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Strong Room

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ON DIT

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R.S.L. AND DEMOCRACY

It is a well-worn saying that war brings out both the very best and the very worst in man — both his capacity for incredible gallantry and love, and paradoxically his capacity for barbarity and hate. Recent actions by the NSW branch of the RSL are further proof of the truth of this old saw.

This branch is of course composed, to a substantial extent, of people who went through very great hardship and literally sacrificed some of the best years of life in order to preserve the democratic freedom of Australia. In this way, war brought out the best in them. All those who follow them owe these servicemen a debt which they can only repay by being willing to do the same thing.

But "doing the same thing" does not mean that if 20% of the Australian public wants to go to war all the rest must rally to the cause, nor does it mean that because a majority of the public want to go to war (as is the case at present) the dissenting minority cannot seek to change the majority's minds. It is basic to the whole concept of democracy that the majority opinion shall prevail, AND that the minority must be completely free to attempt to convert the majority to their way of thinking. Thus, if the majority want to go to war, the minority should accept that decision in the same way as the minority who want the Federal Labor Party in power must accept that the Liberal Government is their valid ruler. But, just as Labor voters can, and in the interests of all, should, seek to sway the majority over to their way of thinking, so the minority who are against the war in Vietnam must be allowed to express their opposition to it. If they are not allowed such free expression then the majority have absolutely no moral right to enforce minority involvement in the war effort, because by undemocratically silencing the minority they forfeit the rights of a democratic majority.

The argument that the war is so vital to the very existence of democracy that minority rights must go by the board is highly dangerous and totally incorrect. Because war is such a major issue and has such extensive repercussions on every member of society, it is more vital than ever that the minority must be able to have its say. The only logically consistent approach to the problem of a democracy going to war is to treat it the same way as any other issue — the minority must abide by the majority decision but must always have the right to try to win the majority to its side.

Some agree with the first part of this but deny the second — they thus assert that war is the same as any other issue to justify conscription and then say it is different, in order to silence the minority. Others do the opposite — they demand minority rights because war is the same as any other issue, and then deny the duty to abide by majority decision, on the ground that war is something unique.

The NSW branch of the RSL, and in particular its president Sir William Yeo, who has come under notice as a rabid authoritarian on several occasions, fall into the first group. Last week two prominent branch members were expelled from the league because of their opposition to the war in Vietnam and to conscription. Yeo said "When members cease to be loyal to the objects of the RSL in its defence of Australia there are plenty of other organisations they can join." Surely even the most ardent hawk must admit that it is possible to hold an intellectually honest view that our commitment in Vietnam is not in Australia's best interests? Yeo shows a poverty of mature thought comparable to the notorious "Shadowed Valleys and Iron Triangles" when he drags in the emotive word "disloyalty" and equates it with democratic dissent. The quickest way to kill democracy is to stifle this peaceable expression of dissent. And this applies even if the dissenter is urging undemocratic views which many would regard as including conscription — provided the dissent is expressed by democratic methods.

As one of the expelled members said it is "a quite horrifying situation" when a body such as the RSL whose criterion for membership is quite divorced from politics, becomes as authoritarian as the regimes against which its members fought so determinedly, and strikes at the very democracy which it professes to be protecting. To this extent war has brought out the worst in the RSL.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



The Philistine Fringe

Dear Sirs,

At the risk of being a "things-ain't-as-good-as-they-was" type, they ain't. Not, at least, in ON DIT. Politics, in very small portions, can be interesting; in slightly larger portions, funny; but in dirty great wallops, boring. In ON DIT, of late, we have been getting politics in dirty great wallops. I am bored. Back-in-the-good-old-days, when we paid 3d. for it, we got all sorts of articles; some serious, some not. Similarly letters. Of course, we were ignorant of politics to the extent that an article on the subject was interesting; we were flippant and apathetic about everything. But ON DIT was fun to read, and seemed to be a Uni. paper.

Now it is a political review in the first half, a "What's on" in the third quarter, and Sports in the last. The Theatre, film, book, etc. reviews are too long and detailed. Not many people have the time or

money to go to the do's described. Not many care. The sports reviews are as bad as they have always been, giving little space to sport and much to descriptions of who drank how much and chucked over whom. As if it mattered to the readers. The adverts I suppose, are a necessity, but please lose that one with the moronic girl and her imbecilic friends getting off a plane. One thing has improved, though. The paper is less scratchy.

Yours etc.
R. Harwood

We believe that a University paper should not merely pander to the existing interests of the majority of students but should seek to arouse new interests in them and in particular encourage them to take an intelligent interest in the processes which directly affect their everyday life — Editors.

Warlords Wailing

Dear Sirs,

Once again your Editorial (27/4/67) is a classic example of the naivete so prevalent in student publications at Australian Universities. Let us consider in detail your expose of the "fallacies" surrounding ANZAC.

Your comment that Australia did not achieve Nationhood on the beaches of Gallipoli will be dealt with later. The first coherent point made in the Editorial is that it is possible that Australia is not a mature nation because it spends less on Education than Turkey. Nobody denies that more money should be made available for Education in Australia, but to imply that we are an immature Nation because we spend less than a country with more than twice our population, is ludicrous, and hardly worth considering. The second point made is that our foreign aid programme is very small. While we may agree with this statement it is difficult to see what this has to do with the maturity (or otherwise) of our country. You try to justify this statement by claiming that nationhood "comes with an acceptance of a country's responsibilities and obligations both to its own peoples and those of other nations". This is an extremely strange definition of nationhood:— It seems more like a test of good government. In any case our present involvement in Vietnam satisfies both of your conditions, since a lesser nation would have shirked its duty to the Vietnamese people and

its responsibilities to the rest of South East Asia.

The comment on ANZAC being used to urge today's youth into going to do their bit in Vietnam is extremely incoherent and certainly unsupportable. One can only assume that at this stage you were scraping the bottom of the barrel for something to "kick" ANZAC to finish off the abortion you had sired. But instead of leaving it at that you found it necessary to justify your anti-ANZAC outburst by claiming that "the present generation of young Australians would be willing to defend this nation in a time of immediate danger of attack". While this may be true it is of little consequence. War has changed and willingness to fight is no longer enough. To train a soldier to be a useful member of today's Army (with its sophisticated new weapons) takes time — much time, and many skilled and experienced instructors. If it would take a situation of immediate danger of attack before the youth of today were willing to defend Australia it would be too late.

In our opinion a nation is mature when it is prepared to suffer the privations and misery of war to defend and uphold those principles on which that nation is founded. This is what happened at Gallipoli and this then, is the true significance of ANZAC. It is a time when MEN honour those who died defending those selfsame principles which our troops are fighting for in Vietnam today.

Yours etc.
WARLORDS

A NICE LETTER

Dear Sirs,

I very much enjoyed the front cover of your last issue of April 26. It was a delightfully clever piece of cartoon art, expressively and skilfully executed.

May I congratulate you and your committee upon it.

Yours etc.,
C. M. Eardley.

WASTED SPACE

Dear Sirs,

Is there any reason why students should not be permitted to park cars in the general parking areas of the University on normal evenings and weekends? As the parking station at any rate is virtually empty then, it seems stupid to force us out to compete with the general public for kerbside parking. The 19 times we don't get penalised for parking inside the grounds makes the ticket on the twentieth time seem even more unreasonable. On special occasions "no parking tonight" signs could keep the grounds free, and we could stop the present spectacle of a new, expensive, jealously guarded, EMPTY parking station every evening after 6 p.m.

M. Lobb.

REPLY:

University Clubs and Societies, which meet after 5.05 p.m. or at weekends, may apply to the Council's Delegate for Parking for parking privileges for their members whenever they hold meeting at these times. There will be an annual charge to the Society of \$10 which may, in the case of small societies, be reduced to \$5. The Secretary of the society will be supplied with a small stock of blank temporary parking permits and he will arrange for the date and other details to be typed on the permits and for their distribution to the members. In order that there may be control over the number of permits being issued at any time the Secretary must, on each occasion, before issuing the permits, first check with Mr. J. R. H. Cook in the Office of the Academic Registrar who will, after considering the overall parking situation, determine what limits (if any) there must be on the number which may be issued.

In the last issue of ON DIT a photograph of Mr. Wayne Anthony appeared in a satirical article on the selection of ON DIT Birds of the Week. The photograph was taken several years ago for a different purpose and its use in no way implies that Mr. Anthony was at all connected with the article on the activities portrayed therein.

Letters to the Editor should be left at the ON DIT office or in the ON DIT box at the SRC office. They must be accompanied by the real name of the contributor, but pseudonyms for publication may be added. Where appropriate, an answer to the letter will be printed in the same issue.

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BRITAIN

On The Rocks?

A Special Report by John Horne



All forms of national activity are limited, and to some extent determined, by the state of the economy. This is the key to any analysis of Britain's position in the world today, and Harold Wilson is fully aware that Britain's political power in the international affairs of the next decade will depend on the stability and soundness which her economy achieves now.

STERLING EFFORT

As a consequence of the status of sterling as a reserve currency, Britain's balance of payments problem is much more delicate and sensitive to world opinion than that of France or West Germany. Because of her commercial pre-eminence during the 19th and early 20th centuries Britain has found herself, with the U.S., in this position, and while no one has calculated the advantages of being in it, the short term problems of ceasing to be a reserve currency nation are so costly that the Government wants to avoid them. The aim to keep sterling sound as a reserve currency has dominated Labor policy since October 1964.

In this the influence of the City and the Bank of England is strongly felt. They advocated maintaining the exchange rate and strengthening sterling as a reserve currency during the sterling crisis of late 1964. While this may not have been the opinion of liberal minded economists with Keynesian views, who might have favored devaluation, the influence of the City with international bankers was a strong influence on Wilson's policy at the time.

WAR EFFECTS

That the need for devaluation should have been felt, underlines the problems and peculiarities with which British industry has to work, and it is these problems of historical circumstance rather than a decay and apathy inherent in the industries themselves, which have caused the difficulties of the economy. They have arisen as part of the process of the break up of the Empire. It was inevitable that Britain would be challenged, rivalled and in some cases surpassed by Western Europe and the U.S., and the two world wars have only accelerated trends evident from 1890. In particular the wars resulted in the loss of much British shipping and the selling of overseas investments (particularly in the U.S., in payment for the "cash and carry" period of war supplies). With less investment interest from overseas, Britain has increasingly relied on her exports to pay for imports. The position was even worse during the 1920's, with never less than a million unemployed. With Keynesian analysis we can now see that on the pre-war gold standard (re-adopted in the 20's) Britain could not with a fixed exchange rate, maintain full employment and at the same time produce enough exports to balance the imports demanded at that level of economic activity. Before the 1914-18 war she needed a surplus of imports to balance the combined exports and interest on overseas loans (which annually exceeded the new loans made). As Britain lost her position as a mature creditor she needed to reorganise her industry (often saddled with antiquated machinery and management) to increase her exports.

This is Britain's continuing economic problem. She has to try to maintain full employment while boosting her exports to maintain a favorable balance of payments in the face of heavy defence expenditure, at home and overseas. Above all she must strengthen sterling. The wage freeze, the defence expenditure cuts, especially east of Suez, and the restrictions on overseas investments have all been aimed at strengthening the pound and the soundness of the economy.

As Britain trades relatively less and less (although still in significant and growing amounts) with South East Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and Africa, and increasingly with the U.S. and Western Europe, the value of Commonwealth relationships for trade and commerce diminishes, while the European Common Market assumes a growing importance. Whether Britain will join the European economic community within the next five to 10 years, however, is doubtful. All the member countries are capitalist, with similar industries and Britain still needs her markets in the underdeveloped countries, although agricultural imports from Australia and New Zealand can be replaced to a considerable extent by continental sources. And while Britain's present terms of trade with the Common Market are initially more disadvantageous than if she were a member, there is no reason to suppose that it's a worsening relationship. It would, moreover, be to the political detriment of France to allow Britain to dominate the community. But eventually, as Commonwealth ties weaken, Britain must base her new political role as a second rate power of European rather than world influence on an economic structure geared predominantly to European condi-

tions. While not breaking the vital if odious ties with the U.S., entry into the Common Market would make Britain more independent of America, and at the same time produce a powerful third world force, economically if not politically. If most EFTA countries joined, the Common Market would have a population of over 250 million, a gross national product larger than that of the USSR and over half that of the U.S., and would be the world's largest importer and exporter by far.

Britain's position in the world is in a state of flux, and more problems and disturbances will be encountered before she can find a new economic role. But the problems are ones of readjustment, not decay.

EMPIRE

These problems of readjustment have been equally severe on a political level, and are, of course, closely related to the economic ones. The most obvious trend is the disintegration of the British Empire, as a result both of Britain's relatively reduced economic power and of the rising tide of African and Asian nationalism.

It is reflected in the Colonial Office, which in 1946 was responsible still for 65 million people, and which, in 1970, will control less than four million. In the wake of the Empire and the Pax Britannica has grown up the Commonwealth of Nations. While it can be viewed as a genuine attempt to produce a model for international co-operation and tolerance, it does not, and is not intended to, present a politically cohesive power bloc. Economically it is important as the members, except Canada, form the sterling bloc. But it can-



not maintain Britain's role as a world power, even if it survives as an organisation. The loss of the Empire has been a psychological blow to many older people in Britain, and ex-governors and colonial civil servants are found in retirement all over the country. But a younger generation is already reaching manhood who never knew India as a British Dominion, who never accepted British gunboats patrolling Chinese rivers as an inevitable part of their national obligation. They recognise that Britain is a declining power, in the sense that she can no longer call the tune in world politics. But they never entertain any idea of moral decline, or decline in energy and imagination. Characteristic of the new role of Britain and her changing attitude to the world as she constantly readjusts to new circumstances, is the Ministry for Overseas Development. Under Barbara Castle's energetic regime it handled £200 million worth of capital projects, and it administers 'Voluntary Service Overseas', which is the British equivalent of the U.S. Peace Corps, and which seems to carry out its task with much less publicity and with less occasion for resentment.

INFLUENCE

This role as a strong influence rather than a direct power has, of necessity, come to dominate

Britain's policies since World War II. She may have won the war, but she lost her position as a top world power and her industry was seriously overstrained. She was forced to accept U.S. aid from 1947 to 1950, and the one consistent, albeit wobbly plank of British foreign policy since 1942 has been the Anglo-American alliance. She has to play her international hand far more subtly, and she has been subject, again because of the transitional period through which she is going, to more than her fair share of troubles and abuse all over the world. Her inability to act independently was hammered home in the Suez Crisis, so that she is now almost as reliant on U.S. foreign policy as Australia is. Her gradual entry into the European sphere may, in time, lessen the imbalance of the U.S. alliance and render it a more equal partnership. Indeed it will have to become so before she is fully accepted by Europe.

This great transition in Britain's world position has been matched by equally far-reaching domestic changes. Under the pressure of war and in the spirit of being all in it together, society underwent radical changes unthinkable in the 1930's. The last relics of the Poor Law were swept away. The Beveridge Report of 1942 on "Social Insurance and Allied Services," which was a blueprint plan for social security, and the 1944 Education Act, which raised the school leaving age and set up the Ministry of Education, were wartime foundations for the post-war Welfare State. The Labor Government of 1945-1951 pursued a policy of adaptation and re-orientation, establishing social services, nationalising certain industries and increasing control over the private sector, and creating a more equalitarian society through redistributive taxation. While de-nationalising some industries, the Conservative governments of the 1950's maintained a high level of social services, and for all its flexibilities and faults, the Welfare State has been highly successful.

Although the Conservative election catch cry of "You've never had it so good" was too complacent, it was and remains substantially true. In the forefront of the forces changing the old orders of society has been education. In 1960-61 170,000 students were receiving tertiary education (twice the pre-war figure), and by 1970 the figure will be 270,000. Snobbery may still exist in the social distinctions between government supported and "public" schools, and between "Oxbridge", the new universities, and Redbrick (the provincial universities), but as education becomes more open to everyone, and as disparities in income lessen, the distinctions weaken. The "Gentry" has almost disappeared. The clubs in Piccadilly and Pall Mall are now as much for business and professional men as the aristocracy. Another side of the great social upheaval is the number of married women who now work. By 1957 23% of all married women were at work, compared to 13% in 1931, and this has changed both family routine and income.

STRATIFIED

Although the strictures of class structure are tenacious, an even greater problem is the intense and complicated stratification of society into ranks of quality. At the age of 11 a child is first dubbed a success or failure (now being changed by the Labor Government) and the distinctions between the universities, or not going to a university at all, continue the process. This can lead to apathy as people feel themselves to be, and hence become, second rate citizens. The high pay and long leisure common to all affluent societies can combine with this to produce problems of drug taking and delinquency.

But Britain, in the throes of change, remains a very tolerant society. The young people of the 60's are realistic in their appraisal of Britain's position (often more than can be said of their elders) and yet have a greater idealism than the generation which grew up between the wars (not having any illusions to be disillusioned about). Some people have misconstrued a greater frankness and honesty for moral decay. But a new morality with honesty, not chastity as its key word and hence a recognition of promiscuity, or an Act of Parliament legalising homosexuality between consenting adults, are indications of tolerance and freedom, not lustful decay. The younger generation seem to care more about issues such as the color problem and nuclear disarmament than did their counterparts of the 50's and 40's, and there seems to be more discussion and agitation over Vietnam in Britain than in Australia. In this way Britain seems to be a healthier society. Her press is more controversial and her universities better equipped to meet the attacks on academic freedom.

Although she is at a difficult stage of economic and political reorientation, one should not be blinded by the problems of the present to the true quality and spirit of the nation.

Three years ago there began at the SAIT a new course in Pharmacy upon completion of which the University grants a full degree. The superseded course, an OLD Diploma course, is gradually being phased out.

How can students tolerate the ridiculous Government attitude of reducing academic standards on purely financial grounds? This reduction in standards will result in removal of the automatic right of qualified students to graduate and consequently continue with postgraduate studies. This is happening in the face of trends by countries with similar standards of education, to improve standards.

The faculties concerned are Applied Science, B. Technology and Pharmacy. The Government has decided that these shall not get a degree because of their applied nature, rather than because of the academic level of the course. Surely a degree is given for the attainment of a certain level of training, whether in applied science or pure science! Therefore the criteria should be the course content and not its ultimate function. Applied science courses are to be transferred to the SAIT and become diplomas of Technology; by implication, though not in fact, they will come to be regarded as inferior to degrees.

JUSTIFICATION

For applied science and B. Tech there are comparable courses at the Uni. for which Degrees are granted. Hence Institute students in these faculties have an alternative course providing higher education. No comparable course exists for Pharmacy. Why is it necessary to have degree Pharmacists? We then ask, why is it necessary for the G. P. to have a MB. B. S.? OR Why is it necessary for a science graduate working in control or analytical laboratories to have a B. Sc.? There is no more justification for these than for pharmacy as they are all applied studies in their respective fields.

The main virtue of a degree lies in the fact that it is a basic requirement for higher studies. Such a specialized field as pharmacy demands that post-

PHARMACY STUDENTS HIT OUT

In the following article the Adelaide University Pharmacy Students Association express their dismay at the recent move by the Government to reduce their academic status — a move which will affect not only Pharmacy students but those studying for Applied Sciences and B.Tech.

graduate facilities be made available. Biological and medical sciences are at the threshold of substantial development, and there is an obviously large gap between pure science and medical practice. The basic training that pharmacists receive bridges that gap somewhat. Postgraduate studies in pharmaceutical sciences will fill the gap completely. If no such provision is made then research in this field will be left to B.Sc. graduates, who rarely major in pharmaceutical subjects. The final result will be the stagnation of pharmaceutical research.

COST

The reason for our prodigious pharmaceutical benefit bills is the high royalties paid to overseas drug manufacturers. The alternative is to encourage drug research on a national level in Australia. To do this we need an adequate supply of sufficiently trained pharmaceutical scientists, otherwise we must continue to be at the mercy of overseas companies. The cost of maintaining post-graduate education and research would be only a fraction of the pharmaceutical benefits.

The Government does not wish to increase the size of the Uni. by inclusion of Applied Science faculties — then what is to be done? If we con-

sider the Martin report (pub. '65) it was suggested that there be established, complimentary to the Uni., an Institute of Colleges. These are bodies capable of granting degree or diploma status depending only on the academic level attained. Degrees are granted by a council rather than by separate institutions, thus assuring maintenance of adequate standards. The Government chose to ignore the recommendations of the expert committee and went ahead with its two-fold tertiary system, i.e. degrees for Uni. courses, and diplomas for Tech. courses. No cognizance of the peculiar situation that exists in pharmacy was taken. Consequently so shortly after its inception, the Degree status is to be removed, simply by ignorant Government interference.

IDIOCY

The idiocy of this move becomes apparent when you consider that no change of course content is contemplated. This course content was approved by the Uni. to be of Degree standard! Hence the prospective pharmacy student will complete a course worthy of a degree (in the eyes of the Uni. authorities) but only receive a diploma for their efforts.

Why not an Institute of Colleges in SA? The Government's excuse is that there are insufficient groups to warrant this. However, in fact there exists the Adelaide and Whyalla divisions of SAIT, the Pharmacy School, Arts School and Roseworthy Agricultural College. The latter two may be regarded as academically inferior at this stage.

There should be no stipulation on the number of groups included, therefore why not just SAIT and Pharmacy School? Provisions for inclusion of others at a later date could be made.

The results of this change, although damaging, are not as degrading as the travesty of principle involved. The upshot is that students' rights for higher education will be revoked, simply by lack of foresight by the Government. While we realise that the educational system must be streamlined, which will ultimately benefit the majority, the existing situation cannot be completely ignored. Allied student bodies and the SRC must therefore coerce the authorities concerned into amending the situation to one which is more realistic.



Acting Head of the Pharmacy Department — Dr. B. J. Christie

RED CANCER... OR PEOPLE?

by Garry Searle

Article five of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations, December 1948, states that: "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

In the Vietnam Atrocities pamphlet Eric Norden reports the statement of a girl, Tran Thi Nham, who was a prisoner of the Government forces:

"Once I recovered consciousness and found I was stark naked, blood oozing from wounds all over my body. There were others in the cell. I heard a woman moaning, and in the half dark saw a woman in a pool of blood. She had been beaten into having a miscarriage. Then I made out an old man. An eye had been gouged out and he was dying. Alongside him was a 13 or 14-year-old boy, also dead; a little further away another dead youth with his head split open. They had thrown me in there hoping the sight of this would break me down... In the end they thought they had killed me. I had been unconscious for a long time. They threw me outside for the prison coolies to bury. The coolies carried me off, it seems, and were about to bury me when they discovered my heart was still beating..."

Tran Thi Nham escaped with her life, but when found by the coolies she was bleeding from 40 wounds, and her reproductive organs were wrecked for all time.

CONTRAST

The incomprehensible contrast between the vicious and animal acts which are the rule rather than the exception in Vietnam and the ethical spirit inspiring the Declaration of Human Rights and the foundation of the UN itself is a measure of the cynicism of governments and people. The ideals of the United Nations will never come close to fulfillment without the support and attention of member nations.

America and Australia ignore U Thant's appeals very easily by pointing to the intractability of North Vietnam. In the meantime the war is escalated, suffering is increased and the governments save their pride and pursue their political purposes. Humanity as a general conception seems out of the scope of our politicians.

IGNORANCE

The problem to a large extent is one of ignorance amongst the people. Not only is there ignorance about Vietnam but on a larger scale about the United Nations itself, and what it stands for. The gap between the vision and the reality is not understood. If vaguely understood, it is too easily tolerated.

Even within the universities there is indifference and ignorance. What is needed is a group to propagate in a dynamic form the framework of ideas behind the UN. The most obvious way to do this is to concentrate on Vietnam and highlight the more general moral issues it raises. And the obvious group of people to do this is the UN Students Association of Adelaide University. They may rise to the occasion and throw off the precedent of past years, when they were a club for politico dilettantes in the class of the Cosmopolitics rabble. Because of their proposed program, which includes a war crimes tribunal and a Vietnam teach-in there are hopes of more guts in the club and its meetings. Despite Walsh's statement to the contrary in CAB, Adelaide University is apathetic and reactionary, and the UN Society have a big task. Students who refuse to regard universities as degree factories will support them.

Phoenix From The Ashes



Not many students at this University today realise that there are two organs of student opinion. The better known organ, is of course, ON DIT. And the other is the Adelaide University magazine, sometimes known as Phoenix, or even Angry Penguins. It has been overshadowed in the past by ON DIT, not so much by ON DIT prominence, but rather because it has not been published since 1963. Therein lies many a sad tale.

Sadder still is the fact that since its lapse into obscurity the aims and functions of Adelaide University Magazine have been forgotten. What are those aims and functions? In 1932 the first editors of ON DIT spoke of it as a medium for the expression of soulful fancies and the literary efforts of minor poets. More recently the present President of the S. R. C., John Bannon, has written of the type of writing and the sense of identification with some kind of University school of thought that is possible through such a magazine. If these sentiments are considered together with a list of those who have at some time contributed to A. U. M., such as C. R. Jury, Max Harris, Hal Porter, John Horner, Max Birrell, Robert Moore, John Finnis, and Martin Davey, then some kind of idea of the aims and functions of A. U. M. may be gleaned.

At a recent meeting the S. R. C. appointed Jim Beatty and Mark Coleman to look into the possibilities of producing another A. U. M. to see whether the literary traditions of this university can in some minor way be resurrected.

In the light of past experience

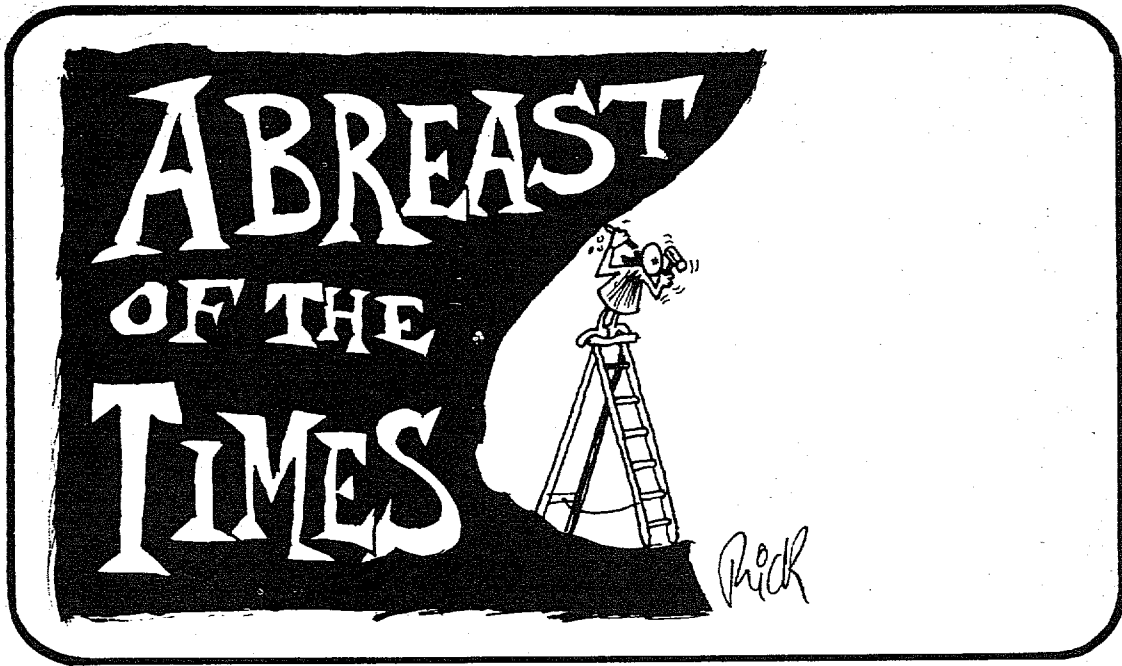
with this magazine, they have not been appointed editors until they can report back to the S. R. C. that there are a sufficient number of students and graduates who will contribute to it.

Together they have no doubt that such a number exists, and that this university abounds with minor poets and peoples with soulful fancies.

The best way of contacting either is to leave a message at the S. R. C. Office, with your name, address and phone number, and if possible, a short statement of what you would like to do for Adelaide University Magazine.

However, if you fall into either of these two categories, or into any other category, if you write short stories, if you are an artist, if you are an illustrator, or even if you would like to write a meaningful article and are deterred because ON DIT is an inappropriate medium for publication, then Beatty and Coleman will be glad to hear from you.

If there are a sufficient number prepared to contribute, then the magazine will be published late in second term.



Kevin (they are such good buddies) that he doesn't have to carry much of the show; and Crease loses heavily through doing the commercials himself — and a sickeningly syrupy lot of commercials they are.

examination of the topics, some more sensitive interviewing and a general degreasing of Kevin Crease would make Newsbeat a really worthwhile show, instead of being just a refreshing change from Peyton Place and endless commercials.

A closer and more profound



ENGLAND, Last Night: Sir Francis Chichester fell asleep peacefully tonight at 11.43 p.m. (GMT). He was lying on his left side to protect his injured right elbow, which caused greivous difficulty and terrible pain during the last days of his voyage, though he has not yet seen a doctor about it. Since he fell asleep, fears have been expressed for the great man's left arm which, being pinned between his body and the mattress, is very likely to get pins and needles.

Earlier this evening, the intrepid navigator sat on the edge of his bed getting undressed. First he removed his coat and tie, which Lady Chichester took and put lovingly in the wardrobe. Later on, as he was undoing his shoelaces, he said: "Damm! I've broken a lace!" "Have you, dear?" replied Lady Chichester. "Yes, I've broken the bloody thing in two," replied the 65-year-old adventurer as the TV cameras zoomed in on the offending lace. "Never mind, Frank. We can buy another one tomorrow, you know," said his wife, lovingly kissing his famous peaked sailing cap which was as near as she could get to kissing his bald pate. Without uttering another word, Sir Francis undressed, put on his red-white-and-blue all-wool pyjamas and climbed into bed after taking two deep breaths. Lady Chichester was looking radiant in a red nylon (sorry, allwool) nightie with blue lace trim. The elderly couple said goodnight and the successor to Drake turned out the bed light.

LATE BULLETIN: At 12.30 a.m., Sir Francis Chichester rolled over in his sleep, mutter "The Horn; The Horn! Must reach the Horn!", and lay on his back. All fears for his left arm have now passed.

Good to see the new Premier refusing to be involved in any move to ban mini-skirts in the SA Public Service last week — "I see nothing wrong with mini-skirts as such," he said. "Most people would know me as a person who believes in individual freedom of dress." That's what I call doing us males a real public service.

You can rely on The Advertiser as a paper all the family can read — instead of The News front page photograph of Don and his wife Gretel in a congratulatory hug, our respectable morning paper depicted a nice healthy family singalong at the Dunstan home.

Actually, we've seen pictures of Don in just about every activity — from running in the Botanic Park to tending chops at the backyard barbecue.

Amazing coincidence that both Mr. Dunstan and the new Victorian Labor Opposition Leader, Mr. Holding, regularly cook breakfast for their families — Graham Kerr for Prime Minister?

Leafing through that pinnacle of journalistic balderdash, the Burnside News Review, one finds a report of a speech by our late Premier, Mr. Walsh. It seems that he visited Flinders University, and there was shocked to behold the nasty intelligentsia in such yahoo garbs as T-Shirt and THONGS!

Even further, he expressed disappointment that the "authorities" had not enforced some "discipline" as to matters of clothing and hair grooming at Flinders.

The answer it would seem, is the following: A free supply

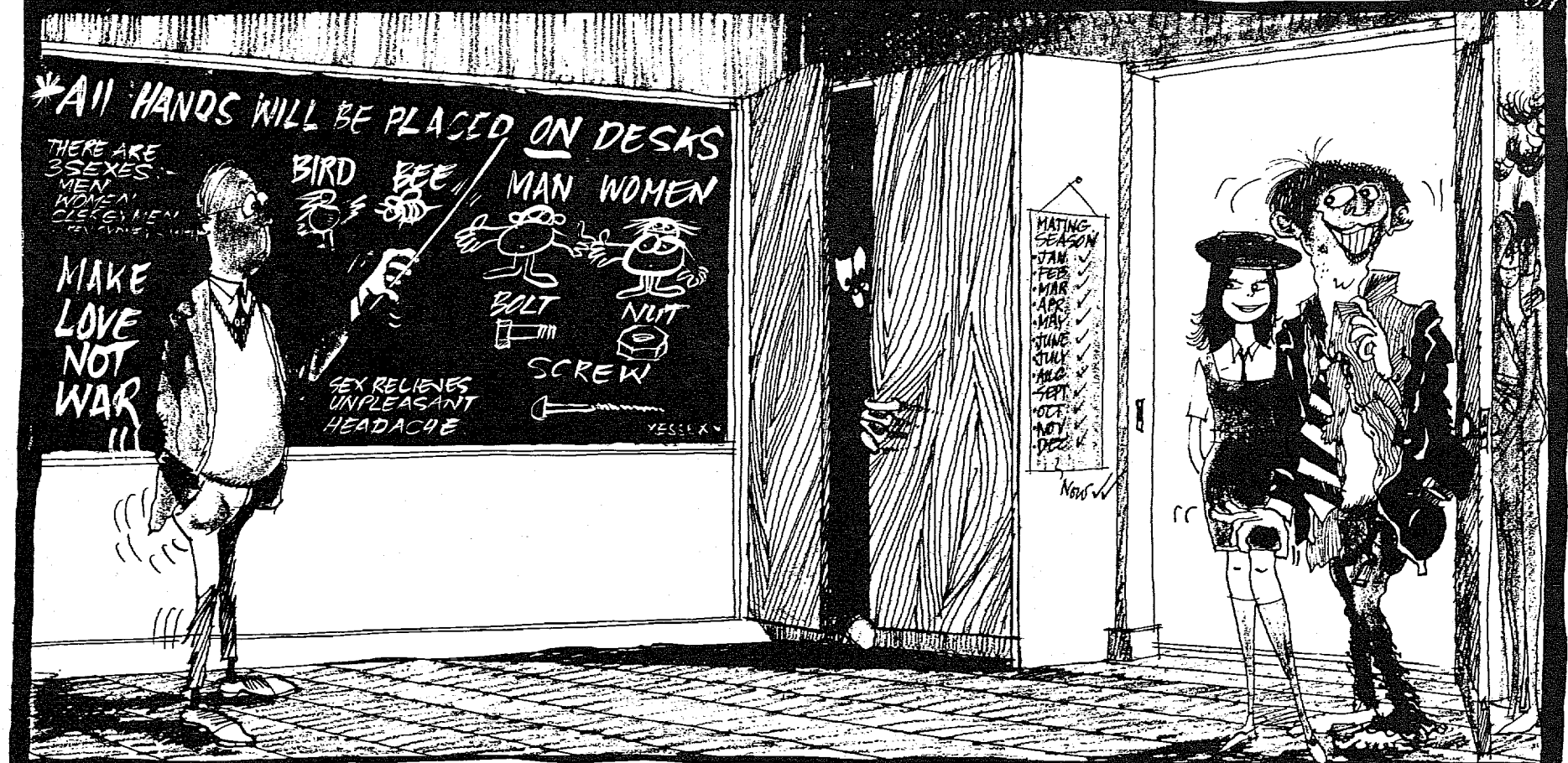
of combs, brushes, hair oil, after-shave, Tame and VO5 to all Uni. students. And the issue of a uniform — such as open-neck shirt, long socks and ... Are shorts permitted?

Lately NWS9 has tried to inject some life into the news with the aid of Kevin Crease, Max Harris, a couple of very tentative interviewers and an occasional few bars of inspired music. By now even the most philistine will have sampled it: Newsbeat.

On the surface this programme has it all; smooth comper, a genuine exploration of important news items in and around the news (such as the recent protest about children's nightwear) and a dash of the old intellect with that who huffs and puffs towards the end. But this veneer is as far as it goes, one gets the impression that Kevin Crease's goal is not so much the thorough evaluation of an issue but the exposing and magnifying of its more newsworthy aspects. Sometimes there is an attempt to whip up controversy — witness the suggestions made that the police-radar trap is unfair, that there is a bad feeling about the SA Labor Party. On other occasions we see items of solely visual interest on the screen, as in the item on strip teasers. In segments such as this, one hardly feels an excessive strain on one's intellect.

And here of course, enters Max Harris, who comes over very well on the screen, but — more important — is not concerned with his own image so much as giving the audience something to take away with them, even if it is only another Maxian pearl. Max of course has the advantage over

SEX LESSONS MAY BE TAUGHT AT SCHOOL



"Sorry we're late — been do'in some practical"

THE EXTREME RIGHT

by Chernosotnovatz

The Editors in the last issue of ON DIT gave timely warning on the insidious though less-reported and therefore less-known activities of the Radical Right in Adelaide. "Insidious" is possibly not a strong enough word! For while a number of these extremist groups —

secondly, I am disappointed with the Radical Right. It is simple to impute the general smear to a entire community or group through the association with it of the activities of a small minority. Such smears are not easily revoked, as gentlemen such as Hitler and Goebbels for example were well aware.

It is therefore, to state categorically that the great majority comprising the immigrant communities emanating from Eastern Europe (if one may speak so sweepingly of such loose and amorphous associations by virtue of nothing more than common origin as "communities") are peaceful citizens who wish nothing more than to be left in peace to pick up the pieces and commence life anew.

In discussing an element within an organization, such as Daugavas Vanagi, again therefore, it is clear that the element within this organization is in no way representative of the Latvian community in either South Australia or Australia, even though its adherents claim to represent all Latvians and would like this to be the case. But this is NOT the case! So far as politics go, many Latvians here have a natural affinity with the Country Party by virtue of their rural background in former days, and of the remainder, the bulk are ALP supporters. I firmly believe that claims by the newspaper "Austrijas Latvijas" of majority Latvian support for the DLP are mistaken. And before concentrating on this small, if misguided group of people in the Daugavas Hawks or whatever they wish to be called, I would point out that many of the "Latvians" putting up the biggest cry are not pure Latvians but are of somewhat nebulous origin, in some cases with decidedly un-Latvian names. Further, out of the approximately 20,000 Latvians in Australia, maybe 1,000 at the most would be fascist sympathisers. Finally, I apologise to Latvian newcomers here at large for what might appear to be the unjust singling out of one small section of one immigrant group for the attention of my scalpel when other examples exist — to wit the activities of Hitlaid at Warrilla, and elsewhere for instance.

HAWKS

Back to the appropriately-named "Hawks." This was originally a quite legitimate welfare organisation, set up by former members of the Latvian Legion which fought (without choice) with the Germans in the last war. Its formation, it was filled by some volunteers, especially by those who gained an automatic examination pass by joining the Legion.



The DLP's Mark Posa

"THE Totalitarian threat to the individualism of the white man in Australia, the DLP would be to it as it is today towards

"The DLP is not con-

Chernosotnovatz is an Honours History and Politics student who has studied the influence of the Far Right in Adelaide for the past few years. Some of the conclusions which he came to are set out in this article. The editors would draw his report shows the influence of organized activities in this State.

Latvians are made up of immigrants from Eastern Europe. Mr. Posa, be sure that the ranks of the DLP with the possible consequence of the imbibing of Fascist viewpoints by party-members to the detriment of this community? Are you sure in your own mind Mr. Posa, that the allegations by Wilhelm Muntzer, (the last Foreign Minister of Latvia before Stalin's takeover in 1940) that the Captive Nations Committee is, in effect, a Fascist front are without validity?

If the inference that a fascist-dominated organization is maintained in Adelaide by certain immigrants is substantial, can we permit such an organization or group to operate in such a manner as to inhibit or new citizens in the full enjoyment of life now in South Australia? Or permit such elements to maintain attitudes which are no longer in keeping with a new environment, removed as it is from a former homeland in another period?

This is one manifestation of the Radical Right in Adelaide. The other is more xenophobic. It is also anti-Semitic and anti-Communist, but it is also actively racist and pro-White, and extends its hand even to matters such as anti-fluoridation (which for your information is a Communist-Capitalist plot). It has even been alleged that this particular brand of Radical Rightism extends into the field of clairvoyance.

At the base of this particular brand of Rightist authoritarianism which parades under the banner of individualism, is the Australian League of Rights. This body of organised hatred was formed



It also has a history of membership of the State, which of course, listened to in any old lady plays main stress of speech in its attitude of a preaching to the pulp extensive publishing (to uninitiated misanthropes). It also schools which are old ladies of a combat to be a sh plot member

Chernosotnovatz

V.

THE D.L.P.

Dear Sirs,

In equating the DLP with the "Extreme Right in Adelaide," your correspondent "Chernosotnovatz" uses a collection of unsubstantiated facts, false assumptions and pure speculation.

From his opening paragraph it is not certain whether he is suggesting that the DLP is in fact part of the extreme right or is being used by sections of the extreme right.

I will object very strongly to the former allegation, I will suggest that the Party can handle any attempt at the latter.

One cannot help but get the impression that "Chernos" (abrv.) feels that authoritarianism means right wingism e.g. his reference to the NCC influence through the Industrial Groups. Authoritarianism is as much a fact of the Left of politics as the Right. By the way in this particular passage is "Chernos" warning the DLP or suggesting that its influence in the Unions should not be tolerated?

Again, "it has been estimated that the DLP in South Australia draws up to 20% of its support from the immigrant vote." Whose estimate? I have never heard of that figure. And what does he mean by the immigrant vote? British, New Australian, or Total?

It is here that "Chernos" gets himself into difficulties. Obviously he tries to draw the conclusion that my association with the Captive Nations Committee is proof that the Party is leaning to the Right.

He goes into great length to describe a Latvian organisation which he says is fascist by nature. He refers to them as the "Daugavas Hawks." From what source did he draw this information? Was it by any chance the booklet produced a few years ago by the Russian Embassy, attacking the organisation known as "Daugavas Vanagi" a Latvian anti-Communist group. He does not say but I suspect that it might be. If so it would hardly be classed as unbiased.

I can say with some authority that to my knowledge only one Latvian is a member of the DLP and he is certainly not fascist.

On not one occasion, to my knowledge has any group of migrants ever attempted to force its policies on the Party, at the State Conference level, and I would be surprised if they ever would.

As for the Captive Nations Committee, I would like to ask your correspondent when Wilhelm Muntzer made his alleged statement. He died nearly two years ago, and before that, was a prisoner in Soviet Russia.

The Captive Nations Committee formed in the United States in 1953, and its yearly celebration known as Captive Nations Week was proclaimed by president J. F. Kennedy in July of that year. Incidentally it is still the subject of Presidential proclamation.

For an Honors student in Politics and History your correspondent's attempt to equate the DLP with the extreme right must go down as a monumental failure. But then "Chernosotnovatz" might be a secret DLP supporter.

Yours etc.,
Mark J. Posa,
State Secretary.

LATVIANS

Dear Sirs,

It was interesting to read in your paper the article entitled, "The Extreme Right in Adelaide" placed as it was in the most important part of the paper, namely, the centre spread. The article was well prepared and conscientiously written and no doubt would have succeeded in convincing us of the insidious dangers of an extreme right, had not Mr. Chernosotnovatz (alas and alack!) in his zeal and enthusiasm permitted several flaws in his argumentation and in many cases left himself wide open, if I may be allowed to use such a term.

It seems to me that Mr. Chernos thinks that if he makes a statement enough times, suitably reinforcing it with an "I believe", the statement will ultimately become true, nay, that people will be convinced of its truth. Thus, we find in his article phrases such as "It is my belief", "But this is NOT the case!" and "I firmly believe", with no factual support whatsoever. There is also an abundance of unproved assumptions such as calling the "Daugavas Vanagi" a fascist and "Hitlerite" organisation, and vague and authoritarian declarations such as, "Fascism pure and simple is the term applicable" and "the inferences are in fact of some substance" — the latter being obviously so unsubstantial that Mr. Chernos does not care to substantiate it! Please Mr. Chernos, give us the facts, not your warm convictions and/or your emotional outbursts.

Furthermore, the author of the article in question seems to think that just because a question is rhetorical it will get the desired answer. You have a lot to learn Mr. Chernos! For the answer to your question, "Are you sure . . . that the allegation . . . that the Captive Nations Committee is, in effect, a Fascist front are without validity?" may very well be a simple yes, simple because the aims of the Captive Nations Committee just do not coincide with Fascist aims, as Mr. Chernos would have found out had he cared to investigate with the Captive Nations Committee directly. These aims are no secret, and not at all insidious; in fact, the propagation of them is an aim in itself. Similarly, the question, "Is there some validity, then, in the charge by their critics that the two (South Australia Rhodesian Association and League of Rights) are directly associated?" could have a negative answer. Just because some members happen to be in two organisations does not mean that these two organisations are directly associated. One does expect some sense from you, Mr. Chernos — after all you are doing Honours History and Politics! If you found enough members who were in both say, the Madrigal Society and the Uni ALP Club, would you say that these two organisations were directly associated?

At one stage Mr. Chernos apologises to Latvian newcomers for "what might appear to be the unjust singling out of one small section of one immigrant group for the attention of (his) scalpel". One wonders why he apologises at all. Surely if you say to someone "I apologise, but I shall hit you all the same" the apology is cancelled by the act. A similar cancellation occurs with Mr. Chernos's apology.

One is also led to wonder how he, presumably a person of some intellectual ability, can talk of smear tactics and at the same time be blissfully unaware that he is engaging in just those tactics himself.

And that is not where all the wondering stops! Mr. Chernos talks of the "nebulous origins" of some Latvians, with "decidedly un-Latvian names". What I would like to know is what a person with a name like his is doing reading the "Austrijas Latvietis", for this is a paper written in Latvian. Usually when a person who is not a Latvian learns the language he has a good reason for doing so. I suggest that Mr. Chernos also has a good reason. Perhaps it is something to do with the wholesome interest that he takes in the Latvian community.

Did you know, Mr. Chernos, that calling their enemies fascists and imputing a smear on them is an age-old trick of the Commo's? A friend of mine who was a very zealous Commo himself once told me this. Strange but true, indeed! Please do be a bit more careful next time, Mr. Chernos, because I would hate to think that you were a Commo too!

And may your fears of the extreme right be abated, for the ineffectuality of the latter is just as obvious as the ineffectuality of Australian communists, and you don't fear them do you? I mean, proof of this ineffectuality of the extreme right lies exactly in that its activities are less-reported and less-known. So why worry?

Finally, it would be a good idea for the editors to supply this paper with a further article entitled "The extreme Left in Adelaide". After all, besides being interesting it would be only fair to see the other side of the matter, namely whether organised Left-wing extremists exist in this State.

Yours etc.,
Marija Svilians.

SOC. CREDIT

Dear Sirs,

I cannot allow to go unchallenged the mis-statements concerning the Social Credit League made by your scribe "Chernosotnovatz", in his article "The Extreme Right in Adelaide" (ON DIT 27/4/67). ON DIT has a reputation for fairness, so I have no doubt that this letter will appear in full.

There is absolutely no connection between the Social Credit League and the League of Rights. In fact Mr. Butler has attacked the very progressive policies of the Social Credit Governments of Alberta and British Columbia and the Social Credit League in New Zealand. Except for a few snide remarks the League of Rights has completely ignored the Social Credit League here, and I hasten to add, we have completely ignored them.

To say that we are a front for the extreme right is not only incorrect but is also amusing, for it now completes the whole range of political and other "fronts" with which we have been "linked". So far, we have been labelled "pro-Communist", "right-wing Labor", "pro-Catholic", pro-Protestant", "republican", "splinter-Liberals", and now for Heaven's sake, your scribe calls us "extreme right".

Not one of these labels is correct. We are completely independent of any other party or group, and our policies can best be described as "Middle of the Road."

The Social Credit League of South Australia was formed less than three years ago by a group of people who are completely fed up with the inability of either party to cope with the financial problems of Government. You will agree I hope that most such problems are financial. The basic difficulty with Education for example is simply insufficient funds, and it is the same with other public projects. The gas pipeline is a classic case in point.

Unfortunately for the image of the new Social Credit League the movement, some 20 or more years ago, did become tainted with the way out ideas of the League of Rights, because a few Social Crediters, at that time were also members of the League of Rights. The old Social Credit Movement was thus killed by its enemies within. But that was 20 years ago. A generation changes many things, and your scribe before bursting into print should check his information more carefully. The new Social Credit Executive actively discourages any association with the League of Rights and the rubbish it talks, because that sort of thing is completely foreign to our beliefs and ideologies. Only a small handful of Social Crediters of the "Old Guard" are members of the new League and these have always expressed complete disagreement with Mr. Butler and his opinions.

Besides refuting the statement that the Social Credit League is a "rightist front", I will also clear up some other inaccuracies. It is NOT AND NEVER HAS BEEN Social Credit policy to "just issue paper money without economically orthodox

backing." Our members do NOT disrupt public meetings. It is our policy to UPHOLD FREEDOM OF ALL FORMS OF EXPRESSION, not to suppress it. We may smart at your scribe's misrepresentation of the facts concerning our party, but we will support to the hilt his right to hold and express his opinion, even if he is right off beam! To the best of my knowledge not one of our State parliamentary candidates was a member of the League of Rights. The Federal candidates definitely were NOT.

Anti Fluoridation is NOT AND NEVER HAS BEEN Social Credit policy. Our members are free to make up their own minds on this and other contentious matters. Some members support fluoridation, others oppose it. Our official view is that this issue should be raised above party politics. The Social Credit League is NOT connected with the Rhodesia Association in any way — we have enough problems to solve right here. One or two of our members may be. That is their own affair. We do not consider Rhodesia to be a matter to be dealt with on entirely party lines.

In conclusion, I am prepared to answer fully and openly any questions your scribe or anyone else cares to put, on Social Credit political or economic policy or administration.

My congratulations to Mr. Teague for his article concerning the Aborigines. When it is all boiled down the appalling apathy on this question really amount to an attitude of " . . . you Jack, I'm all right."

Yours etc.,
A. R. Turner,
Secretary, Social Credit League.

STUDENT

WELFARE

WEEK

• AN ON DIT
SUPPLEMENT

INSIDE —

- SEX AND THE SINGLE GIRL
- STUDENT COUNSELLING
- WHY OF WELFARE WEEK
- REFECTORY PROBE

STUDENT COUNSELLING

Made sceptical by experience with the blandishments of modern advertising, my readers will naturally read this article with some of the same scepticism and rightly so! Nevertheless you are asked to take on trust the writer's bona fides, whether or not you feel able to accept his point of view.

Counselling is not an abstraction to be talked about in vacuo. It is an interpersonal occurrence, in a particular context of place, time and circumstance.

Thus before determining the goals and procedures of a counselling service to be established in some particular situation, the counsellor would recognize his need to understand the elements of the situation. He would want to learn about the secondary school system and the community from which the students come, about the University itself, about the particular sources, sources of difficulty and stress encountered by students or about the sources of help already available to students. In advance of this kind of real-life familiarity with the students' world the counsellor can offer only a tentative and rather generalized statement about counselling. Nevertheless, despite local variations, there is much that is common in the characteristics of universities and the students who study in them, and much that is common in the concept of Counselling wherever it may be offered.

PROBLEMS

Each life stage has its particular demands, and consequent possibilities of both satisfaction and achievement or dissatisfaction, uncertainty and failure. This applies equally to those who teach and offer counselling, and to parents as well as to young people. But the University years add to the ordinary problems of young manhood or womanhood the stress of long sustained effort toward distant goals, often without the support of certainty as to what the goals really are and security in personal relationships. That this period can be a troubling one, even when coped with relatively successfully, is suggested by an academic's sympathetic characterization of students at the National University. "(The student) is a person in the process of finding himself and his resources. He is likely to fluctuate between feeling that he can do anything and feeling that he can do nothing. He can suffer feelings of intense self reproach and self criticism. He can feel intensely hurt. He seeks reassurance of his own importance and worth . . .". Of course it is not like this for all students, and rarely would it be like this for any one student all the time. It is a psychological truism that individuals are different, and that apparently similar situations may have different meanings and different outcomes for different people.

It is the fact that individuals do differ and the prevalence of difficulty or uncertainty for many students at some time in their University years, which explain the widespread establishment of counselling services to help the individual student in an individualised way.

NORMAL

The range of concerns which students may, and do, bring to counsellors for discussion is very wide. Since counselling includes the concept of helping the student make contact with more appropriate sources of help, when these exist, the counsellor is ready to have students bring any problem for which they have been unable to find elsewhere a satisfactory source of help. Typical problems brought to counsellors include difficulty in studying, worrying about examinations, problems of social or family relationships, boy-girl problems, difficulties in vocational choice, feelings of tension or depression, or a general loss of interest and sense of dissatisfaction. These are the common problems of "normal" students, and such problems constitute the bulk of a counsellor's work. However, even where the problem is more severe, and a student may feel that he is suffering from mental illness, the counsellor can either help the student directly, or indirectly by facilitating his referral to psychiatric help, if the

student requests this. While problems of the sort noted above are common among University students, it does not mean that it is necessary to be resigned to them or to continue without solving them, at least partially.

Of course any service to students has to justify itself by its tested record of helpfulness, and this is as it should be. Counsellors understand, expect and accept that some students may be sceptical of the 'helping professions', but they respect the right of students to form their own impressions on the basis of their own experience and of first hand reports from other students. On this basis established counselling centres throughout Australia find that hundreds and in some cases thousands of students regard them as a trustworthy and useful student service.

MISCONCEPTIONS

Where this opportunity has not yet been provided, it is necessary to point to a few common misconceptions. Student Counselling is neither a gimmick, a more respectable variety of the party sport of "psycho-analysing" people, nor the kind of unselfcritical pseudo-psychology, which has required legal restraint in another state. A counsellor accepts for counselling only students who come to him voluntarily, though their coming may be the outcome of advice; does not reveal confidences, being bound by a strict code of ethics; does not presume to judge the student, or to know what are the right decisions for him to take; does not impose advice; does not 'take over' problems and thus deny the student his right and obligation to determine for himself what he does with his own life; and does not take sides where there is some clash of interest with which the student must come to terms. Since these ARE misconceptions, the counsellor would be satisfied if it is again a misperception to view use of counselling as evidence of personal weakness.

At a more tangible level, it is certainly not the case that academically more successful students find less value in counselling than do academically weaker students. It is true, further, that post-graduate students make wide use of counselling when it is offered them. A counsellor might sense a student's need for strong support while he faces his problem, but would still recognise the need for the student to face and deal with the problem, as it realistically is, as constructively as possible.

GENERAL AIM

The counsellor does not solve problems. His task is rather, as the University of Waterloo Counselling service tells its Canadian students, "to assist the student in talking out his or her feelings and the real life aspects of the situation in order to discover the interrelationships among the various factors involved, so that the student himself may find the solution or line of action which is best for him." The technical skills and understandings necessary for the counsellor to do this are described at great length in many text books on Counselling Psychology — suffice it here to state the general aim i.e., of helping the student to deal with one problem in such a way that he learns something more of the approaches and skills involved in dealing with problems generally, thus strengthening both his capacity and readiness to cope with further problems that may come up in the future.

Thus conceived, counselling has a proper place within an institution devoted to learning and teaching. This point of view is well expressed in the brochure issued to students by the Counselling Centre at Stanford University, California:— "Knowledge of oneself" is a stated aim . . . to which professional counselling services make a substantial



contribution. Counselling may be viewed as a process of educating the student to think objectively about himself and teaching him methods of understanding himself and others, of analysing his own problems realistically. It is not a matter of giving him advice or of communicating to him a counsellor's solution of his immediate problems. While . . . this . . . has its place, it is not particularly designed to contribute to the student's maturity and independence, to his ability to solve future problems for himself. Successful counselling, on the other hand, helps the student acquire a working knowledge of himself that will grow as it is tested by the demands of future decisions and adjustments. Seen in this light, professional counselling becomes a specialised method of instruction which helps assure that graduates will be mature, educated adults who will use their knowledge in effective, responsible ways."

STUDENT WELFARE

Thus, while counselling has its own contribution to make to a comprehensive range of student services and is zealous in preserving the confidentiality of its clients, counsellors attempt to develop effective and harmonious relationships with others who have the welfare of students at heart. Among others one might particularise academics, administrators, medical officers of health, chaplains, wardens of unions, community health services, and certainly not least, the representatives and leaders of students. Their expectations of the counselling service and the scope and nature of their own contributions to student welfare will help to define what it is most appropriate for the counselling service to attempt, and to suggest forms of practical action.

When the counselling service starts in third term, the incoming counsellor will have much to do in translating these generalities into the beginnings of what is sincerely hoped will be a useful service. I do not feel it is useful to try to forecast future lines of development at this stage. For the moment, may I say how pleased I am at being given the opportunity to present the point of view I will try to implement on taking up duty.

by PENNY GRIFFITH

Next week is Student Welfare Week, i.e., you're being given an opportunity to help yourself, or at least, if you are interested, to find out just how well the world is treating or mistreating you. The programme on Page 10 is an indication of what will be on: the following article is to some extent an explanation of "why".

The basis of this page of print was provided by student's answers to a questionnaire, 1,000 copies of which were distributed towards the end of May by the organizers of Student Welfare Week (notably Susan Hetzel, Local Welfare Officer). Approximately 500 of these were handed in. As well as seeking to gauge response to the set questions, individual comments and criticisms were encouraged. These ranged from abusive personal attacks on people prominent in student politics, to complaints of student staff relations and (inevitably) lack of parking facilities, and demands for the easier availability of contraceptives.

Student Welfare Week Questionnaire

1. Would you use a free dental service attached to the University?
2. Do you feel that the University should help find employment for undergraduates?
3. Did you know that the University does not have an accommodation service?
4. Do you feel an accommodation service is needed?
5. Would you seek advice on academic and non-academic problems from the Student Counsellor?
6. Would you (truthly) use the Barr Smith if it was
 - (a) open at 8 a.m.?
 - (b) open till midnight?
7. Would you use the refectories if they were open at 9 a.m.?
8. If you drive to the University during the day, where do you usually park?
9. Have you any particular complaint or suggestion about any aspect of student welfare? If so, please comment.

SOMETHING FREE?

Like a University Dental Service? This has been suggested, and over 80 p.c. of students answering the questionnaire agreed they would use such a service. They will have a chance of demonstrating their support actively during S.W.W., when a dental van manned by fifth year dental students and Dr. Fanning, Reader in Preventative Dentistry at the University of Adelaide, will arrive in the University grounds to provide free dental check-ups. (Appointments must be made outside the Barr Smith Library on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.)

However, the achievement of something more permanent will provide quite a struggle. The Dental School is heavily over-taxed at the moment treating the indigent of Adelaide, e.g., basic wage earners with two children, who qualify under an eligibility test.



University students will be examined on a written recommendation from Dr. Heddle, and free emergency treatment (dressings and extractions only) is given on a 24-hour basis.

No other Australian University has its own dental service as such, some, e.g., Sydney and W.A., have an arrangement with their dental schools similar to that here. Do the dental needs of Adelaide students call for something more than this?

EMPLOYMENT

Most students must see their own welfare in pecuniary terms, since the greatest demand of all (88 p.c., as appears from answers to question 2.) was for University assistance with undergraduate employment. At the moment there are two sources of such assistance.

The Appointments Board, which has the services of a part-time secretary and office staff, is mainly concerned with providing employment information for graduating students and with arranging vocational employment, especially where practical work for degree purposes is required.

To cover the field of casual employment, the S.R.C. has this year inaugurated a Student Employment Service. There has been a heavy demand on this service from students and already a steady trickle of offers of jobs, ranging from road construction to baby-sitting, has come in.

The main bar to the success of this service is the unavailability of suitable work in this period of economic slack. Thus it might become the student's task to make prospective employers aware of the potential work force within the university.

Apart from the imbalance between supply and demand, the chief administrative problem, according to S.R.C. Employment Officer Durbridge, is that of contacting applicants for jobs at short notice when, in more vivid terms, "Fred's down the pub now, but he might be back...". A remedy to this difficulty has been found in the use of an employment notice-board, situated just in side the lower refectory, to give information on the casual jobs available.

I believe that a housing and accommodation office should be set up, as in most Australian and British universities, under the general supervision, but not the personal administration, of the Warden." So wrote Mr. Borland (recently retired Warden of the Union), in a memo prepared by him "for consideration by the University Council Committee set up to consider the future of Student Counselling and cognate services in the University of Adelaide". 73% of students questioned agreed with him.

Certainly the present system is inadequate. The Warden has on file various offers of accommodation none of which he has the time to inspect. In the report above, he regrets that "students, especially in their first year away from home, cannot be expected to discriminate, and I am convinced that the academic career of many students is adversely affected by poor living conditions". In the time given him, the best Mr. Borland can do is send out (when an offer of accommodation is received), a circular presenting the minimum requirements of a student boarder — and that minimum is quite a high standard.

The Universities of Sydney, Western Australia, Queensland, Monash, Melbourne and the Australian National University all have effective accommodation services, the most efficient seeming to be that of Melbourne, at which "there is a Housing Officer and secretarial staff. Accommodation is obtained near the University after inspection as to its suitability. The SRC controls a number of premises around the University, and rooms are made available to students."

We're not even in the running.

COUNSELLING

Just over 50% of students answering thought they might seek advice on academic and non-academic problems from the student counsellor. The un-

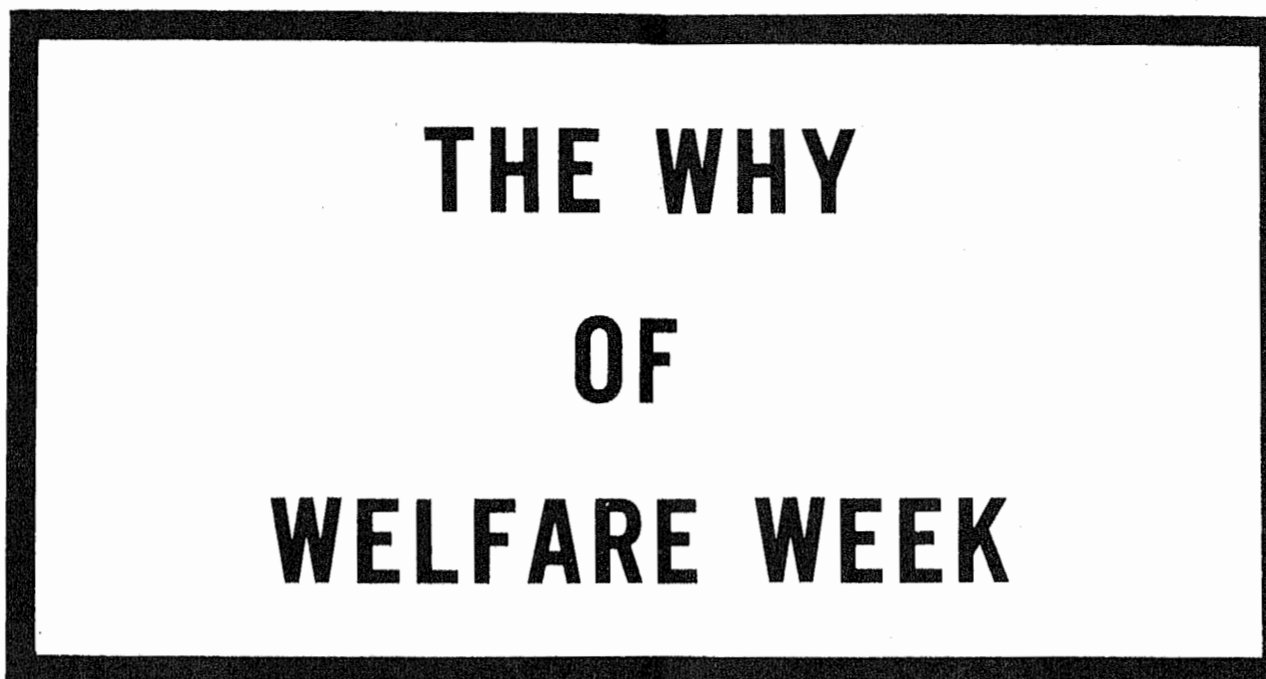
burdened other 50% must be trying to change the university student image. However, many more than 50% must welcome the appointment at last of Adelaide's first qualified student counsellor. He is Mr. Little, who will be speaking to all interested students in the Union Hall on Tuesday (see programme).

BURN BABY BURN

With any luck hard-working students may soon be able to burn the midnight oil in the Barr Smith. A gallant 53% said they would use the library until 12, and judging from individual comments, the demand is most sincere. Would you believe 30% vowed to arrive at 8 a.m. in the morning too.

There is no doubt that 10 o'clock closing is deplorable, and definite moves are being made by the SRC to extend library hours, which are well behind most other Australian universities.

And now to the vital topic



THE LITTLE ROOM

The prospect of achieving this boon has been much dampened by the principal librarian's determination to allot any extra space in the library to book storage and seating — of another kind. But according to Library Officer elect, Richard Oborn, relief is in sight.

EMERGENCY CASES: with the departure of the Philosophy Department from the rear of the third floor of the Barr Smith, the toilets previously used by the staff of that learned faculty will become available to students, probably about the middle of the second term. However, they being quite inadequate to cater for the demands of the Library population as a whole, the little room(s) will, it is to be regretted, be available only in cases of emergency.

REFECTORY

For those whose dissatisfaction knows no bounds, a tour is being arranged next Wednesday through the refectories (see programme). If a verbal explanation is sufficient, read elsewhere in this edition.

A UNI. PUB?

A popular suggestion this, but the outcome can be easily predicted. A submission (initiated by the Union Council) was made to the recent Liquor

Commission that there be a suitably controlled licensed bar on Union premises. However, the report replies.

"I can see no reason for special treatment. If it applied for a club licence, I would expect the application to be rejected on the ground that too great a proportion of the members of the Union and of members habitually using the Union premises are minors."

Perhaps if the age limit were lowered...? A submission by the SRC that the age limit be lowered was rejected out of hand by the Commission.

Even moves to have the ban on liquor on Union premises during dances lifted in the case of outside bodies have been ineffectual. So it's back to the old haunts, and...

BACK TO THE ZOO

There was the usual strong demand for better parking facilities. No one denies that students are

THE WHY OF WELFARE WEEK

badly off in this respect; even the staff have difficulties, despite the new edifice by North Terrace. In the words of John Bannon "the battle was fought and lost long ago."

Yet this bad situation only leads to another. With parking as it is, students are forced more than ever to use buses. Yet the age limit for concessions remains 19.

BOYCOTT THE MTT

A statement from the General Manager of the MTT revealed only that the conditions of concessions were based on policy to be decided by the legislature.

Well, in November last year parliament did consider the matter, when Mr. Robin Millhouse, MP for Mitcham, approached the Premier on the subject of extending further both the age limit and the time limit of bus concessions to University students. The question was eventually left at the stage at which (quoting from the Hansard report) "the MTT is investigating the possibility of extending travel concessions to University students. The Government will consider the Trust's report when it is completed."

Although apparently the MTT have reported on the matter, nothing has since been heard of it within Parliament.

The cause is somewhat weakened by the fact that a relatively small percentage of students eligible for concession fares actually make use of their opportunity. An extension of eligibility would doubtless increase student patronage, but not, one would think to the extent of overcrowding the MTT's capacity, for students do not always work regular office hours. A harder problem to overcome is that, if the time limit for use of bus passes is extended beyond 6.30 (so that students can study later in the library), how will conductors and drivers know the student is travelling for study purposes? But surely the small abuse that might occur is negligible to the hardship of having to pay twice over, in effect, if by coming home after 6.30 p.m. one is unable to use one's pass.

The rigid adherence to a 19 year old age limit is hard to reconcile with the government's smiling boasts of encouragement to tertiary education. Many students complained of excessive fares; even a reduction of 15 cents to 10, 20 to 15 would bring welcome relief and increased patronage would contribute towards covering losses. It is obvious from student dissatisfaction that the matter will not be allowed to rest.

It'SEXTRA-curricular now...

Or so run the hopes of those students who suggested the easier availability of contraceptive pills from the student Health Service.

The question was considered by the delegates to the last conference of the Australian and New Zealand Student Health Association (of which Dr. Heddle is secretary), and the decision was ultimately left to the individual discretion of the doctors concerned. Like the majority of his counterparts, Dr. Heddle does not feel that the free issue of contraceptive pills to women students is at all advisable. If approached he will give the student a letter to her own family doctor (presumably familiar with the student's background), and leave it to the latter's discretion whether, in the interests of the student concerned, the pills should be issued.

Dr. Heddle's attitude is based on the reasoning that a student's own self-identity and inner security must be established before he begins to explore his sexual identity. For the student's sake it would, he feels, be unwise to open the doors completely to easily available sex. Apart from the danger to emotional development, one must of course seriously consider the very real danger of infection, a danger that would be inevitably heightened by indiscreet issue of the pill.

However, complaints as to lack of information on methods of contraception and their concomitant issues can be easily met. Dr. Heddle is more than willing to conduct discussion groups of 10 to 15 students (if arranged by the S&C) on such topics. This is an offer not to be lightly turned down.

MISCELLANEOUS

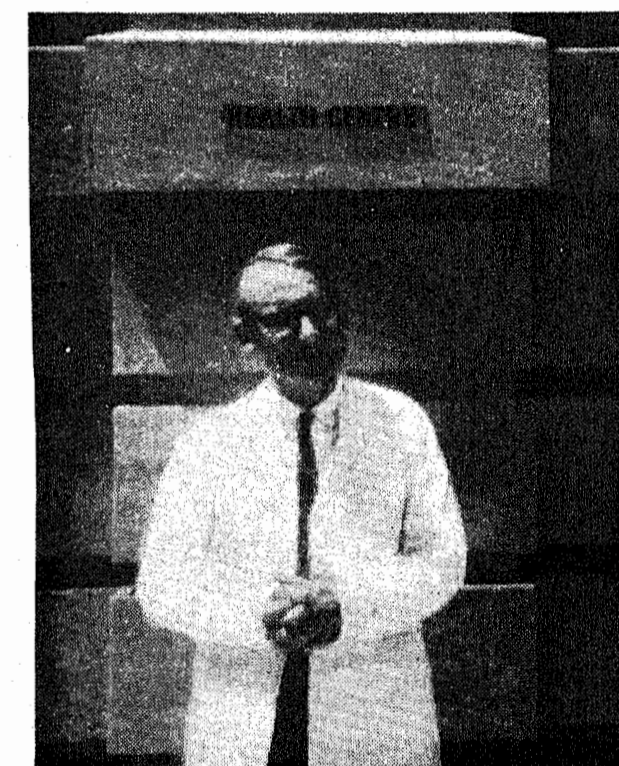
Suggestions for improvements in University facilities included drinking water fountains in the grounds, a Post Office branch, and a non-profit book store. Complaints were directed at the high prices of books, and at the poor quality of student staff relations.

Much can be done to attain these things with a little concerted effort from the students who complain. Too many sit back demanding services, with no thought of contributing themselves, and comments on questionnaires include "Do all this, and with no cost to the student," and similar demands for action without contribution.

Student Welfare Week is designed to encourage students to see how they can help themselves.



SUE HETZEL — Welfare Week Director



DR HEDDLE

THE GRUB WE EAT

Early in May three students met with the refectory manager to discuss specific complaints put forward by students. It is planned to hold these meetings once a term, however, even after the first meeting, there seemed to be an air of disillusionment. While no one was satisfied with the condition of the Refectory there seems to be no hope for any rapid improvement.

LOST PROFIT

Carswell pointed out the value of catering for public functions. "There are definite possibilities in developing this as a source of revenue." The ref. contains a great deal of expensive equipment that is only used to its full extent during the two meal periods each day. There may be problems involved in external catering, but at the moment the potential market has not been fully explored. At the moment, when outside bodies use the ref. there is a ridiculous policy of allowing a catering firm to do the work. This means that most of the profit goes to this firm.

Now, a brochure advertising the ref. for external catering is being prepared. However, is anyone's guess when it will be ready for circulation. When the brochure has been distributed, a rough idea of the market available can be gained. This lack of enthusiasm in using the ref. to its full potential is encouraged by the University Council's attitude towards licensed dances. Any outside organisation that wants to hold a function in the ref. has to be told that University regulations do not permit the issuing of a license for the consumption of liquor in the Union Buildings during a dance. This, as can well be imagined, seriously hampers any attempts to profit from outside catering. It has been said that since the students of the University cannot be allowed to

have licensed dances (because of the difficulty of policing under-age drinking) they would resent this privilege being extended to outside organisations. This seems unlikely. The students can see that any increase in the ref's catering commitments is likely to result in benefits to them. Perhaps it is time for students to voice their opinion on this question.

BARN - LIKE

Another argument put forward, is that the Ref. does not have the "facilities" for external catering. This could perhaps mean that what is considered good enough for students is not good enough for the public. If this is the case, then outside catering will result in improvements to the ref. which will benefit students. In speaking of this catering, Carswell reports, "To do this, a decoration program, including floor coverings and good but not extravagant furniture, will have to be undertaken." For some reason, the upstairs ref. has not been used for what little external catering business that has been undertaken, and yet it is by far the most pleasant area. Why any outside organisation would want to use the downstairs refs. is a mystery. It is obvious that if the rooms were made more pleasant, both students and public groups would be happier to use them. Aside from the depressingly barn-like building, the furniture in the downstairs refs. is disgusting. It is

Last year the University Union asked Mr. Carswell, an expert in the field of ref. catering to prepare a Report and Recommendations based on his impressions of the ref., which were in turn, based on a visit of three days in October, 1966. Some of the recommendations have proved to be unsuitable for this ref.; some have been accepted, but in terms of results, there has been very little change over the eight months since Carswell's visit.

not surprising that students often treat it with contempt. The lower refs. are even more noisy than they are unsightly. The size of the rooms present difficulties, but no attempt is made to deaden vibration. On the contrary, the wooden floors, tables and the massive use of tubular steel all encourage the steady, rumbling noise. The upstairs ref. is a vast improvement of this and well worth the extra walk upstairs, however, it can only hold a small number.

BROWNEED OFF

If outside catering proved profitable, it might justify the employment of a chef, and if this step was taken, it might be possible to have the students' meals supervised as well. Some students feel that with the same standard of raw food, it should be possible to serve a tastier result than is being produced at the moment. One example of this was noted by Carswell "... green vegetables were not at all good — overcooked and turning brown."

Two of Carswell's recommendations that have been accepted are the installation of facilities for cooking Asian food and Grills. The serving of Asian food in the George Murray Common Room showed that there was a demand for this type of food, but little more has been done about it. Through continuous delays, it seems that the very most that we

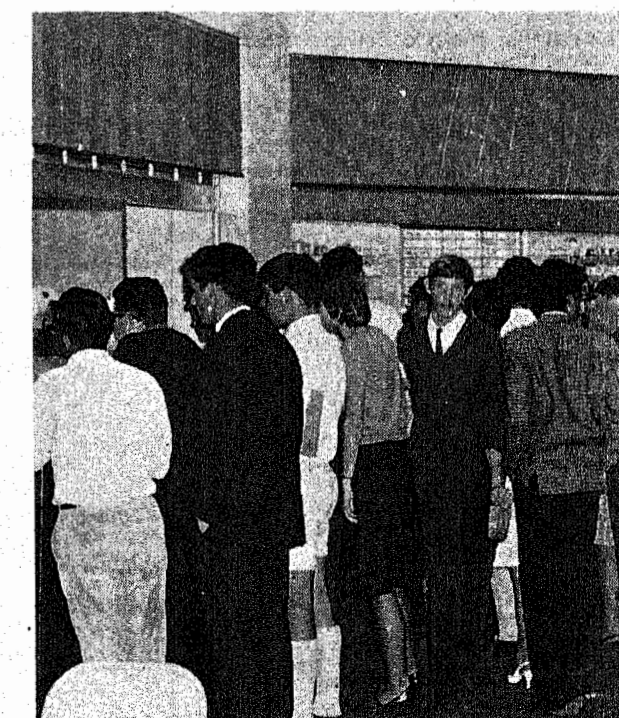
can hope for, is that the Grill and Asian Food bars will appear some time before the end of the year. It had also been hoped that the ref would open earlier and provide breakfast, however, it may be decided to delay this move until the grill bar is finished.

These then, are what may be called the "more immediate" plans for improving the ref. There are also plans involving new buildings with the hope of doubling the number of students that can be seated at one time, but as Mr. Carswell has pointed out, "plans for the future expansion of the Union did not appear to be sufficiently advanced for detailed comment."

One main impression formed by Carswell was, "The keynote of the thinking in the management is economy and not service to members." These two ideas are not necessarily in opposition. The ref. is asked to serve reasonably tasty food in reasonably pleasant surroundings at reasonable hours at a reasonable price. In fulfilling these conditions, the ref. is perhaps doing all that can be expected, but is not doing all that can be hoped for.

Perhaps if the student representatives (Anne McMenamin, Bruce King, and Chris Starrs) are given proof of the concern that students have over the state of the ref. the outcome could be a more imaginative policy and faster results.

A. J. Griffiths examines the condition of the Refectories



• Erik Frank, fourth year med. student, examines some of the problems and attitudes that confront the student with regard to his sexual life.

Recently there has been a lot of publicity in the newspapers concerning sex among undergraduates. This came after a principal of a girls' college spoke out in support of free prescribing of the contraception pill to all unmarried undergraduate females. I believe this opinion to be hasty; it is tinged with escapism. In this article I shall attempt, in a ridiculously short space, so short that I am almost loth to try to say anything for fear of not being able to give enough information to make myself clearly understood, to deal with the problems of sex among the unmarrieds.

The same problems apply to undergraduates with perhaps the additional factors that they belong to a small self-contained community and that they are under the stress of studies. These factors intensify the problems and, although I do not believe that these are of such magnitude that every person in the University indulges in sex, probably some 20 per cent of us do.

CONTRACEPTION

For the male this is quite easy. He uses a condom which looks like the rubber sheaths sometimes put over finger-dressings. There is always the risk of rupture or porosity with the condom

For the female, contraception can be by a mechanical, chemical or natural method. The mechanical devices are either intra-uterine or extra-uterine. The I.U.D. are of various shapes and are inserted by a doctor into the oviduct. They are postulated to work by permitting the ovum to pass down the oviduct too quickly, thus avoiding conception as fertilisation normally occurs in the oviduct. The E.U.D. are the various types of caps which have to be pushed up the vagina to fit tightly over the external os of the cervix uteri; this device should be fitted by a doctor who then instructs the woman in the use of it and how to remove and replace it. These caps are usually supplemented by a spermicidal jelly, one of the chemical means of contraception.

The other chemical methods are either to put materials into the vagina to kill the sperms, for instance, the douche, or to take the pill. The natural method is known as the rhythm method which is based in the same physiology as the pill.

HORMONAL CONTROL

The body achieves this by a complex system of glandular secretions involving the pituitary at the base of the brain and the ovary. Arbitrarily beginning at the pituitary, the events are that the pituitary secretes F.S.H. which stimulates a follicle to mature during which the follicle secretes progesterone. This stimulates the pituitary to produce L.H. and depresses the production of F.S.H. L.H. acts on the scar left in the ovary, by the rupture of the mature follicle, to give rise to the corpus luteum which secretes oestrogens. These in turn stimulate the pituitary to increased F.S.H. and decreased L.H. production, thus repeating the cycle.

The rhythm method fits in with this by abstention from coitus for a week at least before menstruation (The end of the cycle), which is the supposed "safe period."

As for that paragon of contraceptives, the pill, this consists mainly of artificial progesterone. Thus a girl on the pill maintains an artificially high progesterone level in her blood and this depresses the production of F.S.H.; therefore she does not ovulate and hence does not become pregnant.

NONSENSE

There are too many old wives' tales for me to hope to deal with even one-hundredth of them, but perhaps the following will answer the most commonly told tales of the ignorant and fearful women over the back fence.

No girl becomes pregnant from kissing. She may become pregnant from what kissing leads to.

The "safe period" in the rhythm method is not particularly reliable, and is, in fact, very restricted. It is

Sex And The Single Student



Erik Frank

based on the calculation that the average menstruation takes three days, that for about eight days before this the girl can conceive, that the sperm and ovum each have a possible survival time of up to three days, making a total of 17 days at risk. Added to this is that no female is perfectly regular and can be upset by, for example, an emotional upheaval, making a total of 20 or more days at risk of pregnancy. Thus in a 28-day cycle, only one week is really safe.

It is impossible to get syphilis except by sexual intercourse. It cannot be picked up from lavatory seats. If any of you suspect that you have it go to the doctor immediately. It is better for you to be embarrassed now than to have irreversible brain damage in 20 years time. The disease manifests itself most often as an ulcer or pustule within a few days after intercourse, usually in the region of the genitals, in the skin and about three weeks later as a skin rash. It then seems to disappear but this is only a latency because the disease erupts again after many years and then usually affects the brain. It is then too late to do anything.

EVALUATION

The issue we have to face is that some unmarried people do have sexual intercourse, leave alone any other degree of sexual contact. As well, some undoubtedly practise what the community regards as sexual perversions. It remains to attempt in a short space to evaluate these practices.

They are of course condemned on the grounds of morality. This causes the natural reaction of the young people claiming to have a "new mor-

ality." I think it is important for anyone who claims to adhere to a "new morality" to admit that he says this because he is not prepared to meet his antagonist on the same grounds; he is avoiding the issue. There is no such thing as a "new morality." Man can never do that which his nature will not permit.

However, to simply condemn premarital intercourse as immoral is to ridicule the very real, emotions which can exist between two people. To claim that a ceremony will make proper what an hour before was improper, especially when the ceremony usually means nothing to the participants, is unjustifiable. It is a cruelty perpetrated in the name of a man-made convention (the Bible nowhere says "thou shalt get married") and makes a mockery of very powerful emotions. It is not for an outsider to ridicule the emotions of two people who claim to love each other. Especially with the teenager this can do immeasurable harm.

This does not mean that I am advocating premarital sexual intercourse. On the contrary, I am strongly against this, not on the so-called moral grounds, but on more practical grounds.

OBJECTIONS

The first of these is concerned with contraceptive practices. Besides that the couple often do not know enough to do the job properly, there are possible associated risks. There are such theories that constant use of a cap can predispose to cancer of the cer-

vix uteri by irritation, that the pill can pre-dispose to thrombosis, liver diseases, breast cancer and even, in a girl who has not already had a baby, to permanent sterility. None of these have been conclusively disproved. There is therefore a risk.

My second objection is that premarital sexual intercourse always occurs between two people who are both ignorant of each other's bodies and they will almost invariably not be satisfied with their sexual performance. This stands to reason. Obviously no-one can perform as well in a car or a hotel room as after living with the same person for some time, knowing that person's body, and being able to relax because you are not in a hurry to get her home! Unfortunately, one sexual disappointment often leaves an indelible scar in the person's mind, and they are sexually stunted for the rest of their lives.

Perhaps the most important point against premarital sexual intercourse is this disappointment which so often happens because it quite naturally arouses a feeling of sexual inadequacy and the person will indulge in further episodes of the same to see if he really is inadequate and will again be disappointed. Eventually it simply becomes a matter of habit and when a person becomes so careless with his body, the only thing in this world that he really owns, that is a pity.

However, that I would come out against premarital sexual intercourse, does not mean that I would condemn any sexual contact whatever. On the contrary, just as a Steinbeck needs years of practice in the fundamentals of writing, so I believe that it is essential that people practise in the fundamentals of love-making to be able to be as expert at this as Steinbeck in his writing. Too many marriages are spoilt because both parties are afraid to touch each other simply because they have never touched a member of the opposite sex. This can make them even more stunted than previous disappointments and may be a reason for the continuation of masturbation after marriage.

One way suggested to overcome this is to have a so-called "trial marriage," a period during which the couple live constantly with each other as marital partners. This seems a good idea but can be very dangerous. Should the partners be disappointed, there can again be this idea of inadequacy. The two people concerned will almost certainly remain inadequate for the rest of their lives.

PERVERSIONS

The matter of sexual perversions is another wide field. Undoubtedly, there are a number of students who partake of these practices but one gets the idea that the problem is not very big. However, those who do should think seriously whether it is really worth it since these perversions, besides being frowned upon by the society, are always physically and psychologically damaging.

When I was asked to write this article, I was asked to base it on my talks with various people, both in and out of the hospitals. I chose to base it mainly on my conversations with the people most concerned, those with problems in their sex life. If anyone were to ask me what, in its simplest form, my view of the matter is I could only honestly say that what we indulge in, in the final analysis, is a matter only for ourselves. No one can make the choice for you.

Student Welfare Week Programme

JUNE 13 - 16

Every day 12 noon - 2 p.m. Dental Van

Tuesday, 13, 1 p.m.: Mr. D. Little, new student counsellor, will speak in the Union Hall.

Wednesday, 14, 1 p.m.: Seminar with Keith Gasteen, NUAUS Education vice-president, COS chairman, and Dr. Fanning (Reader in Preventive Dentistry), Dr. Hedde (Student Health Officer), and the social worker in charge of the Marriage Guidance Council, Mrs. Kelly, speaking on all aspects of student welfare, from the pill to passing exams sanely. Lady Symon Hall.

Thursday, 15, 1 p.m.: Blood Day, during which the Blood Bank will recruit donors and give demonstrations. Tour of refectories.

Friday, 16, 1 p.m.: Malaysian and Australian students - seminar on student relationship within the University. Lady Symon Hall.

BIRD OF THE WEEK



"Do your duty, said I to the beauty as she turned from love, the act, and sauntered down the hall to commune with porcelain fluorescent light and hound's sigh of lavatory water languishing after the souls my beauty chose to taste and flush away," said Norman Mailer and added, "Never grieve the death of little fish."

"Peni tenti non penitento", said Sir Francis Dashwood.

"I'd like to live in Milan," said Mary Hakendorf.

Fortunately neither Norman Mailer nor Sir Francis Dashwood is Bird of the Week, and fortunately Mary Hakendorf is. The only things they have in common are that they each said something, and they each dislike Bob Dylan.

Neither of the above-mentioned gentlemen are doing second year law at Adelaide Uni. in 1967, neither of them play golf for Uni, and neither of them have, or ever had the distinguishing features of this week's Bird of the Week.

Mary also plays tennis, dabbles in all sorts of skiing, has Danish ancestry, is a very good bird to talk with on any topic, is fascinated by ancient history, likes folk music and is rather a right-wing Liberal supporter.

Sir Francis Dashwood did go to Northern Italy though!

ON DIT

EDITORS: Julian Disney, Peter O'Brien

ARTS EDITOR: Garry Searle

PICTORIAL EDITOR: Michael Venning

SPORTS EDITOR: Phillip McMichael

BUSINESS MANAGER: Baden Teague

CIRCULATION MANAGER: Paquita McEwin

PHOTOGRAPHERS: Rhys Roberts, Dave Gilbert, Nick Hughes, Mike Bird

ARTISTS: Ross Bateup, Rick Venus

CHIEF OF STAFF: Michael Jacobs

STAFF: Judy Marchant, Vanessa Rohan, Virginia Holmes, Helen Mann, Meredith Wickes, Julie Sibley, Peggy Brock, Daniele Vilunas, John Horne, Alan Griffiths, Andrew Tolley, Martin Wesley-Smith, Peter Wesley-Smith, Alison Hocking, Lesley Shinnars, Bill O'Shaunessy.

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Contributions and letters are accepted on any subject and in any form which does not outrage the laws of libel, blasphemy, obscenity or sedition.

The writer's name should accompany all material submitted, not necessarily for publication, although the policy is that all articles which are not editorial material should be signed, unless there is some good reason to the contrary.

Contributions should be left either—

● In the box provided at the SRC office, or

● in the ON DIT office, which is on the first floor of the George Murray wing of the Union buildings, above the SRC office.

INS AND OUTS

AN EXHORTATION

The annual elections for the Students' Representative Council will be held during June (for faculty reps.), and July (for general reps.) Voting for the latter will be by post.

If you are one of the many students who have been sceptical of the SRC in any of its numerous manifestations, then there are broadly three alternatives open to you.

— you may stand for election, so that if elected you can more effectively press for changes yourself; or

— if you feel for one reason or another that you could serve no constructive purpose on the SRC you may (and in fact should) vote for someone who you think can; or

— you may remain apathetic, do nothing, and again only complain when it's too late.

The choice is yours.

For those who may perhaps be looking for a niche to suit themselves, the following are just a few of the portfolios which must be distributed amongst the 22nd SRC:

Publicity Officer,
Director of Notice-Boards,
Local ABSCHOL Officer,
Freshers Camps Director,
Concessions Officer,
Editor Union Diary,
Editor Orientation Handbook.



As well as delegates to such committees as:
WUS
Union Council (plus sub-committees)
Sports Association
and many more.

Remember — any full-time student may stand for the SRC. There is absolutely no reason why you cannot be elected.

If you condemn the Australian public for apathy towards elections, then show by example that you as a student are at least responsible enough to vote in elections for your own representative body.

In fact, why don't you stand for election?

L. W. Roberts-Smith,
HONORARY SECRETARY,
21st SRC.

ELECTIONS

Nominations are called for Faculty Representatives to the 22nd SRC. All faculties must be represented. Nomination forms will be available from the SRC office June 14, 15 and 16; voting will be held on June 26, 27 and 28, and the results posted on June 30. All candidates must submit a photograph (preferably passport size, together with a brief resume of their activities,) at the time of their nomination. Candidates' photographs and details will be published in the ON DIT issue of June 21.

Faculty Representatives are required for:

Agricultural Science,
Architecture,
Arts (Junior and Senior),
Dentistry,
Economics (Junior and Senior),
Engineering (Junior and Senior),

Law (Junior and Senior),
Medicine (Junior and Senior),
Music,
Pharmacy,
Physical Education,
Physiotherapy,
Science (Junior and Senior),
Social Studies,
Technology (Junior and Senior).

A Junior is, as defined in s.4 of the SRC Constitution, a student who at the time of election, (a) has done four years or less at this University and (b) will naturally require at least two years to complete the course for which he has entered. (If this course is normally more than four years in duration, then he must have at least three years to go).

PROSH DAY

The annual general student meeting for the election of Prosh Director and Committee and for the allocation of Prosh funds, will be held on Monday, June 19 at 1.10 p.m. in the Union Hall. Nominations for Prosh Director and eight committee members are now open, and should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, c/- SRC Office.

Prosh Day itself is to be Friday, August 4. Last year, although over \$25,000 was raised, only \$19,000 remained for charities after expenses had been deducted. This year the aim is both to raise more money and to cut down on expenses, so as to make possible a total donation of at least \$20,000 to the various charities. The actual charities to benefit will be decided upon at the meeting as will their respective percentages.

That of Prosh Director is naturally the most important position on the committee; he is responsible to the SRC and the students for all Prosh activities; it is his job to supervise and co-ordinate the procession and all the other stunts and activities involved in Prosh.

Committee members are required for organising and arranging the Prosh Rag, floats, the procession, collections, stunts, publicity, and anything else found necessary. These jobs will be delegated by the committee itself at its first meeting.

So if you are interested in being involved in Prosh organisation, think now about standing for election. In any case, come to the meeting on Monday, June 19, and find out what's going on!

DOMINOES

A place like St. Mark's College, with 140 residents, is bound to contain a wealth of artistic, theatrical, and musical talent. On two nights in each year this talent is put on display for all to see and appreciate in the St. Mark's College Club Annual Variety Evening.

This is no new venture. St. Marks has a long tradition of Variety Evenings, and a high standard of performance has been reached over the past few years. Last year's "Coming of Age" described by The News critic as "sophisticated and polished", was the twenty-first V.E. — a show packed with high-class entertainment — satire, humor, music, drama, mime and opera. It played to capacity audiences on both nights and was very well received. Some of the first-nighters came back to see it again, and a few had to be turned away on the second night.

The twenty-second V.E., called "I Can Play Dominoes Better Than You Can", will be produced in the Union Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 19

and 20, and promises to be a most enjoyable evening. It resembles a revue, but the scope is widened to include more serious items, as well as acts which are of value purely as entertainment. Its lengthy title, taken from the opening number, is an easy way to win any argument, a simple method of solving all the world's problems, a fact of life, and a solace in the midst of woe.

The St. Mark's Variety Evening is an event in which every Marksman participates. Besides actors, singers, musicians and scriptwriters, the technical crews, business management and front-of-house are all staffed by Marksmen. They are selling tickets, too; so if you want to come, see a Marksman. Tickets are also available at the Union Office.

"I Can Play Dominoes Better Than You Can" will be well worth seeing, both as an evening of enjoyable entertainment, and as a practical demonstration of some advantages of life in a University College.

ANDROCLES

On Thursday, June 29, Friday, June 30, and Saturday, July 1, in the Union Hall, Aquinas and St. Anne's Colleges will present "Androcles and the Lion."

The play has not been staged here since 1958, when it was the first production in the Union Hall.

The cast of fifty-odd has been at work for some time and the principals have been cursing the producer since March for his demands on their time and energy.

Before the play will be presented a short preface in the form of a play and derived from Shaw's "The Black Girl in Search of God" and his preface to "Androcles". The aim has been to present some of his main lines of argument on re-

ligion and life, but in such a way that the audience is invited to think for themselves. In other words the aim is to raise questions, not provide answers.

Androcles is one of Shaw's most approachable plays, capable of being appreciated at a wide variety of levels. It raises profound questions in the context of a tongue-in-cheek comedy; it discusses the savagery of the Roman Imperial Games with cynical detachment.

The production is being managed by Helen O'Loughlin and Brian Johnson and the producer is Ralph Middenmay.

Bookings may be made by contacting members of either College or at John Martin's and the Union Office.

AUDS IN THE MIRE

by Chris White

"As Long As They're Happy" a farce which AUDS put on at the end of first term was a dismal failure. In looking at the reasons why AUDS flopped once again, the criticism will be in the first place destructive, in the belief that AUDS needs to reorientate its aims, emphases and directions as a University drama group. And to conclude, I will give what I hope will be constructive suggestions.

There are possibly three basic ingredients in producing a play which have to be successful if the play is to be a hit. It is a telling indictment that AUDS failed in all three — choice of play, standard of production, and standard of acting. The choice of play, Vernon Syvaine's "As Long As They're Happy" was possibly the biggest mistake. It is also the type of mistake most easily remedied. It might have been funnier and more topical in a sub-standard touring English rep company in the early 1950's. But for a group of young actors hoping to entertain audiences largely from a University of 1967, the comic situations and characters of the Johnny Ray era are simply unfunny.

PRODUCTION

Tony Brooks' production was very weak. It lacked imagination (and here was a play that needed it, if ever there was one) and it lacked movement and speed. The handling of the cast as individuals and as a whole seemed inadequate. For instance, in the very slow first act there was little comedy and everyone seemed to want to shout and overact (apart from a couple of girls who simply didn't act). There was an improvement in the second and third acts with Steve Ramsay giving the best of the poor performances. Only on rare occasions was it that the whole cast came alive and were genuinely funny.

Steve Ramsay gave the best performance and yet he can do very much better. Priscilla Caldwell just failed to give a sufficiently convincing performance. Both would have been much improved by a more competent producer. John Horne is to be complimented for not shouting his lines, and for showing some degree of thought and control in his acting. Robyn Smith and Simon Fisher deserve praise for putting life and gaiety into the play in its dying minutes.

APATHY

Before going to the Union Hall I had heard that the masses had NOT been flocking to the play. This annoyed me intensely and I was prepared to launch an attack on apathetic university slobs who couldn't be bothered to support their own dramatic society. The attack has been diverted somewhat against AUDS itself — because people will not go to a play unless it provides good entertainment.

On the other hand, the disheartening fact is that whatever the standard of the play, audiences would probably not have turned up. The onus is on both parties, but primarily on AUDS (their hundreds of members as well as the hard-working committee), firstly to create sufficient interest in the University for students to come, and then amongst the Adelaide theatre world generally.

I hope the following suggestions will create some interest:

(1) Just as political and religious societies invite leading personalities, who are visiting Adelaide, to address the ignorant masses at lunchtime, AUDS could also invite, to a greater extent than they already do, famous entertainers, directors, actors, etc., not only to perform but to talk on theatre and the other arts.

(2) These invitations could more easily be extended to experienced producers, actors etc. living in Adelaide.

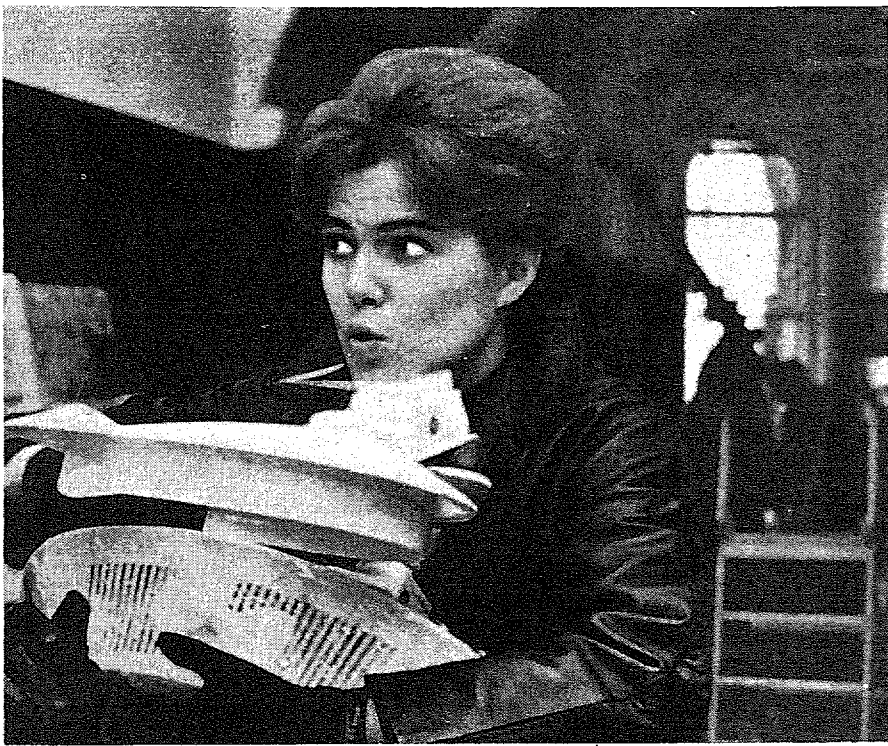
(3) An attempt should be made to initiate some sort of acting classes at the University, principally for AUDS members. Most freshers join AUDS because they have never been on the stage and want to do some acting. There is a tendency for about 150 keen "actors" to attend AUDS' first audition (when there are say six parts available, which invariably go to friends of the committee). After the initial failure they drift away and do very little for the rest of the year.

(4) The numbers that support faithfully AUDS, University Arts Festivals, and amateur theatre groups comprise a small minority. Adelaide is the Festival City, and there must be attempts made to create an informative atmosphere about the theatre.

(5) AUDS must begin by choosing better plays and more experienced producers.

POTENTIAL

In conclusion, I would add that I do not hold to the view, and neither should AUDS, that simply because University students act in a play, that the play must therefore be below the standard of any other amateur theatre group in Adelaide. Excuses on the grounds of insufficient time are unacceptable. Students can produce great entertainment — witness the revues. It is up to AUDS to now do some serious rethinking if they are to promote any greater interest in what they are doing in the University.



Hey There, Georgy

by Phoebe

In that it provides a generally pleasant diversion, it can be said of "Georgy Girl" that it is an entertaining film. It is also a disappointingly trivial film, lifted by none of the savage social comment or brilliant farce that marked "Darling" or "Billy Liar".

The action is a trifle contrived. The resignedly ugly but potentially mutinous Georgy (Lynn Redgrave) flirts with the unbelievable Meredith (Charlotte Rampling) — unbelievably "smashing" and incredibly bitchy — who usually beds with the irrepressibly potent and disarming Jos.

Meredith decides to let the third one see the light of day, and after the usual simple, but not so moving ceremony at City Hall finds herself married to Jos.

As Jos and Georgy enthuse eagerly over preparations for the baby, and Meredith spits and rages furiously, it becomes increasingly clear that apart from inescapable physical arrangements, Meredith is not made for motherhood, and that on the other hand, the requirements are in Georgy amply fulfilled.

CINDERELLA

There is a complication in that Cinderella has a sort of fairy godfather cum would-be lover who finds that, contrary to popular and parental belief, Georgy too possesses some of the alluring charms of the feminine mystique.

Without it the substance of the plot would be indeed thin. But while it is useful for its padding, and for the opportunities it gives for laughter at the expense of a lovesick middle-aged man mooning about in true adoles-

cent form, it is also a weakness. The effort needed to yoke these different aspects of Georgy's life is too great for the result to be without damage to artistic integrity.

As the slightly drooping but valiantly libidinous James, James Mason is quite adequate. The role is hardly a taxing one. Alan Bates cavorts easily enough through the part of Jos, and while he gives all it demands, he seems to lack the acrid deftness he displayed in "Nothing But the Best."

SHALLOW

The problem of Meredith and the (usually male?) propagated myth about the Spirituality of Childbirth provides an opportunity to venture deeper into her character and background. It is not taken. Instead, as she disappears with the latest sports-car-encumbered boyfriend, having distinguished herself by an ear shattering, but unconvincing tirade of abuse at all concerned in the haven of the maternity ward, there is left the impression that here is Ham of a quality of which Jacobs could be well and truly proud.

Lyn Redgrave's Georgy is great. She swings gaily, but can be pathetic without evoking the usual sense of pathos, while her talents as a comedienne are considerable. The competence of the acting generally prevents the film from dragging, and in fact it is a funny, if slight film.

RESTAURANTS

ERNESTS

One of our foremost eateries, pricey, pleasant surroundings and with scenic views of Adelaide and her leading waterway. The standard downstairs has declined, while the prices have failed to follow suit, but despite this Ernest's still ranks high.

OUTSIDE INN

Drive-in restaurant. Service here is efficient and the food can be recommended.

LATIN QUARTER

Another in the comparatively new school of entertainment-over-all restaurants. Food is of a high standard but serves are pretty meagre.

SWISS ICE

Ideal for a quiet, relaxing lunch. The calibre of food is not outstanding but compares reasonably well with our other restaurants. However their cellar is definitely praiseworthy.

FREEWAY

Entertainers such as Johnny Ray, the Mills Brothers and Winifred Atwell have little appeal for young audiences but attract large crowds from the more affluent, middle-aged generation, who pay heavily for second-rate food. Clients pay extra for items which are generally covered by the set price, making it possible to tote up a cheque much larger than the set amount. Entertainment however is the main feature, and this is big, bright and rather brassy.

NORTH-EAST HIGHWAY RESTAURANT

Hearty proletarian surroundings, informal quiet and reasonably priced. Noted for its old-time air!

HIGHWAY INN

An excellent, international menu but rather expensive. Though on a small scale the entertainment is very pleasant. Service is most efficient and the variety of wines is pleasing.

MARCONI

When the refectory cuisine looks uninspiring this restaurant is close and worth a try. The food is of a good quality, well prepared and not too extortionately priced. Another drawback is the wine license. Ideal for quick, reasonably cheap meals.

PAPRIKA

Here clients pay heavily for the oscillations of Miss Wordsworth, echoes of the prohibition era and mediocre food. Without a doubt the management's main concern is to provide swinging entertainment.

QUALITY INN

Exceptionally good home cooking, also an emphasis on the more unusual dishes. Their cassata is hard to beat.



OWLING LOOKS AT A FILM FESTIVAL HIGHLIGHT

HOP ON THE HIGH STREET

Academy Award winner for the best foreign film of 1965, the Czechoslovakian entry in the Film Festival, "Shop on the High Street," certainly proved worthy of its award. The 128 minutes, black and white film, produced by the promising team of former screen-play writer Elmar Klos and Jan Kadar, featured some brilliant acting (hence the special mention for actors at Cannes 65).

1942, in Slovakia, Tono Brtko, an amiable but idle carpenter and his wife Evelina are having difficulty making ends meet until brother-in-law Kolkocky, commander of the local Fascists, offers Brtko the job of "Aryan controller" of a Jewish button shop on the High Street. He accepts, believing that he will soon be rich. But the business, like the old lady managing it, has considerably declined; there are few articles for sale and Brtko discovers early that she is in fact supported by the local Jewish community.

He finds it impossible to explain the position of Aryan Controller to the owner Mrs. Lautmann, who is so old and deaf that it is almost impossible to communicate with her. Instead he pretends to be her new assistant, contenting himself with mending her furniture and being paid a handsome salary by the local Jews.

DEPORTATION

However this happy situation does not last long, for the order is given for the deportation of the Jews. By some mischance Mrs. Lautmann's name is omitted from the list, so that as the Jews are herded into the square in front of the shop Tono is almost beside himself with terror in case he is found to be harboring a Jew. After making an unsuccessful attempt to push her out the door, while the "little Fuhrer" Kolkocky is standing in front of the shop he manages to push the old lady into a cupboard. Later when the deportation is over he unlocks the door only to find her dead inside. He hangs himself.

The film depends for its effects on the contrast between its gently humorous atmosphere and the hideous reality of the subject. This can be

seen in the deportation scene where the bond of sympathy that has developed between them is put to the test in a constant shift between farce and tragedy. The mood is almost one of a soft sentimentality. This is perhaps best seen in the beginning of the film where the three storks bounce up and down with an "almost Disneyesque cuteness;" and at the end in the dream sequence where the main protagonists dance out the film with a triumphant sweep of music.

WEAKNESS

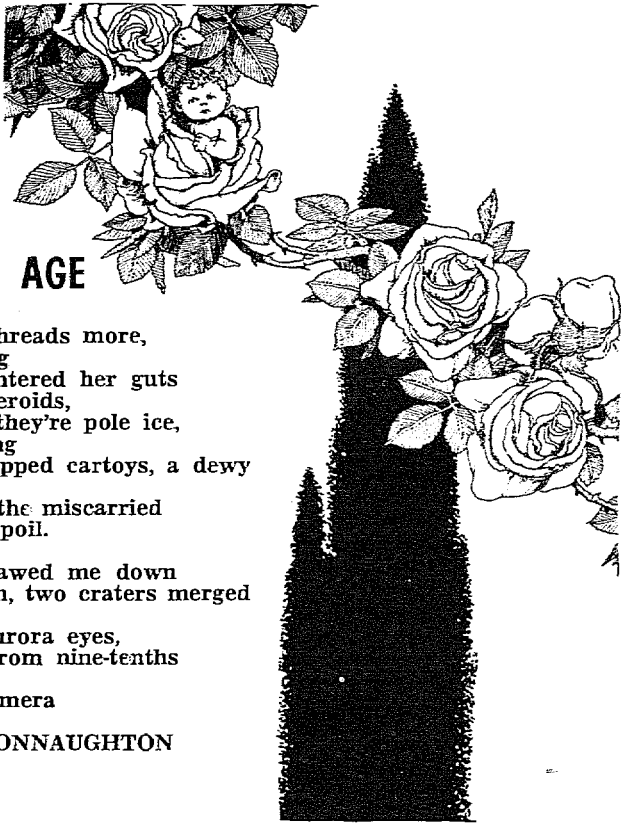
This softness of approach tends to dilute the bitter reality of a German-occupied "model" state. It also has a weakening effect on the characterisation, in that Tono is painstakingly established as a good but lazy bloke who loves his dog and is kind to children. The action itself suffers through the almost unbelievable conclusion.

Mrs. Lautmann's continued ignorance of her situation and Tono's suicide are unconvincing in that they seem to arise more from the needs of a rather too arbitrary story-line than from the interaction of the characters.

However even after this is said, the film still stands as a well polished example of high quality cinema. The performances of Ida Kaminska and Jozef Kroner are a pleasure to watch, as is the friendly and precise portrayal of ordinary country-town life.

Overall the direction is excellent with some scenes especially effective of the deportation scene with its realism and restraint; and the briefly shown torture and death of Kuchar, the white Jewish adviser to Brtko. In fact Kuchar is a real person while the other two protagonists appear only as figures whose fate leaves us regrettably unmoved.

(Reference: Monthly Film Bulletin).



TWO PUPILS IN AGE

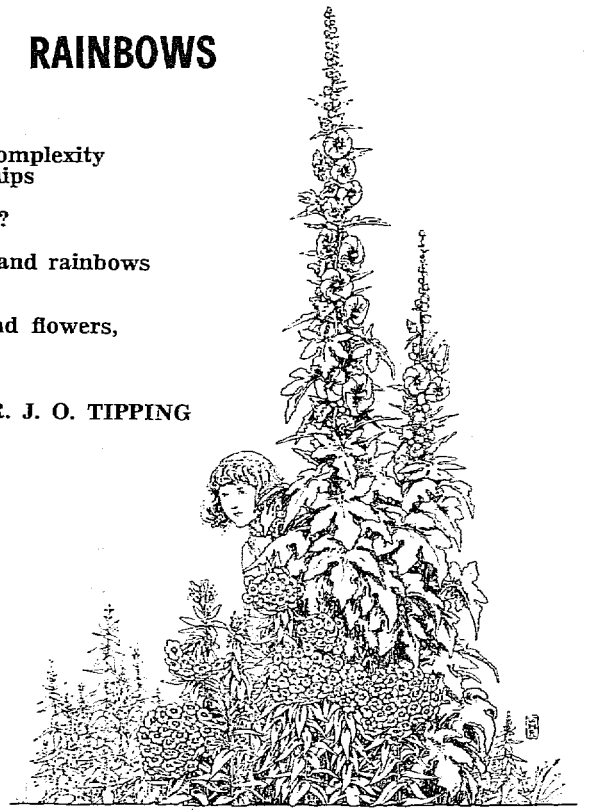
A ragged man by a few threads more,
a cosmos in your dreaming
slow state. A mother splintered her guts
yawning your melting asteroids,
your rageless eyes. Now, they're pole ice,
blue neap life. It's morning
in the racedrome . . . stripped cartoys, a dewy
dope on death, a fink
moon's beanstalk sprouts the miscarried
day . . . rose ripeness its spoil.
Goblin behind, child stay!
but no more . . . you thawed me down
with your grey-beamed sun, two craters merged
an ageless Etna. I turn
away from your glazed aurora eyes,
from a timebound berg, from nine-tenths
death. I was away, now
this shadow world's ephemera
hang me again.

J. CONNAUGHTON

OF IRON AND RAINBOWS

Man's tightrope morality
and the overwhelming complexity
of interhuman relationships
how can you
how can you tell me this?
Love
with the passion of iron and rainbows
fills my mind.
I seek the simple,
people made of rocks and flowers,
naked and unafraid
without this questioning,
wondering why.

R. J. O. TIPPING



PARK ROYAL

The standard of food here is generally unimpressive, unfortunately this does not apply to the prices which are indeed memorable. Waiters are helpful but service can be very slow. Seductively dim.

BLACK ORCHID

Dark, attractive palm setting and fruit cup that is well worth a mention.

LIDO BARBECUE

Tremendous atmosphere and general noise. The food is very good and the chef is to be complimented on his fine steaks.

DRAGON INN

Along with the Pagoda this place is acclaimed as a top Adelaide Chinese restaurant. A wide selection of well-prepared Asian dishes said to be pretty close to the real thing. Prices are reasonable and the wine list is fairly comprehensive.

LA CANTINA

One of this restaurant's best features is the impeccable service for its staff is helpful, efficient and pleasant. Dishes are imaginative, delicious and inexpensive.

CABALEROS

One of Adelaide's least-known and best quality restaurants is Cabaleros in the mall of the Unley Shopping Centre. The a la carte menu is not particularly extensive but features the popular, staple dishes at reasonable prices. Excellent also for supper — their continental cake and cappuccino can be recommended. For those who prefer an atmosphere more casual than that of the restaurant a table in the mall is just the place.

ACAPULCO

Of special interest because of the 15 per cent student concession offered.

Intimate and tastefully decorated. Ideal too for financially cautious males as the cost can be calculated before entering. The food's good too.

PIES AND CHIPS

PIZZA BAR

Mushroom, tomato, squid, veal or fish, the pizza here is absolutely gas. The atmosphere is bright and Italian, as is the music. Though this restaurant is not licensed, the delicious cocktails and Italian drinks provide an excellent substitute.

CATACOMBS

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday nights this popular haunt provides some of Adelaide's best live entertainment in the form of folk, trad and modern jazz.

BILLABONG

Catering for a predominantly continental client.

tele this coffee lounge has a band several nights a week and also a dance floor. On nights when there is a band coffee is included in the cover charge.

FLASH COFFEE GELATERIA

The gelatti served here is said to equal the best produced in 'the old country.' Quite unlike the flaccid cow stuff that comes in the locally produced 'family brick,' this ice cream is light, delicious and generously flavored.

HINDLEY STREET BOWLING ALLEY

Their pizza is magnificent.

HOTELS

THE FEATHERS

Good taste and sophistication are the watch words of this hotel and can be seen in every aspect of their service, decor, etc.

The dishes are of a high standard and the wine list is impressive. For the service, surroundings and quality of food the prices are reasonable. Music is provided by a somewhat tempered Ted Nettlebeck Trio, here again the stress is on decorum.

LOCKLEYS

A moderately priced smorgasbord salad and grill counterlunch. An impressive selection of salads.

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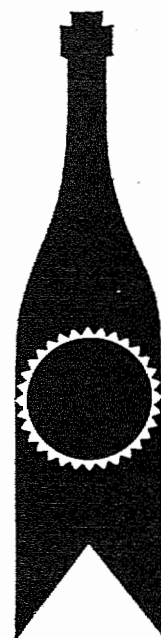
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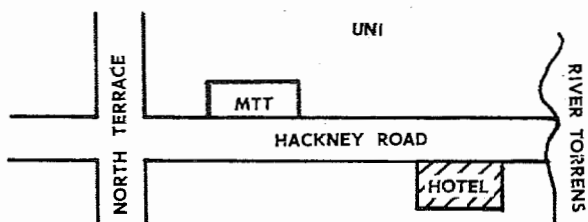
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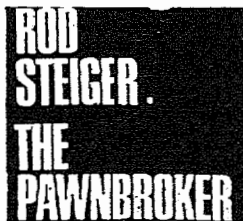
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Women's Hockey

RHEUMATIC CAMELS NO LONGER....

by Flasher

After losing the first four Association matches, the holidays proved that this year the Uni. women's hockey team was streaking towards a good season. The day of departure for Intervarsity in NSW we found our first win 6-0 against Sans Souci — since then only one defeat in seven matches! Not bad, etc.

Once more the hockey birds have emerged victorious from I-V — winners in all sporting, sparking and drinking prowess. This was obvious on the final day when Adelaide defeated Melbourne 1-0 in time-on to win the cup. It was presented at the dinner to captain Nancy Detmold.

BOMBED

Our sporting achievements did not stop there for out of the 14 members of the AU Australian Uni. team, seven were Adelaide birds. These were Prudie Ringwood, Ginny Haines, Jill Matthews,

Judy Goodwin, and Susan Fotheringham; Susie Greenlees and Chris Odgers were reserves.

As far as drinking prowess goes, the final dinner saw many bombed birds... suffice to say the author has lived to see another month at least... but that's another story!

There is a lot more to I-V than hockey, and this year it took the form of Kings Cross. Our hotel being situated next to the "Pink Panther" near the "Pink Pussycat" and 100 yards from "Les Girls"

meant... well one can probably imagine.

TARTS

Perhaps we could say just that we innocent Adelaide birds broadened our knowledge considerably, such an essential and integral part of Uni education. Indeed each member of the team could no doubt write a thesis on the habits of the white-booted prostitutes of Darlinghurst Road. For anyone else who is interested, Chrissy Odgers is prepared to supply limitless information.

As far as the strippers were concerned, we were delighted to find that for only \$10 the "Pink Pussycat" offers a course to anyone with a voluptuous body. (So does ON DIT!) This involves study in the art and history of stripping, the psychology of inhibitions, muscle control and full moral instruction and guidance.

Feats in which South Aussie birds distinguished themselves on I-V were many and varied, such as climbing the railway fence at Banksia and so cheating the NSW Government of \$2.50 in fares, cramming 13 birds and a fella (poor thing) into a VW station wagon, and being driven by a Sydney professor through peak-hour traffic to a hotel so we could have a pint of Toohey's Ale each.

TRAINING

This can all be added to the time we flirted with some drunk men through a locked glass door, only to be petrified when they got in (the room), or when we picked up a man in a Mercedes and made him take nine of us to our hockey match, and oh! — the dirty songs and jokes we learnt on the train.

However after a few restful days back in Adelaide we have assumed our former air of innocence and are all set to win the premiership.

The other teams in the club are doing particularly well. The A Reserves have not lost a match, indeed many of their players are of A Grade standard. The B's and C's are all doing as well and we hope to achieve a record number of premiers this year.



"Hey, easy on!"

Men's Hockey

YEAR OF CHANGE

by Bruce King

Last year hockey in South Australia received a tremendous boost when the State team gained second place in the National Championships, losing on percentage only.

This year it will receive an even greater boost with the inclusion of two more University coached players. They are now members of other clubs, but our congratulations still go out to John Giblin and Gavin Bowden who played for us for two and five years respectively.

Dennis Glencross, former University captain-coach, deserves special mention for his selection in the Australian Training Squad.

REBUILDING

The State team's gain is unfortunately University's loss, and an extensive rebuilding program is underway to fill gaps left by 10 players in the top two teams.

Included are John Freak, a stalwart of the club for years, and Teawan Lim, one of the most talented and certainly the most popular player the club has had in the last decade.

RIGHT WING

Talent unearthed this season includes Michael Bell, gangling centre half for the A2's; Lee Holding, who rose three grades in as many matches and is now a regular member of the second team, and David Williams, an excellent right wing.

Graeme Fitzgerald and Geoff Francis are new members of the club as is Javed Shakoor, an import from Pak-

istan, whose skills shine although he still has to condition himself to the body clashes of Australian hockey.

Mr. "Fos" Haslam, one time Under 13 XBX champion of Rottne Island is now coaching the club with more enthusiasm than has been felt before in its history. There is a rumor around that he is considering adopting the recently published Australian training schedule for our practices. This consists of two hours running and exercises, six days a week, with Saturday's match a rest.

To compete with Mr. Haslam, and to comply with the constitution, which encourages social intercourse, a rigorous social program is being organised by the committee.

MIXING

Heading the list is a picnic with the Women's Club in the near future. We hope this is only the first of many combined shows.

Regular "pie nights" are planned. These have the expressed purpose of drawing

the club together by getting all teams to mix. The result so far has been the reverse however, with the regular stayers dominating the scene and newer members hesitant to join in.

The Intervarsity is in Canberra this year and with over half the regulars unavailable for selection, a "new-look" Adelaide team will represent us. We are confident they will maintain the high standard set in past years.

Locally, the District team started on a high note with a draw against last year's premiers. They faded for a couple of matches, but a win last weekend has them back in final four calculations. Robin Mitchell is the outstanding player every week.

The wealth of experience in the second team will once again take them to the finals.

With many top players and most of the management gone, this year will have its teething troubles, but all teams will still win their share of matches and provide a foundation for next year.

Soccer

We Had A Ball

by Von Hucker

The Adelaide team left for Melbourne on Saturday night; some went by train, by Mini, others went on a Volkswagon on three pistons — or so they tell us — but we know better.

Our headquarters in Melbourne was the "Linden Court" Private Hotel — don't be misled by the name, it was a good place — in the heart of the St. Kilda area. That Sunday night our four friends in the Mini decided to attend a bar-b-q which they found after 1 hour and 35 miles of frustration.

These boys were very enterprising and apart from the friendships "cemented" with the opposite sex (most of whom were physiotherapists) they even managed to procure 50 sausages and 13 chops — not bad for all in a night's work.

STUMPED

Next day a 2-2 draw was played with Queensland; and apart from all the bad luck this side and the other side of the black stump — by the way Taffer tells me that the black stump is situated on a cow paddock on the third turn to the left on the way from Ararat to Ballarat — we should have won. Highlights of the match were a pile-driver from Peter Tsonis and Arthur Kontopoulos' "refusal" to increase the score 3-2 in our favor.

An outdoor bar-b-q was held and well attended by all teams, physios (God bless 'em lovely creatures) and SIX (?) nurses from the Henry. After seeing the lights on Mt. Dandenong, we all retreated to the warm confines of "One Tree Gully" — no shortage of trees there mate.

Tuesday saw us lose 0-3 to NSW; this result was unfortunate as it is felt that a draw could have been attained. Although we did not score on the field, off the field our successes were better, ask Dave! That night a cabaret at the George did not live up to our expectations.

Wednesday was the day, after learning that NSW played a 2-2 with Queensland, we learnt of our elimination from

the finals so we played a 3-3 with ANU, goals coming from R. Crea (2) and P. Tsonis.

STRETCHES

A dry discotheque followed (no fire-water license) in which we danced half hour stretches. Coming from a wet State we did not appreciate the dry conditions, so off to the hotel with birds and booze we went. Boy wot a night, ask Dave, Des, Pete, Carlo and of course Arthur and Roy plus whisky. Dave's attempt at Othello and Pete's as the ghost (under the affluence of influence) were magnificent. And as a Greek statesman Dave was out of this world.

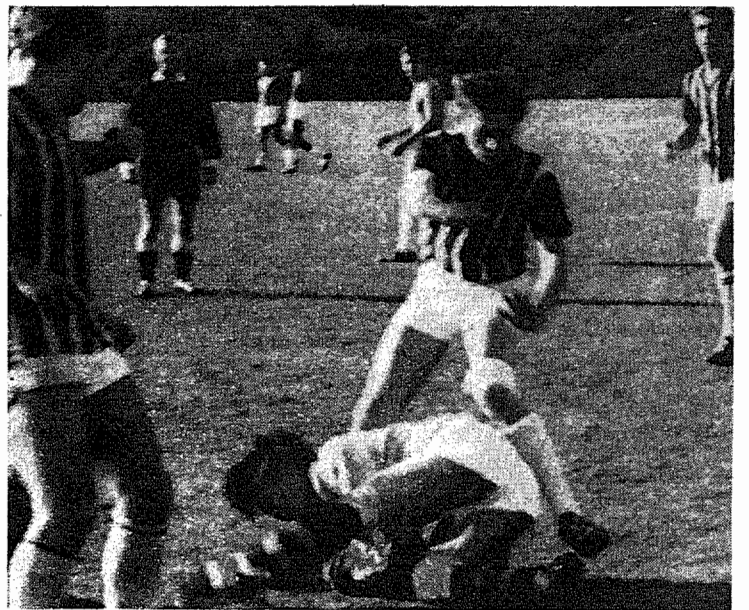
Come Thursday morning — well we lost 0-2 to West Australia and by the amount of swearing and abusing that was going on West Australia gave us the impression that they were losing.

SPOONED

Come Friday we decided to lose to New England, so that we could bring the wooden spoon to the Sports Office as our memento, but the New England blokes cheated us — they forfeited. A team was scratched up to oppose us — we tried hard to loose but they tried harder so a 0-0 draw came about.

That afternoon saw an all NSW final in which NSW defeated Sydney 2-0. A glorious dinner followed at the Monash Union in which prizes were offered and to our surprise we won the cup for the best dressed team. This brought songs from the rest "Yours are the prettiest" and so on.

This is only a portion of a long saga which would beat the Iliad and Odyssey hands up; and to show no regrets we all would go through Melbourne I-V again, we started saving for Hobart in '68. Watch out for Adelaide both on and off the field.



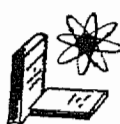
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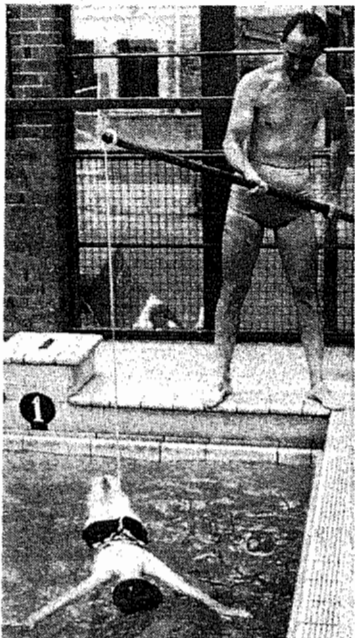
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BREAST-STROKER OR FREE-STYLER?

by Rover

Are you by chance a smooth breast-stroker hoping to pick up a few new points, or even a rugged free styler looking for new openings to try a few lengths? Then the AUSC is for you. The club is looking for new recruits willing to get down to some winter training for our next successful season.

During its two year renaissance the swimming club has centred around that vital



A training session

entity, the Water Polo team, and in two years the team has improved remarkably, the captain, Wayne Wood, being selected in the State squad for the Australian championships this year.

BOOBS

The other glamour team is the Royal Lifesaving lot. This year the team of Gird Fleig, Tony Jones, Dave Finnegan and Steve Palesy with Stu Penketh as instructor, won the State championship by the unheard of margin of 1.6.

To those unimpressed, we direct the information that .05 points are lost for each boob and last year Uni. was beaten into second place by the respectable margin of only .05 points.

Here it may be pointed out that as far as life-saving goes, the field for girls is wide open.

Winter training started on Monday, April 10, at 7 p.m., in the Uni. Gym. Enthusiasts of all sexes are welcome to join this hearty and heterogeneous group in a brisk workout to keep the water wings in trim.

THE PLUNGE

Admission to this select group is confirmed by the forwarding of a meagre \$1 to one of the committee members disporting at the Uni. Gym Monday nights. This will ensure participation in a few warming winter shows centered around non-aqueous liquids and will entitle you to the use of our aqueous training facilities when the season opens.

So be in the swim and take the plunge NOW, and summer could find you in the water polo team battling away every Monday night against the brawn of our beaches, fit and free from those sinking feelings of fatigue that can arise after just a few minutes in those unprepared for a man's game.

Next season Uni. intends to add stamina and skill to its game, previously a mixture of cunning, teamwork, a brilliant captain and an original brand of ball-handling (fouls); but we can still guarantee a wonderful time for all.

Boardriding On Campus

by Greg Knoll

Easter every year produces great surf along Australia's seven members of the Adelaide University Boardriding Club Easter waves on Yorke Peninsula.

The Daly Heads area produced some great waves over the four-day holiday. The Heads themselves had an eight foot wave on Good Friday and produced some thrilling rides. The left at Daly Spits gave a hollow wave for goofy footer, Trevor "Tee Jay" Mules to work over while the natural footers turned it on at the fast Salmon Hole right.

STOKED

Club president, Marcel Loos, had the wave of the weekend at the Salmon Hole, as he crouched on the nose of his new Don Burford board under the lip of a breaking five-foot swell with a big rock sticking up out of the water right in front of him. Marcel just squeezed through the breaking section, missed the rock and got so stoked he had to sit down on his board for the rest of the ride.

Easter certainly treated us kindly and made the trip worthwhile.

But this was only the beginning of our luck. In the first week of the May vacation, four members, Terry Hussey, Bob Ey, Phil Linke and Tee Jay, took off to Point Sinclair on the Great Australian Bight. The weather map showed a complex low pressure trough south of the Bight and so it was without surprise that we found some great surf.

Point Sinclair has three main breaks. Cactus, Castles and Caves. On the Sunday the Uni. boys had the 150 yard left at Cactus working at four to eight feet with light off-shore winds and they had it all to themselves. On the first Monday in the vacation, the swell dropped off at Cactus and so the boys moved round to Caves. Caves is a right with a critical tube that gave natural footer Bob Ey some really hot rides.

WIPE-OUT

Towards the end of the week that the boys spent on the Bight the surf slackened off, and so unfortunately, did

the night time conversation around the camp fire.

Prize for the best wipe-out for the trip went this time to Terry who was closely pressed by Phil. Terry was carted sideways over the falls as he scrambled to avoid a six-footer at Caves. The boys are hoping to return to Sinclair in the August vacation and the barman in the Penong pub will be glad if they do.

HIGHLIGHT

The highlight of the monthly club meetings in first term was the last one of the term when top SA surf competition judge, Brian Foreman, addressed the meeting.

Brian has judged both of our club rallies in first term and used his impressions of these contests as a basis for his address. He said that in judging a competition, he and most other judges were looking for two main things — speed and control. He said that most members of the Uni. club could control a wave but

southern coasts. This year, availed themselves of some

few were getting the maximum speed out of it. The Uni. club has the spirit and organisation to make it one of the best in the State but what is lacking is a certain attitude amongst the members.

Brian said we must be prepared to learn from other surfers, to take risks, in particular, risk bad wipeouts in order to achieve more speed. This was all assuming we wanted to improve he said, and he pointed out that the better the surfer you are, the most you enjoy the sport.

Monthly meetings will continue this term in the Lady Symon Hall and it is hoped to have slides and photographs taken from Port Sinclair at the first meeting. With the possibility of an inter-varsity with Melbourne coming up and further trips around Australia the University Boardriding Club is now firmly entrenched as the on-campus sporting body.

SPORT SHORTS

JUNE 3 —

FOOTBALL

Uni. A's, although lacking form ruckman Hockeridge, played great football to defeat Payneham, with captain Edgely slamming three goals.

A's 10-5 d Payneham 6-6. Besties: Underdown, Waltham, Debele, Simmons, Smith, MacLennan.

B's 4-11 lost to Flinders Park 10-12.

C's 9-4 drew with Wattle Park 8-10.

D's 9-8 d Payneham 7-2.

E's 5-8 d Flinders Park 5-6.

F's 9-10 lost to Wattle Park 15-14.

G's 16-14 d Flinders Uni. 2-6.

MEN'S HOCKEY

Although even on the Premiership Table, Uni. A's astounded all by crushing Brighton after an even game, with Tucker scoring our only goal.

A's 1 d Brighton 0. Besties: C. Doughty, B. King, C. Pitt, S. Tucker.

B's 1 lost to Brighton 4. C's 2 lost to Grange 6. D's 1 lost to Woodville 6.

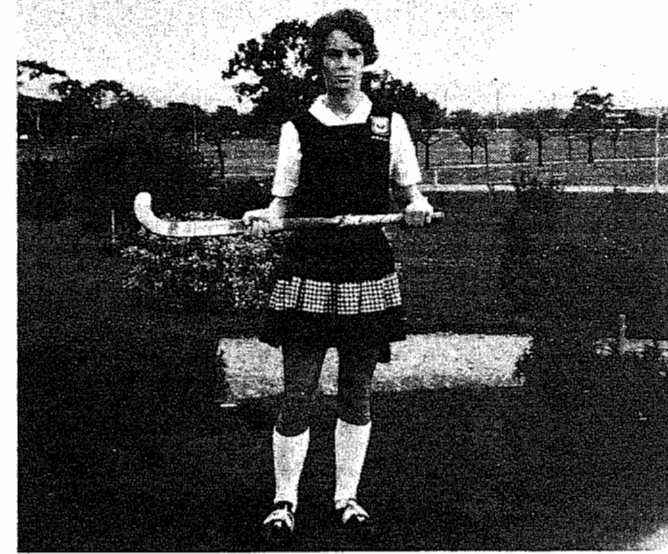
WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Uni. A's, fresh from triumphs on I-V and in Kings Cross, streaked ahead of a well-disciplined Greenwood side to win 7-2. Although fifth we have a hard struggle ahead of us to reach the four.

A's 7 d Greenwood 2. Besties: S. Greenlees, S. Fotheringham, C. Odgers (3 goals).

B's 2 d Heathpool 1. C's 1 lost to ATC 9. D's 2 d Public Service 1.

On Dit Sportswoman Of The Week . . .



JILL MATTHEWS

Red hair, a fiery nature, a weakness for sculling fortified wines, and a quaint belief in the equality of the sexes, are among the off-field assets of hockey half-blue, Jill Matthews.

A second year law-arts student, Jill has not allowed study to interfere with her sport. Hockey is her main interest, but she is also an ardent member of the judo and sailing clubs.

When Jill joined the Uni. hockey club she had already gained a notorious reputation. She has indeed lived up to this and in fact has surpassed this earlier reputation this year with Uni.

In 1963 and 1964 she was in the junior State team and was a member both years of the combined junior teams. As a fresherette, Jill became left full-back for the A team, and was chosen for the all-Australian Universities team in both 1966 and 1967.

At this year's Inter-varsity carnival she achieved the rare distinction of being nominated "the best, but not fairest player." This, however, was a joke at the time, and so we have no scruples about the validity of her title as "Sportswoman."

Apart from Uni. hockey, Jill is also a member of the State practice squad and we feel sure that if she continues to wield her crook in her usual manner she should gain selection.

Intervarsity Achievements

Sydney:

ATHLETICS:

Adelaide—5th.
Notable performances:
Beruta Vilmanis — 100m., 2nd, 200m., 1st, 400m., 1st.
P. Henschke — 800m., 3rd.
P. Griffen — 400m. hurdles, 2nd.
R. Marnhan — Long jump, 1st.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY:

Adelaide — 1st.
Results: Adelaide versus — Sydney 3-0; ANU 15-0; Monash 5-3; Melbourne 0-2; NSW 6-0.
Semi-final:
Adelaide v. Tasmania, 4-0.
Final: Adelaide v. Melbourne 1-0.

ROWING:

Eights: Adelaide 5th.
Lightweight Fours: Adelaide 5th.
Sculls: Adelaide 4th.

GOLF:

Men's: 1st. (First time for 20 years).

Women's — not so good!

SAILING:

Women's—1st — what a dazzler.

JUDO:

Men's — 5th.

Women's — 3rd.

WATER-SKIING:

Men's:
Slalom — P. Freeman 2nd, R. Freeman 3rd.

Tricks: R. Freeman 1st, P. Freeman 2nd, J. Angove 4th.

E's 0 lost to Largs Bay 10.
F's 1 lost to Brighton 6.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

The A Grade girls, after a hard week in Hobart, went down to Cheerio, though the scores were a great improvement on those of the last tussle with Cheerio.

A's 30 lost to Cheerio 48. Best: All played well.

B's 31 d Cheerio 29. C's d YCW (forfeit). D's 32 lost to Flinders 53.

LACROSSE

Uni. A's with a strengthened line-up, held the lead all the way to beat West Torrens and chalk up their second win for the season.

A's 19 d West Torrens 10. Besties: A Whittle (6 goals), T. Tisdall, S. Mathwin, G. Gaskell, R. Morriss.

Jumps: P. Freeman 3rd.

Women's:

Slalom: E. Beach 2nd.

Tricks: S. Mayall 1st, J. Martin 2nd, E. Beach 4th.

Jumps: S. Mayall 1st, J. Vine 5th.

Overall Women's: Jo Martin 1st.

Overall competition: Adelaide 1st.

Tasmania:

FOOTBALL:

Adelaide — d. Tasmania, d. Monash, lost to Melbourne.

Final position for division 1: 2nd.

All Australian side: Edgely (capt.), Blake, Sandland, Hockeridge.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL:

Adelaide won every match, the closest one being against Flinders Uni. Good stuff, girls!

Western Australia:

LAWN TENNIS:

Men: 4th.

Women: 4th.

Queensland:

MEN'S BASKETBALL:

1st. Four members in the all-Australian Uni. team.

Melbourne:

SOCCER:

Adelaide — drew with Qld. 2-2; lost to NSW 0-3; drew with New England 3-3; lost to WA 0-2; won on forfeit by Tasmania.

Clinched the Chen Cup for the "best dressed and most sporting team."

B's 17 d Brighton 8. C's 2 lost to E. Torrens (Red) 44.

RUGBY

Uni. A's scored an easy win, strengthened by the return of its I-V players, over an out-of-form Old Collegians side.

A's 21 d Old Collegians 0. Besties: Horwood, Lee, White, Crisp, Newnes, McCusker.

B's 0 lost to North Adelaide 49. Besties: Knight, Burke, Kemp, Barker.

C's 3 lost to Old Collegians 28.

SOCCER

Uni. A's strengthened by I-V players return, defeated Taperoo by 2 goals.

A's 4 d Taperoo 2.

B's 1 lost to Graduates 3.

C's 1 lost to Taperoo 3.