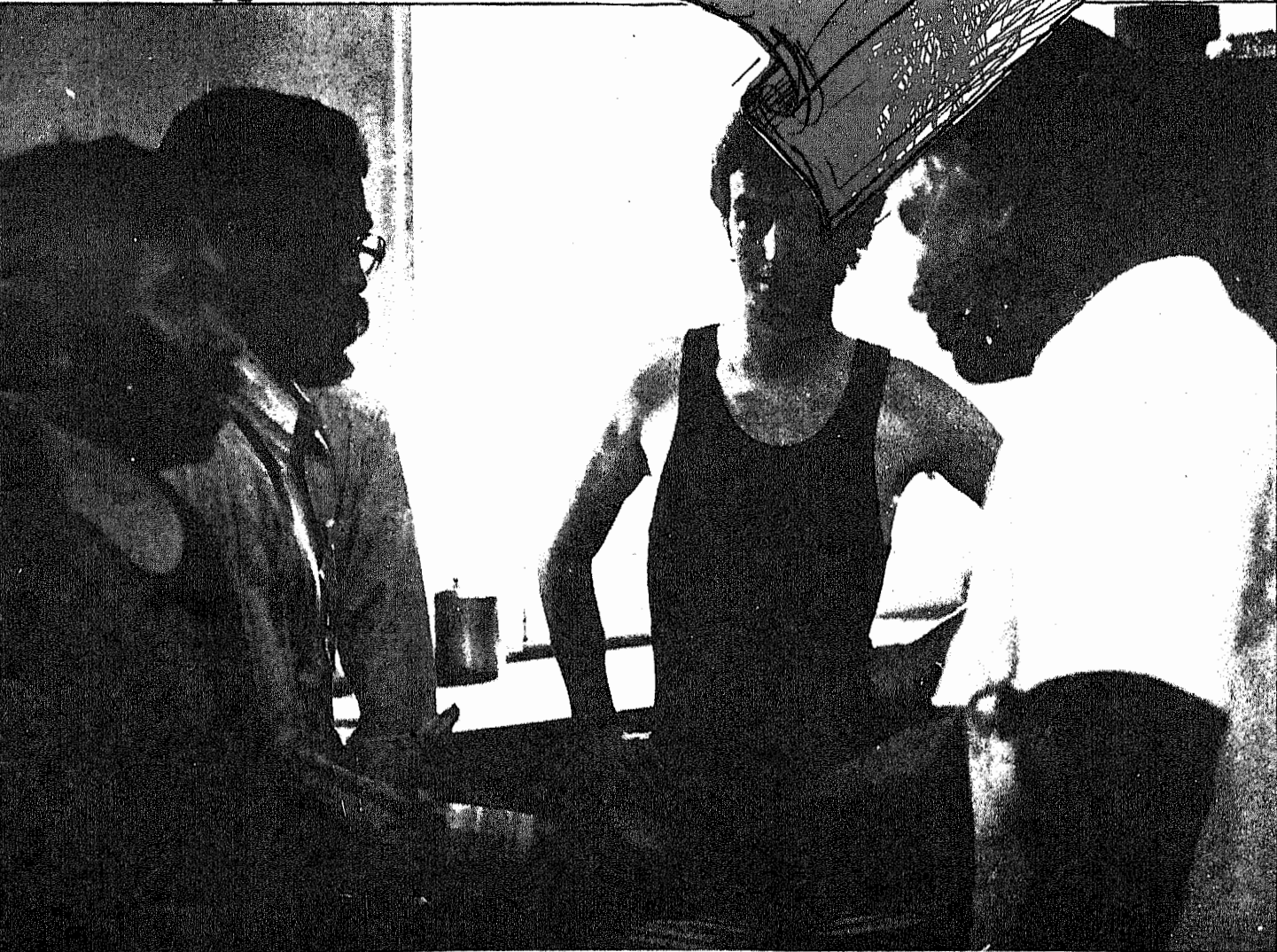
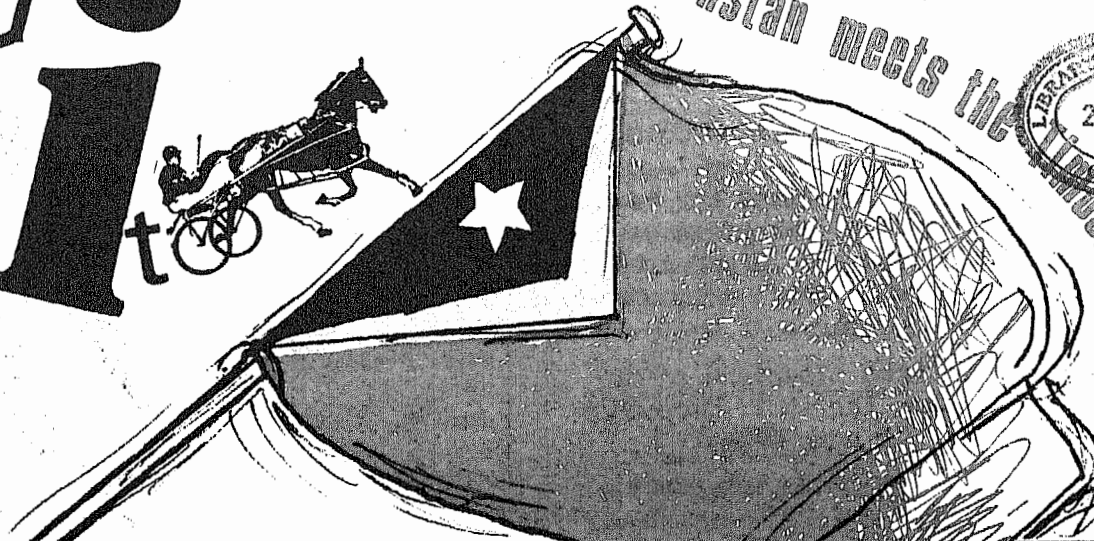


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VOL44 NO3

Dunstan meets the  
Hudsa delegates



# editorial

Well, this is the third edition of On Dit and after many problems, it's finally on its way. On Dit 2 was scheduled for Friday 5th March. Unfortunately, the press was out of action for 3 days and it appeared on Wednesday 10th March - which again made On Dit 3 late....and so on.

To catch up, to get some sleep and to organize and rationalize the whole procedure there will be no On Dit next week.

After this we will have to decide exactly what we will do.

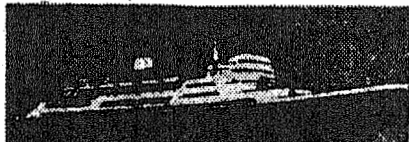
- (1) Printing and production needs to be considerably tightened up.
- (2) We desperately need people who can draw and take photographs.
- (3) We need people who can come in regularly (even an hour a week) to lay-out 'On Dit'
- (4) We ourselves have to get organized.
- (5) We need people who can look for and rip off jokes/comics etc.

So, in order to sort everything out, we may begin to only produce On Dit every second week. Once we have a group of people who know how to layout, take photographs and so on, On Dit will attempt to come out weekly.

The On Dit Collective:

Peter Otto (Editor).  
Louise Urbanick (Photographer and Review Editor).  
Gai Wilson (Business Manager).  
Max Hicks (Features Editor).  
Beth Kriewaldt (London Correspondent).

Jane, Greg, John, Dante,  
Peter B., Leslie, Joanna,  
and all the others who  
helped with this edition.



## INDEX

Page 2	Editorial.
Page 3	Letter.
Page 5	Campus News.
Page 8	International.
Page 10	Orientation.
Page 12	Timor.
Page 18	The Rocky Horror Show.
Page 20	Making sense out of the Economy.
Page 23	Women's March.
Page 24	Education Newsletter.
Page 26	Jazz, Rock and Blues.
Page 28	The Odd Ball.
Page 29	Agony Column.
Page 30	Bread and Circuses.

## REGULAR MEETINGS.

- (1) Layout - Monday, 1 p.m. - 10 p.m.  
Tuesday, 1 p.m. - 10 p.m.  
Biscuits and coffee provided. Layout money paid.
- (2) Thursday, 1-1.30 p.m. lunchtime meeting for people wanting to review films and books for next edition. Just come in to the On Dit Office.
- (3) Wednesday, 1-2 p.m. - meeting for people wanting to write articles for next edition. Assignment of various topics and so on.
- (4) Thursday, 1.30-2 p.m. - meeting for everyone interested in illustrating or taking photographs for On Dit - We will assign you "jobs" or you can tell us what you want to do.

# LETTERS

22 MAR 1974

Mr. Bill Veitch,  
Chairman Work Action,  
Students Association.

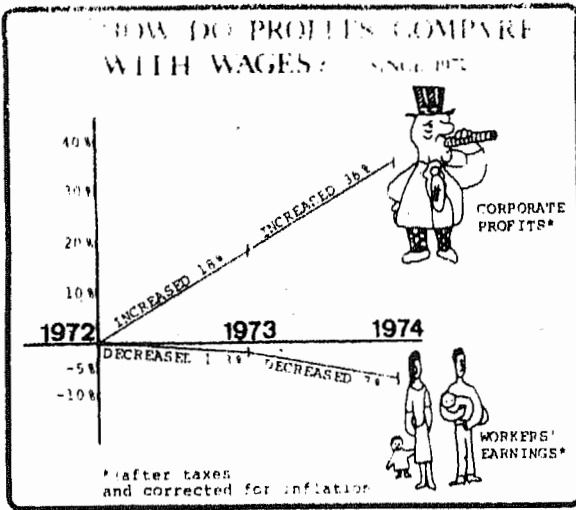
Dear Sir,

I wish to reply to your recent letter in Advertiser, also I have just seen a report on T.D.T. by interviewer Noel Norton. I agree with the mother of 12 who was Garbage collecting to help raise and educate her family. That each student should seek a loan from the Government at a low rate of interest, sufficient to cover your needs and repayable when you prove your worth.

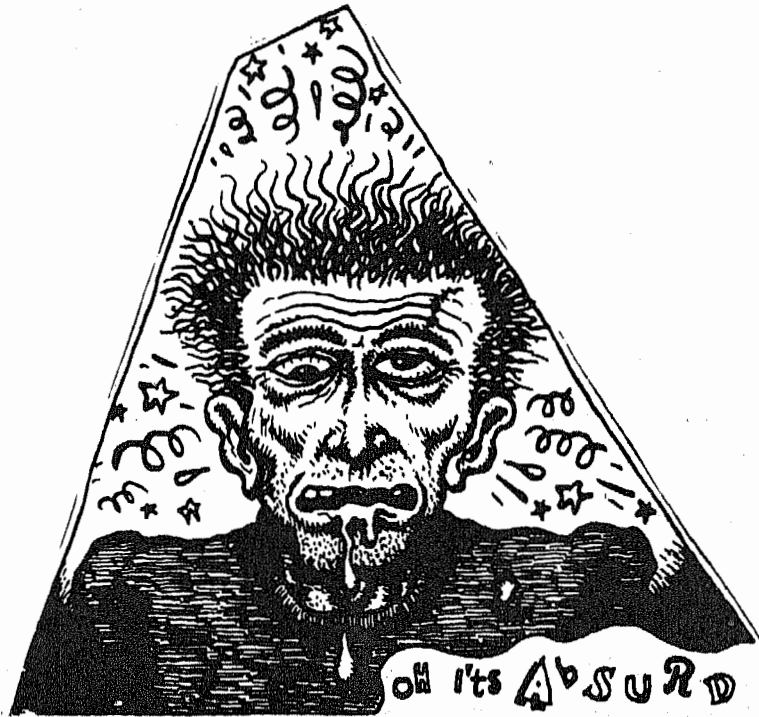
And remember, it is a privilage to receive a University education. Most people study at University hoping to get a highly paid job out of it. If a business man wants to improve his business, he borrows and repays. If you borrow to study, you learn business, how to get the most out of the money you borrow. Big ideas = big loans = big repayments. So you learn to economise, and be resourceful.

Long hair, fuzzy beards, do you really think an employer wants to have a freakist looking person working for them? My husband wouldn't. I have a son studying, I told him if he wants help, work for it. So he works in Railway. There is plenty of work in the country if only you'll really go bush. Fire, railway, flood damage. How do you expect the Government, the taxpayer to keep paying money out to freaks. Oh that you'd all cut your hair, shave your beards, roll up your sleeves and ask for work where Australia NEEDS men, in the bush Pioneers. I have had one real holiday, a rail trip to Cairns. On the journey I noticed the hand made tunnels, lined by hand with brick. The hand laid brick ramps at Stations. And the hand laid roads of cobble stone in Ancient cities of Europe, England per T.V. Travelogues.

I think it is very wrong to have to pay Union Fees \$90 + \$20 to join. People today must be so organized and act like a lot of sheep. There is a tendency to Socialism, the bed-mate of Communism. Let the Government do this and that, let the sick business man pay for it all, let the taxpayer keep us.



I am the mother of 8 children, now adults. I left school at 13 years, didn't go to High School but studied English and Book Keeping per correspondence course and for 30 years I was my husbands Secretary and Accountant. We borrowed money from Government, we repaid it and for 20 years I made monthly, 3 monthly reports in full of all transactions. I did my Nursing Training and won a Gold Medal 2nd in the state. Loosing 9 months. The nurse who topped me was an M.A., studying for B.A. If you have the will to learn, you'll find a way. Now I am enjoying reading about ancient History.



One look at the student being interviewed made me feel sick.

# LETTERS



I have another son studying. His head is in the air all the time, he knows so much, but for everyday practical living he is a flop. The weirdest ideas, quotes endless facts, but knows a lot about nothing.

I have a nephew who studied to be a Dr., and is now one. He had an allowance of \$10 a week to live on. With that money he paid for his books, and saved up to get married. He had 5¢ a week pocket money. His parents did board him, they also had 4 other sons, they boarded with their parents, 3 are married, with jobs and cars. They worked weekends and holidays, went to church on Sundays and asked God to help and bless them. I know a Dr. who paid for his education by Scholarship (my nephew also won a Scholarship) and worked cracking stones to build roads to pay his way.



You are learning many things at the University. I hope you learn all about Socialism and how it will lead to Communism.

Page 4

I notice some several hundred students may not continue their studies. If they have initiative, some may seek to work well away from the cities, and work for what they can get too. Some may continue their studies in a few years time, I know a man who wanted to be a Minister. He had 5 children to keep, so he worked for 2 or 3 years, saved hard, then did a years study and so on, till he graduated.



We need men of initiative, gumption, go, level headed with a lot of common sense who will learn to be resourceful and diligent. Not a lot of puppets pulled by Union strings.

Count it a privilege to attend University and pay your own way by getting a loan, and like a business man, repay it with interest. That feeling of independence and freedom from Union fees will be rewarding. It will leave you free of worry.

?? . !

I like the idea of bonding, maybe private enterprise can promise you a job. Then you study and work in with that firm, and serve that firm a few years at a lower pay. I still have my Nursing Agreement and I earned 30 pounds a year + board + lectures and 48 hours a week, + HOURS of overtime for no pay. I loved it. I studied hard. It took 5 years and I was considered a good Nurse.

I hope I have helped you sincerely,

(Name with-held.)

# CAMPUS NEWS

## refec refuses good food: students like shit!

The Refectory has been given an opportunity to buy wholemeal vegetable pasties, apple pies (containing real applies, not tinned), and wholemeal onion, tomato and cheese pies from a small bakery which specialises in whole foods - However the refectory is hesitating from doing so.

Last year's Catering Manager, Mr. Fish, at first said that certainly the refectory would buy wholemeal pies and pasties, as he had been made aware of the demand for them, but a week later the new Catering Manager, Mr. Sierakowski said that he was not aware that there was any demand for wholemeal products and that he was unwilling to buy any until (sic) "those elements requiring wholemeal vegetable pies and pasties make themselves known".

The one catering organization controls all the eating places at the University and no other food supplier may be set up on a regular basis, so that if wholemeal foods are to be available the Catering Manager, Mr. Sierakowski, must first be persuaded to supply them.

If perhaps a dozen students let it be known, by letter or by going to see Mr. Sierakowski that they would prefer to eat wholemeal products, he could place an order, and the stuff would be available the next day.



Oliver Corff,  
'Simply Delish'  
Burncey Street,  
Henley South, 5022.



## information for intending council members

Martin Andrew, Chairman.

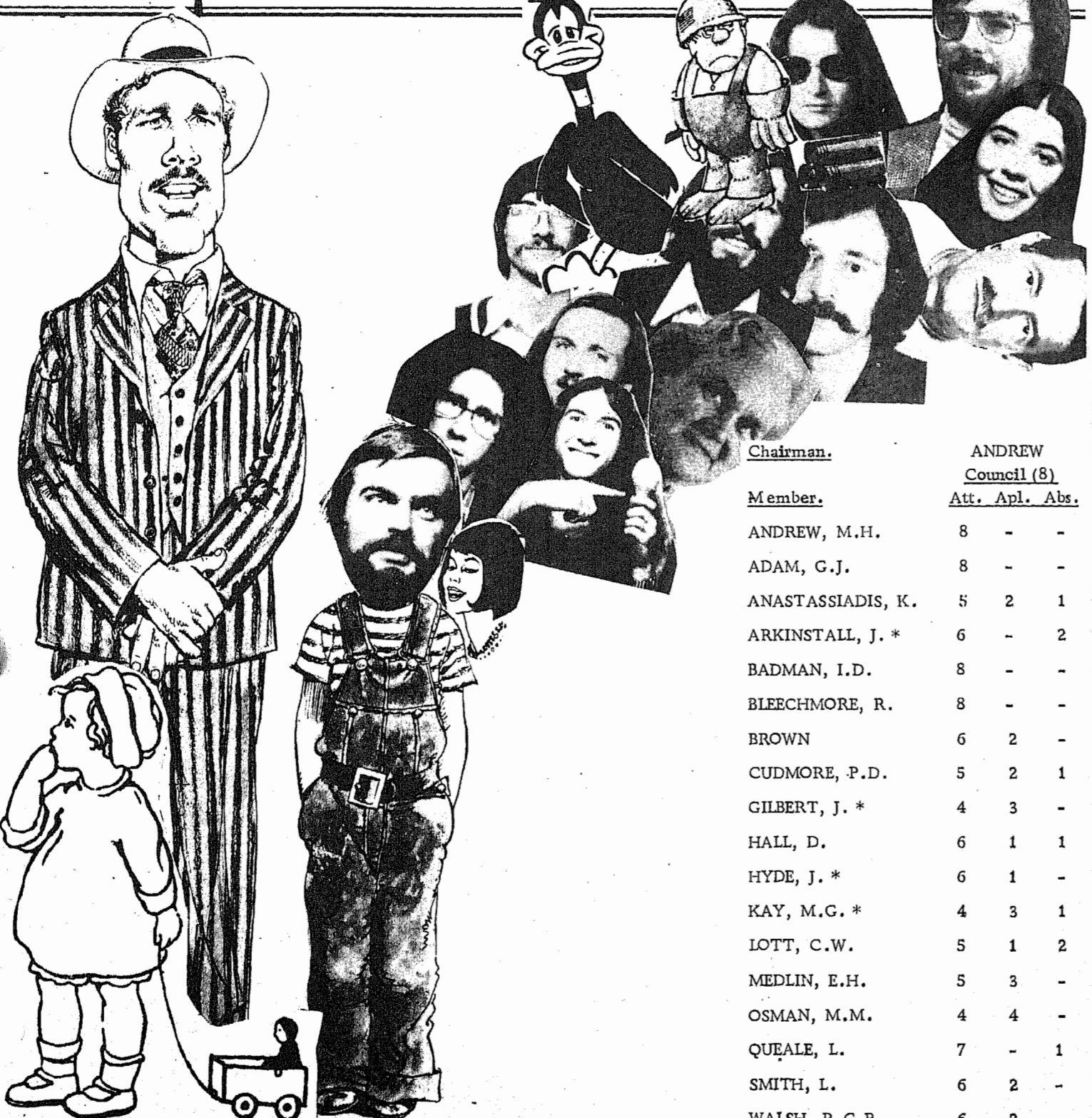
Union Council is responsible for managing (through its professional officers) our Union. There are standing committees which predigest material for Council - Finance, Planning & Development, Arts & Crafts (Gallery and Craft Studio), House (Union building, furnishings, etc). Theatres, Catering Management Board. Council members are expected to serve on at least one of these. Council and each of its committees meet once per month, with occasional extra-ordinary meetings. Council meets on a mutually convenient evening; typically meetings last from 5.30 p.m. - 11.00 p.m., with a short break for a meal. Committees meet at 1.00 p.m., last for at least 1 hour, but rarely more than 2½ hours. There are usually several ad hoc committees as well, with a total turnover in \$2m.

The Union is a large enterprise business is a mixture of politics, and business management, where decisions are based on papers and budgets prepared by professionals and committees. Thus Council members need:

1. An interest in the Union.
2. Time to prepare for and to attend meetings.
3. Ability to assess information - to tell shit from clay.
4. An impartiality to decide matters on the basis of overall Union benefit.
5. An ability to learn.
6. Be able to put their views in debate.
7. A sense of humour.

Recently the Council has been beset by problems because, for various reasons, too many members couldn't discharge their obligations.

I urge people who are contemplating nominating for Council to consider the above. If you know you can't meet the obligations of a Councillor - for everybodies sake, don't nominate. If you know you can, then please do. Involvement in Council affairs can be tremendously interesting, educative, and satisfying; the rewards are proportional to the demands it makes. Perhaps intending nominees would like to go to the Union Office and get copies of agendas, papers, etc. for their interest and information. See you on Council soon.



## ON DIT TELLS ALL

Union Council is the group of people responsible for administering the \$600,000 plus of members' statutory fees. Its December meeting was abandoned part way through due to a lack of a quorum. The February meeting (which was delayed to the 1st of March to ensure a quorum) was abandoned after half an hour. One could be forgiven for thinking that Council was responsible for a tuck shop with a \$1,000

budget rather than a multi-million dollar enterprise with over 100 employees and responsible to a membership of about 10,000. This is a table of attendances, apologies and absences without apologies for Councillors at Council and Committees. Various Councillors are members of one or more Committees and some have a larger load than others. Remember, these people represent you and so if they don't attend

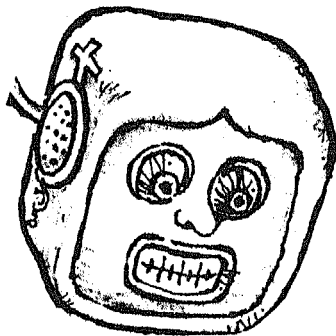
## get the boot in

<u>Chairman.</u>	<u>ANDREW Council (8)</u>			<u>ANASTASSIADIS Arts/Crafts (6)</u>			<u>BADMAN Finance (7)</u>			<u>HYDE, then LOTT Planning (7)</u>			<u>BLEECHMORE House (7)</u>			<u>WALSH Theatre (8)</u>			<u>WATTS Catering (8)</u>		
	<u>Member.</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>Abs.</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>Abs.</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>Abs.</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>Abs.</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>Abs.</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Apl.</u>	<u>Abs.</u>		
ANDREW, M.H.	8	-	-	2	2	2	5	2	-	4	3	-	3	2	2	4	1	3	-	-	-
ADAM, G.J.	8	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	-
ANASTASSIADIS, K.	5	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARKINSTALL, J. *	6	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	3	5	-	2	3	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	1 (elected later)
BADMAN, I.D.	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	3	2	2	2	4	1	5	-	3	-	-	-
BLEECHMORE, R.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BROWN	6	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUDMORE, P.D.	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-
GILBERT, J. *	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-(resigned)
HALL, D.	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-(resigned)
HYDE, J. *	6	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-(resigned)
KAY, M.G. *	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-(elected later)
LOTT, C.W.	5	1	2	-	-	-	4	2	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDLIN, E.H.	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSMAN, M.M.	4	4	-	1	1	4	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QUEALE, L.	7	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	2	1	5	-	-	-
SMITH, L.	6	2	-	1	1	4	2	-	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-
WALSH, R.C.P.	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-

it's evil...  
dangerous...  
subversive...

(ANS) - Melbourne's first real community radio station, 3CR will start regular broadcasts in January, 1976. The station aims to provide a voice for the many groups and individuals in Melbourne which in the past have been denied effective access to radio. The station will be owned and operated by Community Radio Federation Ltd., a co-operative of nearly 80 diverse community groups. This contrasts with 3ZZ, which is controlled by the ABC, and relies on the government for finance. Groups affiliated with CRF include environment groups, trade unions, women's groups, music groups and ethnic minority groups. More groups are in the process of affiliating.

3CR's programs will include music, with an emphasis on Australian music and music generally neglected by existing stations, alternative news (local and international), talk-backs, comment and drama. 10% of the time will be allotted for non-affiliated groups and individuals.



**governor  
george wallace  
chucks the crap around:**

"The survival of the Western world, and especially the United States, depends upon the salvation of the middle class in our country," he said.



*chile ~  
and uncle sam*

(ANS/ENS) - The recently published "Senate Report on Alleged Assassination Plots" reveals that the US made it clear to other Chilean leaders before the election of Salvador Allende as president of Chile in 1970 that it would destroy Chile, if necessary, to disrupt the Allende government.

According to the report, former US Ambassador to Chile, Edward Korry, told former Chilean president Frei, before Allende's victory, that "not a nut or bolt will be allowed to reach Chile under Allende. Once Allende comes to power we shall do all within our power to condemn Chile and the Chileans to utmost deprivation and poverty."

Korry reported this message to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on September 21, 1970, and told him, "For Frei to believe that there will be much of an alternative to utter misery, such as seeing Chile muddle through, would be strictly illusory."

Yet on March 27, 1973, Korry testified before a Congressional Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations that the United States "did not act in any manner that reflected a hard line" in its policy toward the Allende government in Chile.

# plutonium madness grabs the U.S. (of A.)



(ANS/LNS) - The U.S. Government, in a severe setback to environmentalists, has moved several big steps closer to allowing nuclear power plants to use plutonium as a prime fuel.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission announced it is now prepared to license as many as six atomic plants to use plutonium fuel in place of conventional uranium fuel.

While environmentalists oppose any form of atomic energy, the switch to plutonium is most strongly opposed because plutonium is the most toxic and cancer-causing substance known.

In addition, the government sees the material as a serious security problem - 20 pounds of it is enough to produce a powerful atomic bomb. As a result, the government has said it is considering the establishment of a special nationwide armed federal police force whose only job would be to guard every particle of plutonium in the United States.

## we are sincere... and ever so consistent.

(ANS/LNS) - Most US Senators who have voted against abortions - called "right-to-lifers" by their supporters - have also gone on record voting for capital punishment, a recent survey cited in Majority Report shows. The same Senators have also voted against food stamps, disaster relief and medical care reforms, the survey shows.

## jugular vein, Fido!

(ANS/LNS) - "Now, of course, the most nutritious food you can eat is meat. It makes for stronger bodies. In the whole history of the world, whenever a meat-eating race has gone to war against a non meat-eating race, the meat-eaters won. It produces better people."

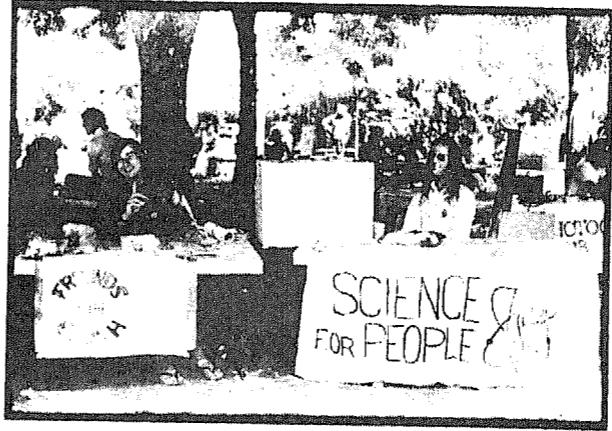
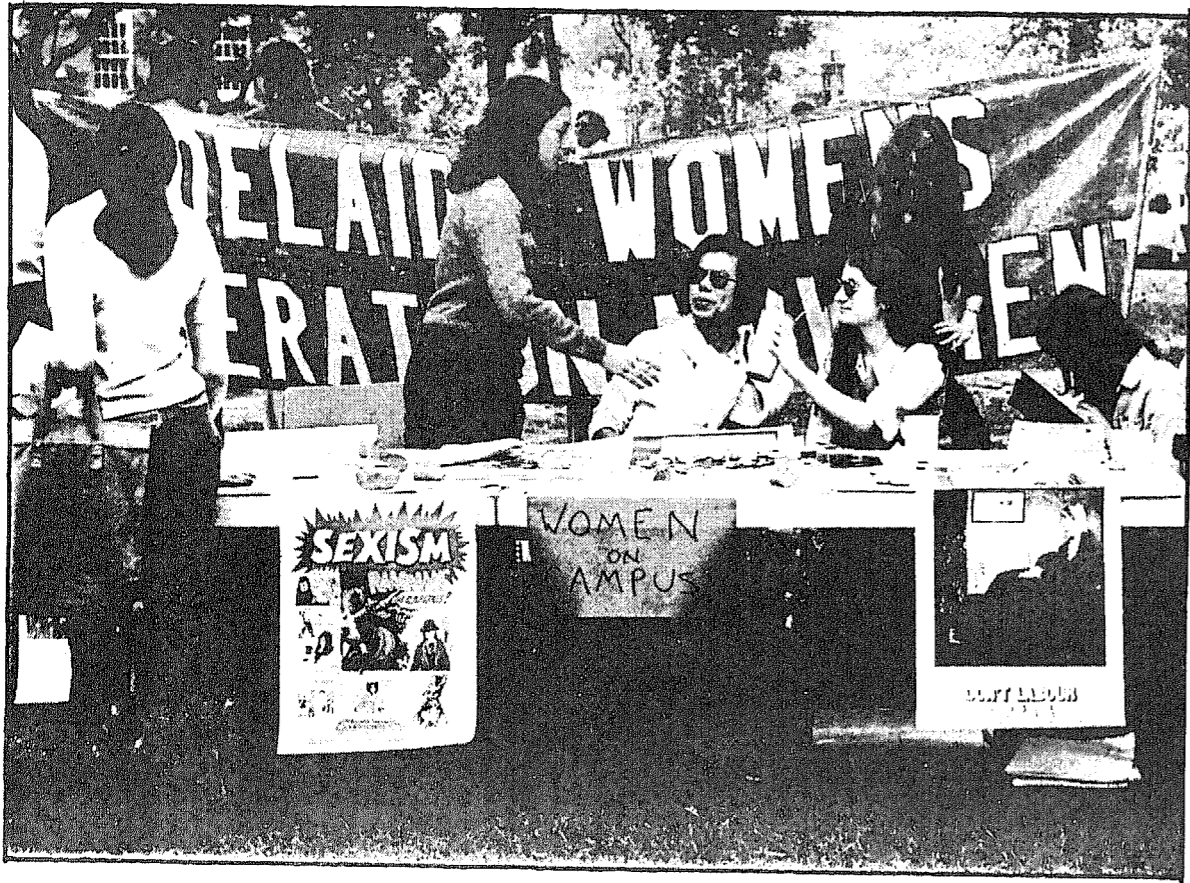
- U.S. Senator Carl Curtis (R-Neb.), defending the use of diethylstilbestrol (DES) as a feed additive for livestock.

## heavy news for women

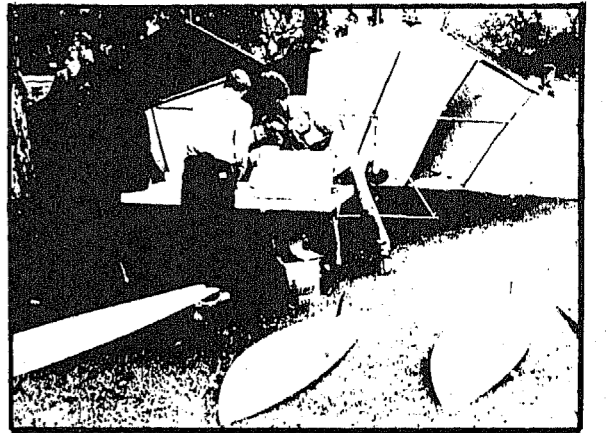
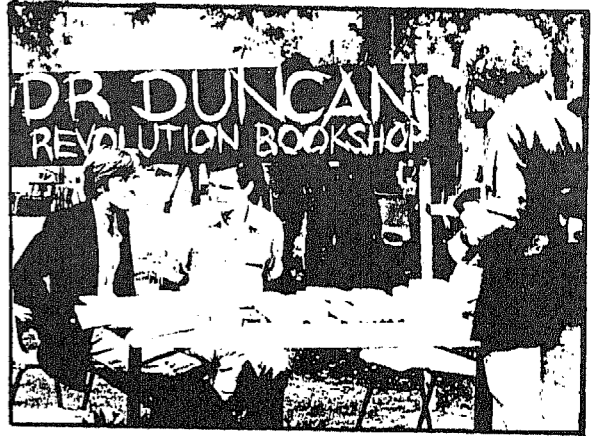
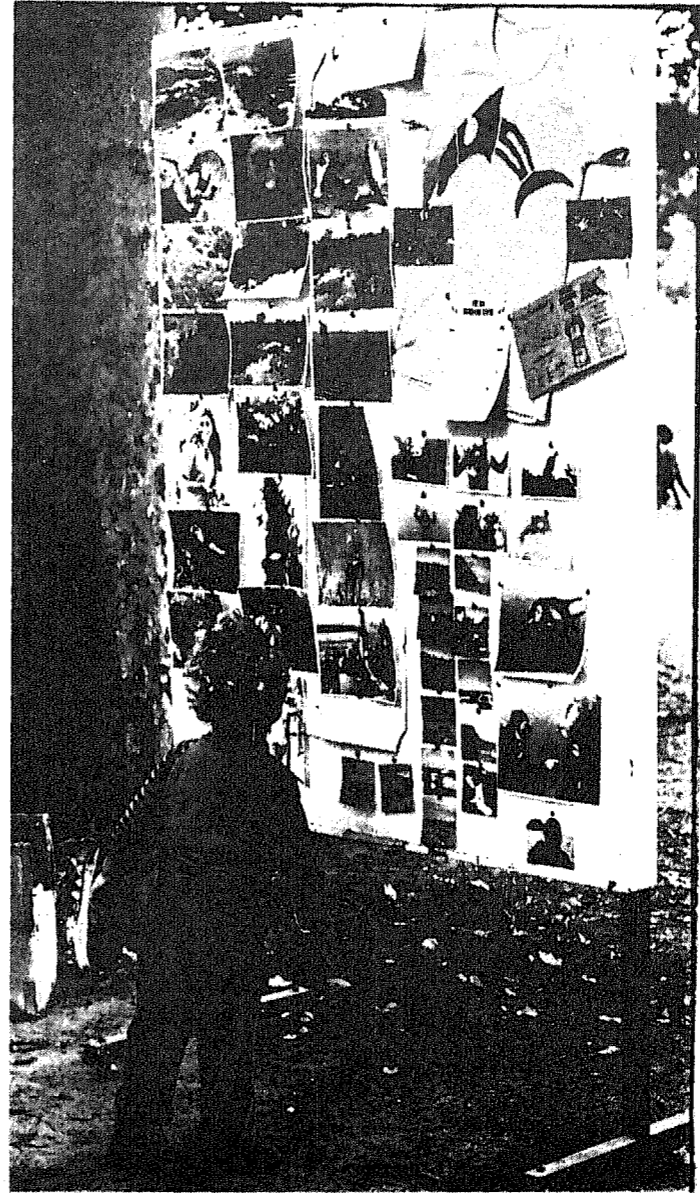
(ANS Majority Report) - The Rag of Austin, Texas reports that women hold inferior roles to men in the Hare Krishna movement because their brains are too small. This has been proclaimed by His Divine Grace A.C. Bkaktivedanta Swami Bradhupada, who also believes that women do not fit into the Hare Krishna class system except as daughters and wives. When asked why, the 77 year old Swami explained, "Woman is not equal in intelligence to man. Man's brain weighs 64 ounces, women's weigh 36 ounces."







# orientation





## *east timor : a country at war*

Last Friday, two FRETILIN delegates arrived in Adelaide as part of a national tour to gain support amongst Australians in their fight for survival and independence against their Indonesian aggressors. They are Abilio Araiyo, Minister of State for Social & Economic Affairs in the Democratic Republic of East Timor, and Estanislau Silva, a Timorese student activist. They have already visited Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney, and on Sunday left for Darwin; they will be back in Sydney for the national moratorium on Timor on March 18, 19 and 20. (In Adelaide a rally is organized for Saturday 20th March at 10 a.m. in Elder Park).

At a meeting in the Union Hall, many students heard for the first time the FRETILIN Government's version of the fighting in East Timor. The Indonesian Government has been trying everything to discredit the popular and legitimate government of East Timor in the eyes of the world - unsuccessfully. Unfortunately for the Indonesian fascist generals, they are Page 12

not very good liars and hopefully most Australians have seen through them. The media in Australia, however, have been giving priority to these reports from Djakarta and often presenting them as if they are true.

One of the most blatant examples of this was the "Advertisers" article on page one of the Saturday (6th March) issue, entitled "Couple held by Fretilin", in which, among other equally ludicrous assertions, FRETILIN was said to have killed the five Australian newsmen last year. On page ten, a very brief article appeared acknowledging the two delegates presence in Adelaide. No attempt was made by the "Advertiser" to get in touch with the two Timorese delegates who obviously reputed the claim. As I personally was with the two delegates when they first read this concocted story, I witnessed their incredulouness and amazement and heard their reply to the allegations made against FRETILIN, not that they needed to make one. First of all the U.D.T.

party, which staged the camp in August last year that began all the fighting, and who had changed their original aims of independence to integration with Indonesia, admitted, in fact boasted, that it was the UDT who killed the five Australian newsmen because they were "Communist" and "helping FRETILIN." At the time they were believed to have been filming an Indonesian attack on the town of Balibo. FRETILIN, even if they were as butcherous as their Indonesian aggressors, would not have wanted to kill the newsmen for they were at the time trying to convince outsiders that the Indonesians, who denied it, were in fact attacking them, and the newsmen would have been instrumental in producing evidence for this. Another disparity in the allegation, as pointed out by Abilio, was that the Australian coffee planter Mr. Sidell, was living at the other end of the island.

Although we phoned the "Advertiser" that day, and asked them to interview the Timorese delegates about the alleged killings, they chose to show their bias by not turning up to a scheduled press conference. The Timorese people need our support - they have chosen to follow their motto "Independence or Death" and already an estimated 60,000 of them have been killed. Even so they claim to control 80% of East Timor. The major support so far given them in Australia has come from the trade unions, and last Friday, at a hurriedly arranged meeting, our two Timorese visitors obtained a statement of support from Don Dunstan.

The third condensed instalment of "The Timor Story" continues from last week.

## a brief interview with Mr Abilio Araujo and Mr Estanislau Silva

The Indonesian soldiers are committing atrocities day by day. They force the people, men and women to dance naked in the streets. They shot down a lot of people... They burned houses, etc., etc.,..... in spite of these barbarian acts our people are still determined to fight. We want to be free, we want to be independent and this is a right of the people.

WOULD YOU SAY THAT FRETILIN IS STILL A POPULAR FORCE IN EAST TIMOR?

Yes, we control 80% of the territory.

WHAT ABOUT THE SITUATION IN DILI?

Dili is in total control of Indonesian forces...Because Dili is a city near the sea and their warships back the military position of the Indonesian forces.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF THE SITUATION OUTSIDE DILI?

The people have left the villages because the Indonesian planes are daily bombarding them and so the people are now living in the mountains. We have already a lot of homes in the mountains....We are a country in war.  
WHAT ABOUT THE SITUATION OF FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES?

Unfortunately we have not got any doctors in East Timor. We are forced to use our traditional medicine. Especially outside of the cities we are in a state of siege.



CAN YOU SEE A QUICK SOLUTION THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS?

The U.N. asked for a total withdrawal of Indonesian forces and their deploring of the Indonesian intervention in East Timor. Indonesia did not accomplish this resolution and now the U.N. must reinforce its condemnation of Indonesia. No, we do not think that the United Nations will recognize the legitimacy of the so-called provisional government because if the U.N. takes this position, it means that the U.N. does not recognize the right of self-determination and independence of the people.

WHAT SORT OF SUPPORT WOULD THE EAST TIMORESE LIKE TO SEE FROM THE AUSTRALIAN PEOPLE?

Well, many kinds of support.

In some ways you probably know better than we do exactly what you can do here to support our struggle. But the most important thing is to expel the intruding Indonesians from our country immediately. To have the Australian Government recognise Fretilin as the true government of East Timor would aid this.

Another major aim is to try to stop the Indonesian generals from isolating the East Timorese people and cutting off communications with the outside world. This isolation enables the Indonesians to spread incorrect rumours about Fretilin's behaviour in East Timor. This campaign by Indonesia is to convince the public that Fretilin is intent on cruelty in East Timor. It is very important therefore to break our isolation. Our radio, which was confiscated by the Australian government must be restored.

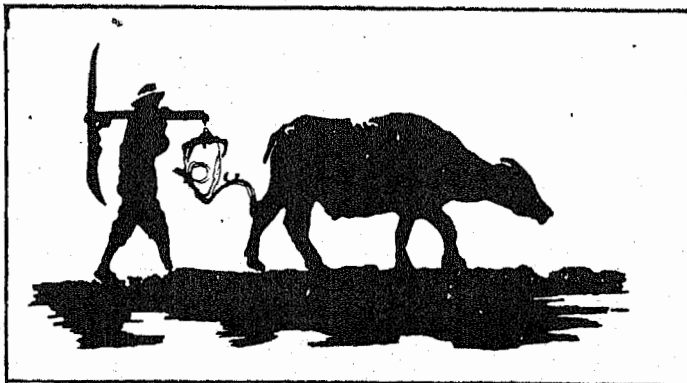
# TIMOR PART 3.

## The FRETILIN - UDT coalition.

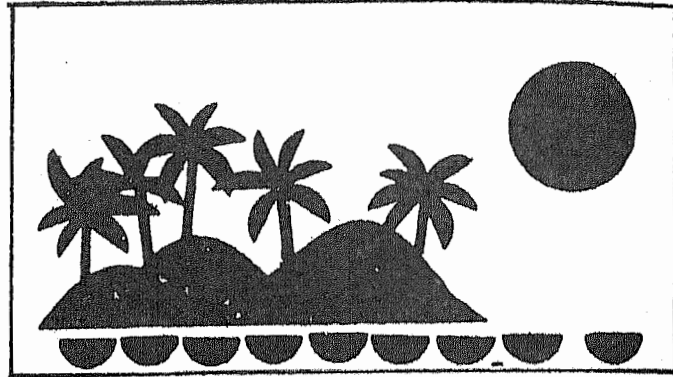
On January 21, 1975 politics in Timor entered a new phase with the formation of a coalition between the UDT and FRETILIN. Following events in Portugal and the Whitlam-Suharto talks UDT found itself moving towards a more clear-cut position on independence, while FRETILIN recognised the importance of keeping the Portuguese in Timor for some time to help carry out the process of decolonization. The coalition document issued by the two parties rejected integration into a foreign power, namely Indonesia, but stressed good relations with Indonesia after independence. At the same time the two parties called on the Portuguese government to establish a transitional government with one third representation from FRETILIN, one third representation from UDT and one third from the Portuguese administration. The Portuguese welcomed the formation of the coalition but did not accept the form of transitional government suggested.

The coalition had the wide and enthusiastic support of members of both parties, a code of conduct was drawn up and the parties agreed on a principle of mutual respect for each other's programmes and no public attacks were to be made on the coalition partner. This worked well for a time; the height of co-operation between FRETILIN and UDT was probably the visit of a delegation of Australian trade union, student and community organisation representatives in March. The delegation was invited by the coalition and huge crowds from both parties welcomed the visitors wherever they went. As well as shouts of 'Viva FRETILIN' and 'Viva UDT' from the crowds, there were shouts of Viva coligacao (long live the coalition).

The coalition also had the support of Major Mota and Major Jonotas of the MFA, who consulted FRETILIN and UDT leaders almost daily on matters of policy.



But UDT continued to lose members to FRETILIN, partly because FRETILIN leaders travelled around the island more, visiting several villages each weekend and becoming very well known. Xavier do Amaral, the President of FRETILIN became an extremely popular figure and wherever he goes in Timor people mob him. FRETILIN was also able to build a strong leadership in areas outside Dili, even in former UDT and APODETI strongholds.



FRETILIN had its party platform worked out sooner than UDT and by December, 1974 had copies of it printed in Portuguese and Tetum, the most widely spoken of the local languages. About the same time it established two literacy schools for teaching reading and writing in the local language to adults and children. These schools use the conscientizacao method of literacy training developed by Brazilian educationalist Paulo Freire and some spectacular results were achieved quite early. Many more of these schools have been built by local villagers and staffed by FRETILIN members. In addition the Vice President of FRETILIN, Nicolau Lobato, began to establish production co-operatives in the area of Bazartete, near Dili, and to study the problem of land reform. These projects were one of the main reasons for FRETILIN's early popularity.

As FRETILIN members were prominent in the secondary schools in Dili both as teachers and students they took the initiative in organising UNETIM, the National Union of Timorese Students. In addition to carrying out political, social, cultural and sporting activities within the schools UNETIM formed a backbone of the FRETILIN literacy programme and another ambitious project for collecting of local history and folklore to use in educational materials to encourage the 'decolonization' of education and culture.

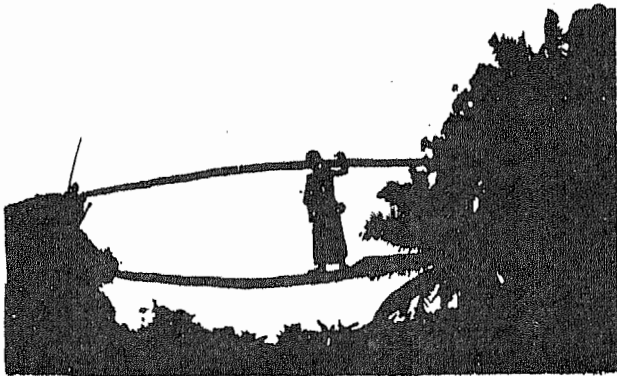
While FRETILIN and UDT agreed broadly on the issue of independence, they differed considerably on economic policy, particularly in relation to foreign investment, and their approach to the problem of Timor's 10,000 Chinese who had a stranglehold on the economy.

UDT was in favour of inviting in overseas companies, particularly Japanese and Australian ones, in the areas of tourism and mineral exploration. FRETILIN was more cautious and wanted a limited tourist industry built on local resources. While recognising the need for some foreign investment in minerals, oil, etc., FRETILIN stressed strict controls.

### Threats of invasion.

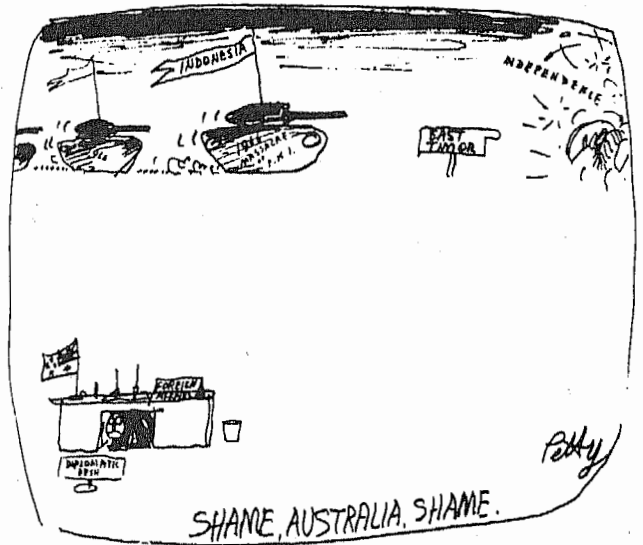
The reports in the Australian press that Indonesia was planning an armed invasion of Portuguese Timor coincided with a greatly stepped up press campaign in Indonesia which alleged that the Portuguese government had given control of the colony to 'leftist groups' which were using intimidation against their political rivals; that the governor had issued a permit to FRETILIN to buy arms; and that more than 300 refugees had crossed the border into Indonesian Timor to escape intimidation. The Jakarta newspaper New Standard, which generally represents the views of General Ali Murtopo, President Suharto's advisor on national security who has taken responsibility for the Timor problem, came out with Indonesia's strongest claim to East Timor to date.

"Although Indonesia makes no legal claim whatsoever to Portuguese Timor, it regards the territory as geographically a part of the Indonesian world. For cultural, ethnic and historical reasons an integration of the territory into Indonesia would represent valid decolonization and the most natural source to the end.



In Canberra a policy statement on Timor was worked out in time for the parliamentary debate brought on by Andrew Peacock raising the issue as a matter of public importance on February 25. The policy statement, outlined in parliament by the Minister for Science, Mr. Morrison, was that "we support a measured and deliberate process of decolonization in Portuguese Timor through arrangements leading to an internationally acceptable act of self-determination."

Nevertheless, there was a degree of dissatisfaction with this policy within the parliamentary Labor Party itself. In March 1975 a delegation of Labor Party members from the Caucus foreign affairs committee visited East Timor. They had long discussions with the leaders of each party, and also had an opportunity to gauge the relative support for each of the parties at mass demonstrations the parties staged for their visit. They also held extensive talks with the Portuguese administration and visited a number of villages. Through them, the Portuguese governor repeated his request for the Australian government to reopen its consulate in Dili. On their return to Canberra the delegation briefed Senator Willesee, and John Kerin, the leader of the delegation, briefed Foreign Affairs officials. Senator Arthur Gietzelt sent a letter to Mr. Whitlam on behalf of the delegation stressing that they thought the re-opening of the consul was an urgent priority. In his letter of reply, Mr. Whitlam stated that "to re-open it now could be misinterpreted, political interests in Portuguese Timor could seek to use our presence to involve us to an extent which I do not feel would be appropriate for Australia."



Indonesia fears an independent East Timor for a number of reasons, one of the main ones being that it could be used as a base for any of the anti-government movements existing in the outer islands, such as the Republic of the South Moluccas, the Free Papua Movement in Irian Jaya, or even the PKI (Indonesian Communist Party), whose members were bloodily exterminated in 1965. It also fears that the example of an independent East Timor, particularly one which aims at self-reliance, may cause other people in Indonesia's outer islands, particularly Indonesian Timor, to want independence. This it sees as a threat.

(continued next week).

# the timor tragedy

## did you know

1. That 40,000 Timorese people were shot by the Japanese in World War 2 because they supported Australian troops. Australian death toll: 40.
2. That the Portugese left East Timor with a 90% illiteracy rate and an infant mortality rate of 50% after 450 years of colonial rule.
3. That Fretilin is not a communist party according to :  
Jim Dunn - former Australian Consul in Dili,  
David Scott - National Chairman of Community Aid Abroad,  
Father Mark Raper - Editor, Development News Digest,  
Neil O'Sullivan - ACFOA Aid Assessment Team to Timor,  
Michael Richardson - "Age" correspondent in East Timor.
4. That Fretilin has maintained peace and calm in East Timor for the past three months because of its overwhelming support by the people of East Timor.
5. That Indonesia's Governing clique :  
- 12 months ago assigned Ali Murtopo (the general who arranged the takeover of West New Guinea), the task of organising the takeover of East Timor.  
- established Apodeti as an Indonesian political front.  
- broadcast messages via Radio Kupang terrorising the people of East Timor and attempting to destroy their confidence in Fretilin education and health workers.  
- despite three months of constant military aggression had until December 7th gained control of less than 5% of East Timor Territory.
6. That Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs has :  
- just granted \$25 million MORE military aid to Indonesia,  
- obstructed transport of Timor Relief Appeal goods to East Timor,  
- never sent a team of observers to assess East Timor's political development since Portugal promised independence,  
- delayed Fretilin leaders' departure from Timor to attend U.N. talks,  
- refused to reopen the Australian Consulate in Dili,  
- refused to reveal U.D.T.'s operation as an Indonesian stooge,  
- never demanded that Indonesian troops respect the lives of Red Cross and Australian humanitarian workers in East Timor.
7. That Kerr, Fraser and Whitlam have done nothing to deter Indonesia's ruthless manoeuvring to win East Timor.

AND NOW WE HAVE .....

AIR ATTACKS...NAVAL BOMBARDMENTS...TROOP LANDINGS...INDISCRIMINATE KILLING

NO DOCTORS

NO AUSTRALIAN OBSERVERS

NEVER BEFORE HAS A DECOLONISING NATION BEEN SO TOTALLY AND DELIBERATELY ISOLATED

## moratorium

Saturday, 20th March.

Rally 10 a.m. Elder Park.

PROTEST AGAINST INDONESIAN ATROCITIES IN TIMOR,  
AND AGAINST AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS ASSISTANCE  
TO INDONESIAN AGGRESSION. DEMAND INDONESIAN  
MILITARY WITHDRAWAL, AND AUSTRALIAN GOVERN-  
MENT RECOGNITION OF THE FRETILIN GOVERNMENT OF  
THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF EAST TIMOR.

## fundraising party

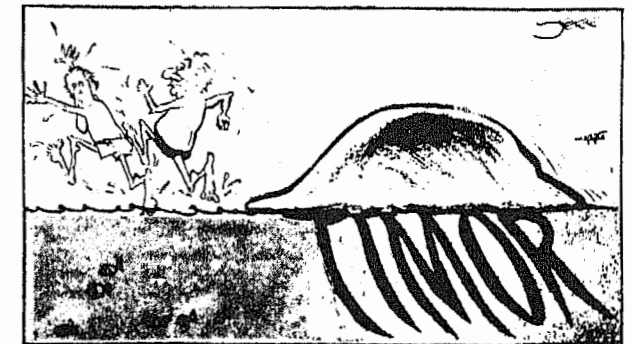
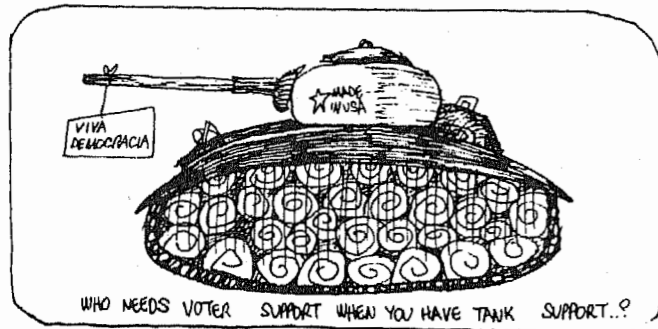
Upper Refectory, Union Building - Saturday, 20th March.

8 p.m. - ?

Probably two rock groups.

Food and drink provided.

Tickets from Students Association - \$2.50



# the rocky

In March this year, Australia's wealthiest businessman will ride through Sydney's streets with Malcolm Fraser.

The occasion will be a grand parade to celebrate the Bicentennial of the United States' War of Independence, and the top Australian boss will be the U.S. Vice-President, Nelson Rockefeller.

Nelson and his brothers and sister control corporations and "foundations" which hold assets worth over \$US220, billion. (that's right, two hundred and twenty billion). Their great grandfather, William Rockefeller, actually started the ball rolling when he began marketing a cure for cancer, and the family hasn't stopped accumulating other people's money ever since.



Nelson Rockefeller, soon to grace Australia with his presence.

## nelson, the political rodent

Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller actually comes from a long line of choice rats. His grandfather, John D. Rockefeller, turned himself into one of America's super-rich by starting the Standard Oil Company and using all the usual cut-throat methods of free enterprise to eliminate compet-

itors and set up a monopoly.

John D. Rockefeller II, Nelson's dad, excelled himself in 1914 when he had the Colorado state militia, the U.S. National Guard and a variety of hired thugs machine gun and burn to death dozens of striking miners along with wives and families. John D. Rockefeller II certainly showed them a thing or two, and he taught all his tricks to his kids.

Nelson himself went to the exclusive Dartmouth School, where it is reported that his classmates voted him "the man most likely to succeed" - it's amazing how perceptive millionaire's kids are - and after a little training in the family business he set about becoming the family's politico while his siblings continued to accumulate more and more cash.

When striking prisoners at Attica gaol in New York took hostages and asked to talk over their demands with Rocky, he responded by ordering in guardsmen and cops - who killed off 44 people, including 10 of the 30 hostages.

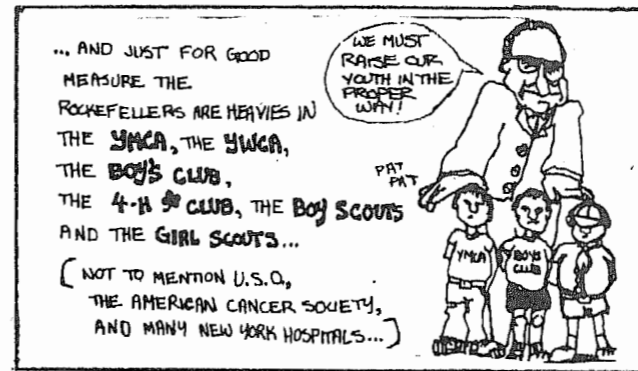
## control of multi-nationals

The basis of the Rockefeller fortune was always the Standard Oil group of companies, controlling Esso (now Exxon), Mobil, Amoco, Marathon, etc., etc., Rocky refines well over half of the United States' oil. It is difficult to price holdings so large, but the Rockefellers' share of the industry has to be worth \$US50 billion in the United States alone.

Other important control mechanisms for the family in the corporate sphere include: the Chase Manhattan Bank (the world's most powerful and third largest bank, worth over \$US 30 billion); the First National City Bank of New York (FNCB); the Chemical Bank (the New York Trust Co. - the seventh largest bank in the world and worth \$US28 billion); Equitable Life (third largest, a piddling \$US15 billion) American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT, the largest monopoly in the world \$US54 billion).

We could go on for a few pages. Let's just say that as well as owning an absolute majority of the above companies and utilities (except ATT, which they share with other groups), the Rockefellers and their "foundations" are known to have controlling interests (i.e. less than 50% but still enough to

# horror show



give effective control in the absence of any other large stockholdings) in these other corporations:

- CBS, Pan Am, Eastern Airlines.
- IBM, Allied Chemicals.
- Anaconda Copper, wait for it...
- International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT).

Yes, although they hold only a minority slice (along with smaller US capitalist groupings) the Rockefellers have the final say in ITT. There are Chilean refugees all over the world who would give a lot for just a few minutes alone with Nelson or any of his brothers.

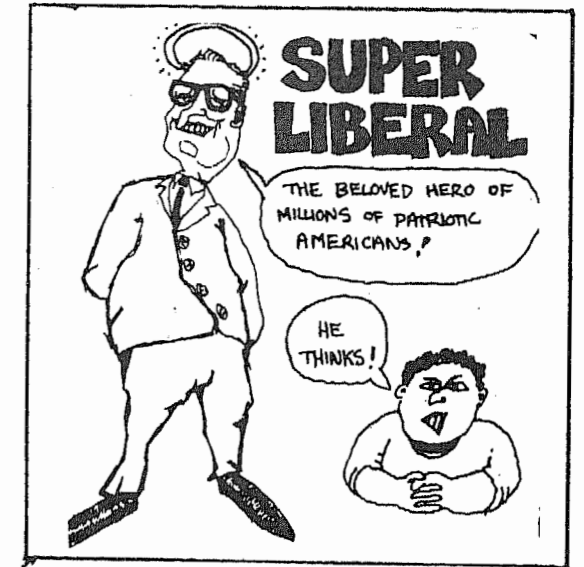
## bicentennial "celebrations"

Apart from the Vice-President's tour, the whole US Government public relations job (200th anniversary, etc.) will doubtless spark great activity by anti-imperialists all over the world. In Sydney alone, over 200 separate events are planned to promote the US's self-styled image as the world's benefactor. They'd have to spend a lot of money to convince the Vietnamese (or the Koreans, or Cubans, or Cambodians, or Chileans) of that, but for some reason they think Australians will respond well to events like the White Wings Apple Pie and Damper Baking Competition - just one of the 200 different "cultural" events on the cards for next year.

Actually, Australia is one of the few places left in the world where Rockefeller thinks he can go without much opposition to him.

He's always making silly mistakes like that. He thought that the Latin Americans would like him too, when he went on a "fact-finding" tour in 1970.

He lost an armoured limousine in Ecuador; 20,000 special deputies in Colombia couldn't stop the rioting (many joined in); in Venezuela and Chile the governments cancelled his visit.



In Bolivia, Nelson landed at the airport but couldn't get out of the terminal (it was rioting heavily outside), so he left again after three hours.

It even happens at home, too. One is reminded of the extra-ordinary creativity of the famed Mexican mural painter, Diego Rivera, who was hired by Nelson himself to paint the great mural in the Rockefeller Centre in New York. For \$26,000 (fee guaranteed by contract), Rivera said he would paint a representation of American life as depicted in a sketch he showed to Rocky (sketch guaranteed by nothing). \$26,000 was a lot of money then, during the Depression.

Rivera and Rockefeller signed the contract and the Mexican started work on some newer, more inspired scenes, like Lenin addressing the revolutionary masses, and police riding down unemployed demonstrators on Wall Street, and a syphilitic girl (representing life under capitalism). Rocky fumed and ranted, but Diego waved his contract and wouldn't stop painting until he was paid in full.

Stop the Rockefeller visit!  
Dismantle the bicentenary "celebrations"!

# making sense out of the economy

## The Treasury and the Reserve Bank.

To discover who exactly makes economic policy in Australia is a difficult task. Some sectoral lobbies obviously are more influential than others. However it would be safe to say that most policy measures eventually are either formed or reviewed by the principal economic advisory institutions, the Treasury and the Reserve Bank. In this weeks column we are going to examine these two organisations, and to distinguish between and analyse the ideology and the economic thinking reflected by the ideology that characterises their respective policy recommendations.

Based in Canberra and employing about three thousand economists, the treasury, in very general terms is concerned with fiscal matters while the Sydney-based Reserve Bank controls monetary policy. However, the lines dividing the areas of control are very

blurred. Although they are quite separate bodies, often it is difficult to discover where policy measures originate. For example, both organisations are concerned with exchange rate policy, and both make their predictions of economic behaviour from methodologically similar (though theoretically different) econometric models of the overall economy. (The Treasury refuses to publish both its model and its predictions, so it is difficult to ascertain exactly what thinking lies behind its predictions).

Treasury economists basically belong to the Neo-Keynesian school of economists (or as Joan Robinson, radical British economist and one time colleague of Keynes, would put it, the "Bastard-Keynesian" school.). The Bastard-Keynesians see the economic system as a myriad of little households and entrepreneurs (such as your corner Deli) all running about the market place maximising their utility and/or profits. That is, by buying and selling goods and services (including their labor services power) those who make up the economy eventually will find a set of prices (including a real wage rate and a rate of profits) which will clear all markets. That is, a set of prices will emerge which ensures that the supply of goods and services will just equal the demand for those goods and services while ensuring that the labor force is fully employed.

However, sometimes things go wrong. Often economic decisions (for example, the decision whether or not to expand a firms productive capacity, that is investment decisions) will depend upon expectations about the future. If firms think that the demand for their output is not going to grow (or even be the same in the future), then they may decide to cut back their investment expenditure. This will lead to a fall in the demand for machines, buildings and so forth (as well as perhaps, a fall in the final output of consumer goods industries themselves, as stock levels are reduced in anticipation of stock demand).



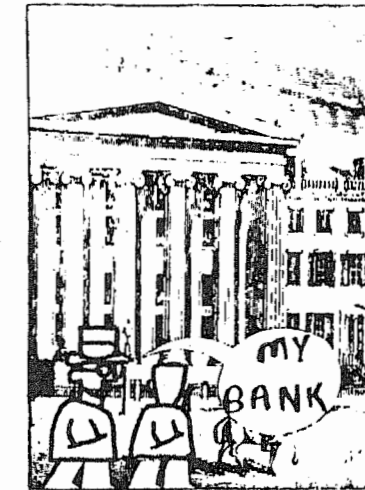
Those involved in the "investment goods industries" (those which produce the machines, construct the buildings, etc.) will begin to lay off workers. These workers no longer will have as much income (they may receive unemployment benefits, but their incomes will decline significantly) and so, when entering the market place to buy goods and services their effective (effective in the sense of being backed by cash) demands will be constrained. There will be a deficiency in effective demand in consumer goods industries which will lead to further cut backs in output and employment. And so the process continues.

Conversely, the firms expectations may be over optimistic resulting in plans for expansion beyond the resource capacity of the economy. This will lead to the bidding up of prices, (including the money wage rate) and so, to inflation. In summary, the overall view is that of a decentralised competitive economy, that for the most part works efficiently and well. However, occasionally some "fine tuning" is required to fix up problems which result from uncertainty about the future. In periods of deficient effective demand, the



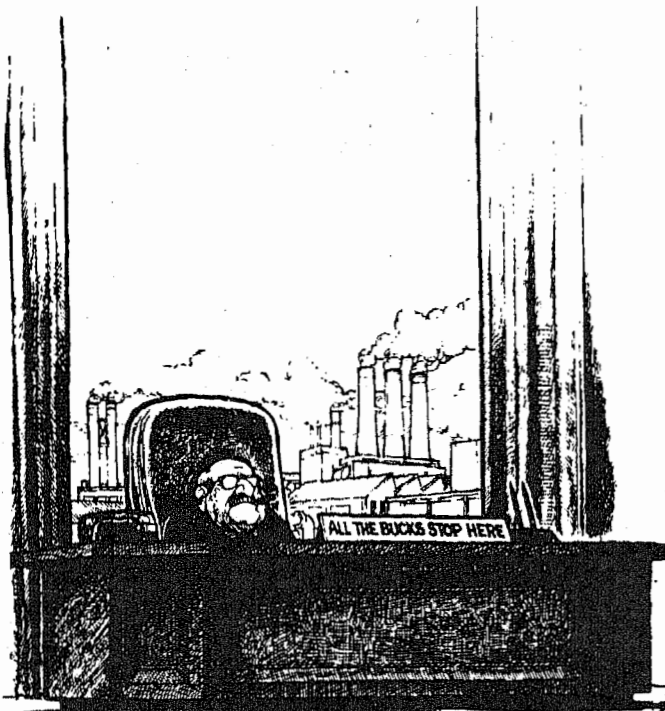
Treasury thinks that the Government must step in and boost demand by its own spending. In periods of inflation it must step in and reduce effective demand by reducing its spending. The Government also may affect the level of demand by monetary policy. This is, by interfering with the supply of money, either by altering the amount of funds which banks must hold with the Reserve Bank, or by buying or selling Government Bonds' (witness the recent flutter over "Lynch Bonds"), the Government hopes to alter the investment spending habits of firms in the economy, by altering the "price of money" - the rate of interest. However, this is getting us into a discussion about the Reserve Bank. More about this in a minute.

This view of the economy is not held by all in Treasury. Those trained in economies before the mid-fifties are not quite so market-orientated. They see the interventionist role of government as being much greater. Although they would see the market as being basically a sound and efficient way of allocating resources, they would emphasize far more the Government's interventionist role. Having been educated by actually reading Keynes (as opposed to his interpreters) and Harrod, they see the Capitalist system as being inherently unstable, requiring careful and constant supervision by the



Treasury. In fact, some go so far as to see contradictions between the class in society which earns wages and the capitalist class which makes profits. This contradiction in income claims is usually seen as being "resolved" by short sharp bursts of unemployment to "discipline" the Working Class.

The Reserve Bank is a different organisation again. Far more reactionary than the Treasury, the economists working for the Reserve Bank are very heavily influenced by the Chicago school of economists whose principal spokesmen are Milton Friedman, Harry Johnson, and Michal Parkin (who visited the Bank recently).



ROBB



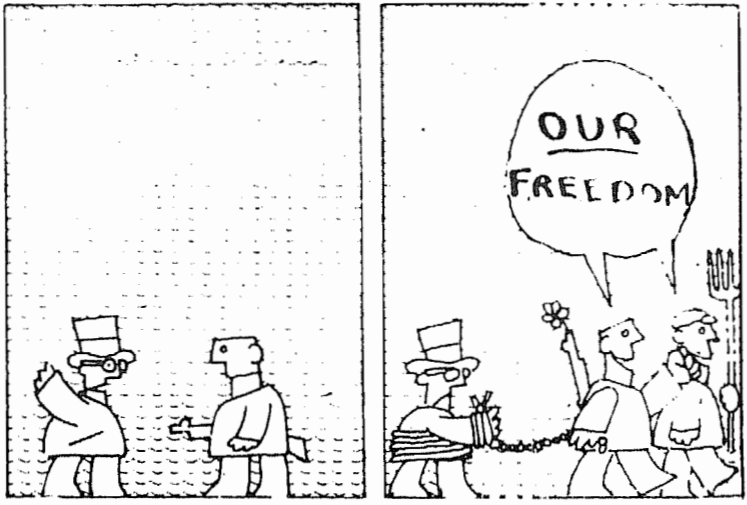
The monetarists, as Friedman's followers are best known, are very much market men. Not only do they see the market mechanism, with its individual utility or profit maximisers collectively setting all prices by behaving in their self interests, as providing the most efficient way of organising economic activity, but also they see the impersonal operation of the market as being the best way of protecting individual liberty.

By taking economic power out of the hands of governments and diffusing it through impersonal market forces and process, the freedom of the individual will best be preserved. Therefore, any Government intervention in the economy is to be kept to a minimum, limited perhaps to the maintenance of law and order and the provision of defence. Of course, not all, if any, Reserve Bank economists would directly subscribe to this philosophy. Nevertheless, their economic policy subscriptions directly reflect this ideology. The monetarist approach is that the only economic role of Government other than the provision of law and order and defense is to let the money supply expand at a rate near enough to the growth in productivity (output per person). Sudden direct changes in the money supply will, through some as yet unstated mechanism (Friedman is still being challenged by his critics to state exactly the transformation process) seriously and dangerously affect the level of economic activity and most key variables in the economic system (for example, the general price level).

Lying behind this position is a philosophy of extreme laissez-faire. Exchange rates should be allowed to float. Government spending should be slashed to a minimum. The market should be allowed to operate in far more areas and far more freely than is presently the case. Above all, the Government should never suddenly interfere, especially by changing the money supply, with the market mechanism due to the irreparable damage that such intervention will do to individuals expectations of economic trends. If such expectations are seriously jolted we will, so it is argued, very soon find ourselves in situations of serious unemployment and/or inflation.

In summary, then Australia's primary economic policy advising bodies see the capitalist system as being the best way of organising economic activity. However, they tend to disagree on the role of government in maintaining the system. The Treasury sees its role as being basically a "fine tuning" body, switching government spending and monetary controls on or off depending upon the state of effective demand (although some in Treasury open their eyes just enough to realise that there are economic classes in our society, that there are

major concentrations of economic activity, that there are desperate claims on the share of income going to different classes, and that the system may be inherently unstable). However having realised this, they see bursts of unemployment as being an appropriate disciplinary measure. The main aim of Treasury policy recommendations is to keep the system operating as smoothly as possible, by trying to ensure that capitalist profits are not squeezed sufficiently to interfere with the level of investment, and so demand. If carried out properly this fine tuning should allow the economy to allocate resources efficiently at full employment with a moderately stable price level. If works become "over greedy" by making large real wage claims, and the price level begins to creep up at too great a rate, "fine tuning" includes sharp bursts of unemployment.



The Reserve Bank sees its role as minimising the degree of government intervention in economic matters. Primarily it should be concerned with ensuring that the money supply grows at some constant rate and that the government doesn't seriously rupture the communities pattern of expectations by sudden intervention.

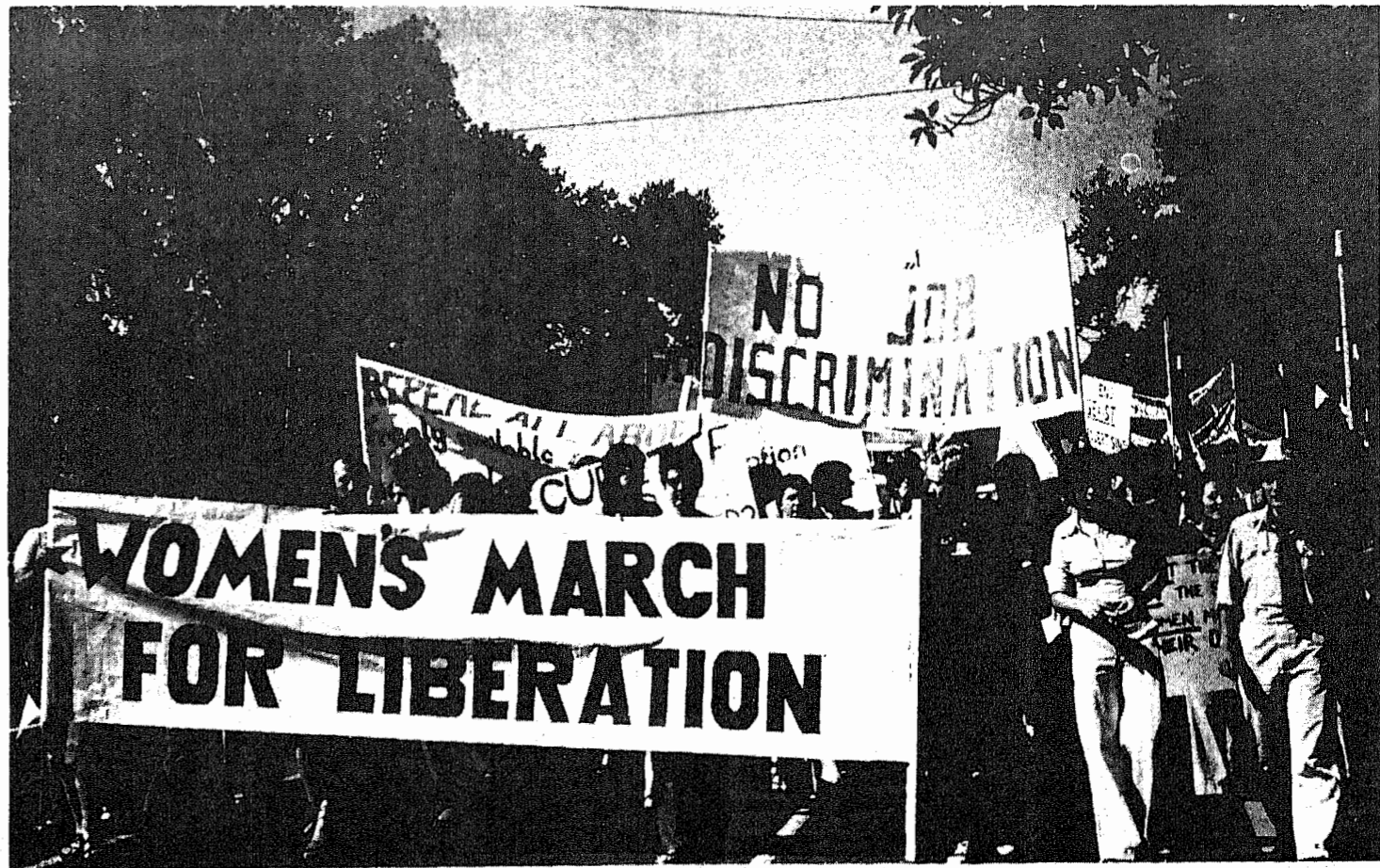
In both cases the prevailing ideology is that capitalism is the most efficient and effective way of organising the economy and that it probably is the fairest way of dealing with questions such as income distribution, and personal freedom.

In this article, which is partly polemical, I have inadvertently charactered to a certain degree, both the Treasury and the Reserve Bank. However, I believe that there is enough truth in the article to warrant the discussion.

Peter Kenyon.



# international women's day





# Education

## Take a look around

There are various ways of reacting to a given learning situation.

Many students simply accept their situation, even when it is unsatisfactory. They may feel to some extent responsible, that their situation cannot be changed or that any change may be for the worse in the long run.

When a situation becomes difficult to accept, some try and escape from it, or relieve the frustration in other ways.

Rarely do people work to change their learning situation. Much of the student action on this area is carried out by a minority of students with no more than tacit support from other students.

Rather than talk of student campaigns, let's see what students can do on an individual and small group basis to change their learning situation.

If we take a particular course, the first aim is to work out what is wrong with it. We can start by asking a few fundamental questions.

e.g. Is the subject taught properly?

Could the teaching be more effective?

Who decides on the course content and the aims of the course?

What are the aims of the course?

Is the course relevant to future and concurrent courses?

Is the course relevant to future employment?

Is it socially relevant?

What is the assessment for the course?

Is there any choice in assessment methods or assessable work?

What does the assessment measure?

Do(es) the academic(s) consult with the class on such matters as assessment and course content?

Discuss the course with other students, including those who have done it in previous years. Seek to raise matters concerning the course in lectures, tutorials or other classes or discuss them with the academics concerned privately.

Speaking up in class has the advantage that other students may become involved in the discussion.

The more reasonable academics will discuss aspects of the course with students and in some cases will change arrangements as a result of the discussion. Others will fob off the questions or refuse to discuss them. More drastic action is then needed.

Consultation with other students is all the more necessary at this stage. In the discussions consider alternatives to the present course arrangements along with plans for action. If necessary, hold meetings of the class.

The action taken will depend on the circumstances. Here are a few suggestions:

★ Make up a deputation to see more senior academics than those running the course, e.g. the head of the department, to see what can be done.

★ In some campuses there are ombudsmen employed by the institution or education officers appointed by the student bodies. Consult with them to see what can be done.

★ Publicise the matter widely through broadsheets, notice boards and the student press. Assistance in producing broadsheets is usually obtainable through student organisations on campus.



# Newsletter



★ Approach student representatives on official committees, e.g. curriculum committees, consultative committees and other academic committees, to see what they can do. If they are unwilling to act or if there are vacancies on the committees, stand candidates at the earliest opportunity for election.

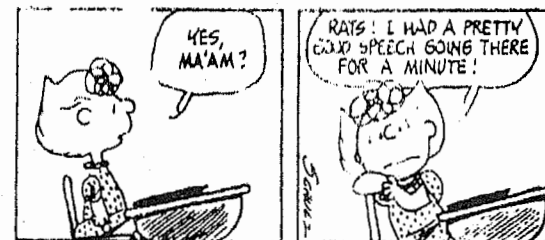
★ Involve the departmental, school or faculty student society in the matter. It may well be that other courses have similar problems. If the established student societies are not interested, establish your own student group to take action.

★ Produce counter calendars and critiques of the course. Distribute alternative reading lists, topics for discussion, hold alternative seminars and if there is enough support from students and perhaps sympathetic staff, then run alternative courses.

★ Seek to involve the student association or other student representative organisation in taking general action. Get that body to concern itself with the problems of students on campus.

★ Work through official channels, e.g. by making submissions, having matters raised for discussion, attending meetings as observers, but usually the results are limited.

There is more drastic action that can be taken, e.g. course and exam boycotts, occupations, etc., but they need wide student support and do cause problems as the academic power structure is confronted, e.g. police action, repressive administration action such as suspensions, opposition from right-wing students and staff, and polarisation of the campus into opposing factions, so decisions for such action should not be taken lightly.



In taking any action make sure of your aims, seek the support of as many students as possible and sympathetic staff, make sure of your facts, provide alternatives and publicise well.

The above list is meant as a guide only and is not exhaustive. As you organise you will work out your own actions. The most important thing is to take action.

## Education News Service (ENS)

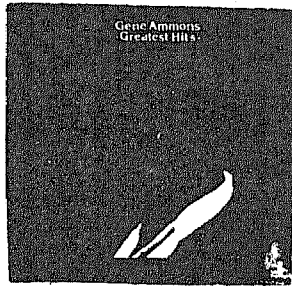
ENS is the successor to "Cold Comfort", an Education magazine published by the Australian Union of Students. It is a syndication service, providing articles for publication in campus papers but it also has a wider function along the following lines:

1. A resource publication giving notices, summaries and bibliographies.
2. Providing general reading articles on education.
3. Providing information on what AUS is doing in education and related areas.
4. Providing information on what is happening on campus throughout Australia.

ENS is published monthly and is sent to AUS Committees, subscribing student newspapers and general subscribers. The subscription rate is \$5 for ten issues. Individual copies are available at the Union Shop, University of Adelaide for 50 cents a copy.

ENS focusses attention on education issues of special concern to students. This year it is planned to include features on part-time education, trainee teacher studies, political economy courses, social responsibility in science, assessment, student rights and discipline in the coming editions. Contributions on these and other topics are invited and can be forwarded to either of the addresses given below. Resource material would also be handy, e.g. student newspapers, press clipping, discussion papers, news of campus events, etc.

# jazz, rock and blues



## gene ammons

GREATEST HITS.

Prestige P10084 (Festival Import).

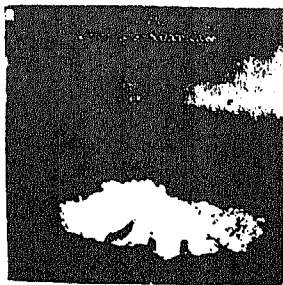
Gene Ammons was a highly respected tenor saxophonist, whose main ability was playing ballads and blues influenced material. This would seem to stem directly from the fact that his style involved a great deal of emotion conveyed through a warm, breathy sound. It is therefore not surprising to find that ballads dominate this Greatest Hits album. One that immediately stands out is "Canadian Sunset", on Ammons' classic that was recorded in 1960. The only other ballad that is successful here is "Exactly Like You", recorded 1961. The reason why the others didn't, in my opinion, succeed, is the use of a rather out of place organ, which, to my ears, could have been safely left out. It is interesting to hear "My Way", because Ammons managed to make good music out of rather a poor song. Clearly Sinatra could never have done a version which carried as much feeling over to the listener as the Ammons interpretation included here does. Ammons' must have been influenced by

Page 26

jungle music, and two "jungle" songs are included, "Ca'purange" is an excellent piece, and the very heavily edited version makes me want to hear the whole piece. The second such track is "Jungle Strut" (1969) and this really pales in comparison to the first, again, the organ detracts much more than it adds.

Ammons died in 1974, and so this becomes his finale, and while the record ranged from excellent to average, it provides a good example of the style which earned him a place amongst the great saxophonists of jazz.

Mike Prescott.



## northern lights

THE BAND, NORTHERN LIGHTS, SOUTHERN CROSS. Capitol.

Many legendary figures in rock and roll are legends for other than musical reasons. Whatever other value they may have for us, Lou Reed and Bob Dylan are scarcely great musicians, and in terms of music rather than mystique. The Rolling Stones are surely not the World's Greatest Rock'n Roll Band. The Band are one of the few rock legends who have produced a sub-

stantial body of fine music which stands up on its own merits, and is not dependant on external props. "Northern Lights, Southern Cross" is the finest album produced by a rock group in 1975. Most of the songs are fine ones which will not damage Robbie Robertson's reputation as one of rock's most gifted songwriters, and all of them are superbly performed. The members of the Band are excellent and individualistic musicians, particularly Robbie Robertson who not only knows how to play but also what to play (and when not to) and multi-instrumentalist Garth Hudson who proves himself on this album to be as imaginative and recognisable when he is playing a synthesizer as he is as an organist. The vocals, often what one has to put up with in some otherwise excellent groups, are passionate and not derivative of any other vocal sound in rock.

It is, of course, the Band's unique sound which makes one either love or hate the group. If you hate rather than marvel at the old-time feeling the group can create, then Arcadian Driftwood is unlikely to convert you. It makes No Difference and Rags and Bones, however, have been known to at least partially convince long-time sceptics about the Band. After four years of waiting for a genuinely new Band album, it is a real pleasure to be elated rather than disappointed. This is a record which will not pale after the first few playings, it is music of substance, not merely surface competence.

Doug Spencer.



## yankee reaper

VAN DYKE PARKS, CLANG OF THE YANKEE REAPER.

Warner BS2878 (Distributed by WEA).

Van Dyke Parks' name often crops up in the small print on record covers, usually with a humorous comment such as that thanking him for "Inspiration, piano and body-English" on Bonnie Raitt's "Takin' My Time" album. I suspect he is a much more interesting person than he is a recording artist.

This album is very amiable and is enjoyable but not particularly striking as a whole. His tongue is firmly in his cheek, and although he deals with topics such as exploitation he does so with good humour. He uses a Jamaican feel on almost all of the songs here in a way which not only amuses, but also makes clear his genuine love of that music. Steel drums abound, and one song is even about someone in a steel band (Tribute to Spree). A feeling of at least partially genuine nostalgia pervades much of the album, including its quite superb cover illustration of Van Dyke Parks in 19th

Century American merchant-gentleman clothing standing in front of the Spouter Inn.

The fact that I feel so mildly about this album probably reflects the fact that I prefer raw emotion to artifice and a sense of style. It is certainly not a dire record and it is likely that some other listeners may be much more enthused about it than I am. After all, anyone who can successfully wed a funk rhythm section with an almost anthem-like horn arrangement as he does on the closing track Canon in D is clearly not a no-talent.

Doug Spencer.



## emmylou harris

EMMYLOU HARRIS, ELITE HOTEL. Reprise MS2236 (Distributed by WEA).

If you like good female country singers, this is an essential purchase - I hasten to add that Tammy Wynette and Tanya Tucker are not my idea of good country singers. Even the criticisms one could level at this record do not alter the fact that it is one of the finest recent releases. The album perhaps sticks a little too closely to the formula of her pre-

vious release - Pieces of the Sky, and long-time Gram Parsons fans may be a little disappointed to find three songs appearing here which were previously done in a similar fashion on Burn to Brothers and Gram Parsons' albums. Some of the more uptempo tracks sound merely extremely competent rather than inspired. Carping aside, there really is a feast of good listening here. Emmylou Harris's singing, particularly on the slower tracks has a vulnerable, haunting, pure quality which should overcome any intolerant objections to twangy American accents. The standard of musicianship is excellent - Hank di Vito's pedal steel playing really drives the faster tracks such as the opener. Amarillo, and if the names Glen D. Hardin, James Burton, Micky Raphael, Amos Garrett and Mike Auldridge mean nothing to you, this album provides an excellent introduction to musicians who have been playing fine music for many years now. If you find country music a bit hard to take, the version of Here, There and Everywhere may help to break your ears in gently. Saton's Jewel Crown is probably the best track here, given a suitably sparse arrangement with Mike Auldridge's immaculate dobro well-featured.

Emmylou Harris is no creative genius but she is a really fine singer and she is fortunate in that, unlike some other people with fine voices, she does not have to battle unsympathetic production or uninspired musical backing.

Doug Spencer.

# the odd ball



I went to the Orientation Ball expecting to have a good old dance, take a few pictures for On Dit, say hello to a few friends and then go home. I was really lucky to have some friends with me because right before my very eyes other women were being pounced on and grabbed from all directions by jovial, blubbery drunk heaving, vomiting, slobbering, perving, pissing, sluglike half witted ockers. It was a really difficult task just to stand still on the Barr Smith Lawn, particularly if there were no men about who were my friends, because as soon as some fuckwit saw any woman unattached to a man, he slimed his way up to you and proceeded to maul you without even saying anything, or else started bullshitting in order to maul you later on eg. "Oh hi, are you taking photographs for a profession or for a hobby?" (There are four of them, they tightly close in on me and my friend). "Oh, they're for On Dit are they, look we'd like to help. You might have seen us before up in the bar." At which point my friend shoves them aside and calls them bullshitters. (A bit rash I thought, at twelve stone apiece, they would have been a lot of trouble).

Going to the toilet was a real problem. There seemed to be something of an ockerfest towards the approach to the cloisters and I got hassled and grabbed like a piece of meat all the way. Luckily the cloisters themselves were closed off to men and it was with relief that I found no men hanging round the toilets. At least I was able to piss in peace. We actually did find somewhere to dance that was safe. (The Barr Smith Lawn was out of the question, the ockers lost control of themselves just to see you walking let alone dancing). Now I must say something about dancing. Dancing is something I really love, it is beautiful to move as you like, get really sweaty and loose by myself or with people I like and it's a real shame if some shit keeps getting in your way in order to make you notice him. At the Orientation Ball some twit kept on crawling into me and then staring into my eyes. What finesse. I wonder if he ever tastes the food he eats, I wonder if he's got a color that he loves.

As for the women, down in the toilet, all were applying their makeup and combing their hair. They didn't look particularly happy. Most of them were freshers. What a lousy way to find someone to love.

# agony column

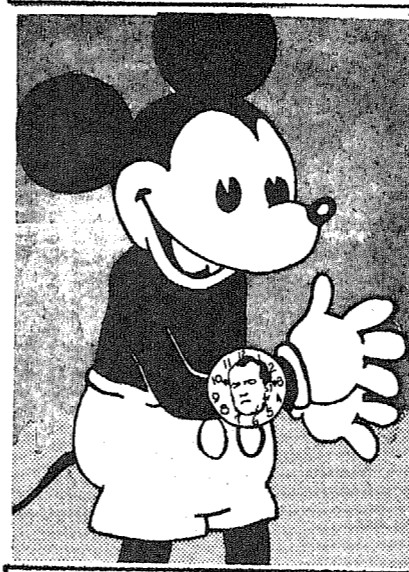
E\*S\*P\*

I'm looking for people to take part in a telepathy experiment. The task will involve picture-guessing, and will take approx. 2 hours. If you are interested, please leave me a note in my pigeon-hole in the Psychology Department, Level 4, Hughes Building. MICHAEL THALBOURNE, Psychology Honours.

Male writer/film-maker requires to share house close to city or Hackney district with not too many people. Call Anthony: 422 322 anytime.

Maths I text KAPLAN and LEWIS. Roly Michelmore, Excellent condition - \$8.00 Contact Dept.: Psychology.

HMV TR-IOR Stereogram with Radio FOR SALE. Best Officer. Phone: 31 2950 after 6 p.m.



GOODNESS GRACIOUS. Vegetarian Restaurant will be giving a discount to Students at LUNCHTIME.

## craft studio

Will members kindly collect clay pots from last year - all unclaimed materials and goods will be respaked from 15th March.

Lockers will be cleared from 15th March - all unclaimed goods will be removed.

Spandan Evening



## SPECIAL OFFER DINNER FOR TWO PRICED FOR ONE

For Uni students. Not valid Friday or Saturday. Exciting music Thursday evening. Bring Union Card.

Excellent steaks and tasty Hungarian dishes. Fully licensed. 137 Hindley Street. For reservations: 51 9093, 44 5798, 44 8324.

## PHARMACY

- Open 9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. Monday-Friday.
- All prescriptions promptly dispensed.
- Located on 4th level, Union Building - opposite Travel Office.
- 10% Discount for all shop lines.
- Fast photographic service with discount taken of films and developing.

## information

About alternative communities in South Australia: for a middle aged teacher with family in Victoria who wants to drop out.

Contact: Jenny Rankine 87 6431 or at 33 Carter Street, Thomgate, S.A. 5082

## anglican

Our Chaplain, Father Stephen Nicholls, will be on campus on Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

The Holy Eucharist will be celebrated on one afternoon and a study of the Acts of the Apostles will be held on the other afternoon.

The exact times and the exact afternoons for these will be decided to suit the majority.

On Fridays, the Mid-day Office will be continued at 1.10 p.m. Do avail yourselves of this opportunity for mental refreshment. The Committee gives advanced notice of a Eucharist to be celebrated on the last Friday of first term (7th May) at 1.10 p.m. by Fr. Nicholls.

# bread + circuits

## FRI 12

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY BIOLOGY SOCIETY.

Sherry Party.

Beer, Wine, Soft Drinks, Cheese and Biscuits supplied.

Admittance: Members - 70¢

Non Members - \$1.00

Held in Fisher Building 5-8 p.m. on Friday 12th March.

## MON 15

Monday, 15th March at 1.10 p.m. Elder Hall.

The University of Adelaide Wind Quintet.

## TUES 16

16th March, 12 noon in Union Hall.

Joe Kidd. Clint in yet another surly western.

1.10 p.m. Elder Hall.

Rosamund Iling - Soprano.

Stephen Walter - Pianoforte.

Paul Brickhill - Solo Pianoforte.

1.10 p.m. - SPECIAL CATHOLIC MASS FOR UNDERGRADS

Chapel - via stairs at the western end of the cloisters.

7.30 p.m. - A.U. SCIENCE FICTION ASSOCIATION.

A.G.M. South Dining Room. Members are invited to attend.

## WED 17

17th March, 12 noon in Union Hall.

The Conversation. Francis Ford Guppola's masterpiece.

1.00 p.m. - LIBERAL CLUB. General Meeting, South Dining Room (Level 4, Union Building). By-elections for several positions, motions and Executive Reports. Notice of Club Dinner.

Page 30

1.10 p.m. - CATHOLIC MASS, Chapel.

1.00 p.m. - EDUCATION GROUP. Meeting, Meeting Room 1 (behind the Games Room). People interested in Education and welfare issues on campus are invited.

1.10 p.m. Elder Hall.

Beryl Kimber - Violin Clemens Leske - Pianoforte.

1.00 p.m. - LADY SYMON LIBRARY.

BOB RANDALL sings ballads and talks about his Aboriginal culture and identity today. (Organized by the Student Christian Movement).

1.00 p.m. - PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB, Annual General

Meeting. All interested in the club welcome. North Dining Room.

## THURS 18

1.00 p.m. - Little Cinema. Hear Hishammuddin Rais, Ex-President of Student Union in Malaysia. Of interest to all students, especially Malaysian.

1.00 p.m. - L.S.F. - Talk by Pirjo Kuosmanen, the Finnish woman Theological Graduate. L.S.F. Rooms, near Chapel.

1.10 p.m. - CATHOLIC MASS, Chapel.

1.10 p.m. Elder Hall.

Clemens Leske - Pianoforte.



2 p.m. in Union Hall.

Rosebud - Terrorists hijack luxury yacht with five beautiful teenage girls aboard.

7.00 p.m. - L.S.F. - Combined L.S.F. - Communion Service and assistance to students. Chapel.

7.30 p.m. - A.U. SCIENCE FICTION ASSOCIATION. Discussion Meeting. Topic: Vignettes (Bring your 3 favourite vignettes). Meeting Room 1.



## FRI 19

1-2 p.m. - NEWMAN SOCIETY. "COFFEE AND CONVERSATION"

Newman Room, via stairs at the western end of the cloisters.

Free coffee, friendly atmosphere!



ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY BIOLOGY SOCIETY.

A.G.M.

Fisher Lecture Theatre, Friday 19th March, 1-2 p.m.

Business includes election of officers for 1976.

Friday, 19th March at 1.10 p.m. Elder Hall.

David Shephard - Clarinet.

Diana Harris - Pianoforte and Harpsichord.

Peter George - Violoncello continuo.

7.30 - 10 p.m. - MODELLERS CLUB - Meeting in Craft Room.

## SAT 20

ADELAIDE UNI SKINDIVING CLUB is holding a "Beef & Booze" - on 20th March at 7.30 p.m. There will be plenty of food and booze for only \$3. It will be held undercover and so come rain or shine! The address is 43 Mooringe Avenue, North Plympton, off the Marion Road. So - bring all your friends as EVERYONE is welcome! So come and have a tremendous time!

GREEK DANCE.

The Greek Movement for National Independence.

Is holding a Greek Dance on Saturday, March 20, to celebrate the 155th Anniversary of GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY.

All Australian friends are welcome.

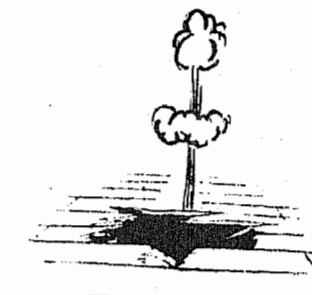
COLLUSUS HALL, Henley Beach Road, Torrensville.

Saturday, March 20, 7.30 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. \$1.50.

BEER, FOOD, FUN & GREEK BOUZOUKI MUSIC.

## AND

A.G.U.A. (Aust. Greek University Assoc.) - The A.G.M. of the A.G.U.A. will be held on Monday 22nd March, 1976 in the North and South Dining Rooms.



# moratorium for timor

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**SATURDAY 20th MARCH**  
**rally 10am ELDER PARK**

**FUNDRAISING**  
**PARTY- upper refectory union building**  
**Sat. 20th March 8 pm.**  
**Two rock groups- food & drink provided**  
**Tickets from SAUA \$2.50**