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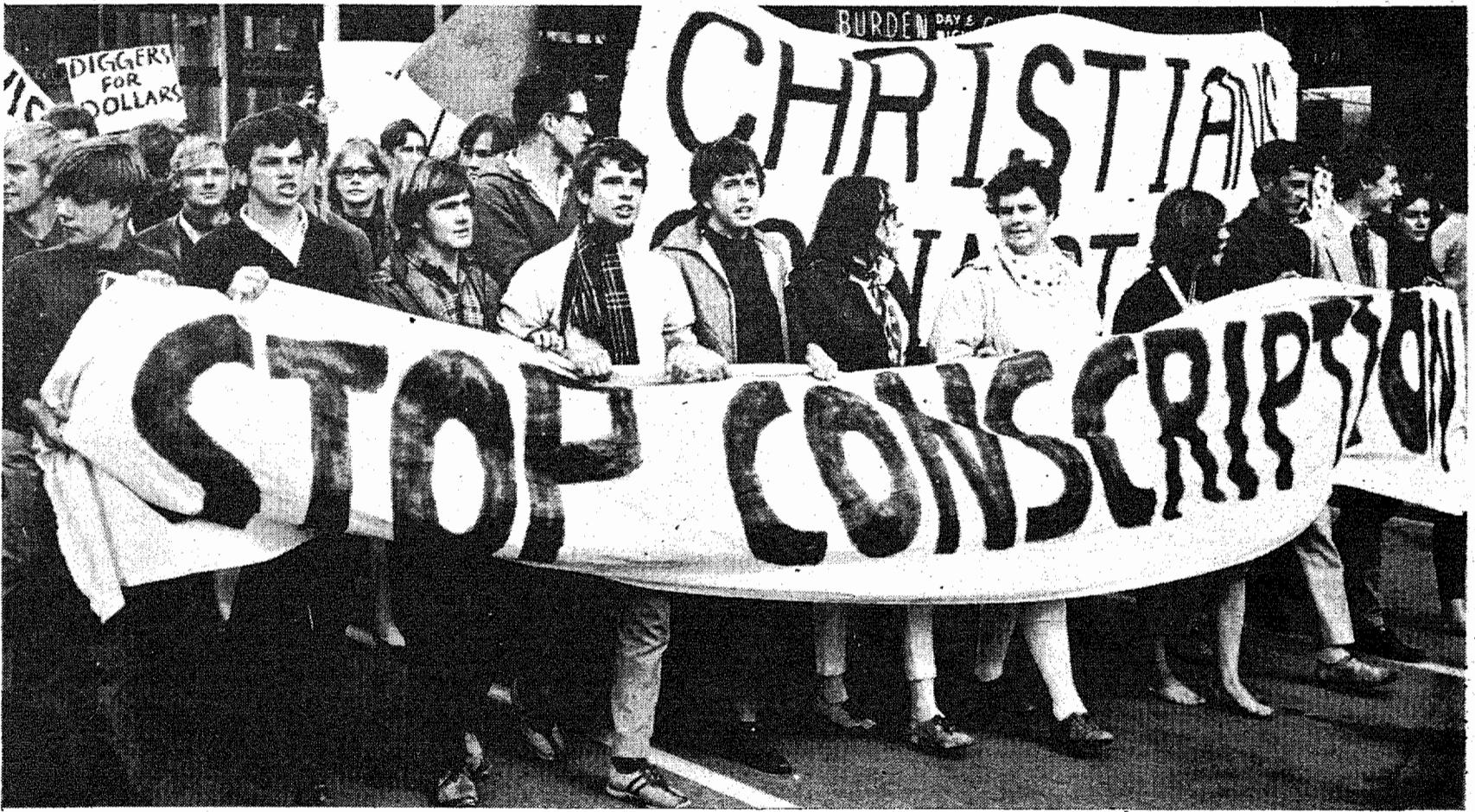
Vol. 37 No. 6

24th APRIL, 1969
PRICE 10c CITY

INSIDE:
ARTS FESTIVAL
LEFT CONFERENCE



PEACE!



In contrast with the previous Friday's night of violence, last Friday's demonstration against conscription etc., was tame and peaceful. About 500 students linked arms, eight abreast, and marched through Rundle Street at lunchtime to the Department of Labor and National Service in Currie Street, the scene of the crime.

The decision to go to Currie Street was a last-minute one; it had been planned earlier to march to the Police Building on Victoria Square, but this was changed — along with the whole rationale of the demo — at a meeting at the University before leaving on the march. The demonstration apparently was losing support because it was to be about "police brutality" and "State oppression", whatever that might be. Many felt that there had not been police brutality the previous Friday, or alternatively, that even if there had, it was inadvisable (if you wanted a massive demonstration) to place the emphasis on that. Instead, the emphasis changed to anti-conscription, anti-war themes, with the local by-laws preventing distribution of pamphlets somehow incorporated.

The demonstration, combining in great peace and fraternity supporters of the NLF ("Support Heroic Vietnam" and "Support Peoples' War" were posters), and Christian pacifists, who maintained their chants of "Christians Against War, Christians Against War" etc., with due lustiness. After arriving at Currie Street, where there were no police, a few speeches, claps and cheers were heard, a minute's silence for the dead of Vietnam was interrupted by shouting from "ordinary, decent citizens" I suppose, and the marchers returned, a little weary and hoarse, through the centre of the city again. In all, it just nicely coincided with the lunch hour.

Police preparations were alarmist — they had cancelled leave, arranged for reinforcements if needed — and their high seriousness must have been somewhat deflated by the change of plans. They arrived at the Currie Street scene very late, with the poor old police HQ un-stormed.



'SORF TO

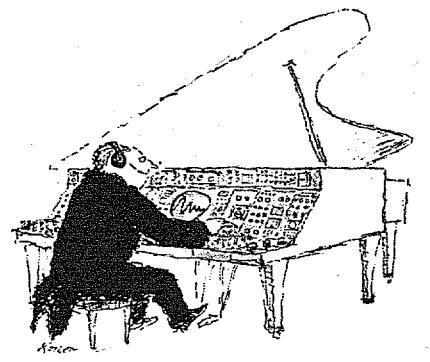
Festival of University Arts

Melbourne May 23-31



DRAMA
MODERN DANCE
MUSIC
FILMS
FOLK
JAZZ
ART
PHOTOGRAPHY
LITERARY
ACTIVITIES

SAUAF.....



For nine days during the May vacation Melbourne University will be the scene of the most intensive effort that has yet been made, to secure total student involvement in the Arts as they are practised by University students.

The Festival will consist of both formal activities and a more nefarious programme designed at achieving an interaction between the art forms and geared to obtaining participation in the Festival by spectators, and by these with only a cursory interest in the Arts.

The formal activities include:

DRAMA

The five best student plays performed in first term by student drama groups will be staged at the festival. After each performance there will be a seminar to dissect the production.

Festival of University Arts Drama section will include the following plays: "The Empire Builders", "Orange Souffle", "Master and Two Servants", "Mrozek's Tango", "Romeo and Juliet", "Hamlet", "Prometheus Bound", "Murder in the Cathedral."

MODERN DANCE

The Modern Dance Ensemble, a Melbourne group which expresses social and political concerns through the dance medium will perform on the first two nights of the Festival. A segment will be presented by a group of Sydney dancers trained by Margaret Barr of N.I.D.A. Miss Barr will conduct Dance workshops during the first weekend of the Festival.

MUSIC

The theme of this section of the Festival is music of the last two decades. The main attraction will undoubtedly be a performance by the Hungarian String Quartet on Saturday May 24, and a performance by the Lincoln Choir, a Melbourne based university choir.

There will be several workshops and concerts on avant garde and electronic music, and there will be an electronic music church service. Seminars on music of this period and music criticism abound.

FILMS

The film programme is vast and would occupy the devoted filmie ten hours a day if he feels so inclined.

Most important, there is a competition for student films completed since the last festival. Competition details are available from your local C.A.O. or the President of your film society. If these avenues fail you, write directly to the Film Convenor, S.R.C. Office, Melbourne University.

The film programme begins each day with Batman films, that notorious ancient serial. It will most probably be accompanied by free breakfast. This will provide an ideal opportunity for festival goers to meet people from other universities and other art forms.

From such a flippant start the film programme then begins to take itself very seriously. Both the "Cahiers du Cinema" and "Sight and Sound" schools of criticism are represented in the form of directors like Penn, Rossellini, Godard, Bergman, Truffaut, Rosi, Demy, Kubrick and Fellini. Sub themes are threaded through the programme — science fiction, violence, politics and the problem of communication. There will be a late show beginning at 11.30 p.m. each night of the Festival.

Seminars will be held on film criticism, film making and the film being screened during the festival. A Festival Film Club will be operating to ensnare the addicts, provide an informal forum for the expression of ideas and simply to enable film friends to meet their fellows from other parts of Australia.

FOLK

The annual folk intervarsity rolls around again — a week of jug bands, concerts, an original tunes competition, non-stop strumming, seminars on everything from "Why I sing Folk" to the origins of every conceivable type of folk music, and numerous folk/booze sessions. A late night folk club will operate every night.

JAZZ

The Jazz intervarsity presents nine days of jamming, boozing, public concerts and seminars. There will also be an original tunes competition. The intensive value of any intervarsity is not only the attraction of the formal programme but the opportunity it provides for its enthusiasts to learn a great deal from fellow devotees of that particular art form. For this reason it is the activities not included on the formal programme, for example the all night jamming sessions, which are the most valuable for both the dyed in the wool jazz fiend and those with a more peripheral interest in this art form.

The Jazz intervarsity is also an outward looking activity. There will be a concert designed specifically to combine Jazz, poetry and strobe lights. Like folk, Jazz will also stage an all-night Festival social club.

ART

During the festival there will be an exhibition of undergraduate art, art works by students from art schools, an exhibition of trends in Australian print making, seminars on art and art criticism and a participatory art display. Festerers will be given brush, paint and the opportunity to display their latest creative instincts by participating in the birth of the Festival mural. By the close of the festival this mural will have wended its way along every wall in Melbourne University's Union.

Any one interested in submitting, painting, pottery, jewellery, sculpture or any creation which could loosely be described as art should contact their local C.A.O. Works of art available for purchase should be labelled to this effect, and a price marked clearly.

PHOTOGRAPHY

This section of the festival, sponsored by the Shell Company includes a competition for students, an exhibition of the work of technical school students of photography, an exhibition of holography (or three dimensional photography), and seminars on photographic techniques and the aesthetics of photography.

Entry forms for the photographic section which offers prize money of \$100, are available from your C.A.O.

LITERARY ACTIVITIES

- A writers seminar
- Poetry reading by prominent Melbourne poets
- Students poetry reading
- Investigation into the links between Drama and history.
- Seminars.

Anyone interested in participating in the literary section of the festival, particularly in the student poetry readings should contact the C.A.O. or write directly to Fr. Jack Hanrahan, Literary Convenor of the Arts Festival at the SRC Office, Melbourne University.

Of course there are numerous other activities programmed during the Festival which do not fall into any of the categories already covered.

These include:

• Debating Intersvarsity. The best student debates in Australia compete against each other. There will also be a Union Debate and an Oregon debate to allow audience participation.

• Chess Intersvarsity. This includes an outdoor exhibition of Living chess which will be produced by Melbourne actor George Whaley.

• Pop. This features pop music and an investigation with the pop culture of the 60's.

• Interaction. By thrusting creative people from all art milieux into a dark room it is aimed to produce an unrehearsed interaction of creative talents. This could be the festival's greatest flop or its most exciting experiment.

• Victoriana. An evening of wine, candlelight and the worst of the popular Victorian songs. Anyone with a reasonable voice, able to give a heart-rending version of "Land of Hope and Glory" or similar inspiring works should contact his C.A.O.

• Revue. A collection of the best skits, songs and other revue material able to be mustered.

• Dances. For the first few nights of the festival there will be dances at 11.30 p.m.

• A night at Melbourne's best discotheque.

• Political Cabaret.

• Seminars on Religion and Politics.

• A plastic experience.

FACILITIES

The Melbourne University Union will be open twenty four hours a day, and there will be several haunts in the surrounding area of Carlton which specifically aim at providing festival activity through to the early hours of the morning. The festival wine booth will be open, and providing cheap wine from approximately 10.00 a.m.. It will be situated in the North Court of the Union and aims at allowing festival goers to simply sit and drink and meet other festerers during the daylight hours.

NINE DAYS

Festival Chairman Robin Love described the planned nine days as an experiment in twenty-four a day involvement.

She stressed that the importance of the festival lies not so much in the success of each individual function as in its ability to successfully interwine various art forms and to totally involve both spectators and performers in the whole mood of the festival.

"It is very much a festival for participants", she said "regardless of whether those participants are performers or spectators. For nine days we hope that students will immerse themselves completely into the spirit of the festival."

"We don't expect them to sleep" she added, "but we do expect them to meet vast numbers of people, and to spend nine days thinking, talking and drinking with great intensity."

Despite the lack of concern about sleep the organisers have provided accommodation for interstate visitors. Accommodation is available, in colleges and hotels for prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.00 a night, and cheap accommodation is provided in dormitories on campus and billets in student slums in Carlton for \$1.00 night. Anyone requiring accommodation should contact their C.A.O. immediately.



Further information about the Festival is available from the Cultural Affairs Officer (Claude Wischik) or N.U.A.U.S. Secretary (Bruce Riley), at the SRC Office.

DEMOCRACY & U

At the general staff-student meeting convened by the S.R.C. Tuesday, April 15, a Sub-Committee of 15 was formed to discuss and plan for the finalisation of staff-student opinion on the University Act.

This Committee is calling from all parts of the University for submissions on general principles that would form the basis of a new draft University Act. These submissions will be put as motions to a general staff-student meeting Monday, April 28 at 1.00 p.m. in the Union Hall. This same meeting will elect a staff-student body to draft an alternative to the University Act on accepted general principles. This will then form the official submission on University Government to the University.

The general principles refer to the concept of University government and in particular to:

1. The composition and franchise of the University Council.
2. The composition and franchise of the University sub-committees.
3. The decision-making bodies at the Faculty and Departmental level.

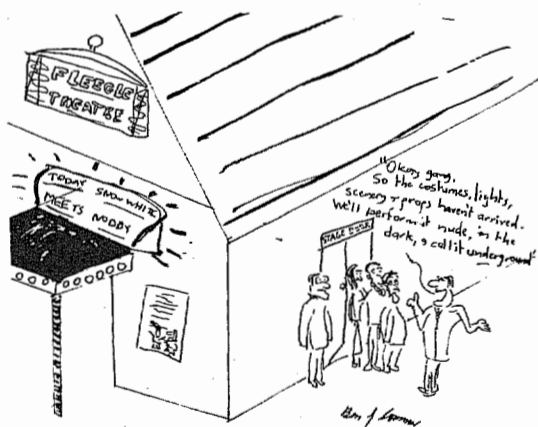
The committee of 15 has before it at this stage submissions on the general principles of complete staff-student control on every decision-making body at the University. Submissions in writing should be addressed to Chris White, Convenor, Committee of Fifteen, C/o The S.R.C. Office, by Thursday.

STAFF-STUDENT MEETING TO FINALIZE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT AT THIS UNIVERSITY, MONDAY APRIL 28, 1.00 P.M. UNION HALL.

ON DIT No. 4

The editors would much appreciate anyone who has intact copies of No. 4 ON DIT and who is willing to part with them to give them to the ON DIT office as soon as possible. Our supplies have inadvertently completely gone and we have none for our own records.

The editors



NEW GUINEA! YOU! NEXT LONG VAC?

● Again N.U.A.U.S. is running a Volunteer Assistance Programme and Village (Stay) Scheme. In Papua and New Guinea for 1969-70 Long Vac.

● Full information is available from S.R.C. or local L.P.N.G. Officer.

- Any student is eligible.
- Selection is by interview.
- You pay your own fares.
- You will get a unique experience.

APPLICATIONS CLOSE MAY 30th

For all applying or interested, the New Guinea Society is holding two meetings with films and talks by

Returnees on —
FRIDAY, MAY 2
In Lady Symon Library

Jan Ridell has spent a year in Papua-New Guinea as a teacher on an A.V.A. program. This is the first of a series of short essays on the Papua-New Guinea scene.

NUIGINI



"Papua-New Guinea your day has begun; nations are watching the rise of your sun."

So begins Nuigini's unofficial national song. Think about it. It is an exciting thing. Each time the sun sets over those romantic palm trees the birth of a new nation, a new people, is a little closer.

The light of enlightenment is dawning at last in Nuigini. The symbols of a humble entrance into the space age are everywhere. Even a Chieftain's 20 cent fee for a tourist photograph is a tribute to the successful spread of civilisation from the wealthy to the poor. But there's still a lot to be done.

In the booming tea and coffee town of Mt. Hagen, Nuiginians still do the rounds of the supermarket in nought but feathers and leaves. But in coastal Port Moresby the influence of the civilised has had longer to grow, and cast-off rags now cover the shame of nakedness.

Nowhere is the new more obvious than in the Territory's capital. Here the landscape is rapidly changing. Even the famous old native market at Koki has been given a face lift. Automation is even catching up with the betelnut vendors as cigarette sales go up. And one day it might be possible for the children's children of the child hawkers and salesmen to go to school.

Port Moresby's landmark of modernity, the eleven-storey Australia-New Guinea House, is the only

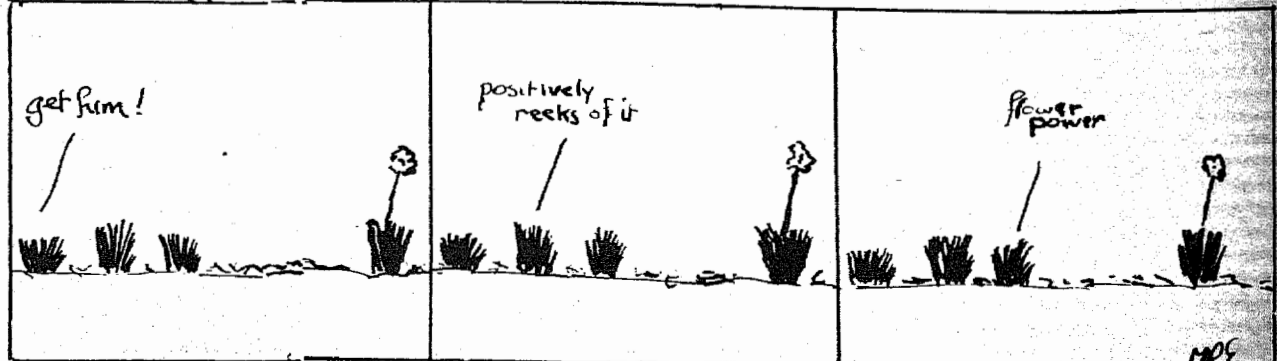
multi-storey block at present. But the Ansett building is shiny and impressive, and in time there will surely be another hotel. The Olympic style stadium for the South Pacific Games must be completed by August and it is hoped that being able to see much progress will keep the young Nuiginian off the streets for a few days.

The people are well up with these changes. A group of out of town villagers who couldn't understand why an autopsy was being performed on their dead relative, without their permission, understood quite well when the black guns of the riot police were pointed at them,

Slowly, but surely, the people of Nuigini are managing to lose their traditional superstitions, their habits of revenge, the worry of accumulating enough pigs and shells. These are being replaced. In urban Nuigini the fear of a future with no money, no job and without schooling is enough to cope with.

Being sandwiched between their unhappy relatives in West Irian and their friends in White Australia is perhaps a fitting introduction to the new day ahead.

TUSsock



ASTRONOMER

Sir Richard Woolley, OBE., FRS., the Astronomer Royal, who is visiting Australia to participate in the Captain Cook Bicentennial Symposium being organised by the Australian Academy of Sciences, will be speaking at Adelaide University on Monday, April 28, 1969.

Sir Richard will deliver a seminar entitled "The Galaxy" in the Bragg Theatre of the Department of Physics, University of Adelaide, at 3.00 p.m. on Monday, April 28. He will

discuss current research and in particular his own research interests during this seminar.

Sir Richard was the Australian Commonwealth Astronomer from 1939 till 1955, when he was appointed Astronomer Royal. His visit to Australia is sponsored by the British Council.

If further information is required, please contact Professor K. G. McCracken, Department of Physics, University of Adelaide (23-4333 extension 2321)

K. G. McCracken

ISRAELI TALKS

There are other wars beside Vietnam!

This is the theme behind the Jewish Students Association's open meeting to be held on Monday 28th in the Lady Symon Hall at 1.00 p.m.

Lieut. Col. Shlomo Sharuit a veteran of the Israeli Army of twenty-two years standing will speak on the situation in the Middle East.

Lieut. Col. Sharuit has been sent out especially from Israel to speak to Jewish communities

throughout Australia. His aim is to encourage the Jewish community to raise funds for Israel.

Arriving in Adelaide from Melbourne on Friday, Lieut. Col. Sharuit will speak to many Israel committees and groups for four days. His presence at the meeting on Monday should ensure some most interesting discussion and information about the Middle East. The student body as a whole is invited to attend. There will be questions from the floor.



'So I saw my Counsellor. Turns out he's not that sort.'

PRIZE

A prize of \$20 is offered for the best original poem or group of poems by a student of the University.

The competition is open to graduates and undergraduates of the University of Adelaide, provided that they entered on their studies at the University not more than six years ago.

Each poem must be accompanied by the name of the author in full and

be delivered to the office of the Registrar not later than May 31st 1969.

The prize may not be awarded twice to the same candidate.

Copies of all poems submitted will be retained, a copy of the winning poem will be deposited in the Barr Smith Library.

For further information enquire of Professor Colmer, Department of English.

O'BRIEN:

AN OPEN REPLY TO GEOFF WELLS

Dear Geoff:

In your role as the estranged voice of outraged student conscience, you managed, as people like you inevitably do in this sort of situation, to obscure the issues arising out of the demonstration in Currie Street. It wasn't the cheap dramatic form (the villain as history) or the faulty empiricism (do you know what actually happened in the demo?) of your letter which is disturbing, but rather your insensitivity to the realities of the social framework within which student demonstrations take place. With about as much insight and understanding as a Time magazine essay on THE STUDENT PROBLEM you arraigned SDA and myself in particular, and place upon your shoulder the responsibility for the type of demonstration which it seems will be blood running in the street affairs unless we take "the right choice."

There will be future demonstrations, Geoff, whether you or I like it or not. They may even be violent if the experience of overseas student movements is any guide. They will not be the result of the megalomania of any individual or the conspiracy of any group, but will be the result of a social system which inevitably leads to Vietnams and pseudo-democratic forms.

The choice is not yours or mine to make but has been predetermined by the very nature of the social structure in which we live and if you don't think that violence is part of the Australian way of life — this is the FACT of life, and one has to face openly and honestly this reality, if one is attempting to change that social structure. Australian society, in an obvious and overt way, was built on violence — the systematic destruction and genocide of the Aboriginal race — and it has maintained itself by a necessary alliance and inter-relation with the global violence of the British and then the American social systems. (The last and the most tragic, in many ways, has been the Vietnam war.)

In a less obvious and covert way, Australian society, conceived totally, has maintained its dynamic by the systematic manipulation of the needs — economic, political, psychological and cultural — of the masses of its people, not in the first instance as a result of a sinister conspiracy, but as a necessary result of its structural nature. The maintenance of this system, as Mao or Max Weber (if you prefer a non-Marxist) will tell you, rests in the last analysis on the monopoly and legitimization of violence. This, however, is not to simplify the problem, but to indicate the extent of its complexity.

There is current in some radical circles an overly simplistic notion of state power, which argues that continual confrontation and deliberate provocation of the police will generate social awareness on a large scale. Although S.D.A. does not, and never has, shared this view (our policy has been direct confrontation with the monopoly of institutional power, i.e. Universities, high schools, and presenting radical alternatives), we are aware that as this monopoly of power finds itself being successfully challenged, then it will resort to force to protect itself. This has been the case in the ghettos of Harlem, and on the streets of Prague.

The choice you pose as being between violent or non-violent methods of change is a superficial, and in a real sense, an irrelevant one. If one wants a total restructuring of society then one must accept the inevitability that some measure of violence will be used against those who desire some measure of change.

Fraternally,
Peter.

P.S. Were you at the second demonstration?

VOSE-LESS MILITANT EVANGELISM?

Dr. Vose, a visiting lecturer for the Evangelical Union has given a series of 'talks' during last week. ON DIT correspondent Matt Goode reports.

One morning, the university awoke covered with posters denoting the presence among the proletariat of an evangelist, who was going to enlighten the aforementioned workers with "The Ring of Truth".

Dr. Vose delivered three lectures, widely eulogised, which were well attended by the Evangelical Union, and various other clean-cut youth, fervently drinking in the Teacher's every word.

The atmosphere was vibrant with the holiness of thought, and one could have heard the proverbial pin bounce. A deathly hush was heard all over the University.

MANY RINGS

Dr. Vose had several messages to put across. He spoke of the difficulties of being human and put forward his first "unassailable" truth, that the resurrection is the centre of life: "unassailable" because each challenge was met with a disbelief and a touch of implied heresy in the eyes of the doctor.

Each challenge of his pragmatic doctrine was met with an exhortation to find the answer for oneself.

UNASSAILABLE TRUTH

His second "unassailable" truth was that belief is commitment and unbelief is profane, culpable, damnable and further, a neurotic fear of commitment. The inspired fervor in his voice as he quoted from the Bible to support this, led one to believe that this guy actually believes that a person who doesn't conform to what Dr. Vose believes, will be struck

down by God's wrath and roasted in metaphysical hellfire to eternity.

Challenged that belief is only a fear of this kind of retribution, a bland reply was that belief because of fear is not true belief. Fair enough. But Dr. Vose could not answer why, then, had he stressed this aspect of "belief".

THIRD DOGMA

His third dogma was that Christ is "ultimate freedom". This Dr. Vose defines as relationship with Christ, belief in Christ, and not to believe in what you want to. This is a culmination of a series of statements of the worst reactionary kind. He reeks of dogmatic pragmatism.

Dr. Vose cannot credit that others are unable to see that his belief is the truth. This lowers his lectures to the level of egotism; he stated that he wished to convey HIS faith to others.

FUNDAMENTAL ERRORS

He is sincere — make no mistake of that. But he makes fundamental errors and contradictions — fits his facts to his propositions instead of the other way around. He uses a corny parable technique. He condemns immature assessments as higher examples, and fills up his speeches with archaisms and contradictions.

Lastly, his stated aims — to provide signposts to belief, to help to open new doors. But signposts often point two ways, and a door has two sides. He wants only to share the facts with others. He asserts that he can't argue others to a state of belief. He's right there.

WEEKEND SCHOOL

Non-Residential Weekend School on AUSTRALIA'S DEFENCE May 9 - 10 - 11, 1969

Although the Federal Government may be a little tardy when it comes to announcing its defence plans for the future, many Australians are concerned that this country develop a rational, realistic policy.

There are many factors which must be taken into account when deciding the defence position of Australia.

The British withdrawal from East of Suez, revolutionary changes which are occurring in almost every country in Asia and the uncertainties of the United States' future role in Asia (despite the "assurances" Mr. Gorton received in Washington a few weeks ago) are all extremely relevant and must be considered by Australian policy makers.

DEFENCE?

A non-residential weekend school is being organised by the University of Adelaide Department of Adult Education in conjunction with the Workers' Educational Association to consider the question of Australia's defence.

The speakers will be Dr. Robert Catley, Lecturer in International Relations at Adelaide Uni. and Mr. G. Jukes, Fellow in the Department of International Relations of the Research School of Pacific Studies in the Australian National University, Canberra.

The program for the weekend will be as follows:—

Friday, May 9
8 p.m.-9.30 — "Australian Ideology and the Cold War" Dr. R. Catley
Saturday, May 10
9.30 a.m.-11 — "Australian Perceptions of Revolutionary Change in Asia" Dr. R. Catley
11.30 a.m.-1 — "The Rationale of Australian Defence" Mr. G. Jukes
8.00 p.m.-9.30 — "The Future Options" Mr. G. Jukes
Sunday, May 11
11 a.m.-12.30 — "The Most Likely Defence Policy" Mr. G. Jukes

The Friday and Saturday sessions will be held at the State Library Lecture Room, Institute Building, cnr. of North Terrace and Kintore Ave., while the Sunday session will be at the W.E.A. Centre, cnr. of South Terrace and Morphett Street.

Fee for the whole school will be \$2.00 for students (\$4.50 for non-students) and students can attend individual sessions for 40c.

Enrolment brochures for the school can be obtained from the S.R.C. Office, the W.E.A. Office or the Department of Adult Education.

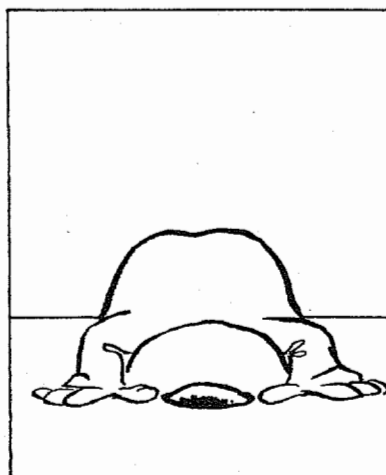
AUSTRALIA'S POSITION

The program arranged offers a comprehensive look at Australia's position as a Western values-oriented country situated within the geographical sphere of Asia and the problems which arise from this.

It is hoped that discussion after each of the papers will lead to further analysis of our defence needs and priorities and so the weekend should prove a useful forum for placing the whole question of Australia's defence in an intelligent perspective.



(with acknowledgements to "The Australian")



THE COLLEGES

There is a great deal of talk about what Universities are and what they should be. Words like "technocrat" and "degree factory," are bandied about, conjuring up pictures of individuals fed in one end, travelling along a conveyor belt, and coming

out with degrees instead of their individuality. Though the descriptions may be basically true, in terms of the day-to-day experience of lectures, talks in the refectory, and work in the library, they tend to be abstract and lacking in conviction.

What is the experience of the average student? He finds he is burdened with an enormous quantity of work, and, apart from necessary relaxation, he has no time to pursue any individual study. Nor can he read around his course to explore its implications and relations to life in general.

TWO LIVES

He is forced into the position of leading two distinct psychological lives. The one is imprisoned by his course, the other evolves out of his daily experiences.

The gulf separating these two is not so great for Arts students since they tend to have more time, but their subjects are more directly related to everyday experience anyway.

In faculties such as engineering and medicine, where it is very important for the student's knowledge to be assimilated with his daily experience, there is even less time or opportunity.

The result is that courses are regarded as something to be endured for economic reasons. There is no commitment to what is studied, and so it never really becomes an intimate part of the student's makeup.

This means the course will never be vitally important, only a discipline devoid of life and interest. No wonder there is so much anxiety and lethargy in the student population.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES

The University College system has mirrored this state of affairs in the past. There was a strong tendency for the Colleges to be self-sufficient communities leading their own social life from which the rest of the University was excluded.

Inevitably, those at college looked down on the majority of students, who in return regarded them with contempt. So the gap was widened.

Within the colleges, the same system applied. From their freshman year, people tended to form exclusive cliques which maintained their identity throughout the following years.

The colleges were fractionated, and the only sense of community identification was imposed from without by the attitudes of the wider student body, rather than arising spontaneously from within. Communication between colleges tended to revolve around sport.

INTER-COLLEGIATE COMMUNICATION

This is a vast over-simplification, bringing out only the worst aspects. There were many attempts to create closer ties between the different colleges and between the colleges and the rest of the University.

Seminars were held from time to time, and guest speakers often invited to talk on contemporary issues. More structured attempts were made via the St. Ann's Colloquium of several years ago, Sunday evening discussions at St. Mark's, and a Teilhard de Chardin study group at Aquinas. Though these activities achieved their aims well, they did so within the existing college structure.

Similarly, there have been attempts to introduce more of the humanities into University and Institute of Technology courses. For instance, the School of General Studies at the Institute provides a humanities subject for each student. But once again, this is done within the present system, which has already divorced studies from the student's life and experience.

The question is: How can the University be re-created to fit the needs of the individual as well as those of society? It is the question asked around the world.

A new approach can be made through understanding the potentiality of a College. It can be considered as a microcosm of the macrocosmic University, a group of scholars living and working together, sharing their different fields of knowledge, and building personal relationships. On these they have their mutual contact, so that the whole community is enriched by each individual in it.

The close personal contact is the basis of

relating one's own study to experience, and it is a necessity, if one is to share one's knowledge in a meaningful form.

EXPERIMENT AT ST. MARKS

How can the existing colleges be transformed to provide a living model for the University? An attempt is being made this year at St. Mark's College.

It may take years, because it must be desired by the College itself, which means altering many present attitudes. The change takes the form of a humanities course, where topics within the student's experience are dealt with in some depth.

Specialists on each of the subjects have been invited to give a talk on Wednesday evenings, introducing and developing their ideas over a period of three weeks. The talks provide a basis from which discussion can spring, and give some orientation to the individual's thinking.

One disadvantage of visiting speakers in the past has been that a one-night stand gives no time for the participants to come to terms with what is offered. In this case, reading lists and summaries of the talks will be available to provide a guide in the intervening week.

Questions which have been or are to be raised during first term:

- Human Aggression
- Non-Violence
- Cybernetics and the concept of man.

Second term:

- Asian Communism
- Problems of high density living.
- Mental Health in the community.

Absorbing ideas is only half the activity. The other half is integrating one's own experience with what is said, and producing new insights into oneself, the topic, and hopefully, to explore the relevance to one's course. Here the colleges have an advantage.

The group living together gives an opportunity to discuss the ideas in intimate groups founded on some sort of personal contact.

Individuals can then feel free enough to relate their own experiences so that it is possible to bridge the gap between life and work.

COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS

Ideally, then, there is the potentiality to develop along the lines of a "Community of Scholars" type University. However, this is meaningless if it is a purely internal event in the life of St. Mark's College.

All other Colleges have been invited to take part in the course. The interchange of ideas and forming of personal contacts may serve to strengthen the ties between the four Colleges, so that a sense of a corporate community will grow.

Not only will there be a fruitful life within, but active commuting between them as well.

So much for Colleges as microcosms of the University. What relevance has this for the thousands of students who will never go to them?

When the Colleges do become engaged in this sort of humanities activity, and some stability has been achieved, they can fulfill what may well be their true function, which is to act as a focus for the activities of the rest of the student body. They provide a place where students may gather, with at least nominal facilities to deal with the numbers involved, and an atmosphere of active searching for the relation between knowledge and life.

FREE U

The Free U, which was so firmly created this year, seems to be aiming at the same ideal, though outside the college context. The enthusiasm of those taking part indicates it will succeed, and a quite different section of the University and non-university communities is given an opportunity to become actively engaged.

It is a very encouraging symptom. More and more people are realising that knowledge gained at University has been artificially separated from the reality of daily life, and they are striving to re-unite the two.



LEFT ACTION CONFERENCE

Over the Easter weekend, a "Left Action Conference" was held in Sydney, attended by well over 500 people, who see themselves as somehow "radical", "revolutionary" or "anti-Establishment" forces. Two largest groupings were students and industrial workers, about 150 apiece. Other large contingents, by occupation, were professional and white-collar groups, academics, teachers and high school students.

It was certainly a variegated mob — all sections of the Communist Party (prime movers behind the Conference) were there, the pro-Russians, pro-Dubceks, and in-betweeners; all sections of the radical student movement, led by figures like Mike Jones (SDS Sydney, just out of gaol), Brian Laver (SDA Brisbane), Albert Langer (Monash Labor Club, Maoist), Bob Gould (Sydney's "Resistance" youth group, Trotskyist); radical union leaders, and less radical ones; young seamen, wharfies, electricians; pensioners representatives and peace parsons.

A combination of incredible socio-political diversity and poor advance planning, meant that the first two days' discussion was boring and scattered. Everything from the Balmain drains to the position of women, to the dissolution of the Communist Party, was permissible. Debate was not restricted, except by time, and this led to much foyer and pub talk, certainly not a bad thing.

THE KEY SPEAKERS

The basic format was for a short paper to be given by an "expert" in some sense, followed by discussion from the floor, for a couple of hours. Over the four days, a number of very important papers were given. A summary of the text of these follows.

John Baker, official of a postal union and the ACPA group, the largest amalgam of white-collars in Australia, began the Conference on the theme "Australia: Myth and Reality."

He traced Australian history, highlighting the trends of rapid prosperity for workers, and the gradual accumulation of power by the commonwealth bureaucracy in the twentieth century. The bureaucracy has, in Baker's opinion, been contained and rendered ineffective agents of workers' power. Thus, militancy and membership rates both decline.

We are now in a second industrial revolution, Baker said, in which regulated poverty coexists with an astonishingly class-biased education system. Technology is creating a new hope for socialism, but the unions are hopeless to meet this challenge. Perhaps, he concluded, only the students and the youth can provide the vision and determination to develop a modern socialist movement.

John Playford, Politics Lecturer at Monash University, detailed the growth of "neocapitalism" in Australia. Essen-

tially a new stage in capitalism's development, he sees the interconnections of the public service and private big business as the crucial evidence that a more formidable apparatus of control is being developed than at earlier times. Playford saw tremendous obstacles, in a society like Australia without a revolutionary tradition, to cracking this state-big business rule.

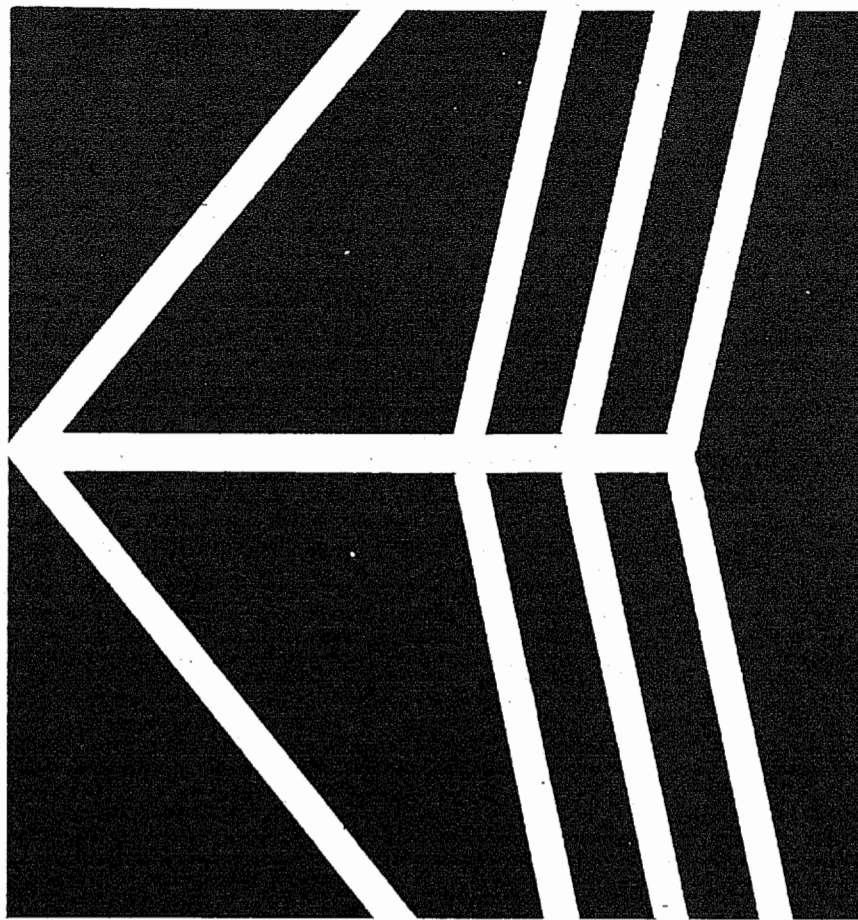
Bill Brady, a spokesman for Actors Equity, elaborated in great detail the control which a few family companies have over Australian press, radio and television.

Pat Clancy, of the NSW Builders Workers Industrial Union, spoke on the repressive nature of penal powers in the Arbitration system, which militate against workers' democracy and freedom in Australia. He said he saw the national service scheme as part of the same tendency — and supported non-compliance and confrontation of the Government's legitimacy on these questions.

BRISBANE NEW LEFT

Peter Wertheim, Philosophy Lecturer, and Dan O'Neill, English Lecturer, from Brisbane University, both developed critiques of Australian society, and outlined the basic character of radical movements which will/should develop to change this society. Wertheim's paper began by outlining the features of "the Australian consciousness": complacency, ignorance and apathy. Apathy, he thought, was based in long experience of real powerlessness, and cynicism and boredom, a sense of bewilderment, reflect this objective condition. Further, that people are simply ignorant of the basic structure and organization of society, and are therefore content to leave it all in the hands of experts. Because of apathy and ignorance, there is

ON DIT associate editor
Warren Osmond's Sydney report:



in Australia a paralysis of the political and social imagination, in which no alternative social ideals can be deposited. People are atomised — there are no public communities, and few private ones — Australia is a society of almost total non-dialogue, anti-rational and spiritually debilitated.

A minority ("the radicals") see through this society. They should see their task, he said, as rekindling hope in people that they could change their social conditions. The radical movement must be anti-elitist, non-factionalising, and non-exclusive. It must have a communal dedication to dialogue, intelligence and passion — it cannot afford to be hierarchically "led."

Wertheim implied that radicals themselves are ignorant of the facts about Australia and that a thorough analysis was next on the agenda. We must look at how the society controls people, and how this debilitates the human spirit. This activity should not be confined to intellectuals, he said, but they do have a special vocation in this field. They must develop their alternative vision of society, and the means of achieving it. In action, all means must be used of confronting people, and forcing them to make moral choices.

O'Neill spoke along the same lines, but presented in some detail the Marcusean notion that our society is basically controlled ideologically — by the ideas that people believe in, rather than anything else. The society is so well co-ordinated that people don't even have the emotional life to feel the need for liberation. Dissent is easily contained, and the trade unions in Australia are the most extreme case of this.

Contradictions within society are, however, muted, still glaring. In two areas especially — the continuation of permanent minorities in

conditions of underprivilege (pensioners, migrants, etc.) that are really internal colonies of capitalism; second, in the education system, where the tension between the needs of the individual and the needs of society are most acutely felt.

NEW TRADE UNION RADICALISM

The conference showed clearly that the left in the trade union movement faces a crisis — brought on by technological changes, and increasing political-legal repression, and the moral crisis brought about by the Vietnam War and conscription. As well as being reflected from the floor by militant workers talking about workers' control as a new strategy (encouraged by teachers and intellectuals like Denis Freney, founder of the new Revolutionary Socialist Alliance), this new mood was reflected in the speech of Laurie Carmichael, Communist secretary of the Victorian Amalgamated Engineering Union. He dealt principally with criticisms by left-wingers of the role of the left within the trade union movement.

These criticisms, traditional ones, but more intensive recently, are basically these: too much concern for holding office, whatever the cost; bureaucracy (routine etc.); isolation from rank and file; unity for unity's sake. Carmichael refreshingly took these criticisms very seriously, and accepted most of them. He defended the left, nevertheless, against the implication that nothing had been done. Citing the worker-student alliance in Brisbane, the WA campaign against penal powers, the AEU action at Whyalla, seamen refusing to load war materials, union support for gaol-escaped conscript John Zarb, etc, as evidence of good work, he went on to propose a 15 point programme for the left, which included massive

rank and file confrontation with the Arbitration system on the question of penal powers!

OLD LEFT DEMORALISED

What emerged was a Left very divided and fragmented — acute class divisions, and even acute status conflict (students being criticised for long hair, untidy clothes, etc.). The older left, however, is clearly bankrupt (see the pro-Russians in the Communist Party) and can never see that times are changing. The younger leaders of the CPA, however, are jumping on two bandwagons, which plainly represent the future: the movement of students - teachers - intellectuals; the "workers' control" movement, which cuts across class divisions, and unites students and workers in some vague "student-worker alliance" as a framework for action.

The final day saw one very exciting debate, on Czechoslovakia. All the divisions were in the open. The original motion supported the revolutionary Czech people in their battle to rid their country of the Russians — this was amended successfully to read the revolutionary Czech socialists AND the Communist Party . . . ! This brought out all factions within the CPA, and the tensions within the student movement, between those who broadly sympathise with the position (not policies) of Dubcek, and those who see him as a "collaborator" of in order of the Vichy Government in France during World War II.

So whilst students told workers what they should be doing, and workers told them back how impractical they were, and CPA leaders remained largely in the background to survey the battle, nothing binding was decided, and only about a hundred people sat through the last session of the Conference. And a move by some to close the conference by singing "The International" was never discussed. Sad, but symbolic.

REVIEWS

Warren Osmond reviews *Broadside*; Penelope Griffith reviews the Theatre Guild's production of *Richard II*; Phil i viacMichael reviews *Death of a Democracy*; D. Duck reviews *School for Fathers*; Edna reviews *GiGi*;

GANGRENE

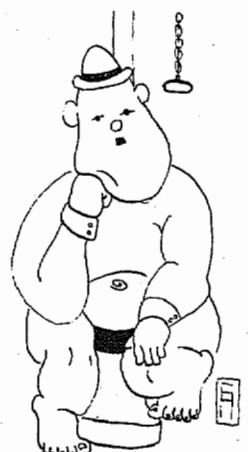
YOUR NAVEL— AND HOW TO CONTEMPLATE IT.

I read "On Dit" today oh boy, all quasi-polipseudo-intellectual crap. More boobs and dirty jokes—that's what it needs, soma. ORGY-PORGY, FORD AND FUN, KISS THE GIRLS AND MAKE THEM ONE. BOYS AT ONE WITH GIRLS-AT PEACE; ORGY-PORGY GIVES RELEASE. I love my navel; so I'll sit here and look at mine, and you can look at yours. YIPEEE.

"On Dit" has no regular staff of review or feature writers. Contributions come from all over the University. Reviews range between spot crits — about 70 words to full-length articles — 1000 words or more depending upon whether or not the writer is feeling profuse. Book reviews, (any book) film crits, poetry, short stories, photographs, miscellaneous garbage and other sundry trivia. All are acceptable.

Arm-chair critics arise! Now is the age of debate, forum, respect for the rights and opinions of others, your own thing and talk back.

The age of manners is an anachronism; every cupboard is open. Tip-toe through the skeletons Tiny Tim. There is nothing to lose!



THE STAIRCASE Two's Company

Imagine boredom; the boredom of later middle age which is unproductive, unloved and unloving; add the fantasies and defences erected by two people who have lived together for thirty years and you have the situation of the Staircase. The fact that they are men heightens the boredom, emphasizes the age and injects the sterility with immense pathos.

The Staircase is not, or at least only incidentally about homosexuality. That the two characters are homosexuals gives rise to some excruciatingly funny dialogue and gay bitching, but in the sense that the Boys in the Band and Fortune in Mens' Eyes are concerned with this subject. Charles Dyer's comedy is a simple lower middle class drama about despair.

Tony Roberts and Ivan Vander launched with this production a venture (Two's Company) that deserves to succeed. It is an attempt to provide professional production of small cast plays (next on the bill is Coward's *Fallen Angels*) playing on Fridays and Saturdays.

The launching was an impressive occasion. The rather cloying material of the play was relieved both by the lightness of the writing and the polished acting of the small cast. Tony Roberts in the role of Harry, ex-ex-panto actor turned men's hairdresser, with his vaudeville routine jokes

and continual repetitions; Ivan Vander as Charley, pathetic dumpling of a man, who has virtually abandoned self-respect for self-pity.

Together they provide a rare spectacle in Adelaide theatre, a fine play given a reasonable exposure to local audiences. It is a pleasant experience to leave a theatre without having mentally to apologise for some feature or other of the performance.

RICHARD II Theatre Guild Union Hall

The Adelaide University Theatre Guild's production of Shakespeare's *RICHARD II* is a visual delight. It is almost worth seeing for its splendour of color and form alone.

This is compensation for the heavy demands made by the play on the audience. Not only is it long in time; it is also relatively static in terms of visual action, much of the play consisting of tableau-like court scenes and long speeches.

The play traces the changing balance of Richard's and Bolingbroke's fortunes; as the latter rises by well-tempered political cunning, the other succumbs to his own weaknesses of egocentricity and immaturity. It is the study of such weakness in high places that gives the play its theme.

Mr. Norbury's Richard is petulant and effeminate; as the play develops so does our pitying sense of his insecurity and indecision. The speech "For you have mistook me all this while:

I Live with bread like you, feel want, Taste grief, need friends; subjected thus, How can you say to me I am a King."

is one of the most effective moments of the performance.

It is nonetheless very much an actor's performance.

As Bolingbroke, Mr. Meredith displays a

GIGI Theatre '62

By popular demand season extended till April 27th. Students \$1.00.

John Edmund's production fairly leaps along its colourful, slight way. One feature which tarnishes this attractive, chocolate box comedy is the attempt to reproduce the French accent, for this inevitably and obviously lapses as the performance proceeds.

It is also unfortunate that Robyn Smith's abundant resources of spontaneity and charm occasionally tend to be submerged beneath a rather stilted Shirley Temple sweetness. This is apparently a fault in the direction rather than a flaw in Robyn's acting ability.

In the tradition of Theatre 62, "Gigi" provides light, bright entertainment.

Medical Undergraduates!

There are unrivalled professional career opportunities as Medical Officers in the modern

 **Navy**  **Army**
and  **Air Force**

with all the benefits of Commissioned Rank, generous pay and allowances, and study costs paid.

If you are accepted to complete your degree studies in the Undergraduate scheme, you will have your University tuition and examination fees paid, all necessary text books provided, meals and accommodation provided — or receive an allowance to cover them. You will receive free medical and dental attention and hospitalisation. A generous salary will be paid while you are studying, plus a clothing maintenance allowance and, if applicable, a marriage allowance.

Upon graduation you are guaranteed a professional appointment with status, appropriate salary and retirement benefits.

The life of a Medical Officer in the Navy, Army or Air Force, is a rewarding one, with opportunities for travel,

Issued by the Director General of Recruiting, Department of Defence.

diversity of experience, advanced specialised training and promotion. There is plenty of sport and recreation, Officers' Mess life, social activity and wonderful friendships to be made.

If you have successfully completed the first three or more years of your medical course, you are eligible for acceptance under the **Undergraduate Scheme**. Applicants must be Australian Citizens or British Subjects ordinarily resident in Australia.

Full details and conditions for acceptance are available to you now. Visit the Services Career Officers at: Recruiting House, 125-127 Pirie St., Adelaide, S.A., 5000, telephone 23 2891.

marked contrast in technique and characterization. His performance is commanding, controlled and convincing. My only reservation is that Henry IV was surely never so gentlemanly: his underlying ambition and determination are rather obscured. (perhaps this is Shakespeare's fault and not Mr. Meredith's).

These two impressive performances are strongly supported by Douglas Dolphin's John of Gaunt, Laurie Davies' Duke of York, and Geoff Pullman's Northumberland.

One of the delights of the play is the superbly handled gardener's scene, joint honours to be shared by Shakespeare; Murray Copland and director Alan Brissenden.

Dr. Brissenden obviously has a remarkable eye for composition and line; he certainly makes the most of his large cast, by grouping them colourfully and with immensely pleasing shape. His greatest asset is undoubtedly the versatility of the basic set structure, designed by Clare Robertson.

Simplicity of line is combined with a sense of strength and man to create this bulwark against the ever changing political and personal tension.

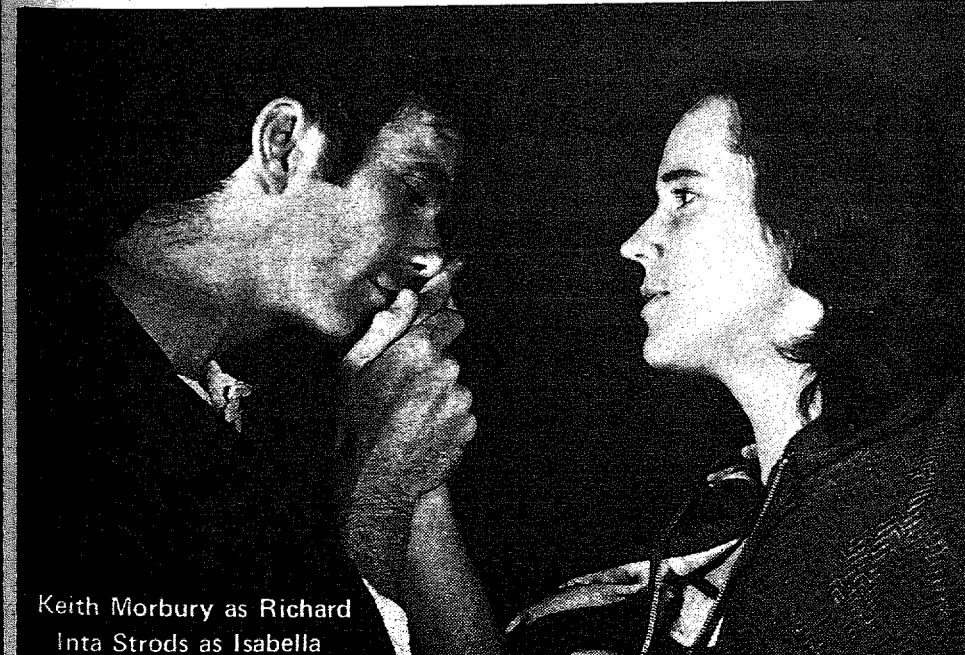
The different acting spaces thus afforded, emphasized by restricted lighting give the many scenes a variety that partly relieves the lack of physical action. The use of screens and flown-in sets adds beauty to this variety. So too do the magnificent costumes designed by Janet Bridgeland, and the rousing pageantry afforded by the generous use of trumpeters and drummers.

It is a pity that the clarity and boldness of the staging does not always extend to the acting. Shakespeare's words are too well chosen to be gabbled without sensitivity to their significance or their sound. Apart from aesthetics it must be recognised that it is hard for any contemporary audience to follow Shakespeare's language unless it is delivered and enunciated clearly and reasonably slowly.

Theatre Guild is to be commended for its choice of such a demanding play. Dr. Brissenden is to be especially praised for his beautiful conception of the play, and Clare Robertson for her set design, and impressive combination of pleasing appearance and efficiency of function.

We have all learned perhaps reluctantly, to live with the limitations of amateur acting. Though the production suffered from these limitations it was rewarding to see some parts so well portrayed.

The season of RICHARD II continues in the Union Hall until April 26.



Keith Morbury as Richard
Inta Strods as Isabella

DEATH OF A DEMOCRACY Restoration of Democracy in Greece (S.A.)

"Death of a Democracy", issued by the Committee for the Restoration of Democracy in Greece (S.A.) is a concise and disturbing report containing four articles which consider the political situation in Greece.

APPEALS TO TRADITION

The pamphlet is not long, and its value lies in its balanced documentation of the crises precipitated by the military junta's 1967 overthrow of a legitimate achievement of democratic government by Papandreou's Centre Union Party.

Despite the distracting appeals to the Ancient Greek Democratic tradition (that is ably described by Professor Trevasakis from Adelaide University) the two articles by M. P. Tsounis B. A. (hons.), Adelaide, and N. Manos, LL. B. provide nutshell analyses of the historical evolution of the Greek political system and the background to the present crisis.

Tsounis' article stresses Greece's inherent difficulties of political development due to cultural and regional diversity and foreign

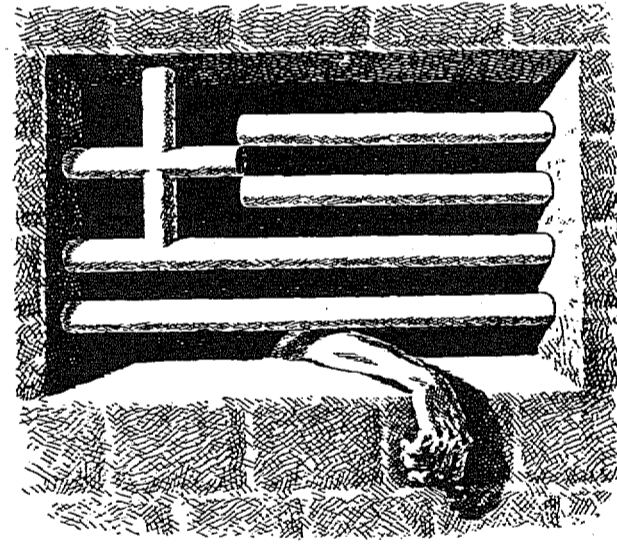
conquest and intervention. The struggle for national sovereignty and an effective democratic system was long. Achievement by Papandreou and his party in 1964 was suppressed in 1967 by a military junta — again in support of a foreign power through the C.I.A.

DON DUNSTAN?

Alarming accounts of the junta's wake of destruction, the extent of torture and political suppression, the C.I.A.'s role, the retrograde New Constitution of the junta, and the lack of any justification for such a manoeuvre by the junta suggest a guilty verdict in N. Manos' article "Guilty or Not Guilty?"

Don Dunstan's exhortation in his opening article for solidarity on the crisis and support for Greek critics, coincides with the pamphlet's conclusion that pressures from outside are necessary, particularly withdrawal of foreign support.

The pamphlet should be read in the knowledge that while such a military takeover can occur, it can be so readily openly sanctioned by our Liberal Government.



DEATH OF A DEMOCRACY?

20c

BEDSIDE BROADSIDE

In the last decade, student newspapers have produced two types of student editors. 1. The Careerists. 2. The Innovators. The men after Careers in newspapers, reporting, have now been gulped by the mass media, have lost whatever chance they may have had to inch out of old moulds, and into new directions in journalism. One need not list them.

The Innovators, however, have taken their flair to new areas of pop culture, and made names for themselves in creating new (if not revolutionary) climates of opinion, new dimensions of irreverence.

The most notable are Richard Walsh, of Sydney, who with Richard Neville and Martin Sharp produced and "made" OZ, and who now edits the new women's magazine, POL.

From Melbourne, a group of ex-LOT'S WIFE editors has begun new areas of journalism: they are Philip Fraser and Tony Shauble (founders of the very successful GO-SET), and Peter Steedman (editor of BROADSIDE).

As well as "taking over" NATIONAL U last year, the Melbourne AGE decided to hire Steedman to edit, pretty well single-handed, a new, fortnightly news magazine, which would aim principally at the new mass of "sophisticated" (?) university readers, amongst others.

What BROADSIDE was modelled upon was never obvious, and now is even harder to discern. But this does not make it a worthless thing.

After two bad issues, numbers 3 and 4 (current) are more interesting, more even quality, and art-work makes reading easier. A pattern is emerging, but THE AGE will have to give Steedman more room for imagination — political imagination especially — if a more idiosyncratic publication, of which Steedman is certainly capable, is to develop.

Already, there has been pre-publication censorship of a subtly anti-Gorton comic strip called "Fabula". (see latest NATION for the story.)

Steedman, within his limits, is producing something marketable (30,000 copies selling each fortnight), so more freedom could not damage sales.

The only comparable publication in Australia is NATION, produced also single-handedly, in Sydney. NATION's editor ensures quality and "inside" stories through his long-cultivated network of friends in journalism and anywhere where you have to have friends.

Steedman has his own contact-network, too, and he has other advantages — offset printing, which gives the magazine a certain appealing roughness, with a different cover each issue, and room for plenty of cartoons (local ones by another ex-Monash man Leunig, and overseas cartoonist Peiffer).

Steedman's judicious use of illustrative material makes the whole thing visually much better than

NATION — the sort of thing you can pick up in bed and read for a few nights, then, behold, the next one's on the news stand!

VARIETY IS CONFUSING

Unlike NATION, BROADSIDE has a polyglot set of contributors. If one forgets that THE AGE is probably only interested in forestalling competition from other monopolies, then one could quickly conclude they are acutely schizophrenic, or that Steedman is!

Regular columnists include Andrew Peacock — a sort of Prime Ministerial-quality Andrew Jones — and Arthur Calwell (!), Art Buchwald and William Buckley from the United States.

Otherwise, contributors come from anywhere, with a notable source being the universities — articles by Ian Robinson, Brian Head, John Playford, Tony McMichael, Philip Fraser, etc, sitting alongside others I don't know of.

If the indications are that BROADSIDE will survive (correct), then not the worst feature of its survival will be its openings to student writers, academics and cartoonists.

As well as people like Don Chipp, there are others who probably don't need the money, like Allan Ashbolt (ABC man). (Incidentally, Steedman is interested in hearing from anyone who has anything "off-beat" to write — and he pays!)

For students there are reduced advertising rates, and a subscription (15 cents per issue) is \$3.00 a year for 26 issues, a very good saving of 90 cents.

The current issue, for interest, includes articles on the following: Customs methods, Gorton's enemies in London, oil in Biafra, the Anzac mystique, Arab guerillas, Chinese armed strength, Vietnam and Fabulous Fabula.

WOLF-FERRARI 1969

It seems unfortunate that just when the Elizabethan Theatre Trust Opera Co. is evolving the beginnings of a sound comic ensemble, which could have been shown to advantage if only one of a dozen excellent comic operas that come to mind, the Syndics of the company should have chosen the exhumed the comparatively obscure School for Fathers by Wolf-Ferrari.

Far from being comic, the score is not even mildly amusing, and almost total re-casting of the Moliere plot by librettist Pizzolata has resulted in a tedious story line and fairly grim dialogue. Yet despite these difficulties, and an unnecessarily confined set, from which the singers seemed constantly in danger of being precipitated headlong, some definite artistry emerged.

If there was any touch of lightness in the evening, it did not belong to Wolf-Ferrari.

Quite a few members of this cast have performed excellently in the lyric comedy of Falstaff elsewhere, and it shows in performance. It would be difficult to attribute major flaws either to singing or production, given the uphill fight all had against the material in hand.

The bass-baritone ensemble of Alan Light (Lunardo) Donald Shanks (Simon) and John Pringle (Cancian) was handled with assurance and restraint, alternating much pathos and elaborate self-pity. Doreen Morrow (Felice) manipulated the shrewish role with attack both vocally and histrionically.

It was a delight to see a singer move with some idea of the elegance of the character she was portraying, after so often despairing at the sight of a soprano and costume moving as two unrelated beings.

Discipline, and, for the most part, firm attention to tempo distinguished the singing of Rosemary Gordon (Masina), Diane Holmes (Margarita) and Janice Taylor (Lucieta), though Miss Taylor might profitably display more energy to her role. She must be shy, but need she be quite so innocuous? Also, the reason for Miss Gordon's modification of her spirited Latin mannerisms in the first act, to a much more subdued persona in the second and third was not entirely apparent.

Generally, the orchestra performed creditably. Like the cast they managed to evoke some pleasant, occasionally even delightful, moments from a very dull score.



The Crisis We Face

EDUCATION ON THE CHEAP

The Conference Motion has already produced results. The Premier and Minister of Education have agreed to meet an Institute deputation.

But will they give worthwhile assurances?

Only an assurance to maximise State investment in Education would be worthwhile.

Examine the Budget presented to Parliament in September, 1968.

Proportion of total Budget spent on Education 1967-68
= 18.07 per cent. (pages XIV and 11)

Estimated proportion of total budget to be spent on Education 1968-69
= 18.006 per cent. (pages XIV and 11).

A DECREASE OF .064 PER CENT.

Had that percentage been spent on Education then an extra \$187,981 would have gone to schools.

An extra 60 Ancillary Staff?
or an extra 35 Counselling Staff?
or Laboratory Equipment?
or Social Studies Equipment?
or Library Books???

Only an ASSURANCE that the Government will cease cheese-paring in Education, and an ASSURANCE that a SUBSTANTIALLY greater proportion of the Budget will go to Education will be at all worthwhile and meaningful.

SERVANT SCHOOLS FOR A SERVANT CLASS

"In choosing teaching as our vocation, we dedicate ourselves to serving the community. Those who are unwilling to accept the duties and responsibilities this entails, should not become teachers."

The above quotation is from the Director-General's address "The Challenge of Freedom" at the presentation of diplomas on March 7th this year.

There are many teachers who, in agreeing with these sentiments, feel that "accepting our responsibilities" means that we must submerge ourselves in whatever educational system is used to develop our young. We must never effectively challenge the system's mores, its primary principles nor even its workings. To continue to quote from Mr. Walker its "order" must be preserved. "The person who cannot bring himself to value order in the widest sense, ought not to be a teacher." "If there is to be change," and such teachers who hold to these views invariably look nostalgically to the past and accept change only regretfully, then "It must be evolutionary change made in an atmosphere of reason and goodwill."

Such reasoning depends on two conceptualisations of the role of the teacher in society.

First that the teacher has a "vocation", he is "dedicated". Noble aspirations—but "dedication" leads many to martyrdom. Do we really want to be martyred?

Martyrdom for education maybe—but not, surely, martyrdom for a socio-economic system which does not comprehend the richness of the implications of the word "education".

Are we to sacrifice ourselves in a spirit of dedication to a life in which we lack the social dignity which ought to be the outgrowth of our role as a teacher?

To what would we then be dedicated?

Not to education but to the preservation of our system.

The system which has produced in the State schools:

"Servant schools for a servant class."

If we really aspire to "dedication", to the noble concept of teaching as a "vocation", then we should seek to change the socio-economic system so that it produces an educational agency geared to the very fullest development of the individual. A system in which the conditions in which our children are educated are conditions of maximal Government investment. Conditions in which our children are serviced with truly adequate equipment and truly appropriate buildings. Above all, teachers, para-professional and ancillary staff sufficient to handle the complexities of education demanded by an expanding technological society.

TEACHER CRISES

Take a long hard searching look at yourselves. You have spent at least 10 years of your lives at school. Do you feel that some of this time has been wasted or are you content with your mediocre to appalling level of knowledge?

For those of you that do realize that the South Australian education system is not the last word in efficiency, effectiveness or even suitability, extracts from a leaflet recently circulated by the South Australian Institute of Teachers are here published. Need I add that if there is any person who can find no fault with the system they should seriously consider leaving the University and entering a "Sheltered Workshop" (that is of course if they are not already politicians).

PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

However, this leaflet, "The Crisis We Face," is the first step in the publicity campaign suggested at the Institute's A.G.M. held on March 22 and has been authorized and endorsed by associations of Primary, High and Technical High School teachers.

Here then is "The Crisis We Face." If you discover any further flaws in what to date has been condoned as education, speak out now and speak out loudly.

But perhaps all agree with this — and yet the cry is for "evolutionary" change. But the pace of expansion, the empire — building of the technocrat and the alienation of the individual demand imperiously from the teacher that he engage in revolutionary change.

Not revolutionary change achieved at the barricades, but rather a revolution in the ranking of priorities on the part of the community.

This can be achieved by convincing the Departmental Administration, the legislators and the public of the seriousness of our intention. The teacher who is dedicated will engage in a continuous negotiatory dialogue with the Government that acts as the educational agency of the community. Should, however, the Government turn a deaf ear, manoeuvre away from its commitment to educate or refuse to appreciate the urgency of our demands, then we must surly take more direct action.

Such is the action envisaged in the fourth resolution of the 4 o'clock meetings. By direct action we can convincingly demonstrate our conviction that education is not equated with the preservation of one system or another. Education is to be equated with the needs of the child.

The Institute has tried hard to better Educational conditions.

State Governments have turned a deaf ear.

They are content with our present rate of development. (pages XIV and XVI of Budget).

That rate is mediocre.

Mediocrity should be replaced with Quality Education.

LOOK AT THE AREAS OF NEED

1. TEACHER TRAINING

(a) Professional preparation is too short Overseas and Interstate authorities do not recognise S.A. training as wholly adequate.

(b) Insufficient College Staff.

(c) Buildings inappropriate (except Bedford).

(d) Inadequate equipment, e.g. Libraries.

The Institute has consistently pressed for improvement. The Government response has lacked vision. The result is mediocrity in the tertiary field.

2. STAFFING

(a) Relieving staff totally inadequate.

(b) Drainage of staff to industry.

(c) College output does not staff schools.

Womens Branch Council last year said the relieving staff situation should be treated as a matter of urgency.

3. CLASS SIZES

(a) At all levels the needs of the child are swamped by the size of the class.

(b) The communication gap between adult and youth begins in the crowded classroom.

Central Authority last year "registered dismay at the size of classes."

No one can deny that class sizes are too large. Ask any teacher. Not a politician who juggles figures.

4. ANCILLARY STAFF

(a) Every school desperately needs clerical assistance.

(b) The work of education is grossly impeded by inadequate ancillary servicing.

In 1967 Branch Councils endorsed a comprehensive scheme for Ancillary Staff. It was submitted to the Government. Nothing has happened.

5. COUNSELLING SERVICES *The Economics of Cruelty*

Last year the Technical High School Headmistress's Association called as a matter of extreme urgency for an expanded counselling service.

Heads of schools and class-teachers spend hours in counselling work in which they need the skilled assistance and follow-up work of the para-professional.

The Governments persistently turn their heads away from the problems of the under-privileged and the maladjusted in State schools.

6. BUILDINGS

There is no school building in South Australia that is appropriate to the demands of current education.

We have only a few glossy up-dated versions of the English Board-School of the nineteenth century.

Worse we have Western Teachers College, Adelaide Girls High School, The Area Schools.

Three "proposed" flexible schools won't cure the gross wholesale deficiency in this field.

7. DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MARRIED WOMEN

(a) A married woman cannot obtain access to College except as a private student.

A major source of teacher supply is thus untapped.

(b) Married women teachers are not seen as career women but as "stop-gaps".

8. COUNTRY ACCOMMODATION

(a) A teacher forced to serve in the country is not provided with a house of the same quality as he would live in if he were in the City.

(b) Last year, Central Authority said "they were dissatisfied with the quality of teachers' houses in the country."

(c) The Governments have never shown any willingness to substantially improve its country teachers' houses.

9. REMOTE AREA ALLOWANCES

There is a claim for large increases before the Board. Without funds it cannot be met. Another example of the need for increased Government expenditure on Education.

10. TRANSFERS AND PROMOTIONS

(a) Last year the Institute presented 13 submissions to the Government.

(b) There were 10 refusals.

(c) Since the Norwood meetings there has been meaningful negotiation. Militancy does bring results.

11. TEACHER SELF GOVERNMENT

(a) The Institute called for representation on the new Public Examinations Board.

(b) The Government legislated otherwise.

(c) The Institutes proposals for a General Teaching Council have been shunted to the Enquiry Committee.

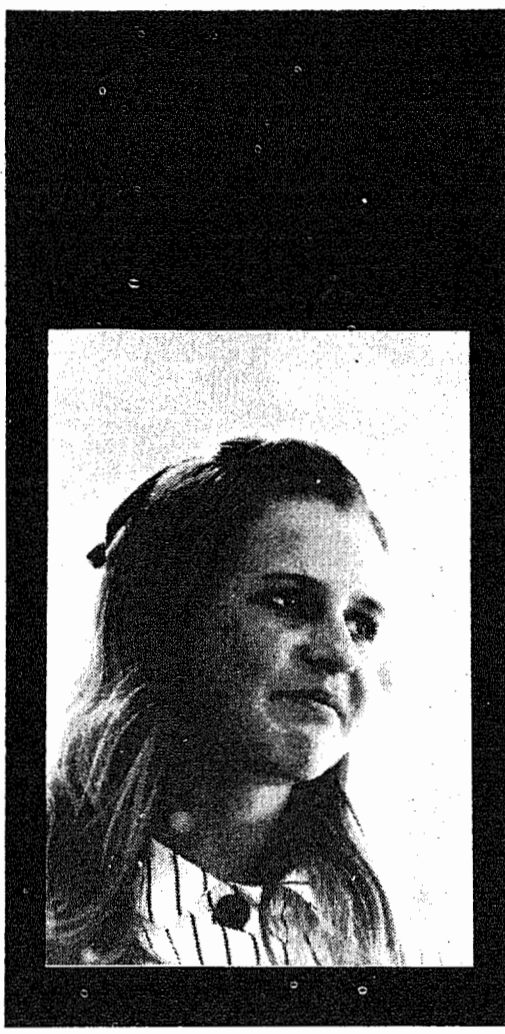
(d) There is no Institute member on the Enquiry Committee.

(e) There is no Institute representation at the weekly management meetings held by the Director-General.

Teachers have no participation in the management of their profession.

"Servant Schools for a Servant Class"

BIRD OF THE WEEK



Can it be that Anne White, our sixth Bird Of The Week, who studies pharmacy and plays tennis and basketball, has a penchant for little pills? Could it be that her ambition is to fill bottles with little friends? Does she study some things hard, and others not at all?

Has her taste been discriminating all her life?

Is she as young as she says she thinks she looks?

Will she receive a book token courtesy of the WEA for being our Bird Of The Week?

Is she now one of those lucky people eligible for On Dit's Bird Of The Year?

These and other vital questions will be answered same time, same place NEXT WEEK.

ON DIT

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Advertising Representative: Commercial Publications Pty. Ltd., 86 Franklin Street, Adelaide, 5000, 51-1336.

Internal Advertising: S.R.C. Office.

Next Issue Copy Deadline (editorial matter) Monday, April 28, 9.15 a.m.

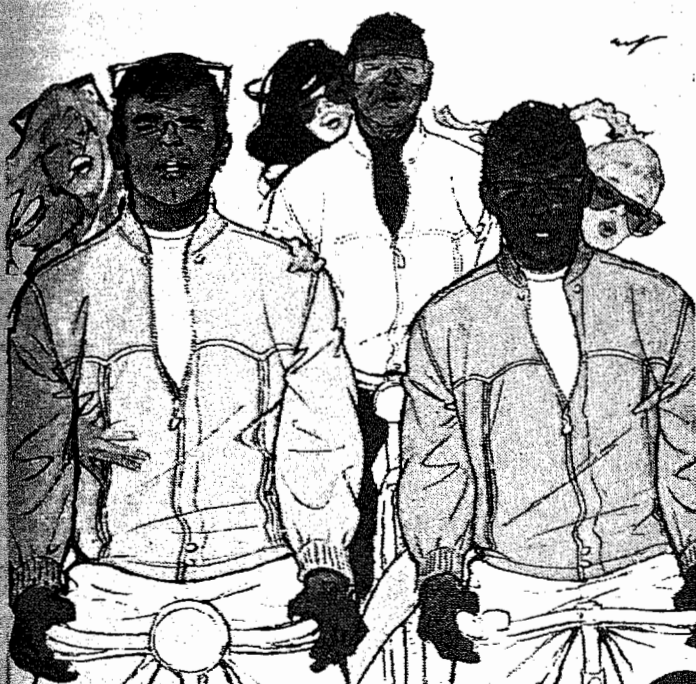
ON DIT is published weekly by the Students' Representative Council, and is printed Web Offset by the Smedley Press Pty. Ltd., 33 Hastings St., Glenelg, S.A.

SOFT



CORE

Girl Getters!



In McGregorcolor: Drizzler' Jumbo Jackets, from our Girl Getters collection!

A winning new design for guys on the go. The new Jumbo jacket in McGregor's famous Drizzler cloth. Collar, wrist and back of waistband are knit. In both McGregorcolor, \$19. Jumbo light-crew cotton knit shorts, \$5. At fine stores. Also See McGregor's new line of... Made in Canada by McGregor-Dunlop Inc., New York, N.Y. 10019.

SEE SEE RIDER?

McGREGOR



"YES, I'M A SECOND YEAR - AND I SEE YOU'RE A FRESHER!"

So you really need him, his talents, to make you, to give you that needed human being-ness that is so constantly denied? Beauty, it is true, is a top to toe thing that you, anyone with the cash, can purchase. You can buy your face, pre-designed. And in that act you are well-trained. Trained from the cradle to split yourself into two, into my needs, my loves and instincts, my desire to be honest about them, and my curiosity, set against what you force me to be. Force me to be a good baby, not a naughty baby, so that teacher will be happy, so that parents and bosses will not threaten and proscribe.



Glenn Roberts creates a new image for you

Internationally famous face designer, Glenn Roberts from Elizabeth Arden will be in our store today until Thursday. He brings with him the refreshing approach that beauty is a top-to-toe affair. You can learn his new beauty techniques, receive free make-up and skin color charts, and see our new Auburn Frost range now, Ground Floor.

Elizabeth Arden

Included in the following extracts are reports of hold-ups in the 48 acre West Beach Development, lack of interest generally shown by the Association in the Squash Courts appeal, Sunday sport now possible because of enlightened State legislation, and a general comment upon the relative numbers of statutory fee-paying members of the Union who actually use the sports facilities, which all of them — whether they like it or not — pay for.

ANNUAL REPORT

THE ASSOCIATION

As far back as 1897, a few Senior members of the University encouraged and co-operated with undergraduates to form the Sports Association by the amalgamation of the Lacrosse, Lawn Tennis, and Boat Clubs.

These young people were seen to be responsible and mature enough to manage the affairs of the Association. The Association now caters for thirty three active clubs which share annually some \$65,000 of University and Union monies.

The General Committee, by constitution, is vested with the management of the Association. It has forty three student members to six members of staff.

These six members of staff you elect or appoint because you want them, because they are your friends and listen to you and help you in many ways to foster the success your Association enjoys today. They are also sportsmen.

Prof. G. Harcourt, who has been nominated as our President for 1969-70 is, I believe, Australia's only football playing professor.

DEVELOPMENT

The development of our West Beach ground of 48 acres unfortunately has been delayed through no fault of our own. All the paper work, plans and estimates have been completed but, until the proposed water main from the Glenelg Sewerage Treatment Works is laid and extended to this area, no further practical work can usefully be carried out.

Our present President, Mr. R. Culver, who has been the prime mover in the acquisition and planning of the West Beach prospect, is in more-or-less constant consultation with the authorities concerned. He is most anxious to see the development proceed to a successful conclusion.

SQUASH COURTS

Under the patronage of our Vice-Chancellor, Professor G. M. Badger, an appeal to members of the Association and their friends was launched in July, 1967, for funds to build a Squash Court Centre on land donated by the University.

The response to this appeal has been most disappointing.

To date we have only \$3370 of which \$2000 has been donated by the Squash Club, and the rest by not many more than about 200 members of the Association and its friends.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

This is the first time the Association has asked its members for financial support in providing a much-needed facility.

Up to now, the development and extension of sports grounds, the provision of equipment of all kinds for each and all our sporting clubs, have been provided from funds made available to the Association by the University and the Union in about equal shares.

If you really want these courts, there will have to be a far more enthusiastic response from yourselves to the appeal for funds.

Of the 4,000 odd members of the University who are members of the Sports Association, some 3,000 exercise their privilege to play in one or more of our amalgamated clubs. Surely a body as large as this could do more to help itself.

SUNDAY SPORT

Following the passing of new liberalising legislation by the State Government, the Association, with the support of the University Council, successfully applied to the Adelaide City Council for permission to use its leased Sports Grounds on Sundays.

INCREASE NOTICEABLE

It is interesting to note that despite a levelling off in the number of students attending the University, the number of those taking part in the sporting activities continues to quite markedly increase.

In 1966 there were 2,200 members of sporting clubs affiliated with the Association. In 1967 the number rose to 2,618 and last year to 3,098.

These figures have not been adjusted for members playing more than one sport.

MORE FACILITIES

As to our future, a lot depends on the result of our submission to the University Council. If this is successful, and I am very hopeful that it will be, the Association will make another handsome move ahead in the provision of more facilities for more members.

H. Swales Smith

SQUASH

A staggering number of members and teams and high positions in premierships tables indicate a very successful year for the squash club.

Despite the fact that a record number of eighteen teams have been fielded, the demands by freshers for places has been so great that an extra three men's and one women's teams could have been comfortably filled.

After the completion of the first round of Autumn Pennant most sides are in the top four, with four teams — men's Division 5A, 5B, and 9, and a women's team on Division 5 — still undefeated.



The Division 1 men have now won their last two matches, and are gaining more confidence each week. They have won three of their seven matches, thus strengthening their chances of avoiding relegation.

The teams in Division 2 are lying fourth and fifth. With some improvement they could both still make the finals. The

women's District team is playing better than last year, but at this stage is not a final four proposition.

On Sunday, May 18th, the club will be holding a car trial, followed by a barbeque at the Ashton Oval. The cost will be \$2 for fellers and \$1 for birds. Included in the cost will be all food and refreshments (including beer).

Tickets are available from the Sports Office and team captains.

During the year the club will be organising coaching sessions for all standards. These will take place at Aquinas on Saturday mornings. In particular, people who want to learn the game (whether members or not) and want to be included in such a session should contact the Club Captain, Werner Fabian, at the Physics Department. They can also contact the secretary, Peter Taylor (after hours at 71 6468) for involvement in coaching.

ON DIT SPORT

FOOTBALL

The Blacks made a good start to the 1969 season by winning five games out of the seven played. These results indicate that the club should have one of its best years yet.

In the A grade game against Teachers College, University, last year's premiers, came from behind at half time. After conceding two goals early in the third quarter, the team fought back to take the lead.

They kept Teachers out until the end of the match, winning by 10 points.

Club captain Paul Rofe and Vice-captain Val Bondar both played well in leading the side to victory.

When the team has settled down, they will be very hard for anyone to beat.

The B team also came from behind and ran over Kings Old Collegians in the last quarter, winning easily.

Performances from several players showed that they stand a good chance of taking over some of the A grade places in the near future.

RESULTS:

A1 10.9 d. Teachers 7.17.
(Best: Rofe, Hockridge, Hunt).
A2 13.9 d. Kings 8.5. (Best: McFarlane, Clark, Keilly).
A3 6.8 d. Wattle Park 5.9.
(Best: Murphy, Clarke, P. Rofe).

SOCCER

Though playing good soccer last weekend, University failed to capitalize on their chances in their match against Mitcham A's.

Nick Sidoryin showed speed and dash against the defenders. On all but one occasion, when he scored, he kicked the ball over the bar.

George Sobel played a good midfield game, while Bert Engel played strongly at full-back. Goalie Terry Stoneman withstood the rather testing Mitcham full forwards.

Amongst best players were Luke Constantine, F. Sibenarar and Said Alabanid.

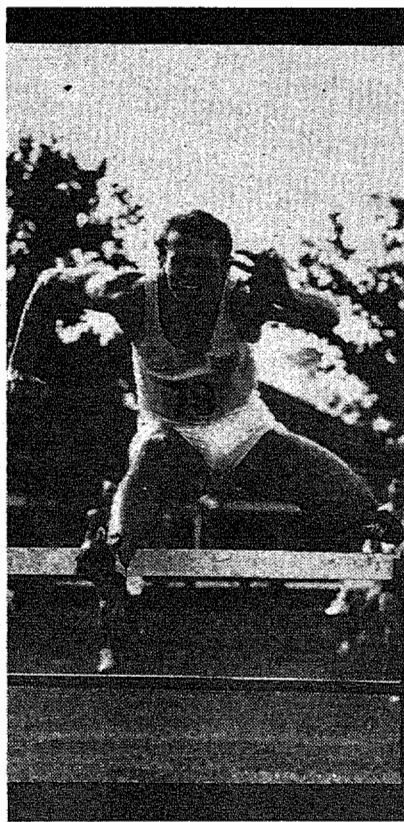
University can expect more wins during this season provided that the forwards can make more of their opportunities.

RESULTS:

THIRD DIVISION
University A drew with Mitcham 1-1.
University B lost to Mitcham B 3-0.

SPORTSMAN OF THE WEEK

PETER GRIFFIN



A very elusive man, Peter Griffin is one of the most useful athletes competing for University. Not only was he one of the people responsible for resurrecting the club back into active competition in 1967 after a two-year lapse, but he also competes in many events for the club.

In the University championships on Sunday, April 20, he won the 400 Metres and the 400 metres Hurdles, finished second in the 200 metres Hurdles and the Long Jump and made the final of the 100 Metres but withdrew due to pressure of other events. He is also the third-ranked 200-metre runner for University.

His fine performance on Sunday won him the coveted title of University champion, a title he also won last year.

Peter has won a number of State Titles in the 400 metre Hurdles and the now-deleted 200 metre Hurdles. He held the State record of 52.6 secs. for the former until Russell Swayne broke it and beat him in this year's title race.

Peter was awarded his Blue for Athletics so long ago that he can hardly remember when — it was 1962 in fact. Peter will receive a book token courtesy of the WEA bookroom for his services to sport in the University.

SQUASH COURTS APPEAL QUIZ
THE SQUASH COURTS APPEAL QUIZ IS STILL OPEN AND TICKETS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE SPORTS ASSOCIATION OFFICE OR MEMBERS OF THE SPORTS ASSOCIATION AT A COST OF ONLY 50c EACH. SINCE THE FIRST PRIZE IS A NEW HILLMAN HUNTER AND THERE ARE CONSOLATION PRIZES OF SPORTING GOODS, THIS IS GOOD VALUE FOR MONEY.

THE QUIZ WILL BE DRAWN ON JUNE 6. BUY YOUR TICKET NOW AND HELP TO PAY FOR THE SQUASH COURTS WHICH ARE BEING USED AT THE MOMENT.