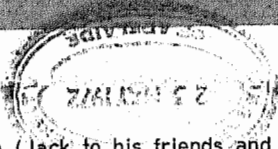
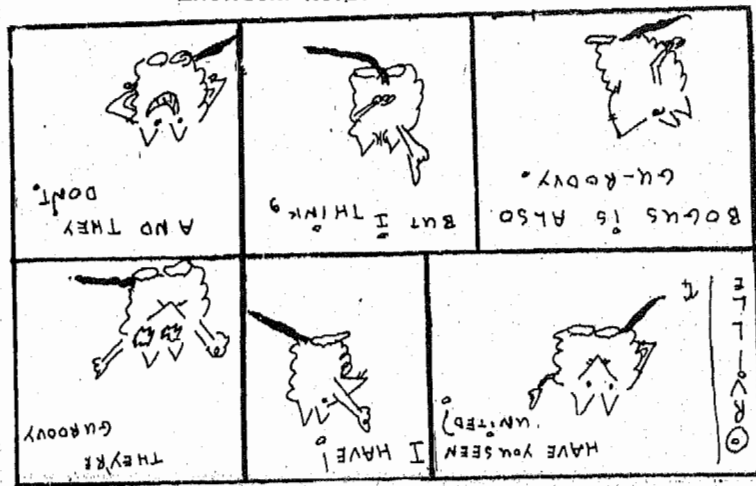


ON DIT  
READ  
WIDELY  
BUT  
LITTLE  
THE

SPECIAL  
ON DIT  
May 2nd, 1972  
Editor: Peter Love  
Review Editor: Jackie Vennings  
Associate Editor: Peter Brookner  
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LAKE PEDDER FUND,  
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If you can provide transport or want more information, contact Union for Secondary Students, c/o S.A.U. Office.  
Cars leaving S.A.U. Office @ 8.15a.m. or catch 8.00a.m. train to Murray Bridge.  
**MURRAY BRIDGE EDUCATION WORKOUT**  
ELDER PARK GOES WALKABOUT  
10.00a.m. SATURDAY, MAY 6  
DIAMOND PARK, MURRAY BRIDGE



John (Jack to his friends and others) goes to court goal on Friday of this week for failing to register for National Service. Why does a country put people like Jack away? Jack was co-Director of Freshers Camps this year (the tall one who always wore boots and spoke about Draft Resisting); he is one of the moving forces behind the growing force of Unitedism on campus and off (showing a socially-awakened consciousness about such diverse issues as the sex problem and the race question); he must be one of the most wonderfully un-med med students; and he knows something about sunrises and horses and people and Oscar and worms and things.

Jack's original cliches and worn-out phrases somehow make it a bit easier. But they're taking him away. On Friday at 10 o'clock. In the Victoria Square courts. If you can, be there to say good-bye to him; it might be the last time you see him for a while.

A country shouldn't do that to people like that.

Friends of Jack Richards.



**JACK RICHARDS  
MIKE WILLIS  
DANNY NICHOLAS  
IAN YATES**

Are due to appear in court this Friday for charges under the National Service Act.

To demonstrate our dissent and to draw some publicity and attention to some of the contradictions within the Act, there will be an escort provided from the Barr Smith Lawns at 9.30 a.m., Friday.

All are requested to wear something black and chain themselves together. Chains will be provided.

Friends of Jack, Mike, Danny and Ian.



John Pryzibilla being chained (by Uni Chaplain) at "rally" for demo to Magistrates Court, Friday, 28th April.



**Letters to**



**the Editor**

**SNEAKY LETTER**

Dear Sir,  
Beware. This letter is a thinly disguised advertisement.

There exists on this campus a society, some hundreds of dollars in the red, gamely trying to entertain the students at the lowest expense on a non-profit basis. United? No. The Democratic Club? No. The Uni regiment? No, no, I mean the Dramatic Society, alias AUDS, pronounced ORDZ.

Case in point: the current AUDS show, two original plays (DREAM with the revolving audience, and a play by CHRIS WELLS — who's that?) was budgeted from the outset to make a loss of \$10 to \$20, in order to admit the student population (notoriously poor) for only 50c.

Now for 50c you can buy a packet of Marlboro or a bottle of Southwark, or you can help minimise AUDS' loss in carrying out this community service, plus being the first 33 1-3 P.M. audience, and maybe even finding out who Chris Wells is.

Yours, Rob.

**ORV ON SCHOOLBOOKS**

Dear Ed.,  
I would like to bring to the attention of those who do not read the Sunday Mail, a point. In an article contained therein, was a reference to the "Little Black and White Schoolbook". This is the other side of the coin (or some other such article), and teaches the wily ways of Jesus, giving peace and goodwill. Teaching the poor students at secondary level the ways to the "good life" and how to be a Jesus revolutionary.

Opposed to this view is the "Little Red Schoolbook" teaching how to be a society freak and how to remove a large number of bans and taboos placed on our poor innocent secondary students. BUT — I repeat, BUT there is one major difference. "The Little Red Schoolbook" is priced at \$1.75 to prevent minors from buying it (in its present Australian condition) and the "Black and White Schoolbook" (equally corrupting and influential, written by cunning and insidious conspirators) is priced at only 60c.

Surely these books, both sure to have some effect on students should either be priced out of the student market (to prevent corruption of minors) or placed side by side at the same price of 60c. (This covers all costs apparently.) Maybe there is censorship by price control (or public apathy) in this country. I raise no causes, only queries. I preach no revolution, only awareness. Perhaps this should be taken further.

I await movement.

Yours In Print,  
ORV.

**ORF ON THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL BOOK**

The BARR SMITH LIBRARY expects to have The Little Red Schoolbook available on the NEW BOOKS shelf today or sometime this week. Borrow it rather than pay the inflated price asked by the publishers.

Embargoed till Tuesday, May 2nd.  
Oliver Frank

**SPARROW ON W.S.A.**

Dear Sir,  
In an article on page 14 of the April 18 issue of ON DIT, in an article entitled "W.S.A.", it was stated as one of the achievements of the W.S.A. (Worker Student Alliance) that its High School branch had successfully agitated for the removal of the state secretary of the National Socialist Party, Robin Sparrow, from the staff of the Gilles Plains High School.

This is completely untrue. I was not "removed" from the Gilles Plains High School staff, I resigned. I handed in my resignation at the beginning of December. This was three months after the W.S.A.-published leaflet was distributed at the school unsuccessfully urging that I be "kicked out of Gilles Plains High School".

How petty of W.S.A. that they list as their major "achievement", the attempted removal of a National Socialist from his position of employment.

Yours, R. Sparrow.

**MUMMY WAS SHOCKED**

Dear Sir,  
In the past I have been shocked at some of the things printed in your paper but have felt obliged to explain away my shock as due to my age and consequent conservatism.

However you reach new heights of depravity in this week's article "Beyond Freud". I was pained and deeply shocked to see such ideas in print for 4,000 students to read, students who are still groping for a way of coping with life and who are therefore very easily influenced by such trash printed in the name of science.

Not only is the basic argument grossly erroneous and at vast conflict with man's nature and history; it insidiously echoes a number of very unfortunate ideas and prejudices. I would have thought a phallus and not to Christ and that women are naturally different to men. At times of such vivid awareness of the inaccuracy and undesirability of emotional prejudice, the printing of such an article is surely inexcusable.

I myself graduated from Adelaide University and well know how all thinking students go through a period of questioning society before adjusting to it; but such an article goes beyond the bounds of normality and was surely written by a sick individual, badly in need of professional care.

Yours sincerely,  
A Concerned Parent.

Name and address supplied. The name has been withheld to save embarrassment to the student concerned.

**PUBLIC LECTURE**  
(Dyason Memorial Lecture 1972)

BONYTHON HALL,  
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE,  
TUESDAY 16th MAY, 1972  
at 8.15 p.m.

by  
PROF. ALI MAZRUI  
on the subject  
"AFRICA, THE WEST and the WORLD"

Admission is free.

**"SEATS FOR WOMEN" COMMITTEE**  
72, Catherine St.,  
St. Ives, N.S.W.  
23rd April, 1972.

Dear Sir,  
**ELECTORAL REFORM**

Even the least informed political observer would admit that one of the greatest deficiencies in the Australian political scene is the lack of leadership leading as it does to lack of direction, purpose, aspirations and national indignity.

Two electoral reforms are necessary to overcome these grave problems.

First by providing that the number of terms which each member of the House of Representatives may serve shall be limited to 2 or 3 — perhaps 4 in the case of those who have reached ministerial rank. The Senate terms should be limited to one (i.e. 6 years).

Such reforms could be implemented without legislation by changing party rules. The effects would be the discouragement of the professional politician and the encouragement of a wider range of citizens to serve their country in its Parliament. There would be a re-vitalising of politics, parliament and the people — a continuous flow of fresh ideas and ideals. Members would not be afraid to step "out of line" to vote on issues rather than on party lines. The fear of losing endorsement at the next elections would be lessened. Candidates independent of the system would be encouraged to stand.

Second by cutting the number of electorates in half and by providing that one woman and one man shall be returned for each electorate. Half the senators should be women.

Although women constitute half the electorate and half the voting strength, there is presently no woman member of the House of Representatives and only two Senators (one, from Vic. and one from S.A.). Not one woman has been elected to the Parliament from N.S.W. since Federation. A "house" which represents only half the electorate is surely only half a house. The discrimination against women is surely the greatest discrimination practised in Australia. The "system" is loaded against them.

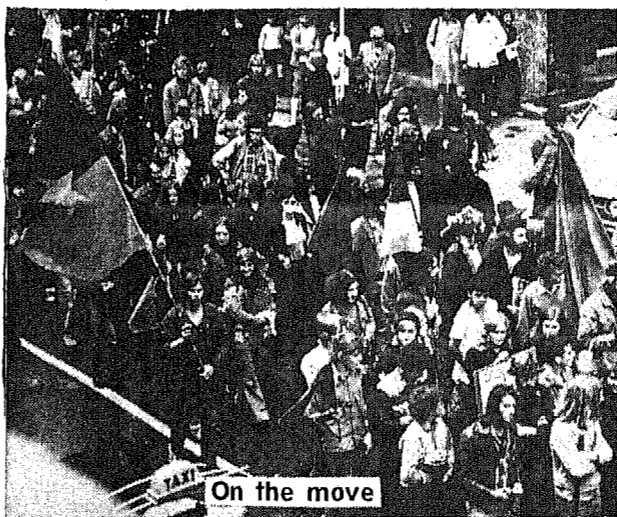
The true liberation of women will come only from above, from the top; and only by their own self-liberating efforts.

Seventy-two years of the right to vote have not produced the aim of equality. It can only be achieved through the electoral power women possess. I urge all Australian women, at the next Federal Elections, to vote for women candidates only. I urge women to stand in every electorate, I urge women (where men only candidates are standing) to tear up how-to-vote cards, to vote Informal, as a protest against the present situation.

Yours sincerely,  
Helen Berrill,

Convenor, "Seat for women" committee  
(Independent Liberal Candidate for the seat of Lowe at the 1972 Federal Elections).

**WEDNESDAY MAY 3 8 p.m.**  
From People's China  
the revolutionary Ballet,  
Musical film  
**"THE RED DETACHMENT OF WOMEN"**  
Rechabite Chambers  
Vic. Square, City  
Adults 80c, Students, Pensioners 40c.



On the move

**APRIL 22ND**  
**WHAT**  
**MESSAGE??**



Chamber of Commerce, Grenfell St.



A familiar face



Three very interested spectators.

Never in the history of the antiwar movement has the stultifying fruitlessness of protest marching been so blatantly revealed to us all, as it was last Saturday (April 22).

Sure, the marches in America just may have provoked the American combat troop withdrawal — or was it the occasional deaths such as occurred in the Kent State Massacre.

But let's face it, whatever had the greater impact, the Yanks only began their limited pullout after the imperialist s...s devised automated genocide (airborne super-war) and talented puppeteering (Vietnamisation).

As far as the specific case of the Vietnam war is concerned, every action the anti-war movement has precipitated has been totally ineffectual. There has been no real change in Vietnam in the last ten years, and negligible change in the super-sh— nations such as our own. will be no success if alienated, irregular, and convenient marches are our only arsenal.

**CAN WE CHANGE THE FORM OF MARCHES?**

If you suggest occupying the streets — pretending violence — the answer is NO. Picture the scene on Saturday if we'd stopped at an intersection on — if in other words, we'd been busted. Some would have stayed through it all, and hundreds would have run away. We'd have fled the pigs,

and that's what the papers would show — and the bombs would have kept falling on the people we pretend to help.

Anyone who thinks they present a challenge, or even show conviction, by being busted in the streets is a crap-pouring ego-tripper.

**DO MARCHES HAVE A ROLE?**

Yes, certainly, but never to stop the war, "or" smash the imperialists. They have no effect on the war. They have no advantageous effect on our public, nor our rulers. All that a march can do is change the people within them, perhaps motivating them to write as I do now. Hopefully, they motivate people to act as I hope I have the courage to act in the very foreseeable future.

All that a march can do then is grow. Spread the word in the communities of those who can still listen, march often, say every fortnight. Do different things — push, push and grow. Do it peacefully, but purposefully. Learn how useless it is for one war, one issue. Learn how to hate all the beourgeois sh— — and how to want real change, March, but everytime you do, bring new people with you.

**THEN?**  
And then one day you won't go back to work and Australia the Monday after the march. You, at last won't want to any more.

Contributed.



# CAMPUS CAPERS



## POWER BID - BADGER REAPPOINTED

Note: The campus capers article has been removed from this ON DIT.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

#### COUNCIL MEETING

A Special Meeting of the Council will be held in the Council Room on Friday, 7th April, 1972, at 5 p.m.

#### BUSINESS

Position of Vice-Chancellor whose appointment technically expired on 5th March, 1972.

4th April  
VE/BM

V. A. Edgeloe,  
Registrar.

The text of a notice that came into the hands of Darby and Jon.

## FRESHER'S CAMP SURVEY RESULTS

### THE FRESHER CAMP QUESTIONNAIRE - AN INTERPRETATION

Those who attended the SAUA Fresher's Camp in February will remember being asked to submit answers to a searching and esoteric questionnaire.

Even if you were not there you may be interested in the results. The comparative value of the survey is somewhat reduced by the lack of overlap in content with respect to a similar survey held at camps in 1970 and 1967. Nevertheless, some interesting trends emerge.

#### SCHOOL BACKGROUND

In contrast to previous camps where the females from private schools predominated over their state-educated peers (and the reverse applied to males). This year's campers were evenly divided as regards school last attended.

#### LEAVING HOME

Surprisingly, of those who were still living with their family, only half the females (47 per cent) intimidated that even they could afford to leave home they would not, 60 per cent of the males preferred to stay home. It would be unfortunate to pose the same question to the respondents at a later date, i.e. AFTER they had spent some time at University.

#### FATHER'S OCCUPATION

A kick was dealt to the crutch of the proponents of the 'equality of Education in Australia' theory by the replies to the question on father's occupation. 43 per cent and 50 per cent of males and females respectively have parents who would be classified as managerial-professional.

#### CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS

While ignorance may be bliss it was enlightening to see that most students were blissfully aware of the privileged position of University students and their backgrounds - only 25 per cent of each sex agreed with the statement "with rare exceptions a situation of educational equality exists in Australia". Thus "class consciousness" was further manifested in answers to the explicit question - "Is Australia a class society?" - to which 80 per cent of males and 87 per cent of females replied, dialectically, YES.

#### VIETNAM

In 1967 70 per cent of males and 60 per cent of females supported the conscription of Australian soldiers for the Vietnam war. It looks like the contemporary fresher is significantly more enlightened (although not necessarily none committed) on Asian peoples intentions and humanity - 33 per cent of each sex considered that Red China did not have any plans for aggressive expansion.

#### COMPARATIVE DEMOCRACIES

The erosion of the xenophobia which has afflicted the last five generations of parliamentarians was evident also the replies to a question on the relative situation of democracy in three super-powers USA, Russia, People's China. It was an unsuitable question for statistical analysis as there was evidence of "donkey-voting" and much variability of interpretation. However, there was evidence of a critical approach to foreign affairs as demonstrated by the large number of first preferences awarded to USA and People's China.

#### REPUBLIC OF AUSTRALIA?

While 68 per cent of males and 63 per cent of females thought that Australia should be an independent republic, it was disconcerting to note that 30 per cent of males and 47 per cent (1) of females still stand up for "God Save The Queen". The corresponding 1970 figures were - 51 per cent, 55 per cent, 65 per cent, 69 per cent. The significance of these last two figures is questionable since the words "national anthem" appeared in the 1970 survey a place of "God Save The Queen" in the current paper.

#### PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATIVE

24 per cent of each sex knew who "represented" them in both state and federal parliaments. Those who knew one, generally knew both. The 1970 survey revealed that 37 per cent of males and 32 per cent of females did not know their electorate and in 1967 the figures were 85 per cent and 90 per cent respectively. This current ignorance may be a blessing in disguise. Disinterest in parliament and its procedures and performers could well be an important step in the search for a radical alternative. That such figures may indicate nothing more than a characteristic apathy of privileged scholars hell-bent on their stereotyped studies is militated against by the overall increase in indices of autonomy and full-thought which the survey reliably indicates.

#### CONCESSION TO ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

The South Australian Theatre Company are offering students seats for FORGET-ME-NOT-LANE on May 10th, 11th and 12th at 75 cents. On all other nights it will cost the usual dollar.

#### NOTE

The fifth WSA article is on Japanese Militarism and will appear in On Dit 10 to be published on May 30th.

#### SEXUAL ATTITUDES

Sexual attitudes differed markedly from those expressed on the 1970 camps.

The percentage of males who do not consider premarital intercourse to be immoral stands statically at 81 per cent whereas 62 per cent of females in 1970 thought similarly now the corresponding figure is 82 per cent, i.e. same as the male percentage. Unfortunately, sexual intercourse is more readily condoned than practised as 74 per cent of males and 70 per cent of females claimed to be virgins.

Apparently the permissive society still weilds a potent psychic or physical restraint over its young students liberated "by the new morality; Only 13 per cent of the girls had masturbated to the point of orgasm, suggesting a widespread ignorance of physiology.

#### CONTRACEPTION

Only 2 per cent of females were using the pill as a contraceptive in 1970 the figure now stands at 12 per cent. More significantly however is the readiness with which girls are prepared to protect themselves in future. In 1970 only 10 per cent said that they thought they would use the pill at some later date, the '72 survey shows that 85 per cent think they will take the pill as a contraceptive. Of the 12 per cent that are currently taking the contraceptive pill, 64 per cent are doing so without their parents' knowledge.

Nearly twice as many males now would endorse their girlfriend to take the pill as in 1970 (73 per cent Vs. 38 per cent). Whether this healthy exercise is a result of more frequent and liberal discussion in today's environment or arises from a trend of genuine concern for the position of their partners is a matter for speculation.

#### ABORTION

32 per cent of males and 45 per cent of females in the 1970 survey favored "abortion on demand". With the suffix "in Australia today" appended to the same question the current percentages are 60 and 70 respectively. 77 per cent of males and 91 per cent of females thought that abortion should be provided on demand in India.

70 per cent of each sex would "be involved in or lend support to a particular case of abortion." These figures are encouraging when one considers that the very mention of the word during the '67 camps was tabooed (students refused to answer the questions).

#### HOMOSEXUALITY

The number of moral fascists who believe that homosexual practices between consenting adult males in private should be criminal offences is creeping down at a lamentably slow rate - 1970 males 23 per cent females 26 per cent, 1972 18 per cent and 14 per cent respectively. It is perhaps significant that the girls are now both more tolerant of homosexuality and more experienced - 6 per cent had lesbian experience as compared to 3 per cent of the males who has experimented with Sapphic love.

#### DRUGS

For the first time drugs were introduced into the survey. 64 per cent of males and 57 of the females would like to see the smoking of pot legalised. 10 per cent of males had smoked pot vis or vis 25 per cent of the girls. This suggests perhaps that the girls are introduced to pot by the boys that they associate with who are often older than school-age and so have access to and finance for, pot.

#### OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

In summary, the most sexually permissive and experienced freshers were those most aware of the inequality and irrationality of governmental policy, most tolerant of divergent outlooks and more considerate in personal relationships. It would not be time to say that students from High Schools were clearly delineated from those from Private Schools, although College students did emerge as being slightly more conscious of political myths an our culture, especially the males.

The females distinguished themselves from males in (1) having had greater experience with pot; (2) more homosexual experience; (3) preferring abortion to be made more freely available; (4) standing up for "God Save The Queen" more readily; (5) realising that "a patriotic Australian could be committed Communist at the same time" ( 74 per cent females Vs. 60 per cent males)

David Johnson  
Jack Richards

We would like to thank Kate Forster and Chris Haines for assisting us in compiling the survey results.

## AN INTERVIEW WITH THE VICE CHANCELLOR PROFESSOR BADGER

"... I think that any member of the University, student or staff, should have the courage and the conviction to sign his name to his opinions ..."

The Vice-Chancellor.

MONDAY MORNING - 9.00 a.m.

Before showing Professor Badger the "Power Bid" article, ON DIT asked him to comment on a definition of a university taken from the article...

ON DIT: What do you think of the notion of the University "... as a community of co-equal scholars, pursuing the politically neutral course of pure research and teaching ...?"

BADGER: I don't think people can be co-equal. There are some people who are much more expert in their subjects than others.

ON DIT: How do you account for the alleged mismanagement of your re-appointment?

BADGER: Yes, re-appointment, not re-election. The Vice Chancellor is appointed. I've been offered re-appointment - I haven't accepted yet. I did not apply for this job in the first place; I was invited to accept appointment.

ON DIT: Who makes the appointment?

BADGER: The Council. (NOTE: The Council consists of the Chancellor and Vice Chancellor, representatives of the whole body of graduates, the staff and ancillary staff, five members of Parliament - elected by Parliament, not by the Government - and a quota of students' representatives. The actual composition, numerically, is recently revised in the amended University Act - which has been under discussion for two years, and the revised figures for students are four undergraduate and one post-graduate members.)

ON DIT: Are you going to accept re-appointment?

BADGER: I don't know yet.

ON DIT: What could make you refuse?

BADGER: I would refuse if I thought that people didn't want me.

ON DIT: Doesn't that leave you open to pressure-group tactics? How would you determine that?

BADGER: Well, if you're asking would a lawn vote be suitable, the answer is no.

ON DIT: Is it not true that in March, 1969, and since, you faced the same kind of hostility from members of the student body? (As is evident in this article.)

BADGER: Not only from students. But I believe in student participation, I always have.

ON DIT: Is there any reason why people outside of the staff-student complex should have a say in the University decisions? (i.e. the twelve non-employees elected, by graduates, to the Council.)

BADGER: This argument has been going around now for over two years, with discussion of the University Act. I'm not convinced, myself, that a university should be so inward-looking as to never go outside itself for advice.

ON DIT: Do you have a lot of power?

BADGER: I have influence.

ON DIT: Do you use it?

BADGER: I sit on a lot of committees, but I have only one vote on each. I can easily be outvoted, and often am.

ON DIT: Is the Vice-Chancellor spokesman for the University?

BADGER: Yes, I do not agree with a lot of the policies...

ON DIT: Which ones, for instance?

BADGER: That, I cannot say. But I've been out-voted on many occasions.

Rosemary O'Grady,  
1.5.72.

Who are  
Darby  
and  
Jon?

I am not  
at liberty  
to say

### EXPULSED LATROBE STUDENT JAILED

Fergus Robinson of La Trobe University has been jailed indefinitely for contempt of the Supreme Court Order that he stay off the La Trobe campus.

After he had been in the jail for nine days, he was brought into court again and asked to "purge his contempt". This he refused to do. He said in court (21.4.72) "our cause is just. We stand for the reinstatement of expelled students and student control of student finances". And "I will not purge my contempt".

Brian Pola is being hunted by the cops and if found will also be jailed for "contempt" of the court order. So too will Barry York and Rod Taylor.

FREE FERGUS ROBINSON NOW!  
Contributed 24.4.72

### Social Action - Abschol

Social Action Special Meetings to Discuss Social Action Conference.

WHICH WILL BE AT

Menzies College, La Trobe University on May 13-15.

To discuss Social Action strategies, directions and aims. We have to put our line and view. These meetings which we have this week will decide our stand - and who we send.

WANT TO GO?

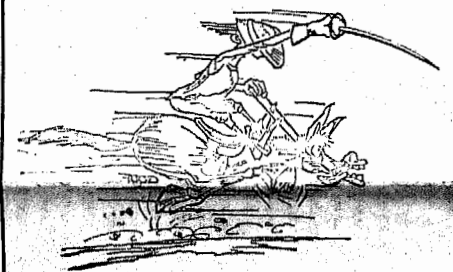
Interested in where we all go? Come along Wednesday & Thursday 1.00 p.m. meeting room I

### FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

Important meeting on Friday 5th May Meeting Room I; 1.00 p.m.

Remember - Gemeinschaft writers - deadline for all group reports May 5.

adelaide uni fencing club



A.U.Fe.C. is conducting new classes now till end of 2nd term on Friday nights 7.30-9.30 in Upper Gym. Do not miss the camp at Kassa, June, 10, 11, 12 (2nd week of 2nd term).

### ART AND PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

To be held in conjunction with Union Day on the 10th June.

To be judged by Director of Art Gallery of S.A.

Leave name and description of entry at the SAUA Office.

All enquiries to Bev Carter, C/o S.A.U.A., or phone 95 8142.

### UNION DAY 10th JUNE

A meeting is to be held to discuss plans for the Union Day.

The meeting will take place on Thursday, 4th May at 1.00 p.m. in the Warden's office.

Everyone interested is welcome.

### FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

Friends of the Earth has decided to live what it preaches. We are beginning to think in terms of a family of the Earth. In short we are going to start a co-op group. This means that we are looking at bulk food buying and bulk clothes buying initially, but later growing our own food organically, making and repairing ourselves the things that we need. Eventually we hope to become economically independent as a unit.

A dream? Maybe - but one worth aiming for - to attempt to rely on ourselves as people - not as dollar spenders.

Friends of the Earth is action.  
Friends of the Earth is people.  
Friends of the Earth is growing.  
Friends of the Earth is life.  
Want to live. Join Friends of the Earth.

APRIL 22  
ANTI-WAR MARCH  
COLLECTION  
FOR THE P.R.G.

Total to be announced at general meeting on Sunday, May 14, 2.00 p.m. at 287 Rundle Street.

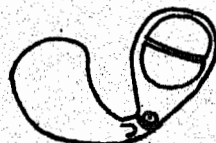
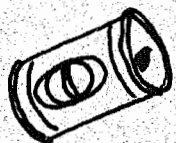
Future activities will be discussed.

ALL WELCOME

### FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

DEMONSTRATION

FRIDAY, 5th MAY



To the office of the Minister of the Environment, State Administration Centre, Victoria Square.

And then to Parliament House.

# ban the can

Bring along your cans to bang together as you walk and to dump on Parliament House steps.

# records



AUDIENCE — THE HOUSE ON THE HILL — Phillips

After listening to this record, I would say the Audience deserve a lot more recognition than they seem to have. This is a really excellent L.P.

With the rather unusual line-up of amplified classical guitar, tenor sax, flute, vibes, bass and drums, these four talented musos play their way through a variety of styles while always maintaining a sound which is distinctively their own. They seem equally at home with "I Had a Dream" which has a distinct Bee Gees air about it, as they do with "Nancy", a fairly heavy rock number and "Eye to Eye" which has a Jethro Tull flavour to it.

In a different style again is "Raviote", written by the group's guitarist, Howard Werth, and featuring his classical guitar playing over various orchestral sounding string backings. It is, in fact, one of the startling points of this L.P. that classical guitar is used on every track from semi-classical to heavy rock and nowhere does it seem out of place. Werth's fine playing adapts itself to all the moods of the L.P.

Certainly one of the highlights of the set is the group's version of the old standard, "I Put a Spell On You", which is the only non-original track on the L.P. This is given a really distinctive treatment featuring the group's drummer, Tony Connor, on vibes and Keith Gemmell on tenor sax and flute. Gemmell's sax is very prominent on most tracks and always adds a little extra colour to Howard Werth's fine vocals and the group's strong backings.

I would certainly recommend anybody to buy this record, as it encompasses such a variety of styles that there should be something here to please nearly everyone. So buy it! . . . The group deserves the recognition.

Steve Ball



THE SIEGEL-SCHWALL BAND — THE SIEGEL-SCHWALL BAND WOODEN NICKEL

I don't know where this band sprung from, but they sure get it on. Blues, that is, unpretentious, straight forward blues with rhythm attached, and a bouncy vitality to it that makes it pleasant listening all the way through. After playing the album a few times, I'm wondering whether the spontaneity and freshness of the music is actually due to the fact that the band is relatively unknown. I suppose some of the big-name rock bands around today have played the blues at some time or other, but it may well be that the conviction and simplicity so evident here are destroyed by wealth and fame. Anyway, the music comes across to me as honest stuff with no pretension or bullshit cluttering up the grooves.

Corky Siegel plays piano, harp and shares the vocals with guitarist Jim Schwall. Most of the gear is twelve bars, not in the tradition of the famous black blues singers, but at the same time more basic than most other white blues groups. There's a beaut boogie ("Hush Hush"), the classic "Corrina", and five other tunes written by the group. With Jewish leaders and a black bass guitarist, its on the cards that the group may stay relatively unknown for quite a while, so I'll be interested to see if they can retain their freshness on their next album.

Fred Bloch

Review Ed's note: In fact this band has been around for 7 years or so and in 1966 they released an album of the same title on the Vanguard label.

# books

## SCENE OF THE BATTLE — by Joan I. Roberts

Anchor Book 1971

Distributed in Australia by Tudor Distributors — Retail price \$3.85.

Reviewed by Heather Nimmo.

For many teachers the scene of the battle is the classroom, where the opposing forces of knowledge and authority, and ignorance and apathy engage in a conflict in which both sides suffer heavy casualties. And no matter which side "wins", the outcome is the same — resentful frustrated teachers and resentful frustrated students. This state of affairs is seen most frequently in schools situated in depressed, urban areas and, in the case of America, areas where there is a predominantly Black or Puerto Rican population.

In *The Scene of the Battle*, Joan Roberts, analyses the underlying causes of this conflict between teacher and student, a conflict which too frequently explodes into physical violence. She sees it as a result of, among other factors, a divergence between the goals of the teacher and her students, for it is more than likely that the teacher is white and middle-class, and is not an inhabitant of the area in which she teaches.

Just as she is a stranger to the area, so are her ideas and goals — her emphasis on long-range goals, on order, and on the undisputed authority of the teacher. Too often the goals set by the teacher are irrelevant to the lives and aspirations of the students.

The teacher must recognise that both social class and ethnic subcultures influence the level and organization of mental abilities. Therefore before learning goals can be set, the environmental influence on children must be assessed. For example "one reason for the high correlation between low social status and low academic achievement is the inadequate rewards that are offered for 'book knowledge'."

Children who have never had many material possessions sometimes learn better for goals that are rewarded by real, concrete objects (Terrell, et al 1959). Abstract rewards such as grades or commendations may be 'nice' but a comic book can be owned, grasped and looked at immediately.

Joan Roberts feels that in the face of these conflicting goals and values, more attention must be placed on improving the interaction between the teacher and her students. Instead of teachers seeing the classroom situation as a them-us dichotomy, they should see themselves as members of small groups, labelled classes, of which they are seen by the other members, i.e. the students as leaders.

Therefore, in order that the teacher can fulfil her position as leader of the group, she must have an awareness and understanding of group behaviour for "under normal conditions, teachers can still muddle through until they learn the 'tricks of the trade' by experience.

In lower-income schools, however, a normal muddle becomes a nightmare. The submissive middle-class children are replaced by groups of students who are suspicious of authority and demand the teacher earn her right to be the leader."

The teacher must acquaint herself with the concepts and processes involved in group behaviour; she must recognize which leadership functions must be provided to establish the necessary atmosphere for learning.

In addition to this, she (while giving firm leadership herself) must learn how to distribute the functions of classroom interaction to the students, for the ultimate test of teaching or leading is the capacity to give away functions, letting others lead themselves — individually or collectively. A number of experimental schools, such as Summerhill, operate on these assumptions.

Dr. Roberts has organized her book around the observations of a number of educators and social scientists who sat in on classes in lower-income schools in large American cities. The methods of observations in the classrooms were unstructured, thus freeing each observer to record the perceptions he considered important.

However, although the observations were therefore largely subjective, a comparison of these indexed observations showed considerable similarity among observers' accounts of schools and classes observed. "This congruence is particularly interesting because of the purposeful diversity of observers.

The observers included a Chinese sociologist from the West Indies, a Black assistant principal, a White social psychologist, a Black sociologist, and a White history teacher of Jewish background."

Thus every point that is made in *Scene of the Battle* is supplemented by observations of actual group interaction in the classroom which makes for ease of understanding on the part of the leader, and makes Dr. Roberts' case just so much more convincing.

Not all of us have teaching qualifications, but we have all been to school. We recognize the situations that Dr. Roberts' observers describe and, for one, feel that her analysis of them in terms

of group dynamics, and the ideas she puts forward to remedy them, have much in them that is useful for the education process.

Furthermore, because of the large number of observations, the book is firmly rooted in reality, and is not allowed to escape into obscure academic jargon and thought.

In conclusion, I feel that, in the light of the current debate on education, Joan Roberts' book *Scene of the Battle*, subtitled "Group Behaviour in the Urban Classroom" is an important book to read, especially for those people who are concerned with the high drop-out rate in the lower-income schools.

## WOMENS ESTATE by JULIET MITCHELL

Penguin Books

A Review by Peter Love

In writing on Juliet Mitchell's book "Womens Estate", I do not wish to criticise Ann Game's article in ON DIT 9. She has, through her knowledge of the Women's Liberation Movement, gained far more value from the book than I.

I found the book both stimulating and enlightening, especially where it traced the development of the movement in various countries and compared it with other protest movements.

Of interest was the distinction made between Radical Feminism on one hand where the oppression of women is considered the primary one and Women's Liberation where women's oppression is seen as one of the many found in a capitalist society. According to the Radical Feminist, man is the oppressor and according to the women's liberationist, it is the capitalist society. Juliet Mitchell argues for the latter.

The concept that all women are oppressed intrigues me. I resolved my questioning by considering that women are being kept down from developing their personal potential because of their given role in society.

But this type of oppression is a matter of degree. It is experienced by both male and female and occurs in every society. The historical reason for the woman being more oppressed is that she has been tied to the home through child bearing and this has been institutionalised.

With the advances in birth control, the woman need no longer be tied to a purely feminine role. But! The progress in the liberation of women is slow, mainly because of rigid community attitudes. I feel that women's liberation can occur in a society such as ours but Juliet doesn't think so. She argues that it would never be complete in a capitalist society, nor in a society which has the nuclear family as its basis. She wishes to see a plural range of institutions to cater for various needs.

There is one question that Juliet Mitchell does not cover adequately and that is the role that men can play in women's liberation.

Under principles of organisation, she attempts to justify not including men in Women's Liberation Groups, but in so doing dismisses their participation altogether.

This is interesting in view of the fact that in the Adelaide Women's Liberation movement, an all male group has been set up to discuss the nature of male roles and also the need for male involvement in the politics and dialogue of Women's Liberation.

Note: For those interested, there is a meeting at 2.00 p.m. Saturday, May 6, at 327 Halifax Street, Adelaide.

## LITERATURE IN AUSTRALIA School

7 — 10 May, 1972  
Aquinas College  
University of Adelaide

Adelaide journalist and author, Ted Smith, with sixteen successful novels to his credit, will join South Australian and interstate experts during an adult school on literature in Australia in Adelaide next month.

Ted Smith is better known under his pen name of EDWARD LINDALL.

Sydney poet and historian, NANCY KEESING and South Australian poet and children's author, COLIN THIELE will also take part in the school to be held at Aquinas College, The University of Adelaide from 7th — 10th May.

Lectures will be given on a wide range of subjects including poetry, novels, bush songs and ballads, children's literature and biography writing.

A free poetry reading evening sponsored by The Commonwealth Literary Fund, screening of classic Australian films and discussion group work are other features of the school, which is open to all interested persons.

Full details may be had from the Department of Adult Education, The University of Adelaide, phone 23 4333, ext. 2267.

Further information from Derek Whitelock, tel. 23 4333, ext. 2267.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The University of Adelaide

## THE BUNDEY PRIZE FOR ENGLISH VERSE — 1972

The Bunday Prize of \$20 is offered for the best poem or group of poems in English submitted in competition.

The competition is open to both graduates and undergraduates of the University of Adelaide, provided that they entered on their studies at the University not more than six years prior to 31st May, 1972.

No restriction is placed on the subject, form, or length of the poem or poems.

Entries, preferably typed, in duplicate, and on one side of the paper only, must be accompanied by the name of the author in full and be delivered at the office of the Academic Registrar not later than 31st May, 1972.

The prize shall not be awarded twice to the same competitor.

Copies of all poems presented shall be retained, and a copy of the successful entry will be deposited in the Barr Smith Library.

The Prize is not confined to any particular Faculty and entries will be welcomed from all sections of the University.

H. E. Wesley Smith  
Academic Registrar

# UTOPIA

Utopia's been a bit light on with events lately, so:

o Professor Badger has been re-elected Vice-Chancellor for a further five year term. The Students' Association's new flag will be flown from the Union Hall flagpole all next week as a mark of respect.

o Adelaide and Flinders are making a joint representation to the government re student use of public transport.

o A copy of the Japanese translation of Professor Badger's book "Aromatic Character and Aromaticity" has been given to the university.

o Part of Sydney Uni's Education Campaign consisted of the distribution of 10,000 beer coasters proclaiming "Vote 1 Education".

Well, now that your mind's been blown by the above collection of incontrovertible facts what else should follow but some musings on the information explosion.

All Utopians (followers of the revelations contained in the Utopia column) are already at a considerable advantage of course. They regularly scan the new book shelves of the Barr, spend a few hours with the periodicals, and get to a fair percentage of lunch-hour and night-time meetings.

However, there is one still in particular that deserves fostering in these troubled times and it is the skill of 'stating the obvious' in the clearest and simplest language possible. Obfuscation must be exorcised as expediently as practicable, with of course due regard being paid to its effect on the GNP and the on-going processes of which we are all only too aware, while realising that they can only be changed in the fullness of time and with regard to the due processes of law.

## STATING THE OBVIOUS

It is commonplace to observe that many arguments proceed to great lengths simply because the participants are using the same words to argue about different things. This is a skill which politicians deliberately foster, along with that of saying a lot and conveying little.

It is also commonplace that university courses generally place too much emphasis on getting through a certain amount of work, and leave students with too little time to think through the material for themselves. Who amongst us hasn't fostered the art of transforming half-baked knowledge into glossy essays that conceal the basic lack of understanding underlying the whole exercise.

What I am arguing for then is simply time to think.

## TIME TO THINK

Time's up, so on to the next section, which I forewarn you of by giving you its subtitle: How I started thinking, stopped worrying, regressed, and learnt to see reality again.

## TITLE

I have chosen the above neutral sounding title in order that the readers' expectations aroused by the preceding subtitle will not be confounded. This simple tactic has in itself ordered your perception of reality. Utopia is manipulator.

Reality is everywhere and it is nowhere. Very few people see that the queen is wearing no clothes. Most peoples' perceptions of reality are unimaginative. They accept what is and cannot see what could be. They never speak out on anything.

## THE ANSWER

Will appear next column, given that certain conditions, which must of course remain secret, are fulfilled.

Portnoy

# LIQUOR LICENCE FOR THE UNION

Ralph Middenway  
Union Warden

The Union has been involved in moves to reform the Licensing Act since 1965. Evidence given by members of the Union to the 1965 Royal Commission helped to obtain a provision in the Act for Theatre Licences and the Union obtained the first such licence in 1968.

At the same time the Union suggested the lowering of the minimum legal age to 18 but this was not taken up for 2 or 3 years.

When the new minimum age of 18 was enacted it became possible for the Union to consider applying to the Licensing Court for some sort of licence. But the problem still existed of where the bar might operate.

Towards the end of last year the Union made a formal joint submission with Flinders and S.A.I.T. Unions for an alteration in the Act to allow for a new class of licence called a Union Licence. This would have recognised that Unions are not precisely comparable with other Clubs in the terms of the Licensing Act and that Unions face problems which are not faced by other Clubs — for example we operate fully on a 7 or 8 month basis.

However the Attorney-General after consultations decided that it was not in the general interest to introduce this new class of licence and suggested that the Unions could, if they wished, apply to the Licensing Court for Club Licences, despite a previous understanding on our part that there would be difficulties in such an approach.

The present situation is as follows:—

1. **Application to Licensing Court:** The University and the Licensing Court have been informed that the Union intends, when ready, to make an application for a Club Licence. The Deputy Superintendent of Licensed Premises has a copy of the Union's current constitution and I will soon take up the question with our solicitor of whether variations are necessary in the Union's constitution to enable us to conform with the requirements of the Act and Regulation governing Club Constitutions.

2. **Premises:** The Union has agreed that it would like to have a bar operating from the beginning of next year. The only suitable area is the South Lounge.

It would also like the whole central second floor of the completed Union to be available as a bar.

This would mean that we would do some building work and install equipment in the South Lounge so that it could be used next year for a bar. Then, a year later, this equipment would provide a bar service to the much enlarged area then completed.

A Licensing Court Inspector has looked at the area and the plans (on an informal basis) and sees no obstacle to the Union's proposed course of action.

We have not yet seriously come to grips with any other sort of licensed facility (such as one licensed refectory so that members could have a beer with their ple and chips, or whatever).

3. **Timing:** The Union's architects are presently involved in finalising sketch plans for the second stage of the Union's major redevelopment programme. This of course takes time: In the ordinary course of events it would not be until perhaps July that the Mechanical and Electrical Consultants would be brought in for the preparation of detailed working drawings and the specification of kitchen and bar

equipment.

If things take their normal course a contract would be let in about November, building work could begin in the middle of January, after the builder's vacation, and bar equipment could be installed in February next year to be operating in March or soon after.

This equipment and the building work would be arranged so that it would be a very simple matter to close the bar at the end of 1973 and transfer the equipment 10 feet to the north into the new building then ready to receive it.

4. **Cost:** The Union at the moment has no funds earmarked for any of this work to be carried out this year, beyond the preparation of working drawings.

Money from the Commonwealth and State Governments could become available early in 1973 and the Union hopes soon to complete arrangements to borrow money to finance the whole project.

At the moment there seems to be no real obstacle in the way, neither is there any guarantee that we could actually begin our building operation next January.

## WHAT ABOUT THIS YEAR?

In the last issue of ON DIT there was a suggestion that if enough students show interest in getting a bar this year, it could be arranged.

This may be true but it is also over-simplified.

If funds were immediately available, if the Union had man-hours available, if the architects were not engaged on basic planning work for the major redevelopment and if it were certain that the Union could get a licence from the Licensing Court soon, perhaps a bar could begin operating in August or thereabouts.

But it must be said that if the Union decided to regard the bar as an urgent project it would necessarily be involved in some throwaway cost, because the work schedule would have to be significantly disturbed and because we would necessarily have to engage in a small building contract which would inevitably be more expensive than if the work were performed as part of the major building project.

It may seem over-dramatic to suggest that an urgent bar project might jeopardise the planning schedule for the major building project, but the possibility clearly exists.

My function is not to decide questions like this, merely to try and find out what the alternatives are. At the moment I can see no real alternative to the Union's present plans unless it is prepared to put at risk a significant sum of money (a guess somewhere between \$1,000 and \$4,000) and also an already tight planning schedule.

## WHY NOT THIS YEAR?

Bureaucracies unfortunately have an unhappy knack of overplaying problems. I do not say that the problems mentioned by the warden are unreal. What I do say is that there is a chance for us to have a bar by third term if we exploit our opportunities and work to minimise our problems.

I personally feel that a student direction to the Union to rate this as a top priority, if we so desire, could produce results. Maybe I am wrong, but I believe the only question we must ask is, "do we want it, at what price?"

Lyndon Owen

S.A.U.A. President

## DO YOU WANT A STUDENT LICENSED CLUB THIS YEAR?

1. As per a direction of 200 members attending the general meeting on Thursday 27, a further meeting will be held —

**UNION HALL 1 p.m.**

**THURS 4th MAY**

2. Unless a sufficient number of people attend as representatives of student lethargy, there will be no student club-bar this year.

3. It is proposed to have a club operating by 3rd term under a club licence — providing cheaper drinks with a small profit recirculating back into your union.

**YOUR UNION  
CANNOT  
ACCOMPLISH  
THIS UNLESS  
YOU ATTEND**

## RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE GENERAL STUDENT MEETING WEDNESDAY, 3rd MAY, 1 p.m. BARR SMITH LAWN

The opinion of most of the bodies in this University is that the Report of the Committee on Rights and Responsibilities should be rejected. After five months of discussion, the Public Affairs Committee has arrived at the same conclusion. Accordingly, it will ask students on Wednesday to ratify the following motion.

"We, the students of the University of Adelaide, reject the Report of the Committee on Rights and Responsibilities and believe it should not be adopted for the following reasons:

(1) It proposes a system of discipline for the student section of the University community only. We believe that there should be no distinction between students and staff concerning this matter.

(2) It proposes a complex system of tribunals and procedures. We consider their operation to be wasteful, cumbersome and unnecessary and against the interests of the University community.

(3) It is based upon a concept of the nature of the University with which many students disagree. *Inter alia*, it rigidifies the distinction between students and staff and does not take into account the role of the University in society.

We also endorse the submission prepared by the Public Affairs Committee of the Students Association of the University of Adelaide."

The submission of the P.A.C. will be printed and distributed around the University by Wednesday, 3rd May.

Extra or alternative motions will be accepted. This is your last chance to have a say in this important issue. The University Council will debate the adoption of the Report very soon.

Remember Barr Smith Lawns, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1 p.m.

Mick Davis,  
Chairman PAC.