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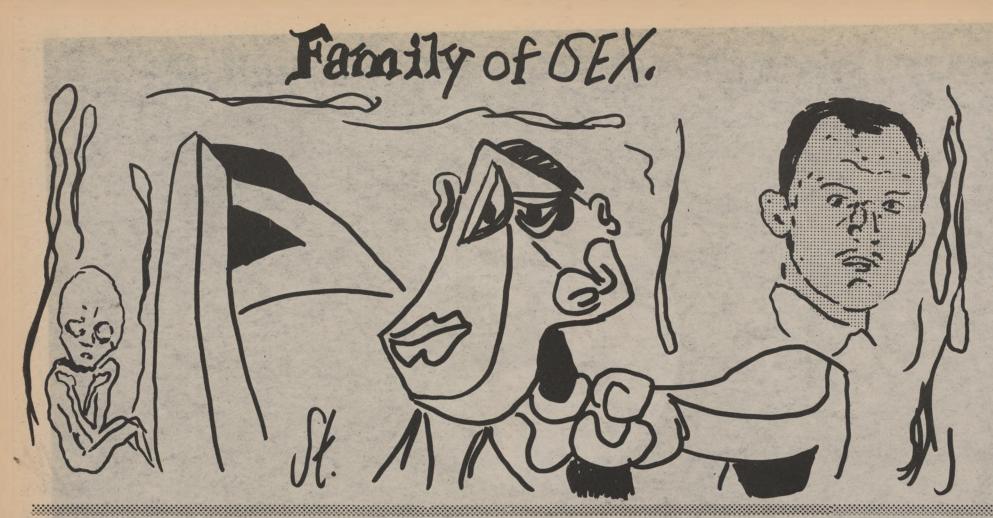
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THE MEANING OF LIFE A.U.S.A.

The A.U.S.A. was set up so many years ago 1) as a body to represent the students attending the University of Auckland College and 2) as an experimental ground for trying out different forms of self-government and of philosophical involvement in social organisations.

Through the years, ever more people have been arriving at University with political and philosophical ideas already 'worked out'-and with a desire to change the organisation to reflect their ideas. This process indicates a lack of truly deep-seated faith in their own convictions (why bother trying to change the cosmetics of our environment if not to avoid facing the painfulness of fallibility or the shakiness of 'pluralism'?).

There are the obvious of the 'predetermined', the ones we like to see as 'loud-mouthed' so that we don't have to listen to what they say: on the amorphous 'left', socialists, feminists, Lesbians (which are often but not always the same), and the 'anti-ites' (anti-this, -that and -the-other); on the (scarcely radical) 'right', Engineers, men as a whole (generally but not exclusively), and all religious groups (Lat. religio, a bondand if that's not conservative...?), to name but a few.

Over the years, the battle between 'the sides' has incorporated itself IN-SIDE the structure of the Association. With perhaps one or two glaring exceptions, nobody around here seems to have any real idea of what the Association is all about.

People like Des Amanono, despite sincere/fraudulent and honest/selfinterested attempts (delete what you will), open their mouths and come out with \$trings (computer-joke there!) of dogma about what this is and what that's supposed to be and why these are... all based on zip-all experience and research to qualify (try sitting in on a Exec. meeting and see people try to talk as though they were 'experienced' on a subject which only came to their attention when they saw the agenda two days earlier!).

Stuck in the Frommian 'identity crises', the latter-day Descartes, unfortunately, turn to complex polemics. With the huge amount of effective orators around, a copious array of crap floats past our ears, out of the former of which we pick and choose the 'tastiest' titbits which best

fit in with our current and preconceived philosophies.

One outstanding piece of this 'crap' was at the S.G.M. in 1985, when CRACCUM editors became elected, rather than selected. Supposedly, with election there is more accountability, more opportunity for student involvement - untrue! A mandate by election has an intrinsic stamp of approval attached to it ("I'm doing the job you elected me to do"). Further, previously the selection of the Editor by the Publications Committee HAD TO BE RATIFIED by the S.R.C.! Effectively, that meant 50 students who were motivated could bring the Editor into greater accountability than now!

Someone (who shall remain nameless/speechless) said at the S.G.M., "Why should the Editor be the only Executive position not voted for?" People bought the 'crap'! The Editor is NOT an Executive position (but does have permanent speakingrights at all occasions of Executive meetings); also, the Secretary of the Association is an Executive position which is selected annually by the Executive. Here was a double-lie in one.

The reason that it went unchallenged was that a) the speaker was an effective orator, b) he said what people wanted to hear, even though he personally may (and I believe did) not believe it and c) there was no-one with the experience and the knowledge to contradict him.

Subsequently, the Constitution was changed, the document which reminds us that this organisation is based on a sense of 'continuity', that we may be famous "for a lunchtime" but in the long-run there are only the post-graduates and the eternally selfdeluded.

What does this have to do with now? Well (and this is particularly for Des), we can't run an election between three young, generally inexperienced students, give them no support, a contra-inflationary budget, a run-down mechanism in a lost-in-thewilderness organisation run by woolly-eyed, dream-boat darlings with the conviction of angels and the experience of a tadpole in a thimble.and expect 'professionalism'!

The day that the Association was conned into believing that voting for an Editor was better was the day professionalism died.

The day that the Association vs the Education authorities was replaced by this Executive member vs that member (or faculty/school) is the day that continuity died.

R.I.P.

sity Students' Association.

a constitutional requirement and not through any intent to be seen as an 'official' publication of the Association or its Executive. The A.U.S.A. and its Executive take no responsibility for the content of CRACCUM nor for any actions connected with the publication of CRACCUM.

CRACCUM is printed by the Te Awamutu Courier, 336 Alexandra Street, Te Awamutu, whose belief in the improbable must be growing with every issue.

2 May, 1989

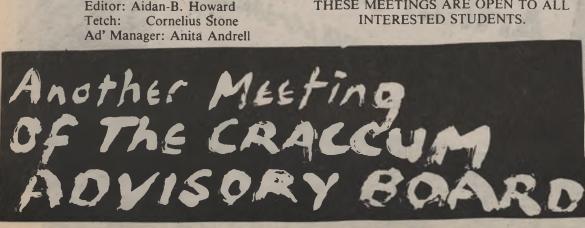
Editor: Aidan-B. Howard Tetch: Cornelius Stone

CRACCUM is a source of free expression and Thankyous are in store for - Jason Schulz, Michael fish and chip wrapping within the Auckland Univer- ("may as well be hung for a sheep as a") Lamb, Julian D., Russell Meiklejohn, Richard Eltringham, CRACCUM is published by the A.U.S.A. from Hans Fidder (spiritual fortification), Paul Scoones. Tracey Aitken, Alistair Shaw, Miriam de Graaf, Mark Broatch, Graeme Muir, Jess Sinclair, Anne Commons, Katrina Power and Rosemarie North.

> IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN CONSTRUC-IVELY HELPING OUT WITH CRACCUM. COME TO THE STAFF MEETING.

THIS MEETING SHALL BE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AT 1PM IN THE CRACCUM OFFICE-OR COME AND SEE ME ANY TIME.

THESE MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO ALL INTERESTED STUDENTS.





Family of SEX.



R.

A RESONSE BY THE UNIVERSITY SOCIALIST SOCIETY TO THE ARTICLE: A.U.S.A's POLITICAL CHANGE

A Student's Association must be political if it is to be effective. The sole reason for its existence is to represent the interests of students to the university, the government and the community. The fact that the Students' Association has had to become a welfare organisation is because the University has refused to take responsibility for all aspects of student welfare.

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Welfare is as much a part of university education as are lectures and research. It should not be regarded as an area where students must pay. Of course they do, at present, pay but that should only be seen as a compromise of the principle of free education for the sake of students' wellbeing. Welfare services such as the Part-time Employment Bureau, lowpriced food in the cafeterias, should be provided by the university just as student health services and libraries are. Until the universities are willing to take on these responsibilities then the Students' Association has to step into the breach. But attempts to turn the Students' Association solely into a welfare organisation would be completely misplaced. Welfare services can never be seen as the major reason for the existence of the Students' Association.

Student interests such as the level of allowances, fees, the quality of education, the availability of necessary services by the university, such as a mothers' room in the library, et al., should be the major concerns and activities of the Students' Association. These interests can only be defended by political action based on mass student involvement. For example, if the university is unwilling to put aside a room in the library for mothers with children, then it is up to the Students' Association to mobilise mothers and supporters to take their children into the library in protest at such discrimination by the university not to provide such a service itself, or such action as is decided on. The Students' Association is there to defend the interests of its members, not to make up for the University's shortcomings. That the Association is currently forced to do so should not be seen as anything other than a stopgap measure.

A Students' Association should be fighting for universal and free access to education. There is obviously mass support for the campaign against the Loans Scheme. This campaign has to be the Number One campaign for the Students' Association this year. It must be organised by students for students. While it is important for executive members to be in the forefront of the fight and it is great to have a Campaign Coordinator employed full-time, it does not take the place of students controlling student affairs. There must be a commitment by the Executive to give students control. Some students will be happy to have marches organised for them, but all students must be given the opportunity to participate in the decisions made regarding the campaign. Students cannot be expected to be in the front lines of demonstrations or lobby their M.P. at her/his electoral clinics if they haven't been given the chance to take part in a decision to take this action.

A fighting Students' Association is one that is free from the encumbrances that a bureaucracy can, and often does, place on political action. It is one that encourages and is run by student debate and student decisions. Whilst these writers would have argued strongly against the Engineers' motion to keep half their A.U.S.A. fees last year, it was extremely important that the debate over "value for money" was had.

The Engineers did mobilise and they won. Whether or not they won through greed is irrelevant. The opposition to the move was unable to mobilise and defeat the motion. Why was that? Perhaps the students see too much posturing and bureaucracy and not enough action. A bureaucratic S.A. means that the leadership cannot count on the support of the vast majority of its members. It relies on the apathy of the membership and when large numbers of students, such as the Engineers, turn up, the bureaucratic excuse is that "the Right-wing

mobilised" or "the Engineers were greedy".

In fact, what has happened was that the cosy world of the bureaucracy was temporarily invaded by a bunch of students whose needs were not being met and who were not continually confronted with the need for a united Students' Association. They were not politically won over to the view that services such as the parttime employment bureau are necessary, that Engineers use these services, that Engineers will have to pay \$2000 fees if they are introduced or that the Students' Association is the best coordinating body to fight the Loans Schemes and to provide services. A cut in income for the Students' Association will mean that it is less effective in its aims. When students get together in large numbers it does not mean defeat by the 'right'. It was evident at the meeting in the cafe last Wednesday that students weren't prepared to throw out an Executive on the basis of their decision not to appoint Capping Controllers. The motion to sack them was lost unanimously. It was also evident that students are unhappy about Craccum, but can see that it is not just the fault of the Editor and they are prepared to give him another go. It is much more important to have informed debate amongst a large number of students than politically correct motions passed by a small number of students.

The very life of a Students' Association, and ultimately its authority, is dependent on its ability to win the hearts and minds of its members. When this process activates support from the members, then students will begin to feel that they have control of their own affairs and of their own Association. However, to make an administration and services the basis for a Students' Association is to spell the death of the organisation as an effective representative of its members' interests. To make politics, and by this we mean university education being free and available to all, the basis for a Students' Association and the object for which it is continually fighting is to encourage student involvement. An effectively managed bureaucracy is not an effective Students' Association.

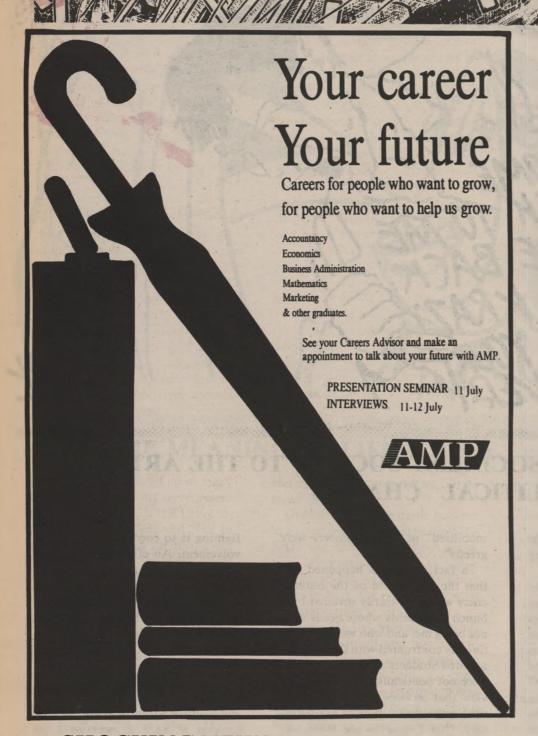
Both Steve Barriball and Wayne McDougall view the need for change from a totally incorrect position. Rather than want to make the Students' Association more democratic, with more student involvement, they have resigned themselves to the inevitability of a state of apathy and are looking at ways of enshrining the bureaucracy whilst banishing the political role of the Students' Association to the wilderness.

We say that we want an open and democratic Students' Association that is fighting for its members rights, that is listening to student demands. We say retain that which is most effective, not that which is least contro-versial.

This article was written by members of the University Socialist Society. We meet each week for "BEER AND POLITICS" on Friday afternoons from 4pm onwards in the Lower Common Room. All welcome.



CRACCUM 2 May, 1989 5



SHOCKING NEWS - SHOCKING VIEWS

"I could not feel anything emotionally. After the E.C.T. I was very much out of touch with reality and also out of touch with my own feelings for a period of about two to three months."

These are the words of a former mental patient who experienced psychiatric 'treatment' in Dunedin. (The patient wishes to remain anonymous.)

"During the five days I was getting E.C.T., I had a headache and a soreness all over my body. The worst repercussion of E.C.T. was the memory loss I experienced. There were also years cut out of my life, years I could not remember. This memory loss lasted for about the first six months after E.C.T. I do definitely now have a worse memory than before E.C.T. I cannot remember things I have read or things people say to me. Quite often I forget appointments which never happened prior to the E.C.T.

"In the end I became afraid of going back into psychiatric hospitals as the medication and the E.C.T. had not cured my problems. The depression was not cured and it did come

"Rather these drugs and E.C.T. became problems in themselves as they caused more bad effects than I had to try and combat. I became terrified of becoming hooked on the medication.

"I feel that the shock treatment and medications I was on did not help me."

This is one of the many abuses documented by the Citizens' Commission on Human Rights group, and it is perhaps of little wonder why this group has something to say about the current Mental Health Bill before Parliament.

The Citizens' Commission on Human Rights (C.C.H.R.) was established in 1969, under the sponsorship of the Church of Scientology, to investigate the abuses occurring within the field of Psychiatry.

They have achieved over 30 legislative reforms in mental health throughout the world, such as the banning of psychosurgery in N.S. W.* late last year. They have uncovered just as many bizarre treatments used by psychiatry. Amongst these are LSD experiments in Canada by the C.I.A. and psychiatrists in the 1950s, the psychiatric experimenting with native black Africans in South Africa, and the use of electroshock as punishment on children as young as twelve years in New Zealand's Lake Alice Hospital in the 1970s.

The latest exposure was the deaths of 41 people in a private psychiatric hospital in Sydney, through the use of a treatment known as "Deep Sleep Therapy". This is currently being investigated by a Royal Commission of Inquiry and is the largest medical investigation in Australia's history.

The N.Z. branch of C.C.H.R. is at present protesting the Mental Health Bill, saying that it is open to further abuses of human rights.

Spokesperson for C.C.H.R., Dana Lee, says, "The Bill is filled with many loopholes; it gives the impression that it has been written in the interest of the patient, but upon further investigation one finds that any human rights granted to the patient can be annulled with regards to another clause."

C.C.H.R. is opposed to the Bill for the main reason being the introduction of compulsory treatment. Compulsory treatment would mean the patient must accept any treatment the psychiatrist tells. This also applies to E.C.T.; however, a second opinion must be obtained from (you guessed it) another psychiatrist.

"We believe assault is assault even when one hires a psychiatrist to deliver the blow with electricity." said Dana Lee.

Psychosurgery is a little different as the patient has to give consent, but he or she isn't told that this treatment is purely experimental and has no basis of tested successful results. It involves an incision or an implanting of electrodes into the brain, therefore destroying part of it.

"It supposedly is designed to cut out the violent section of the brain etc, but basically renders the person in a zombie like state." says Dana

The Bill includes such things as: - Court proceedings not open to the public. This may seem in the interest of the patient, but there is no clause that allows the patient to have an open court if s/he so wishes.

- Nobody is allowed to report on the court proceedings. If they happen to report on them, "in the case of an individual he gets imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding \$1,000."

- The court may dispense with hearings under certain circumstances.

- Rights are granted for patients to make and receive telephone calls, have visitors; send and receive mail, however any one of these can be withdrawn if the superintendent wishes.

- Police may apprehend any person appearing to be mentally disordered in a public place. They may then take the person to a hospital, surgery, police station or to some other appropriate place: arrange fora medical practitioner to examine that person as soon as practical.

C.C.H.R. have been conducting a petition against the Bill. They have at present collected over 5,000 signatures. The petition will be continuing for another few months. C.C.H.R. will be at Vulcan Lane on May 5th with their petition for those wishing to register their names on it.

C.C.H.R. can be contacted by writing to P.O. Box 36-292, Northcote, Auckland 9.

* In the late 1970s, the decisionmaking panel of the N.S.W. State Mental Health Board ordered that a woman writer undergo E.C.T. to cure her psychosexual 'problem' of being a Lesbian. After many months of such treatment and of psychosurgery, including the actually removal of portions of brain tissue, she was still a Lesbian - but she could no longer write!

WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF THE BILL IS PASSED AS LAW?

The Psychiatrist could assess you as having a psychiatric illness (for which there is no definition in the Bill) and having so can then treat you with psychiatric drugs (some of which have not been tested before). By this time you could have a manufactured psychiatric illness from the sideeffects of the drugs and are detained for 6 months on a compulsory treatment order.

If you do not want Electroconvulsive Therapy, well hard luck; the psychiatrist can give it to you anyway. Should you wish to tell a family member of your whereabouts and what is happening to you, the psychiatrist can stop your mail and your phone calls.

WHY DO PSYCHIATRISTS WANT THIS BILL PASSED **INTO LAW?**

They want legal authority to detain and treat people without consent because without it such treatment (ECT, mind-numbing drugs and psychosurgery) is an unlawful assault on the patient who receives it.

WHAT WE OPPOSE ABOUT THE BILL?

The Bill is a complete violation of human rights in that it allows -

a) Compulsory Treatment - The person may not refuse any treatment that the Psychiatrist 'offers'. It states that the responsible Medical Officer must obtain consent prior to performing Electroconvulsive Therapy, but the clause "if the Psychiatrist thinks it in the best interest of the patient" annuls this. This opens the door to treatment given uninformedly and unconsentingly.

b) Urgent Treatment - This section can be totally abused by giving out any form of treatment - without consent and without informing the patient - by saying that it is required URGENTLY or the patient may hurt himself or others, etc.

Police may apprehend a person appearing to be mentally disordered in a public place. After being picked up, the person can then be taken to be examined; s/he may then be detained for 24 hours for an assessment.

Closed courts - No members of the public are allowed in the courts. This may be thought to be in the interest of the patient, except, in the situation that the patient desires an open court, no clause [in the Bill makes provision for] this.

e) No one may report on court proceedings - This opens the door to unfair committals or trials which noone would ever find out about.

f) There other violations of human rights in the Bill, such as vetting of incoming and outgoing mail, a medical officer may stop phone calls in and out for a patient, and may also stop visitors for a patient (if the former considers it in the best interest of the patient - but who is to say what communication is detrimental



This Bill is the kind that would be fit for the occasion in a country like East Germany, Siberia or Russia, but it does not follow N.Z. background of freedom of choice, belief, religion or ethics. The Bill is one which could be used for political or individual power and control.

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Write to your local M.P., the Minister of Health and the Opposition Spokesperson for Health, c/-Freepost, Parliament House, Wellington. DEMAND THAT THE **BILL IS REJECTED NOW!**

WHAT IS .E.C.T.?

'Electroshock treatment', or electroconvulsive treatment (ECT), is the firing of between 180 and 460 volts of electricity through the brain from temple to temple (bilateral ECT), or from the front to the back of one side of the head (unilateral ECT). It causes a severe and long duration grand mal convulsion, identical to an epileptic fit.

THE PURPOSE OF SHOCK TREATMENT IS TO CREATE BRAIN DAMAGE.

This brain damage is what brings about memory loss and learning disability, as well as the spatial and time disorientation, which always follow shock treatments.

All physical damage done to the brain by ECT is permanent and irreversible. There is evidence that the damage, once begun by ECT, is progressive and feeds on itself, leading to further brain deterioration including physical shrinkage of the brain and a shortening of the life of the victim.

WHAT THE PSYCHIA TRISTS SAY

"It's a barbarity. I have never used it and never would. I would never dream of recommending it. If someone asked me about it, I would point out that neurologists go to great lengths trying to prevent seizures in persons who have epilepsy, because every time a person has a grand mal seizure, his (sic) brain gets damaged. Nevertheless, psychiatrists claim that giving someone a seizure is a form of treatment. But then the history of medicine is full of instances of socalled cures that were actually harmful. You know the old saying 'The cure is worse than the disease? It applies a to a lot of things psychiatrists do-electroshock, lobotomy, often the use of drugs, and sometimes even psychotherapy or psychoanalysis."

[Dr. Thomas Szasz, Professor of Psychiatry, Upstate Medical Centre, New York University.]

There are very standard psychiatric lies about ECT. These should be known. The most commonly heard lies about shock-treatment are -

"Yes there have been 'occasional' abuses of shock treatment 'in the past'. But as it is 'now' used, 'properly' administered, ECT is 'painless', 'safe' and 'effective'." "It is the 'most useful' treatment for severe depression." "It 'saves lives' by 'preventing suicides' and is 'only used' as a 'last resort'. It's seldom done." "Memory loss is 'temporary'." "Critics of ECT suffer from 'ignorance'." "Ex-patients who complain about its effects suffer from 'paranoid delusions'." "We are 'only here to help'." "These opponents of 'commonly accepted treatment modalities' impede the progress of 'modern' medicine'."

The malevolence the shock-doctor must feel towards the "patient" s/he electrifies is apparently shared by the psychiatrists who defend this

abomination against his victims and critics. This is often seen in the attacks they level against the opponents of their damaging "patients". If it were not for this fact, one might assume their statements are the result of ignorance, 'misperception', or even enthusiasm to "help" people, rather than the self-serving lies that they are.

However, the consistency of the false assertions and the deliberate viciousness of their actions indicate a far more malicious intent behind their misinformation. The fact is that, in spite of psychiatric assertions to the contrary, neither the brain nor electricity have changed during the fifty years psychiatrists have been electroshocking humanity

The "modern" methods of "frying" the brain are all intended to make the treatment easier on those performing the assault or on those who have requested that it be done to others. Today, drugs suppress the screams and the thrashing bodies with their flailing limbs. None of these so-called "improvements" have done anything to lessen the brain-damaging effects of the "treatment". As the courageous author and neurologist, John Friedberg, has said, "These 'improvements' are like the flowers planted at Buchenwald."

"Creativeness seems to be the highest form of human endeavour. It requires imagination, concentration, visualisation, criticism and persistence in the face of frustrations as well as trained manual dexterity... Theoretically, on the basis of psychological and personal studies, creativeness should be abolished by lobotomy... On the whole, psychosurgery reduced creativity, sometimes to vanishing-point."

> [Walter Freeman, The Handbook of Psychiatry.]

WHEN NO TWITCH, THEY TWIGGED

"N ental patients in a hospital in North-west England were treated for two years with electric convulsive therapy from a machine that did not work – and nobody noticed. The patients seemed to benefit as much from being put to sleep in preparation for the treatment as other patients do from the treatment itself." (extract from N.Z. Herald, 5 Oct., 1974, s.2, p.6, referring to an article in the September edition of "World Medicine".)

The people at the hospital were told that the 'new' machine would have somewhat different responses both for the patient and on the machine itself - nobody worried that traditional lights were not flashing: that, supposedly, was the 'difference' between machines. Eventually, a charge nurse (not even a doctor!), who had used the same model in a different hospital identified that the ECT machine hadn't even been going! A pseudonymous Dr J. Easton Jones from the hospital in question said that he knew of no research which proves conclusively that ECT

A Small Aside On Psychs

[Virtually identical incidents took place in Wisconsin and Illinois in 1972 and 1974, respectively. In 1973, a large group of civilians, clinically diagnosed as having "no apparent psychological abnormalities", were sent to various psychiatrists in the State, asking for Voluntary Institutionalisation. Their 'symptoms' were that they would break out into sweat, nausea, dizziness or temporary memory loss whenever they heard the words 'mother', 'horse' (or any derivative), 'nipple' or 'penis'. Of these, over 80% were diagnosed as having schizophrenia and accepted for 'V.I.'

The following year, the experiment was repeated; this time the 'profession' was informed that a certain trick was to be played on them. During that year, the rate of V.I. in Illinois 'reduced' to 60% and yet about the same percentage of the 'actors' were accepted-in other words, the psychiatrists were turning away the wrong people!

Some carried the experiment through and went for V.I. (they'd have to be mad!) What they noticed was a) the patients knew what was going on ("You're doing some kind of survey, aren't you?") and b) doctors and nurses refused to acknowledge the existence of patients except for when they wanted to do something to the patient. One woman wet herself on the first day: when she tried to ask where the toilet was, the staff kept walking ahead 'horseblindedly'. This was compounded by the discovery at the same time of the humorously faulty ECT machine!

If anyone has had to dealt with larger number of psychiatrist, you will find them defensive, paranoid, jealously possessive of their power. You will find people with more hangups than their patients, people who entered the profession so that by constantly looking at the problems of others they would never have to acknowledge the existence of and look at their own!]



AMAZON

Vaginal Infections (Vaginitis)

All women secrete moisture and mucus from membranes which line the vagina. This discharge is clear or slightly milky and may be somewhat slippery. When dry, it may be yellowish. When a woman is sexually aroused this secretion increases. It normally causes no irritation or inflammation of the vagina or vulva. If you want to examine your own discharge, collect a sample from inside your vagina—with a washed tinger, of course—ind smear it on plass.

Many bacteria grow in the vagina of a normal, healtry woman. Some of them help to keep the vagina somewhat acid, which keeps yeast, fungi and other harmful organisms from multiplying out of proportion. These harmful organisms may secrete wastes which, in large amounts irritate the vaginal walls and cause infections. At such times there may be an abnormal discharge, mild or severe itching and burning of the vulva, chafing of the thighs and, occasionally, frequent urination.

Some of the reasons for vaginal infections are a general lowered resistance (from stress, lack of sleep, bad diet, other infections in our bodies); too much douching, pregnancy; taking birth-control pills, other hormones and antibiotics; diabetes or a prediabetic condition; cuts, abrasions and other irritations in the vagina (from childbirth, intercourse without enough lubrication, tampons or using an instrument in the vagina medically or for masturbation). Postmenopausal women are particularly susceptible. We can also get many of these infections during sex with a partner who has them.

Prevention

1. Wash your vulva and anus regularly. Pat your vulva dry after bathing to keep it dry. Also, don't use other people's towels or washcloths. Avoid irritating sprays and soaps (use special nonsoap cleansers for skin very sensitive to plain soap). Avoid talcum powder.

2. Wear clean cotton underpants. Avoid nylon underwear and pantyhose, since they retain moisture and heat, which help harmful bacteria to grow faster.

3. Avoid pants that are tight in the crotch and thighs.

4. Always wipe your anus from front to back (so that bacteria from the anus won't get into the vagina or urethra).

5. Make sure your sexual partners are clean. It is a good practice for a man to wash his penis daily and especially before making love. Using a condom can provide added protection. If you or your male partner are being treated for a genital infection, make sure he wears a condom during intercourse. Better yet, avoid intercourse until the infection is cleared

6. Use a sterile, water-soluble jelly, if lubrication is needed during intercourse (something like K-Y Jelly, for example, not Vaseline). Also, recent studies show that birth control jellies slow down the growth of trichomonads and possible monilia. Using these jellies for lubrication

and/or general prevention is a good idea, especially with a new partner you may not know very well.

7. Avoid sexual intercourse that is painful or abrasive to your vagina.

8. Cut down on coffee, alcohol, sugar and refined carbohydrates (diets high in sugars can radically change the normal pH balance of the vagina).

9. Applying unpasteurised plain yoghurt (those containing lactobacilli) in the vagina replenishes "good" bacteria normally found in the vagina and often destroyed when we take antibiotics, and helps to prevent infections and cure mild symptoms.

10. If you are prone to vaginal infections, douching occasionally with plain water, a solution of one or two tablespoons of vinegar in one quart of warm water (mildly acidic) or a solution of baking-soda and water may help prevent vaginal infections. Remember to douche with great caution (see below). You can also make your own boric acid vaginal suppositories and use one weekly as a preventative.

11. Take care of yourself. Not eating well nor resting enough makes you more susceptible to infection. Continue most of these practices even after you get an infection.

Medical vs. Alternative Treatments

The usual treatment for vaginitis is some form of antibiotic or sulpha drug [sulphonamidesulphanilamide], which kills infection-causing bacteria. In the process, however, these drugs disturb the delicate balance of bacteria in the vagina and may actually encourage some infections (such as those caused by yeast) by altering the vagina's normal acid/alkaline balance. Some of these drugs also have unpleasant or even dangerous side-effects.

As an alternative to antibiotics for vaginitis, many women are turning to natural and herbal remedies which help to restore the normsal vaginal flora and promote healing. For example, you can use herbs to make

soothing douches, poutices or sitz baths. (You should not rely on these remedies, however, if you have a serious S.T.D. or an infection that involves your uterus, tubes or ovaries.)

Note: There is no need for douching except as part of a treatment or prevention programme. Be careful when douching. Too much pressure can force air or fluid into the uterus and abdominal cavity. Use lukewarm water, never have the bag more than two feet above your hips and never squeeze a bulb-type bag hard. Wait until the air is out of the tubing and the solution is running through before putting the nozzle into your vagina. Never douche if you are pregnant. If you experience vaginal pain and/or fever after douching, contact a practitioner or go to an hospital the same day. Alternatives to douching include inserting poultices or tampons soaked in herbal solutions and sitz baths.

Yeast Infections (Also Called Candida, Monilia or Fungus)

Candida albicans, a yeast fungus, normally grows in harmless quantities in your rectum and vagina. When your system is out of balance, yeastlike organisms may grow profusely and cause a thick, white discharge which may look like cottage cheese and smell like baking bread. If a woman has a yeast infection when she gives birth, the baby will get yeast in its throat or digestive tract. This is called thrush and is treated orally with nystatin drops or gentian violet. Candida grows best in a mildly acidic environment. The pH in the vagina is normally more than mildly acidic, except when we take birth control pills or some antibiotics, are pregnant, have diabetes and when we menstruate. Obviously, we often find ourselves with a vaginal pH favourable to monilia, so preventative measures are especially important. Once monilia sets in treatment usually consists of some form of nystatin, e.g. Mycostatin, taken as a suppository. Suppositories have fewer side effects than nystatin taken orally, and they can be used during pregnancy, but they not be strong enough to cure severe yeast infections. Other methods of treating monilia include various prescription creams and pills.* You can paint the vagina, cervix and vulva with gentian violet. This is bright purple and it stains, so a sanitary pad must be worn. This messy procedure really helps, except in occasional cases when there is severe reaction to gentian violet.

ARTICIES

SELF-HELP TREATMENTS

Some of us have had success with the following remedies: yogurt douche(daily); goldenseal-myrhh douche (simmer one tablespoon of each in three cups of water, then strain and cool); and garlic suppositories(peel but don't nick a clove of garlic, then wrap in gauze before inserting. Boric acid powder (600 milligrams in size 00 gelatin capsules inserted daily into the vagina for fourteen days) is perhaps the most effective non-drug method for stubborn cases. Yellow dock douche two to three times a week works well. Also, you can acidify your system by drinking eight ounces of unsweetened cranberry juice every day.

For a long time I felt as though I were on merry-go-round. I would get yeast infection, take Mycostatin for three weeks, clear up the infection and then find two weeks later that the itching and the thick, white discharge were back. Finally, once while on medication I also douched with Lactinex and carefully watched my sugar intake. This worked for me and the monilia has not recurred for many months. *New treatments include Monistat 7 (in cream or vaginal suppository form) once a night for seven nights (miconazole nitrate 2 percent); clotrimazole (Gyne-Lotrimin), dose 1 X 100 milligram tablet once a day for seven days, 2 x 200 milligram tablets once a day fro three days or 3 x 500 milligram tablets for one day only. All are equally effective.

Scholarships Announced Feling Palmerst Zealand

NZ

Left to right: Janet Hoek, (inset) Helen Sharpe, Julia Gyre, Brian Mossman (BNZ), Brett Cowan, Michael Bassett (inset).

The first BNZ Research Fellowship has been awarded to Janet Hoek of Palmerston North, the Bank of New Zealand has announced.

Janet, a lecturer in Marketing at Massey University, plans to carry out research which should benefit financial institutions in interpreting the results of image advertising and research. The Research Fellowship, of \$4,000 a year, is awarded to students undertaking research relating to the banking industry.

BNZ Graduate Scholarships, worth \$4,000 each, were also awarded today to Michael Bassett of Massey University and to Julia Eyre, Brett Cowan and Helen Sharpe, all of Auckland.

BNZ Graduate Scholarships are awarded annually to students proceeding to masters degrees and a category exists for students undertaking a further degree in a specialist area. Currently the latter students receive no financial assistance in New

Zealand universities. All study had to be of significance to the social, cultural and economic development of New Zealand.

The awards are made to students who show good all-round ability and personal attributes, not just academic excellence.

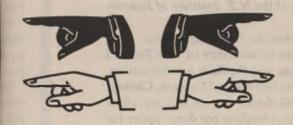
The judging panel, which included representatives from the Bank of New Zealand, the Universities Grants Committee and Victoria University, said the standard of the applicants was exceptionally high and the criteria set for the scholarships was well met.

The BNZ's sponsorship package is an integrated approach to support tertiary education. The programme provides financial assistance to students at all levels, from first-year (from 1990, seven Undergraduate Scholarships, each worth \$1,000 annually, will be awarded to students intending to study at each New Zealand university) through to postgraduate study. The BNZ Scholarship programme will initially run for five years, after which time it will be reviewed.

8 2 May, 1989 CRACCUM

EDMONDS' RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

Already emensely popular in N.Z., author and poet, Lauris Edmonds is 'sure to rise' even further with the success of her book, an autobiography. Katrina Power interviews the author of HOT OCTOBER



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tudents h New o postcholarrun for will be You call "Hot October" an 'Autobiographical Story'. Is there a reason for this choice of words, rather than simply 'Autobiography' or 'Novel'? Perhaps you've changed or omitted some things?

I called "Hot October" an 'autobiographical story' because I think of it as a fiction - not because it's not true, but because it's the story of my life at that time as I remember. It's authentic because the letters are the real thing.

"Story" means it's all true, but a truth, my truth, my version of events and people, and in talking to my family, I found that each person's version is a different one. I don't want to tell anyone else's story. But I am aware that other people will look at events involving them and see it differently. I'm very concerned about trespassing on other people... The childhood part was a piece of cake compared with the worries I'm going to have with the next volume.

So, you will be writing a sequel? I had a definite feeling that the end of Hot October was not the end of the story.

No, I'm going straight on with it. I have started, but I haven't got very far. I have to get home and get on with it.

A large part of "Hot October" is made up of letters you actually wrote when you were 18. Do you find that events, as you remember them, differ from the way that you saw and recorded them at the time?

Not exactly. The letters didn't surprise me in that way, but they did partly by the amount of detail contained in them, which I'd completely forgotten about. In fact, I intended to use them only as source material, but they hold together in such an immediate way that I decided to use them just as they are.

Do we make over the past to suit ourselves? I simply don't know. I'm aware that it happens and I can't say for sure that I've been honest with my past, but I've been as honest as I can.

Have you ever found that an idea or concept has been changed through the act of writing?

Almost every time. "Hot October" emerged slowly and only gradually took shape. "High Country Weather", my first novel, I didn't intend to be a novel at all, but a collection of short stories.

And how important is publication to you? Is it the reason why you write?

Why does one write? Because there's something you strongly feel and only partly understand. Something matters a lot, but you set out to write, not because you know it all but because you don't. You come to know it by the end. To make discoveries. The real excitement is to finish the piece and say "so that's really what it was!" Because you hadn't known, and if you did, you wouldn't write at all.

Do you find writing a novel after poetry completely different?

When my children were young, I wrote poetry secretly and clandestinely at night. There were fragments of poems written on scraps of paper scattered about the house and stuffed in drawers for years. I didn't have a chance to really concentrate on my writing until I spent a year in France as the Katherine Mansfield Fellow, and it was there that I wrote my first novel, "High Country Weather".

I had a whole year to concentrate on my writing, but unfortunately poetry isn't like that, as it's much more haphazard. Writing prose requires a different kind of routine. I can do it now, because I have the time. I'm organised and can concentrate on my career as a writer.

Do you spend much time in revising your work?

That varies. Sometimes things come right almost immediately. Quite a lot of the last part of "High Country Weather" I wrote before the end, and I didn't even change that. It just felt as though it was what I wanted to say. Sometimes there is a lot of shaping and juggling, but what I aim for is something that sounds spontaneous, but the doing isn't always like that. It matters that when something is finished it leaves me completely and belongs to other people. If it doesn't, then it's not finished.

It's also difficult to talk about intimate matters and one's strongest feelings without exposing something of your private self. At publication, the focus must be on the story itself, the experience that goes into a story, the events, NOT the egocentric 'I' of the writer. In the end all writers are dead and the writing belongs to other people, anyway.

When did you first think of yourself as a 'writer' than as someone who writes?

Quite a while after I had published my first two books. Actually, I published a lot very quickly, probably because I started late and it was a little like taking a cork out of a bottle. But I was very shy about it. I didn't have much confidence on the surface, so when I first said "I'm a poet", I said it very quietly indeed. And as for being a 'novelist', I'm still shy about that because it's so new.

So, why "Hot October"?

I wanted to write a story about my life, because it's been quite interesting, and I think it's a tellable tale. My life has had obvious patterns; I was a mother for a long time, bringing up a large family, and then I was a full-time writer, not all mixed together as young women do today. But "Hot October" felt as if it was a writing project rather than "me". I had to concentrate on the technical side, the flow of the story, the language. I hope that it's a picture that's balanced by the stupidity and the niceness and the absurdity and the exuberance-I hope that something of all of them is there without my making judgements, because that's not my business - or intention.

Sometimes there is a lot of shaping and juggling, but what I aim for is something that sounds spontaneous, but the doing it isn't always like that. It matters that, when something is finished, it leaves me completely and belongs to other people.

LAURIS EDMOND **LUNCHTIME READING** THURSDAY, 26 APRIL

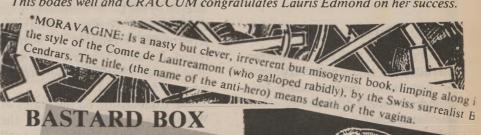
LAURIS EDMOND may not particularly mind being described as "everybody's grandmother" (Craccum office gabble). Indeed her most likely reaction would be to weave a story around the idea and etch it into her next autobiography.

To hear excerpts from her current autobiographically-inspired book, HOT OCTOBER, a handful of us young and not-so-young neophytes gathered in the fluorescent gloom of a basement room in the English Dept. To experience this articulate and charming woman in the flesh was a delight. She elegantly and unpretentiously entertained us for the hour with finely observed frames of a life, much of it breathless with New Zealandisms, especially from those times contiguous with the experiences of our parents and grandparents.

Lauris Edmond is a valuable member of our ripening literary culture.

MICHAEL LAMB

Hot October is to be officially launched at Unity Books on 11 May. We are informed that already the entire first run has been sold out and that a second pressing has had to be urgently made and brought in from Australia. This bodes well and CRACCUM congratulates Lauris Edmond on her success.



"Why are there no prostitutes in Waipukarau?"

Not a very good question considering the population of Waipukarau that also happens to live Auckland, but HE wanted me to mention it, so there you are Andrew, you selfish, worm-eyed git

This does not lead onto the subject of employment (well, except for prostistues in Waipukarau), but I'm going to do my worst to try and make these completely, sort of, opposite ideas fit into a bastard shaped jigsaw together.

Well I'm sitting here in the Craccum (Crack-up?) office not doing a bit of employment. If either of my readers actually think I try hard at doing it, they should go and hit their heads against the Wall quite hard, several times - because they are indeed wrong, probably as wrong as the Catholic Dude who thought the world began on October 3rd., 11:30am 4004 B.C., Very cracked.

But employment

Well, actually I think this IS a very good job because I don't have to do a sod of work - Unfortunately I don't get paid for it. Even more unfortunately, there don't seem to be many of those jobs around. The only jobs that seem to be like that are the Editor of this foul and degenerate piece of filth (ah, Aids, how can I be so mean to you... well, look I've on-



ly got one page... has anyone got a spare library?) that passed bastardishly for a newspaper. Politicians have got it even better, they can vote themselves pay rises. Batman does a good job of it, too, and he gets to express his perverse sexual desires with young boys. In fact the only people who have it better than that are lecturers...

I mean, what do the actually do? Talk, drink tea and eat buttered scones, and then get a randomised printout of all the students names and destroy one half of them, passing the rest at random. (yes, I suppose they would be random, if they were randomised.)

So, there you have it. Employment, Employment everywhere, but not a drop to work; pity really.

Oh, by the way there are no prostitutes in Waipukarau because the sheep do a better job

CRACCUM 2 May, 1989 9





THE ILL-TREATMENT OF WOMEN IN DETENTION

Introduction

Thousands of prisoners around the world suffer conditions which violate internationally recognised human rights standards, and often constitute torture and cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment. Both men and women experience such treatment. Women in custody however are more likely to face forms of abuse such as rape, sexual assault and sexual humiliation.

The victims include women of all ages, from all walks of life: trade unionists, agricultural workers, journalists, physicians, lawyers and social, religious, or community workers. Some are in the forefront of social and political change, and many are community leaders. Others are victims of human rights violations because they happen to be the wives, mothers, daughters or friends of those considered 'dangerous' by the authorities. Neither are pregnancy nor old age any guarantee against ill-treatment.

Some Illustrations

In Paraguay, a 21 year old woman was allegedly struck and dragged out of her home, despite being four months pregnant, and unwell, when she was arrested in August 1987. She subsequently miscarried. It is believed that the police went to arrest her husband, who was in hiding, and that she was detained because of his political activities. A mother of three children, she was released some four months later.

Naila Ayyesh, arrested in Israel and the Occupied Territories on 19 February, 1987, alleged that she suffered a miscarriage as a result of illtreatment under interrogation. In an affidavit to her lawyer, she said that she was hooded, left outside in bitterly cold weather, and that her head was knocked against the wall. She said she was denied medical attention when she was bleeding and vomiting, and that she miscarried in detention.

The period between arrest and arrival at an official detention centre is particularly dangerous for women. Arrests may occur in remote areas, and those detained may have to be transported long distances to the nearest detention centre. Rarely will there be witnesses to what occurs.

In India, Grunta Behn Ramji, a 22 year old woman from Sagbara in Gujarat, was stripped in front of a crowd as she was being arrested, in January 1986. She was roughly handled and raped by four police officers on the way to the Police station. She was again assaulted and raped at the Police station. Later, she tried to file a complaint but was thwarted by the authorities. A Supreme Court Commission found evidence of rape and recommended action against police and other officials but more than a year later, the state government had failed to take

any action against those responsible for her rape and the subsequent cover-up.

Voice of the United Nations

The rape or sexual abuse of women in custody is an intentional infliction of pain and suffering, both physical and mental, on the victim. As such, it is a form of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, clearly prohibited by international law, as reflected in Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and various articles of the United Nations Convention Against Torture. In addition, these practices are generally prohibited by national law as serious crimes. Nevertheless they are common in many areas of the world.

The human rights of women in detention or prison is being considered by the U. N. Commission on the Status of Women. Amnesty International submitted a written report, including numerous accounts of ill-treatment in custody suffered by women, at the end of 1987.

The Commission on the Status of Women was established by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 1946, to promote women's rights. It makes recommendations and reports to ECOSOC on issues in the political, economic, social and educational fields. After initially concentrating on getting legal equality between men and women, it has broadened its scope. Recent subjects considered by the Commission have included the effects of apartheid on the status of women, and the influence of the communications media on forming new attitudes about men's and women's roles in present day

The Commission is composed of representatives of member-states of the United Nations elected by ECOSOC. The thirty two members are elected on a geographical basis. They evaluate material from individuals and groups about patterns of discrimination and review government reports detailing treaty reporting requirements.

Since being established, the Commission has initiated several conventions, including the Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1952) and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1976). The fight for basic human rights for all women must go on.

Amnesty International's work in the area of the rights or women in detention and custody it is hoped will focus attention on the issue, leading to the elimination of treatment which is degrading, dehumanising, and prohibited by international law.



F-F-FRIGATES

"Australian and American Views of New Zealand II of a talk by *Henry Albinski*, Professor from the Center For Australia and New Zealand Studies', girl Building, University of Auckland, from 1 to 2 pm, V

The introduction was by Steve Hoadley, Associate-Professor of the Political Studies Department of the University of Auckland and the Auckland Branch of the N.Z. Institute of International Affairs.

Mr Albinski made the following points:

 The Reagan defence view of New Zealand will not change with the Bush Administration.

2. U.S. Under-Secretary of Defense, Cheney, said there is no chance that the U.S. will abandon the "neither confirm nor deny" policy for the armament of nuclear weapons-capable vessels.

3. The U.S. may be more relaxed with respect to N.Z., may be more "lenient" with regards to logistic support to N.Z. armed forces (present restrictions have been harmful to the N.Z. military, according to N.Z. military sources).

4. N.Z.H., 5 April, remarks that the upcoming visit to the U.S. by P.M., Lange, will be more in a private than official capacity (implying that he is still out of favour in the U.S.).

5. The U.S. regards Lange as the *bete noir*. His continued presence in office makes it hard for the U.S. to conduct business with N.Z. on an amicable basis.

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A more dominant view would be, if N.Z. has the will to maintain reasonable defense forces, 'should' the U.S. encourage Australia to fill the void (left by the withdrawal of U.S. support for N.Z.)?

7. Australia wants N.Z's frigates as a statement of N.Z's bona fides (as a defence partner of Australia). In Canberra the frigate project is one of *principle*. If frigates are not bought, the Australian view is that N.Z. has no other 'outlet' (to turn to for military support).

The N.Z. defence establishmental view is that "N.Z. requires a partner [for logistic/training] support for a credible defence".

8. N.Z. is 'at the mercy' of Australia. One implied consequence of the N.Z. anti-nuclear-ships policy is that N.Z. is *more* dependent on Australia (than [on] the U.S.), *but* also Australia is 'harder' on N.Z. than the U.S. was.

9. The N.Z. Defence White Papers for 1987/1983/1978 were in very similar language, except for the nuclear issue, and the emphasis in 1987/83 is on "self-reliance".

10. Australia has also been pondering its defence posture. The highlight of their defence review has been that the more self-reliant Australia wishes to become, the more important support is from a larger power. The logic of this extrapolates to N.Z.

11. There is uncertainty in Australia as to where and how N.Z. is moving. In mid-March, Russell Marshall made a very important speech, two points of which were—

The South Pacific is the most important area for N.Z.;

The South Pacific Forum countries want a clear statement that N.Z. is interested in and capable of assisting in their defence. This implies that the Pacific Forum countries want N.Z. to support the frigate project.

Concerns in the South Pacific area are—

Fiji coups;

 Riots in the French Territories and Vanuatu;

- Instability in Papua New Guinea.

Will these make a difference to N.Z's defence posture? [Bob] Tizard has reported that the N.Z. Army is to be cut back slightly

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CAREERS EXPO' 1989

NOTICE TO ALL 1989 JOB SEEKERS

C.A.S. has now put together the annual CAREERS EXPO' programme. It runs throughout the second term from early June through to mid-August and provides an opportunity for students to talk with prospective employers and gain specific job information. The C.A.S. registration form is used as the basic resume. This form should be neatly filled in, using black pen, as it is photocopied and given to every interviewer with whom you have an appointment.

The current market puts a greater pressure on students to investigate job prospects in greater depth and over a wider spectrum. It is necessary to adopt a determined and persistent marketing campaign. It is pointless to be a passive applicant. You are the product and the University produces fine products—Market your potential completely!

Any application should begin with research. The first step is with yourself. Make decisions about what you want to do for the rest of your life. How well you are equipped for various employment areas? What do you enjoy doing? Equally important, what do you dislike doing? Make a list of your skills and identify career possibilities and alternatives. Consider the occupations where you can maximise your attributes and consider the organisations that offer such employment.

The next stage is to find out as much as possible about these employers. Look through Annual Reports, In-house Magazines, Financial Pages of the Newspapers, C.A.S. files, and talk with people associated with the various organisations. With an increased awareness you will be better equipped to attend the interviews and participate in a full and positive manner.

The staff at C.A.S. can help-use the resources available to you.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Collect **REGISTRATION FORM** and **APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE** from C.A.S.
- 2. FILL IN REGISTRATION FORM—print using black pen or type to give a clear, precise presentation. Give careful attention to all the pages—this resume should be as full as possible to give some indication of your interests—thus conveying a picture of your personality as well as your academic skills. Copies of this form will be given to each employer that you see.

NO APPOINTMENTS WILL BE MADE WITH VISITING EMPLOYERS WITHOUT THIS FORM HAVING BEEN COMPLETED.

- 3. READ through the employer list carefully. Decide which employers interest you and list them on your appointment schedule (using the space designated). A range of 10 employers maximum would be appropriate.
- 4. Call in to C.A.S. to make appointments. Please bring your completed Registration Form AND your lecture timetable. Literature on most organisations is available at C.A.S.
- Company Presentation—lunchtime talks and evening presentations are open to all interested students/graduates. However, some organisations have stipulated that their presentation is a prerequisite to an interview—make a note of these.
- If unable to keep any appointment, PLEASE notify C.A.S. as soon as possible. By failing to keep appointments you deprive other students of the opportunity of an interview.

DO NOT LEAVE IT TOO LATE TO COME AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS. WE ARE IN ROOM 14 BEHIND THE UPPER LECTURE THEATRE.

REMINDER

For those of you who would like to improve your interview technique: INTERVIEW SEMINAR: TUESDAY 30 MAY, 1.00PM IN THE UPPER LECTURE THEATRE OPEN TO EVERYONE! GOOD LUCK! IF WE CAN HELP, DROP OVER TO THE CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE; WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO SEE YOU.

ADVISORY SERVICE

FOR PRESENTATIONS, PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

CONF **Conference Centre** LLT Lower Lecture Theatre. OCH1 Old Choral Hall 1 OCH2 Old Choral Hall 2 ULT **Upper Lecture Theatre**

ADVANCED MANAGE-**MENT SYSTEMS**

11 JULY

A.M.S. requires an Analyst/Programmer and a Systems Analyst. The Analyst/Programmer's role is to analyse and develop solutions to data processing problems to meet user requirements. Applicants would need to have either a Computer Science degree or have successfully completed a Computer Studies course at a Technical Institute.

The Systems Analyst's role is to analyse data processing needs and problems and devise appropriate systems and procedures to meet user requirements. Applicants would need to have either a BSc. in Computer Science or a BCom. with a strong computer background. The position would suit an inquisitive and innovative analyst with a positive business attitude.

ALTONA PETROCHEMICAL 10, 11, 12 JULY LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 10 JULY, 1PM, LLT

Altona Petrochemical Co. Ltd is a joint venture of ESSO and Mobil. A.P.C. produces petrochemicals which are used by other companies to produce chemical derivative materials. We desire graduates with a strong academic record, effective communication skills, strong achievement drive and a desire to work in a multi-disciplined plant environment.

A M P SOCIETY

11, 12 JULY LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 11 MAY, 1PM, ULT

The A.M.P. is one of the largest life insurance offices in Australasia, employing over 1300 staff at 45 offices throughout New Zealand. We are constantly developing services across the financial spectrum and our success lies in our ability to develop the products and services that meet changing financial requirements. This initiative creates opportunities in a number of areas.

Within New Zealand the main opportunities for graduates are in the Chief Office in Wellington.

However, a strong affiliation with Australian offices (and the U.K. office) gives promotional opportunities outside New Zealand. The investment and administration of the large fund of premium income to give the policyholder the maximum benefits demands a pool of skilled employees which must include a tertiaryeducated nucleus. Good communication skills are seen as essential in a modern service organisation. Opportunities are available for graduates in the following disciplines:

Accounting/Business Administration/Marketing/Economics/Mathematics/Statistics.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

A.N.Z. BANKING GROUP 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 26 JUNE, 1PM, ULT

The A.N.Z. Bank is seeking graduates with proven academic records, good human-relation and leadership potential and with the desire to accept challenge and responsibility. Positions on Accelerated Training Programmes in our Retail Banking Business Unit as well as administrative positions are available. Commerce majors are preferred, although we welcome applications from students in the following disciplines:

Accountancy, Computer Science, Economics, Management Studies, Marketing/Statistics/Applied Statistics, Operations Research, Personnel Management (Staff Planning),

The bank considers attendance at the presentation as an essential part of the recruitment process.

Due To The Duration Of The Training Programme, Only Those Holding New Zealand Permanent Residence Can Be Considered For Appointments.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To-An Interview.

ARTHUR YOUNG 6, 8, 16, 20, 22, 23, 26 JUNE EVENING PRESENTA-TION, 31 MAY, 6PM, ULT

Arthur Young is a major Accounting and Consulting firm offering sound professional and personal opportunities for international travel in a friendly team environment. We are seeking accounting graduates primarily in our Audit Business Service and Tax Consulting divisions. Our preference is for people with allround skills-sound academic grades, articulate and with community/sporting/cultural interests.

AUCKLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

6, 9 JUNE

Secondary teaching is a challenging and satisfying career for those

who enjoy being with young people in activities which extend those young people's abilities and talents. The modern secondary school is a diverse community which reflects the changing nature of New Zealand society. The personal qualities required of a secondary teacher include selfconfidence and initiative, adaptability, resilience and a sense of responsibility. Sound health and subject qualifications to the required level are also needed.

AUDIT OFFICE

27 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 1PM, LLT

The Audit Office provides a real opportunity for Accounting graduates to be part of the exciting changes occurring in the public sector. If you are looking for a challenging and rewarding careers, consider public-sector auditing.

BALDWIN SON & CAREY 23 JUNE PRESENTATION ONLY, IPM, LLT

For Law and Science students on the work involved in being a Patent Attorney.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND 29, 30 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 28 JUNE, 1PM, LLT

The B.N.Z. is seeking graduates from a wide range of disciplines with skills to match the diverse range of opportunities B.N.Z. offers in retail banking, investment banking and management services. We look for good quality degrees and people with strong inter-personal skills.

N.Z. Permanent Residents Only Please.

BECA CARTER HOLLINGS AND FERNER (INTERVIEWS IN THEIR OFFICES)

LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, THU. 8 JUNE, 1PM, **ULT**

Seeking Civil (including structural and soils), Mechanical and Electrical Engineering graduates and Engineering Science graduates to carry out engineering investigation, design and construction supervision of a wide range of engineering projects within a large multidisciplinary consulting engineering practice.





New Zealand Steel

GRADUATES

- COMMERCE (ESPECIALLY ACCOUNTANCY)

ENGINEERING (CHEMICAL, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL) PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- MARKETING

- MINERAL TECHNOLOGY

- OTHER DISCIPLINES (SEE BELOW)

FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE A REAL PART TO PLAY IN THIS COUNTRY'S FUTURE WE'RE A COMPANY WITH AN EYE ON THE FUTURE. OUR GOAL HAS BEEN THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF HIGH VALUE ADDED STEEL PRODUCTS FROM NEW ZEALAND'S RAW MATERIALS OF IRONSAND AND LOW GRADE COAL.

THAT CONCEPT INITIATED TWO DECADES AGO IS NOW A REALITY AND SIGNALS THE COMPLETION OF ONE OF THE MOST MODERN STEEL MILLS IN THE WORLD. A MILL THAT COULD VERY WELL PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN INFLUENCING THIS COUNTRY'S FUTURE AND YOURS. IT'S A FUTURE WE'RE VERY EXCITED ABOUT AND ONE YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO IGNORE.

IF YOUR QUALIFICATIONS INCLUDE ANY OF THE ABOVE, OR YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CAN POINT TO SOME LEADERSHIP ABILITIES, WE'D LIKE TO TALK TO YOU.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN FINDING OUT MORE ABOUT THE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES WE OFFER, REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE COMPANY WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW:

ON: 1 - 2 pm 18th July 1989. AT: _

TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT, PLEASE CONTACT THE UNIVERSITY CAREERS ADVISORY OFFICE.

GIVING YOUR CAREER DIRECTION Our aim is clear and simple. To extend your role as accountants and accommodate your total career needs. ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISERS Presentation: Hyatt Kingsgate Hotel, 7 June, 6.30pm Interviews: 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15 June Contact: Careers Advisory Service

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CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE

B.H.P. RESEARCH

19, 20, 21 JULY

PRESENTATION, 19 JULY, 1PM, OCH2: CHEF & MATERIAL & TAM (END SCIENCE)

PRESENTATION, 20 JULY, 1PM, OCH2: ELECTRICAL END AND MINING, MECHANICAL

Physics and Mathematics students may also attend either of these presentations.

Interviews will be held after the presentations. Our interest is final-year honour students and post-graduate students completing their studies in the next 6-12 months. However, all interested students are welcome.

BIDDEN IMPEY AND SAGE 14 JUNE

We seek people who are able to settle into an open friendly environment and able to work with minimum supervision. The practice is fully computerised and we are planning to move into our new premises next year.

B.P. NEW ZEALAND LTD 8 JUNE

PRESENTATION ONLY, 6PM, OCHI

8, 9, 12, 13, 14 JUNE

15, 20, 21, 22 JUNE EVENING PRESENTA-TION, 7 JUNE, 6.30PM, PRINCES BALLROOM, HYATT HOTEL

Coopers and Lybrand require good Commerce and Law graduates for positions in Audit, Computer Audit, Business Services, Tax and Insolvency.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS 6, 7, 8, 16, 20, 22, 23 JUNE

D.H.S. offers accounting graduates outstanding career development. The difference is in the training.

The firm recognises just how vital to its success are the professional and personal skills of its people.

We want people who seek the successful development of their own careers, who achieve good grades, are involved in sports, hobbies, the community. We want people who enjoy people. Entry positions are offered in Audit, Business Services or Taxation.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR29, 30 JUNE

LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 29 JUNE, 1PM, ULT

The Department of Labour anticipates placing graduates in Labour Market, Industrial Relations and Occupational Safety and Health policy areas.

We are interested in recruiting high performers in any discipline; however, those areas that require a degree of analytical ability are of particular interest to us.

D.S.I.R. – INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING DIVISION 31 JULY, 1 AUGUST

The Industrial Processing Division of the D.S.I.R. carries out product development for New Zealand process industries. We employ Chemical Engineers, Chemists, Biotechnologists and Metallurgists, as well as support staff. Development work can involve laboratory-scale and pilot-scale work as well as on-site testing and evaluation. Our work is approximately 50/50 funded by the Government and by industry directly. The work is interesting, the staff are highly motivated. Do you want to join the team? If you are a Chemical Engineering student, please arrange an interview.

ERNST AND WHINNEY 13, 14, 15 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTATION, 7 JUNE, IPM, ULT

Opportunities are available for qualified professionals throughout New Zealand. Ernst & Whinney is involved in virtually all areas of the professional services spectrum and the careers choice open to you range from general accounting and auditing practice to specialised services such as information systems, taxation and strategic planning. Microcomputers are used significantly throughout all areas of our practice and full training will be given.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

FLETCHER FISHING LTD 30 JUNE

We are interested in graduates able to work in cross-functional teams, with a marketing orientation (no matter what their specific discipline), an understanding of current quality philosophies and the need to be internationally competitive.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY 19 JULY

We are seeking graduates in the following disciplines:

- Accountancy;
- Computer Science;

- Management Science;
- Management Studies;
- Marketing/International Business.

GUARDIAN ROYAL EXCHANGE 28 JUNE

Mathematical disciplines should form a substantive part of the degree. Applicants must be of a high calibre with consistent B-passes at least, throughout their degree course. The trainee will sit the examinations of the Institute of Actuaries. Study-leave and financial assistance with examinations will be provided.

GOODMAN FIELDER WATTIE 13, 14 JULY PRESENTATION ONLY, 13 JU-

LY, IPM. LLT

HOGG YOUNG CATHIE/BDO 23 JUNE

We're big enough to do the job, but small enough to care. Our staffdevelopment policy... to develop and train staff on a one-to-one basis, enabling them to choose their own career path in either business services, taxation or audit. Our facilities... a superb network of IBM PC AT's linked to an IBM System 36 computer. Our programmes include Lotus 1-2-3, Charter Series and Interactive Ledger system. We believe this system to be one of the most advanced Charter Accounting packages available, and staff are expected to have hands-on use of this system on a day-to-day basis after a short period of training. We offer a top remuneration package and provide an environment where the partners will take an interest in your development.

IVON WATKINS-DOW LTD 13, 14 JULY EVENING PRESENTATION, 12 JULY, 6PM, LLT

ASIAN STUDENTS ONLY: Dow Chemical Pacific is an extremely diverse organisation operating in 14 countries utilising 15 currencies and 10 languages and employing more than 3000 employees. Annual sales exceed US\$1.2 billion in product groups such as basic chemicals, plastics, agricultural chemicals, industrial specialties, consumer products and pharmaceuticals. There are many new opportunities that will present themselves over the next decade in the Pacific area which is Dow's fastest growth area. We are interested in recruiting Chemical/Electrical/Mechanical Engineers who are from the following countries: Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Korea,

Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Korea, Indonesia, Thailand.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

JUSTICE DEPT-LAW REFORM

14 JULY

The requirements for a law reform officer are an innovative approach to legal problems, an interest in law reform and in the political process, sound judgement, a good grasp of legal principles, and the capacity for concise, simple and logical expression. A good law degree is a prerequisite.

LEVENE AND CO 10 AUGUST

We require two graduates with some colour- or interior-decorating flair to join Levene's with the objective of moving around the Company, ending up in the marketing/merchandising function.

N.Z.I. LIFE

7 JUNE

We offer two avenues to students proficient in mathematics:

a) Students can join our actuarial department and study part-time towards the actuarial profession;

b) Students can apply for bursaries to attend the 1-year course at Victoria University, aimed at actuarial students, and join us thereafter.

N.Z. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE (WGTN) 31 JULY

Positions as meteorologists with the N.Z.M.S. arise from time to time, at the Head Office in Wellington. The work can involve operational weather forecasting and research into forecasting and climate.

Graduates should have an MSc, BSc (Hons) or good BSc degree, majoring in physics or mathematics and with good computer skills. A high standard of meteorological training is provided on recruitment.

NATIONAL MUTUAL (AUCK.) 24 JULY LUNCHTIME PRESENTATION 20 JULY, 1PM, ULT

The National Mutual sales division is looking for graduates interested in developing their own business in insurance investment and financial services. Full training is given, but applicants must be well-organised, selfmotivated and have good communications skills.

NATIONAL MUTUAL (WGTN) 24 JULY

National Mutual is looking for graduates who have management potential within the finance industry.

NZUSAMAY CONFERENCE

introduction to may conference

seven University Students Associations in New Zealand meet at conferences to set policy and strategy for the New Zealand University Students Association on issues affecting students as students.

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May Conference this year is at Canterbury University. This supplement reviews the structure of NZUSA, outlines how the Conferences operate and examine the issues delegates will be dealing with in May.

NZUSA is not a union representing 50,000 or more students. Rather NZUSA is a federation of seven Students Associations. Each year in August elections are held at which the seven associations elect the two national officers. The two officers are directed in their work by the regular meetings of the Federation Executive which consists of the seven Student Association Presidents and the two national officers.

Conferences are general meetings of NZUSA. They perform two major functions;

1 Formulation of strategy, policy and action on issues, generally through workshops which may result in specific recommendations being put to the

ensure full consideration is given to the issue at

2 The political function of NZUSA, for example the election of officers and adoption of policy, including its own financial and management policy.

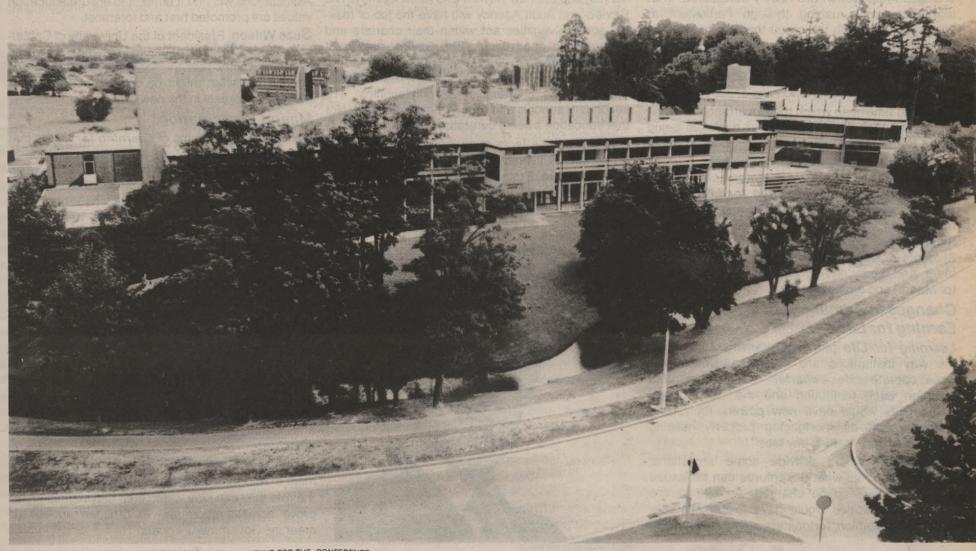
Delegates from each association are elected to attend Conferences which are held on a rotating basis at six of the seven campuses.

Debating and setting policy is perhaps the most important function of conferences. It is the basis on which NZUSA represents students' views nationally. When NZUSA promotes a policy of removing financial barriers to tertiary institutions or calls for the reinstatement of a Student Job Search subsidy. it does so because delegates at conference decided it would.

It may be a little disconcerting to think that there are people in Wellington claiming to represent you. How can they know what you want and when did they ask? Democracy normally results in a process whereby large groups of people are represented by a few. A saying goes, "Democracy has nothing to do with numbers and everything to do with accoun-

In May and August each year delegates from the general meeting. Speakers address workshops to To stimulate debate and challenge preconceptions, speakers are invited. This year's speakers include economist Brian Easton who will speak on the commercialisation of social services; Canterbury Vice-Chancellor Bert Brownlie speaking on the new tertiary structures proposed in Learning for Life; Prue Hyman, well versed in the issue of pay equity, examines the obvious links between that issue and access to tertiary education; and Tom Rangi, lecturer at Christchurch Teachers College, looks at the effects the proposals in Learning for Life will have on Maaori participation rates. At the time of this article going to print, a number of other speakers have yet to confirm their attendance. Workshops will also review the campaign against the proposed tuition fee increase and develop a strategy for Term II.

Overall, the May Conference promises to be a challenging one as students review the Government proposals, consider alternatives and develop a strategy to defeat the proposal for a \$2,000 fee. There is no doubt that a well organised and informed student body can achieve change in our society. May Conference is an important part of that pro-



UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY STUDENT UNION BUILDING — VENUE FOR THE CONFERENCE

pay equity and education

A major issue for women in New Zealand today is pay equity — the right to receive remuneration for a job that is consistent with remuneration for other work of comparable value. It's a complex notion which seeks to have a variety of women-dominated occupations measured against male-dominated occupations, and to introduce equality in their respective occupational wages.

Many students will view this issue against an education system which appears to prepare women for a narrow range of activities once they leave the system. This is graphically illustrated in our tertiary education statistics.

In 1987, the most recent figures available, 72% of full year, full-time students at polytechnics were women. However, they were almost entirely concentrated in secretarial, nursing or hospitality industry courses. In trade certificate courses, just over 16% of the students were women. Most were concentrated in such subjects as hairdressing and typing. In advanced trade certificate courses, the proportion of women studying was less than 0.5%

In our universities, a similar picture of subject bias emerges. In 1987, just over 80% of social work and education students were women. In arts, women made up 62% of the student population. At the other end of the scale, women made up little more than 7% of engineering students and 21% of agriculture students. In the broader disciplines of commerce and science, just over 35% of the students were women

Choice of subjects in tertiary education, more often than not, determines career and occupation paths. Choosing subjects is itself determined by a range of factors, including societal expectations and the way in which institutions teach subjects.

Proposed changes in tertiary education, as outlined in Learning For Life, will not only change the way institutions raise funds, but also the way they manage courses. Both will have implications for access to education itself, as well as to specific

In a strictly cost-conscious environment, the availability of programmes designed to overcome biases in course choices may be reduced. The move to a corporate structure is bound to introduce a whole new set of values on which teaching is based, and this may make women's participation in non-traditional subjects even more difficult.

Delegates at May Conference will consider the issue of pay equity from the point of view of access to occupations through access to education. Prue Hyman, of the Ministry of Women's Affairs, will address delegates on this issue.



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university reform what it means for students

When the Government released its recipe for tertiary education reform in Learning for Life earlier this year, it was making its final gesture after four years of continuous reviews and public consultations. However, the distinguishing feature of this year's statement is that it bears little relation to the reports and papers which have preceded it. Even some of last year's Hawke Report has been ig-

To implement their plans, the Government has set up 17 working groups, each of which has two months to consult selected groups and individuals and to come up with working proposals. Most will agree that two months is not very long when you're introducing some of the most radical changes into tertiary education in thirty years.

The recent Boards of Trustees legislation debacle already provides an example of what happens when changes in education are hastily considered. That legislation went rushing through Parliament at lightning speed with the result that it failed to take account of the thousands of non-native New Zealnders who were ineligible to be nominated to the Boards of schools which their children attended. So much for parents belonging at school

The short time span which the Government is working to will probably mean similar mistakes being made in the tertiary sector. But this doesn't mean the reforms can't be carefully considered.

Delegates to NZUSA's May Conference will consider three aspects of Learning for Life. Firstly, they will look at what the proposals mean for the administrators and organisers of our universities. Secondly, delegates will consider the role of Students Associations in the new tertiary environment. And thirdly, they will discuss the implications for Maaori and ethnic participation.

Changes in Administration: Earning for Life

Learning for Life proposes dramatic changes in the way institutions are organised. Universities would operate under a charter — a kind of contract between each institution and the Government. Universities would have new powers for raising finance, such as mortgaging property, issuing debentures and "setting any fees".

The charter would provide some limitations, however, such as what debentures can be issued and what fees can be charged. As well as the charter, universities would have to compile corporate plans which, fortunately, would also provide

important limitations, such as debt:equity and Role of Students Associations debt:income ratios. The corporate plan will define a university's total assets, including educational and intellectual assets.

Intellectual assets could mean, for example, the results of research done by students.

Luckily, institutions won't have to pay dividends or tax to the Government — as long as they remain substantially educationally-orientated. Councils — traditionally the governing bodies of universities - will be made smaller and, in an apparent change from current practice, will be elected. By whom, no one knows. Councils' powers will be reduced. Their role will be to appoint and supervise a chief executive — and probably the vice-chancellor too.

Each university will be subject to reviews carried out by the Auditor-General (he complained about Government advertising last year and almost lost his job) and the new Review and Audit Agency. The Review and Audit Agency will have the job of making sure universities act within their charters and generally do good things. The Review and Audit Agency will be quite busy. As well as the charters for the seven university institutions, it has to keep a check on the charters of 22 polytechnics, 415 secondary schools and 2,557 primary schools. Not that education's being centralised, you understand. Explaining the effects of all these changes will be

Canterbury University Vice-Chancellor, Professor Bert Brownlie. Professor Brownlie has been Vice-Chancellor for 12 years, and has an economics background. In 1982 he chaired a review of university education on behalf of the University Grants



Because of the changes in university administrations outlined earlier, the role of Students Associations is expected to change.

Turning education institutions into corporate empires will see a different organisational culture develop within institutions, one that may well see educational values become secondary to management values.

University management today tends to encourage student participation in decision-making. It's part of the collegial approach which means that educational goals — the goals of ensuring that the best educational service is provided for students — are the most important. In an organisation of chief executives and corporate plans where maximum return on resource allocation and adequate debt:equity ratios are paramount, Students Associations will find it difficult to ensure education values are promoted first and foremost.

Suze Wilson, President of the University of Canterbury Students Association, will convene a session which examines how the Associations' roles might change and what might be done to better protect students' interests in the new climate.

Maaori Participation

One of the great claims of Learning for Life is that its measures will improve Maaori participation in tertiary education. Institutions will be required to put various levels of participation of Maaori and Pacific Island students into their charters. If they don't achieve any improvement, they will be financially penalised.

Across New Zealand, only about 4% of the university student population is Maaori. The proportion varies between universities from 1.3% of students at Lincoln and Canterbury identifying as Maaori, to just over 12% at Waikato. Just under 2% of all university students are Pacific Islanders.

Tom Rangi, a lecturer from Christchurch College. of Education will examine current influences on Maaori and ethnic participation at universities. Delegates will consider whether improvements in participation can be achieved through contracts and penalties, or whether it requires other measures.

At the end of the three sessions on the government's reforms, delegates will better understand the role they can play within their universities to improve administration and to broaden access to meet the Government's goals.

summer jobs

An important issue at this year's May Conference is the re-introduction of a summer employment assistance scheme for tertiary students.

Employment assistance is funded separately from the student-controlled Student Job Search network. Student Job Search continues to operate regardless of the availability or otherwise of a job subsidy.

In 1988, the Government scrapped the summer employment subsidy scheme, which in 1987/88, its last year of operation, assisted nearly 12,000 students into short term summer employment. The cost of the scheme to the Government was just over \$4 million.

Following the Government's decision to scrap the scheme, students proposed an alternative, with major concessions, which would have cost a maximum of \$2.9 million and provided up to 5,000 jobs. Students argued that simply scrapping the scheme would lead to much higher student funemployment

and would cost the Government more in additional benefit payments. The Government didn't listen.

The case for scrapping the scheme centred on the belief that it didn't create short term jobs because the summer jobs would be created anyway. It was also argued that the subsidy was providing jobs for students at the expense of the unemployed permanent workforce. However, a contradictory argument from the Treasury said that students already had advantages over others in the labour market, and didn't need a subsidy to help them get jobs. Obviously, the Treasury was quite happy for students to compete with the long term unemployed for jobs. The experience of the 1988/89 summer season clearly derides many of the Government's claims. In spite of students' "natural labour market advantage", student unemployment rose to over 13,000. This was nearly one third of the full-time student population. Students receiving the emergency unemployment benefit rose from 6,851, the figure at the beginning of March 1988, to 11,320, the

figure at the beginning of March 1989. Scrapping student employment assistance saw a saving of \$2.9 million at the cost of about \$8.4 million in EUB payments.

Oddly enough, this wasn't lost on Employment Minister Phil Goff when students met him in January to discuss the issue. This time he listened. The Government had been proved wrong, and he agreed to consider proposals for a scheme for next summer.

Delegates at May Conference will consider a range of policy options for a new employment assistance scheme. These will also be considered by the Aotearoa Polytechnic Students Union (the national polytech students body), and negotiations with the Government will begin in Term II.

Lobbying for the re-introduction of summer employment assistance for students was set as a priority objective by the NZUSA Federation Executive earlier this year.

choosing not to afford

At May Conference economist Brian Easton will be speaking on the topic of the commercialisation of Social Services. Along with the project being commissioned by NZUSA at present, the consideration of alternative economic policies, it is hoped that delegates will have sufficient knowledge to counteract the core government assumption that it "cannot" continue to afford the cost of tertiary education.

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"Cannot" implies a degree of finality, of nonquestionable and non-doubtable constraint, of decisions that are in effect not of the Government's making, but in fact imposed on them by a greater authority — that of economic reality. It is a tactic that has been part and parcel of the Labour Government since 1984, presenting the proposed change as the only available option.

May Conference will consider the Government's decision not to afford tertiary education, not as an absolute but as one option among many. On their recent tour of university campuses NZUSA's President and Vice-President outlined to students data highlighting the decline of Government spending as

a percentage of total spending over the past decade, as well as analysing the Government's figures on tertiary expenditure over the last four and a half years.

There are at least three broad options open to the government in funding the tertiary system. The immediate option would be a reassessment of budgetry allocations — an option that is usually couched in terms of frigates versus education and health. It is an option within which there is limited room for manoeuvering.

Secondly, there is the option of increasing revenue intake. While it is generally accepted that there is an optimal level at which the process becomes counter-productive (though the converse that there is an optimal percentage that can be borne by those on low incomes hasn't recieved as much favourable publicity), whether New Zealand's top rate of 33% is at that level is open to dispute.

Thirdly, there is a reconsideration of fiscal policy. There have recently been a number of public statements questioning the Government's objective of reducing the deficit down to 1% of GDP. One of

s to be considered here is of review

the issues to be considered here is of reviewing the time-table through which the debt is addressed, balancing the speed of repayment with the amount of damage being imposed on New Zealand society's infrastructure.

At May Conference delegates will be considering the options the Government has had available to it but chosen not to take, and considering the effects of those options as opposed to the option the Government has chosen.

university companies: a new ris

Corporate structures and moneymaking ventures won't be new to universities. The change is already underway.

While Learning For Life, the Government's statement of reforms for tertiary education, creates a new model for universities to run themselves on, a quiet revolution has already been happening within university administrations. The establishment of limited liability companies has become one way of running commercial activities within institutions. However, it has had insidious effects on the input of students and the responsibility of administrators.

Since 1986, three universities have set up companies for commercial ventures. Another is about to incorporate a company to run its commercial activities. As well as universities' own companies, there are organisations such as Consult New Zealand (CONZED), set up to market New Zealand education to overseas students prepared to pay full-cost fees. CONZED acts on behalf of New Zealand educational institutions who pay a subscription to it.

The role of the university companies is to run

educational institutions who pay a subscription to it.

The role of the university companies is to run money-making and profitable ventures along commercial lines. The aim is to run activities like businesses, rather than as appendages to university administrative structures, which frequently have confused lines of accountability and responsibility.

The types of university activities which are commercialised are generally research and consultancy or advisory sevices. There is also the management of patents, potentially a very lucrative activity. A patent is a legal protection for a new idea or invention, and a patent holder can authorise others to use their ideas, generally with hefty royalties in return.

Massey University has recently developed a new seed-drilling device (for planting seeds, not putting holes in them!) and has had the technology licenced in the United States. The University is now set to take a major slice of a \$20 billion market.

But will university companies provide pots of gold at the end of an education rainbow? And if they do, what will the cost be to institutions? Issues arise over the appropriate use of publicly owned assets as well as over ownership of intellectual property. Can research students who come up with new ideas be assured of protection from an unscrupulous university administration?

There is also the issue of the true limit of a company's liability. Although universities set up limited liability companies to limit their own liability in the event of collapse, there is an inevitable link between the institution and the company. In this situation, creditors and others awaiting performance of services will happily ignore strict legal boundaries

and will force an institution to take moral resonsibility for a company's failure. It's an experience that Students Associations are not unfamiliar with, having set up and wound up a myriad of travel, catering and other companies over the past 20 years, usually at great cost to students.

Unfortunately, the prospect of university companies collapsing is not so far fetched. In an age where the pressure is on institutions to 'broaden their funding base' (ie get money from somewhere other than the Government) it's an ideal climate in which to take risks. Some risks succeed. Others fail.

If, as proposed under Learning For Life, universities are allowed to mortgage property and put assets at risk, a whole set of dangers could be opened up for students. If the risks are managed by limited liability companies, university administrators may have little control over what happens. Worse, if a risk does backfire, the institutions' new power to charge any fee to students could be used to underwrite failed commercial operations.

Delegates at May Conference will consider these issues, and will look at ways of ensuring students' interests aren't put at risk in the desperate search for more dollars.

the campaign against the \$2,000 tuition fee

7 989 is a crucial year for Student Associations and the students they represent. After four years of reviews and rumbling the Government has stated its intent to charge students for the right to a tertiary education. On the day after the Government released *Learning for Life*, the Federation Executive (the seven Student Association presidents and the two Federation Officers) met to formulate their response.

The decision was not a difficult one. It was decided that NZUSA would not negotiate away its basic reason for existance, the defence of a publicly funded tertiary education, and, more positively, that NZUSA would organise a national campaign with the objective of convincing the Government to shelve their proposal.

May Conference is an important stage in the ongoing organisation of that campaign. It will be an opportunity to review Term I and finalise a framework for Term II. At the time of this article going to print, only five weeks into the university term, the campaign is already well under way. Some of the more notable events over the last few weeks would include:

February 20 . . . Government release Learning for Life. NZUSA president Andrew Little and Associate Minister for Education Phil Goff clash in an Eyewitness News studio interview.

February 22 . . . NZUSA commits itself to a campaign to convince the government that the proposal of a \$2,000 tuition fee should be abandoned. NZUSA decline the Director General of Education's

invitation to be part of the *Learning for Life* implementation units.

February 24 . . . 500 Lincoln students greet Deputy Prime Minister at his arrival on campus. Charges are laid against members of the diplomatic protection squad.

February 27 ... NZUSA President and Vice-President begin an extensive tour of the university campuses informing students of the Government's intent.

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March 2 ... Canterbury University Council and Vice-Chancellor pass a resolution calling on the Government to reconsider the fee. Similar support is not forthcoming from the other university councils.

March 7... A report by the Inland Revenue Department questions whether loan schemes would meet the Government's education and social objectives. The Department opposes playing any role in the Government proposal.

March 21 . . . Opposition spokesperson, Lockwood Smith, warns banks not to consider the loan scheme.

March 22 . . . 500 Massey students welcome the Prime Minister to Palmerston North.

April 8 . . . Campaign co-ordinators meet in Wellington for a training day. Each campus has an organised campaign core group with activity being planned for the rest of the term.

By May Conference it is hoped that the entire university student body in this country will know of the Government proposal, will have access to information critiquing it, and will be aware that there is a campaign underway to defeat the proposal. While that may appear a considerable task, it is only an initial step in the wider task of informing the general public of the effects of the Government's decision not to afford tertiary education.



GOING OVERSEAS?

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	Auckland University	370-555
	Groups Department	399-723
WELLINGTON	207 Cuba St	850-561
	Victoria University	.499-1017
CHRISTCHURCH	223 High St	799-098
DUNEDIN	32 Albany St	740-146
	THE STREET	

4 2 May, 1989 N.Z.U.S.A. SUPPLEMENT



We are interested in people who can demonstrate leadership qualities, possess well-developed analytical skills, who are self-motivated and can manage change.

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NATIONAL BANK OF N.Z. 13, 14 JULY

Career prospects in banking today are more exciting than ever. Greater competition and recent developments in the financial sector have created even more opportunities for graduates. It doesn't matter what degree you've taken. Today's National Bank is interested in recruiting qualified people with good communications skills, who are keen to succeed.

What are we looking for? Naturally, your academic record is important. Equally necessary is the ability to communicate with customers and colleagues. Banking today is the sort of business where those who enjoy meeting and working with people will thrive.

NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK 9 AUGUST EVENING PRESENTATION, 14 JUNE, 6PM, LLT

Graduates enter on an eighteenmonth training and development programme in which they must achieve skills and objectives in branchbanking, corporate banking, treasury, marketing, commercial banking, international services and the lending department. Successful completion of this programme leads to appointment in one of those areas in the career mainstream as a supervisor.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

N.C.R. (N.Z.) LTD 20 JUNE (ACCTG ONLY) 21 JUNE

We would like to talk with finalyear students interested in Accountancy, Business Planning and Analysis, Computer Systems, Sales, Business Forms Design & Sale and Software support or Information systems/DP. Attributes we seek include a good academic record, above average personal presentation, written and oral communication skills. N.Z. permanent residence is preferred. Accounting, Planning and D.P. positions are Auckland-based. Ongoing training and career prospects are excellent.

N.Z. ALUMINIUM SMELTERS 17 TO 21 JULY EVENING PRESENTATION, 17 JULY, 6PM, LLT

We are looking for graduates who wish to develop themselves and their skills to their fullest potential. N.Z.A.S. will encourage graduates to

develop management skills in addition to the abilities they already have. The opportunity will be present to develop into a mainstream manager with a balance of skills and experience, technical and people-oriented, to embark on a career throughout Comalco and the C.R.A. group.

N.Z. DAIRY INDUSTRY TRAINING COUNCIL

27,28 JULY EVENING PRESENTA-TION, 26 JULY, 6PM, LLT

Several Dairy Industry companies will again be recruiting graduates from Auckland University, this year. Primarily, we are looking for graduates from the Engineering and Science Faculties—including Chemical/Material Engineering, Chemistry, Biochemistry, and perhaps Operations Research majors. Management/Commerce/Marketing students may also be interested in coming to listen to the evening presentation.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

NEW ZEALAND POST 20, 21 JULY

N.Z. Post provides ancillary contract and other services on behalf of the government and the private sector to meet business and social requirements.

N.Z. Post needs graduates who are enthusiastic, keen to succeed and feel that they have a positive contribution to make to the organisation. We are seeking graduates with consistently high examination grades in their degrees. The type of degree is not limited by specific job requirements.

N.Z. Permanent Residents Only.

NEW ZEALAND STEEL 17 TO 21 JULY LUNCHTIME PRESENTATION, 17 JULY, 1PM, LLT

Let's face it, it's not every day you get the chance to work for one of the most modern steel mills in the world, a mill that could very well play a major role in influencing this country's future and yours.

If your qualifications include any of the following, we'd like to talk to

- Commerce & management studies;
- Engineering (Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical);
- Process Technology;
- Physical Science;
- Computing;
- Other disciplines could also be considered.

N.Z. Permanent Residents Only

ORACLE N.Z. LTD 12 JUNE

Oracle N.Z. Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Oracle Corporation, the world's number-one database management suppler, based in California.

In line with Oracle's worldwide policy of graduate recruitment, we are looking for people to join our highly motivated team in areas of pre-sales and post-sales, product support and junior consultancy.

PEAT MARWICK 8, 9, 13, 14, 15 JUNE

16, 20, 21, 22, 23 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 1 JUNE, 1PM, ULT

We want to meet graduates to discuss opportunities offered in the Audit, Business Investigations and Taxation Division of our practice. The right people can expect—

- Opportunities for advancement within the firm;
- Regular specialist training;
- Encouragement to use imagination and initiative;
- Opportunities for short- and longterm overseas transfers.

PETRAGAS CHEMICALS N.Z. LTD

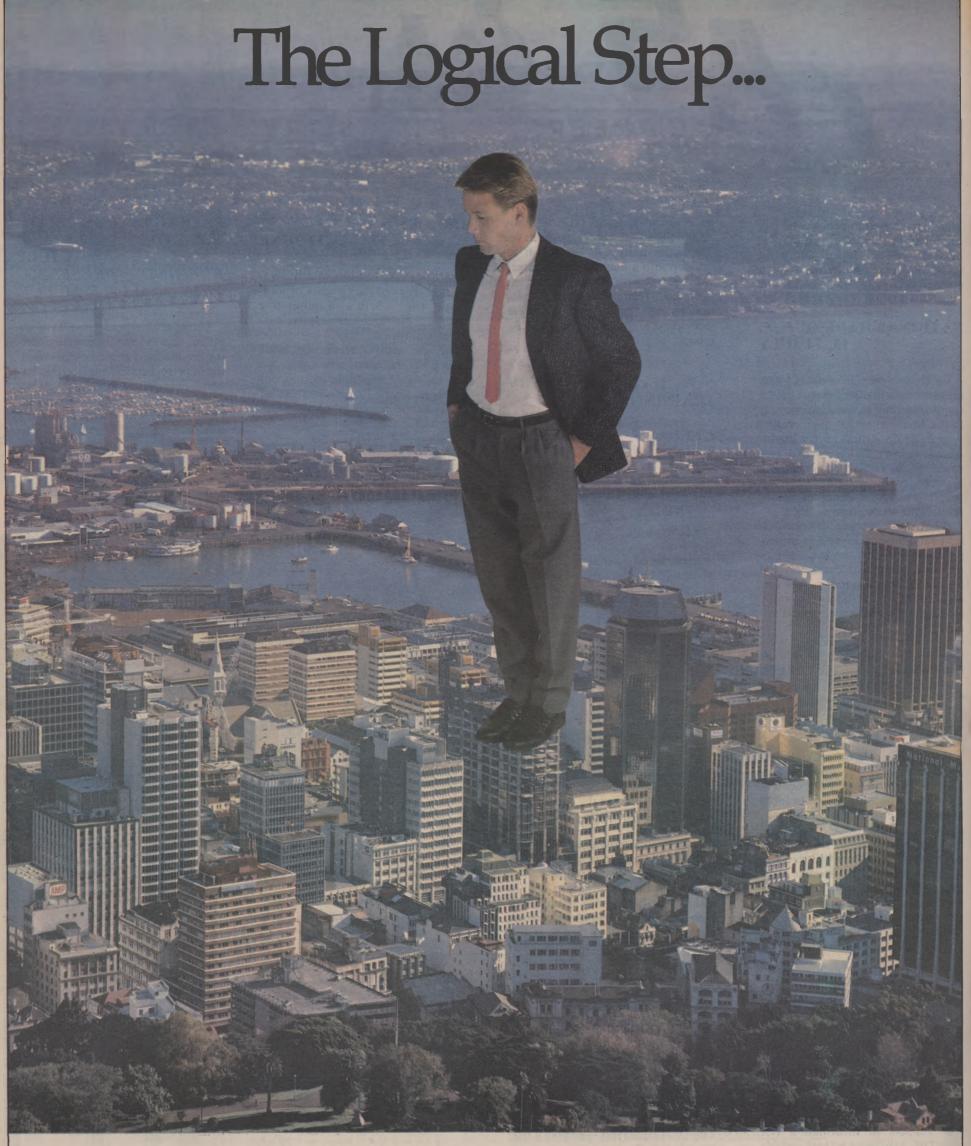
11 JULY EVENING PRESENTA-TION, 30 MAY, 6PM, LLT

Petragas Chemicals provides an excellent opportunity for new engineering graduates to gain first-class training in petrochemical engineering. Experience is gained in all areas of the plant. The opportunity exists to interact closely with other engineering disciplines and the initial training programme will include a period working alongside plant operators.

PRICE WATERHOUSE 14, 15, 21, 22 JUNE EVENING PRESENTA-TION, 1 JUNE, 6PM, CONF

Price Waterhouse is an innovative specialist-oriented multi-disciplined international practice. We are seeking BCom/LLB graduates who have demonstrated a high level of academic achievement blended with broad-based interests, initiative, drive and sound interpersonal skills, to join our professional team. We have career opportunities in audit, business services and taxation.





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We will be on campus for Corporate Presentation 1 June 1pm ULT Career Interviews 8, 9, 13-16, 20-23 June.

Arrangements for an interview can be made through Careers Advisory Service or by phoning Chris Joyce on (09) 774-690.

KPNG Peat Marwick Chartered Accountants

_...adding our skills to yours.

62 May 1080 C A S SUDDI EMENT

PROCTOR AND GAMBLE N.Z. LTD

(ACCTG) 6 JUNE (MKTG/ENG) 20, 21 JULY EVENING PRESENTA-TION, 19 JULY, 6PM, OCHI

PROBATION SERVICE

16 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 12 JUNE, 1PM, ULT

It is desirable that applicants have a tertiary qualification in social sciences, social work, teaching, criminology or law and the minimum age-limit is 24 years. It is preferred that applicants have relevant work experience in social work, teaching, social services and some knowledge and understanding of Maori and Pacific Island cultures. It is also desirable that applicants have the ability to work with community groups, have good workorganisational skills, ability to collate, analyse and present information.

PROFESSIONAL CAREERS AUCKLAND LTD

Contact directly Frances Hanson at our office. Phone 373-262 for a nocost discussion. We are close to Campus. Talk to us about our client vacancies in Chartered Accounting and Commerce for graduate or nearly qualified accountants with or without practical experience. We are "The Consultants to the Accounting Profession".

RANKINE AND HILL LTD 17 JULY LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 10 JULY, 1PM, ULT

Engineering graduates in the disciplines of mechanical, electrical/electronic, civil, structural, building services, who preferably gain Honours degrees.

Initially working in our Auckland office but with opportunities to work in Australia and South East Asia. Applicant must be committed to seeking registration, have good communication skills written and oral, and present an image appropriate to joining a major Australasian Consulting Practice.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

RECKITT AND COLMAN (N.Z.) LTD

14 JULY

Reckitt & Colman N.Z. Ltd, a member of the world-wide Reckitt & Colman group of companies, has been manufacturing grocery and pharmaceutical products for New Zealand for 100 years this year. To maintain our growth pattern and meet demands for future expansion we need competent and ambitious graduates from the fields of Science, Commerce, Marketing, Engineering or Management Studies.

RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

18 JULY

We are interested in recruiting Economics and/or Accounting students at a Bachelors or Honours level in their final year, or third-year students who wish to continue their studies next year with financial assistance (to complete Honours degree) and second-year students who are completing their degree next year and would be interested in obtaining a scholarship to assist them.

ROSS MELVILLE BRIDGMAN 23, 26 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTATION, 14 JUNE, 1PM, OCH2

We offer a wide variety of audit and other work, top-level training, a personal working atmosphere and opportunities to transfer to associate firms overseas.

Discuss with us the benefits of a career with a medium-sized, friendly team.

SPICER AND OPPENHEIM 7 JUNE

LUNCHTINME PRESENTA-TION, 6 JUNE, 1PM, LLT

We seek graduates in accountancy who intend to become members of N.Z. Society of Accountants. They will be intending to start their career in a professional firm and will join our Audit or Business Services sections.

TASMAN PULP AND PAPER 26, 27 JULY

Tasman Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd is part of the Fletcher Group of companies. Form modest beginnings 35 years ago, Tasman has grown to become New Zealand's largest manufacturing exporter and has an annual turnover in excess of \$400 million.

We are seeking Mechanical and Chem/Material Engineering students.

TREASURY

7, 8, 9 JUNE EVENING PRESENTATION, 6 JUNE, 6PM, OCH2

To be considered for the position of trainee analyst, the graduate should hold a good Honours degree, perhaps in Economics, Accountancy, Law or related disciplines, but not to the exclusion of other disciplines. The graduate should possess well-developed analytical skills, demonstrate sound oral and written skills, have the self-confidence to liaise and negotiate with senior people both within and outside Treasury, and be able to focus on the main activities Treasury is pursuing. The graduate will be expected to undertake original economic and financial analysis to a high professional standard.

TOUCHE ROSS AND CO. 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 19 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 31 MAY, 1PM, ULT

Wanted – Ambitious BCom/LLB graduates for challenging positions in our national and international firm. We offer a friendly work environment, top training, varied work experience and opportunities for travel and promotion.

UNILEVER N.Z. LTD 31 JULY, 1 AUGUST

We are ONLY interested in students with permanent residency status in New Zealand. We are, in the main, interested in students studying Marketing, and then those involved in Chemical Engineering, Biochemistry or Chemistry. We will see one or two students from the other indicated disciplines.

WESTPAC BANKING CORPN 25, 26 JULY LUNCHTIME PRESENTATION, 24 JULY, IPM, LLT

Graduates are offered comprehensive training in retail banking, management services, corporate and international services. We require students with superior analytical ability and highly developed communication and people skills. Preference is given to Commerce-based degrees but consideration will be given to other disciplines. Applicant MUST have permanent resident status and be completing their final year of study.

N.B. Company Presentation Is A Prerequisite To An Interview.

WILLIAM M MERCER-ERIKSEN LTD

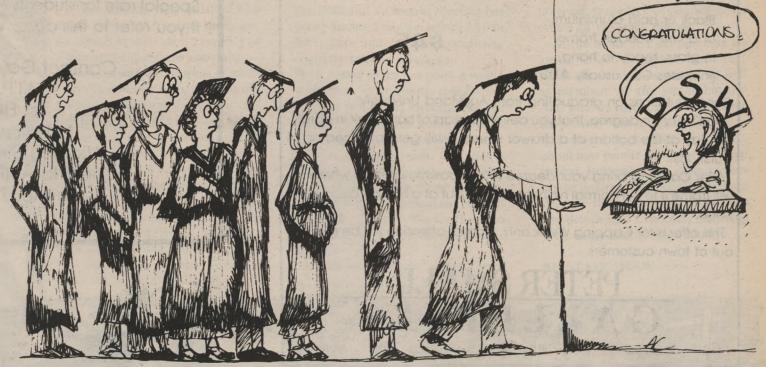
28, 29 JUNE LUNCHTIME PRESENTA-TION, 13 JUNE, 1PM, ULT

We are looking for graduates to train as actuarial students. This involves sitting a series of professional exams. The office work involves working with actuaries in superannuation and life office consulting. Computing background would be helpful.

WYATT CO, (N.Z.) LTD 12 JULY

GRADUATE: Good communications skills; sound knowledge of mathematical principles, self-disciplined, good b-average or above.

JOB: On-the-job training to become an actuary – practical financial mathematics, i.e.: financial projections, modelling, etc.





GRADUATION PHOTOGRAPHS

No Appointment Necessary No Sitting Fee

8 Colour Portrait
Assorted Sizes

\$50.00

Thursday 4th May Friday 5th May From 9.30am.

DEGREE FRAMING CAPPING DAY SPECIAL!!!

Black or gold aluminium frame, in glass, ready to hang,

in glass, ready to hang, (includes GST, usually \$46).

Black or gold aluminium, or a fine wooden frame,

in glass, ready to hang.

(includes GST, usually \$69)

Congratulations on graduating from Auckland University!

Don't let your degree, that you devoted years of hard work in obtaining, lay at the bottom of a drawer where it will get damaged or, at worst, lost.

\$45

After Capping bring your degree to our downtown store where we will frame it to our normal high standards, but at a heavily discounted price

This offer is for Capping Week only. Prompt attention will be given to out of town customers.

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RESUME

A good C.V. is your chief job-hunting tool.

Based on overseas research our resumes will ensure you stand out effectively amongst people of an equal background.

Special rate for students \$50 instead of \$70 +GST if you refer to this ad.

Contact Gaynor O'Neil, M.I.P.C., 1st Floor, Lister Building, Victoria Street West, (next to AMP building) Phone: 732-336



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popular climate of thought in N.Z. as 'bludgers'.

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nuclear crisis, Frank O'Flynn there was an "identity of Z. strategic interest" and that stralian/N.Z. strategic entity"; peen repudiated by Australia. /cultural/historical ties are an sis for an Australian/N.Z.

esence speakers, such as Kim ated that the Australian/U.S. nship is more important to the Australian/N.Z. defence

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on the one hand N.Z. has reliant defence view; on the seen as not being prepared to

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Lange claimed was going to rds to a self-reliant defence 6, there will be 'recognition' in

d of Political Studies, Mr thanked Mr Albinski, comis "exquisite choice of words"; erformed a valuable service by

eviated discussion period, Mr hysics Dept, and the University the point that N.Z'ers were ore than at present for defence ight was justified. The point was them did not see that the frigates

d at 2 pm. The Home Front w-up meeting in the OLD ARTS 029, at 1pm on Thursday, April

ence were disappointed that Mr forty minutes, so leaving little ns that were promised. His main that anti-frigate Labour supto leave the Labour Party over general election, and since Naour of the frigate issue, the olect was bound to go anead. ree (nuclear-armed U.S.) ship he forced to pay for expensive

of Scientists Against Nuclear now who Mr Albinski really seemed to be intent on New nin a project which was oppos-The latter did not really answer

mued with some of the other official meeting closed for lack nts made the point very strongly that they were in favour of by the indigenous peoples of the purpose of the frigates seemed and to be able to throw around ctions, so there was no need for

onent of buying frigates has been Peck, Captain of H.M.N.Z.S. has expressed his views in the here. It is good that he gave his have been able to weigh his views as one who stands to gain directly from any such purchase.

Mr Peck also commented in a derogatory manner on the qualifications of others, such as the former naval person who is defence speaker for the Democratic Party. From the very lowly military position as a sometime Specialist Fourth Class in the Aviation Company of the Fourth United States Infantry Division, it is clear to me that the military experts best suited to choose a new weapons system are in the Operational Research section (if we have one) of the Ministry of Defence.

The outstanding O.R. practitioner was Ford Company whizz-kid and U.S. Secretary of Defence (sic), Robert MacNamara. He preached costeffectiveness and tight mission definition.

For low-intensity Pacific operations, in the doubtful event that they can be justified, we need a landing ship, tank; the Antarctic, an ice breaker; to defend an unpopulated coast, minelayers; to police the huge area of fisheries in our economic exclusion zone, corvettes (although non-rigid airships, or blimps, as offered to the Government by Airship Industries, might well be more costeffective). The Government should not purchase ANZAC frigates but investigate much cheaper

"My name's Diesel," said Diesel. TIM HASSALL

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY IS BOOMING

This success is NOT luck This success is NOT chance

This year we will earn nearly \$3 BILLION in Export Earnings for New Zealand.

The size and diversity of the Dairy Industry means it is able to offer a wide range of Career Opportunities, in

- Over 20 separate CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY **COMPANIES**
- N.Z. DAIRY BOARD
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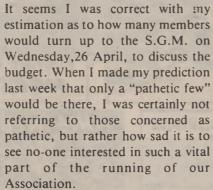
Our continued success depends on the people we recruit today.

> DON'T leave your future to luck **DON'T** leave it to chance!



The DAIRY INDUSTRY will be visiting your campus mid-year - Watch for further details.

FROM IN THE **GLASSHOUSE**



I must admit I am envious of those who are already fully satisfied with the way the AUSA spends the money we submit to their care. I myself had a number of questions about the accounts, the answers to some of which I am still unhappy with, the main one unfortunately being a constitutional requirement. Despite the meeting lapsing as inquorate before any business could be attended to, Wayne McDougall stuck around answering questions about the budget; all credit to him for doing so.

Although I suspected that the meeting would never achieve a quorum, I was disappointed that far less than half of the Executive bothered to turn up. Surely atten-

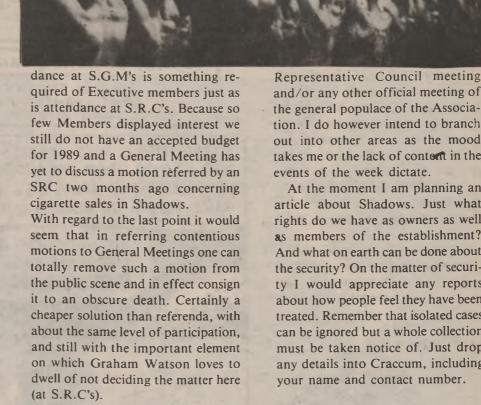
This column will in general be a review of the previous week's Student

and/or any other official meeting of the general populace of the Association. I do however intend to branch out into other areas as the mood takes me or the lack of content in the

At the moment I am planning an article about Shadows. Just what rights do we have as owners as well as members of the establishment? And what on earth can be done about the security? On the matter of security I would appreciate any reports about how people feel they have been treated. Remember that isolated cases can be ignored but a whole collection must be taken notice of. Just drop any details into Craccum, including

ALISTAIR SHAW





THROWING STONES AT THE MOON CONSIDERING THE MOON!

Some time back a missionary came upon a tribe of South American natives who worshipped the moon. This was particularly odd because most natives in that region worshipped the sun. Why did they do this? Well their explanation was that the sun only gave light and heat in the day, but in the dark coolness of the night the moon was still there shining down on them - hence the moon was made their god. What the tribe did not realise is that the light of the moon was a reflection of the sun but it's light was still there reflected in the things that they could see i.e. the

We could learn a lesson from this tribe. When Adam first broke God's rules the sun went down on the human race and ever since we've been running around worshipping reflections of God. We saw something of God's character in creation so we created a new 'godness' called Mothe-



Nature, we saw something of God's character in people so we raised up heroes in place of God. God gave us brains to think with so we replaced him with knowledge and ideas (science), he gave us bodies that sense things so we replaced him with pleasure and lust. And we are discovering new reflections all the

Someone once said to me that he had no God, this is untrue. We all serve a master and must choose whom we will serve. Being a com-



merce student, I am aware that many of my friends serve a god called 'money and materialism'. Their life revolves around earning little coloured bits of paper. Some people are slaves to their own pride and ambitions working to become great or famous. Their god is their ego. (Other gods include music, men, women, inner-peace, violence, mysticism, etc.).

The question is this - Are any of these gods better than the others?

Should Zeus be preferable to Mother Nature? (David Attenborough would say 'No'); Should science be preferable to mysticism? (The Balinese would say 'No'). The answer is 'No'!!-these things are only a reflection of the one true God who says: 'You shall have no other gods besides me'. He is a jealous God, obviously angry that people want to run around deifying what he's done but never giving him much thought. This wouldn't matter much except for one fact - we are not gods but mortals and can't live forever. The Bible (which I believe to be true) says 'It is appointed unto men once to die and then the judgement.' 'It is appointed unto men once to die' we know is true (unlike dental appointments we all keep this one); but the latter part 'and then the judgement' is the worst bit. When we stand under judgement we are going to have a hell of a lot of explaining to do to a very angry God.

So what does this mean? Well, you can throw stones at the moon for a lifetime but don't expect Jesus to love you for it!

YES, YES, ALL PIGHT. IT'S

TRUE ... I'M A SOFTIE

COLIN CRAIG

the Flying Nun

SOCCER REPORT

University 3 Claudelands 2

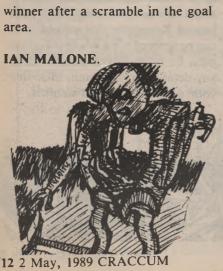
When you are on the top of the table everyone is out to topple you! That was the message University Civil and Civic got in their home league fixture against Claudelands. After an early goal it looked as though University would have complete control over the game, but it wasn't to be. Claudelands equalised late in the half to make the half-time score 1-1.

It took less than a minute for University Civil and Civic to regain the lead, and in a second half which see-sawed back and forth, both teams scored once more to make the final score 3-2 in University's favour. With four straight wins it was off to Manukau for the Chatham Cup 3rd Round.

CHATHAM CUP University 0 Manukau 1

University Civil and Civic suffered their first defeat at the hands of Manukau, the Country Milk Maid league leaders (division above 'Varsity). In a close game the result could have gone either way and both teams had their share of scoring chances. University struck the cross-bar once, and another shot which beat the Manukau 'keeper was only a yard

The half-time score was nil all and it wasn't until midway through the second half before Manukau scored the area.





C) 1989 BY STONE & LANGRIDGE SPECIAL SPUNKY

I LOVE THESE WEE STROLLS. SPUNKY



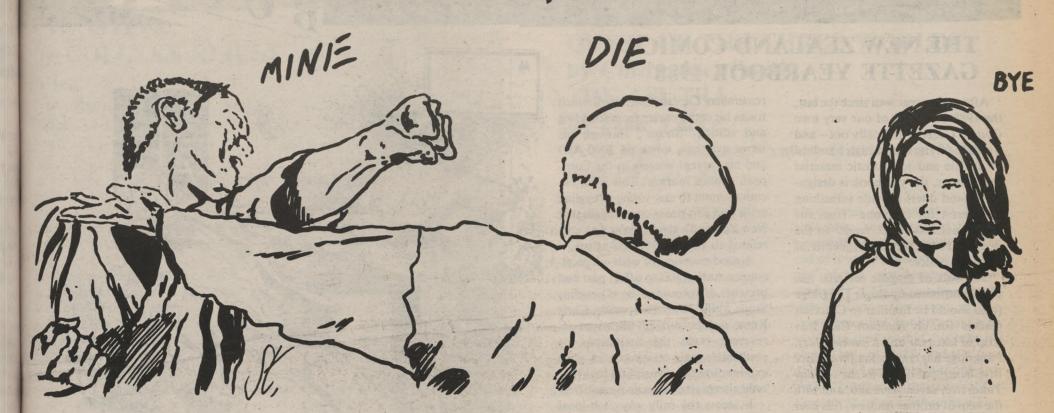


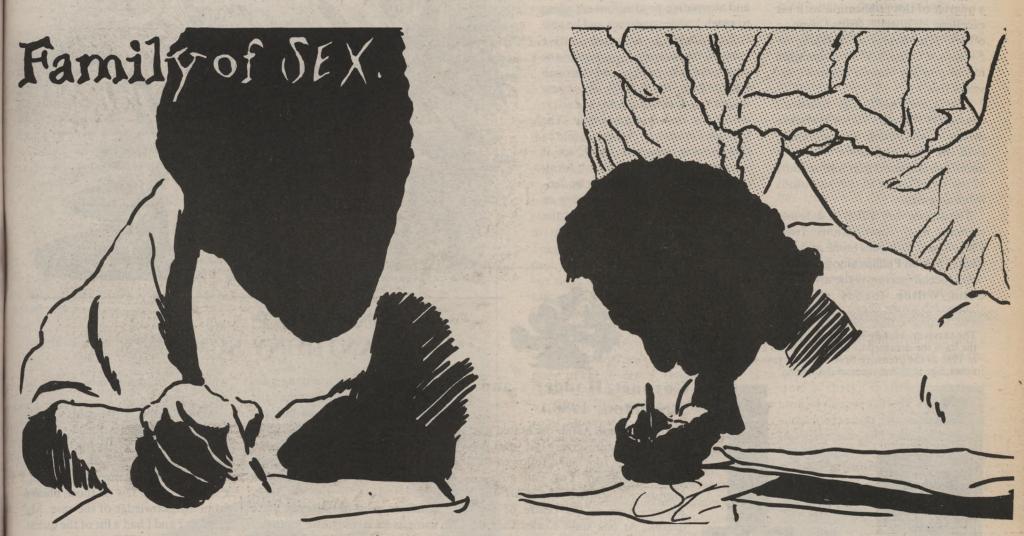




NEXT WEEK : THE SPIELBERG APPROACH

Family of SEX.





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CRACCUM 2 May, 1989 13

ARTICACT

THE NEW ZEALAND COMIC GAZETTE YEARBOOK 1988

After a two-year wait since the last, the 1988 Yearbook of our very own Comics Gazetter is finally out—and worth the wait. With a high standard of artistic and journalistic material throughout, the yearbook is designed to (and does) provide something of interest for everyone—from the occasional 2000 A.D. reader to the dedicated collector and frequenter of Mark 1 comics.

The bulk of graphic material has been contributed by Roger Langridge (who should be familiar to Craccum readers for his Rubbish Can Stan strip of last year and Knuckles this). I angridge has come a long way since first being published in the Sunday Times over seven years ago, and with the help of brother Andrew, fills over a quarter of this publication with his excellent "Gump" strips, among others. His "Everybody's Doing It, Even-toed Ungulates" strip manages to out-pun any Asterix comic (...no small feat!).

The "Gomorrah" strip, based on characters found in Razor is darker in mood and much less accessible than the Langridge material, but is nevertheless a good example of some of the styles found in this ambitious local magazine.

The articles vary widely in style and content with contributions from Chris Knox, Cornelius Stone and (the Chills') Martin Phillips among others.

Of special interest is the article on Colin Wilson (hands up who

The survivor. Mandy Rice-Davies, as a schoolgirl in Solihull, in

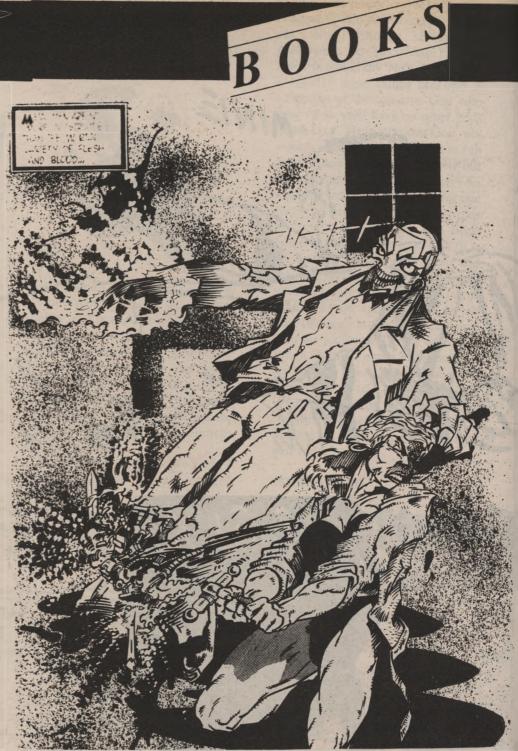
remembers Captain Sunshine), which traces his entire career from founding and editing "Strips", through his move overseas, work on 2000 A.D and his current success in the European comics market. This is an encouragement to any young struggling artist and just proves once again that New Zealand's size is in no way correlated to the talent of its artists.

A good overview of what our localcomics market has to offer, past and present, is provided by Cornelius Stone while, in another article, Chris Knox points out in his usual irreverent style the limitations of predictable main-stream comics while expounding the virtues and joys that only alternative magazines can offer.

It seems the only way such local and alternative productions are going to reach a wider audience and be able to continue is through active consciousness-raising among the comic-buying public and through heightening the profile of these magazines throughout the industry, nationally and internationally. The Comics Gazette is playing a role in this process, however small, so, if you have any interest in the localcomics industry, support it by sending in news, artwork, articles or anything related to comics and the comics business.

Roll on 1989 edition.

A.J. POLSON



HONEYTRAP by ANTHONY SUMMERS

the days she dreamed of being a modern Lady Hamilton, and in 1986 at the premiere of Absolute Beginners, in which she acted. She is also a successful author.

Coronet/Hodder



Coronet/Hodder and Stoughton; 1988.

The Profumo Affair celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last year. A book and a film have followed in quick succession. Two call girls—Mandy Rice-Davies and Christine Keeler—were at the centre of the drama. At one stage Keeler shared her favours on the same day in the same flat in London's fashionable W.1 with both the Minister of War and a Russian spy from the KGB called Ivanov. The security implications were scandalous and in the end sank the McMillan Government without a trace.

In those days of the swinging 'sixties I worked for the west-end firm of solicitors that acted for Profumo. On my first day at work my employer picked up the phone and I heard him say: "Good morning, Jack". On that same day a statement was drafted denying all "impropriety" with Miss Keeler. This lie was repeated in the House of Commons and led to the Minister's downfall. But the real victim in this juicy tale of espionage and double standards was Stephen Ward, an osteopath and socialite who shared his flat with Keeler and co.

The British Establishment needed

a scapegoat after such a dangerous expose and Ward became the 'sacrificial lamb'. He was charged with living on the immoral earnings of certain prostitutes, tried and 'suicided' before the jury came back with their verdict of guilty on two counts.

Summers, who has already made his name as an investigative journalist in his work on the life of Marilyn Munroe ("Goddess"), has done an excellent job in reconstructing the sad and sorry sequence of events that made this "the scandal of the century". The most important link in the chain he uncovers is with another 'Jack' in the United States—the President, no less—who had slept with one of the call-girls moving in Wards' circle prior to Kennedy's election. Thus, the title of the book.

'Honeytrap' was a scheme to compromise folk like Ivanov into situations for which they could be later blackmailed. The plot misfired, when Profumo was caught with his hand in the same honey jar. Summers reveals—not for the first time—that MI5 and possibly MI6 (or 'Five' and 'Six', as they are now called) had briefed Ward to report to them on any untoward happenings. This of course, never came out at his trial

which was a classic miscarriage of British justice.

Many of the participants in this cause celebre are now dead, so that the author can speak freely about them. Those that are still alive often appear with their names blanked out. I could fill in a few of those blanks from my knowledge of the case. My employer and I had a list of the quests at the infamous "Man in the Mask" party, hosted by the call-girl who slept with Kennedy, Mariella Novotny. It was rumoured to be a Cabinet Minister but we knew better.

Strangely, in New Zealand Summers' book is not a best-seller. Whitcoulls had already remaindered all of their copies when I tried to get one. If you are an espionage or scandalbuff, it's well worth \$19.99, provided you can find the Honeytrap anywhere. Christine Keeler is rumoured to be trying to emigrate to Australia. We banned Mandy from visiting here back in the 'sixties. Profumo has been knighted for his services to the poor and needy in London's Eastend. Ward is dead by his own had-Kennedy by that of another

COLIN AMERY

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CHRISTINE by COLLEEN REILLY

Allen & Unwin/Port Nicholson Press 1988; \$19.95

"Christine" is the story of an unusual escape. Christine creates a secret niche in her life to make it more bearable. She imagines herself always to be with a twin brother she believes died soon after birth. He is on call when she needs an understanding friend. A rather strange-coping mechanism, you might think, but it is pointed out later in the novel that most people use something similar: an image which gives them security and guides them.

Christine's nameless brother shelters her against loneliness and the demands of life. She leaves her job, family and home town to live completely alone with her brother by the sea.

However, some of her needs are not being met and Christine withers away physically and emotionally. The townsfolk, not surprisingly, think she's a little strange and her parents, not hearing from her, turn up to rescue her. She gives it all up—house, brother and seaside town, and goes in for some psycho-therapy.

So much for the plot. What makes Christine such an enjoyable and intriguing read are the questions only subtly hinted at and certainly not answered.

Colleen Reilly, a lecturer in English at Victoria University, shifts Christine's narrative back and forth from third to first person, introducing the reader to the feeling that something must be terribly wrong. This is in some ways positive because Christine herself seems to realise that not all is well. In fact, her dependence on a phantom prevents her from getting close to anyone, from having good relationships with her family. We gain insight into the warped

OF THE

perception of an incredibly sensitive woman trying desperately to protect herself.

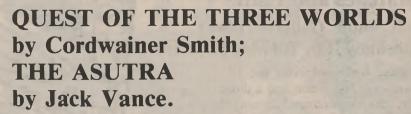
During the course of her rehabilitation into society, she learns again about acceptable behaviour, preempts the questions her psychiatrist puts to her, and generally shows she can fit in. But there is always the feeling that she has given something up. Those swims in the sea in most weather, the self-sufficiency, and independence from a neurotic family.

The cousin closest to her age also has chosen a life not necessarily to be admired. Julie has married a charming and unfaithful man and has six children. The youngest of her six children are twins and are involved in a series of highly popular ads for baby's clothes. Fame and fortune are the admired traits, it seems. What is there for Christine apart from this?

Fundamental questions about normality and sanity ask subtly for attention. Of course Christine's existence on her own, half-starved and with an imaginary brother for her only company is not the answer, but then neither is her work in the donut shop, nor her resolution to be good and look after aged mother. Surely for Christine this is running away too. Is there no room in our society for her? This excellent book is not only well-written and enjoyable but contains questions whose answers potentially have great importance for the happiness of everyone.

My only niggle is that it is set in a midwestern American place and not in a little New Zealand town. This sort of alienation happens not only to Americans!

ROSEMARIE NORTH



Pub.: Victor Gollancz/Century Hutchinson (N.Z.) Both 1987; \$12.95.

Science Fiction novels, more so than those of any other genre, seem to spawn sequels in abundance, building up an impressively large series or saga in some cases. Sometimes this is due to an author's preference for this mode of writing, but more often than not, I suspect, the underlying reason is a financial one. It a novel ends inconclusively, referring the reader instead to "the next book in the series", then the temptation is there to spend money finding out what happens next.

This is undoubtedly the reason behind the decision to republish Jack Vance's "Fabulous Durdane Trilogy" not as one fat compilation volume as might be expected, but again in its 1973 three-book format. "The Asutra" is the third and last book of the Durdane series, so there is at least a conclusive end - only no real beginning. Cordwainer Smith's 'novel' on the other hand is decidedly 'readerfriendly'. In a previous life, "Quest of the Three Worlds" was four, individually titled, short stories. Thoughtfully, a previous publisher (not Victor Gollancz), saw fit to collate these into a single volume. Inside one cover, then it is possible to read from beginning to end the four stages in the quest of the central character of Casher O'Neill. However, even "Three Worlds" isn't immune to this trend of the SF series: the introduction informs us that the novel is "part of the vast epic of the Instrumentality of Mankind", encompassing just about all of Smith's SF output, (about half of which, incidentally, was not published until after his death!), and indeed the enthusiastic writer of the introduction assures the reader that they "won't want to miss any of the rest" of the novels: the profit-making stratagem at work again, no doubt.

With me, though, the strategy has failed, at least concerning the Jack Vance novel, least of all because I know how the trilogy ends. "The Asutra" is frankly a mediocre novel describing the further exploits of an almost completely characterless man by the unlikely name of Gastel Etzwane. Having apparently singlehandedly freed the world of Durdane from "the grip of the devilish Roguskhoi" in the previous book (according to the back pages of the novel), Etzwane now turns his attention to the mind-controlling Asutra creatures, parasites evolved from leeches. There is a strong theme of xenophobia, (fear of the unlike), throughout the novel, and although I found the plot fairly simple and lacking in complexity, a little slow in places, and the characters rather unlikeable, the novel did have a pleasantly surprising little twist at the end of is which changed the perspective of the plot somewhat. Undoubtedly a second reading would unearth various indicators of this 'new perspective', but it does nothing to change the fact that this is by no means one of Jack Vance's best works, and I am not inspired to rush out and buy the first two novels, "The Faceless Man" and "The Brave Free Men", in the Durdane trilogy.

Smith's work is far more complex, and required a detailed reading of each of the four stories. Unlike Vance, it was not possible to let the attention wander whilst reading "Quest of the Three Worlds" without loosing the thread of narrative. Like Gastel Etzwane, Casher O'Neill is one man trying to change things on a planet, his world of Mizzer, of which he is the rightful leader, but a dictator has denied him this position. Casher wanders from planet to planet collecting the essential items he needs to reclaim Mizzer. Along the way he meets an immortal horse, a dogwoman, a thousand-year-old turtlegirl, an obsessed planetary administrator, a man with a deliberately erased memory, and a host of other highly-unusual, colourful, and above all, well-rounded characters. But the 'novel' (if we can call this quartet of stories that), is firmly centered around Casher O'Neill. He makes a sudden return to Mizzer in the third story/chapter, and achieves his goal, but the quest isn't over for Casher his aim has shifted away from Mizzer and towards personal salvation and enlightenment. As is pointed out in the book's introduction, Cordwainer Smith was a deeply religious man, and this is strongly reflected in "Quest of the Three Worlds", though not to the detriment of the plot. The only thing I found unsatisfactory about the novel was that it became difficult to maintain a sympathy for the central character after he became endowed with a number of mind-powers which made him altogether too superhuman for my liking. Overall, I found the book a welcome and challenging read after the rather insubstantial Jack Vance novel.

Cordwainer Smith is almost as intriguing as his plots—he was actually Paul Myron Anthony Linebarger, writing under his real name a number of books on the political history of China and Japan, some of which are in our University Library! I shall be looking out for his other Science Fiction novels myself; I am intrigued to sample more of his "Instrumentality" saga—I am tempted, in my own words, to find out what happens next...

PAUL SCOONES



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ARTFUL / ART'S ACHE

James Kirkwood 'Matches and Plates' Fish Shop Gallery (186 Ponsonby Rd); Till May 6

James Kirkwood visits the 18th century for inspiration and a direct source for his paintings, returning to the 20th for his daring manipulations of these.

Copying traditional portraits and landscapes from the likes of Claude, Gainsborough and Fragonard, he creates ironies by reassembling these—i.e., on top of each other. For example, the face of a portrait will be obscured by a landscape. The landscape in turn will be blotted out by another portrait. The viewer is then denied the satisfaction of seeing this complete work on the top of the pile, as it's head is cut off by the frame.

Another of the more entertaining compositions is a detail of a flying bird placed in a landscape – upsidedown

Make sure your favourite aunt sees this just after she's been to the Readers' Digest Manet to Picasso exhibition.

Loui Morrell 'Tachist Abstraction' Star Art (96 K Rd)

The first thing that struck me about this impressive group of paintings was its resemblance to the work of **Philip Clairmont**—canvases haunted with frenzied demons, alarming perspectives and frequently the same bold slashing line. He even exhibits a version of "Fireplace", one of Clairmont's best-worked themes, only **Morrell**'s is more subdued in colour and has a greater emphasis on collage.

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UTTER, TOTAL, AGONISINGLY HORRIBLE HOPELESS DESPAIR Bernardo Disputto 1984

He experiments in a variety of forms—from a painted screen to a wood block, a fan to the large rectangular canvases. Styles and themes are equally varied and show a number of directions worth him following.

Why this exhibition is titled 'Tachist Abstraction' isn't clear—tachism relates to action painting, like Pollock's famous drip paintings. Morrell's work is far from the spontaneous gesture of the tachists—his expressiveness is achieved through

careful composition and design, and often refined brushwork.

[The artist was, in fact, heavily influenced by Pollock, so the connection is more than accidental—but still puzzling, n'est-ce pas?

-Ed.]

Keith Grant McIsaac 533 K Rd

The old site of Art on the Town is currently alive with the work of Keith Grant McIsaac. An avid environmentalist, his concerns with nature and the state of the earth are the driving force behind these rooms of paintings, photographs, collages and installations. As if an expression of the impermanence of this derelict row of shops, as well as the possible impermanence of the planet, much of the work is hurriedly done, some still in transition. The paintings show an interest in patterns created by various implements and methods. Pop in on your way through K'Rd.

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L-R: David Appleyard, Carole Bell Barrington, Phillipa Sheehan.

DAVID APPLEYARD triumphs in the first TheatreLab/Women's Bookshop/Sounds Unlimited prize. He takes home \$50 worth of books from the Women's Bookshop, 228 Dominion Road, and a \$50 voucher from Sounds Unlimited, Newmarket. David is coincidentally studying the Women Writers course this year; he won the prize simply by attending the excellent TheatreLab production of Female Parts.

Maidment Theatre and Murray Lynch Present Maidment Theatre, Bookings at the Corner, Ph 303-3206. The Chairs Engene Tonesco A Tragic Farce Cartography 6.00 PM Shorter Work by Frank Sargason 2.00 PM 8.00 PM

Nestling into the sofa the other night with half a box of Fairhill River Claret and the TV schedule ripped from the Herald, it became rapidly apparent I was faced with yet another night of TVNZ programming profoundly resistant to any form of intelligent content. If I survived the flailing skirts'n'legs of a game of netball on one channel, it was only to be turned into cannon-fodder at the hands of Superstars Of Wrestling on the other. Meanwhile I ignored the Fourth Arm ("Even three would be uncomfortable"-Rolf Harris) and switched over to Sale Of The Century. I mean there's just so much to say about this show, one could gnaw on the carcass for weeks.

I knew I was dealing with genuine cult material from the very first operating under the topogra- phical pseudonym of 'Cliff' had been cleaning up and tonight's show was the showdown for winner take all: Sale Of The Century works on a principle (for those who haven't seen it) of accumulative wealth whereby a contestant, if he or she fails to be knocked out, goes on through a number of programmes to plunder the entire stock of prizes. Only then are they not allowed back.

Hosted by the delightfully spastic Judith Kirk and the charmingly obsequious Steven Parr, Sale Of The Century is a totem to materialism designed to give a placebo thrill to the valium-brained rabble TVNZ commonly presupposes as its audience. The School-C' level questions the contestants must valiantly grapple ment in the single operational brain cell which contestant and viewer inevitably share (by 'viewer' I mean me, of course).

The averagely well-informed sixthformer could no doubt cream SOTC if pimples were but allowed on the show. Alas, the contestants they dish up are an unpleasantly homogenous brand of that vaguely middle-class type of person we didn't used to think existed in this country. My brief flirtations with the show have so far failed to detect ethnic, social or fiscal variations of contestant. Perhaps everyone on the show is, lock, stock and barrel, employed by TVNZ, actors, no less, in a fake glitter of prizes that never actually leave the studio. Yes parishioners, it's a fancy hoax. Which is why, when they weeded out

weeded them ALL out.

So just think of it now as the Lower Hutt version of The Kenny Everett Show (minus Kenny Everett). Like cousin Lotto, to the average Kiwi SOTC is all dreams and sod all hope, all showbizz and no folding stuff: a tear of pure capitalism running down the face of Joe and Joelene Public. Or as Timothy Leary would have said: "tune in, turn on and miss out". At least we won the basketball.

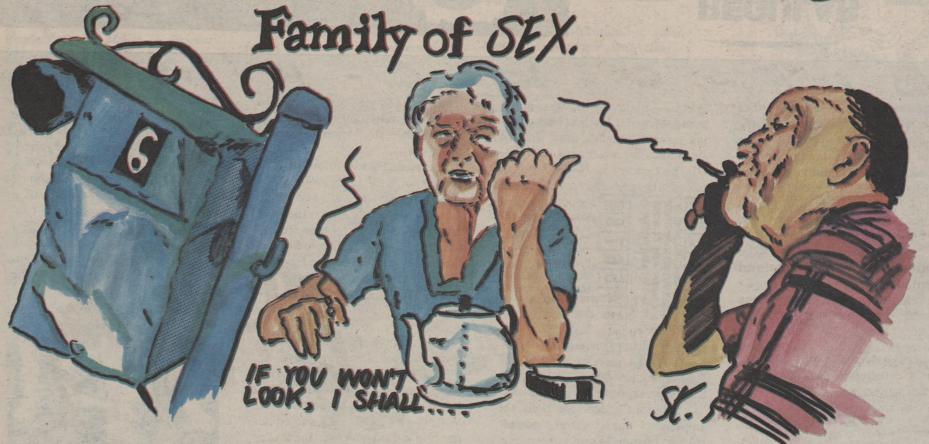
Mr LAMB.

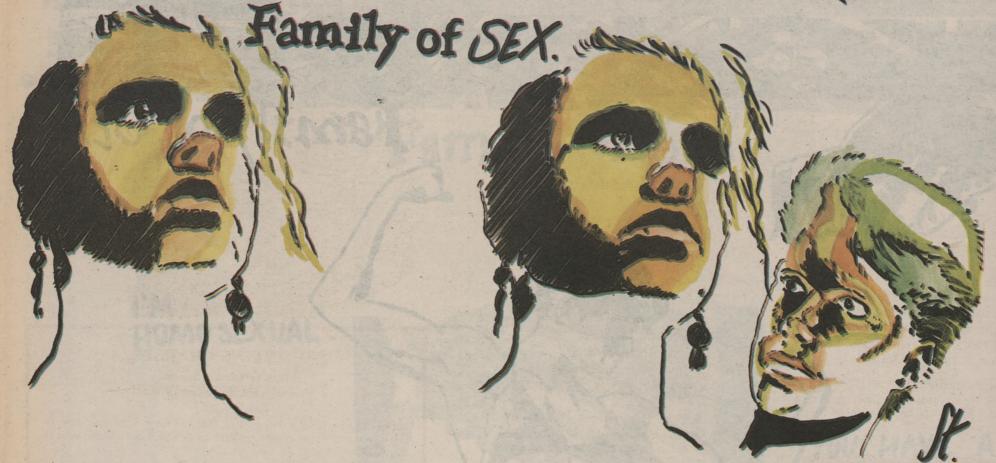


CRACCUM 2 May, 1989 17

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VICTORIA STREET
CITY

Present this coupon at your next visit

Heritage – Are We Really Interested?

Lawyers Simon Reeves and Paul Cavanagh, architects Richard Priest and Ivan Mercep, interior designer Stephen Cashmore and Building Owners and Managers Association rep., Mal McClennan, will air their views on the preservation or non- of historic buildings. Tue, 2 May, 1pm, Ak City Art Gallery Auditorium.

Redundant! Your Rights and Remedies.

John Haigh and Bill Anderson(!) will talk and answer questions on this very 'now' topic. Wed, 3 May, Ipm, Building Centre, Downtown.

Some Dos and Don'ts under the Commerce and the Fair Trading Acts

% Lawyers Lyn Stevens and Miriam Dean will explain the effects of these Acts and answer questions. Chaired by David Williams, Q.C.; Wed, 3 May, Ipm, Ak City Art Gallery Auditorium.

Women and the Law

Lawyers Toni Fisher, Deborah Hollings & others speak on defacto relationships, child abuse, sexual discrimination and job equality; Thu, 4 May, 1pm; Ellen Melville Hall, cnr High & Chancery Sts.

OTHER LECTURES IN THIS (BADLY) ADVERTISED "LEGAL WEEK" INCLUDE

Law Practice in Inter-war Auckland on Wednesday,

Buying and Selling a House on Thursday, 1pm,

Consumer Rip-offs on Friday,

Tax Issues for Employers, Employees and Independent Contractors on Friday. CONTACT the Law Society for details, 303-1036.

Graduation Service

% To be held in Maclaurin Chapel, Thu, 4 May, 10am, Ray Galvin will be giving the service.



% Your Affiliation Has Lapsed On 1 May, If You Have Not Already Reaffiliated – This Means That You Cannot Use Any Facilities Or Services As An A.U.S.A. Club. See The Socs Rep. Or The Sports Rep. Now! Gina O'Shea (Sports Officer) would like to hear particularly from members of the University Barbarians and the Squash Club.

If anyone is interested in the Boyd Quaich Inter-Universities Golf Meeting in Scotland on II-13 July (accom. available), see Gina (Rec.Centre 407) or ph.390-789, x819, real soon.

NOMINATIONS are opened for SPORTS BLUES. For more info', see Gina again!

The SOCIETIES REP. would like the following clubs to pick up their mail from her (Rm 110):
Hong Kong Students/Charmaine Yung Christian Fellowship
Uni Christian Club
Folk Club
Vanuatu Students
Int. Moslems/Rozman Ahmad/Saiyad
Tabrezud/SM Hasnain
Smileys
French Club

Blues Jazz Rock Italian Club Motorcycle

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AUCKLAND REGIONAL AUTHORITY Badminton

The Eden Badminton Club plays every Wed night 7-10pm, Auckland Grammar School Gym', all grades. Brett 659-090, Ann 689-595.

Gay Students

Social meeting every Fri, 5pm in Exec Lounge (A.U.S.A. 1ST FLOOR). From 4.30-5pm we have an organisation/information meeting. If you're gay or think you might be, come along! Richard 786-079, 390-789(x808), Kevin 764-697, 390-789(x829), Leigh 390-789(x851).

Monty Python Appreciation Soc

Meeting every Mon outside B28, 1pm. Come back Roger, all is forgiven(?!)

Socialist Soc

Beer and politics evenings every Fri 4-7pm; Lower Common Room.

SOCIALIST FORUM: Freedom Struggle In Namibia; video and speaker; Wed, 3 May, 5.30pm, Council Rm. All welcome.

Monty Python Soc

Meet outside B28, 1pm, Mondays.

REUNION

A.F.S. Returnees

Reunion May 2, 6pm, Shadows. Chance to have a rage and a chat [if the bouncers let you in!].



NO SITTING CHARGES,

but a Graduate Special at Parnell's leading portrait studio.

Book early for a set of quality pictures that your family will cherish forever. Some vacancies left on 4th and 5th of May but early birds' special discount.

Phone: Anthony Henry at 774-554 447 Parnell Road (near the Domain lights)



To the Editor.

With reference to Daphna Whitmore's Labour Pains and Seamus Donegan's dream of labour gains:

It is because Seamus lacks an understanding of Marxist analysis, that he fails to comprehend Daphna Whitmore's criticism of the Labour Party. Her observations go much deeper than the surface level of apparent or imagined phenomena. Seamus is wasting his energy defending the Labour Party against a perceived claim that there is gain being made by way of backhanders from capitalists to politicians, or that there are only two millionaires in the ranks of Labour politicians. That is not the point of Daphna's critique. Her use of Marxist analysis allows the real relationship between capital and the Labour government to be exposed. Although this relationship is blurred in boom times, during the inevitable cycle of capitalist accumulation, it becomes patently obvious in times of economic bust.

When a government implements programmes which protect the interests of capital, i.e. cocooning the profits of big business, by cutting back on health, education and social welfare spending... by introducing so-called reforms which reduce areas of public importance to the level of free-market savagery, etc., Seamus, like other Labour supporters, needs to have the wool pulled from their eyes. They need to acknowledge the true social relationships which exist under a capitalist economy, – that is, that there are those who own the means of production, and those who work to fill the pockets of those owners by producing surplus value.

When a government constantly readjusts its social programmes, putting the screws on those who have to serve the system, when it reformulates its legislation, with regard to immigration, for example, in order to shrink or increase a labour market to accommodate the whims of an unplanned economy, or puts a stranglehold on the trade-union movement by reinforcing (by way of the 'compact') the top-down administration of union affairs, rather than rank and file involvement, these and other actions can only be seen as the cynical and inevitable role of any political party which operates in a capitalist system - that is, as a tool in the hands of capital, and a buffer between capital and the people who serve it... when the rate of profit so allows.

In the area of social policy, with regard to the needs of the least privileged, it is naive, to say the least, to continue to believe that a Labour government can achieve anything more than the most piddling reforms. In the face of international capitalism, it provides the minimum to sustain reserve working population which may be required to serve the next whimsical project for capital investment. Anything more, and the howls of outrage from the well-fed diners at the Round Table are echoed throughout the media, drowning the replies of those who are oppressed.

P. LIDDELL

Dear Craccum,

The Amazon Articles on contraception and especially menstruation in the past couple of issues have been fantastic. Amazing as it seems, I have actually met people who think that tampons and sanitary napkins should not even be advertised, because they are 'disgusting'. In their opinion, Society should deny the existence of menstruation.

These articles have been enlightening, informative and topical. I only hope that men will read them too. They should be **compulsory** for medical students!

With all the legal and conservative social pressure put on advertisers, I'm sure there must be men (and possibly women) who read and watch tampon advertisements without really knowing what a tampon is, for euphemisms are no good when we want facts! Good on you Amazons, and more of the same please, Ed. Yours,

Amazon Ambassador

P.S I had to post this because of that frustrating A.R.A strike. Please print your correct postal address.

[The correct postal address is CRACCUM, AUCKLAND UNI-VERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIA-TION, PRIVATE BAG, AUCKLAND.]

Dear Editor,

Seeing as you got your homosexual friends to make sure that the vote of no confidence in you was rejected, and, therefore, we are now stuck with you, I think that it is time you actually sat up and took some notice of the criticism that has come your way recently.

For starters: Why use up to three pages per issue promoting Lesbian/Gay/Feminist bullshit? You may say (and have said) that these people probably make up about 10-15% of the student population. BIG JOBBIES. At least 10-15% of the University population are doing a BCom degree, and you don't dedicate three pages per issue solely to their Yuppie statements (not that yuppies are any better than Lesbians/Gays/Feminists—in fact they're probably worse).

Why not start catering for the majority of students instead of the minority?

You say that you've made Craccum more visual. It's only more visual because of the stupid and meaningless little pictures you seem to place at random throughout the entire issue. Why not replace these ridiculous space-wasters with a decent cartoon strip (e.g. Batman, Spiderman, The Phantom, etc.) which almost everyone will enjoy.

Have more puzzles in Craccum (you bastard). Everyone I know (all 3 of them) used to spend several lecture hours a week figuring out the crossword.

The only thing that is good about Craccum now is The Malevolent Nun. Whatever you do, don't get rid of this.

Douglas R.

P.S. I hope this letter gets printed because it's been really hard writing a 'nice' letter without any naughty swear words in it.

P.P.S. When is the Malevolent Nun going to attack all those fucking trendite-yuppies who hang around the quad (and especially around the little quad-thing beside it) jerking themselves off at how wonderful they look.

[I didn't 'get' anyone to support me—the Executive were too interested in patronising and in preening their own ruffled tail-feathers, and I have no time for *campaigning*: I 'arranged' no-one "to make sure..." etc., as you put it.

Two pages, not three, are placed aside—as per my contract—for the exclusive control of women: the reasons are complex and may be beyond the comprehension of most students, so I shall spare the fragile neurons and axons. As mentioned in the editorial 8, if they (not me) decide to insert Lesbian material into less than one-eighth of one of two women's pages in one of seven (now eight) issues, only some paranoid het' with a penile displacement problem would see that as too much. Besides, after 400 years of het' press, some groups have a lot of catching-up and fiction-correcting to do.

No-one said that 10-15 percent of the University population are homosexual; if you can't quote properly, don't quote at all. Again the paranoid het' trying to sound 'informed'! The figures and reasons for using certain arguments will be explained soon in issues dealing with Men (13 June), Women (20 June) and Relationships/Sex (27 June)—they are too vast to include here and now.

In brief, though, I do not see it as impossible that Gays and Lesbians and Feminists (as you stated) at University make up at least 15%.

Majority/minority crap: the media caters for the majority by informing it of the minority! If we wrote middle-class, middle-brained stuff for m-c, m-b people, we wouldn't be CRACCUM; we would be the Woman's Weekly, or worse: Best Bets.

Your comments on cartoons are laudable: thank you! However, the strips mentioned are syndicated and carry severe copyright. We have crossed the line a few times within areas of legal tolerance—to do so often and demonstrably would be foolish. Have you other suggestions? I would be keen to hear them.

Why do so many people have this queer notion that I don't like 'nawty' (as one put it) words? Fuck me gently, Jesus! One week I get accused of being overly obscene and disgusting, the next of being prudish. Well, bugger a nun (Knuckles, if she's keen) with a rancid cantaloup if you can't work it out amongst yourselves. Philip ("Fuck me in a cesspool so I don't feel quite so guilty") Ross thinks I'm the goddam Devil, mate! And he ought to know—he's god's best friend!

Your sentiments on grooming yuppies are well-noted: I 'ave spoke wiv thu Mav' 'erself; the message is "wait" (like the fucken D.S.W!
-Ed.]

Dear Craccum,

I loved the article 'If Men Could Menstruate'—brilliant stuff! Made me look again at my own attitudes towards menstruation.

Let's have some bumper stickers proclaiming 'Menstruating Woman And Proud Of It' or 'Proud To Be A Menstruating Woman'. From now on I purchase my tampons with pride!!!

A.B [Not the Ed.] -The Ed.]

Dear Aidan,

Please find enclosed my contribution to finding a new name for this paper. The idea is, publish it—and ask for peoples suggestions—a name or a continuation of the story will suffice; if the response is overwhelming, you might want to have a vote as to which name is preferred—if a small response,—the paper will have benefited from a fresh input—and whoever could be bothered.

Hoping you like the idea—failing that, print it anyway and see what happens!

ALOSINE.B.FAAMAUSILI-BANSE.

P.S. Don't despair – there's hope for everyone! All the best.

P.P.S. I was at S.R.C yesterday. I do not hold you responsible for my apathy. I thought about Des' view, that he "was not incited to contribute to the paper", because of 'lacking' contributions, tardiness, etc. Come on Des, get your act together—if you're busy trying to do the best you can—re:- your job and your responsibilities, good on you. Carry on, but don't cop out by making excuses for things you don't or won't make time for.

Let's all exercise some personal democracy. Smile it doesn't hurt!

The child happened upon it, it glowed and pulsated, and it was something the child had never seen before—so she scooped it up and held it in the palm of her hand. Funny, she could see she was holding it, but it was weightless. She tried to squeeze it, but her fingers touched each other through the glowing pulsing. She took it home.

"Mum! What's this?" Mum turned and smiled. "Goodness, I don't know what it's called, I've never seen anything like it before," and while she examined this glowing pulsating thing—that looked as if it were growing slightly bigger—she racked her memory for a 'name' or a picture of identity—but none came to mind. "Let's ask Dad".

So mother and daughter went to Dad—"Dad," said the child, "Look at what I've found—mum doesn't know what it is either—do you know?"

Dad looked at the glowing pulsating thing—"Gracious, can I hold it?" The child passed it to him, the glow and the pulse seemed to expand, but it was still weightless. "Let me think!... No my sweets, I'm afraid it' got me stumped—I have absolutely not idea what it might be."

"Well then," said the child, "if nobody knows what it is, it can't have a name can it?" Mum and Dad agreed: "Yes—if it is the case that 'nobody' knows what it is—then it will be the case, that nobody has named it."

"Good," said the child, "because I think I'll call it"

Continued in the next issue...

[If anyone would like to carry on as well, let us know. Also, if you have any wild and wacky meanings for C.R.A.C.C.U.M. in the 1990's, how you think it may have derived, etc., let us know also!

