

CRACCUM



INSIDE:
PETER GARRETT
NZ FILM MAKERS
UNEMPLOYED HUI

10 POINTS TO WHOEVER CAN FIND WALLY FIRST

CRACCUM is edited by Pam Goode and Birgitta Noble.

The following people helped on this issue:- Ian Grant, Andrew Jull, Karin Bos, Robyn Hodge, Steven, Harry, Alan Young, Anthony, Darius, Brent, Morris Averill, John Bates, Michael O'Leary, Litia F. Alaelua and James.

Advertising Manager - Rob Ellis
Typesetter - Barbara Hendry
Distribution - Margaret Shirley

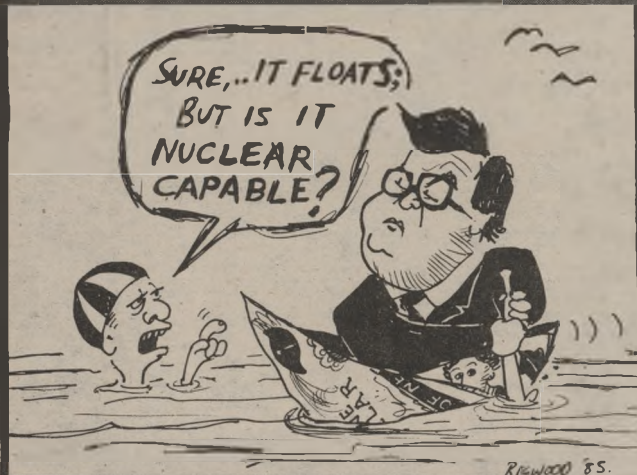
CONTENTS

Features

Poetry by Michael O'Leary and Litia F. Alaelua	P. 3
Lesbians and Law Reform	P. 4
Gay Law Reform	P. 5
Women In Struggle	P. 11
Peter Garrett Interview	P. 12, 13
N.Z. Film makers	P. 14, 15
Te Roopu Rawakore o Aotearoa	P. 16, 17
Fresh Fields Boost Social Research	P. 17

Regular

Cookery Column	P. 6
Artychoke	P. 7, 8, 9
The Disarming World	P. 10
Chaplain's Chat	P. 18
SRC	P. 19
Te Kakano	P. 19
CAS	P. 20
Panui	P. 21
Student News	P. 21
Nga Tuhi Mai	P. 22
Watson	P. 23
Voxpop	P. 24



CRACCUM NINE YEARS AGO

There is a growing move by the native Kanak people of New Caledonia towards independence from France. The Kanak Independence Party has been formed, and one of the members of its Provisional Bureau, Dwe Gorodey, visited Auckland University at the end of last term, as part of a tour throughout New Zealand. The main aims of her tour were to establish some contact with various sympathetic groups here, and to win support for the Kanaks' cause from the New Zealand people. A pity that the meeting held on campus was attended by so few.

- CRACCUM 31 May 1976

EDITORIAL

The miner's strike is over - and what do we know, remember. Mag standing firm and an iron spike through a truck roof? The day to day survival of the miners and their families, the complexities of their stand and the decision to return to work don't seem a concern. Sensationalism and conflict are the names of the media game.

Norman - Sodomyiswhatitsallabout - Jones seems picked for these qualities. In ten minutes of prime time TV he presented and affirmed all the myths about homosexuality. No challenges or questions occurred. It's too easy to sit in front of the box waiting for someone to dish up a TV dinner full of easily digested answers that won't be too different or spicy. These answers seem to be giving a lot of people indigestion.

Perhaps, instead of waiting around for the answers to arrive - we need to be willing to risk asking questions - what's on the menu and who is in the kitchen?

Wally seems a bit worried about animal infestations at the moment - we haven't seen any droppings around the office though.

-B. &



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

Send all mail to CRACCUM, AUSA, Private Bag, Auckland. CRACCUM is published by Auckland University Students' Association, Princes Street, Auckland, and printed by Wanganui Newspapers Ltd, 20 Drews Ave, Wanganui.
CRACCUM phone no: Editorial 30-789 ext 841, Business 30-789 ext 860.

WHAT'S LEFT

SCHULTZ AND ORTEGA

US Secretary of State Schultz and Nicaraguan President Ortega met in early March in Uruguay to discuss ways of reducing bilateral tensions. In his statement afterward, Schultz said he had reiterated the US insistence on four conditions for improvement of relations with Nicaragua. These include the reduction of the size of Nicaragua's army, the withdrawal of Soviet Bloc military advisers, an end to Nicaraguan support for revolutionary movements in Central America and a commitment by Managua to internal democracy. (American style presumably).

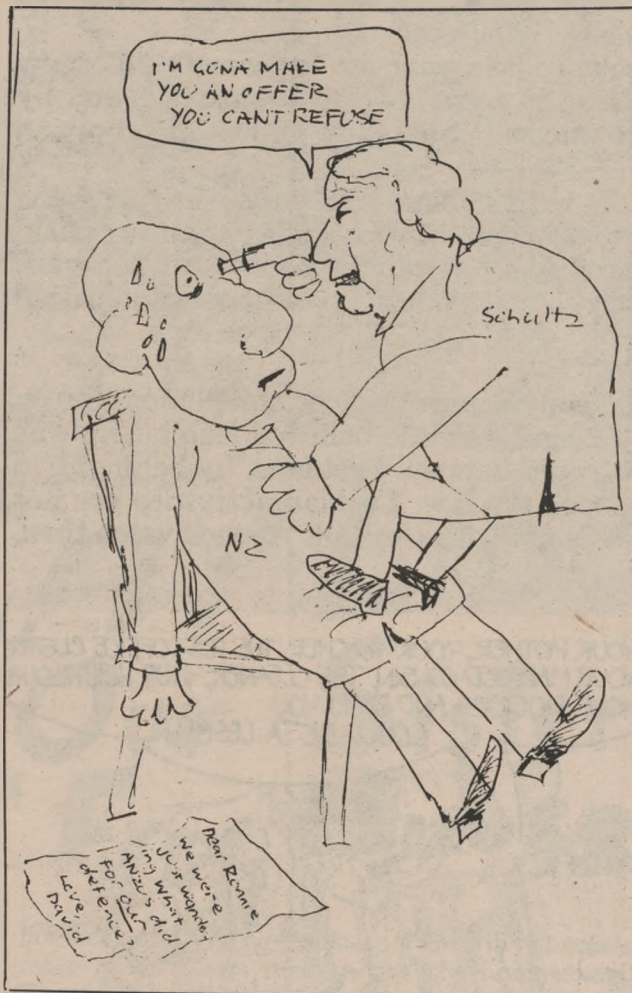
'We support the Contadora enterprise, and we hope the discussions resume and develop a worthwhile and constructive outcome', he said. 'In order for that to happen, the process must address the concerns of Central American countries that are threatened by Nicaragua's armaments and subversion.'

At his own press conference several hours after Schultz's departure, Ortega said that Nicaragua had proposed a 'new effort for peace' but that 'we encountered a position closed to dialogue' by the US. Nicaragua's overtures, he said, 'fell on deaf ears.'



SANGUINETTI SWORN IN

Uruguayans celebrated in the streets after the President of Uruguay, Mr Julio Sanguinetti, was sworn in recently after having been elected last year. He moved quickly to legalise left wing groups such as the Communist Party and the political



descendents of the Tupamoros - the 26 March movement. The previous military regime of 11 years had banned 4,000 members of these groups from voting in the elections. Sanguinetti also legalised the trade union confederation, the National Worker's Convention, the Federation of University Students, the Peace and Justice Service Human Rights Organisation; and the country's leading theatre company, El Gapon.

Sanguinetti is reluctant to free Tupamoro prisoners accused of terrorism but will consider clemency pleas individually. Ninety nine prisoners, including some Tupamoros, have been freed, but about 250 remain in prison.

The Army Commander, General Hugo Medina said that if social tensions such as those in 1973 happened again the military would 'have no alternative but to repeat the coup'.



NEW GENERATION IN POLITBURO

The image of the Politburo as a collection of grim and cautious old men has survived until the present, partly because of the succession of invalids who have held the Kremlin's top job. The image no longer reflects reality. In less than three years over half of the Politburo has died off. The new generation is not simply waiting in the wings, they are sitting inside the Politburo.

Veteran members Gromyko, Scherbitsky, Kuanev and Grishin do not combine their membership with the other vital power base of the Soviet State, a Secretaryship of the Party's Central Committee. The power seems to have gone to a new generation of Soviet leadership - head by Gorbachev. They are probably destined to stay in power long enough to become a new gerontocracy of their own.

—The Guardian

Conception
birth

life

Death.

Passing from womans womb
to womans womb.

Belly

to

belly. Womb

to worm weaving

clay curdling

earthed ever

womb

of

Papa.

Poem and tapa - Litia F.
Alaelua

grapes outside my window grow
small bitter fruit
but green and restful to the city eye are the leaves
of the vine

and I wonder who you are my love
out the other window of my room
are peach trees unpruned
nearly fruitless

beyond these I can see
beyond the two tall palms
I can see the gum trees
of Te Puke o Wairaka, the hill once ruled by a
princess

and I wonder who you are my love
sometimes you seem so far away
when I look in your beautiful eyes
and then

sometimes I am far away
not quite believing you are here
- darkness hovers and
I know I'll never leave your side
as your voice opens my heart
and I know who you are my love
in this age of quite uncertainty
when wars of past generations linger
in the present mind like comic characters,
larger than life, yet
like any ordinary thing
they too have fallen behind mushroom - cloud
technology

- gone the way of all flesh
after the bomb there will be no flesh
no movement, no sound....

- Michael O'Leary

NGA WAHINE



Through the 1970s and early 80's a series of attempts were made to improve the legal position of lesbians and gay men in New Zealand.

Unfortunately the various attempts have each had serious faults in their initial drafts. These faults combined with a very conservative parliament have meant that good quality legal change has not been achieved.

However, times have changed and 1985 looks to be a year set for some kind of law reform. The new parliament is vastly improved in terms of the positions taken by individual MPs on so-called 'conscience issues' such as lesbian/gay rights and abortion etcetera...

The responsibility for law reform lies not only with lesbians and gays it lies with the whole community, just as we have a collective responsibility for acting against racism or maintaining peace. Alongside the big debates over nuclear weaponry and 'the tour' the struggle for gay rights will be high on the public agenda. The issue should be seen as simply one of human rights.

As far as the law is concerned, the lesbian is really a non-entity or non-person. Queen Victoria is said to have made homosexuality illegal, but she believed lesbianism was such a horrific act that she couldn't believe it could happen. Lesbians, by behaving in an inconceivable way, have been lucky to escape the law. Lesbian activities are not illegal unless the woman is under 16 or the sex is not with consent. At face value then, lesbians are equal to heterosexuals in our law.

Discrimination Against Lesbians

Although lesbians do not suffer from the same legal sanctions as gays, they are still oppressed and deprived of their civil liberties in a variety of ways. Some case studies of lesbian students:

'I was beaten up in the street by two guys, simply for being a lesbian'.

'My lover and I have been followed home by jeering men on several occasions'.

'I was raped by a man who knew several lesbians lived at our house'.

'Heterosexuals always ask me what I do in bed, as if lesbianism was only sexual!'

'I led a schizophrenic lifestyle of being a lesbian but having a heterosexual pretense, due to fear of being found out.'

'My doctor thinks I'm lying when I say I'm not having sexual intercourse - he assumed I must be celibate and says sex is much more fun!'

The validity of the lesbian relationship is also denied by the law as it has no legal status. The legal rights of the socially acceptable nuclear family, such as taxation claims for dependents,

YOUR MOTHER, YOUR TEACHER, THE POST OFFICE CLERK,
YOUR MARRIED COUSIN, THE CLEANER, YOUR NEIGHBOUR
YOUR DOCTOR - AND EVEN YOU
COULD BE A LESBIAN



social security benefits, inheritance rights, housing and bank loans are all denied for the lesbian couple. Lesbianism is seen as something unhealthy or undesirable which means lesbians can't adopt children and live in fear of losing their children after divorce.

The validity of lesbianism must be recognised by law and by society. Sexuality should be the choice of individuals and not subject to unequal status in society.

Legal Change?

There are two aspects of the proposed law reform from the Gay Task Force which are crucial to lesbians:

- The age of consent for gays and lesbians be the same as for heterosexuals - 16 years.
- Changing the Human Rights Commission Act to include sexual orientation as grounds for making complaints about discrimination.

Age of Consent

Unlike previous proposals, the Gay Task Force proposes equality with heterosexuals under the law, or nothing. It will strongly oppose any suggestion of a higher age of consent for gays.

In the past, liberals and some gay men have supported an age of consent of 18 or 20 as they see this as a move in the right direction. However, for lesbians this would have made criminals of young lesbians at present unaffected by the law.

It is vital for lesbians as well as gays that the age of consent is 16 - the same as for heterosexuals. A step in the right direction for gays is not good enough, equality is what is needed.

Human Rights Commission

The inclusion of 'sexual orientation' in the Human Rights Commission Act is the most important aspect of the proposed law reform for lesbians.

While the Human Rights Commission clearly lacks power or 'teeth', and legal change doesn't actually stop discrimination, such a legal change is important to raise public awareness about the validity of a gay or lesbian lifestyle. Recognising the principle of equality is the first step towards actually achieving it.

Equality For All

The fight for equality is not just a fight for lesbians and gays. Heterosexual students should join the campaign of equality for all, as sexuality should be the free choice of every individual.

- Trish Mullins
WOMENS VICE PRESIDENT

GAY LAW REFORM

In 1985 law defines the scope of human sexuality in an arbitrary and unnatural way. 'Homosexual' law reform is aimed at a freedom of private sexual expression.

Sexuality is a personal expression. It does NOT reflect an objective 'plan' for future generations. It reflects a sincere and beautiful expression of the love and the respect that two people can naturally feel for each other. Under present law, that expression is contorted and structured by the state in a way now archaic in Western society.

Gay rights seek to open up the community to a freedom where stable and honest relationships can develop between men and women, women and women, men and men. At present, Lesbian relationships are ignored, Gay relationships are illegal, and often heterosexual relationships are an attempt to escape a more natural, but less 'acceptable' sexuality.

Gay rights are a positive step in departing from the 'mob' consciousness. Gay rights break down the pressures that force men and women together by fear of peer pressure, that 'breaks up' family life, that undermines the community.

Gay rights are human rights. They reflect a personal freedom that the law now deprives the community of.

- Brent Thomson

ROLE OF STUDENTS

Students in this country have a recent history of being in the forefront of progressive social movements. They must play a major role in any law reform campaign that occurs. Students can get involved now, either with their campus lesbian and gay groups or with downtown Gay Task Force coordinators. The following are contact numbers:

Auckland: Welfare Group, 33-584 Wed to Sunday evenings.

Other ways to effect change include writing to your local MP in support of law reform and perhaps writing to your local newspaper. In particular Gays and Lesbians should encourage their family members to do this. Work from this angle can get a good response.

If a bill is introduced in the near future, writing supportive submissions to the parliamentary select committee will be essential if we are to be successful. Campus feminist, progressive and gay groups as well as National Affairs Officers can work well in this area of submission writing.

With good organisation and communication the campaign for law reform should be able to defeat the fundamentalist right.

For this to occur though, it requires the participation of articulate people with time and dedication to contribute. Students fill this category well, after all it is our future at stake.

- Neil Anderson
GAY TASK FORCE



nised
e choi
status

v reform
acial f

ns bei
ion A
nds

k For
der th
ose an
ys.
en ha
they s
ever, f
of you

t the ag
xuals.
ot goo

in th
e mo
form f

clear
does
hange
out th
gnising
toward

ight f
should
sexual

Mullin
IDENT

story of
e socia
e in any
can ge
bian and
force co
ers;
Wed to

riting to
rm and
per. In
courage
om this

writing
mentary
re to be
and gay
cers can
tion the
o defeat

res the
ime and
ill this
ke.

nderson
FORCE



So you think New Zealand has a good human rights record?
So you think New Zealand is a democracy where everyone is free?
So you think our laws are just and apply to us all equally?
Think Again.

Section 141 of the Crimes Act means that every time 10% of the population has sex they are classified as criminals. We 10% are gay adult men who refuse to be gludgeoned into conformity because heterosexuality is for us emotionally and physically unrewarding and unsatisfying.

Support is mounting for that section of the crimes act to be repealed by parliament. Fran Wilde, MP Wellington Central introduced a private members bill on Friday 8th March which was voted on and passed to a select committee for further consideration - where submissions from you, the public will be received and considered.

So that you understand the issues, (and contrary to what Norman 'It's all about sodomy' Jones would have you believe, there are actually many pressing and important issues), and to encourage you to support us by writing to your MP or by sending a submission to the select committee, here are the most common arguments against repealing the law and our responses to them:

◀ *Legalisation of Homosexuality is a threat to the family.*

It is hard to see how it can be - all homosexuals belong to some sort of family and appreciate family life. Putting pressure on homosexuals to marry opposite sex partners is more likely to result in a breakdown of marriage and hence more hardship to families. It makes much more sense to encourage gay men to form loving relationships of their own - creating a new kind of family unit, based on a desire to be together rather than an obligation to fit a heterosexual mould.

◀ *But won't law reform encourage more child abuse.*

No. The Gay Task Force of New Zealand only wants consensual acts between men over 16 to be legalised, which is nothing less and nothing more than equality with heterosexuals. It is pure fantasy that homosexual men are more prone to child molestation than heterosexual men.

◀ *But if the bill goes through surely we'll have more homosexuals?*

Just as punitive laws have failed to suppress

homosexuality, so to eradicate them will not create more of us. Laws maketh not the homosexual! There will be just as many homosexuals before as after the law change - as is clear in cultures which do not have anti-homosexual laws. We don't know what makes us the way we are - gay or straight. The causes are largely irrelevant. What is relevant is that men, whose natural tendency is to feel love for other men, are currently being punished and discriminated against.

Decriminalisation will not make more homosexuals, it will only encourage those who are already gay to regard themselves as equals in every way and to give them encouragement to develop the potential we all have to be healthy loving human beings.

GAY RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS

◀ *I'm all in favour of equality but 16 is very young. Wouldn't 18 or 20 be better?*

No - and there are several reasons why not. If ones sexual orientation is basically heterosexual this cannot be changed by experience in youth or adolescence. People tend to forget that many men experience homosexual activity in their adolescence but do not become homosexual.

The gay community sees law reform which includes 16 year olds and up as a symbolic message to New Zealand's young gay people that their society is prepared to accept their sexuality as a valid alternative to heterosexuality. It is a lesson most gay people learn early in their teens: that to preserve their esteem, their pride and their safety they must keep their homosexuality hidden from view. Punitive laws only endorse this self-destructive attitude. An absence of such laws is one less pressure brought to bear on the young gay person.

Most importantly, we have lessons to learn from overseas experience with homosexual law reform where an age of consent for homosexual men is higher than for anyone else. In Britain where an age of consent of 20 was accepted by parliament, the level of police harassment of the gay community escalated alarmingly. Not only were underage gay men of between 16 and 20 arrested, but also their overage and otherwise legal partners,

putting the whole gay community in a more perilous situation vis-a-vis the law than ever before. It is sheer hypocrisy to suggest that 16-20 year old heterosexuals are emotionally capable of choosing their sexual partners while gay men of the same age are not.

We are equal in every way to heterosexuals and are prepared to accept nothing short of equality.

◀ *I never heard of anyone being locked up just for being gay so why bother changing the law.*

Men being attracted to other men is not illegal under section 141 of the Crimes Act, it is only illegal to act upon that desire. There are prosecutions and people are in prison as a result of them right now. If a complaint is received by the police they are obliged to act upon it. Obviously because of the very private nature of the sex act very few cases come before the law but there are disturbing examples of police entrapment and enticement. Even two gay men holding hands or kissing in public are liable to prosecution under public nuisance laws.

Further, we have no legal entitlement to our lover's inheritance, we are denied visiting rights should our lovers need intensive care treatment as we are not 'immediate family,' our relationships have no legal recognition re mortgages, tax benefits and so on. These are the sorts of anomalies a change in the Human Rights Commission could help us eradicate.

These are just some of the reasons we seek a change in the law which presently denies us full equality with heterosexuals. It is not a frivolous demand for irresponsible pleasure by a small group of perverts threatening to disrupt the family and traditional human values. Rather it is a profoundly serious movement concerned with a social phenomenon affecting thousands of New Zealanders' happiness and fulfilment.

We challenge those assumptions made at the opening of this article; that New Zealanders enjoy first class human rights, that New Zealand is a democracy where everyone is free, and that our laws apply equally to us all. None of these claims can be made while section 141 of the Crimes Act is on the books and while there is no protection for people of alternative sexual orientation in the Human Rights Commission.

We need your support in our struggle for freedom.

Mark Knill

HOW TO WIN FRIENDS AND INFLUENCE FLATMATES

Often by the time you've got the kitchen ready to start cooking, have then cooked something and messed the kitchen up again, finding out that midway through your creation you're missing the essential ingredient and your flatmate's turned up with three others for dinner, you've thrown the idea and inclination of producing a salad out the window. To avoid this I'd recommend that you take some quite time out to make a jar of salad dressing that can sit around for a week or two and remember that the chopping and tearing that goes on in salad making can be quite a good way of relieving your anxieties - also you can't burn, undercook, stir too much or too little or boil over a salad! Basic green salads are really just a combination of lettuce and other things tossed with dressing. Here is a chance for you to experiment and if anyone doesn't like the other things you toss in they can just pick them out. Here are some of the things I put in salads - tomato, cucumber, sprouts, capsicum, carrot, cabbage, mushroom, spring onion, radish, banana, apple, orange, sultanas, toasted nuts or seeds, cubes of cheese, fresh herbs or nasturtium flowers.



French Dressing (1 jar)
Equal parts of olive oil and cider vinegar
2-3 cloves crushed garlic
1/4 tsp mustard
1/4 tsp sugar
1 T chopped rosemary
1/2 lemon squeezed (optional)
1/2 tsp sweet basil
Shake. The flavour actually improves with time as well.

Other salads can require a little more time but a good idea is to make enough for two meals and then you can use the salad for lunch or dinner the next day. Often they need a few hours to chill and improve with time - but, if you're impatient/in a hurry you can skip the chilling.

Courgette Salad
Wash and slice. Pour boiling water over them, leave for five minutes, then wash in cold water until cooled (this is called blanching). Toss with dressing, fresh herbs or 1/2 tsp basil, parmesan cheese (or cubes of cheese), tomato segments and olives (optional). Leave for a few hours in the fridge then eat and enjoy.

Broccoli Salad
Cut the broccoli into bite size pieces and blanch. Toss with dressing and add some toasted sesame seeds (put in a saucepan over medium heat and stir till they smell toasty and are light brown) and orange segments. Leave for a few hours in the fridge then eat and enjoy.

BEAT THE BURSARY BLUES (the unkindest cut!)

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



Cut
ABOVE

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

men's
cut and
blow wave

\$20 off

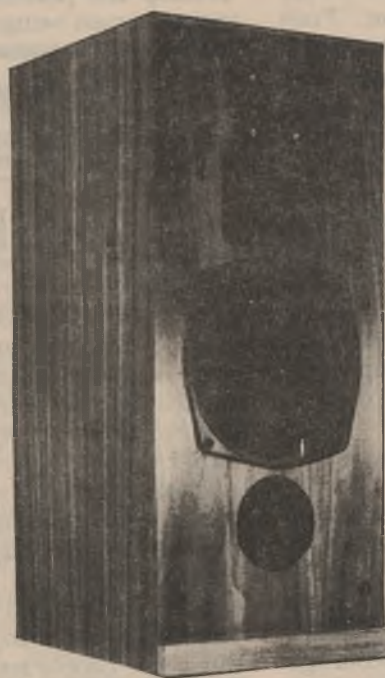
perm
henna or
highlights

\$5 off

comb on,
semi-permanent
colours

BRING THIS ADVERT TO OBTAIN DISCOUNT

SPEAKER SPECIAL CELEF PEI/II SAVE \$650



ONLY \$1079 PAIR

TERMS AVAILABLE FROM \$250 DEPOSIT
"BEST BUYING FOR AGES" SAY JOHN & PAUL.

BEST BRANDS — BEST SERVICE — BEST PRICE

JOHN TANNER HI-FI LTD — PHONE 735-102
EADY'S MALL, 57 HIGH STREET. Open Sat 9 am-12 noon

THE CELEF PEI/II is a three unit system employing 2 moving coil and 1 piezo electric driver.

The piezo electric unit acts as a super tweeter giving the PEI/II an extremely detailed electrostatic openness, without the directional qualities of electrostatics. The piezo electric unit has no magnet or coil assembly giving it low mass and a high transient response, revealing a wealth of detail without the hardness sometimes associated with moving coil units.

The lower treble unit is a 1" soft dome, now extensively used in many broadcast systems.

The bass unit is a high power 8" bextrene cone with P.V.C. termination. Bass loading is our own resistive reflex port.

The cabinet is constructed of high density chipboard veneered both sides, and all inside walls are covered by 12 mm of bitumous felt and 25 mm of high quality polyurethane foam making the cabinet acoustically dead. The back panel is made of 1" solid birch ply.

The cross over network is of no compromise quality employing super power inductors and polyester capacitors.

Listening tests will reveal a close similarity to electrostatic units particularly in the upper mid band and top.

The PEI/II is capable of incredible stereo imagery and depth (we believe better than any other comparable speaker) giving superb instrument and voice placement on complex music.

Detail without hardness, an experience only you can judge.

ARTYCHOKE

MUSIC

'NEW YORK JAZZ CLASSICS IN DIGITAL STEREO' VOL. 3. Festival

It's a real breakthrough for jazz freaks and others when a major label brings out a set of compilation albums like the 'Jazz classics in digital stereo' series. Volume three centres on the musicians and some of the recordings made in New York between 1927 and 1934.

The artists represented range from Jerry Roll Morton and his red hot peppers, to Bessie Smith and Duke Ellington. Morton's 'burnin' the iceberg' is a wonderfully exuberant example of his talents as an arranger



and band leader. The album is full of Jazz classics, Bessie Smith duets with James P. Johnson on 'Lock and Key', Duke Ellington and his orchestra playing 'East St. Louis Toodle Loo', Cab Calloway's 'Minnie the Moocher', Fletcher Henderson and his orchestra's version of 'Sugar FOOT Stomp' and a whole bunch of standards performed by the artists who defined American culture in the jazz of pre-World War 2.

The original recordings have been cleaned up and digitally recorded in stereo, so there's very little scratching and surface noise, which exists on other releases from the same period.

The album's highlight for me is Fats Waller and his buddies playing 'The

Minor Drag'. Waller wrote the piece in a taxi on the way to a disorganised session with a hastily gathered bunch of his associates, who performed and improvised on his new composition sight unseen. Not only is 'The Minor Drag' an excellent representation of music from the pre-bop era of jazz, but it was written and performed in circumstances which are classic jazz in themselves. Needless to say 'New York', vol. 3 in the 'Jazz classics in digital stereo' series is an absolute essential for all things considered human and otherwise, as are the 'New Orleans' and 'Chicago' compilations in the same series Get Hip to jazz, and buy it.

- Semaj.

THE SYNTHESISER AND KEYBOARD HANDBOOK

David Crombie
\$37.95

'The Synthesiser and Keyboard Handbook' is an interesting book in that it covers most aspects of keyboard type instruments from piano to fairlight computer.

It is divided into four easy to understand sections: Sound and Electricity which gives the completely ignorant basics in sound - pitch, timbre, amplitude, loudness etc.

The second section gives a history of the development of keyboard type instruments, and their principle workings. A section on synthesiser controls covers synth circuitry; voltage controls, filters, VCF and VCA, noise generators etc. Under the heading Synth types we find everything from monophonic thru polyphonic to programmable polyphonic FM digital synthesis and finally computers like the fairlight CMI.

A comprehensive section on technique gives the beginner some useful practical advice, and a final section on amplification and recording explains amplifiers, speakers, mixing desks and the fundamentals of multi track recording.

Well with all those headings and complex topics it would take an extremely detailed book to cover everything adequately. If you know very little about this area the book would be a good start. For those who have a working knowledge but want to learn a little more it may be a little limited and at \$37.95 rather expensive.

- A.N.

THE ROLLING STONES Photographs by Dezo Hoffmann \$22.95

Dezo Hoffman has specialized in photographing celebrities for years - Charlie Chaplin, Louie Armstrong, The Beatles amongst others. Here he's pointed his camera at The Stones and treats us to some great pictures from youthful beginnings in 1963 until the onset of decline in the early '70's.

The photographs cover early gigs at the Crawdaddy Club, through many appearances on 'Ready Steady Go' and sessions in the studio. We also get candid camera shots of 'The Boys' with musical celebrities of the day - Nico, Elton John, Cat Stevens, The Drifters etc.

Well for \$22.95 you get some good shots of a once excellent group, partially spoilt by the inane captions, but all in all a reasonable pictorial biography.

- A.N.

DON'T GO

Various

The success of the record 'Free Nelson Mandela' and memories of the strife of the 1981 Springbok Tour have inspired a group of Auckland musicians to write and record a song urging the New Zealand Rugby Union to call off their tour of South Africa scheduled for this winter. 'Nelson Mandela' by the Special AKA reached number one in New Zealand, something it failed to achieve anywhere else in the world - especially in Mandela's homeland, South Africa, where it was banned.

The willingness of New Zealanders to buy and enjoy a political record convinced Don McGlashan and Frank Stark that they could write a song about the 1985 tour and see it hit the



charts. 'In 1981 a friend of mine said to me, "You're a musician. If you can't get a song about the Springbok tour on the radio now you're not doing your job."' says McGlashan. 'That's the real point of this project. Some people might compare it to Band Aid, but we're not primarily concerned with raising money - we want to raise people's consciousness about the 1985 South African tour.'

'This project' is 'Don't Go', a three-track EP record released this week by Virgin Records. The recording is under the name of Right Left & Centre, a group of well-known musicians who have got together and donated their services for the cause. The lead singers on the record are all well-known in the local rock scene. They are Rick Bryant (Jive Bombers, Neighbours, Top Scientists), Chris Knox (Toy Love, Tall Dwarves) and Don McGlashan (Blam Blam Blam) on 'Don't Go' and Kim Willoughby (The Gurlz, Gotham City Express, Netherworld Dancing Toys) and Anne Crummer (Gotham City Express, Netherworld Dancing Toys) on 'You've Got To Move Cecil' on the flip side.

The backing band is made up of some of the best of Auckland's music talent, all working for free as their contribution to the anti-tour movement. The songs were written by musician/composer McGlashan, Listener journalist Frank Stark and writer Geoff Chapple, and the record was put together at Auckland's Progressive Studios with engineer Steve Garden. Stark says the record was a long time coming. 'It took the three of us a couple of months of committee meetings to get it written. At one stage we had three or four pages of lyrics which we pared down and pared down to the final product. We wanted to get the maximum impact for what we were saying, but we were also conscious of not reducing its accessibility. We did everything we could to make sure that the maximum possible number of people would hear it - and would listen right to the end.'

The result is a song which is full of plain speaking. 'The national anthem, the haka and the fern, you use them and pretend that it's all right. But the bridge you're building brings apartheid here, and you can't want to bleed this country white.' - and which concludes with its central message hammered home by a crowd of more than 40 singers: 'Please don't go...' The musical backing is reminiscent of reggae and African music but the distinctive voices of the three lead singers give it an unmistakable New Zealand sound.

Auckland film-maker Alison MacLean has got together an equally-talented group from the movie community to make the accompanying video clip - also working for nothing. The video includes a number of well-known faces singing along with Right Left & Centre and a special guest appearance by Australian rock star and politician Peter Garrett.

- Steven McDonald

CAMPUS RADIO ALTERNATIVE TOP 10

- March 13 1985

1. THROW YOUR ARMS AROUND ME
- Hunters & Collectors
2. THE BRAIN THAT WOULDN'T DIE
- Tall Dwarfs
3. I JUST WANT TO BE CHRIS KNOX
- Short Giants
4. AN OPEN DENIAL
- This Kind of Punishment
5. CAN'T GET A BREAK
- Special AKA
6. SENSORIA
- Cabaret Voltaire
7. TRUE MEN
- Red Hot Chilli Peppers
8. MOMENTS IN LOVE
- Art of Noise
9. WORLD DESTRUCTION
- Time Zone
10. SLANG KING
- The Fall

High Flyer - ON THE LINE - Freudian Slips

FILM

THE KILLING FIELDS

Director Roland Joffe
Cinema One

Kampuchea in 1975 is a horror that exceeds even Orwell's nightmarish model. God - in this devoutly Buddhist country - is dead. Memory is a 'disease of the mind' and those with an education or any links to the pre-communist Phnom Penh leadership are rooted out and herded by teenage cadres of the Khmer Rouge to selected woods and country fields where their executed bodies join the rotting remains of thousands of others. These are the Killing Fields.

The film's scriptwriter, Bruce Robinson, and director Roland Joffe had the difficult task of making a true story of friendship between two men - an American journalist and his Kampuchean interpreter - penetrate the mesmerising effect of such an horrific historical backdrop. They are only partly successful, due mainly to the necessity to compress so much action into 144 minutes.



This criticism applies particularly to the first half of *The Killing Fields*. Sydney Schanberg, correspondent for the New York Times, chronicles the demise of the American-backed government forces as the fanatic Khmer Rouge peasant army closes in on the capital. The resourcefulness of his Kampuchean assistant, Dith Pran, gives Schanberg the competitive edge on his news-hungry colleagues. (Schanberg later wins the Pulitzer Prize for international reporting.) In one instance Dith secures passage on a Kampuchean gunboat to a city 'off limits' to the Press after it is accidentally bombed by an American B-52. Dith is portrayed as an indispensable Man Friday to the American, but much of the emotional bond between them - the core of the story - is lost in the chaos.

The acting of Dr Haing S. Ngor, who plays Dith, cannot be faulted. A French-qualified medical doctor, Haing's ordeal under the Khmer Rouge surpassed even that of Dith. Despite torture he consistently denied his education and says this enabled him to survive. Episodes in the film in which he pleads with the Khmer Rouge to spare the life of Schanberg and some fellow reporters, Dith's separation from Schanberg when all Westerners

are expelled from the country and his struggle to survive the ravages of famine and Khmer Rouge brutality - which together killed three million of the seven million population of Kampuchea - are totally convincing. 'The Killing Fields' is Haing's first acting role, but the torment he relived in the role earned him a British Academy Award for best actor, as well as helping the film earn seven other Academy Awards, (including best picture) and seven Oscar nominations.

Sam Waterson (Schanberg) is by contrast disappointing. The gravity of Schanberg's love for Dith and the pain and hopelessness he feels at Dith's disappearance barely feature on the actor's wooden face. In the final scene the two face each other across the dust of a Thai refugee camp. Schanberg has sent hundreds of letters, made many more phone enquiries during a guilt-ridden four-year search for Dith, yet in this scene Waterson stands inertly by his car waiting for the Kampuchean to fling his arms around him. The relationship on which the film was based was more two way than portrayed here.

Producer David Puttnam tried to avoid making political judgements in 'The Killing Fields'. But the record in Kampuchea is far too weighty for the viewer to dismiss as a convenient

they drove the city populations into the countryside and set about eradicating any trace of Western culture, destroying Buddhist pagodas and defrocking the monks and killing anyone suspected of having an education. As Schanberg says: 'The Draconian rules of life turned Cambodia into a nationwide gulag, as the Khmer Rouge imposed a revolution more radical and brutal than any other in modern history Attachment to home village and love of Buddha, Cambodian verities, were replaced by psychological reorientation, mass relocation and rigid collectivization.' The film's portrayal of this process, with musical effects by Mike Oldfield, is hypnotic.

The United States may have shifted its focus towards the 'toppling dominoes' in the Central America, but their legacy in Kampuchea remains. The country is still caught up in fighting as its communist Vietnamese occupiers (who invaded in 1979) attempt to destroy the last resistance of Kampuchean guerillas along the Thai border.

The tragedy of 'The Killing Fields' is too recent an experience to be ignored. If nothing else it illustrates what can happen when a small, peace-loving country stands up to the broader designs of the superpowers.

- Stephen Harris

VIGIL

Director Vincent Ward

Vigil, Vincent Ward's first feature film, concerns a young girl's experience of her father's death, the hunter who enters the valley to replace him, and her emerging sexuality. Toss it out on the farm with her father and he falls down a cliff after being startled by a hunter poaching goats. She runs wildly to her mother for help but by the time she gets there Ethan, the hunter, appears walking towards them carrying her father's body. We see Ethan through Toss' eyes - death striding toward her, powerful, dangerous, relentless. The dialogue is terse - 'he fell' - but this merely places a need for the audience to see and experience as Toss does. That we are so drawn into Toss' world is an accomplishment that shows Ward's



skill. The visual images are intense, striking, and the soundtrack superb creating an atmosphere of emotional and dramatic intensity. Toss' ritualistic actions - such as burying a plate of bloodied food, planting a tree near the site of her father's death and emerging herself in a bath of water succeed in this way.

The major weakness of *Vigil* stems from the plot - we are presented with a male view of female sexuality (again). The 'sexual nastiness' Sandra Coney comments on is disturbing and unnecessary. The elements of humour and gentleness take the edge off the bleak dreary landscape and a sense of magic and myth permeates the movie. Ward's originality and imagination portray a number of striking images - an old man playing a tuba in a broken down shack, colours coming through glass bottles dancing around a room, a young girl climbing a precarious pump in tutu and gumbies, an apple being offered on the end of a pointed stick.

Vigil is worth going to see even if just to enjoy watching a film so finely crafted. Nick Roddick comments in *Time Out Magazine* that 'the real joy of *Vigil* though, is that every shot and every inch of the soundtrack testifies to the kind of care that only a film-maker with a genuine vision can bring to the cinema.' One particular image encompasses this - Ethan is docking and Toss approaches him - her enemy. The focus is his stance and the slashing action of the knife or the grating noise as he sharpens it the only sound. Everything slows as Toss makes her cautious approach looking up at him. Words do not capture the intensity that a director so at ease with visual medium presents - go and see it.



penpushers

'The Redundant Male'

Jeremy Cherfas and John Gribbin
Published 1984 by The Bodley Head
Ltd., London
(Hardcover, 197 pages, \$31.40).

The issue of incest is only incidental to the main theme of 'The Redundant Male', but the treatment it gets is fairly typical of the authors' approach: If you don't like their opinion about incest taboos, then I doubt that you will find much else to agree with in this book.

On many of Israel's kibbutzim, children of pre-school age spend most of their waking hours being supervised in communal day-care centres. Strangely, as Cherfas and Gribbin point out, marriages never take place between individuals who spent the ages from 2 to 6 in the same kibbutz nursery group. Although there are now more than 20,000 registered marriages in which both partners were raised on kibbutzim, these couples always report that they socialised within separate cohort groups during that critical phase of their childhood. Significantly, their actual choice of spouse conflicts with Socialisation Theory: it happens in spite of their parents' conscious efforts to encourage marriages within the group.

Why do they so stubbornly flout their cultural programming? The answer, we are told, is instinct. To stretch the metaphor, one could say that kibbutz children are hard-wired so as to avoid mating with those whom they recognise as their siblings. Through natural selection, human instinct has evolved a simplistic rule-of-thumb which defines 'siblinghood' in terms of familiarity during a certain stage of development (rather than in terms of, say, smell) and then, years later, inhibits sexual attraction between siblings. The result is that the undesirable hereditary effects of inbreeding are successfully avoided without any need for culturally-imposed taboos - unless the siblings are deprived of that early contact. But the kibbutz children have been foiled by their own state of evolution, since human instinct appears to have conveniently forgotten how to distinguish siblings from impostors.

Provocative as that is, however, the book is concerned mainly with more fundamental questions like, 'Is inbreeding really that bad, and why?' ... 'In evolutionary terms, what are the costs and benefits of sexual and asexual reproduction?' ... Or, expressed more simply, 'What is sex really for?' (No doubt this sort of talk will appeal mostly to readers with a biological bent. Even so, my interest level managed to sustain itself despite a total lack of training in the biological sciences.)

But what a silly question, I thought. Surely, evolutionists have long since known the purpose of sex! Even if you share my ignorance, you're probably acquainted with a story that goes something like this: Sex is a reproductive process that involves the mixing of two distinct sets of genes. This increases the extent of variation within a species, which in turn helps to

ensure the survival of at least a few, suitably-equipped organisms when the going gets tough. Thus a species that does without sex also has to cope without the flexibility which that variation allows, and is therefore that much more vulnerable to total extinction if and when the environment changes for the worse. So you'd expect that sexual reproduction, once it was 'invented', would eventually become the chart-topper it is today.

Well, things aren't that simple, according to these guys. Nothing is free, and sexual reproduction has an evolutionary cost which, although less apparent, actually seems to make sex a bad deal when compared with the alternative (i.e., *parthenogenesis*, which is Greek for virgin birth). In the quasi-economic system of natural selection, all costs are measured in terms of an individual's 'inclusive fitness', or the number of descendants that Individual A and its existing relatives are going to leave behind after umpteen generations (with each descendant weighted according to the proportion of its genes that will be the same as those of Individual A). As it happens, statistical models and computer simulations all agree that it doesn't pay to give up an asexual strategy in favour of sexual reproduction unless you're into big families. I mean really BIG. Only when one produces something like a couple of thousand kids (assuming that's possible) does the extra advantage of all that variety begin to outweigh the extra cost of having to share one's sprogs with somebody else. At least, that's according to the prevailing estimates of how slowly the competitive environment has been changing. (Isn't it wonderful what science can do these days?)

Which raises the question of why people rely on sex in order to breed. It would appear that we're stuck with an outmoded strategy simply because we evolved from a busy little breeder which, in its heyday, did so well out of sex that it abandoned asexual reproduction altogether. Parthenogenesis would certainly be the more appropriate strategy for humans, given that quantity has now so clearly given way to quality. But, if women manage to rediscover the long-lost secrets of virgin birth (and it's on the cards, thanks to reproductive technology), then they really will need men like a fish needs a bicycle. Sorry, fellas. The first artificial ovum and placenta are a long way off, so if anyone's going to be superfluous, it's us.

Some feminists would scoff at this. It's been said that the real menace of clone research concerns the extinction of women (not men), and that reproductive technology is simply the ultimate manifestation of man's age-old conspiracy to displace woman from her most envied role as the Source of Life. Significantly, such feminist logic is completely ignored throughout 'The Redundant Male'. So, for that matter, is the logic of so-called Scientific Creationism. Read into that what you will.

Of course it's no fun being told you're a waste of time. Drs. Cherfas and Gribbin have responded with an unashamed display of true colours that would embarrass many fellow scientists, immediately declaring their interest in undermining the theory. Knowing what they're after makes the

hunt more exciting. I don't want to divulge too much for fear of killing the suspense, but I guess it's fair to ask yourself whether this book would have made it as far as a publisher had the authors failed in their attempt.

Chapters 4 through 7 can be skipped without any loss of continuity. Besides being irrelevant to the central question, they are essentially a rehash of the juicy bits from assorted pop classics in the field (e.g., 'The Selfish Gene' by Richard Dawkins). That's not to say they're dull or a waste of paper. Far from it. These chapters, like the rest, contain plenty of food for thought, seasoned with some dry wit. But you have to be willing to forget about the single-minded approach, because that doesn't sell. For a book like this to make a worthwhile profit, it has to find some excuse to make a detour through proven attention-grabbers - things like the adaptive value of traditional male double standards, and the female orgasm.

And finally, one problem (shared with many other readable - and therefore popular - introductions to sociobiology) arises from the relentless search for simplifying figures of speech. The temptation to endow mindless genes with some kind of wilful intent must be irresistible, but it results in unnecessary confusion whenever authors write about how 'selfish' DNA strands 'strive' to maximise their fitness. Genes are nothing more than complicated, self-replicating molecules, and their only option is to obey strict physical laws. They are not the least bit concerned about what will become of them, or their replicas. Genes are potentially 'selfish' only in the same sense that they can be considered 'tall', 'hairy' or 'freckled'. Mutations that improve their host body's ability to survive/reproduce will inevitably outlast/outbreed those that don't. Thus, like respiration, enlightened self-interest has long been the rule for all forms of life. But so what? There is no prize at the end of the game.

- Peter Luckock

BAD GIRLS

by Mary Flanagan
(Jonathan Cape, \$26)
Distributed by
Revised by Paula Morris

Mary Flanagan's collection of short stories is an entertaining and accomplished first work that from the outset makes it clear where it's subject and sympathies lies. In the first story, the quirky 'cream sauce', the protagonist Lydia is an unwilling participant in 'the nightmare intimacy of family life.' She turns the largest domestic task of her day, dinner, into a living art performance, creaking culinary tour de forces for her unappreciative plebian family. Lydia bolsters her romantic perception of her cooking with bottles of Bordeaux and the emotive outpourings of opera. The family stampede anarchically round the house, whilst in the kitchen, time is measured merely by the slow simmering of the sauce and the second act of 'Tosca'. When this personal time and space is violated once too often, Lydia grates the green sink scrubber over the sole and adds disinfectant to the cream sauce.

Sinister twists and bitter climaxes are Flanagan's speciality. 'Death in Sussex' begins with sherry drinking at the monthly meeting of the Grindley Garden Club and proceeds to detail the moving suicide of Harriet, a terminally ill woman, who doesn't want to lose the last vestiges of her family's respect and affection. Whilst they sit inside the house, eating sandwiches and watching 'Sportsnight', she lies vomiting and bleeding to death in her idyllic garden, which seems too to turn against her, at the last moment. Flanagan however maintains an ironic clarity that holds the stories back from a dive into murky pathos, mixing the comic with the dramatic and investing apparently tragic situations with humour.



LIVING WITHOUT ANZUS

Ray Galvin
Belmont Publishers, \$4

Ray Galvin is a full time worker with the Churches and Peace Committee. His latest contribution to the disarmament debate, *Living Without Anzus*, contains many of the arguments that have been produced over the last few years by both sides of the ANZUS question.

This booklet is basically a plea for sanity on the subject of military expansion in general, and of ANZUS in particular. It is also a plea for people to get up off their backsides and do something about the current situation.

As an argument against ANZUS it is extremely convincing, and for those who are seeking information about the need for NZ to withdraw from this alliance, *Living Without Anzus* can be regarded as a handy reference. The booklet's analysis of recent strategic and foreign policy developments is concise and well presented.

Perhaps the major drawback of Ray Galvin's work is the part which tries to deal with the historical background of Soviet attitudes to the military and to defence. Trying to explain the early Russian Empire and the Soviet Union since 1945 in less than three pages leads to a simplistic analysis which unnecessarily damages the credibility of the remaining pages.

This criticism aside, the booklet is a useful examination of the ANZUS question which should be read by anyone interested in matters of defense, disarmament or NZ's foreign policy. Clear and easy to read, it is a vast improvement in production terms over some of the recent publications on similar subjects

-John Bates



NUCLEAR-FREE NEW ZEALAND: A RESPONSE TO JIM McLAY

Jim McLay and the National Party Caucus have responded to Labour's nuclear-free stance with a variation of the 'Peace-through-Strength' argument. It goes something like this:

We are completely in favour of nuclear disarmament. But this can only be achieved through balanced negotiated reductions by both Superpowers. In order to negotiate successfully with the Soviets, the West needs to present a strong, united front. New Zealand has spoilt this unity by weakening ANZUS and therefore weakening the Western Alliance. The result: New Zealand's nuclear-free stance will actually inhibit the nuclear disarmament that we are all longing for.

The genius of the argument is that it sounds immensely plausible to those who want peace and are afraid of nuclear weapons but know little about them. A similar argument was used in defence of cruise missiles by Margaret Thatcher's Defence Secretary, Michael Hestletine, during the run-up to the British general elections. President Reagan argued along the same lines in his own recent election campaign. The continuance of New Zealand's nuclear-free stand may depend on the degree to which the faults in this argument can be effectively exposed before the public in the months ahead.

There are, it seems, three basic faults with the argument. Firstly, it assumes that 'Peace through Strength' leads logically to 'Disarmament through Strength'. While 'Peace through Strength' assumes (quite rightly) that my enemy is unlikely to attack me if I am bigger and stronger than he, 'Disarmament through Strength' assumes that when he sees I am the stronger, he will willingly accept moves to make us both weaker.

In 40 years of nuclear weaponry, this simply has not worked. There have been some 1,500 top level meetings of Superpower diplomats to discuss disarmament measures. *Not one weapon has been dismantled as a result of these negotiations.* The West has habitually tried to negotiate from a position of strength, of nuclear superiority. It has regarded its vast arsenals and loyal alliances as 'bargaining chips' to use as trade-offs at the negotiating table. The Soviets, however, have not bowed down to the superiority of the West, but have behaved exactly the same in response. They have worked feverishly to build up their arsenals and cement their alliances so that they can have the superior position at the negotiating table. In this they have simply proved they are the same kind of human beings as we are. We should have known this all along. Why expect them to be comfortable negotiating from a position of weakness while we know that we ourselves find such a position threatening and demeaning?

This principle seems to have operated fairly consistently down through history. Arms races in the past have seldom, if ever, led to negotiated weapon reductions. According to the Norwegian Academy of Science, since the year 500 B.C., there have been 1,656 arms races. Of these, 16 have resulted in economic collapse and the other 1,640 have led to war.

New Zealand's stand against nuclear weapons may, in a very abstract sense, 'weaken' the Western Alliance, but history gives us no evidence

to conclude that this will spoil the Americans' chances of success at the Geneva negotiations. Indeed, if anything is likely to spoil those chances, it is the lineup of Reagan appointees in the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament agency. Most of the key positions are held by individuals who have long been known for their bitter opposition to Arms Control - Richard Perle, Richard Burt, Kenneth Adelman and Paul Nitze. If the Geneva talks fail, New Zealand's nuclear ban can hardly be blamed.

A second fault with Mr McLay's argument is its hidden assumption that nuclear deterrence is intact and reliable. It assumes that the complex of nuclear arsenals and alliances that we are presenting as 'bargaining chips' at the disarmament negotiations will reliably deter a nuclear catastrophe until such time as all the weapons are negotiated away.



This is one of the most dangerously unsound assumptions of our day. It may well be true that older nuclear weapons were designed for deterrence. They were of such a nature as to frighten one's enemy out of launching a nuclear attack. The enemy knew that any attack would be met with retaliation, an eye for an eye, a city for a city, a province for a province. Despite that questionable moral basis of this arrangement, there is some evidence that it helped prevent a global catastrophe in the early decades after World War II.

The development and production cost of the MX missile alone is about equal to what would be required, in theory, to feed, clothe, house, educate and provide medical services for all the world's poor for three years.

But modern missile systems (like the U.S. MX, Trident, Pershing, II and updated Minuteman, and the Soviet SS18 and SS20) are so fast and accurate that they cannot possibly be construed as having been designed for deterrence. They are designed to be able to knock out the missiles, command centres and military communications networks of the opposing side. They are war-fighting weapons. Their effect, therefore, is not purely to deter a nuclear attack, but, paradoxically, to goad the enemy into launching his missiles prematurely - so as to get them off the ground lest they and their command networks be destroyed in a surprise attack.

This is but a crude statement of what is in reality a far more complex situation. The point is, however, that most modern nuclear weapon systems are not designed to function as deterrents

to nuclear war. As such they are essentially destabilizing and serve only to *undermine* the nuclear deterrent.

For this reason it is idle to argue, as does Mr McLay, that New Zealand's responsibility is to support fully the nuclear systems of the West in the hope that this will be more likely to lead to disarmament than to catastrophe. Both history and technology cry out that the opposite is the case.

There have been some 1,500 top level meetings of Superpower diplomats to discuss disarmament measures. Not one weapon has been dismantled as a result of these negotiations.

One could also point out that the West's nuclear arsenal (and the Soviets', for that matter) is not only technically, but also *economically* destabilizing. The development and production cost of the MX missile alone is about equal to what would be required, in theory, to feed, clothe, house, educate and provide medical services for all the world's poor for three years. On a par are the expense accounts for the Soviet SS18 and the U.S.

Trident and Minuteman. This massive wastage of capital and resources distorts the world economy, depriving the Third World of its basic needs and heightening the tensions that can lead to war. If New Zealand chooses to stand in solidarity with this extravagance, we can hardly claim to be helping the world toward peace and disarmament.

The final fault with Mr McLay's argument is that it ignores the value of unilateral disarmament initiatives. His argument seems to assume that the only valid moves towards disarmament are those that are mutually negotiated between adversaries. As I have suggested above, in the nuclear age these usually founder on the problem of each side's desire to start from a position of superiority.

A unilateral initiative, however, is a disarmament move by one country alone, made in the hope that it will create a better atmosphere for other countries to reciprocate. A recent UN report* gives many examples from the past. Looking towards the future, New Zealand's nuclear ban could strengthen the nuclear weapon-free stand of the governments of Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary, Warsaw-Pact countries with no Soviet nuclear weapons on their territory. This could in turn encourage Greece and possibly even Turkey, in the same area of the world, to go nuclear-free.


Along the same lines some have suggested that New Zealand could now be in a position to act as a conciliator between China and Vietnam. We could ask Vietnam to go nuclear-free - i.e. to ban Soviet nuclear powered and armed ships and aircraft from Cam Rhan bay and Da Nang airbase. If the Vietnamese feel they need these to deter a Chinese threat, we could negotiate with the Chinese to effect a stand-off or reconciliation. This may sound a very ambitious undertaking, but our country is now in the best possible position to effect it.

Jim McLay's hope for New Zealand, that it will help bring about global nuclear disarmament by hosting nuclear warships, has no basis in history, technology, or the dynamics of international experience. It is essentially mythical. This, of course, is its appeal to the un-enlightened. While being aware of its logical faults, we should not underestimate its power to persuade. We will have to work hard to dispel such myths and preconceptions, if New Zealand's historic stance is to survive beyond 1987.

* UN 39th session, agenda item 59(H) Unilateral Nuclear Disarmament Measures, Report to the General Secretary, 5 October 1984.

- Ray Galvin

'The struggle in this country, I believe, will be won by women. I am fully convinced that the role of the women in the struggle of my people is a major one and despite all the repressive laws they are faced with, they have emerged as an outstanding group in fighting for the cause of black people in this country.'



The mountain moving day is coming
 I am so, yet I know I should
 Only a while the mountain serves
 in the past
 As mountains moved in fire
 yet you may not believe it
 on man this alone believe
 As I speak, women
 how will I speak and move

—YOUNG ANNA

'Black' workers	NZ \$377
'Coloured' workers	NZ \$500
'Indian' workers	NZ \$701
'White' workers	NZ \$1430

The past 3 decades have been years of rapid economic and political change. On the economic front these changes have been accompanied by industrial and commercial development that has brought great prosperity to white South Africa. African women, too, have seen their lives undergo substantial changes in recent decades, but they have not progressed towards a better life. On the contrary, their position is worse than it's ever been.

Despite all obstacles, African women have fought back, often taking a leadership role. In the

- Janet Cole
International Affairs Officer



Since Midnight Oil formed in 1978 they've become one of Australia's most successful bands. Last year the Nuclear Disarmament Party of Australia invited Peter Garrett, the band's lead singer, to be one of their candidates for the Senate elections on Dec 1. His candidacy was narrowly unsuccessful but he succeeded in attracting media attention throughout Australia and internationally. The issue of Nuclear Disarmament has become part of the Australian public consciousness - a part that will become even more difficult for Hawke to ignore as more and more Australians support NZ's stand.

Recently Peter Garrett did a speaking tour in NZ. While in Auckland he popped up to Campus Radio and spoke to LARRY DE ZOETE about his commitment to a nuclear free future, his music and his lifestyle.

L.Z.: Last year Bob Hawke was quoted as saying, 'You can write all the slogans you like on all the walls of the world. You can sing all the songs you like. That won't change one iota the decisions of the government to take action to proceed effectively towards disarmament.' He also went on to say that a vote for the Nuclear Disarmament Party in the Senate elections last year would be a wasted vote.

How well did the Nuclear Disarmament Party actually fare in the elections?

P.G.: We did really well mate.

We still have people writing on the walls and writing songs and so long as we continue to do those things as well as conduct elections and speak the truth the actions of government will be determined by our actions.

We achieved about a 10% national average of vote, we succeeded in our main aim to make Nuclear Disarmament an election issue which it wasn't before - in fact we made it the issue of the election.

We also succeeded in electing a Senator from Western Australia, Jo Vallentine, who's a Quaker a mum and a very very good person who's going to be in the house speaking about those issues.

So we had an extraordinary and incredible success.

L.Z.: How do you feel about your role as figurehead for the Nuclear Disarmament Party?

P.G.: I accepted the invitation of the Nuclear Disarmament Party to be the candidate because I didn't want the Party to run with candidates that no one knew, get a smaller level of voting and have the pro-nuclear forces say there weren't any votes in peace. I knew that there were votes in it but I also knew that we needed to get somebody out there who was recognizable. I just happened to be

a recognizable person - I also happen to be someone who believes very strongly in Disarmament and someone who could talk about it. So I became that person. I'm happy to be that person. I'm happy to allow myself to be used in this way.

L.Z.: Would the Nuclear Disarmament Party have fared differently without you?

P.G.: I don't think we would have generated quite as much media publicity. I mean you can imagine how the straight press responded to a rock and roll performer, who for the most part they didn't know very much about, suddenly announcing they were going to be a politician.

There was a degree of scepticism but also a lot of publicity.

That allowed me to put the anti-nuclear arguments very strongly.

At the same time in the other states where I wasn't involved we also got a good deal of publicity. So I think it helped to have a figurehead but it didn't make all the difference.

L.Z.: Is your move into politics an extension of the work you do with Midnight Oil?

P.G.: I don't and the Oil's have never believed that we should bring party politics to bear through our music. I felt that there was a need to go a stage further than we'd been going in Midnight Oil and that was going out and actually doing battle with the politicians themselves.

I guess it's an extension of the same.

L.Z.: How and why did Midnight Oil become involved in the anti-nuclear issue?

P.G.: In 1977 there was a very strong movement in Australia against Uranium mining. Midnight Oil and Mental As Anything were approached to do a

concert for the movement at the City Town Hall. We sat around and discussed it for about 30 seconds, realised what was going on around us and said OK we're into it.

Since that time it's been part of our lives. It's part of our performances. It's something we see from a high perspective. Now that the situation has become even more critical the band is prepared to accept that I'm going to be doing other stuff, singing or playing music, but talking about the same time we're continuing to make nuclear music. We want and are now expecting other bands to become specifically nuclear. This doesn't mean having to write about nuclear weapons or whatever. It does mean an attitude which is anti-nuclear.

The Aims of the Nuclear Disarmament Party:

to exert pressure on the federal government to:

1. Close all foreign military bases in Australia.
2. Prohibit the stationing of nuclear weapons in Australia and the passage of nuclear weapons through Australian waters and airspace.
3. Stop the mining and export of Uranium.

L.Z.: You've been quoted as saying 'Being anti-nuclear means you have to change the system, change the way people think! Is this expressed in the way you live your life moment?

P.G.: I hope so. Otherwise I wouldn't come here and start talking about it. I believe that we have a chance to turn this thing around but we have enough people of all political persuasions, of all age groups and of all sectors of society who are committed and absolute in their desire for a nuclear free future. I think this is happening in NZ and the effect on the rest of the world is electric. I believe that the pro-nuclear forces are aware of this. They know that once this big starts to roll they're not going to be able to stop it.

That's how we're going to change it. That's why I've come here - because I think this is the exciting and important place to be in the world in 1985.

L.Z.: Were you surprised that the NZ Labour Party stuck to its anti-nuclear policy. Has this had a positive effect in Australia?

P.G.: I wasn't really surprised because I think it's a very sensible policy. The effect that it has elsewhere has been dramatic and remarkable. It certainly helped us in Australia - by keeping the debate up and giving us hope.

As well as that we've been responding strongly as possible to efforts made by our government to influence your PM to weaken his stand. When Hawke wrote his highly barbed letter to Mr. Lange we had something happen in Australia which never happened before. All the peace group people involved in the issue got together and



EMPOWERED BY PASSION

PETER GARRETT

joint press conference to say 'Hawke do not do this, we don't agree with what you're doing, we support Mr Lange.' There's a lot of people in Australia who think that. I mean you're running with the ball at the moment, NZ is right up there on the front line, you're out on a limb, it's star city and we're going to be giving you as much support as we can. It's fantastic times, very positive, very good and we're behind Mr Lange and NZ'ers.

L.Z.: What do you think of Bob Hawke's stand on the nuclear issue?

P.G.: Basically disappointed and frustrated. I think that the government in Australia finds itself in the difficult position of having to defend pro-nuclear associations while maintaining it has an anti-nuclear stand. I think we saw this with Mr Hawke's actions during the election and with our Ambassador for Disarmament, Mr Butler, defending the MX missile. These kind of lunatic contradictions can't go on much longer.

I hope Mr Hawke will come to his senses and acknowledge that to create some kind of nuclear free future here we need to move ourselves away from nuclearism. At the moment he doesn't show any signs of moving in that direction although his party definitely is. I don't want to abuse him as he's abused me. I just want to indicate to him that we're going to keep talking about it until he changes his mind.

L.Z.: The ANZUS treaty is fairly controversial and seems to be one of the items in the forefront of the anti-nuclear debate. It's generally presented as a foil to Soviet expansion in the Pacific. What do you think of this?

P.G.: I don't think that ANZUS is a foil to Soviet expansion in the Pacific particularly. I think it's a treaty which provides us with symbolic associations which don't go much further than the symbolism. It's also a nuclear treaty and for that reason its nuclear aspects have to be revised.

At the same time we're seeing a massive peacetime development of the US Navy in the Pacific. It's clear that the Soviet's have come into Cam Ran Bay and that their naval forces stronger than ten years ago. But to say they're expanding is misleading. The Americans are expanding far more quantitatively and qualitatively than the Soviets. In effect the Soviets are becoming boxed in.

I think the whole idea of the Soviet Union and communism taking over is just a way of addressing people's fear and uncertainty. Quite clearly if the Soviets can't take over Afghanistan they've got no chance with Australia and NZ. And in any event ideological differences are no excuse for an Arms race which threatens to cripple the world.

L.Z.: Do you think NZ can expect to face similar covert pressure from the US that was used to remove Gough Whitlam?

P.G.: I would like to think not. I believe American business interests and the strategic importance of Australia is far greater than the strategic importance of NZ. In fact NZ has very little strategic importance with the exception of a few small communications facilities. So there's not nearly as much at stake as there is in Australia. As well now we have a better understanding of how superpowers conduct their affairs. I don't believe they will sabotage or alter the nature of government here in NZ although there's no doubt

they will certainly have a greater covert presence.

L.Z.: What changes can you see in Australia's relationship with NZ if the alliance is dissolved?

P.G.: I think there will be a much closer and more direct relationship with NZ. When I say that I don't mean it will be created out of nothing, I think it will merely consolidate what is already there.

We have a number of arrangements and agreements which predate ANZUS. One on the books is the ANZAC treaty, I think it's known as the Canberra treaty here, which provides for mutual support and assistance. There's no reason why it can't come into operation.

I also believe, on a cultural, modern, communicative level (as opposed to treaty and government and defence people type levels) we're going to see a much closer and higher degree of communication.

I think that Australian's really support what's going on here and as time goes on more will support it. It's in Australia's interests to make sure that our relationship continues and gets stronger. We are closest of neighbours and it's only natural that we should continue to be that.

L.Z.: Is the issue of Aboriginal land rights linked to the anti-nuclear issue?

P.G.: Yes. The nuclear issue encompasses many things. In fact it is a reflection of the way we conduct ourselves on the planet and nuclear weapons are part of the oppression that goes on the planet. It's quite clear (from the evidence that comes from Maralinga, and the testing of nuclear weapons in South Australia and the mining of uranium which ultimately contributes to fuel nuclear weapons) that Aboriginal people in

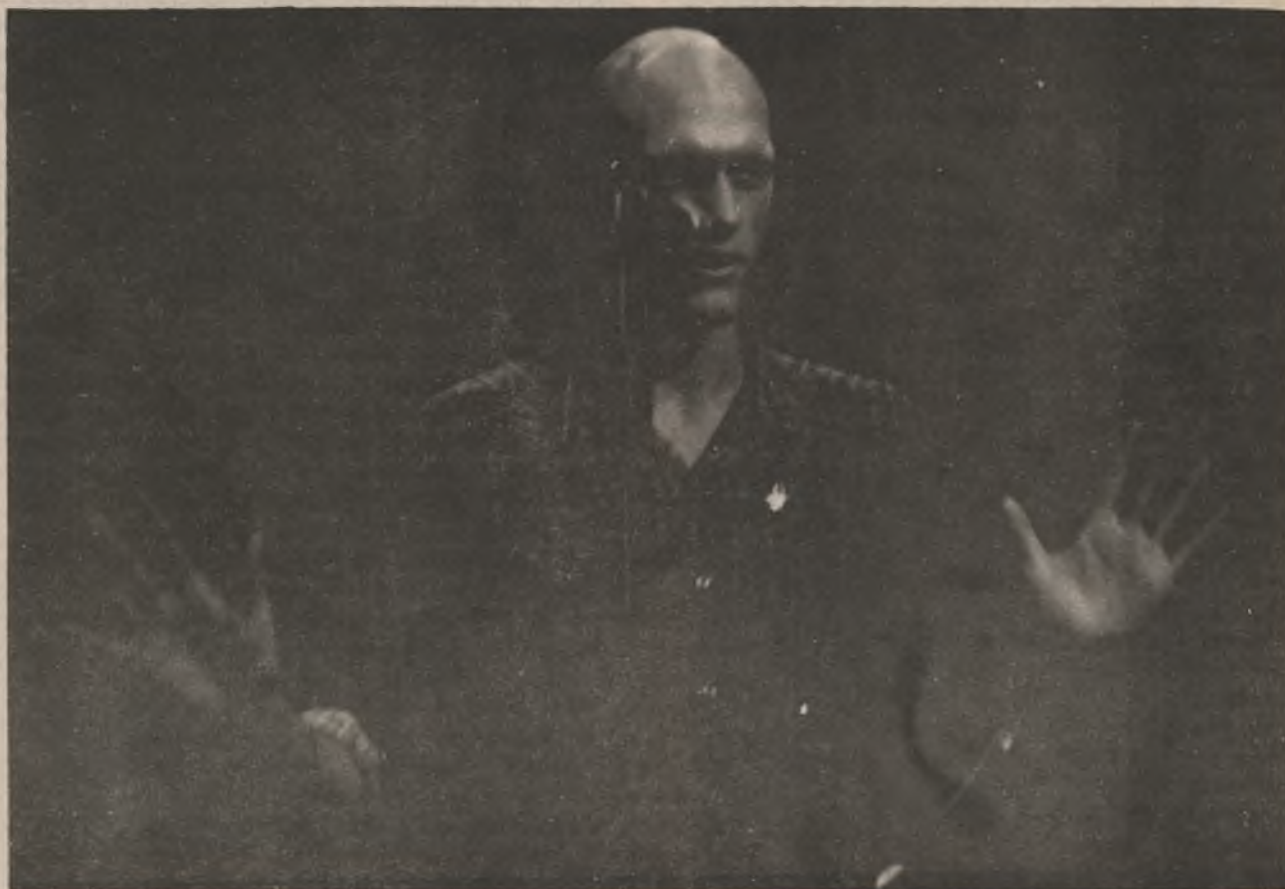
Australia have been disenfranchised, sold out and in many cases coerced very strongly. I totally and absolutely support the Aboriginal Lands Council in Australia in its efforts to right some of the wrongs. The issue is clearly linked - in Australia it's quite a big part of the debate.

L.Z.: Thank you Peter.

P.G.: Thank you mate.

*People wasting away in Paradise
Going backwards once in a while
Moving ahead and falling behind....
Sundays the beach never a cloud
Breathing eucalypt, pushing panel vans
| stuff and munch junk food
Laughing at the truth, 'cause Gough
was tough till he hit the rough
Uncle Sam and John were
quite enough
Too much sunshine, too much of sky
It's enough to make you want to cry
You take what you get and get
what you please
It's better to die on your feet
than live on your knees.*

-Power and the Passion



Photographs by Gil Hanly

NZ FILM

VINCENT WARD

Vincent Ward's first feature film *Vigil* has earned him the honour of being the first New Zealand director to be included in the Cannes International Film Festival. Ward's two earlier works, *State of Siege* and *In Spring One Plants Alone* have also been favourably received by critics. On a sunny Friday two of us, bleary eyes from working on *Craccum* the night before, met Vincent Ward, bleary eyed from having just flown in from New York, and chatted over coffee.

Do you see Vigil as quite a different step from your earlier work or is it more of a transition?

V.W.: A transition. In *Spring One Plants Alone* and *State of Siege* were more introspective - *Vigil* deals, like the other two, specifically in the way people see the world - it's not as introspective - borders more into a kind of fantasy.

like the horse and all that mist

V.W.: Yeah. There are certain elements I use - I'm using that same horse thing in the next one. It's a fairy tale - kind of adventure story. Quite different than *Vigil*.

Vigil has a polished, clear feeling - one reviewer compared some of the visual images of Herzog - how do you feel about that comparison?

V.W.: There are lots of Herzog movies I like but you find that you get compared to a lot of different directors - there isn't much consistency - it depends on a particular aspect a particular reviewer relates to a particular film maker.

You've said that you are interested in telling a story rather than making political movies...

V.W.: I've never been particularly politically orientated - my main interest is always a person or number of people.

I believe that everybody's got a story - I've always thought this - and it's just a matter of finding it - one that's worth telling. My strength is largely to do with visual elements. I was trained as a painter. You work and concentrate on things and traditions you don't actually come from so for me in the last three years I've spent a lot more energy improving my craft as a writer and as a story teller. You get in a situation with a 50mm film where you can tell an individual's experience and it can sustain interest for 50 minutes but to sustain interest for 90 minutes you actually need much stronger plot lines throughout a film - the difference between a short story and a novel.

Some particular images in Vigil I found quite disturbing - the scene where Ethan strokes Toss' face and then she sucks his fingers - the incestuous element as Ethan is a father figure - tied in with her sexual awakening.

V.W.: Yeah. I feel kind of strange talking about it too - it's there and you take from it what you want - believe it or disbelieve it. It makes it's own statement. You're putting me in the position of being interpretative of what I've just done - it's a valid question you're asking but I can't easily answer it.

The other element I felt unrealistic was how Elizabeth offers herself to Ethan - do you feel comfortable in how you've portrayed Elizabeth's sexuality (the mother).

V.W.: Yeah. I do. I thought it was right. I tried to portray earlier on in the film that she's attracted to this guy but doesn't want to be. There's an internal battle going on - her battle isn't with him it's with herself. So she sees what could be construed in her anxiety as a threat of molestation so she goes up to kick him out and she's completely floored when eh says 'but I'm going anyway'. She realises this is her last opportunity to declare herself because she



has rebuked all his attentions - she's really put him down, she's pissed on him basically - so what can she do - she does it in an aggressive way - I would hardly say it's a gentle surrender.

She says something like 'take what ...

V.W.: 'you greedy so and so take what you want' - yeah - which at that point she's incredibly vulnerable - he could at that moment, she takes off her top and throws it at him, could humiliate her. After all this time, there is a degree of power play and in every interaction between them before she has always if you like won, put him down.

But earlier on in terms of running the farm she seems powerless - she tries to organize the docking but Birdie stalks off ignoring her and taking Ethan with him.

V.W.: She's more control of it than the old man but she has no power with Ethan in this situation.

V.W.: She's like all of us - sometimes strong, sometimes weak, I mean

Tell me, why is it, I've noticed in the last five years a lot of women are really concerned with power - I've noticed it even with the actress playing the character - the word to be is power - powerful - a desire amongst a lot of women, particularly educated ...

For me with power I can have control over my life - there are and have been a number of men in my life who have had an unequal amount of power over me and how women are portrayed in cinema is important with respect to this.

V.W.: I accept your point of view - a feminist critic in Berlin asked similar sorts of questions. She was actually quite fair - the first thing she asked was 'what right do you as a man have to make a film about an eleven year old girl' - the problem with that is what right does a 24 year old man have to make a movie about a 60 year old - or a Maori to make a film about a white man.

Did you get any of this kind of response to In Spring One Plants Alone?

V.W.: No - because I didn't release it widely. It was an anthropological humanistic portrait. This attitude can really limit what you deal with. A lot depends on the sensitivity of the film maker - who the individual is - whether they are good at their craft and have a feeling for what they are doing. But a concern is that of the assumptions of film makers - particularly assumptions about women or Maori - and there has been so little film from a woman's or Maori point of view.

V.W.: Yeah - but with the womens' films that I've seen in some festivals, particularly a feminist festival at San Francisco four years ago, men were saying the same thing - why do all these women have these men in film that are not real - they are cardboard stereotypes - all pricks, basically.

One answer is that a lot of men are

V.W.: Yeah, (laughs)

Did you call on your childhood experiences for Vigil?

V.W.: Yes - to some degree because I grew up on a farm and was isolated - but I also had two sisters who were older than me. I can still remember various things quite vividly. The characters are created but a mixture of many things - my largest point of identification is when you spend a lot of time by yourself as a child you tend to dwell a lot in a fantasy world because you haven't got any friends, any of your peer group around you - so you imagine, and you don't grow out of that as quickly as a city child would.

NEW ZEALAND FILM

Do you see your films as New Zealand films?

V.W.: I don't relate myself in filmic terms to the other film makers - they probably would be quite happy if I didn't (laughs)

What are you working on now and do you intend to film in New Zealand?

V.W.: A fairy tale - kind of adventure story. Quite different than *Vigil*. Definitely filming here but I hope to have quite a lot worked out before I come back to keep up momentum when I start work.

In the last eight months it seems like exciting things have been happening in the New Zealand film industry - how do you see the development of a New Zealand film identity.

V.W.: I see myself first of all as a film maker and then as a film maker who films in New Zealand and happens to know a little bit about that country because I grew up here. New Zealand film identity - I think it's a healthy thing, and a good thing when it does happen. With the new German cinema, well new, that is 20 years ago, there were a lot of film makers who fitted into a category of very left wing political film makers of which Fassbinder was one - but even within that German film making tradition there were still people like Herzog who didn't fit into that category. But here there's not even that - not even a political binding together. In fact, one of the things I find exciting about the industry here is the fact that there is a freedom to make all sorts of different films - that they don't all have to have a common stamp. One of the things about *Vigil* is that it is a film that does at least have a stamp on it of its own. I think it's really healthy in an industry. *How do you feel about coming back to work here - there has been such a lot of press about Vigil and it's inclusion at Cannes.*

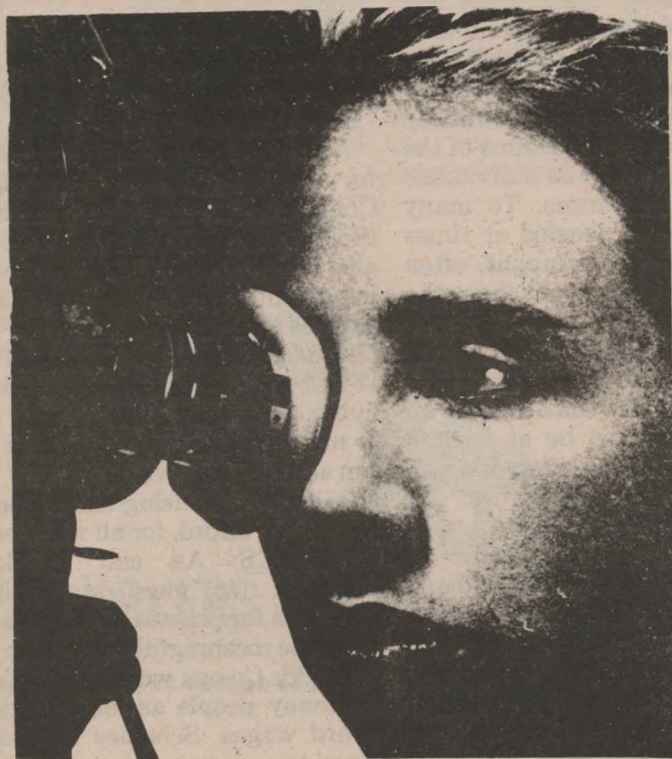
V.W.: Yeah? Well, it was an idea I had four years ago so I'm a bit dislocated from what I made - I finished it a year ago and for the last two months I've virtually had to manicle myself to a typewriter and throw the keys down ten stories to Fifth Avenue and make myself type. I remember reading an interview with Truffaut - the only way he survives through releases of his films is by being halfway through something else. (laughs).



MAKERS

MELANIE READ

COMPROMISE AND CREDIBILITY IN 'TRIAL RUN'



Melanie Read has, since the release of *Trial Run*, moved out from being a name known in film industry circles to have a public profile as a feminist film-maker. She would label her own political perspective as being radical lesbian feminist but she is also aware of the public perception of such a position.

In her films as a writer and director *Hooks and Feelers* (1982), screened on television 1984, and *Trial Run* (1984) she has made films with a feminist perspective but with mainstream audience appeal. She readily admits that such a change in perspective is a compromise but justifies the change, since feature film-making ends up as a process of compromise between time, money, ideas and credibility. *Trial Run* shows that her compromises stop short of destroying her credibility as a feminist.

After ten years in television and film work, doing everything from writer, producer, production manager, director to much experience as a film editor, Melanie Read had the production knowledge and the credibility for the financial investors to trust her to take *Trial Run* from an idea to a feature film.

In a recent talk at the Auckland City Art Gallery (part of the series devised by Roger Horrocks) Melanie Read explained her decision to make *Trial Run* as being a deliberate choice to make a film which would be accessible to a wide audience as a 'thriller' as well as having various layers of meaning, as a women's film about female characters, and as a political film about the psychological and physical aggression which is directed against women. It was also of importance to Melanie Read was to develop a plot to which the aggressor was not a stranger to the 'victim'.

When questioned about inconsistencies in the plot Melanie Read was quick to meet every allegation with how her film created and later resolved every intricacy in the plot.

Melanie Read does not necessarily view feminist films as a separate category. She points to other films of various styles as being examples of feminist commercial films such as *My Brilliant Career* (an historical drama), or *9 To 5* (a comedy). She would wish to see *Trial Run* being regarded as similarly commercial, but not at the expense of exploiting the female characters. Thus Melanie Read is redefining a traditional 'thriller' film in feminist terms. It would appear that this does not merely mean the film has positive female role models but comes from how the film is put together — the so called 'grammar' of film making. In an interview with Roger Horrocks last month Melanie Read explained the 'grammar' of films:

'But for me the challenge is also to create a new film language. If you start questioning a film genre you also have to start questioning the language of that genre, which comes down to shot construction and editing points and the use of music. When you get down to the details it can become very difficult. Sometimes it's blatantly obvious - like what's sexist about some of the shots of Prudence in *The Scarecrow* - but other problems are more subtle.'

Is there a male perspective on *Trial Run*? Is the film a feminist polemic against 'male' aggressors? One criticism Melanie Read had to face was that she made the character of the husband, acted by Stephen Tozer, a 'wimp'. Her short answer to that was that she took pains to make the husband a sympathetic character. One wonders, is the criticism itself showing an insecurity about male roles in New Zealand society? What are wimps anyway - men who do not play violent ball sports? Or don't hang out at the local pub? Who knows? Who cares?

There is also the role of the farmer, acted by Martyn Sanderson. Is he a misanthrope? Or worse, a misogynist? Well after all, every thriller has to have some unpleasant characters. Indeed, the farmer played by Lee Grant is equally suspicious as can be said about the best friend acted by Judith

Gibson. You could not ask for a more democratic thriller plot.

Melanie Read was asked whether she thought the behaviour and motivation of the real villain was not too contrived. Melanie Read explained that the central idea for the film came from an experience of a woman she had talked to. This can only be another case of the truth being stranger than fiction.

Ultimately *Trial Run* should be viewed for what it sets out to be, a thriller with enough red herrings to feed a flock of Penguins.

Melanie Read has already completed a 50 minute drama for television called *The Minders*. It is on the theme 'Is there death after life, or life after death?' She is also writing a script based on Fiona Kidman's novel *Mandarin Summer* which, if God, the New Zealand Film Commission and the Investors are all willing, will be made into a feature film.

The series of talks by New Zealand film makers continues at the Auckland City Art Gallery on April 4 at 7.30pm with Geoff Murphy, Director of Goodbye Pork Pie and Utu and the yet to be released Quiet Earth.

Morris Averill 1985



Melanie Read and crew filming at Long Bay.



TE ROOPU RAWAKORE O AOTEAROA

National Organisation of Unemployed and Beneficiaries Formed at Northland Hui.

Unemployed workers' and beneficiaries groups from throughout New Zealand held a week long hui at Te Arohanui Marae, Mangataipa from Feb 23 - March 1. It was an historic occasion for the burgeoning unemployed movement, as the hui decided on the formation of a national organisation to represent our interests in the face of continuing high unemployment and government attacks.

The input of Maori people and women into the hui was strong, reflecting their disproportionate representation among those out of work. The Tangata Whenua of Mangataipa had been strongly involved in the unemployed fightback since last year's hui in Wellington. Their hard work and time spent in pulling this one together showed their dedication to getting a national movement going.

Unfortunately, quite a few people who turned up didn't have much of an idea of what the aims of the hui were, and a lot of time was spent as individuals worked out their personal grievances. To many unemployed activists present, it seemed at times that the cult of individualism was rampant, often coming from young middle-class pakeha who cultivated anti-racist sentiments, but in fact seemed unable to hear what the Maori people present were telling them, i.e. 'get on with the job'.

We learned from this experience that to have an effective large hui, there needs to be at least a whole day at the beginning where everyone can have their say, and learn what has gone before.

TE ROOPU RAWAKORE O AOTEAROA FORMED

Despite hassles by mid-week we were starting to get things together. One of the first things we all agreed on is that the basic causes of unemployment in Aotearoa are capitalism and our heritage of the colonial and patriarchal past, which still lives on. We all felt that the honouring of the Treaty of Waitangi is a necessary first move by any government which is serious about bringing in any fundamental change to our stuffed economic social system.

There was also wide acceptance by participants at the hui that Maori people should and must have control over their own initiatives in the areas of employment/unemployment. Maori present held their own meetings and decided to work side by side with pakeha in one national organisation of unemployed and beneficiaries, to be called Te Roopu Rawakore o Aotearoa. Rawakore means those who have nothing - neither homes, nor jobs, nor land.

Maori unemployed and beneficiary groups are to have their own representation on the structure of Te Roopu, and things look good for the possibilities of an organisation where Maori and pakeha can work together on equal terms in our common struggle.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE LABOUR GOVT

An underlying current of feeling throughout the hui, and endorsed by most groups and individuals present, was that the Labour Party in power has completely sold out the unemployed. Labour's whole economic direction since the election has been in favour of big business and the rich, and hostile to the poor, whether in or out of work.

The school-to-work transition scheme is seen as an attack on school leavers unemployed - forcing

them into training for non-existent jobs at STB rates, which as students well know, are way below the unemployment benefit level.

A major demand of the hui was that Labour fulfil its election promises to the unemployed, i.e.

- Married women who lose their jobs to receive the same benefits and training as other displaced workers.

- To abolish the 6 month stand down for PEP schemes.

- To provide assistance to unemployed workers' organisations to help them represent unemployed people.

Labour has shown no sign of meeting even these commitments so far.

EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION CONFERENCE - POLICIES

An immediate priority of the hui was preparing for Kerry Burke's much-feted Employment Conference held 10-12 March in Wellington. Even though people recognised this Conference is just another part of the Labour Govt con, we felt it was important to use the forum as a chance to push our policies as hard as we could.

Demands formulated for the EPC included:

WELFARE: That everyone receive a minimum living wage regardless of age, sex, sexuality, race or marital status and that this be at a level people can actually survive on.

HOUSING: Housing should be available at a cost people can afford, for all who need it.

SCHEMES: An end to deadend temporary schemes. No more stand down periods. No subsidies for private employers. Public investment to create meaningful, long term jobs.

CO-OPS: Co-ops were seen as a viable alternative for many people as long as they don't undercut award wages. Schemes should be extended into ongoing co-operative enterprises wherever possible.

REGIONALISATION: The unemployed movement strongly supports the idea of local boards to take over the funding and organising of work creation, as part of the devolution of power into the hands of the people at the bottom of the heap - those who need the schemes.

REMOTE AREAS: We demand the end of the Remote Areas clause whereby people moving into areas of high unemployment are denied the dole.

ACTION:

The hui held a sit-in at the Kaitia Social Welfare Dept over the Remote Areas clause, and this brought people together in a way no amount of talking could have done.

For the future we planned sit-ins, days of action, demonstrations, squats on the housing issue. A national day of action is planned for July 11 to remind Labour of its unfulfilled election promises. A national March for Jobs is also planned for later this year or early next year - to go from Te Hapua to Wellington demonstrating the plight of the unemployed.

The underlying drive is to make ourselves visible and make ourselves heard. We want people to know it is not the unemployed who are to blame for not having the jobs, but the system which doesn't care about 'static unemployment' and accepts it as economic fact regardless of human misery.

We see the forming of a national organisation of unemployed and beneficiary groups, and the presentation of firm demands to the government and public as the first step by the dispossessed of Aotearoa towards taking control of our own lives, and mounting a real challenge to the existing system. ▲

ACTION IN KAITIAIA

On Thursday 28 February about 150 unemployed people from the hui took over and occupied the Social Welfare Dept offices in Kaitia. Quiet Kaitia didn't know what had hit it - the town was buzzing. Only two friendly local cops turned up during the five hour sit-in, a far cry from the experience of city activists!

The occupation was held to show support for the local unemployed group Te Reo Awhina o Aotearoa in its demand for an end to the 'Remote Area' interpretation of Social Welfare provisions. Under the Remote Areas Clause, people moving into Northland and other parts of the country where jobs are hard to find, are not given the unemployment benefit, even if their papakainga is in that area.

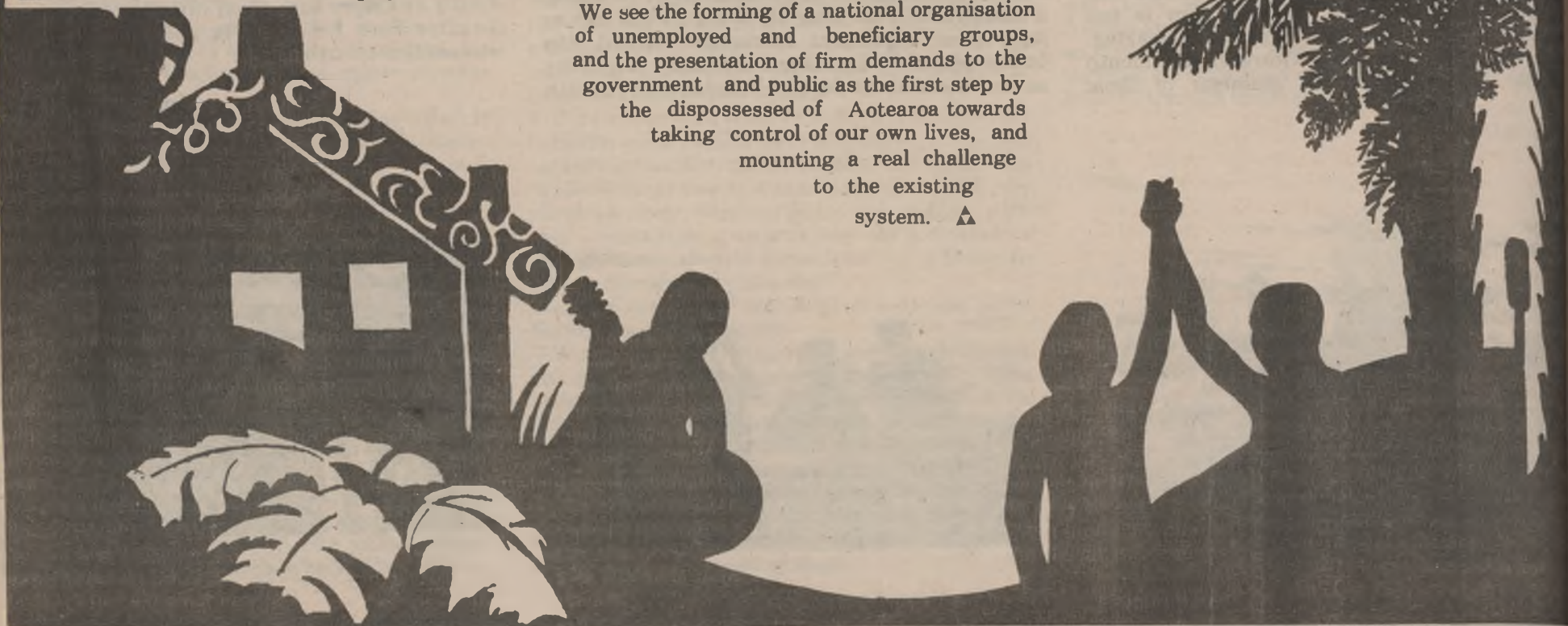
Social Welfare reckon that such people are deliberately avoiding work, when in fact many are returning to their ancestral land to seek a more fulfilling wholesome life when they can't find jobs in the cities.

A telegram was sent to Social Welfare Minister Anne Hercus in Wellington saying that we wouldn't leave the building until everyone who'd been refused the dole on Remote Area grounds had been granted it.

As 4pm knock off time drew near, the Social Welfare staff grew more and more flustered. Eventually the Director arrived on the scene and three people were granted benefits immediately. By 7pm the Director had agreed to the demands of the occupiers, revising his interpretation of the Remote Areas clause on a permanent basis. The protestors left with a sense of a small but important victory.

The next day 6 more people were given the dole and Kaitia DSW conducted a complete investigation of the Remote Areas clause and the meaning of papakainga to Maori people. The sit-in was a resounding success, both in terms of actually getting DSW to change its policy, and also in building a sense of solidarity between local unemployed and people from other parts of the country.

Of course, we have yet to see if Kaitia DSW will stick to its promises in the long term. If they don't, they won't have seen the last of unemployed action!



UNEMPLOYMENT HUI IN REVIEW

Last year I was a full time student, this year I'm full time unemployed. I see unemployment as an issue that cannot be looked at in isolation. As Anna Caithness said in her article, 'White Privilege' (Craccum March 5th), no oppression is a separate issue. Unemployment, racism, sexism and elitism are all embedded in the pakeha system. When discussing unemployment, we shouldn't overlook the fact that those who it hits hardest are those already discriminated against by virtue of race and/or sex. An unemployment Hui, (as opposed to some cold conference), recognises this point.

Many valuable things came out of this year's National Hui for the unemployed, which was held on Te Arohanui Marae at Mangataipa. We had an example of how some people live without the dole and off the land. At Mangataipa, self-help has been successful enough that much of the food for the hui was grown there.

A hui guarantees speaking rights for all. This was important for many, including myself, as it means that one can speak, without representing a group. Unemployed people are often alienated from any organization, structure or system (that's what oppressed them in the first place). If the annual hui continues to allow for input from

outsiders, it must involve more people. An effective political lobby necessitates a national organization; for the unemployed it is especially important for that organization to be open and responsive to the people it represents.

The various unemployment groups had done an impressive amount of preparatory work; evident from the briefing papers. Without their hard work, there could have been no hui and no national organization.

As the week progressed, workshops played an important part in fostering a unity amongst the different groups at the hui.

The first workshop was on marae protocol. It started by dealing with certain aspects of taha maori, and developed into a more general discussion. I found this workshop encouraging and comfortable, without domination. It allowed for a personal level of discussion and familiarisation with the people around me.

Unfortunately, this was not carried over to larger meetings and there was sometimes conflict over the merit of continuing with workshops or larger group discussion.

The women's workshop later in the week was particularly significant for me; as a pakeha woman I had many questions relating to women and their

role on the marae. I came to understand more about women in maori society and what feminism means in another culture.

I felt and saw much strength around me, as women talked and when silence prevailed, and we shared each other's thoughts.

It is difficult to relay on paper the intensity of my feeling for the two times that the women met. The knowledge gained was not only important for itself, but also because it was imparted and shared among all the women at the hui. It created a common bond among us, a strength.

The men's workshop which ran concurrently to ours had been abandoned by the time we returned to meet them.

Although I left the hui a day early I was present when people left the hui for the Kaitia sit-in. They left as a cohesive group and, for me, that points to the significance of this year's National Unemployment Hui.

- Adele Hatton



UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

FRESH FIELDS BOOST SOCIAL RESEARCH

A recent study of some of Auckland's suburban and inner city residents concludes that for many, social and living conditions are grossly unsatisfactory. One researcher commented that standards were even poorer than for some farm animals.

A case in point is the plight of Alan Ramsey, a goat from Panmure. Alan's house is no more than four sheets of wall board loosely nailed together covered by an iron roof. Goats, who are restricted in the range of employment open to them, are often forced to live in conditions like this. Most live alone, they have no social life and of course their frustrations mount. It's about time it was realized, they simply aren't a financially advantaged group, and a free running area of 50 m² is no compensation.

In fact many Auckland residents have no home at all. For many, spending the night behind hedges, under trees and beneath motorway on-ramps is a way of life. Warren, a water rat from the Onehunga Bay, says he lived for a year in an open ended terra cotta field-tile on a Mangere building site, before being able to shift into a low maintenance conduit at Westfield. A single parent family of Scottish Terriers have spent six months living in squalor in an area under Grafton Bridge. Inevitably, such conditions lead to vagrancy in the city. This is evidenced by certain groups who roam central Auckland streets intimidating local residents and wantonly vandalizing City Council Kleensaks.

Moreover the problem is compounded by local body badgering.

Since last winter, Sandra Elmsly, a solo parent, and her family of six goslings, have been squatting in a little box just off Takapuna Beach. So far she has been able to resist writs and the threat of court action from the Takapuna City Council. On occasions that Takapuna authorities have called she has either been out, or pretended that she couldn't speak English. The Takapuna City Council has also been accused of harassment by recently threatening to evict a group of lotus lilies for breaching local by-laws, which apply to both excessive proliferation, and performing mitosis in a public domain.



Many of these citizens are ill-advantaged, and lack equal opportunity in the metropolitan environment. Ted Bishop is dyslexic and says this has prevented him and many other Shetland ponies from getting top positions in the Civil Service. The Civil sector, in defence, denies any such employment discrimination on the basis of literary competence. 'Most positions', Ted claims, 'are for office jobs or involve paper work of some kind, and being unable to read and write can be a real disadvantage. And of course we don't get compensation of any kind.'

Ted, who also acts as an equal rights spokespony, talks rather resentfully of the position of the thoroughbred, which constitutes an equine *nouveau riche*. 'Shetlands or for that matter, the Dachsund will never make it on the track.'

Even from within a stable position it's hard to do what you really want. Max Baker, an ambitious young police dog, really has his interest in social work, however he says he can't get a job with police social services because he has difficulty holding a biro in his paw. A sad case of not teaching a new dog an old trick.

Like many others, the chicken, who was traditionally self employed has been forced into production work. Now most are found in large co-operatives, in highly populated, alienating work environments. Plus, they have redundancy hanging over their heads, which creates an insecure feeling - many chickens will be in for the chop this season. Friends from the Pulletboard advise they respond immediately by taking steps toward industrial emancipation.

Budgeting is a major concern for many. It's clear that a recent 20% rise in ARA costs won't do anything for the finances of one flock of Muscovy Ducks. Desmond Drake says he is now even less likely to use Auckland's bus service. Other increases have made it difficult to make ends meet, with many local ducks being forced to go onto the

bread line at the Domain pond.

In other sectors of the community, a recognition of the problem, and a need to help, does exist. Speaking from a position of secure employment, free worker accommodation, meals and a corporate health care system, residents at Auckland's Zoo say they do sympathise with those who are less fortunate than themselves. The Zoo Film Club hope to contribute to the Denizens Equity League with the revenue gained from showing to fellow occupants, reruns of popular classics including 'Born Free' and 'The Wind in the Willows'. Criticism has been levelled, however, at residents of the Zoo for their blind acceptance of treatment as mere objects of adoration. Critics believe they should instead be appreciated for what they are, to avoid reinforcing a conception of fatuousness, likely to be applied to them, and their brethren outside the Zoo walls.

A Guinea Pig named Steven says he has now been refused work, on several occasions, for no better reason than the stigma applied to him as a rodent.

In order to improve the life changes of such individuals, a general campaign of consciousness raising is intended.

Reactions to the study have been divided. John Story, a stud bull with the Livestock Association, dismisses the report. He says he's gained his position in life through effort. 'There's a resource of opportunity for those who really want it - I've pulled myself through life the hard way.'

Researchers however, say their findings speak for themselves. For specific groups, they conclude there should be an improvement in employment opportunities for those with no status, the abolition of piecework for table-bred chickens, and free corrective shoes for pigeons.

Next week we take a look at the hard life of the computer software industry. Has diminishing the size of micro intelligence resulted in mounting cases of an inferior porto-computer self-concept? We gain a psycho-humanistic view of the games computers must play.



CHAPLAIN'S CHAT

PARADISE MESSED UP

A friend in the medical profession recently asked me to draw up a list of any chemical poisons I had come into contact with over the last few months. (He did this to test a theory, the nature of which is not especially relevant to this brief article.)

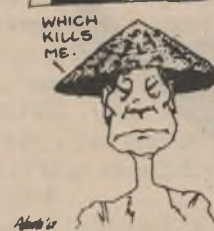
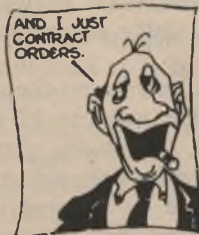
At first I found it hard to imagine what chemicals I could possibly have come in contact with, but then I started to think. Over Summer, I had done some gorse cutting up North alongside a railway line. The railway engineer now tells me they had been using Tandex and Tordon, 'possibly laced with 2-4-5-T', to keep the weeds down on the track. The farmer next to where I was staying had sprayed his blackberries with something similar, and while aerial top-dressing his pastures, the wind had carried some chemicals across onto our roof which collects rain for our drinking water. I had (ecologists, forgive me) used Network to spray around the vegetable garden, and down the road we had swum regularly in a School swimming-pool 'purified' with cyranic acid and a chlorine compound. We had fumigated the house with 5-Borer bombs just before moving in and lived for weeks amidst the lingering acrid smell. We weren't sure whether anyone had sprayed the fruit trees, but we ate regularly and abundantly of their produce.

All this happened out in the country. Not to mention the myriad traces of chemicals we all come in contact with daily in the city and in our food intake.

It got me thinking: How careless we are with the environment. God 'designed' it in such a way as to be self-regulating, productive and beautiful. In proper balance it will flourish indefinitely without the 'help' of our poisons. The Western world has built an entire agri-system in conflict with this basic principle.

But this is only a symptom of a far deeper problem: Western culture's alienation from the wellspring of life - the land, the earth, the fundamentally spiritual. Perhaps this is an area where the Maori people can teach us something vital about the Gospel.

- R.G. for the University Chaplaincy



PART TIME EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

The Part Time Employment Office is now open for the new year. The Office's main aim is to provide part time employment for students. It does this by liaising between the business community and students. It keeps a high profile in the community by mailouts, posters and domestic drops. All this is to get work for you.

Last year the office received an enthusiastic response from the business community in its May and August campaign for holiday jobs. There were jobs for those who wanted them; hopefully this situation will be repeated this year.

The Office has a lot of jobs available at the moment because the Office has inherited all the remaining jobs from the Summer Job Search programme.

Of course many of the jobs available aren't very stimulating, but the Office endeavours to exact wages above the award or under the table. It also maintains the affirmative action policy of S.J.S. insuring equal employment opportunity for all. To support this policy the Office encourages students to take on non-traditional jobs. You are urged to consider jobs that you may not think you could do - labouring for instance is the highest paying job category, but women often don't feel confident enough to apply for these jobs. But you could be surprised at what you can do.

There is nothing to stop students from pursuing their own attempts at employment by soliciting for work in their neighbourhood. This can be done by doing a domestic drop advertising your labour for gardening, painting, cleaning or any other domestic job you can think of. Or there is the plain old door to door canvassing of factories and small businesses. These are good ways to find work because people really appreciate an enthusiastic attitude to work.

But if you can't find work this way there is always the part time employment office, it is located in the Student Union Building on the first floor one door down from the Accounts Office.

CLAIRVOYANT

Natural clairvoyant available now for consultation.

Phone LEEZA 892.388

FURNITURE FOR FLATS

AK-545 755

158 Gt. South Road, Remuera

For Secondhand Furniture & Electrolux Vacuum Cleaners

ANOTHER ROADSIDE ATTRACTION

Cafe 59 Park Rd Grafton

Orientate yourselves and taste the difference.

Student Breakfast \$2.50 (muesli and fruit, hot/cassant + Jam, Coffee or fruit juice.)

Student lunch \$2.50

Hot - "Campus Sandwich"

Hot - "N.Z. National Sandwich"

Open 7:30am - 6pm Mon - Fri

9am Saturday.

TYPING

'latest electronic typewriter offering prompt accurate service with immaculate presentation. Theses, reports, manuals and essays. Pick up and deliver.

Phone Julie Probert, 534-1448 (day and evgs)

PROFESSIONAL LIVE THEATRE



THEATRE CORPORATE

14 GALATOS STREET, NEWTON
Bookings Phone 774-307

Theatre Corporate Joins Fiesta 1985
Now Opening His Majesty's 11 March 1985

TRAFFORD TANZI

By Claire Wickham
The Rock-n-Roll Wrestling Show

OPENING THURS 7th March 6.15pm
Bridget Armstrong's

FLIGHT OF THE GODWIT
A Portrait of Robin Hyde

Student discount

THIS WEEK FEATURING

TUES
Tape Night

WED 7pm
Last Man Down

THURS 7pm
I'm Okay, You're Okay

FRID 8.30pm
The Catch
(\$1 Cover Charge)

MON (Women Only)
8pm
Mahina Tocker

SRC

SRC Report - Wednesday 13 March

For one who used to be addicted to 'Days of Our Lives', but cannot face the embarrassment of being seen in the TV room at 1.30 dazedly mumbling 'the nun isn't a nun anymore, she's gone to Las Vegas to get married, and the surrogate mother is in love with the doctor who's the father, who's the son of the other doctor who's involved in the mafia...' SRC provides a good alternative. However these characters are REAL.

Firstly all the Exec members introduced themselves - Mark Allen (CAO) and Janet Cole (IAO) finding it necessary to stand on chairs to do so. Then Lisa Sabbage was elected SRC secretary - she hopped enthusiastically up to her desk.

The business began. For those not in the know have a look at Student News. My heart bleeds for Simon Rosser. Poor chap, he has to live in Student's Association owned flats because he can't afford to live anywhere else. Does he think the rest of us are millionaires? Only a small number of students can live in those flats and benefit from a reduced rent yet all students benefit from cafe subsidies, activities grants etc.

The motions passed, in brief, were that SRC recommends Exec should be open, honest blah blah blah. Fair enough but not really the issue I would think. And did I hear el presidente speak *against* the motions?



SRC Agenda 20 March 1985

1. Receiving of minutes outstanding.
2. Matters from those minutes.
3. Business

THAT SRC believes that the principal objective of financial assistance to students should be to ensure that financial circumstances do not:

- force students to leave post-compulsory secondary education before qualifying for tertiary studies.
- restrict any academically qualified student from entering tertiary education if they so desire.
- force any tertiary student who satisfies a set bursary retention criterion to curtail their studies.

THAT SRC believes that financial assistance for tertiary students should be based on a full living allowance available to all. However until such time as sufficient funding is available to allow this to occur SRC supports the targetting of financial assistance towards those students in greatest need.

THAT SRC believes the following to all be potential problems associated with any scheme to target financial assistance to students:

- invasion of privacy
- the impossibility of predicting a years income and expenditure.
- parental reluctance to co-operate in form filling.
- the assumption of parental financial support.
- secret, irrelevant, or unrealistic criteria.
- arbitrarily set expense claims.
- costly administration.
- slow and inconsistent decisions.

4. Motions from last week:

- Nuclear Free Zone
- Smoking
- Election of Reps

5. General Business

TE KAKANO

Kia ora ano ra koutou! Ko te tumanako i roto i te ngakau, kei te ora tonu koutou, kaore ano koutou kia tuohu i raro i nga mahi taumaha o te Wharewananga. Kia kaha, kia maia.

Greetings! I hope you're all still alive and kicking out there in the Vonderful Vorld of Varsity!! In case you've all forgotten I'm your Tumuaki Maori of NZUSA, in other words I'm your slave for the year.

What have I been doing for you all? Well....

(i) I wrote a submission on the Treaty of Waitangi Amendment Bill to the Maori Affairs Select Committee in only two days! I would have spent 2 months doing that submission but when I rang Parliament they told me I had 2 days to get it in! Anyway I based the submission on the korero of Nga Toki, NZUSA policy and discussions that have taken place at the recent hui on the Treaty of Waitangi.

(ii) Quentin Jukes (your General Vice President) and I prepared and produced a leaflet on Apartheid and Racism in New Zealand. It took a long time to get it done, mainly because I spent a whole day fighting with the photocopier.

(iii) For all you Maori Medical Students out there, I'm organising a hui for you all in Term II. I hope to have it here in Wellington on July 5-7, so write that into your diaries now, this will be a very important hui.

(iv) I was invited to the Soviet Embassy last week and spent 3 hours chatting, sipping Russian Vodka and eating all sorts of Russian kai. Unfortunately their anti-West overdose was a little strong for my liking.

.... and lots and lots of other things.

WHAT'S COMING UP?

Next week (March 12) I'll be starting my campus tour. By the time you all read this I'll have already been to Massey and Waikato. I plan to meet with lots of people while I'm touring including; all you Maori students, heads of Maori Studies Departments, the Vice-Chancellors, Maori youth groups, Maori Boarding School kids, Maori activists etc etc. My primary concern though is to meet with Maori students. It'll be your chance to ask me things, tell me what to do etc. Keep an eye out for the Maori student signs or keep going to Club and Association meetings to find out when I'm going to be talking to you.

There's a trip on from May 10-24 to China. There are a couple of places open for NZUSA members ie you fellas! So if you think you want to go let me know. The event over there is a Pacific youth conference.



I've just finished the final form of the survey and I'll be sending it out to you all soon. Once again this survey is very important for us, so that we can find out where you are all 'at' socially, politically, culturally and academically. It is a fairly comprehensive survey that will require a little bit of time and effort to fill it in PROPERLY! No reira kia kaha!

I'd like you all to consider the idea of establishing a national Maori university student association this year. When the NZ Federation of Maori students was around in the 50's and 60's they were making an effective contribution to the development of Maoridom. At present we as Maori university students are making very little, if any contribution to the work of our people, and I think the establishment of a national association will help towards changing the present situation.

Proverb of the Week:

'Nau to rourou, naku te rourou, ka ora te iwi'.
'With your basket and my basket the people will live on.'

The idea behind this proverb is that if you go and fill your basket, in our case, the basket of knowledge, and I fill up my basket of knowledge then our people will benefit greatly from our endeavours. No reira kia kaha, learn as much as you can at University, pass all of your exams and you and all our people will be much better off in the years to come when we *return* to them to help!

- Arohanui,
Pakake

TE TUMUAKI MAORI O NZUSA

CAS SERVICE ADVISORY CAREERS

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Student: What I'd like to know ... where will my degree lead me?
Adviser: So you like to be led, do you?
Student: No. Not at all - I just want to know what my degree will allow me to do.
Adviser: So you need your degree's permission.
Student: You don't understand... I want you to tell me what I can do

Careers planning is a process that ideally starts in secondary school and extends with the sifting of experience and thought into the future. The Careers Adviser can assist by encouraging clear thought, by an independent approach to the acquisition and evaluation of information and the consideration of alternatives. CAS encourages students to accept responsibility for their own decision while providing opportunities for thought and discussion. We can guide you to information and let you evaluate it. It is for you to work out what you feel would best suit your needs and your personality. Employers do not employ a piece of paper, but a person - the piece of paper may be a key to the door but it is you who will be going through it.

We cannot present solutions but we can give you food for thought -
- the widest range of career implications for your studies
- your self concept
- your goals in life
- the jobs in which you are interested and possible development from them.

CAS is here to provide information for you - about occupations, about courses, about employers.

Do utilise our resources - both public and private sector publications, leaflets of 'Careers for Graduates in History, Computing Geography, Chemistry, Physiology, Mathematics, Physics, and Psychology'.

Find out where past graduates have found employment - Destination of Graduates.

Give yourself a goal - Establish a direction.

JOB VACANCIES

GRADUATE B.COM/MANAGEMENT STUDIES - as Industrial Engineering Trainee Coopers & Lybrand are looking for a graduate in Management Studies or B.Tech - Massey or B.M.S. - Waikato. Contact: Alan Cumming, Phone 797007.

COMPUTER SCIENCE OR B. COM - DATA PROCESSING - NCR

NCR have a position available in their Management Information Systems Department. It will involve work in finance and administration for example payroll, invoicing and general ledger work. Experience with Cobal language would be necessary. Contact: Ian Lightbourne, Phone: 796920.

GRADUATE ENGINEERS - PETROLEUM CORPORATION OF NZ

Positions are available now for Chemical and Mechanical

Engineers with up to five years experience. It is also envisaged that there will be further positions later in the year. Those interested should write with details of qualifications and experience by March 22. Further details: CAS office.

GRADUATE ACCOUNTANT

A Howick based firm are looking for a graduate. A person who has some courses in EDP is preferred but not essential. International travel may also be involved. Contact: Alan Peat Management Consultant, Phone 774790.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT - QUALIFIED OR NEARLY QUALIFIED

Peat Marwick are looking for a person to fill the above position on behalf of one of their clients. The company is a leading computer bureau and a subsidiary of one of New Zealand's major companies. The position would suit a qualified or nearly qualified accountant who is seeking a start in commerce. Previous work experience is not necessary. Contact: B. Rose Murphy, Phone 774690.

MARKETING ASSISTANT - ECONOMICS BACKGROUND

Oasis Industries are looking for a Marketing Assistant with an economics background. Contact: Eric Seranake, Phone 576010 or 572326.

MANAGEMENT TRAINEES - ENZED PRECISION PRODUCTS LTD

Two Management Trainees are required with emphasis on production engineering, production planning and work through the factory. 'Hands-on' students are required who will plan to work with the company medium/long term. Contact: C. Mooney, Phone 576169.

CAS also holds the latest vacancy listing for:
STATE SERVICES - Opportunities for Graduate University Vacancies - Australia
Overseas Academic Opportunities for Teachers

TAMERHORS YAMAHA'S COMMUTERS

\$1,798.00



\$765.00

The niftiest prices in town!

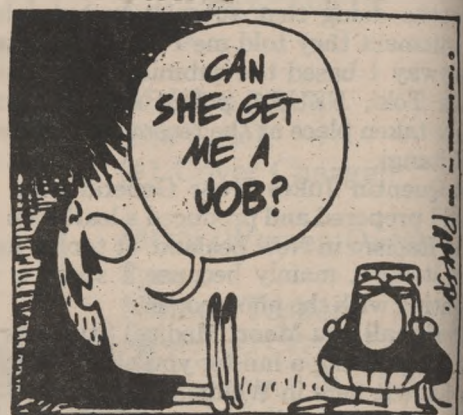
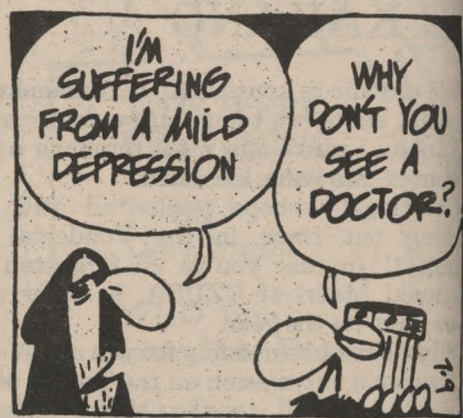
BELUGA Unlike most 80cc scooters, the Beluga has a dual seat - and the ability to carry two people anywhere. The larger motor gives a better hill performance and highway operation. And what could be easier? Just turn the key, press the electric start button, open the throttle and away you go! Brakes are easily operated from the handle bars. Bright lights, integrated blinkers and the distinctly Yamaha designed leg shields give you all the style and protection you'd want. There's even a built-in lockable parcel compartment. Priced at \$1,798.00, this low maintenance two-stroke with CDI and oil injection has to be the best buy in town!

PASSOL II This lightweight little number is as easy to ride and to manoeuvre as a push bike - but a lot more fun! Position of the large, single seat is low enough to suit most riders. The 49cc two-stroke motor with automatic clutch and transmission makes buzzing round town a breeze. At only \$765.00, the Passol II costs fractionally more than a bicycle - and isn't much dearer to run!



YAMAHA THOROUGHBREDS

Distributed by Moller Yamaha Ltd
Paraite Road, New Plymouth.



PANUI

General

RAZOR CONTRIBUTORS

Live from the lake of fire, Frederick Nietzsche has pronounced the new *Razor Magazine* an 'also-cultural, also-iconoclastic arrangement of art, story, thought and event.' Joe Dole, pointing his acuteness (which is his head) at the sky, called *Razor*: 'Social Welfare with pictures'. Spade glass called it 'Relief from Belief'. Chris Knox, a 'Tall Story'. Sidney Sheldon, in demanding 'A higher standard of literature', has persuaded *Razor* to go after contributors for the second edition.

THIS MEANS YOU.

For greater information, call Arch-Angel Dylan Horrocks on 894-929, or write right-hand man Cornelius Stone, at 25(a) Ascot Ave, Remuera.

NIUE STUDENTS

Fakalofa lahi atu. Still trying to set up the association! Come along for lunch and a chat Rm 237 (inter min marae). Tuesday 26th. Discussion topics will include Land Tenure & Access; voting rights for NZ/NIueans and activities for the near future. Any enquiries phone Isobelle at 687-009 ext 887 or A.H. 389-557.

MAORI STUDENTS

Hui e, Hui e, Hui e. The Tumuaki Maori (Maori Vice President) from NZUSA. PAKAKE WINIATA will be convening a forum for maori students on issues important for them in Te Whare, room 237 on Thursday March 21 at 10am. PAKAKE works for maori students at the national level and he would like wide participation so he can report on and be directed in his activities.

ANTI-RACISM MOVEMENT

If you're interested in finding out about and fighting racism, both nationally and internationally, then this is the club for you. Come along to ARM meetings every Tuesday lunchtime at 1pm. The next ARM meeting is Tues 19th March and is being held in the interim marae (Rm 237) top floor of the Studass building. Pakake Winiata, who is the Maori Vice-President for NZUSA is speaking. All welcome.

A.R.M.

Anti-Apartheid protestors who were arrested during the Benson & Hedges tennis at Stanley St face charges in the district court on the following days:

March:
Thursday 14th
Monday 19th
Wed 20th
Thurs 21st
Monday 25th
Thursday 28th - Makgolo Makgolo
BE THERE TO SHOW YOUR SUPPORT!

PALESTINE CONFERENCE

April 26th - 28th - several speakers including Ali Kazak (Australian Palestine Information Office). \$5 unwaged, \$15 waged. INTERESTED? Write to - The secretary Hamilton Palestine Group P.O. Box 13065 Hamilton.

FOR SALE

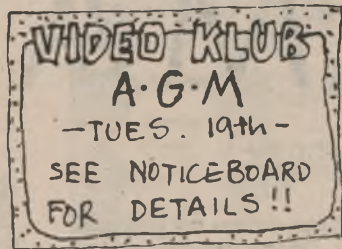
Passion Fruit Plants - 50c. To raise money for equipment for disabled students. Contact Heather Brockett ph 30-789 or see her at the Disabled Students Resource Office next to the Bookshop.

FOR SALE

Suzuki GT 750 1976 - Superb throughout. Mechanically excellent. \$1600 - ph 567131.

CAMERA FOR SALE

Pentax Auto 110 SLR, standard plus telephoto lens. Ideal for travel. Cheap \$200. ph Ian 792-194.



FILMAKERS CLUB

Are you creative or interested in film - first meeting of filmmakers is Thursday 1pm - meet outside AV loan out desk in the Chemistry Building.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Wine and Cheese evening, Wednesday 20th March at 6.30pm. Room 238 or Top Common Room. Find out about the club, tour of the darkroom. All welcome.

FORUM ON MARIJUANA LAW REFORM

From 1pm this Tuesday a forum will be held in the Quad to discuss marijuana law reform: Whether it's necessary, what's it all about; what it means for students. Be in the Quad at Tuesday lunchtime. Be informed and have your say on this most important issues.

BLOOD DAYS

The Auckland Blood Transfusion Service will be coming to the Student Union. They will be in the Lower Common Room from Tuesday 26 to Friday 29 and they are on the lookout for your blood. If you have a pint to spare drop in between 10am and 4pm daily and the Blood Transfusion Service will be pleased to take it from you. Free tea, coffee and biccies for all students game enough to donate blood. Date: March 26-29 (Tuesday-Friday) Time: 10am - 4pm daily (until 2pm on Friday). Place: Lower Common Room (immediately above Bookshop.)



VEGETATION

It was a warm night toward the end of summer. Crickets were chirping somewhere under the asphalt. I held onto my microphone and tried to relax. And the vegetation moved slowly towards the city. Vegetation will be performing at the Little Theatre, with Kiwi Animal, on Thursday 18th March 7pm, and on Friday 19th midday.

$$A_{\lambda} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2M} (E_{\lambda} - E)^{-1} u_{\lambda}(a) \left(\frac{du_E}{dr} \right)_a$$

$$u_E(r) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2Ma} \sum_{\lambda} \frac{u_{\lambda}(r) u_{\lambda}(a)}{E_{\lambda} - E} a \left(\frac{du_E}{dr} \right)_a$$

Sports

ROWERS

Easter Tournament. Ring Phillip Sage ph 585-036 or Bruce Craig ph 542-730. Anyone welcome! Beginners, Drinkers etc.

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY EASTER SPORTS TEAM ORGANISERS

Rowing: Bruce Craig Ph 542-730
Swimming/Waterpolo: Carrie Follas ph 543-923.
Volleyball: Heather Robinson Ph 606-542
Tennis: Anne Marie Manion Ph 687-026
If you wish to participate in the following sports or organise a team for the sport contact the Sports Officer (Bernard Kennelly) in the Rec. Centre or ph 865-996.

AUSA

SOCIETIES COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given of the first meeting of the Societies Council for 1985 at 1pm on Tuesday 26th March in the Council Room. Items to be discussed include:
- election of reps to Societies Grants Sub-Committee
- affiliation, constitutions etc
- room bookings.
Please ensure that each club has at least one rep at this meeting. Any queries to: Trish Shaw Soc Rep, Room 111 Ext 826.

AUSA would like to keep a record of the rent increases that students are facing as a result of the end of the freeze. We are also interested in checking whether the increase is legal so we can tell students what to do if the increase is illegal or excessive. If your rent has increased or you have been notified of an increase please contact Colin Patterson (Welfare Officer 30789 ext 808) or Graham Watson (President ext 809) or leave a message at AUSA reception. Your assistance will be thankfully received.

Nga Wahine

WOMENS' SOCCER

WANTED: Women Soccer Players - New Players Welcome. Keep fit and meet lots of interesting people! Come along to practices in the gym Fridays 6 - 8, or in the Domain, Tuesdays 5pm onwards. Enquiries: ring Grant Power 698-084 (evenings) or Barbara Faie 605-186.

WOMENS' RUGBY KICKS OFF IN '85

Meeting for all those interested in playing this year, on Wed 20th March 1pm at HSB2. Or contact Ros Brown 771015.

WOMEN AND EDUCATION

There will be a meeting on Thursday 21st March 1pm Sem F, 3 Wynyard St (Education Department) to set up a working group to:
- encourage and support research and writing on women and education
- develop radical perspectives on schooling and education in New Zealand society
Particular welcome to Maori and Pacific Island women. All women welcome (including staff members and non-students)
Enquiries: Alison Jones, Education Department (760-462 evenings)

WOMEN STUDENTS ENGLISH COLLECTIVE

Meeting on Thursday 21st March at 2pm in womenspace. All women welcome NB meetings usually at lunchtime (1-2) but there is a first eyar meeting on this Thursday. Further meetings will be advertised.

Religion

JESUS and 'THE EVIDENCE'

Perhaps you saw the programmes. Certainly you heard about the complaints. SEE, HEAR, JUDGE for yourself. Videos of the programmes will be shown and the contents will be discussed in B15 (under the Library). TUESDAYS 19, 26 March & 2 April 7.30pm. Drs Alan Davidson & Godfrey Nicholson of St John's College will assist with resource information. Auckland University Chaplaincy.

WHO IS THIS GUY JESUS?

Find out at EU, Tuesday 19th March 1pm in the Functions Lounge (where the secondhand bookshop was).

CRACCUM

CRACCUM HELPERS

Craccum Staff Meetings are on Fridays at 12 in the Craccum office - 3rd floor AUSA. Anyone with ideas, suggestions, contributions or interested in layout, photography or proofreading come along - no experience necessary. We'll be discussing skills workshops which we hope to run in a few weeks. There will be tea, coffee and bikkies too.

Do you want to improve listening skills hone up concentration?

Come along to TOASTMASTERS

Rangitoto Club meets March 27 7.15pm St Pauls Church Hall Vincent St Remuera phone Andrew McHugh 798779 (home 699055)

NGA TUHI MAI

◀ MENS' GROUPS ▶

Dear Craccum,

Last year when I heard about the campus group 'Men Against Rape', I was sceptical about the motivation of the men involved, suspecting it was a gesture by a few to humour feminist girlfriends.

The wording of extensive advertising confirmed my worst fears when I saw the misogynist humour used to promote their meeting - 'Bring your lunch, but no whips'.

For those of us whose only contact with this group was their advertisements, their 'support' sounds questionable.

- A Beaten Woman

◀ HANDBOOK FANMAIL ▶

Dear Mesdames,

Whilst parading with the rest of the sheep through the Student Association building during enrolment week I uplifted a free copy of the Orientation 1985 Handbook.

Ah, I thought - an interesting informative magazine free of any bias normally associated with student publications.

Alas, it was with amazement that I read an article entitled 'In plain clothes.....' on page 63 of the publication. The article, albeit informative is grossly biased and consequently one sided.

I took the matter up with a Student Association representative who advised that the article had been written by the editor of the Orientation Handbook. I was told that his views are decidedly anti-Police and that he would probably have got his kicks from writing such an article. The representative also advised that the editor has left out a submission from a group supporting the tour of South Africa (which could have been printed in place of the ad on page 42) because he disagreed with their views.

The representative said that he would speak with the editor of the Orientation Handbook and pass on my feelings that a retraction should be forthcoming in Craccum. I doubt that anything positive will eventuate and I thus submit the matter to the public forum.

From a legal and moral viewpoint would the advice given on page 63 of the publication be better given as such:

1. If you have not done anything wrong co-operate fully with the Police. It is obvious that if one has nothing to hide then there is nothing to fear. Police will only make an arrest if there are reasonable grounds for doing so.

2. If you have committed an offence it is surely better to get the matter sorted out as quickly as possible, with the least inconvenience to both parties.

My point is that the personal view of the editor of the Orientation Handbook should not be aired in what is primarily an informative publication. The nature of the article on page 63 detracts from what is otherwise a good publication. I am sure that the major sponsors, BNZ, ASB, United Building Society, among others, would not agree with the views held by the editor. Losing their sponsorship may prohibit such trash from being published again next year.

Yours faithfully
M. Morgan

◀ THIS POOR SOUL DID ▶

Dear Craccum,

Did any poor soul happen to read Student News on page 21 of the last Craccum (issue 2)? For those unfortunates who didn't, here is a condensed summary of what it contained.

WOMENSPACE... where you find the Womens Rights Officer.

WOMENS RIGHTS COLLECTIVE... SEE Bidge...

UNIVERSITY FEMINISTS... Contact Bidge...

WOMEN AGAINST PORNOGRAPHY... Contact Bidge...

LESBIAN GROUP... Information from Bidge

PARENT ACTION ... This is not a women only group...

watch the womenspace notice boards.

WOMENS GROUPS IN DEPARTMENTS... contact Bidge...

Do I detect a trend here?

Also, is your correspondent who tells us that democracy isn't all it's cracked up to be because people usually vote for the wrong things SERIOUS?

Love
N.U.Endo

P.S. Isn't it shocking that Bidge isn't running Parent Action!

The Editors,

What a lot of crap our President has spouted in last week's column. He is trying to tell us that the price increases in the cafe and bar are actually decreases - 'in real terms'. What a lot of shit. Not only have the prices gone up, we must still eat and drink in an environment of garbage and filth. We must line up for hours to get something to eat.

And what about book prices. This year the price of books at the U.B.S. are so high as to be obscene. \$112 for one text book is ridiculous.

This is not a tirade against the staff in the cafe or bookshop. They have a hard enough job catering for a burgeoning population with outdated and inadequate facilities. But when our President tries to tell us that black is white all I can reply is 'put a sock in it Wally. You're sounding too much like a national politician.'

Yours
Philip Jensen

◀ DISORIENTATION ▶

Dear Ed(s),

I would like to take this opportunity to express my frustrated disappointment with Orientation '85. Being a first-year student I had many high hopes and expectations created by the excited blurb of ex-students who had apparently experienced it all before. They led me to believe that Orientation was the inaugural intro to Varsity life in all its different forms. But this year, I'm afraid, it seemed ... drab! Half of it was made up of performances in the Maidment. This is great if you appreciate drama, but the event is entirely passive for the disOrientated student. This flaw really came to the fore with the plague of modern western domestic life, television. The organizers have a lot of gall to expect students to watch videos when they could be outside playing with their friends. 'Two Blinks' ain't worth two hoots. The Orientation dances are an emulation of the current demand by trendy social climbers to see trendy bands just so that they've got SOMETHING to talk about. Even the logo for this year's Orientation lacked originality (I mean, I could write like that when I was six).

What am I looking for in Orientation? I expect Orientation to be committed primarily to encouraging the freedom and radicalism that the youth of today are supposed to have. Sometimes I wish I were living in the '60's where hippies at least had a good thing going. Orientation should be an example to all others that individual freedom is possible, i.e. the masses should be doing it, not seeing it! And when we all feel the world can be a nice place to live, then we can be shown around the institution that will give us the means to protect our individual freedom.

Yours
-Claude, H.B.

◀ NZUSA 1: WALLY O ▶

Dear Pam & Birgitta,

Thanks for publishing the President's confidential letter to the President of NZUSA. I feel our members are entitled to see the correspondence of their association and ensure that it is consistent with our aims, objectives and policy. As this letter does contain legally sensitive material and discusses matters of personal privacy I am disappointed that the President did not see fit that the letter should be filed in the outward correspondence of AUSA. Nor did he feel it necessary to consult with Exec members before sending this letter out.

As for the request contained within the letter: it is pure humbug. Already many mechanisms exist by which the activities of the National Office of NZUSA are reported to constituents and by which accountability is maintained. These include:

(1) Weekly Memos sent out to each constituent (Available in Inward Correspondence AUSA Office)

(2) Reports to each National Executive Meeting by each National Officer - once every six weeks. (Available from the AUSA President).

(3) Reports from each National Officer to NZUSA May and August Councils (1984 Reports available from most Exec members)

(4) The National Office Column in this newspaper.

(5) Regular visits from National Officers to each campus. Last week Loong Wong the Natinal Overseas Students' Action Co-ordinator and Quentin Jukes, the General Vice-President, were in Auckland as was Trish Mullins the Women's Vice President, the previous week 1/2. NZUSA National Officers are keen to meet with and talk to students either individually or collectively, onm what NZUSA is doing (or not doing). If you or your club would like to meet an NZUSA National Officer please leave a message at the AUSA Office and we will try and arrange it.

NZUSA has done, and is doing, a great deal that is helpful for students. However, our National Officers have many better ways of using their time than writing the details of every phone call, every meeting, every burp, every... etc, etc.

It is interesting that the information that Graham requests from NZUSA he does not even provide himself. Perhaps he's too busy and has better ways to use his time.

All the best,
Colin Patterson

◀ SWORD SWALLOWING ▶

Dear Lyn Crossley,

Have just read your most interesting and well thought out articles about Waitangi. There's a quote by a chappie called Alan Burns along the lines that liberals are people with a need to change things for others and radicals are those who have a need to change things for themselves.

It's great to know who your friends are, Lyn ol'buddy, and no surprise at all to be stabbed in the back by the petite bourgeois. You stick to your iron pen and I'll stick to my cardboard sword.

See ya on the barricades

◀ DOUBLE SPEAK ▶

Dear Pam and Birgitta,

Electoral fraud has been perpetuated upon the unsuspecting rabble which occupies this campus. Despite the President's doublespeak the fact is that cafe and bar prices have risen substantially. In his election campaign the current (temporary) President solemnly declared that he would LOWER prices. He has misled us all. The only honourable course is to resign.

- Yours lovingly
Sue smith

◀ ROSS ISLAND ▶

Dear Editors,

In my opinion, it is rather pretentious for your correspondent 'K.T.' to claim that he knows why I am calling for the abolition of the NZUSA positions of Womens Vice President, Maori Vice President, and General Vice President. I am not actually calling for any changes to the Overseas Students Co-ordinator, as that is one area where I admit to having little knowledge of NZUSA and its operation, although I suspect that there may be some matters of concern to me.

However, as far as the other three officers are concerned, it is my belief that they are superfluous to a national student organisation, and therefore, an unjustifiable waste of student money. As students have little money, their national body should set an example in cost efficiency and accountability. The implicit claim that I oppose these officers on the grounds that they support 'women and blacks' is patently absurd, not only because any such claim is in itself indefensible, but also because even if these officers did help those sectors of society, why is the responsibility of students to attend to the matter? Students that wish to effect changes that they might see as benefitting women and 'blacks' are perfectly free to join groups that ctively promote such an end. It should not be a fait accompli to which all students contribute whether willing or not.

On the matter of the accusation that I am a fascist I simply cannot be bothered replying other than to say that such childish bleatings are alas, not uncommon from those who disagree with me, but have no arguments with which to contest my views. It is also interesting that 'K.T.' lacks the courage to sign his real name - why? I am quite prepared to discuss further my views on NZUSA and aspects of its operation that I consider unnecessary, should anyone demonstrate an interest in rational debate on the matter.

Yours faithfully,
Philip Ross

◀ CASHBLOW ▶

Dear Pam and Birgitta,

I wonder how many students have wrinkled their noses at the exotic aromas wafting about when they use the cashflow machines in the - pardon me - bowels of the StudAss complex? The experience of using these machines enables the more imaginative mind to envisage the diets of the students who are (this is awful) farting around in the Men's next door. And all this with added sound effects too!

Seriously, though, I think the Students Association could consider blocking off the windows between the men's toilets and the subway, and install some alternative means of ventilation in the toilets themselves. I realize this would be an expensive project just to preserve the olfactory sensitivities of a few towdry capitalists, but both the bogs and the ATM's are heavily used (get money, but food, eat, shit...) and the combination is not very pleasant. (particulary if one is getting cash to buy a Budgie!)

Yours from the perfumed garden
Paul Keestras

Campus Travel Centre

Your travel service right here on campus

Specialised in:

- Student Discount Airfares to anywhere in the world
- Domestic Travel
- Adventure Tours
- ARA concession tickets



TOP FLOOR
STUDENT UNION BLDG
AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY
PHONE: 735-265



BNZ Travel

WE DO EVERYTHING

STUDENT NEWS

COLLINGWOOD STREET FLATS ►

If Exec. were government we'd have had a revolution long ago. It seems that the 1984 Exec decided that come the end of the rent freeze they'd lift the rent ceiling on Student Association owned accommodation. When the tenants got notices advising them of the rise they organised damn it, and approached the 1985 Exec asking for a reclassification of the houses as to number of rooms (since the rent is calculated by the number of people that can be fitted in) or a reduction in the ceiling. They got both and the proposed budget had to drop by about \$9,000.

A month or so later Exec overturned the lowering of the rent ceiling but retained the reclassification of rooms. The saga continues at SRC.....

HELLO, GENERAL?
TELL ME... DOES THIS
NEUTRON BOMB
REALLY WORK?



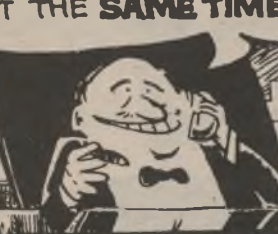
I MEAN... SPOSE
WE TEST IT ON
THAT TENEMENT
I OWN... YOU KNOW



THE ONE WHERE
THEY'RE HAVING
THAT RENT STRIKE?



HELL, WHO KNOWS... WE
MIGHT GET RID OF THE
RATS AND ROACHES
AT THE SAME TIME!



CAPPUCINO MACHINE ►

Seen in Shadows - Daniel Goldwater making his own frothy cappucino. The new red vinyl job is no match looks or coffee-wise. I mean his had lights and flashed and made hissy noises. Come back Daniel, all is forgiven!

Wally's rather jumping the gun in saying Shadows turn out is much better than last year isn't he? I mean it's only been two weeks and they've been Orientation anyway.

He
WATSON
About?

'Every Communist has a fascist frown, and every fascist has a communist smile'

- Muriel Spark

Once upon a time in a land far far away, lived seven groups of animals. The most Northern group was the largest, and the most happy and honest. They chose annually some animal to represent them. They decided one year to dispense with Fat Cats, or Weasels as representatives choosing an honest Mole who had recently come up from underground. This Mole was amazed by all the naughty games the Weasels and Stoats were playing at in this new land. He wanted to communicate with the other animals, to get them involved with each other, and not be specie-ist. Mole was lucky to have other stray animals around him, such as the old Toad, and the boisterous Ratty. They had suffered yet survived constant attacks from the nasty Weasels and Stoats.

The Northern animals, just like the other six groups, had a tabloid called 'Quadruped's Weekly'.

These tabloids traditionally gave representatives such as Mole, the Prime Position in the Tabloid, so as to communicate easily about animal affairs. The particular year when Mole was the representative the tabloid still had strong Weasel flavour. Mole was not altogether happy with this but the blow came when those who ran the tabloid decided to relegate Mole to a spot near the back, thinking his communication was less important than their pet issues. Mole's protestations at having his line of communication seriously impaired were dismissed. Mole couldn't help but wonder whether the same thing would have occurred had in his particular year a Weasel been the Representative. From what I recall of the tale, they eventually all lived happily ever after.

Enough of fairy tales. Orientation is now over, and in general I found it a jolly good spot of fun. So don't get withdrawal symptoms, 1985 has already seen the greatest social involvement for a number of years. This year we intend to increase the number of social and general interest events on Campus, and will encourage people to use Shadows and other facilities so as to promote Campus fun.

Over the past week or two there have been a few major issues. These have been Accommodation, Bursaries, and Civil Rights for gay and lesbian people. Many are aware freedom of the press is still a raging issue. The day you get this paper will be a lunchtime forum (1.00) in the Quad on Marijuana Law Reform. This will be the first of 'President's Forums', which I will be organising for Tuesdays at 1pm in the Quad. Every second Tuesday will be

on a particular topic, every other week the forums will be open to anybody who wishes to speak on anything. You don't have to see me before the free for all to speak, but if you have an idea of an interesting topic for a forum, and you'd like action on it, please do.

Of the major issues I'll address Civil Rights for Gay and Lesbian People this week. A Bill has been introduced to Parliament to reform the existing law (which makes illegal homosexual activity between males). The suggestion for reforming this Victorian Relic is to bring it in to line with the law for heterosexual sexual activity, i.e. legal at an age of consent of 16. The Bill also suggests adding Sexual Orientation to Human Rights Commission criteria e.g. Race, Gender, etc, to protect people against discrimination regards getting jobs, access to goods and services, pay rates, etc.

I totally support full reform as suggested by the Bill. Not only will it help in the control of AIDS (by allowing people to be honest about their sexuality when giving blood among other things) it will give people the freedom to express their feelings physically without the stigma of being a criminal. It will remove the all powerful state from the bedroom. I believe reform along the lines in the Bill will guarantee gay people certain fundamental civil rights, which are currently being denied.

The rest of the week has been rife with meetings, letter writing, and I'm glad to say, an increase of students coming in to talk. This helps relieve the administrative Blues. The rest of you - pop in for a chat.

Yours,
Wally.

NEWMAN HALL
CATHOLIC TERTIARY CENTRE

ORIENTATION CAMP
MARCH 22-24 at HUIA LODGE

ALL WELCOME
phone Ed 732-097

PUBLIC TYPING

THESIS WORK, DICTAPHONE ETC.
High Quality, Efficient, Friendly Service.
For Student Rates phone Gloria 687-339

BURGERS CAFE
Vegetarian, open 5 days
Mon-Fri lunch & dinner
eat in or take out
47 High St, 397-893.

BRING THIS AD FOR FREE EXPRESSO WITH YOUR MEAL

Famel Famel Famel
AUDITIONS
1985 Capping Revue

Actors
Musicians
Writers

Great character actor? The life of the party?
Budding Woody Allan? Budding Diane Keaton?
Want to write a ditty? Into serious satire?
Got an act that could slay 'em dead?
Sing in tune? Sing out of tune? Sing?
Make Michael Houston look like a bar-room piano player?
Maybe you are a bar-room piano player?

THE 1985 CAPPING REVUE COULD BE YOUR
TICKET TO FAME AND FORTUNE.

AUDITIONS
The Functions Room, Student Union
Buildings.

Wed 20th March - 2.5 pm.
Thurs 21st March - 2.30 - 5 pm.



SALES PEOPLE WANTED

Representatives needed for training to sell our wide range of products
Applicants would need to be self motivated, have a genuine desire to succeed, a maturity to speak with authority.
Remuneration is determined by individual effort.

Phone KEN BEEHRE 545-009

Prudential

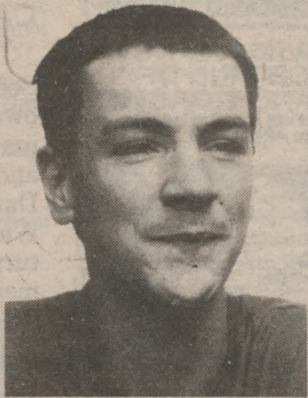
VOXPOP

What do you think about homosexual law reform?



I think it's about time we stopped oppressing people for having different sexual habits. I think it's also about time we started asking ourselves why we get so hysterical about it.

- Jim



I approve of it wholeheartedly.

- Russell



There are two sides to the argument. Firstly it may help gays come forward and admit they've got Aids, and it may bring society to terms with them as a group in society. On the other hand will legalising gay activities mean they'll be less controlled about their actions - intensifying the Aids problem. What about issues of Gays adopting and marrying - legalization is just one issue.

- Lis & Sue



I think that it's very important to affirm our support of freedom of sexual orientation legally as well as socially.

- Janet

Are you a fulltime student?
Do you know anything?
Are you interested in starring on TV?
Have you got the August holidays free?
If you want to try out for **University Challenge** then nip along to A.U.S.A. Reception and pick up an application form, or phone Jonathan Blakeman 761-334 or Richard Foster 865-996 for further details.
Last years team member's won \$500 each and they were only second. Now are you interested?



FRANK HERBERT'S MAGNIFICENT NOVEL SERIES
NOW ON THE SCREEN DIRECTED BY DAVID LYNCH.



STARTS FRIDAY

AT AMALGAMATED'S

Mid City CINEMA CENTRE

QUEEN STREET