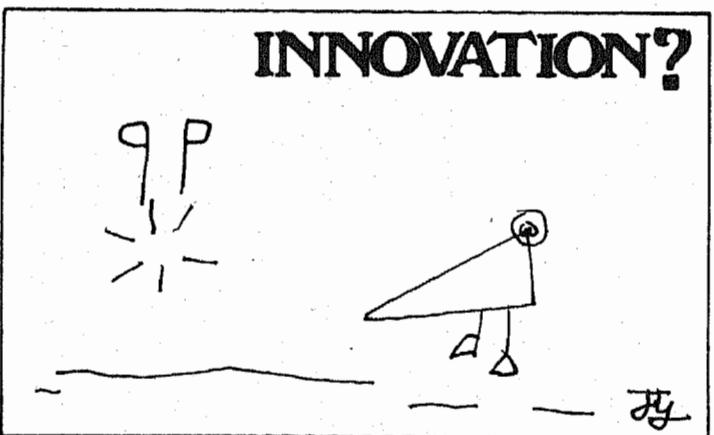
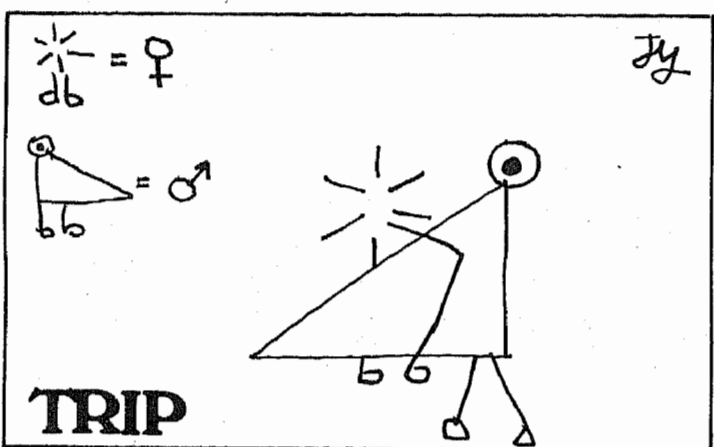






# letters

## INTRODUCING...



[More next week]

## THIS TERM

Join the  
fun revolution

NEW PROSE!

## SRC KNOCKED

Dear Editors,

Last Thursday night the S.R.C. reconvened its meeting adjourned from the previous week. The time designated was 6.00 p.m., but by 6.30 only about 13 members were present and (Out of a total membership of 28). Obviously it was impossible to deal with the business of the meeting with this meagre attendance, and so some forty minutes were spent electing the S.R.C.'s nominees to the Bookshop Board of Management.

Debate then opened, in the presence of 14 members, on the anti-Vietnam, anti-conscription protest scheduled for the following day, with a motion opposing the protest coming from the right-wing. There were two motions of support — one regarding the march as a protest against City Council Bylaws, and the other ignoring this aspect altogether. After much circular argument, all three motions were lost — with voting numbers standing at 11.

Immediately voting finished, 5 members got up and left the room, leaving 9 people to carry on the business of the S.R.C. Obviously, this was a ludicrous situation, and after an emotional outburst about absent friends, and passing a few urgent financial matters, the meeting adjourned itself; once again, its business unfinished.

Clearly those five people who walked out had come only to vote on a political issue. Their concern was not with student welfare. They had come simply to ensure that the S.R.C. did not make some irresponsible radical statement, and, their duty done, and the student image upheld, they could trundle happily off home.

But what of the other fourteen, who didn't even bother to turn up? And what about those who never turn up? And those who come late and leave early? At no meeting this year has the S.R.C. finished its agenda, despite two adjournments. Motions concerning student activities, written out to come up under any other business, have not been considered all year. As soon as political discussion is over, all but about a dozen leave, on pretext of study, or exams. (Don't we all have exams?). Thus one main function of the S.R.C. is completely neglected.

The sort of things I have in mind as being student welfare include Union nights, library, curriculum reform, etc. Obviously these things do not concern those students who walked out, nor those who didn't even come. It is interesting to note that those who left had all voted against the anti-Vietnam protest, and that those who most consistently align themselves with the Left form a majority amongst those who do stay to the end of meetings. Perhaps the humanism of the Left has some meaning even at an S.R.C. level.

What does, however, emerge most strongly is that the great majority of people on this S.R.C. just do not care about the work of the S.R.C.; that is, they don't care about

students. They don't care enough to come to meetings, let alone read reports, show an interest in S.R.C. activities, or try to initiate moves of their own.

The S.R.C. can be effective. It has, in the past, achieved all sorts of things, from the Student Counsellor down to water coolers, in the Cloisters and tampon-dispensers down in Lady Symon Basement. But the present S.R.C. is a mob of uncaring hypocrites.

Therefore I have called for a G.S.M. to consider the following motions.

We, the undersigned members of the Adelaide University Union, wish a General Student Meeting to be called to debate the following motions:

1. That the 23rd SRC of the University of Adelaide be condemned for its inability to satisfactorily fulfill its roles of representing, informing and leading the student body.
2. That the SRC be disbanded, and an interim management committee of five be set up to carry on urgent business of the SRC.
3. That a committee of seven be formed to receive submissions, and present a set of proposals on student government, to a G.S.M. to be called in two weeks.

Anne McMenamin

## FRIDAY DEMO

We have received a large number of letters criticizing one or more aspects of last Friday's demonstration; particularly strong were reactions against the poem read out by a member of Holocaust. Space simply does not allow us to reprint them all. Miss Hasting's letter covers most points made in the other letters we received.

Dear Sirs,

Last Friday (June 20th) I went on the demonstration protesting against conscription, the Vietnam war, and the Adelaide City Council's recent ban on late-afternoon and Rundle St. marches, because I believed in the issues involved. However, I doubt that I shall attend other demonstrations because of my experiences on Friday.

It had been expected beforehand that Friday's demonstration would be large, and the organisers had stressed that it was to be non-violent and that there would be school students attending it. Although, as usual, S.D.A. did the practical organisation, it was well-known that this march was being organised by the ad hoc committee for Vietnam Protest, comprising representative members of S.D.A., Flinders' S.D.S. Provo, Adelaide Pacifists, Secondary Students for Social Action, and the Left Opposition of the A.U. Liberal Club.

All these facts persuaded me to join the march, which was the first I had attended other than in spirit.

The reason why I now wish I had not gone is that to everyone who saw me on that march I could not appear other than a (no doubt radical, and possibly violent) member of S.D.A., who fully supports the N.L.F. and the Viet Cong, adores Ho Chi Minh, and is lost without her copy of Thoughts of Chairman Mao clutched in her little hot hand. This is not the case, but if I attend anti-conscription, anti-Vietnam marches as they are at present, I have no way of making this known.

## ALIGNMENT

What dear little old lady in Rundle Street would have believed that I did not, and do not, want to be aligned with S.D.A. when she saw me arm in arm with students who were chanting "Ho Chi Minh! Ho Chi Minh!", with an N.L.F. flag flapping in all its red, blue and gold glory above my head?

The point is that I want to support the issues of these demonstrations, but I cannot, in all conscience, for as long as the marches continue to be used by S.D.A. to present ("force"?) their more extreme views on the public.

I will not be used by S.D.A. No doubt demonstrations as a whole can do without my support, they will hardly fall apart if I don't go; but a far from negligible number of people on Friday's large demonstration went because they thought this might be the first demonstration they could join without losing their moderate identity, and many of these people to whom I

spoke afterwards said that they, too, would be unlikely to attend future demonstrations.

S.D.A.'s reply to this might be "Okay, if you don't agree with our views, don't come," but so few people do support them in the extremity of their views, and S.D.A. itself is so small, that I don't think they can afford to alienate potential support for issues such as opposition to conscription and Vietnam.

They are also denying to the large number of people who do oppose these issues the right to register their opposition by what does appear to be the only means for people who cannot vote. They are monopolising and taking over the main outlet of expression of the views of all students.

## SUCCESS NEGATED

Friday's demonstration was a great success in its size, its orderliness and its seeming solidarity, but I think this success was more than negated by that last poem read outside the Dept of Labour and National Service.

Just one poem made the thing a crashing failure.

Could a poem like that, in anyone's conception, make the public sympathetic to student views? The damage that poem did makes me feel sick. Thank God it was too obscene to be published by the mass-media.

The last point I should like to make concerns the chanting, which after going on Friday's demonstration, I think is a mistake.

The hard sound of chanting could only irritate observers. They can't distinguish what is said (especially in a demonstration the size of Friday's), and it just sounds frightening, militant and violent. While many among us may actually be frighteningly militant and violent, I don't think we gain public and official support by appearing so on a city anti-war march which is, (is it not?) seeking sympathy.

Its only advantage is that it creates a feeling of solidarity among the marchers. This can be done equally well by singing (although admittedly it is more of a strain on the vocal cords) and singing also appeals to the public.

However, it is my view, and it seems that of a surprisingly large number of people on the march, that a completely silent demonstration would be by far the most effective. The public could not fail to be impressed by a protest march the size of Friday's conducted in complete silence: witness how much public sympathy was aroused by the silent vigil of the Campaign for Peace in Vietnam on Anzac Day.

In flagless, silent unity we stand — undivided and irresistible!

Yours etc.  
ALISON HASTINGS

## WUS CLARIFIES

Dear Sirs,

On Tuesday, June 10th, Brig. McKinna, as a result of negotiations with W.U.S. (World University Service) spoke on campus about "Demonstrations and the Law." During Mr. Manos' opening remarks it was asked by a member of the audience why W.U.S. had organized this. It is proposed here to briefly state why W.U.S. organized this speech which it seems is, prima facie at least, detached from what the function of W.U.S. is or ought to be.

Firstly, the function of W.U.S. is the serving of the University and its students, both locally and elsewhere. Feeling that there is a gap between the public and the University, W.U.S. saw a chance to serve this University to the mutual advantage of it and the public. It was felt that by inviting Brig. McKinna to speak, and to put the police point of view, that more understanding of both sides of the fence may have been perpetuated on campus, and to this extent, however small, W.U.S. feels that it may be helping the undefinable gap between the University and the public, thus serving the interests of the University and its students, in the local sense.

Secondly, W.U.S. has been defunct for some time now and it was thought by the W.U.S. Committee, that as part of an intensive publicity program in an attempt to revive W.U.S., that it would initially be better to bring a speaker on campus who would attract a large number of students, thus giving them knowledge of the existence of W.U.S. We feel that at least we have been successful in imparting, to a large number of students, the fact that W.U.S. is again active on campus.

It is hoped that the motives of W.U.S. in inviting Brig. McKinna have herein been sufficiently clarified.

Yours etc.  
S. W. TILMOUTH  
of the W.U.S. Committee.

# DISCIPLINE BOARD TO MEET ON THURSDAY

Four students are to appear before the Board of Discipline on Thursday next charged with an alleged disobedience of a "lawful instruction" of the University Council.

The Board is to meet next Thursday at 2.15 p.m. in the Council Room.

The meeting will be open to the public.

In a statement issued on Thursday, the Academic Registrar (Mr. H. E. Wesley Smith) said:

"The Board made this decision after receiving reports on enquiries instituted at the University to discover the names of students who had not been identified at the Council meeting.

"Since its decision to stay proceedings against two students, pending these enquiries, the Board revealed that two other students had been named as having been present at the Council meeting on May 2. These two students, as well as the two originally charged, have now been summoned to appear before the Board at its July 3 meeting.

"The Board also revealed that each of the students had been given the opportunity of having legal representation at the

hearing which, unless the students objected, would be open to the public."

At the invitation of the Discipline Board, the SRC is to elect two students as "assessors". These student assessors will sit in on all proceedings of the Board as members of the board.

They will not, however, have the right to vote.

This is prevented by the existing University Statute (which can only be changed after a complicated procedure including going before Parliament).

A special meeting of the SRC has therefore been convened for next Wednesday, at which the two student assessors will be elected. Mr. Rob Durbridge, one of the students named by the Discipline Board, told On Dit that his stand on the matter was quite clear. He considered that his action was one of civil disobedience. He was, he claimed, acting upon principles which the Council had later ratified, and that the Council were completely unjustified in calling him, or any other student, before the Board of Discipline over the alleged disobedience.

# RUNDLE ST. REVISITED

On June 1st the Adelaide City Council banned protest marches through the city streets — leastways between the hours of four and six and not all in Rundle Street — and powee! A brand new issue was born. The kiddies were not slow in taking up the gauntlet, and soon revolution was being planned. The thin blue line across Gawler Place (read: Ho Chi Minh Trail) and lo, next time the helmets and sticks.

But rumor had it that the fuzz were not consulted by Bridgeland and the Boys before they handed down their momentous decision, and that in fact the fuzz were unlikely to enforce the ban on the Council's behalf. Rewriting of scenario by Council and kiddies. No objection by the City Grandfathers at the last minute to the inverted commas illegal end inverted commas march. No convenient coat hanger for the revolution. No prospect of increased newspaper sales on Saturday morning; and after all those beaut pre-demo headlines, too. No prospective barny for the younger fuzz. Everyone was unhappy.

Oh yes, and the actual demo itself! 250 to 350

students (depending on which newspaper or TV channel you were looking at) variously thronged, surged, thrust, stormed and giggled their way up to the Department of Labour and National Servitude in Currie Street via the Trail. Hordes of photographers circled the demonstrators like maggots around a corpse in an advanced state of decomposition, while the METRO heralded the kiddies' arrival in Hindley Street with a neon advert, "The Green Slime Are Coming"! The dick from the Special Branch had his photo taken numerous times.

An ON DIT reporter was knocked over by a Jap motorbike on the way up. No one noticed nor — in the expectation of this account — cared; least of all the cop standing on the kerb observing reporter lying on the road observing cop standing on the kerb observing. . .

Some anti-war poetry outside the Department for about twenty minutes. Ho hum. . . run naked through the street throwing bombs and screwing. Fullstop." Then they all turned around and marched back again.

Returning, a prize poop in red M.G. registered

number RRX 000 tried to drive through the demonstrators at speeds of up to 40 m.p.h. Not a soul bothered to drag him out of his car and lynch him. Another Fred in Four Wheel Drive Willys truck No. RSB 187 tried to do the same with less success.

Finally, everyone ran wildly down Pultney Street to the university grounds in the gathering darkness in the best Zengakai tradition as a fitting conclusion of the day's protest, albeit minus the helmets and sticks as mentioned. The masses standing on their bus stops at the side of the darkening canyons were terrified. The fuzz in the paddy waggons parked out of sight around behind the Department of National Servitude went home to their tellies and tea. And The Advertiser had a beaut photo of Margot doing her thing in next morning's edition, although sales were reportedly not any greater than usual. Perhaps she'll shed a garment or two next time. Even better, perhaps we could all run through the streets naked and scow and throw bombs. Tremendous.

Oh, by the way, the protest was against conscription and the war in Vietnam, in case you were wondering.

Snoopy

# UNION DEMOCRACY?

After an intense debate which lasted well over ninety minutes, the Union Council at its meeting on Wednesday passed a most important motion.

This motion made General Meetings of Union Members binding on the Union Council.

The vote was split between students who made the proposed change and the staff-administration.

The issue at first appeared to be a minor one, but it grew into an intensely argued and rather emotional debate upon the nature and functions of the Union, and its undemocratic and unrepresentative nature. Also discussed was the part which students can play responsibly in the running of the Union.

When the Council opposed motions passed at the General Union Meeting in connection with Act recommendations, the motion making G.S.M. decisions binding on the Union Council was put by the S.R.C. representatives.

It was felt that Union members should be the final authority on matters of principle expressed at General Union Meetings, rather than the individual members on the Union Council. (The Union Council comprises three members elected democratically by Union members, three S.R.C. representatives, three representatives of the Sports Association, two from the University Council, two from the Staff Association, two Adelaide University Graduates Union members, five ex officio and four co-opted members).

The staff and administration council members defended elitist concepts of Union Organization with much spirit.

Amongst the points made were the dangers of "manipulated" general Union (student?) meetings, and the demonstration of the possibly inexperienced and irresponsible attitudes of students in positions of power in the University.

Since the motion is a motion to change the constitution, it will have to be ratified by a general Union Meeting.

If it is passed, the implications of such a move by the students on the Union Council are very important ones. Union members (the majority of whom are students) will be able to control, through General Union Meetings, important policy decisions of the Union.

With present criticisms of the organization of the S.R.C. and the Union and the relationship of one to the other running high, this motion will allow Union members to propose specific alternatives to the present system at General meetings, whose decisions will be binding on the Council.

If, for instance, Union members decide to implement a change in organization structure in terms of combining the S.R.C. and the Union into one body, the Union Council cannot veto such a decision.

This is therefore a major breakthrough for those who are campaigning for large changes in the system under which we exist as members of the Union.

# 'OUR' COMMIE IN MOSCOW

Many people have been surprised to hear from their radio over the last few weeks of "the Australian delegate" to the international conference of Communist Parties in Moscow — Mr. L. Aarons. He was reported to have initiated or supported a move (with Romania, but later endorsed by Italian, Finnish and Swiss Communist Parties) to refuse to sign the Russian document of the conference decisions, on the grounds that it is not sufficiently specific or honest on the question of Czechoslovakia.

If this comes to some as a surprise, then it's only to those who get their views of the Australian Communist Party from their parents, Mr. McLeay's and the daily press. Since the early sixties, there have been considerable changes going on within the Australian Party, and Aarons' latest move represents, in a way, a maturing of years of rethinking and confusion and disillusionment.

## NO MONOLITH

Whilst a faction on the National Committee of the Australian Party (who on earth could now call it pro-Moscow) still support the Russian occupation of Czechoslovakia, (and another group doesn't want too much fuss made about it,) the Aarons group, have courageously made the issue of Czechoslovakia and relations between nations a matter of principle. If

anyone still needs evidence of the "independence" of the Australian Party, then hear these extracts from Aarons' Moscow speech (taken from Tribune of last week):

"If we say openly that the August 1968 intervention in Czechoslovakia was wrong, it is not because we want to intervene in the internal affairs of the parties which made the decision. If we say the continued presence of troops is wrong, it is not because we seek to intervene in the internal affairs of the Czechoslovak Party, nor to comment upon its policies. We have spoken up and speak before this meeting out of a deep and heartfelt commitment to the socialist cause and to our understanding of communist principles and ideals. . . We hope our debate can develop on the level of principle and theory."

Some would want the Communist Party to realise that they cannot co-operate with a regime that acts like the Russians, is not a socialist one, in fact. But if there is still a possibility of more change within the Australian Party, then that shouldn't blind us to the great changes that have already confidently matured.

## BLUEPRINT FOR SUBVERSION

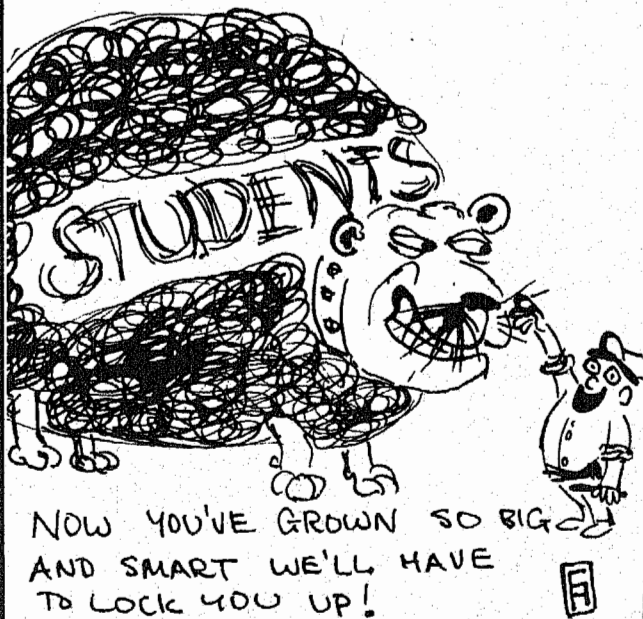
The rest of the long speech represents much

wider and more complex disagreements with the Russians in their attempts to lead and control the world Communist movement. It seeks a condemnation of American attacks on the Chinese (which the Russians would come at), opposes anti-semitism (in Russia naturally), and also puts forward what in effect is their program for political action in Australia.

They see the whole world faced with enormous and unprecedented scientific-technological change, which produce changes in the occupational structure, give the generation gap a completely new character. Secondly, they see an increasing gap between rich and poor nations. On this basis they support an anti-imperialist program of action within Australia, based on the Vietnam war, which they see as a turning point in Australian politics. "This (campaign) should continue as a movement of conscience against imperialism and its consequences — exploitation, hunger, and wars of domination."

At home they place great emphasis on the increasing militancy in the trade union movement, and support the linking of the student and working class (blue collar and white collar) organisations in action towards radical social change.

Adrian Rollini





# EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Catherine Thiem, our Education Correspondent, reports on the NATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

## WILL EDUCATION GET OUT FROM UNDER?

To date, teacher organizations in every mainland state have deplored the conditions prevailing in education in Australia.

Lack of finance, shortage of trained teachers, overcrowded schools are but a few of the issues that have inflamed individual state organizations.

In view of this it should be more than interesting to observe the result of a National Education Conference where delegates from all state Teachers associations and many parent organizations will meet to:

1. Focus attention to Australian education.
2. Endorse a charter on the Rights of the Child.
3. Initiate activity at the time of preparation of the State and Federal budgets and the impending Federal elections.

### NOT FANTASY

Hopefully, this conference (which will be held in the Keith Angus Hall, Wayville Showgrounds, on Saturday, June 28, 1969) will convince the parents and grandparents that comprise the majority of the voting public that the crisis in education is not merely a fantasy dreamed up by already overpaid teachers to enveigle yet larger salaries from the long suffering tax payers.

To help focus attention on the condition of Australian education the conference program will include addresses by Professor Russell, B.A., B. Comm. (Melb), M.A. (Cambridge), on the economic aspect of education (which should prove enlightening, to say the least!) and Mr. Henry Schoenheimer B.A. (Qld), M. Ed (Melb), M.A.C.E., on "Conflict in Australian Education."

Following these, the "Charter of the Rights of the Child" will be presented presumably to give Australian educators some idea of the goals towards which they should be working.

The charter has obviously been based on the United Nations Charter of Human Rights and theoretically is an excellent idea. However the wording of certain sections (e.g. 9, + 12) is dangerously vague and open to various interpretations.

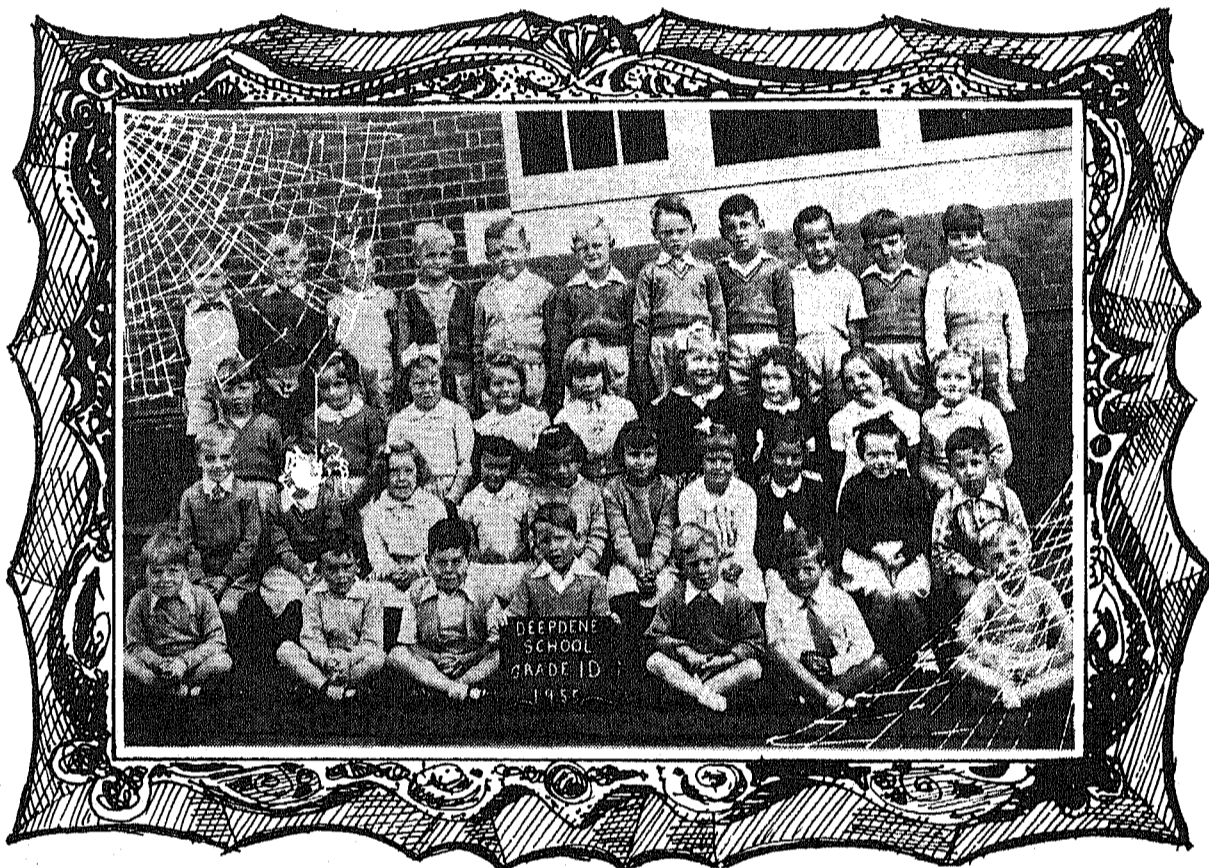
The "Charter of the Rights of the Child" is an interesting document and worthy of more discussion than it will probably get (thirty minutes have been allocated for its 'Adoption' at the Conference.)

We reproduce below the charter as it will be presented to the conference.

### CHARTER OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The Child has a right to —

1. **EQUALITY WITH OTHER CHILDREN**  
There should be no discrimination against a child on grounds of birth, sex, language, nationality, race or colour, social conditions, creed or opinions.
2. **A COMPLETE ALL-ROUND DEVELOPMENT**  
The child has the right to food, clothing, shelter and suitable recreation, and all the rights and safeguards needed to develop physically, intellectually, morally, aesthetically and socially in an atmosphere of liberty and dignity.
3. **THE MAXIMUM SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY** possible, especially in view of his immaturity.
4. **PEACE**  
In any situation which jeopardizes the welfare of the child, the child and his mother should be the first to receive protection and help.
5. **HAPPINESS AND LOVE**  
The child has the right to grow up in an atmosphere of affection, understanding and co-operation.
6. **A GOOD EDUCATION**  
(1) The child has the right to an education which leads to his complete development, both as an individual and as a useful member of Society.



- (2) This education should be free at all levels.
- (3) He should receive as a basic right a wide general education that will give him understanding of the world in which he lives. The teaching of some practical skills, some vocational training, and also training for future leisure should be included.
- (4) A girl has the same right as a boy to an education which will provide equal opportunities for a satisfying and useful life.

#### 7. RESPECT

The child has the right to protection from any form of indignity, neglect, cruelty or exploitation.

#### 8. MENTAL PRIVACY

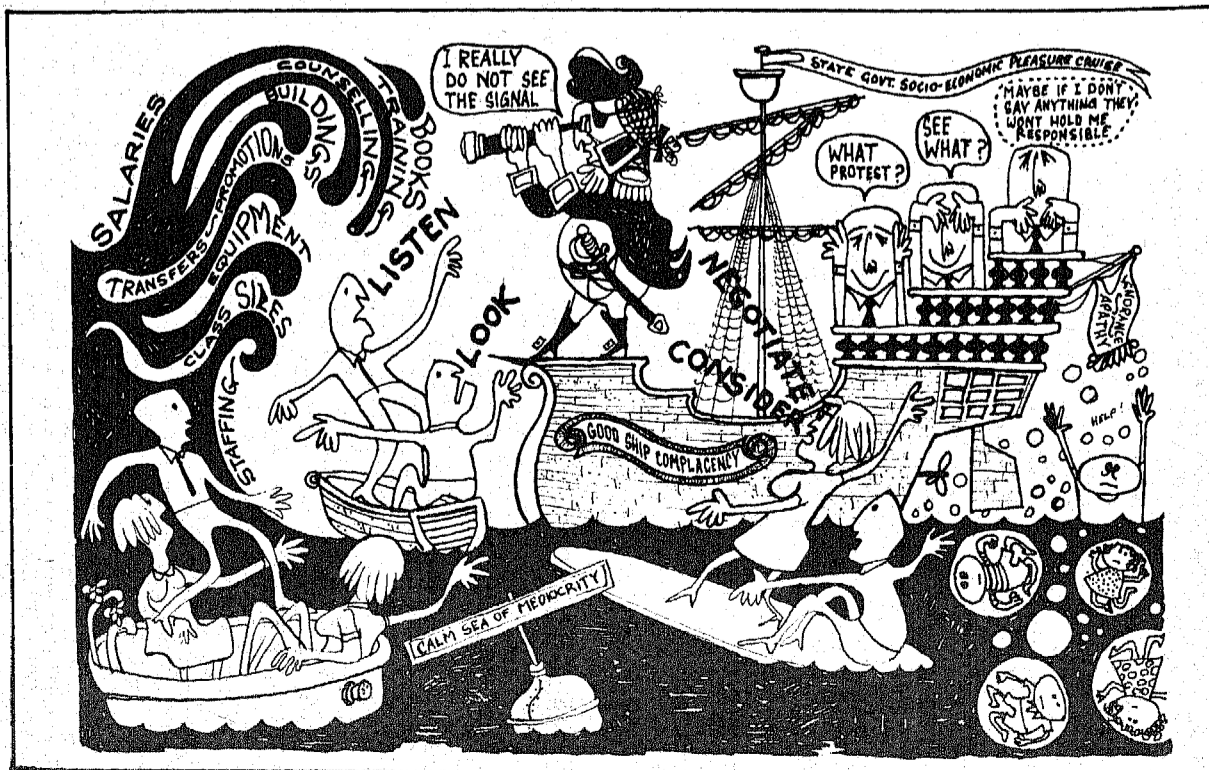
The child has the right to retain his mental privacy against the probing of modern psychological-testing and thought-control. Psychological testing should not pass beyond legitimate and helpful investigation, voluntarily accepted, to ascertain mental ability and aptitude.

#### 9. PROTECTION AGAINST HARMFUL MASS MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS

The child should be protected from harmful ideas and values conveyed by the mass media and have presented to him material which deepens his sensitivity and understanding.

#### 10. SPECIALIZED CARE IF HANDICAPPED OR SPECIALLY GIFTED

- (1) The child who is handicapped physically or socially has the right to receive the special treatment, education and care which his particular condition requires.
  - (a) Adequate diagnosis from birth and at every stage of development is a child's right.
  - (b) Adequate expert teaching by people specially trained for this work is necessary.
  - (c) He should have open to him opportunities for social participation, including group-sharing.
- (2) Similarly, a gifted child has the right to special care and attention.





## 11. TRAINING IN APPRECIATION OF, AND RESPECT FOR, OTHER CULTURES

The child who is a member of a community containing minority ethnic groups, e.g. the Australian community, should be taught to appreciate and respect the traditions and cultures of his own group and those of the other ethnic groups.

## 12. TRAINING IN A SPIRIT OF SERVICE TO HIS FELLOWS

The child has the right to be protected against anything which might incite feelings of hatred or discrimination against others. He should be educated with the idea that he will attain his full development, and maximum satisfaction, if he devotes himself to the service of his fellow men in a spirit of brotherhood and universal peace.

### MOTIONS

Notice has been given of three formal motions to be placed before delegates to the conference. These are straight forward and self explanatory:—

1. "That this National Education Conference, aware of:—
  - (a) The grave shortcomings of the state school systems.
  - (b) The contribution education can make in developing the future citizens of this country.
  - (c) The rapid increase in the gross national product without a corresponding increase in resources devoted to education resolves.
    - (1) That the Commonwealth Government be urged to grant immediately adequate funds to the State Governments so that positive steps can be taken to solve pressing problems in state education.
    - (2) That grants for special purposes such as science laboratories, libraries and teachers colleges, while welcome in themselves, do not solve the difficulties facing the states.
    - (3) That the State Governments be urged to devote a larger proportion of their budgets to state education."
2. "That this conference commends the Australian Council of Education and State Governments for their plans to conduct investigations into the needs of Australian education.  
But, in view of the present serious crisis in Australian education and the implications of an urgent national character, it calls upon the Federal Government to appoint a committee of enquiry into the needs of pre-primary, primary, secondary technical and special education, and requests that this matter be considered as a national priority."
3. "That this conference resolves:—
  - (a) That all delegates report back to their respective organizations for the purpose of —
    1. Endorsing conference decisions.
    2. Conveying such endorsement to the Prime Minister, Leader of the Federal Opposition, State Premier and Leader of the State Opposition.
  - (b) That all branches and members of organizations attending this conference take every opportunity to bring before their Members of Parliament and the public generally the need of additional finance for education, using personal contact, written communications and mass media, both state and local.
  - (c) That prior to Parliamentary elections, all organizations and their affiliates ascertain the education policy of candidates and publish these policies in their journals.
  - (d) That A.T.F. (Australian Teachers Federation) and A.C.S.S.O. (Australian Council of State School Organizations) be urged to promote a co-ordinated national publicity campaign prior to the Federal elections and that supporting organizations be invited to contribute toward the cost."

### REVOLUTIONARY

It is the third motion that is the most interesting and certainly the most revolutionary. If passed it could mark the beginning of genuine political participation by teachers, and this move is long overdue. Teachers form a large, comparatively well-educated group, and it is certainly time that they allowed their voices to be heard outside the classroom.

By doing so they can do much to make the improvement of education a national political issue.

As a political pressure group teachers would have the distinction of being unique — their motives being comparatively altruistic.

Apart from the scheduled motions there will almost certainly be another from the floor of the House. It would be surprising in the extreme, if there were no mention of organized direct action on a national scale to add weight and give publicity to the three official motions. Perhaps a nation-wide "withdrawal of professional services" would produce more than a "considered reply" from the Governments.

With the presence of Mr. Gough Whitlam and an undisclosed member of the Federal Cabinet to survey the proceedings the National Education Conference, "Education Down Under," should be "very interesting."

# TWO EARS OF CORN

This article was written for ON DIT by a member of the Pacifist Society.

The justification of self-defence is one of the most interesting undertakings that can ever be studied — it shows a man stripped of his security and complacency to be exposed not as an ethical being, but an animal who has his life, and only his life, to cling to.

About five years ago when what we now know as the National Service Era was being grafted into Australian life, all thinking people were challenged by what self-defence is, what its implications are, and what its future should be — apparently the majority of thinking people (assuming this was so) begged to differ from me and decided to hold fast to conventional attitudes to self-defence.

I believe that our conformity to the commonly held view of homicidal defence, by its horrible generalization, is the most obvious illustration that we have ever had of the self-inflicted shallowness from which man seems to suffer in all situations of life — the shallowness I refer to is the basis of all apathy and insensitivity that scars both international and personal relationships, whether dealing with the problems of a boisterous nation or those of a bitter being.

What disturbed me back in nineteen sixty-four was how to find the root of man's problem and therefore provide some guidelines for my own development. Selfishness seemed to be the only explainable cause; wherever I looked unhappiness was always correlated. At this point, as a person who believed, and still does, that Christ is inseparable from God, who is in turn inseparable from the needs of man, I sought my answer from him.

Of course the answer is love. For me, love provides only one attitude of conventional self-defence — one of complete repugnance towards all it is and represents.

Selfishness has produced many mysterious philosophies in relation to war and individual self-defence, most of which are propagated on personal as well as national scales.

A concept that I feel is deeply rooted in man, and by the arrogance it breeds is hardly beneficial, is the "better than you" judgment. This concept is inherent in my argument which justifies the killing of anyone — too many people think that a person who is "bad enough to attempt murder deserves to be destroyed by the innocent, better person." To me the difference between my murderer and me is purely the difference in disease of the soul — perhaps he suffers from leukemia and I from lung cancer, but in the final analysis both are fatal — call it sin if you like.

It should be clear to everyone that the

nationalistic emphasis on a man's land rights is completely biased — people who are exposed to the propaganda period of World War II have more than once confronted me with the statement:

"I'm darn sure I'd shoot anyone who over-ran my land!" — perhaps they could not, but you can see what I previously called an insensitivity to the problem showing through their statement — Makes you think whether we were made to use material properties, or they to use us.

Similarly the nationalist emphasis on freedom has been shamefully out of alignment. Who ever formulated the principle "Life for Freedom" could only be shocked by the en masse translation, "Murder for Freedom." — the substitution of others' lives for freedom is a repulsive act of insensitivity upon the meaning of life and freedom. If martyrs must closely analyse their position to make sure they have not missed any alternatives to their predicament, it seems ridiculous that in general man can sacrifice lives that do not even belong to him, without any reflection whatsoever.

Undoubtedly the biggest problems for the "anti-homicidal defence" upholders concerns the well being of people other than themselves — in just what form could a successful defence be organized without the desecration of humanity?

In the Czechoslovakian crisis we have a nucleus for our minority's belief that military aggression by an enemy does not necessarily lead to bloodshed if the situation is handled logically — whether the reasons for the Czechoslovakian logic were the same as ours is not relevant to this illustration. Of course loss of life is not all we are concerned about, just as are the Czechs, because we all struggle under the task of exploring freedom both internally and externally — it is this problem of freedom which gives the key to our very personal existence as individuals and fellows.

I believe that the mistake too many people make about freedom is that it is a completely possessible item that can be won in its entirety — it rather seems more like life; there are two parts, the body and the metaphysical, the obvious and the not so obvious. Life exists only with both — the latter I believe providing the incentive and control of the former.

If only we had diplomats in all spheres of life who could act upon freedom and be completely motivated by it, the horrible generalizations of self-defence would be advertised into the hearts of mankind — to me Pacifism is too good not to be true.

# CROSSROADS

This article was written for ON DIT by a member of a Christian Society.

# EARTHQUAKER

Quakerism means the individual person doing what he can so long as he thinks it is right. We believe no other group within our society offers this.

In matters of war and conscription there is an immediate alternative for the idealist, illustrated by the contradiction between following the state because of the wonderful ideals embodied in democracy, and following the dictates of one's own conscience. To say the two are one and the same implies a certain shallowness of thought.

This alternative, in this case, is to go to war, in the name of Democracy, and in reality to fight for a specific interest, or to refuse to fight, and in this case to destroy the democratic system, as presently constituted, in your own mind.

If you follow the first alternative, you do what you think is right, and God be with you.

### PROTEST

If you follow the second, democracy is no longer a viable belief in your own mind, for a Menzies — Holt — Gorton government of bigoted self-interest is almost a certain result of Westminster democracy super-imposed on our society. You will therefore follow two actions —

- (1) protest against the present government and the present system;
- (2) attempt to formulate in your own mind an alternative system of government, or, if you like, social structure.

The second course is for your own peace of mind and requires no actual activism, unless it is when the Revolution has occurred — the Revolution in people's minds that will reject on the climax of materialism that is manifest in our society.

It is the first course which is important today: the protest against the present system which will possible lead to the breakdown of society as is now constituted.

In the past this has involved peaceful demonstrations which have achieved very little. This has now largely been replaced by a process of militant reaction against the repressive laws of our government.

### TWO MILITANCIES

This militancy is divided into two: militant violence and militant non-violence. It is the

second of these that the Quaker must try to involve himself in.

Militant violence in reaction to the government can achieve nothing but the breakdown of the system and setting up an alternative which can only be illiberal as the present system — a Quaker would be a political conservative in that he would believe in the value of complete liberty to do as one wishes, without hurting others.

The implicit violence of the present system destroys that hope; the explicit violence of violent protest could do no better. Further, everyone in society must believe in such non-violent liberalism; or it is obviously null and void.

No: militant violent action, as seems to be advocated by groups such as S.D.A., is not acceptable to the Quaker mind.

On the other hand, non-violent militant action is quite acceptable, for here one is remembering the ultimate aim by carrying out one's actions.

It is not fighting the government on its own terms, but is taking the initiative and calling the tune.

If this non-militancy, which includes civil disobedience, fails in overthrowing the government, all is not lost. For future groups of rebels will have the example to follow, and to build on.

In non-militant direct action we are only laying ourselves open to any physical violence — we are not hurting others. We thus follow our own beliefs in the right of the individual to follow the dictates of his conscience — whether he is on our side or the other.

And in being hurt ourselves we are suffering for our beliefs, which will help us individually in personal mental maturity.

*The first edition of the University Quaker Magazine has been available since the beginning of this term. Enquiries can be made at the S.R.C. Office.*

The editors will be pleased to make available space for columns of like kind, provided the views expressed are argued in a literate fashion, and with at least some semblance of logic.

### COACHING

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Specialist attention in your home. Interest-free terms.

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or

VOLUNTEER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

APPLICATIONS CLOSE JUNE 30TH

Information Available at S.R.C.



# W D

The recent scare at Flinders, where at least twelve students, all within the same loose social group, have been diagnosed as being infected with V.D. has suggested that there are still many misconceptions and voodoo-like terrors surrounding the subject of venereal disease.

In an interview with Dr. Gave Tucker, *On Dit* presents a brief summary of the symptoms and treatment of Gonorrhoea.

Venereal disease is known to have been endemic to the North American Indian, and it was Christopher Columbus who brought back to the civilised world tobacco, potatoes and the pox. Shakespeare's plays are riddled with reference to the cost of the joys of illicit love, and so respectable an author as Samuel Pepys makes specific, and often detailed reference, to his own bouts of the clap.

The problem has been around for some time, possibly as long as has man himself. However, the medical profession is becoming increasingly alarmed as the incidence of V.D., particularly among the young, consistently rises.

Since the advent of the pill, the french letter has been superceded. It may no longer be needed as a contraceptive device, but with its disappearance has gone incidental protection against infectious disease.

This is a mechanical explanation for the increasing occurrence of V.D. Dr. Gave Tucker comes more directly to the cause of the modern prevalence of the disease. He suggests that it is the ease with which young people of this generation enter into the casual relationship with people whom they hardly know which exposes them to the risk of the disease.

A couple where the uninfected partners are faithful to each other run no risk of catching the disease. It's the young man who neglects to inform his mistress of the night he spent in the red light district of Melbourne over the week-end, or even Carlton, for that matter, who sets the ball rolling.

Where the young lady is free with her favors, and gets off with two or three of the locals before she notices that something is amiss, and they've had time to spread it to each of their respective bedfellows, before the diagnosis is made, the game's on.

The less disastrous disease Gonorrhoea is discussed by Dr. Tucker, with comments on symptoms and treatment below.

## STILL WITH US

Gonorrhoea is a disease of world wide distribution, diagnosed by the identification of specific intra-cellular bacteria found in the genital discharge.

These bacteria have a great affinity for mucous membranes, especially those found in the genital tract of both male and female. Accurate figures on the incidence in this community are difficult to obtain, but the overall picture shows a rapidly increasing rate since the advent of the "Pill", and the concurrent decrease in the use of the condom.

In newborn children, this infection can cause a severe blindness and in older children, a purulent infection in the labia, but the majority of all clical infections occur in the adult, following sexual contact.

rapidly via the cervix, into the uterus and Fallopian Tubes, causing a tubal abscess, consequent blockage, and possible sterility.

## TREATMENT: PREVENTATIVE

1. Chastity. This is an old and effective remedy.
2. Prophylactic. The armed forces issue condoms to their men to protect them from venereal disease, not their partners from pregnancy.

The French letter is safer than the French Pox.

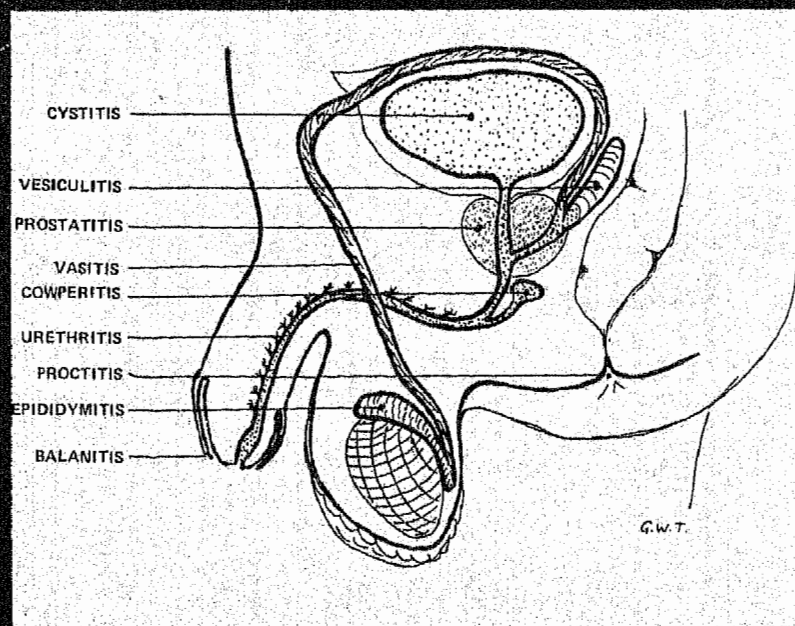
## THERAPEUTIC

Gonorrhoea can be prevented by taking Penicillin orally, at the time of, or within a few hours of exposure. However very few seem to realize the risk of intercourse with an unknown, or known promiscuous partner, and even fewer take penicillin, until they realize they are infected. By this time, the infection is harder to treat, complications may have occurred, and a promiscuous partner may have spread it far and wide, and these partners in turn, to others.

- At the first possible time after exposure, or suspected sign, report to your doctor for diagnosis and treatment.
- Realize the treatment will be by injection, probably before and after the diagnosis is confirmed. This will be neither as painful as the physical complications, nor as the worry, about possible strictures and sterility.
- Realize you will be doing your partner (s) a favour by taking them along to the doctor, for diagnosis and treatment. You will prevent further cases . . . possibly yourself.
- Realize that, although not as common, Syphilis often is present with Gonorrhoea, and is spread in an identical manner. Your doctor will advise (free) blood tests about three months after the infection has gone to make quite sure you didn't have both. **DON'T FORGET TO GO BACK AND HAVE THESE TESTS**

A further article on Syphilis will appear in a later issue of *On Dit*.

Personal enquiries may be addressed to "Neisseria" . . . Box 3, UNLEY S.A. 5061 and will be answered personally if a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.



## SYMPTOMS: IN THE MALE

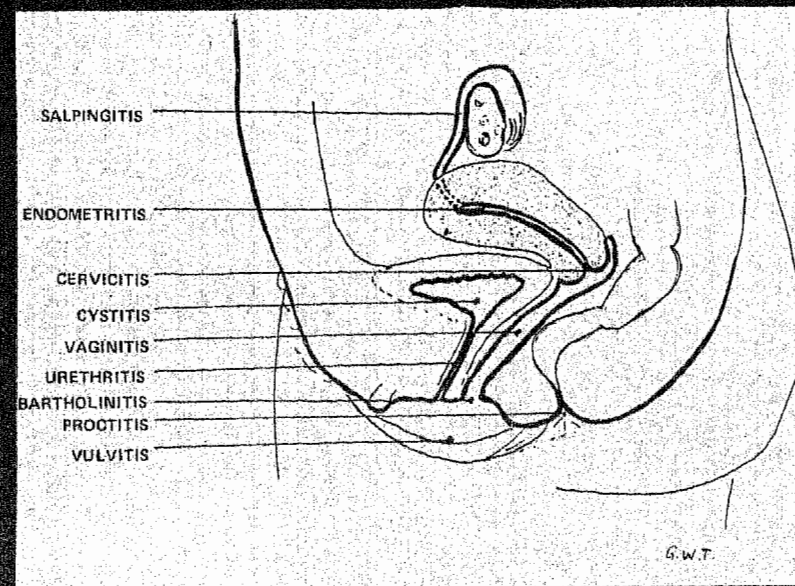
The incubation period, or time for symptoms to develop following contact is from two to fourteen days. A gummy penile discharge sometimes precedes the usual complaint of severe scalding on urination, and progresses to a moderate to heavy, white or yellow purulent discharge. This discharge is highly infectious, and the source of the next infection. Nevertheless, no young man catches gonorrhoea from a lavatory seat.

The infection, if untreated, tends to spread back along the urethra, producing a host of complications. Retention of the urine may occur if the prostate gland becomes involved, and both the Cowper's glands, and the seminal vesicles may become severely infected. From here the infection commonly passes along the spermatic cord, and may cause an acute epididymitis of the testicles. Urethral stricture is a common complication.

Late complications are uncommon, the commonest being arthritis, in the pre-penicillin era in the order of 3 - 5%.

## IN THE FEMALE

The signs and symptoms are commonly so vague as to go unheeded, in the early stages. Sometimes no more than a mild stinging on urination, and a heavier than normal vaginal discharge, are noted and dismissed as being due to intercourse only. Usually however, and fairly quickly, severe scalding of the urine, and a heavy purulent vaginal discharge develop, often followed by infection of the Bartholin's glands, which are situated on each side of the vaginal entrance, leading to large painful abscesses. The infection may also spread





# I-DAY

From our  
Flinders  
correspondent

On July 4th, Flinders University is celebrating the fourth anniversary of its administrative liberation from your fine institution on North Terrace. The students on the hill have much pleasure in inviting you to partake of the joyous festivity which will be the essence of this year's celebration. Namely—

On the evening of July 3rd, at 8 p.m. in the Flinders Refec., the Hop. No, this is not another Pre-Prosh Prang (you surely don't think that we could have one of those on the premises?).

For the mere sum of 80 cents (\$1.50 double) your ears will be assaulted by the sounds of Benevolence and the fabulous SUNN formerly Blackout—Steve Bilecki, John Freeman et al.)

After this, most people will stagger off to parties, thence at 5 a.m. to the early-opening pubs, thence at 8 a.m. to the Library basement, where you will dine on a superb 3-course breakfast (dress: formal or fancy). Mulled claret will be served as part of the meal, and there will be some Very Surprising Guests. Perhaps we may also squeeze in a see-through micro-mini fashion parade.

After this astounding affair we proceed to the Matthew Flinders Theatre

for the Miss and Mr. I-Day competitions and a staff auction.

## ACTIVITIES

At this point activities diversify; for the rest of the daylight hours you may regale yourselves on either the sounds of the Police Band (Plaza, 10.30—12.30), or Ubu exploitation films, or the Holocaust Living Theatre production of "Illusions" (reviewed in last week's On Dit), or a very crazy Mummer's Play, or a napalm demonstration (is your dog missing?), or a Drinking Horn with Adelaide teams, or an Iron-Man Race (entrants wanted), or the "Flinders Fruckus" at the Marion Shopping Centre or the barbecue in the Plaza, or the Folk Concert with Lester Wahlqvist (Wahlqvist? Vhalqvist?) and a specially reconstituted Jug Band (remnants of Coney Island Jug and Washboard) and any number of other glorious events.

## PHEW!

Finally, after a quick dash home, we would like you to return to the BALL in the Union at 8.30.

Naturally, there will be beer, wine and Coke, and a fantastic light show, but there will also be the Mint,

Abraham's Lot B.B., and (provided Rob Tillett isn't in gaol) the very final appearance of the many final appearances of the Old Red Angel Panic (i.e. with Freeman) but also including Carol Williams (wowie!) as their new bird organ player.

## SADDINGTON SINGS

Wendy Saddington from Melbourne is also a distinct possibility. (Arts Festers please note.) And as all will be dressed-to-kill, everyone will be dead by the end of the night, and at 2 a.m. you can all crawl into any bed you can get into (the management accepts no responsibility whatever).

## FINANCES

Now, to the delicate subject of finances.

The Breakfast is \$1.50 per mouth, or \$3.00 per two. Admission to most things during the day is by a special 20 cents-worth token, and the Ball is open to Pub Club members (each member can bring one friend).

Membership is freely available at \$4.50.

Now our big saving supermarket special!

To minimise financial transactions on the day, get tickets and membership cards all at once, on one grand strip 15 inches long!

It combines Pub Club membership, doubles to the Breakfast and the Hop and 6 I-Day tokens, and is \$10.20 value, available at Flinders and Adelaide SRC's for \$9.50, a huge saving! Remember, one strip gets you and your bird a wow of a time. So get one now! And we'll be glad to see you all at Flinders on the 4th.

# honours degree cadetships 1970

Commonwealth Cadetships will be available in 1970 for undergraduates wishing to pursue honours courses in these fields:

THE TREASURY AND BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS  
Economics · Commerce · Mathematical Statistics  
BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
Geology · Geophysics

To be eligible for Cadet (Statistics) or Cadet (Economics), undergraduates should be completing by this year at least second year of a proposed appropriate honours degree course.

For Cadet Geologist, an undergraduate must by this year be completing third year of a proposed honours degree in Science with Geology as a major subject; for Cadet Geophysicist, he must by this year be completing third year of a proposed honours degree in Science, with Mathematics at second year standard and Geophysics at third year standard, or Mathematics and Physics at second year standard and one or more of the subjects of Physics, Geology, Mathematics, Electronics or Electrical Radio or Mining Engineering at third year standard.

The cadetships offer full salary while you complete your study full-time, followed by automatic promotion on completion of training. Salaries while studying range from \$1590 to \$3061 (\$1444 to \$2633 for women) according to age and qualifications. Applicants must be no older than 28 on March 23, 1970. Full information, including salaries and scale of refund of fees, may be obtained now from:—

The Commonwealth Public Service  
Inspector's Office

DA COSTA BUILDING · 68 GRENFELL STREET · ADELAIDE 5000 or the Appointments Board with whom applications will close on 7th July 1969.

PSB4.83.69



## IMPOTENT LIBERALISM?

Grant Battersby reports

The Australian University Liberal Federation whose constituents are all the University Liberal clubs (except N.S.W. by their choice) in Australia, has now had 22 annual conferences and associated policy making Councils.

These Councils have been quite good shows organised to pass some motions that supposedly influenced the Liberal Party when they were communicated to it. A good time socially was had by all, an Executive elected to hold office, but not to do anything with it, and an Editor elected to produce a journal for that year. This journal, the "University Liberal," was designed to "stimulate informed discussion on important issues."

It consistently presented articles written from a conservative outlook with topics ranging from "Appeals to the Privy Council" to "Are we Betraying Our Trust in Africa" by the Marquess of Salisbury.

### REVISIONISM

But in 1967/68 things started happening. The Sydney and N.S.W. University Liberal Clubs resigned on various legalistic grounds, but probably because they felt that it was not worth belonging to an ineffective 10 days-a-year organisation with only one redeeming feature, the outlet for serious student (or otherwise) liberal thought provided by "University Liberal."

As this journal became more conservative and the whole organisation more moribund they wanted out and left.

But in Hobart in 1968 questioning by Federation members of the usefulness, or the purpose of their organisation produced resolve within the new Executive to do something and to exert as much influence as possible; through Press releases, and attacks on government departments and Ministers.

### FAILURE

By and large this revisionist, activist spirit fizzled. Some key Executive members left University and one got conscripted. However "University Liberal," although looking like past issues (something to be rectified next year) emphasised liberal thought and analysis of key social and moral problems, including an analysis of liberalism in Australia, the undesirability of National Service and the need for land rights for Aborigines. So the A.U.L.F. was left with a fizzled attempt, except in the written word, at activism.

### MASS AWAKENING

In Western Australia last month the student revolution hit the A.U.L.F. again. Disappointed by previous failures, anxious to show the world the extreme. Left had no monopoly on radicalism, and inspired by Monash liberal Alan Oxley, the Federation resolved to action.

Individual clubs were exhorted, and convinced, that they should be doing something active in furthering liberal beliefs, as our society so obviously is illiberal in too many ways. A press statement on the general condition

of student protest, supporting its basis, but questioning its extreme actions, and giving suggestions to authorities as to how best keep the peace, (i.e. by not over-reacting and special training for police) was drafted and released.

A national anti-poverty campaign has been planned and research for this is going on now, the campaign to be held in the first term of next year.

The general outcome was a realisation that liberalism was worse than useless unless continually expounded in the most effective manner.

### SO WHAT?

If you are one of the students who is a moderate and also a liberal, unless you are doing something to espouse liberalism and opposition to illiberality and repression, the reaction between the extremes of illiberality such as the police and some Government Ministers and extremist students possibly using liberalism for their own ends rather than supporting it as a principle, may see our society even less liberal than it is now. "Law and order" and the Communist scare will be used to justify repression.

So, moderates and liberals, go and use your liberal heritage to expand liberalism. Act against City Council by-laws and conscription as your liberal conscience dictates. And try to decide for yourself what the most effective form of protest and action is.

(1) University Liberal. Edited G. W. Battersby available from Liberal Club, 10c.

# ENGINEERING CADETSHIPS 1970

Cadetships are offered in the Commonwealth Departments of Army, Civil Aviation, Supply, and Works and in the Australian Post Office, the Patent Office, and the Northern Territory Administration.

Undergraduates and technical college students pursuing degree or diploma courses in the following fields may apply—

- Aeronautical Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Communications Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronic Engineering
- Hydrological Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering

These cadetships offer full salary while you complete your study full-time, followed by automatic promotion to professional status on completion of training. Salaries while studying range from \$1590 to \$3061 (\$1444 to \$2633 for women) according to age and qualifications.

To be eligible, you must this year have completed at least your first full-time year of the appropriate degree or diploma course and be no older than 28 on March 23, 1970.

Full information, including salaries and scale of refund of fees, may be obtained now from:—

THE COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE  
INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

DA COSTA BUILDING · 68 GRENFELL STREET · ADELAIDE 5000 or the Appointments Board with whom applications will close on 7th July 1969.

PSB 2.83.69



# TRAVEL



## AVA

Would you like an interesting and worthwhile overseas job for one or two years before you settle down into a mundane one here in good old backwater Adelaide? If so, then look to A.V.A.

A.V.A. (Australian Volunteers Abroad) is a scheme that was started in 1961 by the Overseas Service Bureau. Its function is to send young Australian volunteers to countries which suffer from a lack of skilled people to help with their development programs. Since 1964, 361 Volunteers have worked in India, Malaysia, Singapore, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands.

These volunteers are teachers, tradesmen, librarians, laboratory technicians, accountants, social workers, farmers, nurses, engineers, matriculants and graduates. The largest opportunities exist for double or triple-certificated nurses, and teachers, both those trained specifically as such

and those with various skills who are willing to help. Overseas fares for all volunteers are paid by A.V.A., and the volunteers are employed by, and are responsible to, the receiving authorities overseas — governments, local councils, schools and hospitals. They receive small allowances which are sufficient to cover their living costs.

Volunteers going to Africa must serve for a minimum of two years, while those going to Asia, the Pacific Islands, Papua and New Guinea, must serve for a minimum of one year. This period can be extended later by mutual agreement.

Applicants must be at least 18 years of age, and most of those accepted are in their middle twenties. Some retired people have been accepted, and married couples will be sent if both volunteer and have suitable skills.

A.V.A. in conjunction with the Overseas Service Bureau, provides volunteers with briefing, international air fares, and

insurance, and negotiates with overseas employing bodies who provide a job, accommodation and an adequate living allowance to place the volunteers in areas and situations that match their interests and experience.

Finance for A.V.A. comes from the Commonwealth Government and private organisations. During 1968, 30 organisations adopted 60 A.V.A. volunteers. A group may adopt a volunteer by raising money to cover the costs of selecting, briefing and sending a particular volunteer overseas. In return, the group may have a special relationship with the volunteer, who will usually be able to meet members before he or she departs for overseas. Personal news of the volunteers while they are overseas is supplied by the Bureau. Volunteers who have returned are always available to speak to any group or at any function, to show slides and in other ways share their experiences with adopting

groups. Some of the groups which have adopted volunteers are the Federal Government, Rural Youth, the Young Farmers' Clubs, Community Aid Abroad, Rotary, Jaycees, Apex, Lion, Adelaide Girls' High, and Adelaide University, which for some years now has been helping with money raised by "Prosh".

In 1968, \$75,000 was received from community services, and \$89,000 from the Commonwealth Government. Costs involved in sending volunteers overseas varies. Average figures are \$800 for Asia, \$425 for Papua/New Guinea, \$515 for the Pacific Islands and \$1,300 for Africa.

There are obvious benefits for both sides in the scheme. Young Australians who spend a period abroad giving services as volunteers make a real contribution to meeting urgent needs, as well as forging links of goodwill and expanding their own experience to the enrichment of the Australian community in general. Through A.V.A.,

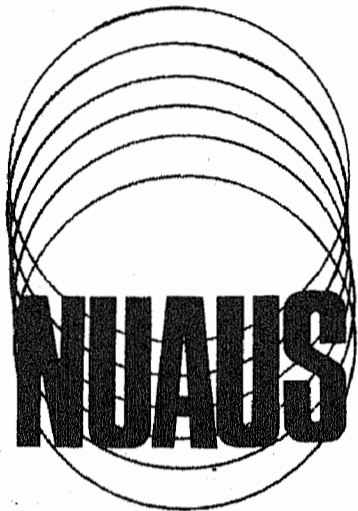
volunteers are offered a number of intangible but valuable opportunities to broaden their outlook and to experience first hand another culture and another technology. At the same time the volunteers can contribute their own experience and skills to their host nation's development.

The Overseas Service Bureau is now (throughout the months of June, July and August), recruiting volunteers for next year's A.V.A. program. Further information is available:

C/o Community Aid Abroad  
5A Gay's Arcade Balcony,  
Adelaide. Ph. 23-3369.

For those who are interested in learning of the type of life led and experiences gained by a volunteer, I recommend Ivan Southall's book "Indonesia Face to Face". This is a well-written and extremely interesting book by a well-known Australian author, relating the stories of Australian volunteers who served all over Asia.

Alison Hastings



## NUAUS

SCHEME	IF YOU ARE WONDERING WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR NUAUS TRAVEL THIS IS IT
India Malaysia Indonesia USA Europe Israel	<b>NUAUS MEMBERS ONLY</b> (and members of their household) i.e. All students currently enrolled as undergrads and some post grads. paying SRC fees. <b>LIFE MEMBERS</b> i.e. graduates of 2 years standing who have paid \$10.50 to NUAUS.
China Africa Russia Japan	<b>STUDENTS ONLY AT PRESENT</b> (Berths limited)  If they are on
South East Asia Tour South Pacific Cruise New Zealand New Caledonia	<b>NUAUS MEMBERS AND STUDENTS AT ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS ALSO UNIVERSITY AND ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS TEACHERS.</b>  Local Travel Officer Patricia Kelly Ph. 76-1490 After 9 p.m. week nights

Higher Education is no longer the preserves of Universities. It takes place in a vast network encompassing and involving not only educational institutions of many kinds, but governments, statutory bodies and individuals from industry, commerce and politics.

The University of New England and the National Union of Australian University students have arranged a tertiary planning seminar so that policy makers in Government, education and industry can get together to study the complex elements both in society and in educational organizations which shape higher education and which in turn are shaped by it.

Basic issues affecting the relationship between institutions and between governments regarding the formulation of educational policies and the allocation of resources will be explored in the light of the principles of forward planning.

During the six days of the conference attention will be directed through discussion and planning exercises to five broad topics.

- 1/2. Australia's needs and the role of higher education in fulfilling those needs.
3. National and State policies on higher education.
4. Planning and the economics of higher education.
5. Policy determination and government within educational institution.

Speakers will include:  
M. Henri Guillard — French Govt. Dept. of National Planning.  
Professor R. W. Judy — Director Ford Foundation Research Project, University of Toronto.

Dr. C. Kerr — Chairman Carnegie Comm. on the Future of Higher Education.  
Sir Peter Venables — Vice-Chancellor, University of Aston, Birmingham, England.  
Hon. Malcolm Fraser — Minister for Education & Science Federal Parliament.  
Professor W. O'Neil — Deputy Vice-Chancellor University of Sydney.

The Conference will be fully residential and will take place at the University of New England from the evening of August 10-16, 1969. Fees all inclusive will be \$100. Concession rate for students nominated by N.U.A.U.S. will be \$60.

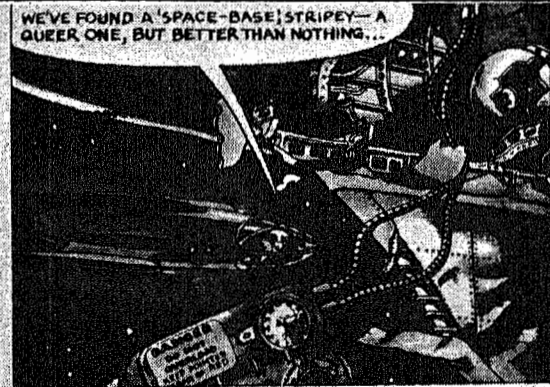
Membership is limited to 100 persons only — six Uni. students will be present in the light that they will be contributors rather than onlookers at the conference.

Any student who is interested and feels he can contribute to such an important conference is urged to consider his nomination and contact the Local NUAUS Secretary at the S.R.C. Office.

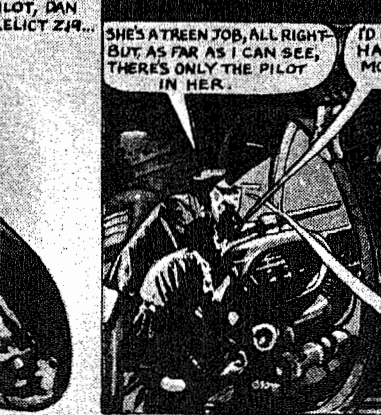
The final decision on the six who will attend will be made at the Local Education and Welfare Officers Conference.

Alex Graeme-Evans.

a few extracts from "Dan Dare"  
for our many nostalgic readers.

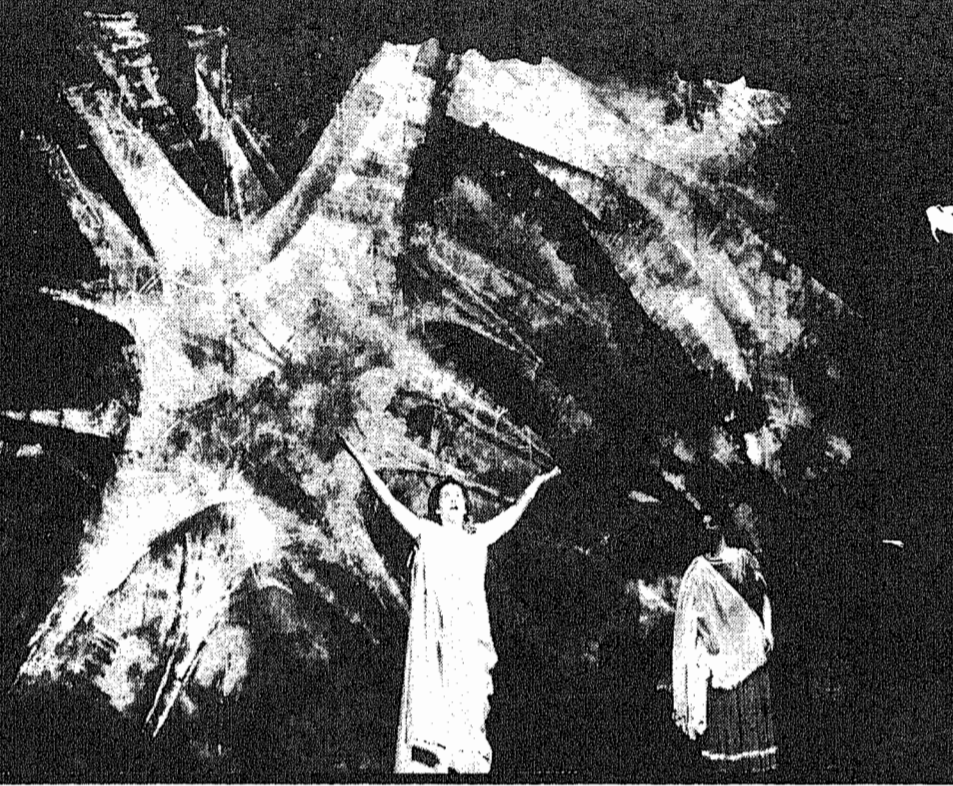


By countless billions to one, Dan Dare has chanced upon *The Sargasso Sea of Space* — a ghostly armada of lost ships revolving slowly on a fixed orbit!





# ORPHEUS & EURIDICE



# REVIEWS

There is sure to be somewhere a theory of aesthetics in drama which would be exemplified by flaws observable in the Elder Conservatorium's recent production of Orpheus and Euridice by Gluck. Such a theory would suggest that the spectator of any dramatic performance is constantly viewing two or more images or levels of image at any given moment.

One was constantly aware of a distracting imbalance in the production that ultimately marred with a seemingly endless line of jarring features any appreciation of its very real merits.

Ostojka-Kotkowski's set which for the most part functioned superbly, was dismally linked with costumes of appalling design and dubious relevance. It seemed unfortunate that Mr. Ostojka-Kotkowski's responsibility for decor could not have included closer supervision of costumes, particularly the squeaky-clean tunics (complete with key designs, forsooth!) of the chorus in the first and third acts.

The principal roles (all three of which were doubled) were competently handled at the performance viewed by this writer by Guilla Tiver (Orpheus), Cathy Weber (Euridice) and Jeanette Barritt (Amor) though Miss Barritt had some problems with audibility especially in the first Act.

O and E's a work of immense subtlety which requires either straightforward

unadorned production or highly elaborate period treatment. Wisely Donald Munro opted for the former and has obtained from the principals accurate singing and at times very moving performances. The adequate singing of the chorus was impaired by a number of rather murky entries.

Virtually this entire vocal achievement was, however, written off by a succession of diabolical "dances" in which the inmates of the asylum of Chatterton would have hesitated to engage. Surely it would have been preferable to have left the dances simply as orchestral interludes or to have performed them in a stylised manner rather than have subjected the audience to tedious and unimaginative choreography incompetently executed.

This seemed especially unfortunate in view of the precision and sensitivity that distinguished the playing of the orchestra under Prof. D. Galliver.

Past experience has shown that the Conservatorium is capable of producing opera of a high standard. Opera lovers in Adelaide rightly regard the annual productions as an opportunity to supplement their stable diet presented by the Trust particularly with works that the Trust is unlikely to produce. It is all the sadder then when their productions are incohered by unnecessary lapses in taste.

J. McDonnell

## NEW PROPHETS

The madman who announced the death of God last century ran into Victoria Square with his lantern on Wednesday night after the demonstrations and proclaimed the death of Art, Science, and, more startlingly, Man. He seemed very upset to find that people hadn't worked this out from his first announcement. The few pigs who were left around jumped on him straight away and carted him off to the Watch-house with the rest of us. I wished he had shouted himself hoarse up and down the Napier Building, but they probably wouldn't have listened to him there any more than the pigs did.

They don't even listen to their own cultural, political, historical analyses of what's wrong with Australia, but sit around hopefully trying to change a law or two and meanwhile let the rot get in and kill them.

The madman was put into a cell next to me. I couldn't see him but I could hear him frothing at the mouth about faceless power and indoctrinated mobs. When he had calmed down a little, I asked him for some words of advice to University students.

"Get out before it's too late. The mind-crushers have been getting into most of you already for nearly twenty years. Don't believe them when they tell you Philosophy, Art, History, Politics, Science exist. They don't exist: they are the props of a gigantic structure that is plummeting through a vacuum. Don't become a cog in an imaginary machine. Jump off and make your own way, blindly if necessary; meditate in the desert and take drugs. Dream dreams, and live by your nightmares. If it helps you, fight the structures for all you're worth: refuse to obey, shoot down cars from trees, laugh in courtrooms, burn money, throw tomatoes at governors, masturbate in city streets. Form into communities that reject reason and categories, that don't have rules. It is time for the barbarians again; only barbarians can save men from destruction. It will be hard, it will make you schizophrenic and half-insane: such is the grip, the false prophets have on your minds already. But that doesn't matter. Blow your minds and become flesh again. Kill the machine in you before it's too late."

At this stage the men from ASIO walked in. I think they hauled the madman off to a year's solitary confinement for disturbing the peace.

Frank Starrs, HOLOCAUST.

## ARTISTS FOR PEACE

... Tell them the difficulties can't be counted, and let them see not only what will be but see with clarity these present times. Say obstacles exist they must encounter sorrow happens, hardship happens. The hell with it. Who never knew the price of happiness will not be happy...

ARTISTS FOR PEACE IS A WEEK (JULY 4TH - 11TH) OF PLAYS, POETRY READINGS, ART EXHIBITIONS, SEMINARS, AND DISCUSSIONS ETC. IT AIMS TO QUESTION THE PLACE AND RELATIONSHIP OF MAN IN SOCIETY, AS SEEN BY THE ARTIST, AND INVOLVES PROBLEMS SUCH AS COMMUNICATION, DEPERSONALISATION AND COMMITMENT. WE HOPE TO CREATE A NEW AWARENESS, OF THE WAY IN WHICH THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND CONDITIONS AFFECTS THE SURVIVAL OF PERSONAL VALUES.

... Telling lies to the young is wrong. Proving to them that lies are true is wrong. Telling them that God's in his heaven and all's well with the world is wrong. The young know what you mean. The young are people. ....

(Yevtushenko, "Selected Poems" - "Lies")

## CAPTAIN COOK

James Cook, known to all who love him as the Major Cook, had an unhappy childhood. Among the congenital diseases that any infant might be blessed with it seems that Baker inherited sea fever.

"He was seventeen when he first went to sea... It was the beginning of his real life. Of course it was a hard life." On his maiden voyage the infamous Baker made many discoveries, three shoals, a reef, two lost mines and six United States destroyers. "We may guess that Cook needed little encouragement. His new trade fascinated him. He found no short steps to promotion, however.

An offer of a command so frightened Cook that he volunteered for the Navy. "It was an astonishing step... Never in his life did he take a step without due consideration." Cook's first military exploit was with Woolfein his assault on Quebec. "So by chance Cook had the opportunity to show that at marine surveying and chart-making he was nothing short of brilliant." So for the first time since Nelson got himself shot there was a success in the British Navy. And as a result of his competence the Quebec Job went off without a hitch (cf. Gallipoli).

But instead of being a mere competent map-maker... "Again chance took a hand," and then a leg and gave Cook "the opportunity of raising himself to the heights."

It happened like this. One night Jim Cook and Joe Banks were investigating a new Indian rope fibre on his barge in the Thames estuary when the tide went out and the bark with it. Finding himself half-way to France Jim decided to look for the Earth's counter balance. "... he had seen distant mountain peaks. Could they be the lost continent? Cptn Cook promised to look.

\*\*\*\*\* Now read about the log of the voyage: James Cook.

"So the great voyage was over; but for a while it caused little stir. Needless to say Cook was disappointed;" he had failed to get a clearance from East Cheam to Botany Bay South. Banks being a wealth amateur, had no trouble. The result: Cook had to sit on the sidelines while Banks got all the kicks.

"Already another voyage was being planned. Cook himself had suggested the need for it... Cook was too modest to suggest that he should be given the command of such an expedition..."

And so once more into the wide blue yonder. "What more can be said of this great man? ... He was little rewarded in his lifetime... But would Cook have wanted more?"

CAPTAIN COOK the Voyage of the ENDEAVOUR 1768-1771 by Captain Frank Knight \* is a simple, non-perspicacious and romanticised account of a man who could aim his ship at anything and probably miss it. If Cook had any meritable stature then Captain Knight fails to erect it. Cook is the man who wrote the log and not this struggling unrewarded hero that Captain Knight venerates. A thoroughly recommendable purchase for the library though it may be a little long for the kindergarten revolutionaries. Captain Knight published his first children's novel in 1950 and his hobby is small boat sailing.

His comic strip Cookles was a failure.

\* Nelson Australasian Paperbacks (1968) William Altmann.

## FIRST CIRCLE

"The First Circle" by Alexander Solzhenitsyn leaves the readers with an acute sense of personal unforgettable impact. Its sheer monolithic power is tremendous - it is reminiscent of a stone standing upright on the plains of Salisbury, solid, permanent, unyielding - yet, to those who bother to seek beneath the surface, an incredible wealth is exposed.

This is the story of a "Special prison" in Stalinist Russia. It is a place where the best scientists and technicians, serving long sentences for non-existent crimes, are drawn from the labor camps and work on The Great Leader's new projects. This is the "First Circle" - the first circle of Hell from Dante. The best, the highest circle of hell for the sages of antiquity.

One is struck with the section dealing exclusively with Stalin. The author enters the dictator's suite of rooms, and enters his mind, and reads there an awful toll; and shame of all things - Stalin is a frightened, horrible little old man, with the ordinary idiosyncrasies of an old man, and an increasing senility - surrounded by (idiosyncrasies) toadies and parasites. The fundamental good in the dying soul sees all this, but is overwhelmed by the evil preponderance of fear and senility. We see this terrified old man, behind his walls and armed guards, brooding over his atrocities, fears and jealousies, justifying them all for himself over and over again.

Of course, the system of Stalin is condemned. This is seen repeatedly in the gnawing doubts of Innokenty Volodin, the traitor, and in the lushness of the life of high party officials and generals as compared to the shabby intruder into Soviet High Society, Schagov, and the world, or "circle" he inhabits.

All these are but facets of the work. It is a book filled with incidental material, all attempting to piece together the human experience, and acknowledging such to be reality. Solzhenitsyn was in such a prison himself - and therefore there can be little doubt that this is a true document. However, it can be examined in detail - and each has refinement, outlook and assurance beyond his sphere.

There is a great similarity with the works of D. H. Lawrence. Lawrence can be said to have drawn upon the earlier Russian novelists: Solzhenitsyn's books draw upon the same sources too - and the piecing together of events is similar. Each book seems haphazardly put together, but the total impact is vivid and lasting nonetheless.

There are lapses into Steinbeckian periods of subjectivism and perhaps this is a weakness.

One ends up by asking who is really in prison. For the guards are terrorized by their M.V.D. masters, who quiver before the high ranking Ministers, who tremble in sheer terror before paranoia of Stalin - who is scared of all of them. Each circle of Dante has another beyond, ad infinitum.

Matt Goode

## Poetry Now

If you want the best of contemporary poetry, the following are available in Adelaide:

Penguin Modern Poets 5: Ferlinghetti, Ginsberg, Corso  
9: Levortov, Rexroth, Williams  
10: Henri, McGough, Patten (The Mersey Sound)  
12: Jackson, Nuttall, Wantling  
13: Bukowski, Lamantia, Norse

(Editors Note: All Penguin Modern Poets should be available)  
Penguin Modern European Poets: Zbigniew Herbert  
Miroslav Holub  
Hans Magnus  
Enzensberger  
Gunter Grass  
Vasko Popa

Anthologies: German Writing Today (Penguin)  
French Writing Today (Penguin)  
New Writing in the U.S.A. (Penguin)  
It's World That Makes the Love Go Round (Corgi)

Poetic Novel William S. Burroughs: Nova Express (Panther)  
(the most way-out novel ever written - nothing less than intergalactic)

List supplied by John Healey





# Melbourne Folk Festival... Almost

I rolled into the Uni. on the Saturday after the Festival started, strolled around the place, checked it out a couple times, then I saw this guy playing a guitar in a sort of backwater of the Union. I went up to him and commented on his style etc. — he asked me if I played — I said I did — and there it was instant communication.

There you have a summary of the Melbourne Folk Festival. A bloke or bird would turn up with a guitar and say to you "Mind if I Jam with you." Naturally you would say yes anthere was another person wanting to know you. The reason is there in front of you, your acoustic guitar, a medium which dispenses with the normal tentative embarrassing preliminaries to friendship (You wonder why I said acoustic guitar? I'll tell you. No one ever came up to an electric musician and said "Can I plug into your Amp," and got an honest answer)

I think that it is necessary here to inform the sceptics of the formal part of the festival (the informal part I leave to your imagination if any). It ran the usual gamut of seminars on Blues, Jug Bands, Ethnic Folk etc. all quite interesting and decidedly one sided. The communication level at these seminars was at about the standard of an argument between Billy Graham and Summer Miller.

Not so at the concerts however — So many people entered the Intersivity Folk Concert that another one had to be arranged to get in all the artists. (Adelaide supplied a whole two.) The standard was as high as I have seen it anywhere and the response was fantastic.

But these gatherings appeared to be only a form of light relief and occupation between the serious bouts of Jamming. At the slightest excuse guitars would be grabbed and ideas and styles would be swapped for normally about 10 hours at a stretch. Too much (cliche) This was the essence of the Festival. After all what is a Festival but an opportunity to swap ideas etc — And what is Folk, it's community music - music for the people (and the peasants though most of them dig Hendrix etc) Whether you sing it in a field or in a hall is immaterial the only fact that counts is whether you sing it and whether you sing it together and that's what happened. The Folkies came from Townsville, Perth, Hobart and all places between (except Adelaide??) and communicated and did their thing and got high and learnt something and taught something and generally enjoyed themselves.

So now you know where it's at!!

Cousin Moses

## RECORDS

All records supplied for Review by, and available from Saverys-Cawthorne, 39 Rundle Street, Adelaide.

### Bach

Switched on Bach Trans Electronic Music Productions Inc.

This is not a record for the purist — contrapuntal subtleties are sacrificed to consistent clarity and the richness of pipe-organ overtones replaced by novel variants in quality. Florid sleevnotes fall to convince that the full potential of the Moog synthesiser is realised in this disciplined, but commercial, genre — the notable exception being the improvisation in the 2nd movement of the Brandenburg Concerts (a surrealistic excerpt which summons images of vast galactic depths.) The cover — an apoplectic Bach changed to a vast electronic switchboard — symbolises the mutual restriction inherent in the work. P. L.

### Canned Heat

Living the Blues — Canned Heat Liberty SLYL 933148

A live recording, "Living the blues" follows the recent trend of playing one long session for an entire recording. Canned Heat call their offering "Refried Boogie" parts one and two, as good a name as any.

Much of the record is mundane and tedious — long periods of what sounds a lot like a guitar being tuned and exercised, with occasional percussion, and the featured drum solo on side two, reminiscent of "Toad" but without the explosiveness or intensity of Baker. Throughout the album, one is constantly waiting and expecting the group to suddenly burst forth into a great orgasm of sound. The whole album gives a false promise of something spectacular but never fulfills itself.

The only feature of any note at all in the entire album is the guitar style of Henry Vestine, which sounds a blend of fine piano and guitar, but this is limited by the embryo nature of the material, and the mediocre arrangement.

### The Nice

The Thoughts of Emerlist Davjack — The Nice Immediate IMSPO16

The name "Emerlist Davjack", as might be expected, is a combination of the names of the members of the band,

and is a fairly good description of the nature of the album. All tracks were penned, arranged and produced by the member of the group, which is in itself quite a formidable achievement.

The type of music the Nice play is difficult to pigeonhole, but for convenience, it could be classed (although not strictly accurately) with "Teenage Opera." The first track in particular, "Flower King of Flies," shows a marked similarity to Keith West's song from "Teenage Opera," "Sam," with the same type of melody, backing and chorus lines. The style of this song is carried through to the last song on side two, "The cry of Eugene" and these two tracks seem to be indicative of what the Nice do (does?) best.

Organ is featured throughout the album, and the influence of Stevie Winwood's Hammond style seems pronounced, particularly on "War and Peace."

This album seems a good thing amongst the masses of freakout copyist groups. The Herd in 1967 were on to a similar idea with "Paradise Lost" and "From the Underworld," but group breakups and developments in style killed their originality. The Nices' next album should be worth waiting for.

W.R.R.

### Fudge

NEAR THE BEGINNING VANILLA FUDGE

Beginning with a frantic rendition of "Shotgun" and ending with the apocalyptic 'Break Song' occupying the whole of the second side, the Fudge zap it to us with all the electric muscle they can muster.

Another goodie from the masters of psychedelic — symphonic rock.

### Moody Blues

IN SEARCH OF THE LOST CHORD MOODY BLUES

In this musical allegory of the search for the meaning of life, the Moody Blues sense the answer in the Hindu Mantra 'OM' meaning 'God' or 'the ultimate'.

Three stars for bright moments in an often tedious journey.

### BS&T

CHILD IS FATHER TO THE MAN

Blood, Sweat and Tears. (With a little help from the BS&T String Ensemble, the BS&T Soul Chorus and the BS&T Engineering Department.)

The Blood, Sweat and Tears would be one of the best groups to come out of the American blues renaissance in the last 18 months.

Al Kooper takes most of the vocals in this unusual string and brass package that delivers some incredible arrangements within a distinct blues framework.

Papa Jules

## ON DIT SPORT

# SECOND

## GOLF

Golf Intersivity this year was held in Newcastle where, after an indifferent start, Adelaide reached the final only to be beaten by NSW.

The draw was made of two divisions each of four teams. On Monday morning at Stockton Gold Club, Monash defeated Adelaide 5-2 with Peter Franklin and Paul Knispel the only winners.

In the afternoon NSW beat Adelaide 4-3. Dave Cherry, Franklin and Knispel won. After two matches Adelaide had produced only three winning players.

On the Tuesday, the 36 holes foursomes championship was held at Belmont. Dave Cherry and Geoff Edwards, after a first round 77, held a two stroke lead but they buckled badly in the afternoon for an 83 to finish well off the pace. Dean Adams and Knispel had two consistent 80's to finish off front of most pairs.

### ADELAIDE TIES IN DRAMATIC FINISH

On Wednesday at Cockle Creek Adelaide needed a 6-1 victory over Queensland to reach the semifinals.

In a dramatic finish, Adelaide led 5-1 with Keith Lindsay, now the hope of the side, on the 19th.

Needing a four foot putt to keep his match alive, Keith shanked under pressure and Adelaide tied with Monash for the right to go into the semifinals. However, a playoff that afternoon resulted in a convincing Adelaide win.

Adelaide played Melbourne on Thursday morning in the semifinal. In another tense finish with three matches, all, the result was again in the hands of Lindsay who this time did the right thing and put Adelaide into the final.

### NSW EASY VICTORY

In the final against NSW, however, Adelaide was easily defeated 5-2.

Dave Cherry at number one had a convincing win and Rob Williams who was now starting to really fire at No. 7 were the only winners.

The consistent Franklin went down narrowly at the 19th.

The other four losses were convincing, allowing Adelaide no chance of victory.

Dave Cherry lost the 36 hole individual championship on the Friday by a solitary stroke, two triple bogies not helping his cause. Franklin again played two excellent rounds to finish only a few strokes from the leader.

### COMBINED TEAM

Cherry, who had played great golf all week, had to fly back to Adelaide on the Friday night. This unfortunately meant his exclusion from the Australian Universities team for which he would have played No. 1.

Peter Franklin, who played remarkably consistent golf to lose only one game, received the recognition he deserved to be the only Adelaide representative in the combined team. Paul Knispel who played good, solid golf throughout must have been considered for the combined side and Rob Williams, after a slow start, gradually moved into his power game and played some good rounds in the finals.

### TITLE TO CHERRY

The University Golf Club held its annual Championships at Royal Adelaide during the May vacation. Only five players had single figure handicaps and this produced an unfortunate series of white washes in the first round of match play. Dennis Whitford won his match 9 and 7 while Peter Franklin won 7 and 5. However, Kym Perks took Robin Williams, a former State Junior and present Mt. Osmond pennant player, to the 19th before conceding defeat.

In the semi-finals, Dave Cherry defeated Williams 4 and 3, being one under par for the 15 holes played while Franklin won the 18th and 19th holes to defeat State Junior player Whitford.

### FINAL TUSSLE

The final was a neck and neck tussle with Cherry being one up at lunch after eighteen holes.

Franklin was putting splendidly, especially under pressure and continued to do so in the final eighteen holes.

After ten holes in the afternoon, the match was all square.

Then Cherry won the 12th and 13th with threes to go two up, but Franklin fought back to take the 14th and 15th to level the match again. The 16th was halved in pars and the 17th in birdies — Franklin holing another long putt.

The difficult 18th, 427 yards, par 4, was won by Cherry with a par 4 to Franklin's 5, but Franklin's effort was a great one and he was unlucky not to win after rounds of 76, 76 off the tiger tees at Royal Adelaide.

## WOMENS BASKETBALL

This year, I/V was held in Melbourne and since there were eleven teams, the competition was divided into two divisions. Adelaide had only one hard match before reaching the semi-final. This was the match against WA.

It started very badly for Adelaide when WA quickly ran to a 5-0 lead. However, Adelaide fought back to level and then take the lead. Joanne McGrath was attacking well at the centre pass, allowing Mary Potter to concentrate more on her shooting which was up to her usual high standard. Elizabeth Stanley combined well with her, playing a very intelligent game. Joan Hartwig and Lynley Cooper defended well. The great vocal support from the men's team was really appreciated in this match which Adelaide eventually won 43-26. In its other matches in this division, Adelaide was untroubled to win, defeating Queensland (44-33), Newcastle (56-19), ANU (70-13), and Sydney (60-21).

In the semi-final, Adelaide played Flinders. The game was on the day after the ball and, as shown in Hobart and Brisbane, balls seem to give Flinders untold energy. This was definitely the case in this match and it was only after a very rough and vigorous match in which several tempers were lost, that the team managed to win 31-23.

The Adelaide players had never played together before I/V, but were now playing as a team with more understanding and they went into the final to play Melbourne far more confident than they had been at the start of the week. This match was played with all the atmosphere befitting a final, including a very vocal crowd who paid little respect to either umpires of players.

Suffering from nerves in the first quarter, Adelaide found themselves five down. However, starting well in the second quarter, they soon trailed by only one goal. Unfortunately, injuries beset the team at this vital stage. With one player on one leg and another having to go off, the team no longer functioned and they were soundly defeated 43-26.

Second position in a field of eleven was not too disgraceful. All players played their hardest to get the team to this position. Mary Potter was selected in her fourth combined team — this is believed to be a record. Lynley Cooper and Sally Cowham were also selected in this team.

## RIFLE CLUB

N.S.W. University was the host club this year and the competition was conducted at Long Bay Rifle range, near the Long Bay golf.

Monday and Tuesday were days of practice with all the teams getting the feel of the range. The competition itself was on Wednesday and Thursday, the results of which were Sydney winning from N.S.W. by two points with 2247 and Melbourne third. Adelaide was fifth with 2086. While this may not sound very impressive it was a marked improvement on previous years.

### HIGH SCORES

Some exceptional scores were achieved there, in particular Dave Whillas of Sydney with 297/300 (using a 7.62), a truly incredible performance on a range which was considered to be far from ideal. This score broke the previous record of 292 and will take a long time to better. Second was G. Sayer (N.S.W.) using a .303 with 289. The high standard of shooting was further shown in that the combined intersivity team all had scores of 284 or above.

### TOP SHOOTERS

Adelaide's top shooters were Jim Gardner and Mike Adams with 275 closely followed by Dave Pitts with 273.

This year saw the integration of the new 7.62 mm rifle with the old .303. It was noted that the top scores were predominantly with the 7.62.

The I.V. concluded with the dinner on Thursday night, where all trophies were awarded.

Details of this were very cloudy to most team members. Further shame was cast upon Adelaide when they came second to Brisbane in the sculling trophy — a hotly disputed decision (they believe the judges were biased against them as they had won it the last three consecutive years).

## JACQUES LOUSSIER

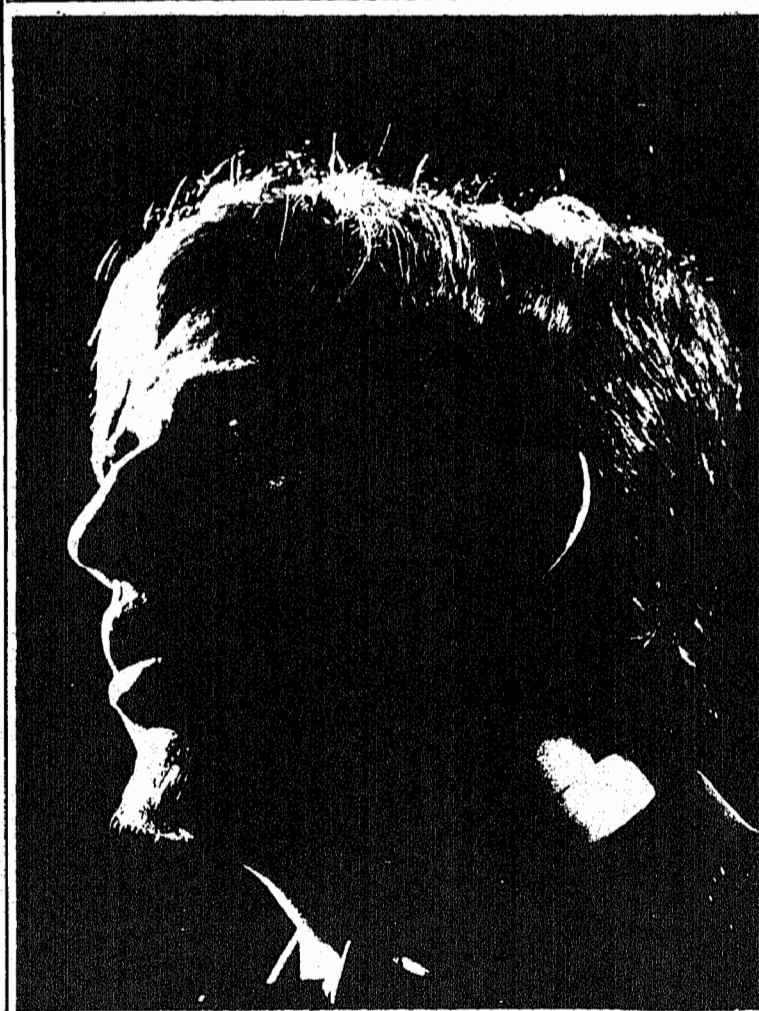
A round-faced, bearded French leprechaun sat at a grand piano and displayed the musical genius which has made the name of Jacques Loussier a household name in households where jazz arrangements of Bach are played. The piano happened to be in the Adelaide Town Hall, and the date happened to be Friday, June 20. And I was glad that I was there.

The leprechaun had two friends with him — Pierre Michelot, voted France's best bass player for the seventeenth consecutive year, and an equally competent percussionist — Christian Gorros by name. Loussier claims that the trio plays Bach as Johann Sebastian wanted to be played and the packed Adelaide audiences certainly appreciated their interpretations and innovations.

I had heard a Bach organ recital a few days before. It was lumbering and imposing. Loussier's Bach is different. It ranges from tripping nymphs to Falstaffian vigor. It has both lyricism and rhythm.

The man in "The Advertiser" said that "Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring" flowed firmly with a powerful sustained and singing tone. "Air on a G String" was also successful and the Part 5 invention was the acme of precision and clear fingering.

What he was trying to say was that the trio played incredibly well and that it was a pity if you missed the performance.





# WEEK OF INTERVARSITY REPORTS

## SOCCER

Intersarsity 1969; Venue - Brisbane; Reason: Soccer. If it seemed as though it was for another reason, we can't really blame the Adelaide team; they tried hard to keep their minds on the game but their friendly, social nature, along with their taste for the finer things which Brisbane had to offer, made it pretty hard.

They didn't win the competition, but they came pretty close to it, having won

two out of four games, coming third in their division and just missing out playing in the semi-final by one point.

### HOTEL TAKEN OVER

The Adelaide fifteen made camp on the lofty Highgate Hill and with great gusto took over the Gladstone Private Hotel. The hostess kept on smiling bravely but it was obvious - her quiet days were gone. So were the quiet days of the one and only male dunny down below. It was continuously ravished by the fifteen, who felt unsettled after a three day train trip. But enough of that.

### MATCHES BEGIN

In their first match on Monday, Adelaide faced an already-tired Melbourne side.

The Adelaide forwards still seemed unsettled and failed to capitalise on their many chances. Then, upon a defensive error, Melbourne scored. Then P. Tsonis missed a penalty and the game was lost in a hurry (1.0).

That night, at the National Hotel, where the formal welcoming dance was held, it was a different story. Here Adelaide made their sociable nature evident. High scores were recorded and the pace for the social events of the remaining week was established.

### BEST AGAINST SYDNEY

With this pleasant evening behind them, Adelaide had to face the strong

Sydney team and played their best game

of the competition.

For once, the midfield was well covered, credit going to M. Iwaniv and G. Sobol.

The Sydney forwards proved too fast for the Adelaide defenders and thus Sydney managed to score two quick goals.

As against Melbourne, the Adelaide forwards again stormed bravely but did not feel inclined to give up their "ping-pong" soccer. The ball went on bouncing happily between midfield and forward line, and occasionally, over the crossbar.



Lightweight Four: Wallace, Newland, (str.), Fawcett, Lippis, Gordon (bow).

Sydney (who went on to become semi-finalists) won 2-0, but Adelaide gave them a good battle.

On the same day Adelaide still had to play Macquarie. Tempers turned sour and so did the weather. The game came to a near stand-still on the water-logged ground. Then ingenious T. Koukourou did a somersault and was promptly awarded a penalty. Tsonis converted! And a tired Adelaide side waded back to the shed, covered in mud and in the doubtful glory of their 1-0 win.

### SLOWER PACE

Against A.N.U. both teams felt the effects of the previous matches. The pace was slow, but Adelaide outwalked their opposition with ease.

With two good goals from A. Kountopoulos, Adelaide won 2-1.

The match had other highlights too. There was M. Iwaniv caught with his pants down. And more, there was A.N.U.'s chopping full back Salem. Salem chopped tenaciously and sent the Adelaide forwards flying (and fleeing) with such efficiency that he did not need to use illegal tackles. Salem, it is agreed, could win the "Von Hacker" crown from any of our own champions here in Adelaide.

### LUSTRE LACKING

On Friday, Adelaide had a friendly match against the hosts, Queensland University. By that time, the team did lack lustre and consequently, the midfield was reinforced with four fems. But typically, there was little midfield play and the forwards only played "ping-pong" again.

### STIRRING WIN

And Friday night at the "New Boulevard" Hotel. This time free food, free unlimited grog and a good beat. As for the trophies that were presented -

Adelaide boys did win one of them - the wooden spoon for stirring. It was awarded to P. Tsonis who "had shown again and again that he had absolutely no idea of how to play soccer."

A selector was also quoted as saying: "I do not have to watch you play, I've been in this game for 20 years, so I know what you are like by the way you run onto the field."

Again the sociable nature of the Adelaide boys triumphed. At a farewell party on Saturday night G. Sobol killed the fems with his guitar work; song, kisses and caresses were the order of the night, coupled with various cossack, ukrainian, greek (and so on) dances.

Maybe soccer was not the best part of I.V.? To be sure, better ask any of the Adelaide fifteen.

## ROWING

Less than a month before the race, the Intersarsity VIII was finally selected after a long period of doubt concerning the availability of State carsmen.

The crew eventually selected, (G. Minuzzo (bow), R. Wills, A. Crompton, D. Speakman, M. Page, R. Elleway, M. Magarey, I. Munro (stroke), A. Johnson (cox)) settled into a crash training program under the very experienced eye of the club senior coach, state coach and former Victorian oarsman, Geoff Taylor.

The crew trained twice daily, at 7.15 a.m. and 6 p.m., and kept on with a strenuous weight-training and

circuit-training program, which later proved to be of enormous benefit.

### ADELAIDE EXCELLS

Once in Ballarat, the crew excelled itself beyond all expectation and reaped the benefit of the keenness of its members and the out-of-the-boat training. Times improved and as the crew welded itself into an efficient and hardworking machine it was apparent that Adelaide would be a force on the river.

In its heat, Adelaide drew Melbourne and Tasmania. Ballarat turned on a fine day - maximum temperature 43°, 30-35 mph headwind and an 18" surf.

The crew rowed a race full of misfortunes including the catching of a giant crab which left only five men rowing for 200 metres and a rather funny incident when a wet shirt stuck in the wheels of a seat and finished second to Melbourne.

Later that day Adelaide won its recharge from LaTrobe and so qualified for the final.

### FINAL TO MELBOURNE

The Saturday was in marked contrast to the previous day with flat water and a light tail breeze.

Sydney, Adelaide, Monash and Melbourne were all within a canvas at the 500m mark but after the 1000m, Melbourne had moved out to a ½ length lead from Sydney and Adelaide who were still level-pegging. Monash had dropped about 2 lengths behind and W.A., the other crew in the race, were well out of it.

Melbourne and Sydney proved too strong over the second 1000m and pulled away to take the first two places, Melbourne winning by a length, with Sydney second by a canvas from Adelaide.

The time was a slow 6 min 21.9 secs.

### FINE EFFORT

It may be felt that this was just another Adelaide crew which just did not win, but for a crew containing four maiden oarsmen (including two freshmen) and which had trained together for only 3½ weeks, it was superb effort.

For those to whom figures speak, three weeks before the race, the crew rowed a practice course, rating 34 and clearing by 1½th. In the final it rated 37 and cleared by 3th. The Melbourne crew, incidentally, had trained since November.

### LIGHTWEIGHT FOURS

The lightweight Intersarsity had a similar experience.

The crew F. Gordon (bow), L. Lippis, W. Fawcett, H. Newland (str.), P. Asche (cox), W. N. Wallace (coach), did not begin serious training until two members returned from the King's Cup Regatta in Queensland, when a crash training program was begun just 19 days before the I/V race.

The crew won its heat in atrocious conditions and entered the final against Melbourne, W.A., ANU, and Qld. The final was rowed under much more favourable conditions and was won by Melbourne from WA and Adelaide.

Third position out of nine crews competing was, under the circumstances, a fine effort. However, in the future if better results are to be expected, the I/V crew must be selected much earlier in the season.

Finally, Adelaide retained the drinking trophy, which it won in an easy race by 1½ lengths from Monash.

## LACROSSE

The 1969 season for the club has been one of mixed success.

Having lost eight players from last year's A grade and gaining very few good players, one might have thought the Blacks were in for a disappointing season. However, this did not seem the case when in the first match they convincingly defeated Woodville 24-8.

But since that match University has not won again. In fact, during the holidays we suffered the humility of going down to the equal bottom team 25-2.

One of the main reasons for the team's lack of form has been the loss through injury of captain-coach, Graham Hobbs, who has been out for most matches of this season. His presence has been sorely missed.

However, spirit is still high and with the return of players from holidays and injuries performances should improve. Good performances have been put in by Steve Mathwin, Ian Peak, Geoff Furness and Andrew Collett who has been selected in the State colts side.

The C grade team has performed reasonably well. At this stage they are third in the competition after losing three matches, two of which can be attributed to players being away on holidays. Best players in this grade have been Noel Jenkins, Dean Baker and Michael Lewis.

## FAIR GAME

Last week I picked up Union News. It was the first edition after the holidays and it had the results of the May Intersvarsities. I was surprised to learn that Adelaide actually competed in seventeen I/Vs. Last week On Dit covered six of these, including the three which Adelaide won, and this week we cover four more.

What happened to the other seven? Maybe it is a good thing that all the clubs aren't enthusiastic - there just wouldn't be the space in which to fit the extra reports anyway, but one never ceases to be amazed how some clubs seem so anxious to avoid publicity. For instance, did you know Adelaide actually has a Mountaineering Club or a Surfboard Riding Club? (Both of these competed in I/Vs in May, just by the way.)

There are some people who don't mind if the sports pages ignore the activities of all University clubs, in fact they rather like it. These are the correspondents of the active clubs who are quite willing to grab any spare space to give themselves more publicity. (And good luck to them - they make the Sports Editor's job much easier.) So, if your club competed in an I/V which wasn't reported in On Dit, look within the club before placing any blame elsewhere.

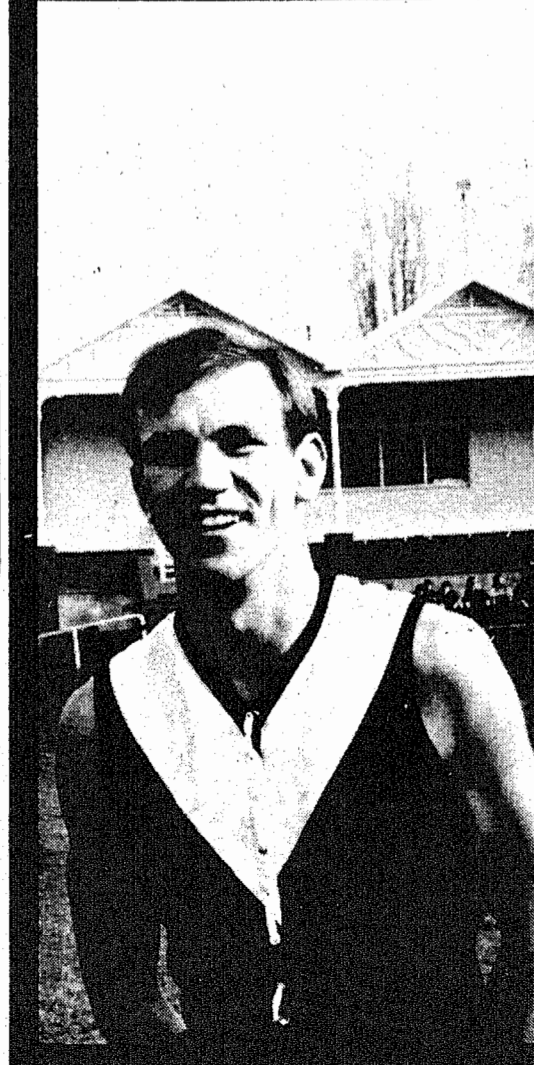
## SPORTSMAN OF THE WEEK GEOFF DEBELLE

Twenty-three year old Geoff Debelle has played football all his life; he finished school football as vice-captain of Saints' first XVIII. He played his first game for University in A1 Reserve grade and in a matter of weeks worked his way up to A2 and then to A1 grade where he has been ever since.

He went to Melbourne with the 1966 I/V team. He also represented Adelaide at this year's I/V in which gutsy, consistent performances won him the Best and Fairest Award for Division 1, by far the tougher of the two divisions. His selection in the All-Australian Universities' Team was automatic.

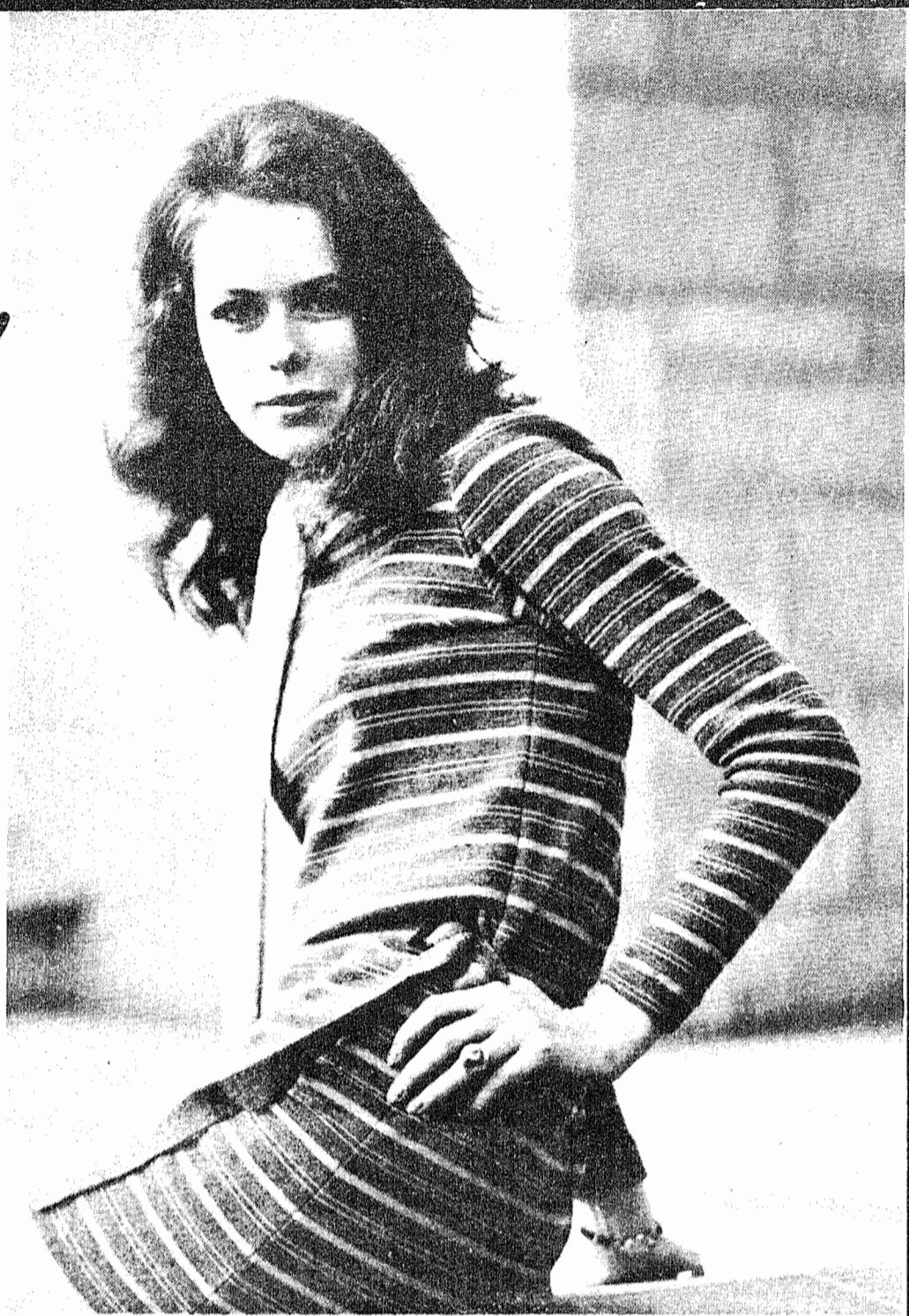
Geoff is a fifth year Med. student and is Assistant Secretary of the Med. Society. He also finds time for the Jazz Club and C.P.V.

There could not have been a more popular choice for the I/V award. Geoff's unassuming nature and dedicated approach to football make his success well deserved. For his services to University sport, Geoff will receive a book token courtesy of the WEA Bookroom.





# BIRD OF THE WEEK



*Our eleventh bird of the week is Bronwyn Cummings. Miss Cummings is completing her final year of Honours in English Literature. A Dylan fan from wayback (she's even met him) Miss Cummings is one of those rare people who not only understand William Blake; she claims that he and Bob Dylan have much in common. Whether you ponder upon Blake or groove to John Wesley Harding that will not alter the fact that Bronwyn Cummings will receive a book token courtesy of On Dit and the WEA Bookroom, nor will it have the slightest effect upon the fact that Miss Cummings becomes the eleventh bird to be eligible for our On Dit bird of the year.*

## ON DIT

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## ELECTION OF GENERAL REPRESENTATIVES TO THE 24th S.R.C.

# NOMINATION FORMS AVAILABLE FROM THE S.R.C. OFFICE TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 1st, 2nd AND 3rd JULY.

Each nomination must be accompanied by a photograph of the candidate for inclusion in a special election edition of 'On Dit' to be published on Monday, July 7. All candidates are requested to give a brief resume of their university activities, and an outline of their policies.

Any candidate who wishes to do so may present a policy speech between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. on Friday, July 11 in the Lady Symon Lounge. Candidates who intend to take advantage of this opportunity are asked to leave their names at the S.R.C. Office so that a program can be worked out.

**Voting will be by post.**

**The statutory three days for voting are deemed to be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 15th, 16th and 17th July.**

**THE RESULTS OF THE POLL WILL BE DECLARED ON MONDAY, 21st JULY.**

**RETURNING OFFICER 23rd S.R.C.**