SAILING IN A NEW DIRECTION

A 700-plus page biography and Collected Poems of New Zealand literary heavyweight Allen Curnow, pictured above, by the late Emeritus Professor Terry Sturm is being launched this month by Auckland University Press.

PAGE 5

COUNTING THE VOTES
Just like Brexit and the 2016 US election, in the upcoming General Election on 23 September every vote will definitely count, writes political scientist Jennifer Lees-Marshment.

PAGE 12

THE TAX QUESTION
None of our political parties are dealing with the basic inequities of the current tax system, says tax specialist Mark Keating.

PAGE 9

TOURIST IN HER OWN COUNTRY
This month’s My Story, Samantha Perry, is looking forward to going back to her family’s roots in Sri Lanka in September.

PAGE 6
SNAPSHOT

TOP PRIZE FOR WATERCOLOUR

In 1999 a generous bequest to create a scholarship to “foster interest in New Zealand watercolour” established the country’s largest art prize for the medium, the Henrietta and Lola Anne Tunbridge Scholarship, worth $10,000. Awarded annually to an Elam School of Fine Arts student, this year the prize was jointly shared between undergraduate Honor Hamlet and postgraduate Scarlett Cibilich from dozens of entries. The Tunbridge’s foresight continues to strengthen the medium’s appeal. Right, detail from Scarlett’s winning work.

PHILOSOPHER HEADS BIOETHICS PANEL

Dr Emily Parke, right, who specialises in the philosophy of science and of biology, is co-leading, with Dr James Russell, a panel whose focus is pest eradication policies in New Zealand. The panel will advise on social and ethical issues relating to the Biological Heritage National Science Challenge-funded project “high tech solutions to invasive mammal pest control”. The project is part of a larger endeavour to make New Zealand predator-free from rats, stoats, and possums by 2050.

NAPKIN CHALLENGE

Put a great idea for a new venture down on a napkin and you will be in to win weekly prizes or a $500 travel voucher from Orbit Travel. Just write or draw your ideas on the back of a napkin along with your full name, email address and ID number and drop it in an entry box at any participating café, common area or staffroom. Run by the Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship, (CIE) the challenge will run from 14 August to 1 September. For more information contact s.sridhar@auckland.ac.nz

WORK SHOWCASED IN AUSTRIA

A creative team led by Professor Uwe Reiger from the arc/sec Lab for Digital Spatial Operations at the School of Architecture and Planning has been invited to Austria to present two projects at a world-leading digital art and technology festival, Ars Electronica. The interdisciplinary works, LightScale II and SINGULARITY, will be performed to tens of thousands of people during the five-day event. SINGULARITY, created in collaboration with Associate Professor Carol Brown from Dance Studies, was previously performed at Auckland’s Q Theatre. Pictured right, LightScale II detail.

WHAT’S NEW ............................ 3
IN BRIEF .................................. 4
COVER STORY ............................. 5
DID YOU KNOW? ........................ 7
WHAT’S ON CAMPUS .................... 7
RESEARCH IN FOCUS .................. 8
WHAT AM I DISCOVERING ............ 9
IN THE SPOTLIGHT ..................... 9
FROM THE COLLECTION ............. 10
WHAT’S COMING OUT .................. 10
CLASSIFIEDS ........................... 11
MARAMATANGA .......................... 12

EDITOR: Julianne Evans
julianne.evans@auckland.ac.nz
PHOTOGRAPHY: Godfrey Boehnke, Craig Berry, Jenny Mason
DESIGN: Mike Crozier
PRODUCTION: The University of Auckland
Published by:
The University of Auckland
Communications,
Fisher Building, 18 Waterloo Quadrant,
Private Bag 92019, Auckland 1142

www.auckland.ac.nz/universitynews
ELECTION DEBATE ON YOUTH ISSUES

Ahead of the General Election on 23 September, TVNZ will run a debate focused on issues that matter to young people, in association with Vote Compass and the University of Auckland.

Hosted by popular broadcaster Jack Tame, the 1News Young Voters Debate will be a 90-minute special focusing on youth issues, featuring Chris Bishop (National), Kris Faafoi (Labour), Chloe Swarbrick (Greens), Shane Taurima (Māori Party), David Seymour (ACT) and Darroch Ball (NZ First).

It will be live streamed on 1 NEWS NOW, Facebook and YouTube and simulcast on Newstalk ZB on 14 September from 7.30pm. Brought to New Zealand for the first time in 2014 General Election by Associate Professor Jennifer Lees-Marshment (Politics and International Relations) through her Canadian research links, Vote Compass is an interactive engagement tool that enables voters to give their views on more than 30 policy or issue-based questions to find out how closely aligned they are to party positions. More than 330,000 New Zealanders used the tool three years ago, and Jennifer hopes to see similar numbers in 2017.

“As campaigns can often end up being plagued by personality issues and billboard slogans, Vote Compass plays an important democratic role by ensuring discussions of policy, and public views on them remain on the agenda,” says Jennifer.

Jennifer and Dr Danny Osborne from Psychology are academic advisors to the tool and will comment on the data for TVNZ as the 2017 campaign progresses.

Asking what this election means for Auckland, the Auckland Issues Debate was held on 28 August on City Campus, and convened by Associate Professor Jennifer Curtin, director of the newly-formed Public Policy Institute.

It featured Paul Goldsmith (National), Phil Twyford (Labour), Julie Anne Genter (Greens), Tracey Martin (NZ First), Tasha Hohaia (Māori Party), Mika Haka (TOP) and Brooke van Velden (ACT).

The debate will be broadcast on Radio NZ National at 4pm Sunday 3 September and 9pm Tuesday 5 September. Find Vote Compass at www.votecompass.tvnz.co.nz/home.

NEW DEAN COMMITTED TO LEVEL PLAYING FIELD

Congratulations to Professor Mark Barrow who will succeed Professor Graeme Aitken as the Dean of Education and Social Work when Graeme retires at the end of the year.

Now Associate Dean (Academic) in the Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, Mark graduated from this University with bachelor’s and masters degrees in science before taking the Diploma in Teaching at the then Auckland College of Education.

As a secondary school teacher, mainly in low decile schools, he got an understanding of the interplay between educational and social issues, an area he has been committed to ever since. Mark was then appointed to an academic development role at Unitec, becoming academic director and then dean of teaching and learning.

In 2003, he completed the Doctor of Education degree here at Auckland and joined the University in 2007 to take up the associate dean’s position. He says he’s “looking forward to the challenges of the job while also being aware that I have big shoes to fill.”

1News will farewell Graeme Aitken and look back at his many achievements in an upcoming issue. Graeme’s final lecture, Ambition and its Enemies, a Report Card on 40 Years of Leadership in Education, will be in the J1 lecture theatre at the Faculty of Education and Social Work from 6–7pm on 25 October 2017.

WHAT’S NEW

TOP TEACHER

Associate Professor Jay Marlowe, from the School of Counselling, Human Services and Social Work, was honoured with a prestigious national Tertiary Teaching Excellence Award in August.

Jay’s area of research interest is refugee settlement, social inclusion and ways that migrant communities can participate within civil society.

He is the designer and co-ordinator of courses on working with loss and grief, youth justice, addiction and migration.

He is highly valued by students for his innovative teaching style, commitment to experiential learning, constructive feedback and supervisory support.

Jay joined the University in 2010 and has developed a track record in preparing students for sound professional social work practice in the Faculty.

He was drawn to tertiary teaching through working with homeless children in Guatemala, indigenous communities in the Amazon River basin of Ecuador, refugees resettling in Australia and young people from gang-related backgrounds in the United States.

Within the University, Jay has taken on a leadership role in advocating for the recognition of students from refugee backgrounds as a University equity group.

Dean of Education, Professor Graeme Aitken, says that through Jay’s regular use of such approaches as metaphor, stories, role play and video he “engages his students with real life experiences that through their authenticity and emotional connection motivate them to engage and learn.”
UNDERSTANDING OUR PAST

A new initiative focused on understanding Auckland’s past in all its diversity and vibrancy was launched at a widely attended event at Old Government House in August.

The Auckland History Initiative, which has come out of the Faculty of Arts History Discipline, aims to begin what many claim is a much-needed conversation about Auckland’s past.

“We want to reach out and connect to Auckland’s many history and heritage communities and start an energetic conversation,” says one of the initiative’s directors, Professor of History, Linda Bryder.

“There’s a little bit of a disconnect at the moment between academic history and heritage and yet history matters and feeds into our city’s present day problems,” she says.

Linda says there are no definitive social histories on Auckland and the Auckland Province, which originally extended from Northland to Waikato.

“Big thematic areas such as the city’s housing, education, health and environmental history, for example, have hardly been touched.”

Likewise, she says a lot of “wonderful archives” in the community libraries, Auckland City Council, the Auckland Museum and the University General Library’s own Special Collections Department are not being used.

“We want to engage with local historians and archival resources and get academics – in particular our graduate and undergraduate students – helping to ask questions and get research projects underway. And we want to make sure scholarship is there.”

The Initiative includes planning a new history research paper at stage 2 and 3 level, which will be focused on encouraging students to use archival sources from Auckland museums, galleries and libraries.

There will also be seminars, symposia and opportunities for local historians and the heritage sector to engage with the University.

A first major initiative was the launch of Emeritus Professor Russell Stone’s memoir As It Was: Growing up in Grey Lynn and Ponsonby Between the Wars. Linda says Russell can be considered “the father of Auckland History”.

“He brings his historical training to bear as he moves seamlessly from the personal to the social and historical context. And that’s where the conversation starts. How many people writing their memories and remembering their dad’s second-hand car would then research the New Zealand Herald to see just what kind of cars were for sale and at what price?,” she says.

REPLICA OF FIRST CALCULATOR

HEADING BACK TO SCOTLAND

The first mechanical calculator, created by one of the world’s most brilliant mathematicians, John Napier, from Scotland, (Laird of Merchiston, 1550-1617), was replicated by academics at the University of Auckland in the 1970s and is now heading back to Scotland.

Emeritus Professor Garry Tee (School of Mathematics) and his former PhD student William Francis Hawkins succeeded in translating Napier’s small book Rabdologiae, in which he describes the calculator or ‘promptuary’ and how it works, from the Latin.

Garry and William then asked technicians in the School of Engineering to build it using the specifications from William’s English translation.

Napier had declared that the 20-digit product of a pair of 10-digit numbers could be produced in one minute using the promptuary; whereas Garry and William found that after a little practice, each could do it in 45 seconds.

Earlier in August, Garry convened a special seminar to celebrate the transfer of the University’s replica of Napier’s promptuary to Napier University in the UK to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Napier’s death.

Garry says he’s delighted it will be going back to Scotland to be displayed and admired in its natural home.

WEB REVAMP ON TRACK

The Web Presence Improvement Programme is launching new homepages for all faculty and Large Scale Research Institute (LSRI) websites. They will have the same look and feel as the University of Auckland website, with the addition of a new faculty/LSRI menu. Each faculty and LSRI can use their new homepages and menus to highlight and link to content that is appropriate and important for their specific audiences.

The new design is mobile-friendly, meets AA accessibility standards and has been designed in collaboration with faculty communications and marketing managers and content writers. Homepages for all faculties and LSRI will be released in stages from the end of August.

For more information, go to: www.auckland.ac.nz/webprogramme or contact webprogramme@auckland.ac.nz

WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP

Open to both academic and professional staff, the Women in Leadership Programme aims to provide opportunities for women to develop their leadership skills. The programme consists of an off-campus overnight retreat in February 2018, mentoring by senior academic or professional staff and numerous workshops throughout the year. An information session will be held on 5 October from 12-1pm. Enrol using Career Tools on the front page of the intranet.

The closing date for applications is 31 October 2017. For more information, go to the POD (People and Organisational Development) website under Career Development or contact Mary Ann Crick, ext 86379 or email: ma.crick@auckland.ac.nz.
At the end of September, the English Department will celebrate the work of two of its most important former staff members: Associate Professor Allen Curnow, lecturer in English from 1951 to 1976 and one of New Zealand’s greatest poets, and Emeritus Professor Terry Sturm, renowned Curnow scholar and a member, and former head, of the English Department from 1980 to 2006.

Although these two men were born three decades apart (Curnow 1911, Sturm, 1941) their lives had been linked since Sturm, as a young undergraduate, began what was to grow into a life-long interest in Curnow’s poetry - including the poet as part of his PhD study and beginning research into a book on Curnow in the 1970s.

But it was only after Curnow died in 2001 that, at a meeting with his widow Jeny for dinner at Auckland’s French Café, it was agreed that Sturm would take the task of writing a literary biography of the great poet and producing a comprehensive edition of his collected poems.

Sturm was given access to the Curnow archives and won a Marsden Grant and a James Cook Fellowship, signalling that the biography would be a work of great significance to New Zealand’s cultural history.

But in 2009 Terry Sturm died, aged 68, leaving an exhaustively researched first draft of the biography totalling 460,000 words. In the years since, his wife and literary executor, Linda Cassells, (also an editor and publisher by trade), has worked back through the draft based on editing discussions she had with her husband in the weeks before his death.

Now, 16 years since it was first mooted, Terry Sturm’s Simply by Sailing in a New Direction, a 700-plus page biography of Allen Curnow, as well as his Collected Poems, co-edited by Terry Sturm and Elizabeth Caffin and both published by Auckland University Press, will be launched at Auckland’s Gus Fisher Gallery on 29 September. The following day the Faculty of Arts will hold a symposium celebrating the life and work of Curnow.

“The publication of these two works is a landmark cultural and literary event,” says symposium organiser, Associate Professor of English, Alex Calder. “It is an occasion in which the University of Auckland and the Faculty of Arts can take great pride.”

Allen Curnow was born in Timaru in 1911 and had a distinguished writing career from the 1930s through to his last published volume in 2001. His poems – published over 70 years, in 15 volumes and half a dozen collections – constitute an enduring legacy.

“Curnow is central to the mid-century 20th century search for what was distinct and special about New Zealand’s place and history,” says Dr Calder. “He is to poetry as McCahon is to art, as Lilburn is to music. They invented a New Zealand tradition.”

Curnow won the New Zealand Book Award for poetry seven times, received a Queen’s Medal and a CBE for services to literature and gained the A.W. Reed Lifetime Achievement Award in 2000.

One of his best-known poems, commissioned by the Government, and set to music by his friend Douglas Lilburn, focuses on Abel Tasman’s discovery of New Zealand.

Called “Landfall in Unknown Seas” (1942), the poem is a New Zealand classic exploring the meaning of nationhood and the questionable legacies of colonial settlement.

In 2001, when Curnow died, Terry Sturm wrote an obituary for the NZ Herald describing the poet’s ongoing effort to understand human violence “ranging from the most commonplace acts (fishing off the rocks at Karekare, scattering snail poison) to terrorist atrocities in Renaissance Italy and contemporary Rome.

“Curnow once spoke of these human constructions of events, and the many different systems of knowledge and belief they have shaped throughout history, as ‘fictions’ and as answering – sometimes darkly and destructively – to human needs for order and control …”,” wrote Sturm.

“His poetry is so constantly an opening up of ‘the question of truth’, so much an un-illusioned exploration of our ‘fictions’ at this point in history, that it will continue to challenge readers into the future, ‘as long as the light lasts’.”

Simply by sailing in a new direction
You could enlarge the world.
- Allen Curnow, ‘Landfall in Unknown Seas’
Where were you born and where did you grow up?
I’m a born and bred New Zealander. I grew up in Sunnynook, which to people outside of Auckland sounds like a magical little land. “Glenfield” on the other hand, where we later moved to, lacks that certain sparkle. When I moved out of home to go flatting I crossed that harbour bridge and never looked back.

What was your childhood like? What about your family?
I think I was a happy child. I don’t really have a clear memory of my childhood. I just have a general sense of being and existing with snippets of detail – like picking blackberries that my dad made into little pies for me, my sister never wanting to play board games with me and the time I sneezed in the flour and got escorted out of the kitchen.

I do remember my older sister, who I am really close to now, walking to school on the other side of the road from me. She obviously thought she was too cool to be seen with me. She’s two years older than me. Her little girl, my niece, is the light of my life.

I remember when my sister rang to tell me she was pregnant and I said: “This is the best thing that’s ever happened to us!”

What did you enjoy learning about as a child?
At primary school I loved it when we studied a country and all its customs, food, dress and history. I had a basic science set at home and enjoyed making experiments using batteries and wires and anything I could get my hands on. I was a good student, but at high school I started to question the merits of making an effort and what this mainstream life was all about.

Who was your best teacher?
Mrs Pam Smith from my primary school days. She made me notice my empathy for people and made me feel proud of it. I was quite shy back then so I think I was amazed that anyone would notice little old me – especially a teacher who I looked up to so much.

I did a Bachelor of Arts in English literature and Japanese language at the University of Auckland. Japanese because I had just spent a year there as an exchange student and wanted to keep up the language, but most memorable was being taught by English professors Sebastian Black (clothed in black and spluttering effusively) and Michael Neill (master of all things Shakespeare). Their paper ‘Post-Colonial Fiction of the Third World’ was a course that really opened my eyes to the rich literature out there that is alive and raw.

Your background is Sri Lankan; have you been there?
I’m actually going to be in Sri Lanka for most of September (lucky me!). But it will only be the second time I’ll have been there. My first visit was in my twenties when we jumped at the chance after my mother suddenly showed interest in visiting. Prior to that she wasn’t keen to go and I had always wanted my first visit to be with my parents showing me “their” country.

I felt half like a tourist and half a fake Sri Lankan since I didn’t know the language or customs but looked the part in many ways. But it was truly fantastic to see this country that was my history and meet family.

I also realised how lucky I am in New Zealand, particularly as a woman. I’ve had so many more choices than I think I’d have had growing up in Sri Lanka.

Did you feel torn between two cultures at all?
I regret being disconnected from my Sri Lankan (Singhalese) culture but then I am also proud of my own Kiwi culture and what I have become. I think my parents didn’t see the point of teaching us kids their language, but I think any language learnt as a young child is valuable.

Retired now, my parents have reconnected so much with their roots that they are living there for a couple of years – thus my trip over this month. They even took their miniature long-haired dashchund with them. He’s getting quite old but they couldn’t leave him behind.

What does your job here involve?
I oversee the promotion and advertising needs of the faculty; mainly to do with the recruitment of students into our programmes. It’s really stimulating to work in the University environment where there is always so much happening. I’ve been here 11 years.

Do you think what you do here changes lives?
Surrounded by so many inspiring and impressive people here at the faculty, and across the University, who most definitely are changing lives, I find it hard to say what I personally do changes lives.

However it’s great, after working in the corporate world, to be doing something that allows me to live by my values.

The Faculty of Education and Social Work is about making a difference in other people’s lives and that’s a product I believe in and can feel proud of.

I call it the “feel good” faculty.

What drives you?
My endless optimism and sense of fun.

What do you enjoy doing when you’re not working?
Sometimes it’s the simple things that are the best. There is always time for friends, food and wine in my life. Life can get quite fast so it’s good to be able to slow down, connect with those you love and remember what really matters in life.

I’m getting into cycling a lot more these days too (on roads, not bumping downhill like a maniac offroad). The bike pants aren’t my best look but I’m loving it so much I’m willing to have the funny tan lines in summer.
DID YOU KNOW

... that Princes Street Labour, the University of Auckland branch of the New Zealand Labour Party, is the oldest political club on campus?

In 1960, Norman Douglas, the soon-to-be MP for Auckland Central, and the incumbent Bill Anderton, thought that a branch of the Labour Party should be set up around the University to facilitate policy debates and discussion.

Labour was struggling at the tail-end of the Nash government, which handed down the now infamous ‘Black Budget’, and needed some fresh thinking.

With the support of Douglas and Anderton, Princes Street was established and quickly became a powerful force within the Labour Party, growing in membership from 20 members in 1960 to over a hundred by 1968.

From the outset, the branch had a modernising agenda, and its more progressive proposals saw it come into conflict with some of the Party’s more conservative members.

Many of the ideas that Princes Street advocated for, particularly homosexual law reform and nuclear disarmament, went on to form an integral part of Labour’s ethos and policy for years to come.

For these reasons, Princes Street earned the title of the “ideological powerhouse” of the New Zealand Labour Party.

The issue of New Zealand’s participation in the Vietnam War brought out the activist nature of the branch, giving members an opportunity to register their opposition to the War in what was, for many of them, their first major political demonstration.

Membership of Princes Street Labour is open to staff and students of the University, and members from both of these categories have gone on to hold prominent positions both in New Zealand and overseas.

Jonathan Hunt, a founding member of the branch who was elected deputy chairman at the branch’s inaugural meeting, was the MP for New Lynn for 30 years before becoming Speaker during the Fifth Labour Government in 1999.

Mike Rann, who was also editor of the student magazine Craccum, served as Premier of South Australia from 2002 to 2011, and subsequently as Australia’s High Commissioner to the UK.

Phil Goff, current Mayor of Auckland and former Labour Leader and Minister of Foreign Affairs was a member of the branch, as was Helen Clark. Her first foray into Labour Party politics was with Princes Street Labour, and for a time she served as chair of the branch.

Since then, she has gone on to lead the country for nine years, serve as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and most recently, run for the top job at the United Nations, Secretary-General.

Helen told alumni magazine Ingenio that 1968 was quite a year to start her University life. “Around the western world university campuses were erupting with protest against government, against wars and against university administrations in many places. In our own country there was involvement in the Vietnam War, which many of us were concerned about, as well as the odd Springbok Rugby Tour.”

Other Princes Street members have included former ACT Party leader Richard Prebble, and former ministers Michael Bassett and Judith Tizard.

These days, Princes Street Labour plays a major role in Young Labour, with a number of positions on the Young Labour executive currently held by members of Princes Street, including the president.

Beyond that, Princes Street members are actively involved in campaigns around Auckland, and continue to champion progressive policy ideas nearly 60 years on.

Bryden Lloyd, chairperson, Princes Street Labour

WHAT’S ON CAMPUS

TAKING CARE OF OUR OWN

What: Eldercare staff seminar
When: 12-1pm, Wednesday 6 September 2017
Venue: City Campus, Building 301 (Science Building, 23 Symonds St) Room G053
Professor Ngaire Kerse (Head of School of Population Health) will lead a staff seminar on eldercare, drawing on current research and offering practical tips to ensure our older citizens are healthy, independent and well cared for. Topics will include healthy ageing, memory problems, depression and suicide prevention, and how to avoid hospital admission. Staff equity director Prue Toft will also provide an overview of how the University supports staff who are carers. Find out more and RSVP: www.equity.auckland.ac.nz/carers

CENTENARY CELEBRATED

What: School of Architecture & Planning Centenary
When: 7-9 September
Venue: Various

RESEARCH SHOWCASE

What: School of Chemical Sciences 2017 Research Showcase
When: Friday 15 September
Venue: Lectures will be held in the Large Chemistry Lecture Theatre, Ground Floor, Building 301, 23 Symonds Street, City Campus. The poster display will be up in the Ground Floor foyer, Building 302, 23 Symonds Street.
This annual one-day event showcases the very best postgraduate work from the School of Chemical Sciences. More than 100 PhD students present their research in interdisciplinary areas such as food science, forensic science, green chemical science, materials chemistry, medicinal chemistry and wine science, as well as in the traditional disciplines of analytical, inorganic, organic and physical chemistry.

Above: Helen Clark collection of New Zealand Labour Party records. MSS & Archives A-239, box 13. Special Collections, University of Auckland
For the first time, scientists have shown that dairy intolerance is a physiological condition distinct from lactose intolerance, and not “all in people’s heads”.

“Lots of people suspect that they have some intolerance to dairy foods, but testing shows they aren’t lactose intolerant,” says Dr Amber Milan, a research fellow at the University’s Liggins Institute.

“Before this study, there had not been any detailed analysis of dairy intolerance to see if something else could be causing it. "Our findings show dairy intolerance is a ‘real thing’ with a particular symptom profile - not something that’s just in people’s heads.

“That means sufferers and doctors can better identify it. Now, we need to find out more about what’s going on and how to measure it better.”

Her team, which includes researchers from AgResearch, gave 30 healthy young women who reported being dairy intolerant, and a control group of 10 dairy-consuming women, two “challenges”: drinking 50g of lactose – an equivalent amount of the poorly digested sugar naturally occurring in about a litre of milk – to determine if they had lactose intolerance or not. On a separate visit, the same women downed 750ml of standard dairy milk. The women were aged 20-30, and had BMI within the normal range.

The researchers closely tracked each woman’s digestion and metabolism of the milk with a battery of tests.

Immediately after the women consumed the milk, and at 30-minute intervals for three hours, the researchers took blood, urine and breath samples, measured their waists and performed MRI scans. The women also recorded how they felt.

Two distinct patterns of symptoms emerged. The clearest difference was that the discomfort and other symptoms came on and subsided sooner in dairy intolerant women, suggesting the underlying issues occurred in the stomach, while lactose intolerant women experienced their symptoms over a longer period, suggesting the trouble arose when lactose arrived in their small intestines.

The lactose intolerant women experienced flatulence, stomach rumbling and cramping – all symptoms used in a standard checklist for diagnosing the condition. Many of these symptoms were experienced around two hours after drinking the lactose or milk. The hydrogen levels in their breath samples also peaked at two hours, up to 10 times above their baseline. Breath hydrogen is a by-product of the gut bacteria digesting any lactose that isn’t absorbed by the body, and is partly responsible for symptoms like bloating and flatulence.

The dairy intolerant women, like the lactose intolerant women, experienced acute stomach pain, including bloating and distension. The difference was that they experienced this discomfort and flatulence within 30-60 minutes, and without any cramping. These symptoms occurred without any signs of malabsorption, such as raised breath hydrogen.

“With these women, it was as if their stomachs weren’t digesting the milk as quickly. We need more research to identify exactly what’s going on, but we know that some nutrients affect the speed of digestion, like fibre or the type of protein, as can the release of hormones, such as insulin and appetite hormones,” says Amber.

Early analysis of the biological measures offers some exciting leads.

The dairy intolerant group, but not the lactose intolerant or control group, had a drop in blood sugar around the time that they felt most discomfort (60 minutes).

She says this is partly because the lactose intolerant group isn’t able to digest the sugar in milk and so their blood sugar changes less, but “we need to do further analysis to understand the difference between the dairy intolerant and tolerant groups”.

Researchers have also identified some trends in several different chemicals in the breath between the lactose and dairy intolerant groups.

“If further work confirms these differences, it may allow us to create a breath test to determine if people are intolerant to other aspects of dairy, like we currently do for lactose using breath hydrogen,” she says.

Lactose is digested by an enzyme produced in the small intestine. Usually your body stops making this enzyme after weaning off breast milk, but some people have the genetic ability to continue producing enough enzymes to digest lactose as long as they keep consuming dairy. Genetic analysis is planned in this study to see if there is a genetic basis for dairy intolerance as there is for lactose intolerance.

Interestingly, some women had a 10-15 percent increase in waist circumference (up to 10 cm), but overall there was no difference in waist size changes between the study groups. The average increase across all women was 2-4 cm.

“You can have a healthy diet without dairy, but many people enjoy dairy products - some of the dairy and lactose intolerant women in our study still eat foods like yoghurt and cheese, despite the discomfort it caused them,” says Dr Milan.

“Dairy is ubiquitous in the Western diet. It’s also a great source of calcium, protein and other nutrients. If we can better understand why some people have trouble with dairy, we can help make recommendations for them that are suited for their particular problem.”

Nicola Shepheard

The study, which is ongoing, is sponsored by AgResearch, funded by High Value Nutrition National Science Challenge in partnership with the a2 Milk Company, with collaboration with CAMRI (the Centre for Advanced MRI) at the University of Auckland.
Yes, capital gains taxes are complex – what area of tax is not? But even an imperfect capital gains tax is better than nothing. This is not fringe thinking; most tax professionals now agree that a capital gains tax is required to re-balance our tax system.

The problem is that voters repeatedly refuse to vote for parties that propose one. There are other gaping holes in our tax net. Given Kiwis’ love of property investment, it’s remarkable that we have no form of land or wealth tax, or perhaps our love partly sprang from a rational response to the tax benefits? Having no land tax means there is no cost of holding unproductive or undeveloped land, which encourages land-banking.

A land tax of 0.5 percent on the undeveloped cost of land was considered by tax experts advising the Government in 2010; meaning the owner of land worth $1m would have to pay land tax of $5,000. The idea was rejected for fear its impact on land prices would be too severe. Given the massive house–price inflation since 2010, that appears to have been an opportunity missed.

Likewise, New Zealand is virtually alone in having no form of death duties or inheritance tax. For most of the 20th century we had death duties. But uncertainty over its application eventually led to its repeal in 1993. Gift duty was also abolished in 2011.

Other countries that abolished death duties, such as Australia and Canada, still tax the transfer of inherited assets under their standard capital gains taxes.

Our omission seems even more glaring with the aging of baby-boomers – the wealthiest members of society. After years of static returns, from 2014, the UK revenue recorded a 20% jump in death duties directly attributed to rising death rates in an aging population. Death duties now return £4.6 billion, or approximately 2% of total UK revenue. An equivalent tax applied here would raise approximately $600m each year.

Whatever the quality of the Kiwi lifestyle, New Zealand has become a great place for the wealthy to die.

The only argument against taxing capital gains and wealth transfers is that such assets represent the accumulation of income that was already taxed when it was earned. But this overlooks a number of realities.

Not all income or capital accumulated in the past was taxed, particularly that derived prior to Douglas’ reforms. And even if it had been, new gains on that capital should not remain exempt, especially as since the Global Financial Crisis, increases in capital wealth have far outstripped growth in taxable incomes.

It simply makes no sense to tax one sort of increase in wealth (income) while excluding all others.

Unfortunately most parties will do little more than quibble over tax rates or thresholds, rather than focus on the deep structural problems within the New Zealand tax system, writes Mark Keating, whose specialist research area is tax and employment law.

In its Budget 2017 the National Government announced that all tax rates will remain unchanged, but thresholds for the lowest two bands will be raised.

This will leave a small amount of extra income in the pockets of all taxpayers. Labour would scrap that change in favour of targeted increases in Working For Families Tax Credit entitlements.

Both those measures fail to address a much wider problem within the tax system: the almost total reliance on taxing income while exempting most other forms of wealth, which drives up inequality by allowing untaxed assets to accumulate to a very few.

The system is largely the result of changes made by the Fourth Labour Government in the 1980s. The mantra was to broaden the base (i.e. tax more types of income) but do so at lower rates (the highest marginal tax rate dropped from 70c to 33c). But this system fails to recognise that income is not the only form of wealth.

Most glaringly, New Zealand is still the only country in the OECD that doesn’t have a capital gains tax. As a result, most forms of capital gains are tax free.

Obviously this exception favours the wealthy who own the capital that is bought and sold to produce those gains. And the wealthier they are, the more of their returns come from capital gains – the opposite of what is normally achieved under a progressive tax system.

RESEARCH
WHAT AM I DISCOVERING

TAXING QUESTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND NEWS

UNINEWS

Unfortunately most parties will do little more than quibble over tax rates or thresholds, rather than focus on the deep structural problems within the New Zealand tax system, writes Mark Keating, whose specialist research area is tax and employment law.

In its Budget 2017 the National Government announced that all tax rates will remain unchanged, but thresholds for the lowest two bands will be raised.

This will leave a small amount of extra income in the pockets of all taxpayers. Labour would scrap that change in favour of targeted increases in Working For Families Tax Credit entitlements.

Both those measures fail to address a much wider problem within the tax system: the almost total reliance on taxing income while exempting most other forms of wealth, which drives up inequality by allowing untaxed assets to accumulate to a very few.

The system is largely the result of changes made by the Fourth Labour Government in the 1980s. The mantra was to broaden the base (i.e. tax more types of income) but do so at lower rates (the highest marginal tax rate dropped from 70c to 33c). But this system fails to recognise that income is not the only form of wealth.

Most glaringly, New Zealand is still the only country in the OECD that doesn’t have a capital gains tax. As a result, most forms of capital gains are tax free.

Obviously this exception favours the wealthy who own the capital that is bought and sold to produce those gains. And the wealthier they are, the more of their returns come from capital gains – the opposite of what is normally achieved under a progressive tax system.

Yes, capital gains taxes are complex – what area of tax is not? But even an imperfect capital gains tax is better than nothing. This is not fringe thinking; most tax professionals now agree that a capital gains tax is required to re-balance our tax system.

The problem is that voters repeatedly refuse to vote for parties that propose one. There are other gaping holes in our tax net. Given Kiwis’ love of property investment, it’s remarkable that we have no form of land or wealth tax, or perhaps our love partly sprang from a rational response to the tax benefits? Having no land tax means there is no cost of holding unproductive or undeveloped land, which encourages land-banking.

A land tax of 0.5 percent on the undeveloped cost of land was considered by tax experts advising the Government in 2010; meaning the owner of land worth $1m would have to pay land tax of $5,000. The idea was rejected for fear its impact on land prices would be too severe. Given the massive house–price inflation since 2010, that appears to have been an opportunity missed.

Likewise, New Zealand is virtually alone in having no form of death duties or inheritance tax. For most of the 20th century we had death duties. But uncertainty over its application eventually led to its repeal in 1993. Gift duty was also abolished in 2011.

Other countries that abolished death duties, such as Australia and Canada, still tax the transfer of inherited assets under their standard capital gains taxes.

Our omission seems even more glaring with the aging of baby-boomers – the wealthiest members of society. After years of static returns, from 2014, the UK revenue recorded a 20% jump in death duties directly attributed to rising death rates in an aging population. Death duties now return £4.6 billion, or approximately 2% of total UK revenue. An equivalent tax applied here would raise approximately $600m each year.

Whatever the quality of the Kiwi lifestyle, New Zealand has become a great place for the wealthy to die.

The only argument against taxing capital gains and wealth transfers is that such assets represent the accumulation of income that was already taxed when it was earned. But this overlooks a number of realities.

Not all income or capital accumulated in the past was taxed, particularly that derived prior to Douglas’ reforms. And even if it had been, new gains on that capital should not remain exempt, especially as since the Global Financial Crisis, increases in capital wealth have far outstripped growth in taxable incomes.

It simply makes no sense to tax one sort of increase in wealth (income) while excluding all others.

UNINEWS highlights some of the University’s people and stories that have made the headlines in the past month.

ELECTION SPECIAL ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Science and engineering post-graduates took part in filming an election special for the NZ Herald website, talking about party policies on water, climate change and biodiversity/biosecurity. The specials ran on consecutive Thursdays in August on the Herald site.

AUSTRALIA VS NZ CITIZENSHIP

Lecturer Dr Anna Hood (Law) commented extensively across Australasian media on Australian Deputy Prime Minister Barnaby Joyce being identified as a New Zealand citizen, noting the way New Zealand law works means that having a New Zealander as a parent is enough to be a citizen.

DRESSED UP AND PLACES TO GO

Dr Ciara Cremin (Sociology) and her new book Man-Made Woman, The Dialectics of Cross Dressing featured widely in media ranging from Herald On Sunday to Woman’s Day.

BENEFIT FRAUD VS TAX EVASION

Associate Professor Steve Matthewman (Sociology) contrasts the meteoric rise of Jacinda Ardern and fall from grace of Metiria Turei, and examines what it says about New Zealand and the public’s punitive approach to benefit fraud as opposed to tax evasion in an opinion piece on www.newsroom.co.nz

THE LIFE OF PETER

Professor Peter O’Connor (Faculty of Education and Social Work) shared details about his childhood and his work teaching theatre in prisons, psychiatric hospitals, dementia wards and disaster zones in the Herald’s 12 Questions column.

The current tax system favours and protects owners of capital while taxing income earners.

And none of the parties’ tax plans do anything to address these problems (with the partial exception of The Opportunities Party).

If we are truly concerned about growing inequality, then our tax system must extend beyond income to encompass other forms of wealth that are currently untaxed.
**UNDESSERTED EXPOSURE**

In this photograph, Charis, Santa Monica 1936, is on display in Old Government House as part of the exhibition ‘Decent Exposure: the university collection undressed’. Texts drawn together the a broad set of writers to discuss whether New Zealand’s immigration policy offers a “fair go” to those just arriving, and to those who arrived a long time ago.

This edited collection includes new and diverse perspectives that go beyond the boundaries of popular debate, in which migrants are too often treated as numbers, not people.

Two of the contributors are from the University of Auckland: Andrew Chen, a PhD candidate in computer systems engineering, who writes on how we have coped with the moral issues of immigration and Dr Francis Collins, a senior lecturer in geography and a Rutherford Discovery Fellow, who writes of New Zealand’s growing reliance on temporary migrant workers.

The Auckland School: 100 Years of Architecture and Planning

This comprehensive history of the University’s School of Architecture, published to coincide with the school’s centenary, is edited by Associate Professor Julia Gatley, head of the School of Architecture and Planning, and Dr Lucy Treep, who held a postdoctoral fellowship to research and edit the book. Both are contributing authors to this comprehensive survey of the disciplines of architecture and planning.
never happy with the shadow on my right arm, and I was never happy with the crooked hair part and the bobby pins.

“But when I see the picture unexpectedly, I remember most vividly Edward examining the print with a magnifying glass to decide if the few visible pubic hairs would prevent him from shipping it through the mails.”

Weston’s use of light and shadow are striking, illuminating the angles of Charis’s body, the folded legs and the encircling arms.

Light on her collarbone creates a line which parallels the part in her hair and continues into the dark edge of her thigh.

The long limbs are contorted, yet relaxed, making her seem like a flamingo at rest, calm and peaceful.

Naked, she seems at her most natural and alive, the sunlight providing warmth, protected from the heat of the deck by a blanket.

Choosing the moment when she hides her face idealises Charis’s lean, young and firm body, making her a perfect specimen of the female form. Denying the viewer access to her identity suggests that Weston does not want to share her. He makes of her a possession all his own, giving access only on his terms, withholding her sexuality, tantalising the male gaze by ensuring she remains out of reach.

Andrew McKay

planning in New Zealand, along with other members of the academic staff: Dr Elizabeth Aitken Rose, Professor Andrew Barrie and Bill McKay.

The book will be officially launched alongside an exhibition of work by students and staff at the Gus Fisher Gallery at 5.30pm alongside an exhibition of work by students.

For a longer story about the book, see page 37 of the autumn issue of Ingenio magazine on Friday 8 September.

and staff at the Gus Fisher Gallery at 5.30pm on Friday 8 September.

www.ingenio-magazine.com on Friday 8 September.

providing easy access to the main tourist attractions. It is rented by the week. November to March $900–April to October $1200. Email kotiar@thug.co.nz

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

APARTMENTS FOR RENT: Call us for your rental requirements, we offer city apartments furnished/unfurnished, all sizes and prices, great rental deals for long-term leases, call rentals (09) 303 0601 or (021) 246 6710 at City Sales or rentals@citysales.co.nz or log on to www.citysales.co.nz/rentals

BOUTIQUE FREEHOLD APARTMENTS: From $545,000. Library 27 offers a unique opportunity to own a freehold apartment in one of Auckland’s most prized locations – the beating heart of the central city. You’ll love the sleek design and quality construction of a light, bright and airy boutique apartment in one of the world’s most liveable cities. Leave behind the stressful daily commute. A relaxed, modern, inner-city lifestyle is on your doorstep at library 27. Show suite open daily 1-3pm. www.library27.co.nz or 0800 55 73 77.

AT OCKHAM RESIDENTIAL we believe Auckland is one of the most beautiful cities in the world and a wonderful place to live. Founded by alumni of the University of Auckland, Ockham is committed to ensuring urban regeneration in this beautiful city is world class. See our stunning new project in Grafton, Hypatia, at www.ockham.co.nz

SHARE MY COSY HOME IN GLEN EDEN - includes studio space. I am an arts researcher and writer looking for a mature adult to share house and costs. It's a 1950s brick house which has been renovated - polished wooden floors, newish kitchen and bath - on a full site with plenty of off-street parking. The bedroom available is a generous double - 3.6x4m. Downstairs is a large space with second bathroom, so there’s plenty of room for a studio or storage. Glen Eden is an easy commute to the city - about 45 minutes drive during peak periods, only 20 minutes off-peak, there’s a bus stop outside the door, and the train station is nearby. In the area: walking distance to 2 sets of shops with dairies, takeaways, organic butchery; 10 min drive to Lynnmall or Henderson. Although we’ll just be flatmates, it would be nice to enjoy each other’s company. I'm intelligent, good humoured and companionable - with a soft spot for cats. Costs are $250/wk rent plus share of power, internet, water and lawn mowing. For more details or to make an appointment to view, please email: aki.poulsen@gmail.com

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

PEACEFUL WAITAKERE RETREAT: Two-level house with extensive grounds and gorgeous coastal views. 40 minutes from Central Auckland, 10 minutes from Karekare Beach (or 20 minutes walk). Internet and mobile access (Spark). From $57 per night. 20% weekly discount. Go to Air BnB (https://www.airbnbc.co.nz/rooms/17790934) for full description and booking information.

PARIS APARTMENT TO RENT: e Located on the Left Bank, near the Latin Quarter, the apartment is light, quiet, on the fifth floor with a lift and an open view over paris. It is fully equipped with TV with over 100 channels, wifi, kitchen with fridge/freezer, oven, microwave, bathroom with bath and shower. The apartment sleeps 3, is near a metro station and several buses providing easy access to the main tourist attractions. It is rented by the week. November to March $900–April to October $1200. Email kotiar@thug.co.nz

MISCELLANEOUS

PROOFREADING AND COPY EDITING: Do you want your words to work for you or be riddled with ‘speling mistakes’ and gramatical errors? I have almost 40 years’ experience in proofreading, copy editing and writing for various publications. I offer swift, accurate clean-up services for manuscripts, theses, essays and papers. For a schedule of fees email Words Work: rosashiels21@gmail.com or phone 021 251 7299.

CITY LEGAL SERVICES. Rainey Collins Wright is a small law firm centrally located at L1 Princes Court, 2 Princes Street. We are near the University, with good parking. We can assist with property transactions, trusts, wills, administration of estates, enduring powers of attorney and relationship property matters. Please phone our senior solicitor Nichole Christie on 600 0256 to discuss your needs, or email nchristie@rainey.co.nz. Visit www.rainey.co.nz

NOTARIAL SERVICES: I am a Notary Public with many years experience and can notarise documents to be sent overseas and provide my Notarial Certificate. I am situated at the Ground Floor, Princes Court, 2 Princes Street, Auckland, next to the Pullman Hotel. Phone Stewart Geremann on (09) 308 9925 to make an appointment or email secretary@geremann.co.nz

DIGITAL PRINTING: Course books, presentation and display prints, conference printing, pull up banners, posters and flyers. Barry Harris is our specialist university print advisor. Contact him at barny@newcomb.co.nz. Newcomb Digital, 2A Augustus Terrace, Parnell. Phone 303 2878. Approved “preferred supplier” to the University of Auckland.

EDITORIAL AND PROOFREADING SERVICES: Providing excellence in assistance with all aspects of thesis preparation, abstract, formatting, editing. Conference papers and getting your abstract accepted. I am interested in providing support to energetic students in all academic fields. Published author and graduate. Contact: Editorial0021@gmail.com 022 090 1513

GROUP WRITING RETREAT: Peaceful country orchard in beautiful Waipu. Ten minutes’ drive from picturesque Langs Beach and Waipu Cove and 90 mins from Auckland CBD. Suits four persons, self catering. Available 1 August to 30 September. Mon-Fri (4 nights) $400 for 4 persons. Email Irene: iwitenberger77@gmail.com

UNINEWS 11
Elections determine who runs the country, but people often wonder whether their vote will really matter. In this election it definitely will, writes Jennifer Lees-Marshment.

The political marketplace is full of uncertainty: even before the campaigns were launched we had resignations from Labour and Green Party Leaders.

The core of this turbulence is that neither major party has as yet captured the support of a majority of the public. National and Labour have equal but different strengths and weaknesses.

National are good on delivery but there’s little point delivering a product people do not want. Like all parties in power, they have lost touch after three terms.

Failing to show empathy with the challenges people are facing on issues such as housing was a big mistake.

And marketing Bill English like John Key instead of creating Brand Bill was foolish. If they can find some way to convey they are in touch after all they may do better, but they’re cutting it fine.

Labour on the other hand are in touch with voters’ concerns but under Andrew Little’s leadership failed to demonstrate they could do anything about them, spending too much time talking about the problems rather than their solutions.

If the new leader, Jacinda Arden, sticks to being positive and focused on Labour only, we may see more of their policies between now and the election.

However there is only a very short time left to convince voters they have a superior product to offer that they are capable of delivering in government.

One of the issues with marketing politics is there is a limited choice of products to buy.

If voters are not happy with either major party, they have limited alternative products to choose instead.

NZ First’s rise in the polls this year is reflective of discontent with both major parties and the Party’s tactical positioning in response.

The Greens have undertaken effective rebranding and so may benefit from dissatisfied voters as well, but the Metiria Turei crisis may prevent National voters switching to the Greens, and taking votes from Labour does not get them any closer to the Beehive. As a result, no one can predict the results of the 2017 New Zealand election.

While National has always been ahead in the polls in the year before the campaign, Bill English’s ratings are not strong enough to predict a clear win, and the numbers have shown fluctuating fortunes for its competitors.

Furthermore, the results of recent elections around the world have defied prediction. The current Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau was predicted to lose to sitting PM Stephen Harper until about mid-way in the 2015 campaign. The majority of polls and political commentators did not predict Donald Trump to win the presidency in 2016.

Brexit was not supposed to happen and Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn did better than expected in the snap UK election earlier this year.

One point of hope for Labour is these elections suggest a triumph of passion and promises over delivery.

The Canadian Conservatives under Harper, like the NZ National Party under English, had a superior track record of delivery but lost to the “sunnier ways” of Justin Trudeau. Donald Trump appealed to populist wants and simplistic proposals, losing to Hillary Clinton's carefully worked out policies and superior delivery capabilities.

Jacinda Arden’s positive approach and the Labour’s “Kiwi Dream” brand may yet win over National’s delivery competence.

While the uncertainty is bad news for politicians and strategists, the good news is it means your vote will therefore definitely count.

Furthermore, so will your voice. Impact and engagement are now high on the university agenda, and one key example of this is Vote Compass, an online engagement tool run by TVNZ and produced by Vox Pop Labs in Canada.

The Faculty of Arts is a sponsor of Vote Compass and myself and Danny Osborne from Psychology are academic advisers to Vote Compass, providing expertise on the issues and New Zealand context.

Make sure you go online and complete it to add your voice. TVNZ will report on the results of what Vote Compass tells us about voters’ priorities and concerns on policy during the campaign, and it’s the best way to hear in detail what people really think.

The University is also partnering with TVNZ to host a 1 News Young Voters Debate in association with Vote Compass on 14 September: go to One News Now to watch online from 7.30pm.

And above all, make sure you vote. It will make a difference.

Jennifer Lees-Marshment is an associate professor in Politics and International Relations in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Auckland.