliation by the US led to a decision to build a Blue Water navy that could project itself as widely as the US Navy. Today the Soviet Pacific fleet is the largest of the four Soviet fleets, comprising over thirty percent of the Soviet Navy. Although they now have more than 330 armed warships, over 90% of the Soviet Pacific fleet continues to operate close to coastal waters, and the US Seventh Fleet, though smaller in number, includes more sophisticated vessels carries more firepower and has more experienced crews. The Soviet buildup from a coastal defence force to its present size in the last decade has to be matched against the overwhelming supremacy of the US Navy in the Pacific in this century and its current expansion of naval operations to maintain this lead.

The Soviet Union now has more than 130 submarines in the Pacific mostly based at Petrapavlovsk Kamchatskiy (see map), including 38 ballistic missile carrying submarines. Ten of them are the more recent Delta class, and it is

Th Zeala

const whic

after

again

again 245T in th

Agen

heari

comn

result

about

be co

fetus

of ca

'AI

'B€

TCD

adeq

(Fr

of 9tl

USA

rebut

bany

If

conc

chem

conti

Zealı

or to

banr

gove 2457 Ur

USA

of an

this

right

bet

tho

bur

atm

atn

No

'Ar

likely that the new Typhoon submarine will be deployed in the Pacific this year, armed with up to 240 nuclear warheads. The Typhoon is larger than the Trident submarine but carries twenty SS-N-20 solid fuel missiles compared to the 24 on Trident. and carrying only one to twelve nuclear warheads each. Trident 2 missiles will be able to carry up to seventeen warheads after they are deployed in 1989, and with a range of 6,000 nautical miles. The range of the Typhoon's missiles is about 4,500 n.m. depending on the number of warheads carried. 'The more warheads, the less range.

The Soviet surface fleet in the Pacific, led by the 33,000 tonne Aircraft carrier MINSK (first deployed in the Pacific in 1979) is based at Vladivostock and spends most of its time in waters around Japan and the Kamchatka Peninsula. It moves at times to and from the Indian Ocean with stopovers at Cam Ranh Bay. It is thought that another Kiev class aircraft carrier will soon join the MINSK while another significant vessel to join the Pacific fleet was the amphibious warfare ship, the IVAN ROGOV. Facilities at Vladivostock include submarine base for at least 25 boats, the Pacific Fleet Higher Naval College, a large floating dock, several dry docks and small floating docks, and Naval Air Stations. The port is liable to ice in January and February but is kept clear by icebreakers. There are subsidiary bases at several other ports on the Soviet Pacific coast.



A Soviet Delta-class ballastic missile submarine

BLUE WATER FLEET

The Soviet Pacific Fleet has always suffered from a lack of forward bases compared to the US Seventh Fleet and its distance from the Indian Ocean leaves it with the option of depending upon afloat support or acquiring more forward operating facilities. The only facilities it has in the Pacific are the former US bases at Da Nang and Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam, and very minor facilities which they have tried to rehabilitate a little at the deepwater port of Kompong Som and the former base at Ream, both in Kampuchea.

U.S. military intelligence still considers Cam Ranh Bay 'a transitory facility, and not a fullyfledged base' but there are at least ten ships there on a continual basis, and four reconnaisance aircraft are stationed there on a two month rotation from Vladivostock. The ships include one cruise-missile submarine, one major and two minor surface combatants, an oiler, an intelligence gatherer, a buoy tender, a repair ship and a stores vessel. There is a submarine tender, a pier and shelter for nuclear submarines, and underground fuel storage tanks along with navigation aids and an electronic monitoring station.

A report on Soviet activities in SE Asia prepared by the HQ of the Commander-in-Chief of US forces in the Asia-Pacific region in June 1983 said that the Soviets had established 'a facility' there with improved communications and intelligence-collection capabilities to support operations in the South China Sea and Indian Ocean. The report went on to say that the permanent Soviet naval presence there had grown to about fifteen and that long-range naval aviation

reconnaissance and ASW planes operated regularly from the base. 'Forward staging from Cam Ranh provides the Soviet Navy with the ability to react rapidly to events in that region as well as the Indian Ocean area.' Access to the Vietnamese base 'shortens the Soviet logistic lines, reduces fuel consumption, saves engine wear, and extends (the uranium fuel) core life of the nuclear submarines, while providing the Soviets close proximity to important sea lines of communication (SLOC).' Delivery to Cam Ranh Bay of two new floating piers in recent months and an 8,500 tonne floating drydock to Ho Chi Minh City in December 1982 'again emphasises the importance the Soviets have placed on Vietnam as a forward staging base.

Observers monitoring the Strait of Malacca, thirty miles wide, have claimed that Soviet naval activity has been on the rise there. Soviet destroyers, cruisers and the diesel-powered torpedo-firing Foxtrot submarines were passing through the Strait at the rate of about six a month in early 1981, while the nuclear-powered Echo submarines armed with antiship cruise missiles were patrolling the South China Sea. The Chinese have upgraded their defences on Hainan Island, their southernmost point, to counter this perceived threat, while Indonesia has considered asking the US for submarine-detection equipment with which to monitor the underwater traffic through the Sunda and Lombok deepwater straits.

US strategists believe that the Soviets have two main objectives in a game plan that puts a premium on military force as an instrument of geopolitical strength. One objective is to neutralise Japan in any conflict, weakening existing defence ties and ultimately isolating it. The other is threatening vital sea lanes to the south to put the

Soviets in a position to interdict Middle East oil to major US allies during a period of international crisis or the kind of prolonged war that the US is also contemplating.

The Soviet build-up in the NW Pacific probably has several motives. One is to give military weight to their claim over the islands disputed with Japan, although this plays into the hands of Japanese and American hawks, especially after the US restored Japanese sovereignty to Okinawa in 1972 (for what that was worth: 53% of the 106 US bases in Japan are still on Okinawa). Another motive is fear of a possible Japanese-American-Chinese military alliance some day in the future. A third purpose is to try and seal off the Sea of Okhotsk from American Anti-Submarine Warfare forces and turn it into a protected launching area for the newest Soviet missiles and submarines.

While opposing the use of the Pacific by Soviet warships and submarines, the continuing missile tests and the continuing military build-up in the Far East, it is important to keep the figures in perspective when the United States tries to justify s own build-up by putting the size of the Soviet forces out of context.

Until recently the Pacific was an American lake where the US was protecting its own economic interests in precisely the same way as the Soviet Union is now projecting global power through armed force. The Asia-Pacific region is still dominated by the United States with a string of bases covering the entire ocean, from the West Coast of North America to South Korea and the ASEAN group, from Alaska down to Australia and New Zealand.

As in other parts of the world, the two superpowers simply reinforce each other's military growth: a Nuclear Free Pacific, by putting both sides out of the ocean, would be one more step in keeping them back in their own territory, and towards the ultimate goal of a Nuclear Free World.

> - Peter Jones With the permission of the Victoria Association for Peace Studies.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

COUNTERING CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION...

The process of approval of chemicals and other dangerous substances in New Zealand is generally removed from the public gaze. For instance there is no consumer, worker or non-governmental environment representation on the authority which oversees the use of agricultural chemicals. Chemicals are generally approved after scrutiny by government 'experts' only. Public feeling and specialist opinion against the use of particular chemicals can only be expressed in the media.

The results of this policy have been highlighted again by the total ban on the use of the herbicide 245T in the USA last year. The approval authority in the States, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), conducted a series of evaluation hearings over a long period, allowed both public comment and rebuttal by the manufacturers. As a result, the EPA reached the following conclusions about the TCDD (Dioxin) contaminant in 245T.

ine will be

i with up to

larger than

ity SS-N-20

on Trident,

r warheads

carry up to

leployed in

I miles. The

t 4,500 n.m.

arried. 'The

, led by the

VSK (first

based at

ne in waters

eninsula. It

Ocean with

ought that

oon join the

I to join the

re ship, the

ock include

the Pacific

ating dock.

docks, and

e to ice in

ear by ice

at several

e East oil to

at the US is

fic probably

itary weight

with Japan, apanese and US restored

72 (for what ses in Japan is fear of a

e military d purpose is

hotsk from

ces and turn

the newest

ic by Soviet

ning missile

ld-up in the

e figures in

es to justify

f the Soviet

nerican lake

n economic

3 the Soviet

ver through

on is still

a string of

n the West

rea and the

o Australia

i, the two

er's military

utting both

nore step in

ritory, and

Free World.

eter Jones

e Victoria

e Studies.

'Any exposure to 245T containing TCDD must be considered potentially dangerous to the human

'Any exposure to TCDD poses a significant risk of carinogenic (cancer causing) effects in the exposed population.

'Because the lowest levels at which effects (of TCDD) may occur are unknown, --- there may be no adequate margin of safety.'

(From the EPA Position Document 2/3 on 245T of 9th July 1979)

A partial ban was imposed on 245T use in the USA in 1979, and in the absence of an adequate rebuttal by Dow Chemicals since then, the total ban was made in 1983.

If the experts of the EPA came to the above conclusions despite intense pressure from the chemical industry, why should we trust the contrary views of the government experts in New Zealand? Despite the evidence, the New Zealand government has refused to hold a public enquiry, or to change the approval process. Even if 245T is banned in New Zealand, without such changes we will continue to be at risk from the same government machinery that has allowed the use of 245T for so long.

Until there is a similar system to that in the USA, allowing public involvement in the approval of any substance that might affect health or the environment, we are in danger. We already have this public involvement in planning and water rights procedures, similar areas of debate between the general public and government experts.

NEEDED — A REAL ENVIRONMENTAL WATCHDOG

Even if the approval process for potentially dangerous substances was okay, there is still the problem of the supervision of their use. For instance most organophosphate insecticides such as Gusathion require a full protective suit with an airsupply for the spray operator. However, it is common for these and other extremely dangerous chemicals to be sprayed in orchards immediately beside public roads, exposing the unwary public to the airblasted chemical.

Other useage problems include spray, runoff into streams, disposal and rinsing of contaminated containers and equipment, and chemical residues in fruit and vegetables, as well as aerial spray drift. While the USA has repeatedly rejected NZ fruit shipments because of residues, here in New Zealand testing for such contaminants is rare.

The onus is on the public for proof of any abuse of the regulations for dangerous substances. It is highly desirable that there is a government backed organization with both the overall responsibility for public health and the environment, and the means to ensure action. At present responsibility is spread among a wide range of regional and national bodies such as the Health Department, the Factory Inspectorate of the Labour Department, the Regional Water Boards, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Ministry of Transport (for aircraft and helicopter spraying). In spite of the efforts of the various bodies none have adequate finance or a wide enough brief to enable them to concentrate on the active protection of people and our environment. None are really structured towards the active pursuit of complaints, even where they are not limited by the nature of the laws they enforce.

The Commission for the Environment is a possible base for such a task, but it would need

So what do we do?

1) We can use the present machinery for complaints more.

 Complaints about spray, spillages, dumping and rinsing near or into watercourses, drains or the sea should go to the Regional Water Board, which in Auckland is the ARA.

 Complaints about potentially dangerous spraying of agricultural chemicals can be made to the Pesticides Board through the Ministry of Agriculture.

 Complaints about aerial spraying can also be made to the Department of Transport (Air Division).

• Complaints about dangerous industrial processes to the Factory Inspectorate of the Department of Labour.

The Department of Health has overall responsibility for public health, so the District Health Officer could also be contacted, especially where chemical residues in fruit, vegetables or shellfish are possible.

2) We can publicize dangerous situations. Please contact our staff if you have had first-hand experience of the misuse of dangerous substances.

3) Pressure your local and national politicians.

Local bodies are large users of herbicides, and
parliamentary politicians are more sensitive
when facing an election.

Auckland City Council voted this year to continue using 245T. You can contact Councillors Clark, Warren, Barnaby, Hutchinson, Johnson, Kirkwood, Strevens, Henare, Currey and Quinn, who voted for 245T.

Aussie Malcolm, the 'Health' Minister is standing for re-election in a vulnerable seat. If you don't like lead in your air, you can bring this issue to the fore.

- George Thomson

NUCLEAR WINTER IN AOTEAROA

A WINTER'S TALE

A 'Nuclear Winter' - a period of dark and cold - would follow a nuclear war between the USA and USSR and would be devastating for survivors, including those in the Southern Hemisphere. This is the conclusion of several recent studies by both American and Soviet scientists which have now been supported by similar work in the United Kingdom.

The explosion of a large number of nuclear warheads would cause hundreds of millions of tonnes of sooty smoke particles to be injected high into the atmosphere by fires in cities, industrial areas and forests. Fine dust from ground bursts would also be deposited in the upper atmosphere and stay there for a year or more.

This debris, particularly the sooty particles, would absorb both sunlight and heat high in the atmosphere. At ground level, sunlight would be reduced to a few percent of normal bringing semi-darkness and freezing temperatures to much of the Northern Hemisphere.

A 'Nuclear Winter' would persist for months and spread rapidly to the Southern Hemisphere because the unusual heating of the upper atmosphere would produce large disturbances in global air circulation patterns.

In the studies, different sized nuclear exchanges were examined. These ranged from a 'worst case' 10,000 megatonne scenario to a 100 megatonne war (i.e. less than 1 percent of the current world arsenals). A surprising and alarming prediction of one of the studies was that even a 100 megatonne war, if the warheads were targetted entirely on cities, could lead to a nuclear winter almost as severe as the 'worst case' but lasting for only one or two months. This latter point is an important consideration in discussions of a limited nuclear war.

(Note: 10,000 megatonnes is equivalent to exploding one 'Hiroshima' bomb every second for a period of nine days).

How would we suffer in the Southern Hemisphere if a nuclear war were fought in the North? The following effects detail the basic repercussions in the South following a 10000 megatonne nuclear exchange in the Northern Hemisphere:

- Sunlight levels would be reduced by 50 percent for two months and by 20 percent for up to four months, due to atmospheric dust clouding the sun.
- ► Continental inland surface temperatures of 18°C would be experienced for up to one month rising to +7°C after ten months, compared with a normal temperature of +13°C. Temperature and associated climate changes would be less drastic in island territories and surrounded lands such as New Zealand but would nonetheless have a drastic effect on food production, both earth and ocean based.
- ➤ Weather patterns would be disturbed and unpredictable.
- ➤ Radioactive fallout would produce doses of up to 100 rem over the first month and slowly decreasing doses thereafter. (In a lifetime the average New Zealander normally receives approximately 10 rem from natural background radiation. This is sufficient to cause radiation sickness.)
 - Scientists Against Nuclear Arms

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY

'Students facing financial hardship and bleak job prospects are considering suicide, says the Auckland University counselling services.'

(Auckland Star, 18.2.84)

The statement above is based on the Annual Report to the University Council of the Student Welfare Services. While the potential suicide aspect gets undue emphasis in the bare quote, it is time that students are facing increasing financial hardship and bleaker job prospects. Or at least, some students are: and this has to be a cause for concern among any group which has a responsibility for student welfare. To put the situation in perspective it is worth examining three separate areas which have a bearing on the pressure under which many students find themselves.

focio-economic fituations

In general, students at the University of Auckland are a very privileged group. They tend to have highly-educated and largely supportive parents who are engaged in professional occupations. A survey carried out at enrolment this year shows that 57% of students have fathers who are in the two most favoured occupational SES (socio-economic status) levels; the corresponding figure for the population as a whole is about 15%. At the other end of the scale we have only 8% of students from the 'bottom' two levels, in comparison with 30% in the population at large.

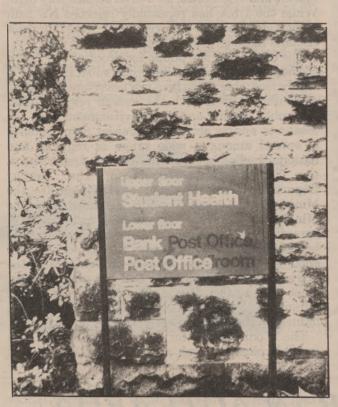
These figures suggest very strongly that most students originate from economically favourable backgrounds, and can - with the support of their family - cope with the financial demands of university studies. However, what of the sizeable minority who do not enjoy these social and economic advantages? It is this group which is likely to be under added pressure, and such students are certainly forced to withdraw from university on occasion. These are the students most in need of adequate tertiary grant funding.

At present it is not known how many students discontinue their university studies as a result of financial pressures. A study by the Registry, in conjunction with Higher Education Research Office, which aims to throw light on this is currently being planned. All students who withdraw during 1984 will be asked about the reasons for their withdrawal and replies analysed. (A similar study carried out at the University of Western Australia in 1983 showed that 15% of students gave financial pressures as their main reason for withdrawing).

Of course, so far we have been considering those students who actually enter University. There are many school students, very capable of benefitting from university, who are inhibited from entering tertiary education by virtue of their socio-economic origins. University entrance in NZ appears to be relatively 'open'. However, a study which has recently been completed by the Department of Education at the University of Canterbury suggests that many capable students from low SES backgrounds are not entering University. The Canterbury researchers found very clear evidence that:

- high IQ students from low SES homes were less likely to enter university than their peers from high SES backgrounds.
- low IQ students from high SES homes were much likely to enter university than students of similar intelligence from low socio-economic origins.

A situation exists which prevents deserving students entering university, and which is also likely to exacerbate the pressures on certain groups who do enter. Firm policy is needed if matters are to improve.



The Competitive Atmosphere

Universities have for decades provided an atmosphere in which competitive attitudes have flourished. Research has shown that many students view university as an 'academic game', with the gaining of high grades an important end in itself. The advent and proliferation of continuous assessment procedures has meant that many students are under fairly continuous academic pressure, with the heaviest pressure falling upon the most competitive - and the most diligent. Academic work has always meant pressure. But, when this is coupled with financial worries and the consequent need for many students to hold down part-time jobs then the whole thing can become very stressful. There are no accurate figures relating to students' need for part time or casual work. However, a survey carried out in the Medical School in 1982 indicated that 28% of students had part-time jobs. Of those holding part-time jobs, 40% considered that this employment was affecting their grades. It is interesting to note too that 48% of the students considered they could not continue their degree without the finance generated by their part-time work: and this from the group of students who on the whole come from the most favoured SES

Diminishing Job Prospects

For the great majority of students who graduate, there are still jobs. However, there is no doubt that jobs are becoming harder to get, nor that many students are having to adjust their expectations about the type of occupation to which they can realistically aspire. The Careers and Appointments Office publishes data each year relating to the jobs which university graduates enter. The figures for 1983 show that the numbers of graduates 'seeking employment', about 6 months after completing studies, has almost doubled over the past five years; the figure stands at 11%. However, the data shows that the situation is considerably worse than this for some graduates: 14% of Arts graduates were still seeking employment, while the figure was 16% for those with BSc.

For Law and Architecture/Town Planning students too, the situation is relatively tight, with respective proportions of 16% and 20% still seeking employment.

Finding a job during the summer vacation is a serious worry for many students. It is now practically impossible for students to survive full-time at university without earning a substantial amount during a vacation job. The alternative is to attempt to raise a loan - or rely on subsidies from family. It has been estimated that a saving of about \$1600 from vacation employment is needed to help finance a year at university on top of a bursary. Many students have not been able to earn this amount, and are faced with severe financial difficulties.

Students on campus are subject to many pressures - social, academic and financial. The socio-economic backgrounds from which most students originate mean that they are probably able to cope reasonably well with many of the financial and social pressures. Certainly it is the case that most students manage the demands of university study reasonably well, and enjoy a great deal of the experience. But, there is a significant minority on campus who do not enjoy the social and financial privileges of the student body at large. (There is a very large group, quite capable of reaping the rewards of a university education, who never get here at all).

Solutions to problems of student welfare, in its broadest sense, lie in adequate policy and involve political decisions. If 'open entry' is to be more than a phrase, and is to manifest itself in changes in the composition of graduating cohorts, then active policy measures at the national level are needed. Students from less advantaged backgrounds need to be actively encouraged to enter universities (and other tertiary institutions), and provided with adequate financial, academic and social support while they are there. There is an urgent need for a review of the means by and the levels at which all students beyond the compulsory school leaving age are supported. For universities this means:

- 1. An examination of how 'open' university entrance is, and policy on how open it ought to be.
- 2. Adequate funding of students, and student support services to ensure that -
- (a) the desired openness is achieved.(b) social and financial pressures do not inhibit students from achieving their full academic potential.
 - The Student Welfare Panel

Teache which ever President the six electorate Zealand stereoty; any more problem come from A decent teachers

students voted to gain a se from the Assistar was nev Intended help stu summer for teach

In som

rainees

for teach

► Trair
comp

► Trair mak profe trips

➤ Trai

marl

➤ The do in

mix

train

The is both of final Taylor require workin time. becomi about s

'Trai profess teachin that I trainee their tr

> The go when Teacher for tra schem Grant since 1

trainee

implen

consul

Jen Jan

Inadequate Burgaries

Teacher training must win in this election, which ever party gets in,' Alison Taylor, TTANZ President siad. 'We have the advantage of two of the six Teachers' Colleges being in marginal electorates, and most of all, a good case - New Tealand simply cannot afford to perpetuate the stereotype of the rich, white midd-class teacher any more. Any teacher will confirm that of their problem' pupils, nine times out of ten the child will come from a different background to the teacher's. A decent education system requires a wide range of teachers of the highest possible calibre.'

In some ways, the problems which face teacher trainees differ from the issues facing university students. Delegates at the emergency meeting voted to run a concerted three-week campaign to gain a separate salary scheme for trainee teachers from the new government. The present Tertiary Assistance Grant (TAG) tertiary students receive was never designed with their courses in mind. Intended as a grant-in-aid from Government to help students survive the academic year on their summer savings, it is inappropriate as a bursary for teacher trainees because:

- ► Trainees have only 7 weeks summer vacation, compared to Universities' 14 weeks.
- ► Trainees are disadvantaged on the summer job market because Teachers Colleges are the last tertiary institutions to close for the year.
- Trainees face high teaching-related costs making teaching resources, dressing professionally when working in schools, field trips, and course expenses cost the average trainee almost \$1,000 per year.
- ► The TAG takes no account of the work trainees do in schools with pupils.
- ► The TAG restricts both the range and social mix of applicants.

'The bursary system trainees are now paid under is both inadequate and inappropriate as a scheme of financial support for our future teachers.' Ms Taylor says. 'To compensate for having half the required summer earning time, teacher trainees are working long hours in part-time jobs during term time. They cannot give their full attention to becoming good teachers - they're more worried about surviving.'

'Trainees last year spent an average of \$1,000 on professional clothing, field trips and travel, and teaching resources - the scissors, glue and paint that make learning interesting. But asking trainees to spend \$1,000 of a \$1,350 bursary on their training course is unreasonable.'

In 1981 the government abolished teacher trainee salaries. A studentship scheme was implemented with a punitive bond - there was no consultation with trainee groups over this issue. The government's abolition of salaries was ironic when in 1979, following a two year 'Review of Teacher Training' it had recognized a specific need for trainee salaries. The reinstatement of a salary scheme separate from the Tertiary Assistance Grant has been a major concern of teacher trainees since 1981.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE

"....attention should be given to obtaining a mix of entrants that will best serve the changing ethnic, socio-economic and cultural composition of our society."

(p17, Review of Teacher Training, 1979)

Like university students, teacher trainees have suffered over recent years from education policies. Two days after the shock announcement of a snap election to be held on July 14th TTANZ's National Executive (Teacher Trainees' Association of New Zealand) held an emergency meeting in Wellington. The major concerns which emerged were the high incidental costs trainee students face in their studies and the unrealistic level of support their bursary provides, and how these factors combine to restrict access to Teachers' Colleges to trainees from a select privileged background Thus the social and cultural composition within the schools is not reflected by the teachers and ultimately, the quality of the children's education suffers.

Le Blanc Riche

In 1982 the number of people selected for training was cut by half. Last year the studentship was abolished and trainees were put on the TAG bursary. The 1983 Teachers College Review slashed staffing, funding and buildings available.

Education cuts and the amalgamation of teacher trainees with other students under the TAG bursary has nurtured, by 1984, a teaching profession open only to these wealthy enough to train. As in access to the university in a 'free education' system, the economics of attendance are limiting opportunity to a privileged sector of society. By March 1988, \$104 million will have been cut from Education spending in three years. One quarter of this has come from teacher training.

In Ms Taylor's words, 'Almost half the 3% Education cut came from teacher training close to \$23 million. And of that \$7.4 million came straight out of teacher trainees' pay. No wonder the range of applicants to teach becomes more limited each year - who can afford \$10,000 to get through a Teachers College course on the bursary?' (It has been calculated that the deficit in trainees' incomes per year due to studentship changes is some \$3,305, or nearly \$10,000 in three years).

'We will be asking the new Government to put teacher trainees back onto a separate salary scheme so that anyone who wants to can afford to become a teacher. Everyone who does go to Teachers College must be fully supported by the State while they train,' Ms Taylor concluded.

The teaching profession has to reflect the composition of society, so teachers can relate to their pupils, provide a relevant education and be effective roll models. But 1984 trainees do not represent the wide range of experience diverse backgrounds provide.

The Department of Educations Review of Teacher Training in 1979 stated that '... attention should be given to obtaining a mix of entrants that will best serve the changing ethnic, socio-economic and cultural composition of our society.' (p 17). But the government's education policy has had the opposite effect. The number of Maoris and Pacific Islanders interviewed for Teachers College is down from 150 to 56. The 21 Maori and Pacific Island teachers selected this year will not rectify imbalances in the teaching profession.

And one only needs to examine urban state schools to see the same trend exhibited. A school of 1200 students for example that because of its geographical location caters for 50% European and 50% Polynesian students has only one Asian and two Maori staff members. The ratio of non-European to European staff members is even lower in most other state schools.

Restricted Course Options

TTANZ has expressed astonishment at the political naivety and ineptitude of a Minister of Education who can commence a new series of Teachers College cuts at the start of an election campaign.

The latest cuts exercise involves abolishing smaller subject departments in one of the two Secondary Teachers Colleges (Auckland and Christchurch). Departmental officers have begun the review process, giving Christchurch Teachers College only three days notice to prepare a justification for retaining all their courses.

'The proposed changes will have a drastic effect on applications for secondary teacher training,' says Alison Taylor. 'Applicants will have no choice of where they train,' she explained. 'If they wish to teach languages, art or physical education, they will have to train in Auckland. To teach music, agriculture or horticulture, trainees will have to train in Christchurch. There will be no chance of combining subjects such as music and art.'

'The proposal is quite nonsensical in some respects. A Phys Ed teacher would have to take a three year University course at Otago (instead of one complete course offered in Christchurch), then move to Auckland for one Teachers College year, and from there be required to teach anywhere in the country. Auckland Teachers College (Secondary) actually closed down its Phys Ed department in last year's cuts and would have to take on more staff, while Christchurch would have to make their staff redundant - a crazy idea.'

The proposal will do nothing to help mature applicants and those from lower socio-economic groups into secondary teaching - mature applicants won't want to move to the other end of the country to train, and people from low socio-economic groups won't be able to afford to move.

TTANZ would ask the Minister to demonstrate a bit more commitment to his own aims and make it possible for experienced applicants and those from different socio-economic and cultural backgrounds to come teaching by keeping a full range of subject departments in each College and paying people a living wage to become teachers.

By restricting access to Teachers College, to only those who can afford to train on bursary the governing Administration is preventing New Zealand attaining a balanced teaching profession able to cater for all peoples educational needs.

A separate, cost of living adjusted salary scheme would attract a wider range of applicants of differing ages, cultural and socio-economic backgrounds into teaching. It would signify a return to equality of opportunity in entering the teaching profession.

-TTANZ

JUNE 26 1984 KIA ORA ▶ 9

idents w

r, there is not to get, nor adjust their tion to which Careers and a each year v graduates the numbers about 6 has almost igure stands is that the his for some were still was 16% for

n Planning y tight, with 1 20% still

racation is a

It is now survive fullsubstantial rnative is to be be idies from a saving of nt is needed on top of a able to earn are financial

t to many nancial. The which most re probably nany of the aly it is the demands of njoy a great significant y the social ant body at e capable of cation, who

elfare, in its and involve to be more in changes horts, then al level are dvantaged couraged to stitutions, l, academic There is an by and the compulsory universities

nd student

university

not inhibit

l academic

are Panel

Six thirty on an Autumn morning and the sky's a changing black hole. Smokey dawn and weak sun protruding.

Grey missiles of half light bow in neat columns over the Tamaki estuary. Move your way further down and find a small mass of people.

White knuckles and quilted water. Move closer. God, what a place for you. Moving figures meshed in uniform rows and floating silhouetted monument.

Devour a few peanuts to keep the warmth flowing and you can feel the water throbbing round your ankles. An immense, vaulted blue carpet. Still, silent and waiting.

To a devoted rower the estuary is a holy place, with a significance that is hard for an outsider to appreciate. It is wordly and immutable, predicating a relationship of wholeness with the more natural environs. One may not go as far to say that it ensconces the rower, a human sanctuary, however the estuary is for them, part of an experience - added to it, a more subtle determination to enjoy themselves.

Sunday morning creeping through the streets. Stood dancing with my toes cold and camera lens chapped with frost, watching three Auckland University teams attack the profound. Rolled off their jerseys and revealed white limbs. Seven o'clock and there's a wild silence. Empty houred but for a quirk of a murmur of the first blades - the emergence of a subtle rapport between rower and river its limp, white placidness cut into small swells of movement.

Bent bridges and frozen thought.

Bit of whiskey needed to warm their face muscles up. See a movement of power and reality being built inside

a human depth ritual. Knees pumping against chest. Sparks of feeling now

Perched faces. Quick hands and collective breathing.

White waters tainted with sun. Boat lifting. Great, wet, silent creature.

Sat there, moving the rudder in the direction required, and trying with an amused bewilderment to shout out the rowing language passed by word of stroke to keep them all in order. God, how do they do it? The stroke facing me, holding one ore, reading the water and ore like a music sheet, and conducting the rest of the crew in a controlled harmonic beat.

'Build it up now. Increase the rating. 500 metres to go. Let's go.'

Move into racing position and found my body out of balance with the quick movements of the boat, engaging one in a running battle with the forces of motion. An attempt to decipher with a moderate degree of seriousness the course the eights should take, while attending to a series of implacable movements which severed the neck into a half gaunt plucked form, or what one might call, a more spiritual type of whip lash. For a minute or two there was the feeling

I had turned the eights into a gallimanfry of itinerant rowing minstrels

POETS ON THE WATER

Saunter along the pier watching the sun turn a speckled red, tipping colours on the moored boats and slumping shadows on the oars. Blades slicing sun and water into a distorted element of formlessness - one of those funny assertions of nature above humanity.

Silver mist and dim white sun and the rowers have completed a full length

The fours have disappeared into the moorings of a yacht, while the two eights are lining up for a touch of

psychosomatic competitive impulse - a display seeming to be founded on more delicate grounds.

A touching faith in individual teamwork, rooted in the thundering repercussions 'Bow side in!Lift your backs! Go for balance! Dig it in!'

Take a full lunge of air and watch your body breathe out a coil of white

Wondering though if this is the University eights. Sensing an amused relaxation in their training.

A quite blue now and the sun's spreading shadows and warming my back. Call for a cox needed from down below. Find myself giving a rapid

to the thought of navigating one of these long water instruments. Water wet again

round my feet and camera tucked under jersey. Felt like a frozen potentate sitting out in front and facing these eight sweating creatures, watching their faces build up an amazing amount of energy, fuelled by a seemingly euphoric raw emotion. Changes of expression. Taut.

The enigma of rowing seemed to move suddenly through a series of transitions from something awesomely calm and fantastical, towards a sweaty crescendo Tried to do everything right, but instead nervously saluted the estuary in a bid to gain passivity with it.

But nothing. Traffic sounds faint from the road. Foot shaped puddles of water on the wood. Eight sets of white fingers commissioning the oars. Multiple shadows and water icons.

Slow down in pace now. Moving back to the pier and you can feel the rhythm of the boat-carried, iced and plangent.

Group of kids throwing mud balls stop to peer at the slowing boat. Step

Mud, liquid and coffee-coloured merges round your ankles. Smell of Sunday bread, the latest in musical whims being pumped out on an eight track stereo, bunched up houses still and heavy against the skyline.

Amazing standing here. Watch the long vessel pull out again. Scattered sunlight on the bow - sliding seas and seeming to whisper of a quiet water ritual.

Kaaren Mathieson

The brain scree circu A Acce bries Dog Tecl gun of h

> hear W para mis his attı coh

> > Pro Ro his

ment of eling now

ng with an by word of facing me, conducting

th

course

strels

uary in a

ddles of

pars.

l the

at. Step

out on an kyline.

thieson



Monday 9th July, 4.30pm:

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO GARP

That T.S. Garp, bastard son of Jenny Fields and brainchild of author John Irving, comes to the screen again - his spirit intact - is as startling as the circumstance of his birth.

According to Irving's book, 'The World According to Garp', he was conceived during a brief tryst between Jenny, a resolute nurse from Dog's Head Harbour, New Hampshire, and Technical Sargeant Garp, a mortally wounded tail gunner whose libido threatened to outlive the rest of him.

From that bizarre beginning, Garp set out into a world 'at once funny, horrifying and heartbreaking', welcomed by a torrent of praise.

Within the linear framework of this tale are parables, paradoxes, parodies, metaphors and mischiefs, devoted to what Eliot Fremont-Smith in his Village Voice review of the original called an attempt to wrestle a demented world into coherence.

A Warner Bros. release of a Pan Arts Production, *The World According to Garp* stars Robin Williams in the title role, Mary Beth Hurt as his wife Helen, Glenn Close as Nurse Jenny Fields and John Lithgow as Roberta Muldoon.

Tuesday 10th July 1pm:

THANK GOD IT'S FRIDAY

A Disco Comedy. Following 'Saturday Night Fever's' popularity a spate of pulp disco movies were produced. One of the best was 'Thank God It's Friday'. It takes place in a disco (surprise, surprise) and the story is of an average evening and its crazy patrons. Featuring Donna Summer and The Commodores it spawned two hit songs 'Last Dance' and 'Thank God It's Friday'.

A dated film but if you hated 'disco' come and see this and have your reasons for hatred confirmed. (What more can be said?)

Tuesday 10th July 4.30pm

EAST OF EDEN

This classic film was notable for introducing the young James Dean as a teenage rebel of yesteryear. Elia Kazan (director) wrote on the film: 'In that story, of course, what attracted me was nothing very mysterious: it's story of a son trying to please his father who disapproved of him was

one part of it. Another part of it was an opportunity for me to attack puritanism; the absolute puritanism of 'this is right and this is wrong.' I was trying to show that right and wrong get mixed up, and that there are values that have to be looked at more deeply than in that absolute approval-or-disapproval syndrome of my best friends. Those two elements, I think, are in that film.'

Kazan considered James Dean's face as very poetic 'I think his face was wonderful and very painful. You really feel so sorry for him when you see him in close-up; but I realised there was great value in his body.'

East of Eden was the first film in which Kazan opened up and allowed himself to experience the emotion of tenderness and lovingness towards other people. 'Julie Harris embodied this feeling, released the love potential in Dean so that it could be exercised - she began to make a loving person of him.'

Don't miss this classic film! Extracts from KAZAN ON KAZAN - Michel Cement.

PART II in the next edition of *Kia Ora* will feature previews on:

► A State of Siege

► In Spring One Plants Alone

► Sons for the Return Home

► Kagemusha.

A

Exhibition of paintings by David Cunis running July 2 · 27th * fine art reproductions * certificate framing service * conservation archival framing * imported and hand made cards * 10% discount with presentation of this ad. 128 The Plaza, Queen St, Ph 32-544.

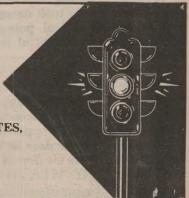
THEATRE CORPORATE 14 GALATOS ST, NEWTON Bookings Ph 774-307 Mon & Tues 6.15pm, Wed-Sat 8.15pm SHURIKEN by Vincent O'Sullivan. A new NZ play. Mon & Tues 9.00pm, Wed-Sat 6.00pm TOP GIRLS by Caryl Churchill. An extraordinary play about women. STUDENT CONCESSION

TYPING

- Special rates for Students with free pick-up and delivery
- * Typist experienced in medical
- and legal professions
- Rates A4 \$1.50 F/scap \$2.00 per page or \$10.00 per hour which ever is cheapest
- Phone Heather 467-330 Ak.

REPRO WORK

CRACCUM'S NEW PROCESS CAMERA IS AVAILABLE TO HELP YOU with all types of photographic reprinting, reducing, enlarging and screening.



REASONABLE RATES, QUALITY WORK.

Contact John Bates Ph 30-789 Ext 839

NGA KAI HUA WHENUA

FOOD AND HEALTH

If you want to take a break from peeling and preparing potatoes, you should try rice in your evening meal.

It provides a neutral base which soaks up the flavours of the other ingredients and thus puts it among the most versatile of foods. Rice is easy to digest, it is high in energy-giving calories (about 140 cal/cooked cupful), yet low in fat which means it can safetly be incorporated into any diet. All rice has some vitamin B1 which has been labelled as the 'nerve-vitamin'... something students need plenty of. Brown rice has more goodness than white because it hasn't had all the outer husk or germ removed, leaving you with mere starch. However it takes a lot longer to cook than white rice so if you're usually late home to cook for impatient flatmates you'd better stick to buying white rice.

About one thousand million people eat rice as their staple food. In the East it's usually eaten with curry, cooked with lentils (such as split peas) as 'Dhal', or fried with nuts, raisins as spices as

The Chinese and Japanese use different kinds of rice and cook it differently but neither of them use salt with it. The theory is that without salt, the rice Cleanses the palate & makes a better complement to other food. The Japanese prefer shorter-grained rice than the Chinese, and it cooks up moist and a bit sticky - better for the beginner with chopsticks

On the whole the most popular rice recipe among English speaking people is Chinese Fried Rice. Rice is fried in a small amount of oil and a variety of ingredients are added; this means it can be easily modified to suit any budget. It's good for leftover rice which has had time to dry out and which will separate easily.

Chinese Fried Rice

1. Heat some oil in a pan (or wok).

2. Add shredded meat and cubed vegs such as onion and carrot.

3. Then add cooked long-grain rice* (and salt if you won't do without it).

4. Cook for 10 mins, stirring to prevent rice

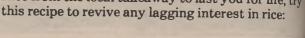
5. Clear a small space in the rice and drop in an egg or two, (depending on how much rice you have prepared). Break the yolks and when nearly cooked, stir and mix through rice.

6. Add some soy sauce and serve it up - you're bound to please!

* If you don't know how to boil rice properly buy a packet with clear instructions eg Sunwhite Calrose Rice which even gives you diagrams.

Remember 1 cup uncooked = 3 cups cooked rice.

For those of you who have enough Chinese Fried Rice from the local takeaway to last you for life, try



Cauliflower Marranca

For 5-6 servings.

Chop up as many mushrooms as you can afford. chop up a large onion and break up a large head of cauliflower. Saute with 3 cloves of garlic (crushed), basil, salt and pepper.

Combine all this with 3 cups cooked (brown) rice and 21/2 cups grated cheese. Bake, covered for 1/2 hr

at 350°F or 180°C.

for just individu It is Action student

NG

A WORL

Sure,

KKK bu

about th

the Kiwi

mirror o

But h

about th

the delig

PLAYIN

To the E

Edgewa

most, sc

the fact

as Davi

example

wonderf

what jus

You n

David I

persecul

was Sou

not of h

racial d viewed

op

th

by

The a

MARAT/SADE:

The persecution and assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as performed by the inmates of the asylum of Charenton under the direction of the Marquis de Sade.

by Peter Weiss

n ambitious project, realised with dynamic inventiveness and great artistic commitment, Marat/Sade should not be missed.

In a programme note Ron Roger dedicates the production as a call to revolution against nuclear madness. To the audience the message of the production was rather less straightforward.

The rich variety of the spectacle made the spectator constantly choose from a range of possible foci. It was only ever possible to absorb a limited percentage of the material offered, so the spectator was both stimulated and threatened by the possibility of missing material essential to the play's meaning. Moreover the play constantly forced the audience to reassess its developing sympathies.

A cast of 32 mostly play inmates of the Charenton asylum, who in turn take roles in the Assassination play directed by the Marquis de Sade, one of their number. Most chose a quite spectacular exploitation of dementia, providing a rich and vivid play of moving bodies and sound through space and lights. This produced impressive theatre, though the choice of the atmospheric opening (the madhouse in full swing while the audience took its seats) used up some of this purely theatrical potential quite early on. However, some delightful moments of spectacle were held in reserve.

Particularly gripping in irony and theatrical realisation were the cutting off of an inmates hands and head, the Abbot's auto-eroticism, and the procession of ecclesiastical dignitaries to cap the ironic salutes to pious oppression:

'The Kings are our dear fathers under whose care we live in peace... Suffer as he suffered on the Cross for it is the will of God... 'Pray for those who torture you for prayer and blessing are the only stairways

which you can climb to Paradise'

In all this abundance of sense impressions, one confusion remained unresolved for me - how much of this ceaseless inventiveness of spectacle was intentionally gratuitous theatrical experience? There seemed some incoherence between a demonstration of highly effective theatricalities and the dramatic illusion of lunatics drilled to perform (unless the inmates were merely performing as lunatics?)

On the one hand, supple co-ordinated bodies, boundless energy and focused comprehension brought alive the Assassination play, while on the other, the audience was asked (by their behaviour outside this enactment) to believe that these actors were totally alienated by psychoses. While the convention of actors as characters drilled to perform (or overstepping the bounds of that performance) is conceivably compatible with that of actors relating more directly to the audience and commenting on the action, a clearer transition or a greater integration seemed desirable.

For instance, Crispin J. Balfour's Marat was convincing in activity as Marat, and in a passive role as a paranoiac, but not as both simultaneously, whereas a few characters such as Jacques Roux (Rob McLaren) successfully acted their roles in the Assassination 'in character' as

If the play challenges the audience's attitude to theatrical convention, it has an equally complex ideological dialectic, presented here with great

The asylum setting becomes the ironic reflection both of the situation of the artist as communicator of vision, and of our (or any) society. This last aspect was much enjoyed by the audience, especially whenever the asylum director, remonstrating at the inclusion of censored material, is soothed by the reminder that these events belong to a different world, long ago and far away.

Within that microcosm, the character Sade provides a critique of Marat's ideology of revolution as a means of social reform. Both view and counterview devastatingly reflect our society as fundamentally violent.

Marat's answer to the poor chanting the irony of their continued poverty and need for revolution after The Revolution is vigilant elimination of remaining of oppressors and all those who won't abandon the mementoes of oppression (possessions) which undermine the unified strength of the revolutionary movement.

Sade claims that Marats existentialist determination:

'Against Nature's silence I use action,

In the vast indifference I invent a meaning' is both futile and naive. He expresses (and lives out by flagellation) his impotence in the face of Nature: 'this passionless spectator this unbreakable

iceberg-face that can bear everything

this goads us to greater and greater acts'.

He sees the struggle for social justice as vain because human nature is rooted in violence, by the inexorable cycle of life and death, survival and

In Sade's analysis the urge to do violence as the proof of one's existence is at the heart of the human make-up, whether expressed in sexual drive, in murder, torture, revolutionary uprising or other forms of domination. The inversion of this phallic pattern is the abandonment of effort, self hate, and acceptance the role of victim. Sade's rejection of Marat's philosophy of endeavour is epitomised by his desire to have pain inflicted on him in a whipping.

Sade's own philosophy seems internally consistent, yet so obviously self-defeating that while the audience may accept the critique of Marat's ideology, it is left with an unpalatable alternative. It is turned away (by the actor's alienating refusal to vacate the set after the applause ends), challenged to synthesise a more

comprehensive metaphysical policy.

- M.0.

NGA TUHI MAI

LETTERS

A WORRIER

Kia Ora Rangi and Neil,

Some people say I worry too much! Sure, maybe I do worry about the mental state of my philosophy lecturer and about my own health after lunch at the cafe. Maybe I do worry that I'll awake one night and find the KKK burning crosses at my door and sure, maybe I do worry about the very foundations of Grafton bridge as I walk over it to the Kiwi and back. I agree, maybe I do worry that I'll look in the mirror one day and find myself with cropped blue hair, trendy

pink pants and red eyelashes! But honestly, when I read krap letters from people worried about the paper's change of name from the awful 'Craccum' to the delightful 'Kia Ora

... then I know for certain I don't worry too much! Kia Ora forever!! The Park Rd Panther

PLAYING HEARTLESS

unese Fried

for life, try

can afford.

rge head of

c (crushed),

brown) rice

ed for 1/2 hr

ic reflection

nmunicator

7. This last

audience

acter Sade

leology of

Both view

our society

the irony of revolution nination of who won't

ppression ed strength

stentialist

of Nature: kable

ce as vain nce, by the rvival and

ence as the art of the

in sexual iprising or

ion of this effort, self m. Sade's

deavour is

aflicted on

internally

iting that

ritique of npalatable

he actor's

after the

se a more

-M.0.

ining' nd lives out

director, censored that these ago and far

t in rice:

The actions of 'Hart' to demonstrate outside the gates of Edgewater College, Pakuranga is probably one of, if not the most, senseless demonstrations against aparthied. Senseless in the fact that Goliath should attack such a puny opponent such as David. Vain that Ghandi the great Mahatma lived an example of passive resistance. That Steve Biko, oh that wonderful and brave man, should die for what he believed, for what justice in the true sense meant.

You might ask what all this has to do with Hart's actions. David had more sense. Ghandi achieved his goals without persecuting a 17 year old white female student just because she was South AFrican, or any one person because of circumstance not of his or her making. And Steven Biko, brave, a true martyr for justice and racial equality - he wouldn't single out an individual such as a 17 year old girl for demonstration

It is the overall and entire consequence Hart must look at. Action as Hart has taken at the same time subjected the students at the school to what they saw as an attempt to sow racial disharmony in the school. In a nation where aparthied is viewed with odium the Hart is not only purposely ignorant and irresponsible but just plain, plain, plain.

> Yours with passion (M.A. Political Studies)

AN AGREEABLE PERSON

Dear Rangi and Neil,

think it's about time that all the Kia Ora staff be given a public pat on the back for doing a valuable job · ie educating us ignorants. So often has Kia Ora/Craccum been criticised, for it's apparent 'bias' towards Maori people and Women, in the past two years. I agree that too much of a good thing can sometimes get tedious even to the more interested, but that doesn't make it any less good, does it?

Thanks for the perspective that has been brought on to the paper this year - some people may not agree with everything said but at least what we need to hear is being said. I enjoy the Maori perspective very much - everything about Maori culture fascinates me. The captions in Maori are especially useful for

Anyway, thanks for saying what needs to be said whether people agree or not.

Jackie Clark

WHERE THERE'S SMOKE

AUSA is a union, dedicated to working for the welfare of its members. To this end, it provides or supports numerous services - food outlets, the bookshop, the Recreation Centre, common rooms, club facilities, the Maidment Theatre, Student Health, the Counselling Service and Student

All of these services are of benefit to students if used properly - although clearly, for example, too many chips can lead to obesity (or worse), imprudent use of the bookshop to bankruptcy, and too much running can give you shin splints.

The sale of tobacco products is a different

Even when used as intended, tobacco kills. In 1976 alone, 3617 people died from smoking-related diseases - 1650 from heart disease, 874 from chronic bronchitus and emphysema, 802 from lung cancer and 291 from other cancers. Any use of cigarettes causes harmful physiological changes, such as an immediate change in lung capacity (how many top sports people smoke?), smokers cough, etc. Smoking reduces life expectancy, and smoking-related diseases are a nasty way to die.

Selling cigarettes on campus is therefore not providing a welfare service, but rather a disservice to members.

The profits received connect AUSA financially to the multi-national tobacco companies. These companies publicly deny the known health effects of smoking, and use unacceptable forms of promotion. They are attempting to spread their poison throughout the third world, where it will not only cause disease, but will also divert scarce money from essential purchases such as food and medicines.

There are good precedents for this motion. AUSA has already refused to buy the products of a similar multi-national, Nestles, who were promoting breastmilk substitutes in the third world in an irresponsible manner. The sale of Rothmans cigarettes is already banned because of their South African connection.

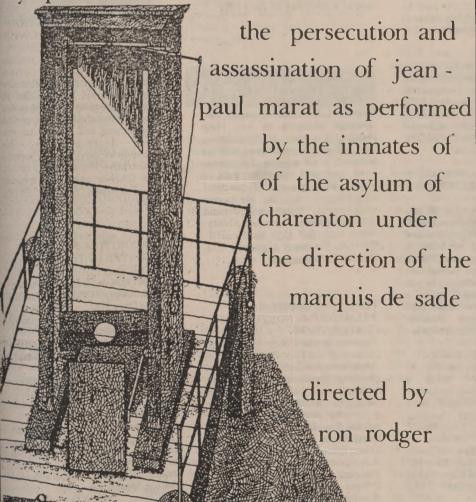
I urge you to support this motion in the interests of the health of students and a consistent AUSA

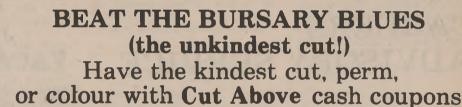
> - Barry Weeber Environmental Affairs Officer

opening june 21 at the maidment... theatre workshop presents

MARAT / SADE

by peter weiss







Valid only at Cut Above... St Kevins Arcade, 'K' Rd Mon-Thurs... but not late nights. Ph 734-232

\$10 off

ladies cut and blow wave \$7 off

blow wave

\$20 off

perm henna or highlights \$5 off

comb on, semi-permanent colours

CUT APPROPRIATE COUPON TO OBTAIN DISCOUNT

NGA TUHI MAI

LETTERS

'CONSTANCE' -IMAGE OF DEGRADATION, NOT GLAMOUR

Dear Craccum (Kia Ora),

It was interesting to read the 'feminist analysis' of 'Constance' in this week's issue - it was certainly better than the review of the film you printed when the film was showing in Auckland. J.P.O. brings up some good questions about some of the film's inconsistencies. Perhaps Constance's identification with her father can be seen as more of an irony than an attempt, unconsicous or otherwise, to stereotype her mother as a 'baddy' it is ironic in that she rejects her two lovers, Errol & Richard, because they are 'mother's boys' and are too subject to their mother's will, whilst she obviously prefers the parent of the opposite sex to the one she would most be expected to identify with.

Constance's father comes across as quite an impotent figure, one whom she finds it easy to manipulate. With her father she can be the glamorous Hollywood persona she aspires to; in her mother, Constance can only see what it is highly likely she will become. I think perhaps Constance was caught up in her own fundamental inconsistency of thought: whilst 'searching' for that faceless man in the picture on her bedroom wall, who would be the 'real match' for the Marlene Dietrich figure she fancies herself to be, she seems drawn in reality to weak figures over whom she can assert herself (perhaps a type of revenge upon the dominated society in which she lives?)

Simon Malyan is the most weak of all the men she encounters, for by using violence against Constance (in raping her) he uses the only two things he has as a man that she cannot - a superior physical strength, and the male genitalia. Her fear is the only thing he can command.

Constance's big problem, I thought, was that she could only identify herself in terms of male company/approval. To be the starlet she wished to be required male approbation and a certain amount of voyeurism, for she was selling sex: perhaps her feelings after her rape suggest she realized that the image propogated in films of women as sex objects (now as then) was not an image of glamour, but one of denigration ... or perhaps not. I look forward to seeing lots of letters in next week's issue disagreeing (violently?) with me.

Paula Morris

DR SPEDDING: IN MEMORIUM

Dear Editor,

With many others, students and staff, I feel sadness and shock over the passing of Doctor David John Spedding of the Chemistry Department.

As a former student of the Chem Dept I always remember Dr Spedding as an excellent lecturer, genuinely interested in students progress and almost never without a smile

I am sure I speak for many in expressing sympathy for friends and family of such a man.

> Yours faithfully, A.P. Nichols

KIA ORA, KIA ORA

I'm genuinely impressed with the improvement and flavour that has overcome Craccum since it changed to Kia Ora. Shove aside the bullshit that used to pass and turn to real issues. I see that you have done this and brilliantly.

We are people not stereotypes or 'persons' and in concerning yourself with real issues, you have acknowledged this fact.

Objectivism always must take into account and acknowledge and question the assumptions its theories are based on if it is to claim to be anything more than verified subjectivity.

It is time we united our concerns with our persons and admitted true and genuine concern into our studies (in its fullest form, passion) and for our work (not our lectures, though I know of one lecturer who would like to pretend otherwise). The world is not sterile, and we should not clean away anything until we consider it's relevance, it's function etc, what's right with it, what's wrong with it. And even then we should not 'clean it away', just put it into perspective.

You seem at last to be doing just this and getting to the heart of the matter - wherein there is a mind. I truely thank you.

> signed: Katherine Holmes.

P.S. I am sincere, though my words are eloquent, elaborate and passionate. It's bloody time something was done about sexual harassment and just to remind any shits that might be reading: There's quite a difference between sexual harassment, and concern, involvement and passion.

There are alternatives and always have been, and you, Kia Ora, are fulfilling an important function in bringing them to the surface as alternatives - and shoving aside the surrounding devaluing ideological bullshit that sticks like headlice to the hair, yet can be cleansed away by any discerning eye or honest

PEACE-MAKERS QUARTET

Dear Editor,

My friends and I wish to complain about some person, o unknown appearance, who consistently disrupts the peace of lunchtime. This person has a very loud voice and likes to use it. The epicentre is in the region in front of the maths/physics building, on the seats in front of the big windows.

We find this noise disrupts our much sought after peace and quiet, and we would be very grateful to anybody who can shut this guy up, or get rid of him.

> T. Tapalopa R. Patel J. Randakyrishi F. Schmitzheimer

VOTING DOES CHANGE THINGS

I think your editorial on the snap election was irresponsible. The New Zealand people have a crucial choice to make on July 14. We can choose to let a bloated National Government remain in office for another three years and watch them make the rich get richer and the poor get even poorer than they've been made already. We can watch education spending dwindle further still We can watch American ships sitting in our harbours. We can watch the All Blacks go to South Africa. We can watch the destruction of a Trade Union movement that has taken 100 years of education and lobbying to build. We can watch a government that has no qualms about not presenting bills passed by a majority of MPs to the Governor General....

Or we can vote Labour. I'm the first to admit the Labour Party isn't perfect. But they're a hell of a lot better than what we've got now. A Labour Government will not increase taxation on the poor while giving the rich massive tax cuts. A Labour Government will increase bursaries and index them to the cost of living, they'll reduce class sizes, they'll listen to education interest groups. A Labour government will ban nuclear ships from our harbours. They'll pressure the rugby union to stop the All Blacks going to South Africa. They'll talk to the trade union movement instead of stomping on them. They'll introduce a Bill

The Labour Government will probably do lots of things you (and I) don't like too. And they should be told when we're not pleased. Movements like Te Kotahitanga, the women's movement, the peace movement, the union movement and so on should keep on educating and keep on lobbying the government because both the people and the government need to keep getting reminded and because the Concerned Parents Organization, the Employers Federation, SPUC etc will certainly be doing their bit as well.

Write slogans like the one above your editorial are an encouragement to people with good ideas to opt out of an important choice they should have a part in. If Kia Ora changed anything would they make it illegal too?

John Bowden

CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE

STRUCTURE OF INTERVIEWS

The ideal interview will generally have three stages:

Usually the interviewers aim at this stage is to set the applicant at ease with open ended questions - it is unrealistic to try and assess potential if the applicant is up-tight. The open ended questions may be directly relevant to the position under consideration, or maybe seemingly irrelevant. The interviewers are more concerned to get you to talk at this stage and not necessarily in the content. The interviewer will be making an initial assessment at this time, of you as a person including the non-verbal features - appearance, attitude, manner etc. The first five minutes can set the tone for the remainder of the interview - you are each summing up the other. Where the applicant is well known to the interviewer this stage will probably be omitted.

2. Middle or probing:

Interviewers seek to ascertain whether you have the qualification and the qualities for the position. Remember they are seeking the most suitable applicant for the position.

3. Conclusion: At this stage the interview is drawn to a close. It is important for the applicant to leave a final positive impression - it is as important as that initial impression and once again includes the nonverbal as well as the verbal facets.

MID-YEAR VISIT PROGRAMME ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS

IBM: Presentation now Tuesday 10 July in Upper Lecture Theatre at

BURROUGHS: Presentation now Monday 16 July, Conference Centre, School of Architecture at

FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Conference Centre, School of Architecture at 1.00pm.

AFFAIRS: FOREIGN Presentation now Monday 30 July, Conference Centre, School of Architecture at 1.00pm

IVON WATKINS DOW: Presentation Monday 30 July at 7.30 in Upper Lecture Theatre. Interviewing Chemical Engineers Tuesday 31 July & Wed 1 August. MARCONI RADAR SYSTEMS,

Visiting campus Thursday 12 July to interview electronic engineers & computer Science specialists.

REMINDERS: **EMPLOYERS ON CAMPUS Juine**

26 to July 10 State Services Commission, Touche Ross, ANZ, National Bank, BNZ, NZ Army, AMP, N.Z. Steel (Acctg), Peat Marwick, Lawrence Anderson, Arthur Young, Kirk Barclay, Probation, MOWD.

JOB VACANCIES

URBAN TRANSPORT COUNCIL STUDY AWARDS

Assistance will be considered for research projects which investigate & report on some aspect of urban public passenger transport operation, management or planning. Available to post grad students or in exceptional cases grants may be made to students studying towards an undergraduate degree. Further details - CAS.

U.E.B. DATE PROCESSING DEPT. INFORMATION CENTRE Seeking a graduate - commerce, science, maths, comp.Sc, O/R. Applicants should be personable with good communication skills and a wide range of interests. Contact: Robin Stirling, Ph 773-540.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT: SMITH KLYNE & FRENCH NZ

Seeking the services of a BCom. student who will complete studies in 1984 or 1985 for a fulltime position. Time will be allowed for lectures. Some practical experience will be an advantage but not essential. Excellent career opportunity to join a leading international firm for a career with opportunities only limited by applicants abilities. Contact: Miss Robyn Wix 504-049.

ACCOUNTING GRADUATE: Seeking graduate for position as accountant with a progressive fast moving company. Ideally the appointee will have gained some practical working experience prior to commencing university but not adverse to appointing a graduate without experience as long as they have the maturity to handle staff supervision. Contact: Pip

Kempthorne 795-550.

GRADUATE CIVIL ENGINEER - RODNEY COUNTY COUNCIL

Seeking graduate to join the Design team in their Orewa office. The appointee will be responsible to the Chief Design Engineer for a variety of civil engineering work including completing design projects, preparation of technical reports, contract supervision, etc. Copies of conditions of appointment and Job Description available from Mrs Osborne HBC 65-169. Applications close at 4.30 Friday 29 June 1984.

ACTUARIAL STUDENTS -NORWICH UNION LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY

Norwich Life wishes to recruit two actuarial students to join their Head Office team in Wellington. The successful candidates will be involved in all aspects of actuarial work and will therefore gain a considerable amount of practical experience in a dynamic environment. Salary will depend upon examination success & ability. Write with full C.V. to Mr D.T. Thorner, Personnel Manager, P.O. Box 2095, Wellington.

PLANNING OFFICER -PALMERSTON NORTH CITY CORPORATION

Vacancy in the Policy & Research Section of the City Planning Dept. Applicants should hold a recognised planning qualification with some emphasis in social or economic fields or a Masters degree in geography, economics, sociology or related discipline.

Conditions of Appt & Job Description available from Administration Officer, City Planning Dept. P.N. City Corp. Private Bag, Palmerston North. Applications close Monday 9 July.

TOWN PLANNER - PAPAKURA CITY COUNCIL

Applications invited from persons holding recognised qualifications in Town Planning. Position subordinate to City Planner. Conditions of Appt & Job Description available from City Planner, Papakura City Council, Private Bag, Papakura. Closing date 29 June 1984.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION. FRANKLIN ELECTRIC POWER **BOARD**

Vacancy for person with mature outlook to assume new administration position. Initially the appointee will be seconded to the consumer revenue section for training. After an induction period the appointee will report to the Boards Secretary and be responsible for carrying out various administrative functions. Further details CAS or contact Stephanie Field, Personnel Officer. Phone 774-129.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES IN THE PUBLIC

Scientist - Min Ag & Fish, Gisborne Asst Advisory Officer - Inland Revenue Dept H.O. Solicitor (Recoveries) Inland Revenue, Hamilton.

Advisory Officer - Dept Internal AFfairs, Alternative Empl. Programme Rotorua.

Probation Officer, Dept Justice Auckland(2) & Palmerston North. Employment Officer, Dept Labour, Whangarei.

Asst. Press Officer, Police Dept

Scientist, DSIR, NZ Geological Survey, Lower Hutt. Social Workers, Dept Social Welfare, Masterton. Scientist, MOWD, Central

Laboratories. H.O.

LECTU A stude

seeds lec 03.102/200 Please Disabled Officer at are happ reroxed.

Error, In The A should rea July. Remem print. 2 5 and Colou

Memb

1st Prize

auction (in the Thursday go to the to the Cr All lo remainec 4 month sale. If particula with the prior to auction back.

schools interest what u advanta If you school name togethe availabl AUSA start 8 continu

MA

Mon 9 GY. Dudley playbo

> Is sh Coffee JUNE membe membe

> Tuesda Loui PRES Memb Refres

ts the peace of d likes to use it, maths/physics

after peace and y who can shut

R. Patel

s irresponsible.
D make on July
Proment remain
I make the rich
y've been made
ille further still
rbours. We can
can watch the
has taken 100
Can watch a
resenting bills
irresenting bills
irresenting

nit the Labour tter than what crease taxation cuts. A Labour tem to the cost n to education i nuclear ships ion to stop the trade union ntroduce a Bill

of things you when we're not the women's ment and so on he government need to keep rned Parents
PUC etc will

itorial are an opt out of an ia Ora changed

John Bowden

PAPAKURA

from persons
ualifications in
Position
ity Planner.
ppt & Job
from City
City Council,
cura. Closing

POSITION. RIC POWER

with mature sume new ion. Initially seconded to the section for fuction period report to the yeard being out various ions. Further act Stephanie fficer. Phone

E PUBLIC

r - Inland

ept Internal ve Empl.

ot Justice on North. ept Labour,

Police Dept

Geological

ept Social

Central

PANUI NOTICES

General

LECTURE NOTES NEEDED

A student who cannot take notes needs lecture notes for papers 03.102/206/208 20.101 12.200.

Please see Heather Brockett, Disabled Students' Resource Officer at AUSA (Ph 30-789) if you are happy to have your notes zeroxed.

THE 1984 PHOTO COMPETITION

Error, Imbibe: Error, Imbibe, Hic: The AUSA, Photographic Soc. Photo Competition Closing Date should read 20 of July NOT 29th of

Remember: Entry Fee is 50c per print. 2 Sections: Black and White and Colour.

1st Prize \$75 2nd Prize \$20 Enter now Enter now Enter now

LOST PROPERTY AUCTION

Members are advised that an auction of lost property will be held in the Quad at lunchtime on Thursday 19 July. The proceeds will go to the Needy Students Fund and to the Creche.

All lost property which has remained unclaimed for longer than 4 months is liable to be offered for sale. If you are missing anything particularly valuable please check with the Association Custodians prior to 19 July. Otherwise come to auction and buy whatever it was back

SCHOOL VISITS

AUSA are organising visits to schools by students who are interested in discussing with pupils what university is like and the advantages of coming to university. If you are interested in going on school visits, please leave your name and telephone number together with times you will be available, at the Welfare Office or at AUSA reception. School visits will start after mid-term break and continue till the end of Term II.

Film

MAIDMENT LUNCHTIME MOVIES

Mon 9 July 1.05 pm 'ARTHUR' GY. Hilarious movie starring Dudley Moore - the world's richest playboy. Admission only \$1.

MONTY PYTHON APPRECIATION SOC.

Is showing 'Time Bandits' in the Coffee Lounge on THURSDAY 28 JUNE at 8pm. Members free, non members \$1. Refreshments and membership still available.

VIDEO KLUB VIDEO

Tuesday night, 6:30, in Exec Lounge PRESENTS on its wall projector:

ROLLERBALL and TRON
Members free (\$5 per year) nonmembers \$1.

Refreshments available.

Come and be blown away!

VIDEOS (2)

1) Lesbians: As We See Ourselves (50 min)

2) Feminism (20 min)
Both made in NZ. All women welcome. Thursday 28th June 8pm
Womenspace.

Theatre

MAIDMENT THEATRE

Thursday 21 June to Sunday 1 July. Tuesday-Saturday, 8.00 pm. Saturdays & Sundays, 2.00 pm.

'MARAT/SADE'. The persecution and assassination of Jean Paul Marat as performed by the inmates of the asylum of Charenton under the direction of the Marquis de Sade', by Peter Weiss. Presented by the University Theatre Workshop and directed by Ron Rodger.

Tickets \$5.50, concessions \$3.50. Bookings between 12 noon - 2.00pm only. Phone 793-685.

Tues 26 and Thurs 28 June 1pm 'RE-ENTRY' Dance programme by Barbara Doherty, Ira Seidenstein, Kit Sarring, Isabel Koch. Admission \$4, students \$2.

Fri 29 June 1pm 'FRIDAY AT ONE' Free lunchtime concert.

Sat 7 July 8pm
JOHN PANTRY. This immensely
talented UK artist will perform a
solo concert. An impressive track
record alongside names like Billy J.
Kramer, Manfred Mann, with the
big hit 'Light up the Fire'. For this
christian contemporary musician
history speaks for itself - 'a brilliant
talent'. Bookings 283 Parnell Rd.
Tickets \$4.50.

LITTLE THEATRE

Tuesday 19 June to Saturday 23 June.

'WOYZECK' by Georg Buchner. You are invited to attend a performance of this year's production by the University German Drama Company. 'Woyzeck', a powerful and gripping play, has become one of the seminal works of modern German Theatre.

Tickets \$4.00, concessions \$2.00, School pupils \$1.00. Bookings Phone 737-646, 9.00am - 5.00pm/

Wed 27, 28, 29 June 1pm 29th at 8pm

A CHARLES DICKENS READING by Malcolm Andrews. Malcolm Andrews has time and time again been acclaimed in British publications for his portrayal of Dickens. Tickets lunchtimes \$1 evening \$2.50.

Elections

Due to the actions of the member from Tamaki the Political Studies Association is calling a

SNAP ELECTION SPECIAL
....an open discussion with
lecturers and students from the
Political Studies Dept. Wine and
Chaese

Thurs 28th June, 7:30pm, Functions Room. \$2 All Welcome.

THEATRE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Nominations are invited for two positions as Association representatives on the Theatre Management Committee. One position for the period from the date of appointment to 31 October 1984 and the second for the period from the date of appointment to 30 April 1985.

Nominations for these positions close and appointments will be made at the Executive meeting to be held on Wednesday 11 July. Candidates should attend this meeting from 7.30pm.

Politics

WOMEN IN UNIONS

Progressive Club is showing a film about women in US unions this

This is particularly relevant to NZ where the new voluntary unionism legislation has led to extensive intimidation of the isolated, mainly women, clerical workers and shop employees. These unions are being particularly threatened by the Government's moves.

The film, yet to be confirmed will be either

Rosie The Riveter, Union Maids or Babies and Banners. Whichever one, they look at the

Whichever one, they look at the struggles women had after the depression in the USA and the importance of unionism.

Look out for posters in the quad for final details but come along Friday June 29, 4pm Exec Lounge (1st floor Student Union, by Job Search)

ANTI-RACISM SOCIAL

Just in case you've forgotten that we exist, we're having a little social on Tuesday 26th June, 7pm in Room 144. So if you're still not sure who ARM is and what it does, then come along and find out.

'Maranga Mai' - a video about problems facing the Maori people today will be shown

Don't forget - this Tuesday 7pm.

SUPPORT OVERSEAS STUDENTS' MEETING

We need your utmost support to stop the chop! Private overseas students will be excluded from Faculties other than Arts and Science in Auckland University in

Bring your friends and come along to S.O.S. meeting on Thursday 28th June 1pm in Council Room (Ground floor of Student Union Building, near to reception) to plan actions opposing the government move to cut down private overseas students.

If you are concerned about the existence of private overseas students in New Zealand, please make sure you come along!

WOMENS RIGHTS COLLECTIVE

This group runs the Womens Rights Officer position. All women students welcome to join.

Meetings Monday from 1-2 in Womenspace.

'FRIENDS OF PALESTINE'

We are now having regular meetings, discussing the plight of Palestinians in Israel; on the West Bank; and scattered in refugee camps throughout the Middle East.

The next meeting will be at 1pm, Exec Lounge, Thursday 28th June (and every 2nd Thursday thereafter).

Come along. 2 videos on Israeli colonialism - the West Bank - see how Palestinians are being robbed of their land today. Discussion will follow.

If you don't know much about the Middle East and the 'Palestinian Problem' - make it your business to know. Thursday 28th June 1pm Exec Lounge.

WOMEN VALUES

Women Candidates for Values Party are giving a forum in Womenspace Thursday 28th 1pm. Peace issues and womens issues

are the main topics for discussion.

All women welcome to come along

Clubs

EVENGELICAL UNION

TUESDAY 26TH JUNE 1PM

Christian involvement, a challenge to Christians and to those affected by them, is the topic of this lunchtime meeting headed by the speaker Carolyn Kelly. Be in the Functions Lounge, 1pm, if you want to know what is involved in getting involved.

Last reminder re E.U. Dinner. Tickets \$7.00 single, \$12.00 double, please make contact with E.U. via today's meeting or a known member if you don't have a ticket. Derek Lind will provide music, the dinner will be excellent. This is an occasion with a difference.

Date: Thurs 28th June, 7pm. Venue: Student Union Cafe. Enjoy mid-term break!

SCIENCE-FICTION SOCIETY

This Thursday, 28th June 1984, a Wine & Cheese Evening (with Hugo) will be held in the TCR. Music will be happening, so bring your fave singles. Bring along your balloons!!!

As special guests, we plan to have the Values Parti candidate for Remuera, and the Pleasure Parti candidate for Ohariu.

The triffic success of the recent NORCON Science-Fiction Convention will also be analysed over drinkies and munchies.

WOMEN'S HISTORY GROUP

Women's History Group invites women to a seminar on Matriarchv in Minoan Crete on July 9, in Shadows, at 4pm. We're looking forward to seeing heaps of women!

GAY STUDENTS GROUP

End-of-the-week social meeting Fridays 4pm Rm 144, all welcome (including non-students). Committee meeting Tuesday 1-2pm Rm 143, all welcome. Come out and come along.

Music

SHADOWS

A.U.S.A. presents a free lunchtime concert — SARCASTIC GRAVITY TOUR with Otis Mace, Guitar Ace and David Eggleton,

New Inner City Poet.
Tuesday June 26, SHADCWS
1pm (limited bar sales).

FOLK CLUB

This week, featuring another great line-up with guest artist, Wilf Hale. But note, we have moved (what again?) to almost permanent residence in the Executive Lounge (at last we have reached our rightful place within A.U. hierarchy, follow folkies!) The Exec. Lounge is on the 1st floor in the Student Union Building. There will be directions from the old venue if you get lost. See you at 8pm, Wednesday night.

TYPING & Word Processing Professional Service, Competitive Rates

WORDPRO

Ph 864-748 for all your typing word processin requirements.

Religion

MUSLIM STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Notice to all Muslim students, staff and other interested students. We have Friday congregational prayers every week at 1pm in the 'Club Room' on the 1st floor of the Recreation Centre. We also have 'Zohor' Prayers in the same room at 2pm from Monday to Thursday.

All are most welcome. See Notice Board for recent news. For more information contact the President, phone 606-581. Radin Ahmad.

SCM

Meeting at Newman Hall in Waterloo Quadrant Tuesday 26 June 6.00pm. Meal provided. Allwelcome.

AUCKLAND OVERSEAS CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

Function: The Social Evening Friday 29 June 1984 Highlight: Forum on 'THE

CHRISTIAN PROFESSIONALS'.

Auckland OCF invites all students especially graduating students to its Social Evening at Maclaurin Chapel on 29 June 1984

at 5.30pm.

An interesting programme has been lined up for you. Besides a time of informal interaction which includes a pot-luck dinner with overseas christian students, there will also be a forum on 'The Christian Professionals'.

Five different Professionals, namely a Solicitor, an Auditor, a Marketing Research Personnel, an Accountant and an Engineer will be sharing their particular Working Experiences in relation to Christian Ethics. Do keep that evening for this appointment. We look forward to seeing you all.

For further information ph Julie 668-114.

Arts

RAZOR MAGAZINE

It's all on. The newly-affiliated RAZOR society wants to hear from anyone/anything interested in a literary/arts comics magazine appearing bi-monthly.

What we want are: technical assistance, people interested in helping organize, and most importantly, contributions! Comment/Review on the arts/entertainments and/or social/political scene (preferably

quite cutting - ho ho).

Poetry, fiction, artwork, and comics! Any genre, style, or message - the only requirement is quality, though experimentation is

especially encouraged.

If interested, ring Dylan
Horrocks at 769-218 or 607-812 or
leave a note in our cubby-hole next
to AUSA reception.

THE 1984 PHOTO COMPETITION

There are 2 categories, Black and White and Colour, with First and Second Prizes in each. The subject is open and it costs 50° per print to enter.

Photos must be in print form of any size and will be displayed in Shadows. Rules and Entry Forms are available at Studass Reception.

Note: Closing Date is 29 July at 5.00pm.

First Prize in each Section

\$75.00 Second Prize in each Section \$20.00



In the northern hemisphere you spin out anti-clack

campus radio [we spin records]

In the southern hemisphehe you spin out clockwise







Phone 399-298 Shop 11. Sheraton Mall

AMP & PRINTY SIENT FOR CART & WOMEN

Introducing Elizabeth Wojak MABTH NZ CIDESCO ITEC ENG

Flizabeth trained at the lovce Blok Beauty Therapy School in 1975 as a beauty Therapist-Electrologist gaining both ITEC Eng. and CIDESCO Diplomas.

Her career has taken her to England, firstly to Torquay, Devon, where she worked at The Imperial a 5-Star Hotel, extending her qualifications with Rene Guinot-Cathiodermic Paris

Here her clientele consisted of well known figures in show business. Elaine Stritch. Suzanne Danielle. Hinge & Bracket two female impersonators S.w Barker tennis champion and many other highly noted people throughout Moving up to the Mullands she opened a beauty Salon for Pat Roach in

his health Club He has also starred in such films as James Bond's never Say Never Again.

and Raiders of the Lost Ark Furthering herself again. Elizabeth worked for Rackhams, a subsidiar

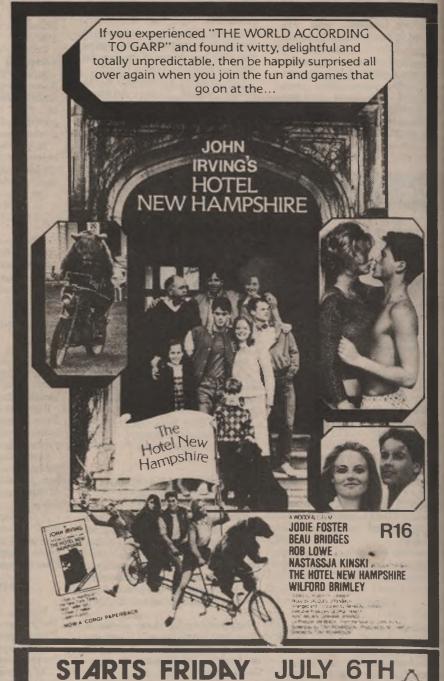
of Harrod's London in the Midlands and after six years overseas she has returned to work in Auckland

• Facials (all skin types) • Manicures • Electrolysis • Pedicures • Waxing

Make-Up ● Body massage ● Eve-lash & brow tinting

For your Free Consultation Phone 399-298

Specialized Skin care Range. Joyce and Neil Blok Cosmetica



MON-FRI 11 - 5.45 - 8.30

SAT 2-5.45-8.30

CUSTOMHOUSE **CINEMA** CITY