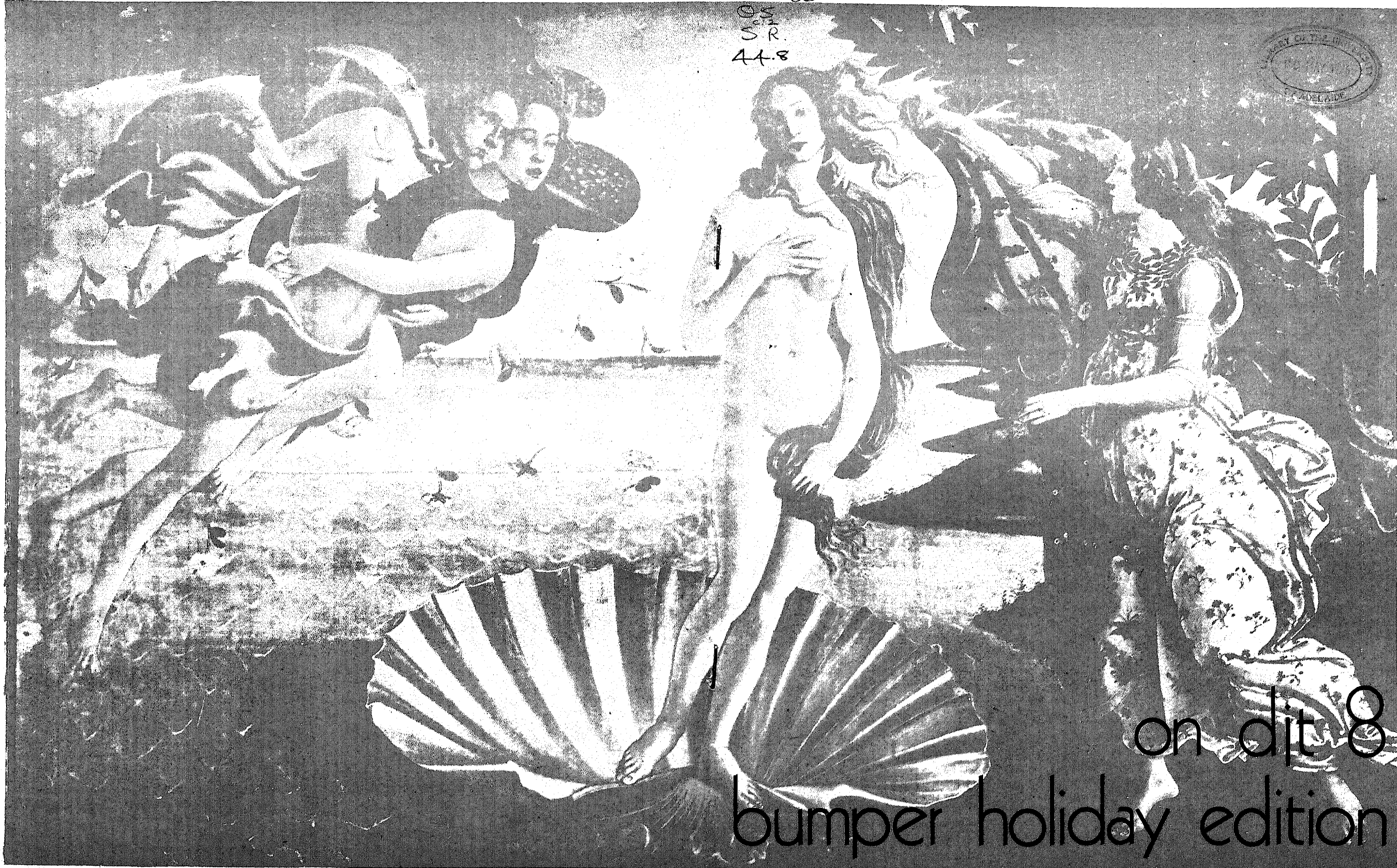
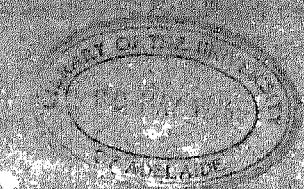


516.05
OS
S.R.
44.8



on dit 8
bumper holiday edition



As this is the last edition of On Dit for first term, we thought it would be worthwhile saying a few words about the magazine itself.

success!

First of all its successes; we have managed to increase the circulation from approximately 2000 to 4000 copies per edition, and a new On Dit is published every week. This will continue during second term. On Dit has also provoked a considerable amount of reaction (both for and against) and appears to be widely read, and finds its way quite regularly off-campus.

troubles, woes etc.

However, On Dit is not without its problems. These can be summarized under two main headings 'production' and 'money'. At various times this year we have had trouble with almost every aspect of the production of On Dit. At the moment we think everything has been ironed out except for delays with collating. We originally intended to finish printing the paper on Thursday of each week and have it collated and out on campus by Friday night. Unfortunately On Dit has been held up by delays in collating and has invariably appeared three or four days late. This will be eliminated by next term if possible. (We must confess that we have only a slim basis for this innocent and dearly cherished hope.)

Next, money! Hnnmmmm-quite a problem. Not enough of those good old elusive sponduliks. The On Dit budget has been cut by about 4000 dollars since last year, which makes our budget one of the tightest budget's On Dit has ever had to operate on.

Things which have suffered from this include:

- (1) layout money has been cut from \$2 per page to \$1.
- (2) this year there are effectively three people working full-time on On Dit - only the editor is paid (he gets only \$29 per week, less than an independent TEAS allowance, for about 60-70 hours' work each week). The question of a reasonable 'living' wage should be raised for future years, and will be the subject of discussion in next term's On Dit. (As a brief aside, the total budget for the Melbourne Uni paper Farrage is 40,000 dollars, with three full-time editors on about \$75 per week. - there's about one and a half times as many students there. Tharunka (NSW) has \$150 to divide up among four editors each week.

readers' response

We have received quite a reasonable amount of feedback about the paper, some along the grapevine, some from people who take the trouble to come and talk to us at the On Dit office, and some through letters to the editor.

As a result of feedback we have gradually changed our style of layout and presentation, attempted to make the paper more colourful covers, expanded the size of the

paper, and attempted to cover a wider range of areas. We have increased the amount of graphic and photographic content, solicited more film and book reviews, introduced more humour, started to print short stories, and next term we will be starting a regular uni sports page. Overall we are starting to cater for as wide a range of interests as possible.

On Dit biased?

Some people have criticized On Dit as being politically biased, and in the letters section of this issue we attempt to initiate some discussion of this question. While we obviously have our own views on various issues, and would like to share them, the 'examples' of bias cited are usually based on ignorance of the way On Dit functions. For example, we would certainly welcome articles from different sides of any debate (it's more interesting) but often such articles simply aren't forthcoming.

like to help?

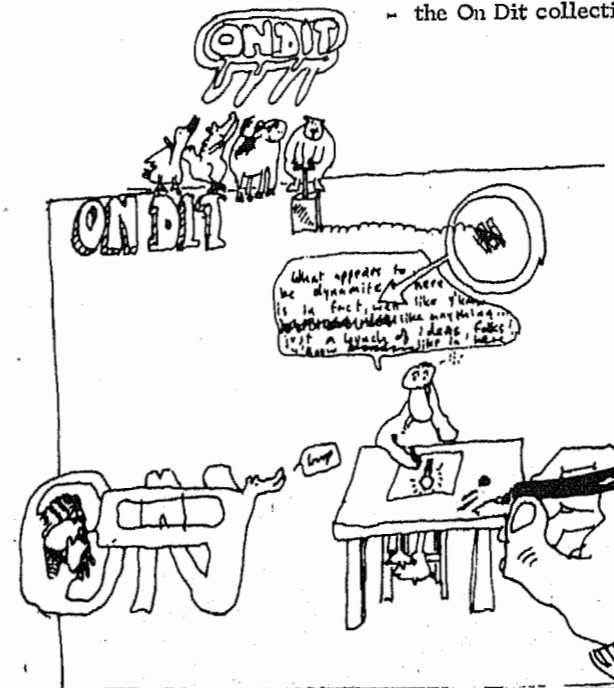
Guess there's not much more to be said at this stage except that we do need a lot of assistance in producing the paper, and so if anyone would like to find out a bit about papers, meet various odd characters, and while away some hours, we are laying-out On Dit on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of every week next term from about 11AM onwards. So come along, even if you can only spend an hour.

want to lay a rave on us?

If you're interested in letting us know what you think of On Dit, or what you would like to see in On Dit, you can come and have a rave on the last day of term, Friday 8th, from about 11AM to 2PM.

Have a nice holiday.

- the On Dit collective.



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The On Dit Collective.

Peter Otto (Editor).
Gai Wilson, Max Hicks (Features Editors).
Beth Kriewaldt (Israeli Correspondent).
Photographers: Bill Veitch (Timor Lawn Meeting) Louise Urbanik, Ross Mayne.
Theatre: Andrew Bleby and Andre Jute.
Film: Vimala Bott, Paul Manos, Anthony Lee-Lawrence.
Education Newsletter: Peter Love.
Jokes & World News: Peter White.
ALL DUCK ILLUSTRATIONS ARE DRAWN BY IAN GRAPHICS AND GENERAL ILLUSTRATION: Sue Parham.
Layout and miscellaneous helping such as writing and carrying On Dit to Multilith - Steve, Bob Hanney, Rodney Teakle, Kevin, Sabina Wacyk, Michael, Dennis of guitar Flick, Greg Wilson, Nicholas Urbanick (of bicycle riding from Sydney to Darwin and now around the world fame), and Maggie. Adrian Lyons.
Bread and Circuses Editors: Max Hicks and Patience Murphy.
On Dit is printed at the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide by Frank, it is typed by Carolyn and Marie and the plates are made by Maureen.

ON DIT
LOOKS AT...
ON DIT



LETTERS

HUGH GETS THE BOOT IN

Dear Editor,

This is a whinge. A justified one. Concerning the bar and other Union facilities.

I may only be a $\frac{1}{4}$ wit, but it seems to me that we are being ripped off. The STUDENTS' UNION (may God and the banking corporations bless them) presented us with a bar last year. I don't drink but I thought "oh jolly good - a place to sit down without being hassled - a place to meet people and talk to them".

What do I find? A commercial pub in the best capitalist tradition, dashing in, arse first, to make as much money as it can. An institution which is going to demand IDENTITY CARDS (souvenirs from the Third Reich, or is it totalitarian Russia?).

Is there any way teaching students etc. etc. can be given honorary bar membership? (which would cancel the need for photo-cards - if everyone has a card (library or other current) then no one would need to borrow them or otherwise sneak in).

Why don't you pull your fingers out?

HUGH.

P.S. When are you going to send me the money for the photo machine?

AND THE BOOT IS RETURNED

Dear Person Unknown,

You really have had a whinge.

Perhaps you'd like some background information?

1. If you are a student at this University then, indeed, it is your Union and you can expect to get out of it what you put in.

2. The Union licensed areas are controlled under the "Licensing Act, 1972-76". You are welcome to inspect my office

page 4



Some of the provisions in the Act do seem to be bureaucratic, out of date or rather out of touch with reality, but, as Licensee of the Club, I am the one who carries the can.

3. Our Licence limits patrons to Union Members, with their bona fide guests. The Union Constitution states that "Ordinary Members" includes "all enrolled students at the Adelaide University Union who have paid the Statutory Annual Fee" etc., etc.

When you have paid, or if you obtain a deferment from the Welfare Officer, you get a card - not much of a hassle?

4. You ask "Is there ANY - student representation in the running of the Bars and Refectories?"

This is a good question and the simple answer is - YES!

The Union is controlled by an 18-member Council whom you elect annually to determine how your Union can best be operated in your interest, and to the best interests of the general membership.

The Catering Management Board controls the liquor and food operation. All members of that Board are students.

5. There is no legitimate way "Teaching Students" can be given "honorary bar membership".

6. I can guarantee that all members of the Union Council and Committees, and most of the Union staff have (to quote your words) "their fingers out!"

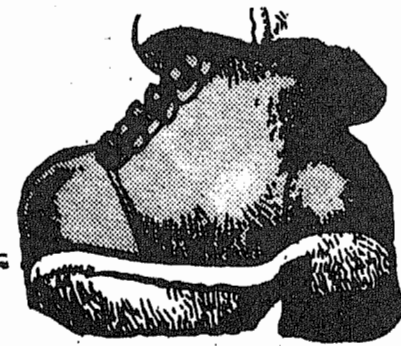
7. As to drink prices, we budget for a profit in the operation of the Bars. We lose money in the other catering areas. We employ as many students in these areas as we can.

Please call in to my office and identify yourself. I will be delighted to discuss the internal management problems of the Union and ways in which you might be able to help to make your Union a better place.

Yours sincerely,

D. MUIR,
Secretary of the Union.

LETTERS



KIM GOES OVERBOARD!

Dear Editor,

The Rupert Murdoch of Adelaide University.

This letter is about the strange silence from you and your mouthpiece "On Dit", about Cuban intervention in Angola. Of course you made your position clear during the East Timor G.S.M., when, in reply to a question made by a Liberal Club speaker about your silence, you interjected with, "They (the Angolans) have already got their freedom".

So according to you 15,000 Cubans do a democracy make. Why do you not get off your hypocritical hobby horse. Stop pushing only your own views, and admit that even the left-wing can be oppressors.

(Surely you have heard of Anatoly Marchenko, Sakarov or even Alexander Solzhenitsyn and the persecution they have suffered).

You complain long and loud about the mass media's bias but forget your own.

Hoping your narrow mind opens up.

Kim Jacobs.

And On Dit Helps Him Back Onto The Ship!

Dear Kim,

Please excuse me if I think your letter is more than a little bit silly, and allow me to point out a number of very elementary distinctions that you fail to perceive.

You claim that my position on Angola was made quite clear in the G.S.M. on Timor "when in reply to a question made by a Liberal Club speaker about your silence, you interjected with "they" (the Angolans) "have already got their freedom".

Dear Kim, if you were to look up the report of the East Timor G.S.M. (On Dit Vol.44) you would find that the speakers were Bruce Hockman, Kym Hinson, Tim Cooper and Julian Glynn against the motion and Kate Short, Lance Worral, Max Hicks and Bob Hanney in favour of the motion.

I cannot see how I could have made that statement if I didn't speak. Clearly your assertion is ludicrous. Perhaps you have confused me with Kym Hinson (though he is a bit short) or Lance Worrell (he at least has blonde hair) or perhaps even Bob Hanney (even though I cannot remember any of these people saying what you have alleged).

I have never seen you and never heard of you, you have never suggested I put any article in On Dit (let alone one on Angola) in short, if I have never seen you, how can you be so emphatic about what I think on an issue like Angola?! If you drop over to the On Dit room I can at least show you who I am...which brings me to point number 2.

Do you know who I am?

If you're not sure about something, why not come over and ask us. It's only a short walk and none of us bite.

Why have we emphasized East Timor and not Angola?

- Well for a number of reasons.

★ Timor is something Australians are inextricably involved in (see reply to Allan Packer's letter). We can have a significant effect on what will occur and it is important that as many people as possible are well informed. This information is almost totally excluded from the daily papers. Student Newspapers are often criticized for being exclusively devoted to issues which do not directly affect students and which one cannot do anything about. The editorial in On Dit 1 Vol. 44 stated quite clearly that we would try to feature issues which directly affected Australians. This is why we have given a large amount of space to Timor - It is something for which Australians can claim a large amount of the responsibility.

(cont.. page 46)



Finding your way around the union

UNION BARS AND BISTRO.

The Union's licensed areas (Bars on Level 5 and Bistro on Level 4) are subject to control by the rules as they apply to licensed clubs. These two areas are for the exclusive use of "Members Only". That is members of the Adelaide University Union. Membership of the Adelaide University Union is available in the following categories:

(A) ORDINARY MEMBERS.

(i) Internal students enrolled in courses at The University of Adelaide, on payment of the Statutory Annual Fee prescribed by the University Statutes.

(ii) Academic, Professional and Ancillary Staff Members of the University, the Union and the Adelaide University Union Bookshop Pty. Ltd.

(iii) External students of the University and those eligible to join the Adelaide University Graduates' Union

(iv) Honorary Members. The Union Council may be a two-thirds majority confer honorary or honorary life membership on any individual in appreciation of services rendered to the Union.

(B) ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Employees of managers of businesses on the campus upon payment of such a fee as the Union Council may from time to time determine.

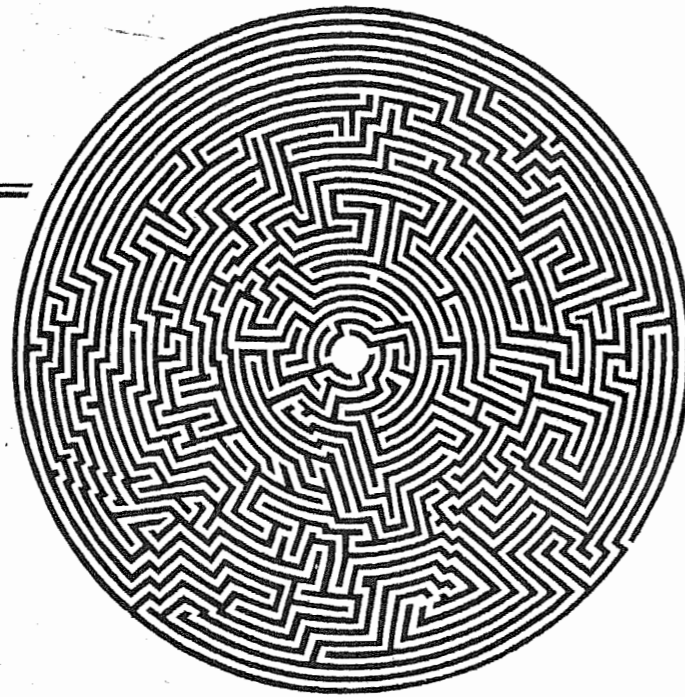
(C) LIFE MEMBERS.

Anyone who was a life member of the Union on 31 December, 1956, shall be entitled to continue such life membership and no capitation or other fee shall be payable by such a member.

The Licensing Laws that apply to YOUR CLUB include the following:

(1) MEMBERS ONLY.

e.g. See above for definition, also note that all financial members are issued with a combined Union/AUS page 6.



..... all you do is start from the outside and work your way in

Card clearly showing "The University of Adelaide". This is your Union Card.

Union Cards from Teacher Colleges and S.A.I.T. and Flinders are not acceptable.

(2) VISITORS.

Up to three visitors can be introduced to the Club by any one member of the Adelaide University Union. The introduction is made legal by correctly placing the details in the Visitors Books provided at the main door. Members introducing visitors are responsible for the visitors' actions whilst they are in licensed areas.

(3) VISITORS BOOK.

The Licensing Act insists that:-

- (i) No ditto marks are used.
- (ii) Each line is filled in completely.
- (iii) Full names and addresses are used.
- (iv) Members' signatures are legible.

(4) SALE OF LIQUOR.

Our licence does not cover bottle sales. All liquor sold must be consumed on the premises. Liquor must not be taken out of licensed areas.

(5) AGE LIMIT.

The Act requires that no person under 18 years of age is allowed to purchase or consume alcohol in the Union Club.

David Muir.

ANY ONE FOR A DEBATE?? NO? WELL HOW ABOUT THE

A.U. DEBATING CLUB REVITALISED!!

Adelaide Uni Debating Club lives again...and lives well. After six months in the grave and six more months trying to climb out of the grave, things are looking good for the rest of 1976.

Starting in second term there will be a series of debates - varying always in formality, seriousness, style, and effect, but never in sheer interest, pertinence and entertainment value - to be held on a regular basis. So for all those who want that little bit extra out of uni life, but can't always find it on level five of the Union building, come down to our level - in the Little Theatre, 1 p.m. every third Thursday of the month (watch On Dit or Bread & Cricuses for more exact details).

At the heart of our other feature activity is the heart beat of all tertiary education, the very basis of our existence - competition! We hope to have teams from every faculty or department vying for the notorious and well-loved Nehru Shield, symbol of ultimate intellect, and pride of the winning faculty. This competition will take place at lunchtimes for a week early in second term. Student Faculty Associations are being informed of the details - undying support, at least for that week, for their teams will be both expected and appreciated.

This year we have 10 teams in the South Australian Debating Association's competition, debating against teams from various political parties, social groups, massage parlours, tertiary institutions, Yatala prison, etc. Details of where and when these debates will be held will be published later.

Most will be held here - on campus! - and audiences will be appreciated. Late in second term, too, we hope to stage a public debate with a number of old-timer debaters, now all eminent and famous persons in their own right. Our most forthcoming exciting event is a debate in the Little Theatre at 1 p.m. on Thursday, 29th April against a team from Flinders University on the topic that "a University is an ivory tower". Come and support the home team - a real battle of the wits is sure to eventuate! Anyone interested in joining our club can simply leave a note in our pigeon hole in the Student Activities Office. As always, we like talking and being talked to...and isn't that one of the reasons you're here?

IRISH CLUB !!

ANYONE INTERESTED IN FORMING AN IRISH CLUB ON CAMPUS, FOR PURPOSES....

- Hard drink.
- Talking about troubled times.
- Folk songs.
- Traditions.
- Political and non political.
- Friends of Bernadette Devlin Brendan Behan.

* Bring your Grandparents.

Contact: Brendan Farrow,
P.O. Box 33,
North Adelaide. 5006



GLIDING

The Gliding Club took part in a four day regional competition on the Gawler Aerodrome over Easter. Hosted by the Adelaide Soaring Club, 9 clubs participated with 38 aircraft flying in 4 classes. The University 2-seater flew against 8 similar aircraft from Gawler, Murray Bridge, Barossa Valley, and Renmark.

We flew locally on Friday and Saturday.

By Sunday the weather had improved and we took part in a 108 km. triangle race, completed by only 1 machine. The University aircraft placed equal second by landing out north of Owen, on the second leg.

We didn't officially enter Monday's race around an 86 km. triangle, but completed the task 'hors concours' in 2 hours 03 mins., about the 3rd fastest for the day.

Emilis Prelgauskas,
(Club President).

DUCKS ON CAMPUS

Dear Editor,

The Commie dogs are on the loose,
They're under every bed!
Will no-one come to save us
For I fear we'll soon be dead!

But what's that in the distance there?
Could this be help at last?
And do I hear upon the wind
A distant bugle blast?

Ah, woe is me! For this is not
the turning of our luck,
The bugle sound turns out to be
The quacking of a duck.

Alas, for thou art just a bird,
Turn back, brave friend, burn back!
They cannot hope to cure our ills
By sending us a quack.

So let's not waste our time with ducks
And telling gander tales.
The commie dogs keep hatching plots
On Even grander scales!

Moother Goose.



THE LATEST NEWS ON (GULP) REFECTION FOOD

This meeting was held on Thursday, 28th April between members of Refectory management and concerned students.

Basically, the meeting showed management were prepared to research the question of supplying whole food in the Refectory. They are mainly concerned with the cost, and whether demand is high enough for whole foods to be viable.

Unfortunately, they showed a complete ignorance of whole foods, what they were and where to get them, (and why people want to eat them!).

What is needed: STUDENT RESPONSE.

- ideas and suggestions of how to cater for whole foods considering the equipment and staff of the refectories.

- where to buy foods from, and what types of food could be served.

(i.e. their suggestion of buying fruit and nuts from Ditters is what would make whole foods in the refectory fail).

- positive proof of the number of people interested in buying these foods.

If you are interested in having whole foods available in the refectory, either bring suggestions to ON DIT, or go to management yourself.

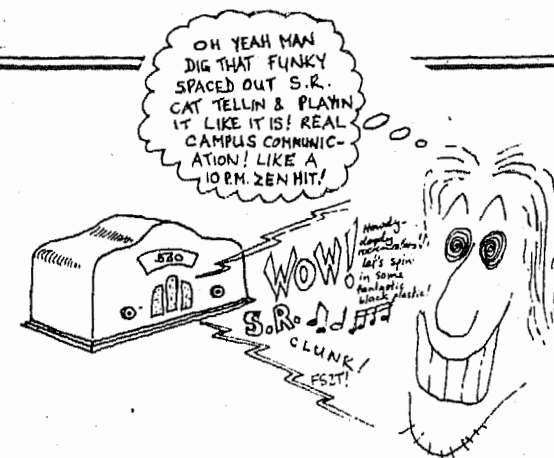
If you can't think of anything now, watch out for the next meeting to be held early next term, and come along.

The following are the results of the On Dit/F.O.E. survey into refectory food - all in all 144 people returned the forms.

★ Drinks.		
Freshly made Fruit & Vegetable juices		134
Herbal Teas (with honey)		96
Decaffeinated & Cereal Coffees		73
Goats Milk		54
Other		24
★ Meals.		
Wholemeal Vegetable Pies & Pasties		141
Brown Rice		101
Asian style vegetable curries		91
Asian style vegetable sweet and sour		67
Asian style vegetable chow mein		90
Other		26
Good Salads (with Cottage Cheese or Hard Cheese)		130
Vegetable Soups		125
Lentils		85
Beans		102
Vegetables		102
★ Sundries.		
Wholemeal Bread/Rolls		114
Fresh organic/unsprayed Fruit (and Veg)?		114
Natural Yogurt		106
Organic/unsprayed dried fruit and nuts		114
Wholemeal Fruit pies		111
Wholemeal cakes and buns		112
Ryvitas		79

A 10 O'CLOCK TREAT

It's 10 p.m. on an ordinary week-night. In North Adelaide, half a dozen students sit around a kitchen table getting stoned. In Parkside, a student lies on its bed with a copy of On Dit while the HMV stereo shakes away to the Stones. In the residential colleges, a few people play billiards, others drag away at an assignment which had to be in yesterday. At Hackney, an old Bogart movie grinds away on the box, and in the further reaches of the suburbs, while Mum and Dad watch T.V., a student talks on the phone to its friend. In the University, porridge-headed people stagger out of the library or roll out of the bar. And somewhere in the library complex, some-one presses a switch.



At this VERY moment, someone, somewhere, switches on a radio. Whips the dial back through DN, AN, CL, and settles on a husky signal at the end of the dial. 530. The person in the library complex presses a button. There it is. The tape spins around in the cartridge, and out of the radio comes the sound...

'RIDING THE CREST OF A RADIO WAVE...'

'Ah!' thinks the student with the radio.

'... SO TUNE IN YOUR CRYSTAL SETS TO 530 FOR THE AIR ADVENTURES OF STUDENT RADIO' For the next hour, the student by the radio sits enraptured. Sounds from his/her radio he/she never thought possible. The person who presses the buttons is a student too. Both sit back while the record spins around. Not played on 5KA or 5AD. Nor on FM. Not even on AA. But throughout Adelaide, students are playing it on their stereos. They like it. Some people only discover they like it when they hear it on someone else's stereo. Or on Student Radio.

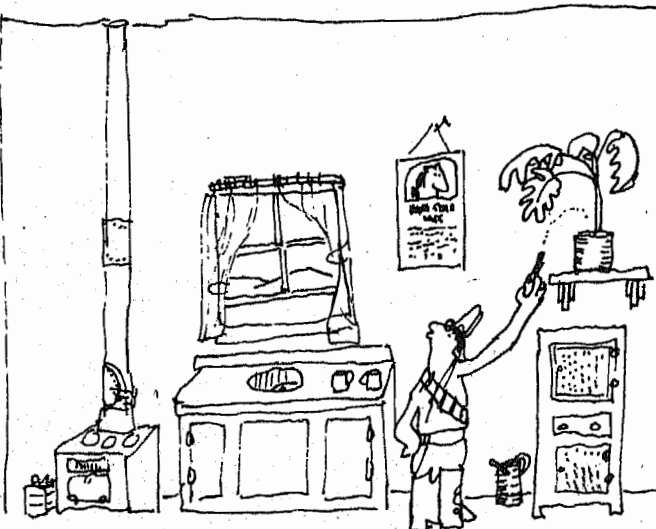
The button-pushing student starts to speak. 'I'll play a bit more from that album later on in the show, but first of all, our PPSTTHLLLL award for tonight goes to.....'

'What a wanker' thinks the student by the radio. He keeps listening. 'The film tomorrow in Union Hall - Shampoo. 40 cents for members of the film club and 80 cents for others. Also there's a lunch-hour concert in Elder Hall, and Mark Posa will be speaking in the Little Theatre on the Evils of Communism. Tons of excitement. Here's Frank Zappa...'

Jees! thinks the student by the radio. 'Why are they playing that crap. Think I'll poffle into UV tomorrow after my lecture and ask them to play something else. Maybe I could even con them into giving a plug for the meeting about refectory food.'

Course he could. On student radio. Tonight. 10pm. On YOUR radio set. Turn it on. Tonight.

Andrew Bléby



On Friday the 23rd of April a meeting was held on the Barr Smith Lawns to debate a motion relating to the Federal Government's treatment of the unemployed.

The motion read as follows:

"The students of Adelaide University condemn the attitude of the Fraser Government toward the unemployed of Australia. We believe that the labelling of huge numbers of jobless Australians as "bludgers" and/or "dole-bludgers" is totally unjustifiable. We consider it to be an unfair means whereby the Federal Government is attempting to place the "blame" for the inadequacy of their economic management onto Australian individuals. We request the President of the S.A.U.A. to convey the results of this meeting to the Prime Minister of Australia."

The fact that this motion was passed by a very considerable majority, 181 votes to 25, indicates that students are beginning to feel concern for the plight of the unemployed, and are also beginning to recognise that the Fraser Government is off to a rather dismal start to its three year term. It was

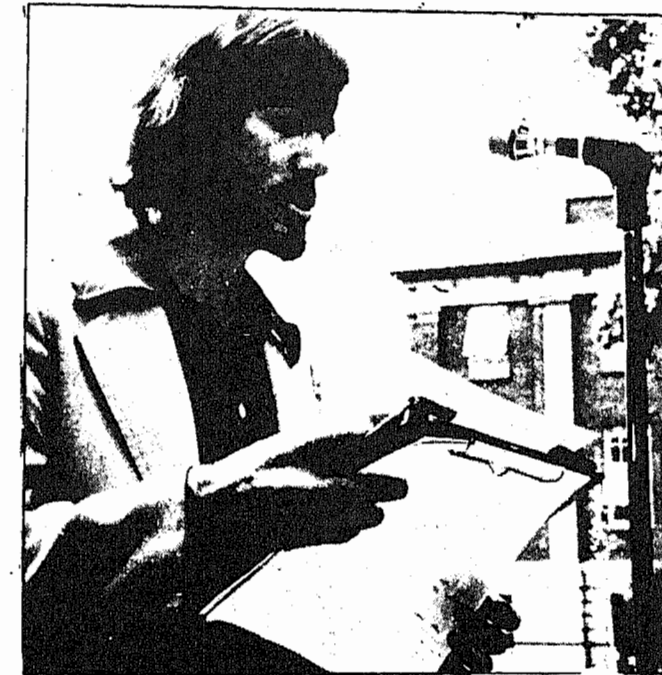


Wes Arnott (Deputy-President of AUS) - for the motion.

Wes Arnott also spoke of the need for a united front of students and workers to oppose the Draconian measures being taken by the Fraser Government.

The case against the motion was presented by Julian Glynn and Bruce Hockman, President and Vice President of the Liberal Club. Their disorganisation may have been partly due to the fact that Julian claims he only heard of the meeting at five o'clock of the night before (notice had been out for three days).

Both of the speakers attempted to convince the meeting that the economy was improving, and that the number of unemployed was falling. Julian Glynn pointed out that the concept of the dole-bludger originated with a labor Minister last year, which was a valid observation, but one which doesn't alter the fact that a heavy campaign is being waged by this Government against the unemployed at large. Bruce Hockman read out the conditions which Mr. Street was imposing on recipients of the dole in an attempt to prove that they were reasonable. However, assuming that they were



Bruce Hockman (Liberal Club) - opposes the motion.

G.S.M. ON FRASER'S ATTITUDE TO UNEMPLOYED



Daryl Foster (Sharpening the Razor) - for the motion.
page 10.

good to see Channel 9, Channel 10, SKA and 5DN coverage of the Meeting.

The major themes of the case for the motion were presented by Daryl Foster (who wrote 'Sharpening the Razor' in On Dit 6), Greg McCarthy, Wes Arnott (Deputy President of AUS) and Max Hicks. Daryl Foster pointed out the rather spurious nature of the Government's witch-hunting methods, quoting the National Times account of how Mr. Street doesn't know how many bludgers there are, who they are, where they are, whether his methods will catch them and so on. Greg McCarthy talked about who the unemployed are, and how they are being affected. Wes Arnott, who has been compiling figures on Government expenditure and cut-backs, spoke of the farcical nature of the dole-bludger program generally, and also spoke in general terms of the ruthlessness of Fraser's cutbacks in social welfare, whilst indicating that Government spending wasn't being cut overall anyway. Max Hicks stressed in particular the plight of the student and the graduate as far as employment goes, and read out figures obtained from the professional unemployment bureau which painted a very dismal future for many of the students studying at present. He urged students to use the time they had as students, away from the job market, to find out and question why the Western economy is in crisis.



Greg McCarthy - for the motion.

reasonable at face value, which is debatable, the spirit in which these guidelines have been brought in, leave no doubt as to the real aims of the campaign.

As for the argument that the economy is improving, and unemployment decreasing, there are many conservative economists (see the Financial Review and the National Times), who claim that Fraser cannot solve the economic crisis; and the Government itself possesses a special report predicting an increase in the number of unemployed (see the Advertiser).

Overall, the meeting was a success, for it brought into the open discussion of issues which haven't been publicly aired on the campus so far, and the spirit of the meeting indicated that students were ready to start questioning the actions of their own Government, a state of affairs somewhat different from that during Labor's term.

The time has evidently come when once again we have a Federal Government which is irksome to the majority of students - just how irksome remains to be seen. But one thing seems clear: the issue of massive unemployment is one which will attract more attention and action from tertiary students in the future.

timor; the tragedy wears on —

AUSTRALIA INCREASES MILITARY AID TO INDONESIA

Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock made a secret agreement with Indonesian Ministers last week during his visit to Jakarta to increase substantially Australian military aid to the Indonesian generals.

PUBLIC OUTCRY?

The additional military aid, to be increased at least 50 percent, was kept secret because Peacock feared a public outcry in Australia. It would only be revealed at Budget time.

This information was provided to the Campaign for Independent East Timor by an extremely reliable source in Foreign Affairs, who also revealed the secret agreement between Malik and Peacock last January when Peacock last visited Jakarta, to close down Fretilin radio's link in Darwin. At the time Peacock denied that he knew anything about the radio closure. Fraser soon after admitted it had been decided in liaison with Peacock after his return from Jakarta, and had been carried out, as we had revealed, by AS10.

FRETILIN ENTRY INTO AUSTRALIA RESTRICTED

The Foreign Affairs source also said that Peacock had agreed last week to the Indonesian request for an end to Fretilin representatives visiting Australia. Peacock told Malik it would be difficult to impose an outright ban, but Fretilin entry into Australia would be severely restricted in future.

NO FRETILIN TELECOM IN DARWIN

Peacock also agreed to an Indonesian request that Telecom in Darwin no longer transmit to addresses in Australia messages they picked up from Fretilin transmitters in East Timor. It is understood this is now the subject of discussion at Cabinet level. The decision to allow Telecom to transmit messages was only agreed to on December 8 last after great pressure from unions in the telecommunications field.

The decision to substantially increase military aid was thrashed out in lengthy discussions Peacock had with Indonesian army officials, including the Defence Minister.

Peacock told the generals he could not end the trade union ban on Indonesian shipping and military supplies, but suggested they put pressure on Bob Hawke when he visits Indonesia as part of an ACTU protest mission this week.

The Indonesian generals, according to the Foreign Affairs source, admitted to Peacock that the war had gone badly for them in the past four months, that they had suffered very heavy losses without gaining any substantial ground. However, they hoped that a major military offensive in May-June would break Fretilin resistance during the "dry season". That is why they wanted postponement of any United Nations intervention. The Campaign for Independent East Timor challenged Peacock to deny these allegations and give a cast-iron guarantee that none of these secret agreements would be implemented.

Peacock had already given the Indonesian generals a substantial and unjustified increase in economic aid, to total \$86 million over the next three years. This was done when economic aid to other countries was being drastically cut. Economic aid to Indonesia notoriously ends up in the pockets of the generals, who have already plunged their country into horrendous debts, totalling \$11 billion, after the Pertamina crash. The Indonesian economy is now run by the international banks, determined to get their money back.

Peacock had claimed he won "concessions" from the generals. He took their word that they were withdrawing troops from East Timor. But the last two Telecom messages received from Fretilin in East Timor strongly reject claims that Indonesia was withdrawing some of its 30,000 troops now in East Timor. On the contrary, the messages said, new Indonesian units were being sent daily. East Timor President Xavier do Amaral also stressed the arrival of Indonesian reinforcements in a message dated April 10 to the UN Secretary-General.

DEMOCRACY?

Peacock has accepted the word of the generals, without any independent verification. The generals' word was as reliable as Goebells'. Another concession Peacock claimed he gained was the promise to allow International Red Cross teams into East Timor. However, the generals have demanded all aid go through the military-controlled Indonesian Red Crescent. That would mean no aid would get through to the 80 percent of the country controlled by the Fretilin forces. It is doubtful if the International Red Cross would accept such a condition, which would mean recognition of Indonesian sovereignty in East Timor.

The other concession -- the agreement of the Indonesians to "approach" their puppets in the "Provisional Government" to allow an Australian Embassy official into East Timor to investigate at some "unspecified date" the death of the five Australian journalists at Balibo last October, was so vague as to be meaningless, the Campaign for Independent East Timor said. In any case, if the Embassy official only visited Indonesian-controlled areas, his investigation

would be a farce. He would also have to interview Fretilin leaders and witnesses to have the pretence of any impartiality.

The Campaign for Independent East Timor backed the call of the Australian Journalists Association for an independent public inquiry into their deaths, and the death of Mr. Roger East on December 7. It denounced Peacock's proposal as a further cover-up of a sordid episode in one of the most disgusting experiences of Australian Foreign policy.

The Campaign for Independent East Timor concluded by repeating its challenge to Mr. Peacock to deny the secret agreements reached in Jakarta last week, and to give firm guarantees that military aid will not be increased, Telecom will continue to transmit messages received from East Timor and that Fretilin representatives will be allowed free access to Australia.



The Advertiser
 Adelaide, Saturday, April 24, 1976
 Page 19
 Phone 51 0421 Classified only 51 0261

CHALLENGE TO AUST. UNIONS' MERCY ATTEMPT We'll sink any aid ship near Timor - Jakarta

Will INDONESIA
 Commit this ACT OF WAR
 Against AUSTRALIA?

JAKARTA, Friday, — Indonesia warned today she would sink any ships trying to reach areas of East Timor controlled by the Left-wing Fretilin independence movement.

Indonesian Navy said it would sink any ship carrying supplies to Fretilin forces in East Timor. The navy said it would sink any ship carrying supplies to Fretilin forces in East Timor. The navy said it would sink any ship carrying supplies to Fretilin forces in East Timor.

TWEEDLE DEE AND TWEEDLE DUM FIGHT TO THE FINISH

THE BIG BOYS FIGHT IT OUT

The Fraser Government has shown right from the very beginning that it sees the Soviet Union as a threat to the domination of Australia by the United States. The speed with which Fraser launched his attacks on Soviet social-imperialism shows just how much the struggle between the two superpowers has extended itself right into Australia.

The exact measures which Fraser has in mind to oppose the Soviet Union stem from his position as the open and unashamed representative of US imperialism in Australia. He has offered the naval facilities at Cockburn Sound to the US Navy; he has promised to build the Omega warbase; he is purchasing ships from the USA; and he has exempted the Defence Department (which is almost completely dominated by the US in its thinking) from any of his Budget



cuts. In foreign affairs, Fraser has offered support to the expansion of the US base at Diego Garcia and is busy doing all he can to prevent the Indian Ocean becoming a Zone of Peace free of both Soviet and US navies.

Such developments must be seen in relation to events in other areas of the world, particularly Europe which is the focus of the struggle between the two superpowers.

PORTUGUESE COLONIALISM

The overthrow of the fascist regime in Portugal and the dismantling of the old Portuguese colonial empire abroad brought superpower rivalries out very sharply. No sooner was the fascist Caetano Government tossed out by the people of Portugal, than the Soviet Union through its party - called the Communist Party of Portugal - tried to seize control of the armed forces and of administrative positions in the Government. Enormous amounts of money were poured in by the Soviet Union and the level of KGB activity was greatly increased. Frightened by this, the USA tried to set up its own political groups and gave them funds through the CIA. The struggle continues today in Portugal with neither superpower decisively having the upper hand, but both determined that Portugal with its valuable strategic position on the Atlantic should not fall into the hands of the other.

From this centre, the struggle moved outwards into the former Portuguese colonies. In Angola, the fragile coalition of the liberation movements was split up by the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union sent in tanks, great shipments of arms, and sponsored the invasion of thousands of Cuban troops to seize control of the country. Again, the United States attempted to oppose this by sending arms and money to its supporters. Foreign mercenaries were organised by the USA and the British Government, and the USA clearly encouraged the racist South African Government to launch its own invasion of the country. The Fraser Government

(WITH PAL MAL SMILING IN THE MIDDLE)

supported the United States in resisting the Soviet invasion, but it never stood up for the independence of Angola.

East Timor was yet another case that showed up all the signs of USSR-USA rivalry. On the one hand, the Soviet Union clearly hoped that through the influence it wielded in Portugal it might be able to get a naval base there, and thus cut the lines of communication between US bases in Australia and those in more northern countries. The resistance of the independence movement under Fretilin and its militant struggle against the coup launched by UDT made the USA doubly fearful. First, it feared that Fretilin might come under Soviet influence in fighting off the US puppet Government of Indonesia, and secondly, it was fearful that a truly independent East Timor under Fretilin would be a shining example to the Indonesian people in their own struggles for independence. Thus the USA urged the Indonesian Generals to invade East Timor, both directly at the time of Ford and Kissinger's visit to Indonesia a few days before the invasion, and indirectly by Whitlam and Fraser's quiet agreement with the invasion plans. The invasion took place. The Timorese people have been putting up very tough resistance. This has led the Fraser Government to obstruct the UN mission to see the Fretilin independence fighters and to seize the radio receiver through which the Fretilin leaders had been getting news to the world of their resistance. Once more, Fraser took his side with the USA and against the independence of East Timor.

INDEPENDENCE

The chief danger of world war today comes from the struggle between the Soviet Union (which is daily growing stronger and more aggressive) and the United States (which is losing ground). Wherever that struggle surfaces, we have seen Fraser in full support of the United States. Insofar as that weakens the Soviet Union this is a good thing, but the facts are that Fraser wants to strengthen the United States.



The very last thing that Fraser will support is an independent Australia. This means that Australians MUST take matters into their own hands. We must stand up for the independence of East Timor from both superpowers because Fraser will not. Pine Gap must be removed from Australian soil because it is an aggressive foreign warbase that invites the destruction of Australians. Omega must not be built for precisely the same reason. Australians also need a strong people's defence because the Fraser Defence Department cannot provide it. It is only through independence that the Australian people can prepare their own defence against imperialism and war.

Anti-Fraser Research Group,
P.O. Box 136,
ST. PETERS.



One day last year - one evening actually - I walked into the refectory and saw a German Shepherd with a revolutionary poet on a leash. I suspected at once that the animal was a Communist dog, and my suspicion was confirmed by the subsequent dialogue. When a gentleman approached the dog, its poetic protege warned him that it was "a bit of a fuckin' Stalinist". As this dog obviously has close contact with the literary left, I am sure that he is the Communist dog of which "On Dit" is the tool.

John Coleman,
English Dept. (A.E.)

none are?!

I cannot spot any which have AUS badges or FRETILIN badges or look anything like Ralph Bleechmore, so I assume none of them are AUS communist dogs!

G. Murphy.

marxist mongrel's mad meanderings

The worst communist dog that I've ever seen was a pitiful creature that I saw on North Terrace last week. A few patches of mangy hair hung to the rotting hide that covered his bony body. Scars adorned his body and he walked with a lop-sided limp. He carefully avoided clipped poodles and pekinese who out numbered him 10 to 1. He went round a corner and was safe.

Further on, he cocked his crooked leg on some guys black rolls. The chauffeur jumped out and kicked the poor, oppressed beast. The dog had had enough! Limping into a phone booth the dog disappeared - seconds later - out leapt, Marxist Mongrel, super hero and champion of the working dogs!

The dog rushed to the chauffeur, grabbed him by the arm and stripped him of his uniform. Thus reduced, the man grovelled away and hid in a bin until night fall.

But Marxist Mongrel had not finished, straightening his red uniform he headed towards the U of A. In he burst, did the Liberal Club get a shock? The terrified screams echoing from the room as M.M. took his revenge were enough to make most people think twice. But then it happened. Was M.M. doomed? Up leapt Jim Pinson - "get away you bloody communist dog", he cried, "or I'll send out a pamphlet called 'Facts on Marxist Mongrel'". What a threat! What could M.M. do? Will Jim Pinson expose M.M.? Could he? Will Jim Pinson convert dogs to Fascism?

What do you thing?

John Farghen

We are all well aware of how the Trovans took Troy - Helen was a sweetheart. Why not - instead of a horse - a timbered dog.

We once knew a dog called Spot - the Communist Dog (git the picture), who was fond of Apricot Yoghurt (rumor has it he was a former Aspirin addict who turned to God after the drug sellers of the Pharmaceutical world priced him out of a fix). He adjusted his diet to pinstriped shins and umbrella tips. Demonstrating in urban centres was his forte - he organised packs of roving mongrels to piss on peoples shoes in supermarkets at random - DOGWARFAREWASNOWATHREATTO SHINYPA TENTLEATHERSHOES - THE D.I.A. (dog intelligence agency) got hold of him, you know - oh yes. His continual eroding of concrete paths was his downfall. They (D.I.A.) swooped down on him like a portable dunnie and asked him to clean up his act. Ever since those terrible times - Spot has not been heard of. The cunning of the On Dit observer was too astute for Spots cool color (he changed from flaming red to peroxide metal green). Now you have exposed this fiend its time for us all to take action - may we suggest some precautions:

- (1) Look the other way.
- (2) Wear false feet with electric shockers.
- (3) Let sleeping dogs lie.

Good reporting On Dit argonaut. Three red stars for you.

Yours: Johnnie Lenin,
Groucho Marx

Send \$10 to 118A William Street, Norwood, 5067.

Thank you.

This was raised at Young Reactionary's last meeting. Our Vice-President (the President in charge of vice and corruption) nominated the perennial ever-reds, Marx, Lenin, Castro et al., our unintelligence officer nominated the locals, Cairns and Munday and Kenneth of Keswich opted for Harcourt. From such a field we found it impossible to select one and so as a service to humanity we give a description of a communist dog based on research from the Encyclopaedia Britannia.

The Wolf, whilst not actually called a communist dog, possesses many communist traits as can be seen from our intensive research e.g. "the normal group is a pack of 5 or 6 adults". We ask - "where are the children in this (shudder) commune?" - probably at day-care centres. Further Facts - "They vomit readily and frequently eat the vomitus" - see what destroying Marriage and The Family does. More light - "The human physiologist I.P. Pavlov began to use dogs for his research", so Soviet social-imperialism is implicated. More evidence - "The basic wolf coat consists of long hairs, banded with black and red", thus proving that Communism is incipient Fascism.

But there is hope, there is a breed that is "quite gentle with children and rarely gets into fights", one immediately thinks of Nelson Rockefeller - Joy and Hallehujah!

The President,
Phil Shannon.

(sorry to go over 150 words, but this must be told).

capitalist capers!

Dear Editor,

Anxious as I am to win \$10 and join the capitalist class's, I have decided to nominate not one but two "communist dogs".

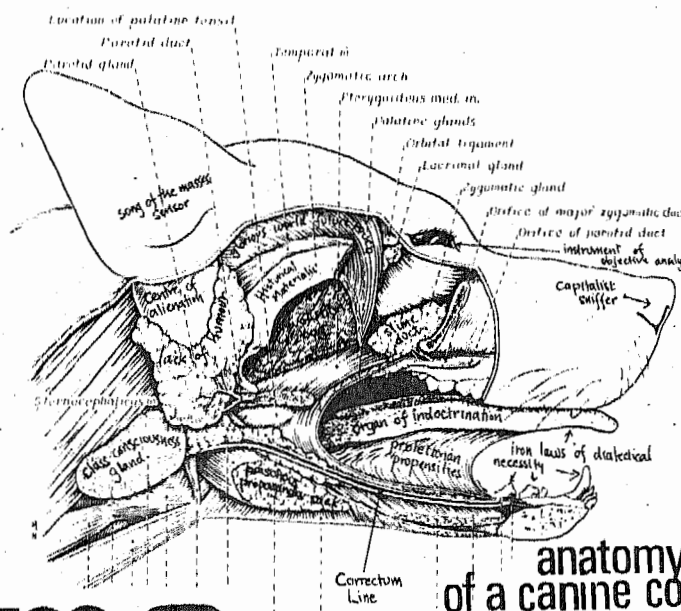
At first I thought dog (a) had it all wrapped up because of his strong resemblance to Mr. K. Marx Senior (the well known Fantasy writer), but dog (b) also was rated very strongly because of his obviously Extreme Left Wing view of looking at the world. (He was the dog that was completely up side down).

However in the final analysis the choices were dogs (k) and (l) since they are obviously engaged in revolutionary class struggle. (Dog L is biting Dog K on the Nose).

Before finishing this letter, I would like to say that dog (h) (only its head was shown) is giving a remarkably good imitation of our AUS leaders in that it is greatly isolated from its main body.

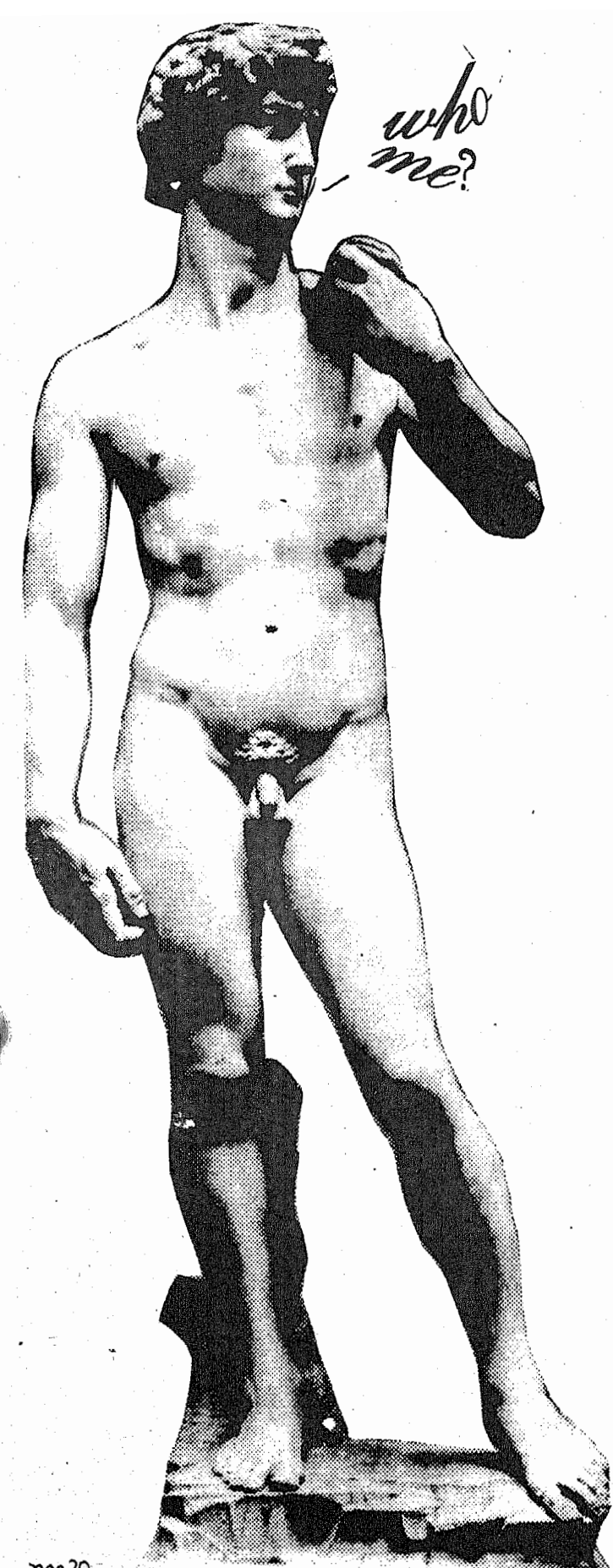
KIM JACOBS.

they're all SO naice-
we'll have to split
the prize!



anatomy
of a canine com.

BEST OF THE COMMO DOGS



Bisexuality

At the moment bisexuality is one of the most talked about subjects in the magazine world, and one of the most vehemently attacked lifestyles in the gayworld while really bisexuals hang in a noworld. As bisexuals we try to make ourselves pass as gay, then as straight, then as gay again because we have no choice. The bisexual is pressed to visit only the two poles of gay and straight, on the spectrum of possibilities. Bisexuality is misunderstood by the media and the gay and feminist movements; they have a common belief in the bisexual as "two-in-one". In reality the bisexual experience is not dependent on sex differences, 'excess' sexual passions, schizophrenia, a taste for variety. I am not passing through 'the bisexual stage' to gayness, I am not a timid lesbian playing safe, I am not a brave hetero playing gay.

First of all consider bisexuality as it is observed by Cleo magazine, which discusses bisexuality not infrequently. The article I have chosen is I feel representative of the limited range of ideas Cleo and other such magazines offer. Entitled "Can you be bisexual and happily married?", it is illustrated with a drawing of a man and a woman merging into one body, a myth which typifies the concept of bisexuality as seen by the media and much of gay and womens' liberation.

"Living as a bisexual is the only way to become a sexually complete person - you have twice as many people to love and you learn twice as much about sex."

This sounds like an Aspro two-and-a-quarter-times-faster recipe for instant sex. Anyone can always learn more about their sexuality and the people they love.

"We are all bisexual, anyway. That's an obvious point that should be made. There is no one who is entirely male, entirely female."

This kind of statement frightens me. The mechanism of the thinking which splits the world into male and female sex roles also manifests itself in the splitting of the world

into hetero or homo; blankets spread to cover all aspects of reality. The belief in the essential bisexuality of humankind seems to me to have the same blanket quality about it.

Not only can this black/white thinking lead us to authoritarianism, but it leads us to make decisions or give reasons for decisions independently of ourselves, to let external value systems and priorities impose themselves on us so that we view the world through an ideology rather than our experience giving rise to ideas, concepts, actions.

"In the back of my mind, there was a nagging doubt that if I was going to really challenge the sexist nature of society not just its institutions, structures, and overtly political features, but in my own life on a personal level, then I ought to be able to relate to men as well as women. Bisexuality seemed to me to be something we should all aim at, since it was naive at this stage to expect to go beyond this to a situation where a person's sex was unimportant."

(Empire Times, Vol. 7, no. 11)

Also in the same article the writer tells of his oppression through being gay, then he goes on:

"yet I have it easy. I can retreat to the safety of a heterosexual relationship, when homosexuality is ignored, I need not feel excluded; I can feel comfortable in the fact that I'm really 'half-normal' so it's alright, (something I avoid by not calling myself bisexual to someone who doesn't know me but homosexual and proud of it)."

These works make me feel rather uncomfortable because I have recognised them before in reference to bisexuality particularly when the bisexual is viewed as the 'oppressor' or not really being gay enough' to understand the full consequence of being homosexual. Is gayness then 'measured' by the amount of suffering endured as the Empire Times article seems to imply? To call oneself





implies a humiliation to which we are subjected, worlds like gay, straight and bisexual should be just descriptive words with no other connotations than the facts they describe. It would be even better to have no words to imply 'types' of sexuality, for what else do these words imply but the genitals of the person one relates to sexually.

Homosexual people laugh at bisexuality. Even bisexual people laugh at bisexuality, accuse themselves of trendiness or "having it easy". And certainly at work I am every second of the day hiding my gayness, I have to endure the entrenched hostilities of my workmates, but also I must bear the humiliation of appearing straight to them, appearing other than myself.

And so I minimise my forays into heterosexual land. I live most of my life with a small circle of friends whom I love and trust. This isn't really enough and I need to identify with a larger and more open-ended social setup as well. So I have partially established myself in the gayworld. But my situation in the gayworld is artificial because I am passing as gay. I dare not come out as a 'heterosexual' because I would immediately be held in suspicion both subtle and overt. And then of course there are those who are just plain hostile.

For they are seeing in me an element of heterosexuality, which simply read means 'the oppressor'. This fact that homosexuals can view bisexuals as 'the oppressor' or at least as having within them 'the oppressor', demonstrates a rather poor understanding of the concept of an oppressor. For oppression involves the existence of a power relationship, and a necessary precondition for such a power relationship is the existence of a subject/object split whereby the oppressor is able to objectify the existence of the oppressed. Thus a heterosexual person may objectify the existence of a homosexual person (and of homosexuality) and then through existing social structures and relations exercise power over the homosexual. Now consider the bisexual person. In order for the bisexual person to be an oppressor of gays, that person must be able to objectify gays and gayness. But how does subject objectify subject? How does someone who feels love for people of their own sex objectify that experience, separate it from themselves and then oppress others (gays) who also have love for their own sex?

The oppression of gays cannot be a quality inherent in bisexuality. However, there are certainly bisexuals who are riddled with self-hate, as are many homosexuals. It is often said that the most violent 'poofster-bashers' are sometimes themselves homosexual. It is important that we do not push each other to self-hate, for after destroying ourselves we may set out to destroy others of our kind. I prefer Allen Ginsberg's attitudes to gayness and straightness. For as Young and Martha Shelley would divide the world into people and warts, Ginsberg is clearly one who cannot see a

division and simply loves people as people not as "gays" or 'straights'.

"YOUNG: Martha Shelley has a great first line in *Gay is Good*, one of the first gay liberation articles: "Look out straights here comes the Gay Liberation Front, springing up like warts all over the bland face of America, causing shudders of indignation in the delicately balanced bowels of the movement". At the end of the article she says: 'You'll never be rid of us because we reproduce ourselves out of your bodies'.

GINSBERG: There's too much of a conflict there. The point is that nobody's straight. It's like calling someone a pig. Everybody has dreams that have some homo-erotic content. So the problem is to make it safe for 'straights' to feel the whole spectrum of feelings instead of single level feelings, just as it is important for gay people to feel a whole spectrum of feelings. The politics of challenge in that sense doesn't seem to make too much sense. You don't woo somebody by challenging them. You woo them by giving them a place where they are comfortable, making it safe for them to get a hard-on."

Ginsberg does make the presumption that no one is entirely gay or straight. But I think it is well worth drawing attention to his capacity for trying to understand other people, and experiences people have in common, rather than seeing only the things that separate us.

Some sections of the Womens' Movement are in my mind also guilty of black/whiteness, in particular some people in lesbian separatist groups. I can see that there is a desperate need for a lesbian identity and culture, most of the gayworld

being male-dominated and lesbian existence generally being grossly unthought of or threatened. But how can they justify rejecting heterosexual women and bisexual women for relating to men, as well as some homosexual women for not having a 'correct-line sexuality', for not living in the prescribed way in order to achieve autonomy.

'...I disagree with the Radicalesbian concept of the 'woman-identified-woman'. For we ought not be 'identified' on the basis of whom we have relationships with.'

Feminism is a way of viewing our lives and it is an individual's choice as to how she or he applies it to themselves. At the moment feminism is one of the few ways of viewing the world that does not have a 'correct' ideology that all must follow in order to call oneself (in the case of feminism) feminist. And so it is very dangerous and unfortunate for the movement if a few individuals, after deciding that the way they live satisfies themselves, go on to say that everyone must live like them to be truly "radical". This point has got to be brought up in the movement and can be left to rest no longer, for it is "not...true that a woman's life is the political property of the women's movement."

I have tried to talk about bisexual experience and problems in relation to general society, the women's movement, and the gay world, and of how we are often badly misunderstood and misrepresented.

I hope that through reading this, people will pay more attention to the validity and reality of our experiences and not rely on theories to dictate judgements. Indeed I hope that we are all learning not to make judgements and that correct line ideologies in the women's and gay movements are disappearing. For to be truly radical and truly supportive of women and gays, we must throw off the presumptions, prejudices and black/whiteness that manifest themselves daily in the world at large.



bisexual is to be granted instant ostracism or fear by most gay people and often the same treatment as meted out to homosexuals by straight straights ensues.

I can in no way identify with standard heterosexual culture. I never feel "half-normal" because my experience as bisexual is completely different to that of homosexuals. While heterosexual and homosexual experience are both based upon the awareness of the difference between women and men, a bisexual is someone to whom the sex of the people or person they love, makes no difference. As a friend of mine once said you simply love who you love. Why is it then, that people assume that when I am with straights I automatically fit in, that I become straight? And that when I am with gays that I become gay.

I become neither, I am bisexual with straights and I am bisexual with gays. Any relationship I have with a man is a bisexual relationship and any relationship I have with a woman is bisexual. I am bisexual because I say I am. Yet I can hardly ever call myself bisexual with pride. It is even regrettable that we have to use the term 'gay pride', for it

THE DEATH OF DR. DUNCAN...

FOUR YEARS LATER THE QUESTIONS REMAIN UNANSWERED.

Wednesday, 10th May marks the fourth anniversary of the death of Adelaide University Law Lecturer, Dr. George Duncan. It marks one of the mostly widely publicised police scandals in South Australia's history and it marks the date of one of the more extreme examples of poofster-bashing. It is a murder which was thoroughly investigated but the murderers were never brought to justice.

VICE SQUAD PRESENT

On the evening of Friday, 10th May, 1972, at least four members of South Australia's Vice Squad were on their way home from a party held after a demonstration which had been held earlier that day. One of these officers fell ill and had to be taken into a toilet near the foot-bridge crossing the river Torrens. (This area was also a well known beat for poofsters).

It was explained in May issues of the Advertiser that the

officer was sick due to the inhalation of poisonous gases let loose in the throwing of a smokebomb at the aforementioned demonstration. Before the officers arrived at the scene of the murder, they encountered a uniformed constable who was heading in the same direction. I quote from the issue, July 1-7, 1972 of 'The Review':

"Constable Robert James Harris told the Duncan inquest that a Vice-squad constable had told him to go away when he approached part of the Torrens bank on the night of 10th May. Later there was evidence that a uniformed constable had been told by a Vice-squad man to 'piss off' because he would 'bugger up our poofsters'!"

THE MURDER

For some reason, on the same night, four men decided to find out whether Duncan and another young man sitting near him on a park bench could swim by throwing both of them in the Torrens. The other young man caught his foot on the

pylon as he was falling into the river and broke his ankle. (He was actually pushed back into the river after trying to escape from it a first time). The young man called out to the intruders that the other man (George Duncan) could not swim, and was indeed drowning. One of them stripped down to his briefs, dived into the water and made some attempt (unsuccessful) at saving him.

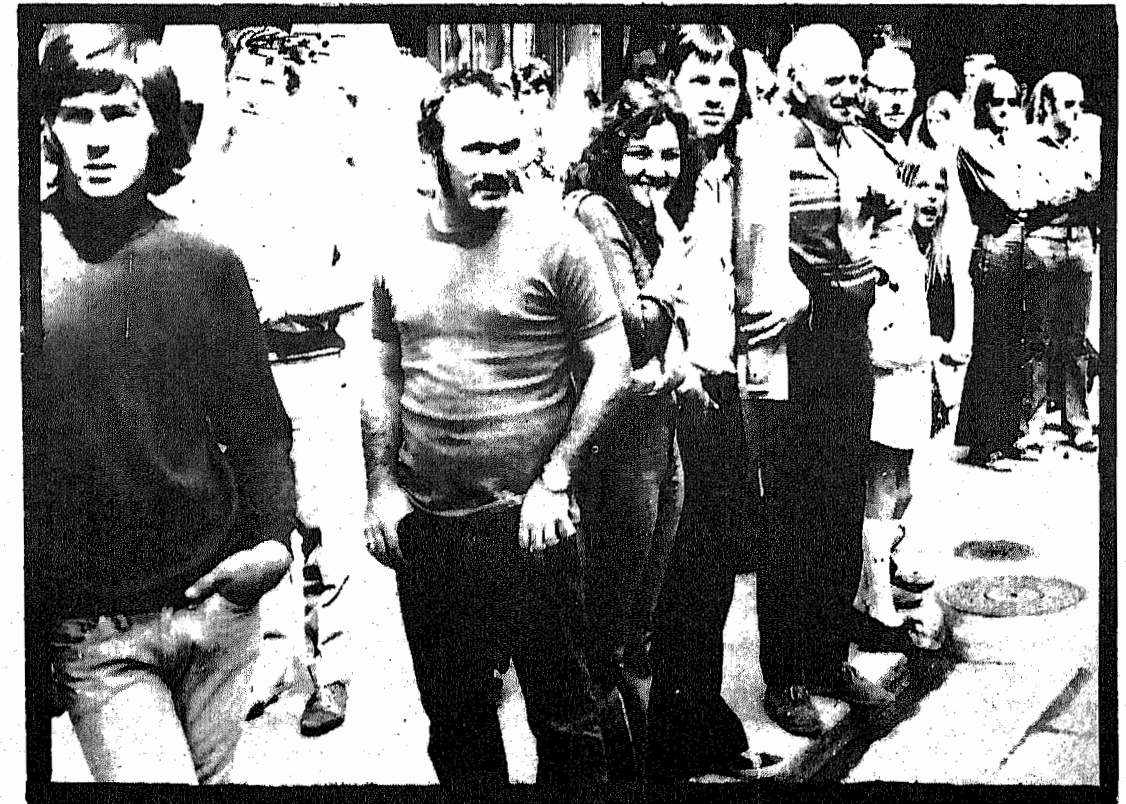
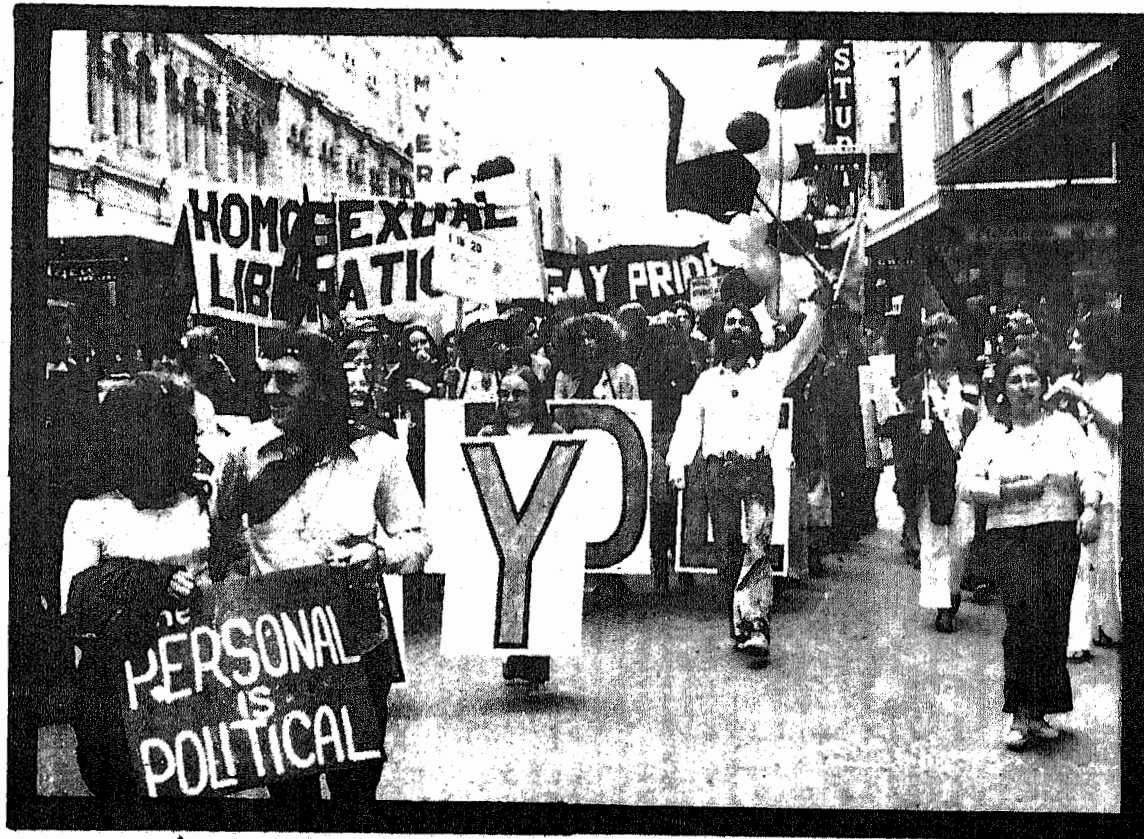
There were no charges laid against these officers and they simply retired from the Force; it is believed that one of the officers took over the management of an Adelaide Hotel.

MEDIA RESPONSE

Society's heterosexism did not stop there, with the death of Duncan. The first report of his death did not occur in the Advertiser until 13th May, three days after the murder was committed. It was given an innocuous paragraph on page 3 or 4. It was not until 20th May that the first mention of the

involvement of V. S. members was made, and even then the Police Commissioner McKinna refused to comment, and refused for some time after to concede that his Police Officers would have anything to do with the murder. In his well researched article in 'National U' of 7th August, 1972, Paul Foss (then editor of ANU's student newspaper 'Woroni') was able to ascertain that the V.S. had been using 'decoys' to make prosecutions on charges of loitering or soliciting. Some of these officers became regulars on the beats and names of Constables O'Shea, Cawley and Clayton occurred with monotonous regularity. These three men along with another Constable Hudson were implicated in the Duncan affair.

A month after the murder the Advertiser mentioned that Duncan was homosexual. The report incorporated the notion of homosexuality being seen solely in terms of passive and active participants by quoting Dr. Manock, of the Institute



of Medical and Veterinary Science (who worked on the Duncan autopsy), who claimed that Duncan was a 'passive homosexual'. (Did this mean that traces of human semen were found in Duncan's anus? From this, we are to assume that Duncan was passive and all that that may imply).

SCOTLAND YARD ARRIVES

This whole thing was too big for our local lads and Scotland Yard had to be called in to investigate. Their report has never been published. The question of whether the report should be published is a ticklish one and, as some of us see it, there are arguments for and against the release of the Duncan Report.

THE DUNCAN REPORT— SHOULD IT BE RELEASED?

YES? Clearly if the report was released it would be one way of bringing George Duncan's murderers to justice. The Attorney General has stated that the report does not recommend any prosecution however it is believed that key witnesses perjured themselves at the inquest, due to the inept and insensitive way the inquest was carried out. Scotland Yard Detectives are reported to have said that it would have been better for the inquest not to have been held at all, as it may have prejudiced their inquiry. Were the prosecution now to be launched, those witnesses who may have perjured themselves would be considered unreliable. In addition to this, no-one has given 100% identification of any ex-V.S. member at the scene of the crime although it is certain they were in the area.

NO? Hundreds of names of homosexuals are key on state police files known as the Pink File; this file is a result of police investigations into the Duncan case. The police investigated many homosexual people simply on the strength of the fact that they were known homosexuals and not that they had anything to do with the Duncan case. These people are justifiably scared of losing their jobs or suffering housing and social discrimination. One person who was teaching in Victoria at the time of the Duncan murder was investigated by the CIB at the school. The CIB told the school principal that they wanted to question the teacher in relation to the Duncan case. The teacher was subject to instant dismissal.

FURTHER QUESTIONS

There are other inconsistencies in the presence of V.S. officers at the footbridge beat as well. These inconsistencies point further towards the Duncan affair as not a simple case of a drowning but as another example of the consistent attempt by society (represented by a State law enforcement agency) to destroy homosexual people.

These inconsistencies are based on material in an article from 'The Review' dated 27th May - 2nd June, 1972. The numberplate of a car which the murderers of George Duncan escaped was traced; it turned out to be an unmarked police car, however it was claimed that the number given to the police must have been an error. When the police decided they wanted to interview particular Vice Squad members, the Vice Squad members stood on their rights not to appear in a line-up which obviously altered the chances of Roger James (the man thrown into the Torrens with Duncan) being able to identify any Vice Squad members. Why did the people involved in murdering Duncan not flee when told that he was drowning (as it is presumed, would the regular poofter bashers), but instead come back in an attempt to save him and flee only when their attempt was unsuccessful? Why did



certain Vice Squad officers make definite attempts to alter their appearance by losing weight and changing hairstyles as well as addresses? What were these police officers doing at the banks of the Torrens anyway and at that precise time? Why would anybody want to go swimming (the 'joke' Roger James heard these four intruders making) in the River Torrens on a late Autumn evening anyway? These inconsistencies point to a great credibility gap in the defence of these police officers.

HOW CAN WE ALL HELP?

Given this murder and given the influence of the Women's Liberation and Gay Liberation movements on the consciousness of society, what can people do now to change the social mores which oppress homosexuals? The first thing many people say in response to this question is 'Release the Duncan Report'. Even the leader of the State Liberal Party has called for its release, so it is obvious that releasing the Duncan Report is not a radical measure under the circumstances but would only be grist to feed the mill of societal prejudice and newspaper scandal mongering.



WORK FOR SEXUAL LIBERATION

It can be very hard to actively express concern for the special troubles of homosexual people or to use your sexuality in a progressive way in order to solve some of the problems of homosexual people or of anyone wanting to re-examine their sexuality. The American experience has shown that without committing oneself sexually, one can still work politically for sexual liberation by organising Gay caucuses within student and trade unions, within political parties and professional organizations. America has a very large Gay Academic Union, spread across the country. There are Gay Psychiatrist, Psychologist and Sociologist caucuses. San Francisco has an off-campus Lavender University.

SELF-EDUCATION

By educating yourself about homosexuality and heterosexuality it is possible to become 'gay in the head' ie. non-oppressive in one's expectations of one's own and other people's relationships. It is not necessary to relate sexually to members of your own sex to be physically at ease with them and open to homosexual aspects in your own and other people's relationships. The bookshop named after Dr. Duncan carries Australia's widest range of gay material; the fact that such a resource centre is available to us, this task of educating ourselves is made so much easier. The bookshop is:

Dr. Duncan Revolution Bookshop,
140 King William Road,
Hyde Park.

These books can be bought to stock school and local libraries. Dr. Duncan's stocks a wide variety of Women's Liberation material which emphasises the relationship between sexual awareness and women's liberation. Homosexual liberation need not be at the expense of women and any appeal for encouraging people to be sensitive to gay issues must be bracketed with an appeal for women to assume their independence and for men to give up their power in relationships with women ie. the power that confines a woman to a role dependent on the identity of the man.



WAGE INDEXATION

"The question is," said Humpty Dumpty,

"which is to be master — that's all."

indexation held out the promise of more or less maintaining workers purchasing power in a period of inflation and because of this guarantee it would also restrain workers demands for massive increases.

The basic deal was for the Arbitration Commission to adjust award wages and salaries every quarter in time with the movement of the Consumer Price Index (C.P.I.) unless it is persuaded to the contrary by those seeking to oppose the adjustment. In return a series of guidelines were laid down which stated that additional wage increases would only be granted if unions could show they were justified by:-

- an increase in productivity in an industry.
- an increase in work value by a section of the work force.
- the need for unions to catch up to community standards.

An additional point was that increases of less than 1% in the C.P.I. would be held over till the following quarter. Implementation of this package had a number of dramatic outcomes. From the Labor Government's point of view the most rewarding of these was a reduction in wage increases from 28% in 1974 to 14% in 1975. From the unions perspective the impact of wage indexation was to change the nature of its presentation before the Commission. Where as previously the onus had been on the unions to argue a case for an increase at the national wage case the unions now merely have to demonstrate that the C.P.I. has increased and that the Commissions guidelines have been substantially met. The employers and now the Federal

Government have to show cause why such an increase should not be granted

At this point it is worth bearing in mind that the Arbitration Commission, under the present Conciliation and Arbitration Act has the prime statutory responsibility to prevent and settle wage disputes. The Commission is also charged with having regard to the state of the economy but as varying Commissioners have pointed out "the Commission is not an arm of the Government's economic policy." The impact of wage indexation has been to increase tremendously the powers of the Commission over wage increases. Not only does it give its approval to the wage increases granted under indexation but it also tacitly enforces compliance with the guidelines mentioned above.

Why then are some unions opposed to the present wage indexation scheme? Their major objections are to the restrictive nature of the guidelines, to the fact that wages now lag behind inflation, and to the underlying presupposition that it is wage increases which are the primary villain to be exorcised if inflation is to be reduced. They point to advertising, packaging costs, retail mark ups and inefficient industry as the major factors in price increases. Moreover they can also point to the fact that in some sectors of the economy profits are rising substantially and that in others multinational corporations are transferring substantial profits overseas. Here the argument is that wages should be seen in relation to profits and not solely to productivity increases.

It is important to note that no unions oppose wage indexation in principle. However both moderate and militant unions are united in their opposition to the restrictive guidelines which are part and parcel of our present system. Nonetheless even the Ministers of the present government have to admit that so far there has been substantial compliance with these guidelines.

What then of Mr. Fraser? The key to understanding the Fraser Governments approach is that essentially they are trying to have two bob each way. It is not so much that they oppose wage indexation (but see later) for it is of importance to an investment led "recovery strategy" that wage increases be restrained while profits continue to rise. Rather they are opposed to the present ground rules under which wage indexation works. The Government has considered making a number of important changes.

Firstly to rewrite the Conciliation and Arbitration Act to ensure that the Commission takes the economic consequences of its awards as its primary concern. Thus the commissioners independence from formal Treasury and Government control will be eroded. No longer would their decisions be taken on "the substantial merits of the case" but rather they would be directed by Government assessments of the economy.

Secondly to restructure the C.P.I., the basis for wage increases. In particular he wants to discount for the purpose of wage fixing, the effects of Government charges and taxes and to allow for unsensational fluctuations in key C.P.I. commodities i.e. if the potatoe crop is ruined by flooding forcing an increase in price of spuds this should be discounted in determining the C.P.I. and hence the wage increase. Would our aristocratic P.M. say if asked how the workers were supposed to pay for highly priced potatoes: "Let them eat cake"?

Thirdly, to change from a quarterly adjustment to a half yearly or even a yearly assessment. In short wages, which already lag price increases by three months, would potentially lag by six months or a year.

There is also a suggestion that Fraser intends to introduce a plateau for wage increases. (Australian Financial Review, April 12, 1976). This means that a cut off line is deter-



mined - e.g. average weekly earnings. All these people under the line would receive the full % increase, based on the revised C.P.I. and subject to Government assessments of the economic impact, while those above the line would receive a flat dollar increase equal to that applicable at the cut off line. In short it would partly destroy wage relativities.

Now Mr. Fraser and his cabinet, if they have an ounce of political nous left must realize that any attempt to reduce the wage increases which flow from the present wage indexation system will lead to a complete breakdown in that system unless the demand for more disposable income, necessitated by price rises, can be either met in other ways or reduced. Therefore, there is a carrot and stick tactic being adopted: the carrot is tax indexation, the stick is the maintenance of high levels of unemployment. The unions are likely to be offered the promise of tax indexation in the August budget in exchange for a new deal on

The decision to bring on the current review of the wage indexation system, largely as a result of disputes within the wool and airlines industries prompts a number of questions. What is wage indexation? What are its advantages? Why are some unions opposed to it? How are we to judge current government policy on this issue?

Wage indexation was introduced by the Whitlam Government in 1975 in an effort to reduce wage increases which had averaged 28% in 1974. These wage increases had been brought about by unions seeking increases which not only covered the reduction in wage earners real incomes due to the impact of past inflation and the rigours of the P.A.Y.E. (pay as you earn) tax system, but also sought to hedge against future erosions of purchasing power. This practice of basing claims on anticipation of future inflation can be seen as a partial or contributing factor in that very inflation the effects of which it seeks to overcome. Wage

wage indexation. This is unlikely to succeed as the unions want tax indexation together with the present wage indexation system and in any case the unions are unlikely to accept this proposal at the current hearings on wage indexation. Certainly they would want to wait until after the Budget, so they could fully assess the gains and losses of the proposed trade off.

What of the stick - the maintenance of high unemployment? It is frequently asserted that if the wage indexation system is substantially modified the more powerful unions will totally reject the whole concept. They will use their industrial muscle to protect real income levels. However powerful sections of Treasury point to the fact that the current level of unemployment will dampen the ability of unions to press for wage increases. If the Government completely scrapped the wage indexation idea the rise in wages through industrial action would be less than these resulting from maintaining the system. If this approach is adopted then we can expect no reduction in the level of unemployment which would be revealed as a major tool in Government policy. A report prepared by the Department of Labor and Industry has revealed that unemployment will increase this year, which accords with what we have been saying in this column for some time.

Fraser's attempts to modify or even scrap the wage indexation system is likely to lead to (1) an increase in industrial unrest, (2) to the maintenance of high if not increased unemployment and (3) to a substantial decrease in the real wages of the Australian work force. And why is this strategy being pursued? To increase business profits which Fraser sees as essential for an investment led recovery to Australia's present economic ills. However, investment will not increase while the level of production in much of manufacturing industry remains at about 75% capacity and while demand remains slack. Indeed if a low level of production and demand are major factors in the present economic crisis then Fraser's wage indexation policy will only compound our difficulties.

Derek Verrall, Tutor in Politics.



A letter the "Advertiser" wouldn't print

Letter to the Editor,
The Advertiser.

Dear Sir,

Over the past four years we have heard a lot about the effects of the current economic recession on business (both big and small). We have heard less about the predicament of the unemployed (the young unemployed get some mention, the older unemployed are ignored). We have heard nothing whatsoever about what happens to workers who manage to retain their jobs in businesses where there is an overall reduction in the number of staff.

In many companies and firms, employees who retire, leave or are sacked are not being replaced. This is due largely to increased costs of production, which costs include not only increases in wages but also increases in raw materials. In many cases, work which was formerly done by one.

This is happening in both the government sector and the private sector. Needless to say, the step-up in the intensity of work is more savage in the private sector.

I have been provoked into writing this letter because my mother (who is in her 50's) works as a part-time waitress in a suburban hotel owned by one of the large brewing companies. Several employees have left and not been replaced. The nights on which she works she finds herself handling up to 70 people in one dining room on her own. Her job involves taking orders, delivering orders to the kitchen, sometimes calling out names on the microphone (but more often delivering plates to tables as the microphone area gets congested and it's "good for business" if diners get some "personal" service), clearing dirty dishes from tables and running out coffee. The meals often involve 2-3 courses. At the end of the evening she counts the money. On an average night she takes \$15 in coffee money alone. At 25¢ a cup, that's a lot of coffee.

She is invariably exhausted at home but realizes that a woman her age who gets the sack will be lucky to find another job. What protection has an employee got in such circumstances? She's certainly too frightened of losing her job to approach her union.

The militant unions in Australia are given so much publicity that one is apt to forget that the vast majority of Australian employees do not enjoy strong protection from their unions.

Yours faithfully,

E.J. MOORE.

All's NOT WELL in URUQUAY

-Justin Malbon.

A little over a month ago I was invited to interview a group from Amnesty International on SUV. I was asked to do this because the people at SUV wanted a student voice, and no one else happened to be around at the time. I didn't know who Amnesty International was or what they did, and when it came down to it I wasn't even sure where Uruquay was (that being the topic of the interview). As I was only given a few hours notice, I quickly read through some information which was provided by Amnesty International and prepared a few brief questions. On later talking to the people from Amnesty International in the SUV studio, I became extremely impressed by the importance of their cause. Here were a group of middle aged people, including academics, professionals and laymen and women working within an international organisation, aimed at provoking public protest at the occurrence of torture in nations throughout the world.

At the moment Amnesty International is aiming its attacks at the use of torture in Uruquay. At present there are an estimated 6,000 'prisoners of conscience' many of whom are students and unionists. Understandably the right-wing dictatorship of Juan Maria Bordaberry is not keen on the world at large finding out about the imprisonment and torture of large groups of people in their country. The dictatorship has gone to great pains to suppress any information about widespread use of torture from leaking. However, Amnesty International has ascertained the reliability of evidence of at least 25 cases of persons dying as the result of brutal tortures.

I illustrate their case with the following examples of evidence which they have at hand. Eduardo Oliveira, 56 an employee of CINOCA company was murdered while being subject to savage torture. He had been detained in December last year, since then his whereabouts had been unknown and on March 3 his body (bandaged from the chest down) was returned to his family.

The University Students Federation of Uruquay were later to learn of the re-internment of Professor Massera a Mathematician in the Military Hospital with serious injuries on the head. Students of the Federation itself have been tortured: Robert Markarian (Engineering student) suffered the fracture of a leg and Julio Sanchez (Law student) had his entire body burnt by cigarettes.

In Uruquay the detaining of hostages has become normal practice, and even Uruquayan exiles in Argentina are now being kidnapped and their dead bodies are subsequently found in Uruquay.

The international campaigning that is being carried out by Amnesty International has apparently been of great importance in Uruquay. The issue has gained 'full pages of contemptuous reproach by the daily newspaper "El Pais", and was even worth the holding of a press conference by Chancellor Juan Carlos Blanco, who not knowing what to say limited himself to mumbling that "we do not recognise the moral authority of Amnesty for expressing denouncements" (quoted from newsletter of the Students Federation of Uruquay).

Much value can be gained from placing international pressure on the dictatorship in Uruquay to prevent the use of torture in Uruquay. A petition in the Students Association can be signed and a valuable exercise is to actually write a letter of protest to either the President of Uruquay or to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Uruquay. Their address is below. Cathie Bradt of Amnesty International can be contacted at any time on 294 4030 - you will find her extremely helpful if you wish to find out any further information.



It is hoped then that as many students at Adelaide University express some forum of protest in defence of the workers and students in Uruquay who are having their political freedoms being brutally and ruthlessly suppressed.

Write to: Sr Presidente de la Republica del Uruquay,
Don Juan Maria Bordaberry,
Casa de Gobierno,
Pia Independencia, Monteuideo.

and Sr Ministro de Pielaciones Exteriores,
Dr. Juan Caslos Blanco.
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores,
18 de Julio 1025, Monteuideo.

- Involve yourself in international diplomacy for a day:
write a letter of condemnation to the President of Uruquay!

EDUCATION NEWSLETTER

STUDENT

EDUCATION IS A RIGHT

FINANCING

NOT A PRIVILEGE



EDUCATION NEWS SERVICE.

The first edition of Education News Service for 1976 was prepared for the second National Trainee Teacher's Conference held at Easter.

It contains articles on the Assessment of Staff, Mass Discipline Hearings, Women - Education for What, The Nature of Schools, Practise Teaching, Assessment in Secondary Schools, Tertiary Allowances, Changes in the National Employment and Training (NEAT) Scheme.

Copies of Education News Service are available from the Union Shop for 50 cents.

ACTION OVER THE NEAT SCHEME.

South Australian NEAT students are continuing in their campaign to get the Government to alter its attitude on the National Employment and Training (NEAT) Scheme.

By the time this item is printed a delegation from the S.A. NEAT Action Group and other NEAT groups around Australia will have seen the Minister of Employment and Industrial Relations, Mr. Street, in Canberra and the result of this meeting will be reported in a later ON DIT.

There is also the possibility of legal action being taken against the Government. The Victorian NEAT Action Group is raising money for a writ and private action is likely to be taken in South Australia by a NEAT student.

NEAT students who haven't been involved with the S.A. NEAT ACTION GROUP are invited to come along to the meetings. Contact George Walker, C/o Social Work Department, S.A. Institute of Technology for further details.

We are studying at University not only because we want to but also because our society needs technically and intellectually trained people, so that it can continue functioning. Indeed our society needs trained people so desperately that it spends millions of dollars each year to build and maintain Universities, C.A.E.'s and schools to train the people it needs. Students are not students because of the benevolence of society, but because of its needs.

Some History.

During many years of elitist education (Education for the rich only) society realised that it was not getting the best possible graduates, nor the quantity of graduates that it required. This was because many students of great potential were forced to curtail their studies as they and their parents could not afford the high cost of education. To alleviate the situation, Governments awarded scholarships to a small number of the more intelligent students to allow them to study. These scholarships not only paid for the student's books and fees, but also provided an allowance for the students to live on.

For about thirty years this form of scholarship was used in Australia to assist 'poor' students. With the advent of the Labour Government in 1972 however, some major changes took place. The government looked at the scholarship system and decided that it was still inadequate as it did not really provide an opportunity for all those who were capable of pursuing higher study. Their initial step was the abolition of tuition fees at Tertiary institutions. This removed a great financial barrier to many would be students. Realising that free tuition was rather meaningless unless students also had money to live on, they then brought in the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (TEAS) to replace the old Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme.

The purpose of the TEAS scheme in the words of the Minister for Education (Mr. Beazley) was to "ensure that hardship and

poverty do not prevent a student from taking advantage of the opportunity for further study."

The real idea behind TEAS and other Tertiary Assistance schemes, such as the Commonwealth Pre-School Education grants is to ensure that all those people who are academically equipped to undertake training for use in society can receive finance so that they can continue obtaining the skills that the society needs.

STUDENT ALLOWANCES ARE NOT GOVERNMENT HAND-OUTS.

In a mixed economy, such as Australia, many activities are carried out jointly between Government and Industry. Education is one of these activities. As the majority of Graduates work either for the government or for industry, both of these sectors have an interest in ensuring that there is a flow of adequately trained personnel for their needs. Over the past few years though, companies have on the whole withdrawn from sponsoring students through tertiary education (e.g. Cadetships). Instead they have allowed the government to do this, realising though that they will still have to pay for the training but by tax. The Government's own interest in Tertiary training is obvious, for it is by far the greatest single consumer of graduates.

The consequence of the above is that the government has the responsibility of ensuring an adequate supply of trained people both for itself and for industry to use. Thus it can be seen that Student Allowances from the Government are really expenditures by the Government for their own and industry's use.

Other Forms of Financing.

Three main alternate forms of financing have been suggested. These are competitive Scholarships, bonded allowances and loans.

Competitive scholarships have been mentioned already. They were found to be inefficient and inadequate.

Bonds are also a relic from the past. The two main problems with bonds are that they restrict the freedom of the graduate, and also that many people accept totally unsuitable jobs because a bonded scholarship in this area was all they could get. Bonds because of this, result in misallocation of human resources.

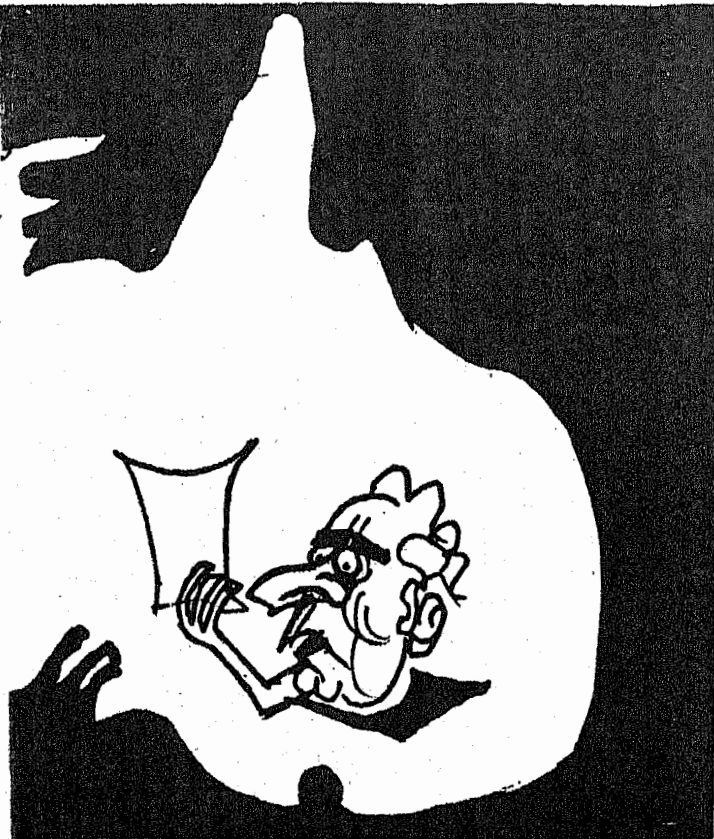
The third suggestion is that of student loans; these have been tried overseas and generally have proved to be failures. There are a number of reasons for this. Firstly, many students from poor backgrounds will not take out loans for fear of failure, and a consequential massive amount of money to pay back to the government. Because of this, loans tend towards greater inequalities in education. The second reason is that if a person does fail (and students always do) they are forced to repay large amounts of money on low salaries, while a person who graduates normally receives a much higher salary and can repay more easily. This is obviously unfair.

TEAS is obviously preferable to these alternate forms of financing. But to be effective in what it was designed to do, the scheme must be upgraded to provide real living allowances and not the inadequate ones that exist at present.

Taken from an AUS, S.A. Region, pamphlet.

A THORN IN BOTH THEIR SIDES

Earlier this year, a march was held to oppose Uranium mining in Australia; one week before a public meeting had been held with members of Fretelin's political wing, to publicise the plight of the Timorese people against the aggression of the Javanese military regime. The two events, on first consideration are seemingly unrelated, the former involving a protest against the political economic and ecological consequences of allowing foreign companies to 'develop' Australia's Uranium resources, the latter registering protest against the Indonesian action in Timor and Australian Government complicity in that unhappy event. But premising both is the fact that successive Australian Government priorities reflect the desires of the economically dominant classes to control the direction of Australia's economic growth, and the political future of that tiny half-island of East Timor. In important respects, significant areas of economic activity in Australia are determined by large

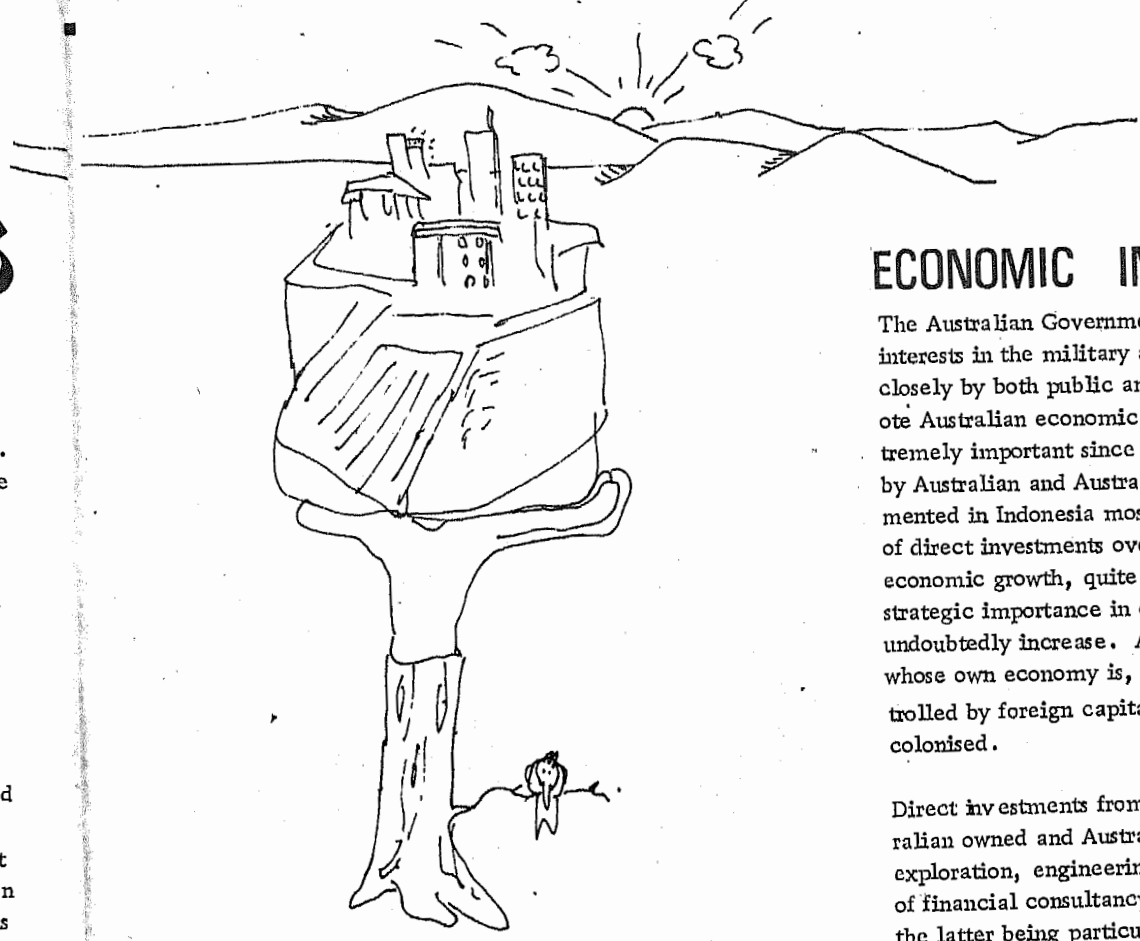


foreign, mainly US, Japanese and European, corporations. Call them multinationals if you will - the label is immaterial. Similarly in Indonesia the economically dominant interests are foreign interests, and help shape the priorities and options open to the self-styled 'New Order' Government; this Government's political survival is in large guaranteed by the existence of foreign capital and the military and economic support of the Governments of the advanced capitalist nations - including Australia.

A TOKEN PROTEST ?

To fully appreciate why the Indonesian Government intervened in East Timor with only a token protest from their major supporters, we must return to the events of 1965 when the present ruling group seized power and allowed the massacre of between 100,000 to 500,000 Indonesian people. Closely following this grisly event was large-scale support for the New Order Government by the advanced capitalist nations; economic 'aid' and direct foreign investment flowed to Indonesia in large quantities, the former stabilising the economy financially, the latter bringing with it promise of industrial growth and economic development. Indonesian resources, including vast oil, mineral and agricultural resources and a small but growing industrial capacity, are presently being developed by foreign capital with the willing assistance of the New Order Government. Profits are high and its repatriation assisted by the lack of effective Government regulation to encourage its reinvestment.

Ideologically committed to the promotion of a forum of capitalist growth stimulated by foreign capital, the Government at the political level is determined to maintain and extend where necessary, its control over the entire archipeligo, including the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. Prior to Dutch colonisation that archipeligo comprised a number of distinct political and economic units, and although never completely unified or controlled by the Dutch, it was considered as the Dutch East Indies - an identifiable political unit. With independence fought for throughout the archipeligo, and political power gained predominantly by the Javanese, former Dutch control was replaced by control from Jakarta and the elite classes of the Javanese. A nominal political unity was exemplified by Sukarno's themes of "one nation, one language, one people", and unity indiversity." But the post-indep-



endence Governments were faced with opposition to Javanese rule, especially in Sumatra. In West Irian, Sulawesi, the Molloccus, Sumatra and other less important regions, there is opposition to what is considered either occupation or over-dominant control by the Javanese. If you ask someone from Sumatra about their birth, they will say "Orang Sumatera", a Sumatran, before they will say "Orang Indonesia" - an Indonesian. A major consideration then in the recent occupation of East Timor was not only the groups fear of "communist" control as such, but fear of the implication of potential proliferation of independent political entities within its perceived borders. Internal threats to the Governments security are always just below the surface, and the possibility of an independent East Timor pursuing a form of socialist economic activity, could clearly not be tolerated.

But appreciation of the present situation may not be confined to dogmatic politics only. With the unexpected victory of the peoples of Indo China over the foreign aggressors, the increased importance of ensuring the maintenance of strong pro-western Governments in the rest of the south-east Asian region becomes evident. Both Australian Governments involved in the Timor situation were well aware of the politically strategic necessity of allowing the New Order Government to set their own house in order, to control the possibility of suitability within the archipeligo by their ruthless occupation of East Timor.

ECONOMIC INTERESTS

The Australian Governments conception of its own strategic interests in the military and political sense are paralleled closely by both public and private sector concern to promote Australian economic interests. Indonesia is clearly extremely important since over 50% of all direct investment by Australian and Australian based firms have been implemented in Indonesia most of it since 1971. The importance of direct investments overseas is at this stage of Australia's economic growth, quite limited, but in future years, its strategic importance in economic and political terms will undoubtedly increase. A curious situation for a nation whose own economy is, in strategic areas, owned and controlled by foreign capital - at once the imperialist and the colonised.

Direct investments from Australia are made by both Australian owned and Australian-based firms. Mineral and oil exploration, engineering, architectural and many aspects of financial consultancy are important areas of investment, the latter being particularly lucrative in recent years. There are also investments in light manufacturing through joint venture which although small when compared to Japanese and American investments, are relatively large when the size of the Australian economy is taken into account. Many of these latter investments have been made by Australian firms in an effort to secure or expand their market, since the small absolute size of the Australian market places a physical barrier to market growth within Australia. Increased labor costs in Australia are of limited but growing importance in this expansion of Australian manufacturing investment in Indonesia, with the New Order Government eager to increase both the size and the rate of foreign investment, the rights of the Indonesian industrial working class are hardly top priority.

Not surprisingly, a number of the largest Australian owned firms are relatively big investors. BHP has investments in mineral exploration and manufacture, through either the parent company or some of its many subsidiary or associated companies. These include Rheem, John Lysaghts, Australian Reinforced Concrete (ARC) and Tubemakers of Australia, C.S.R. is also a major investor in mining, and its subsidiary Ready-Mix Concrete is profitably established in a joint venture in Jakarta, supplying concrete for the modern construction industry. Other companies investing in the manufacturing sector include Sims, Commonwealth Industrial Gass (CIG), James Hardie, Rocla, Woumalds, Nicholas, Kiwi, The Australian Dairy Board and Petersville. Australian based firms

with investments include Comalco, AMATIL (British Tobacco), Philipp Morris and Ford. Although total investments are nowhere near the volume of investments made by Japanese, American, Hong Kong and Singapore interests, in terms of total Australian direct investment it is together the largest single set of investments from Australia, and its future importance for Australian industrial groups must not be underestimated. The whole non-communist south east Asian region has rapidly become an important area for foreign investment, by American, Chinese, Japanese, European as well as Australian capital, and in a structural sense will contribute significantly to the growth of the Australian economy in future years.

The acceptance of direct private foreign investment by the New Order Government, and its willingness to allow its highly privileged and extensive penetration into the modern sectors of the economy poses the important question of political stability within its boundaries. Any potential or real weakening of the ruling classes, political or economic power has serious consequences for all capitalists who have invested in the region. Consequently it was not surprising to learn that the Australian-Indonesian Business Co-operation Committee (AIBCC), a prominent association of Australian business interests sent the following cable to the Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs in November, 1975.

"On behalf of 160 Australian Member companies of the AIBCC. I urge you to have regard for strong commercial and investment links existing between Australia and Indonesia as the basis or which future cordial relations must be built. The AIBCC regards Indonesian response to date in Timor as most tolerant and responsible and abhors actions and attitudes of minorities in both countries aimed at prejudicing Australia - Indonesia relations. AIBCC urges Government to resist pressures for any form of censure by Australia." (author's italico).

If we wish to fully understand why the New Order Government intervened in Timor and only two successive Australian Governments have failed to oppose the blatant military occupation of East Timor, we must locate the latter event within a framework that takes into account the importance of economic interests and international pressure.

It is not enough to express humanitarian distaste for bloodshed and coercion. The U.N. did this with a pathetic 'after the event' show of concern. Most important is to realise that the events in Timor were not restricted to a desire by the New Order Government to extend their control over the archipelago, but were implicitly and in some cases, blatantly supported by those foreign Governments, including the Australian Government, who perceive that their economic and political interests be in the acceptance of the take over and the subsequent political stability that would result.



INTERESTED IN POLITICAL ECONOMY?

POLITICAL ECONOMY CONFERENCE
Sydney University 18-20 June.

On the 18th to 20th June, the first Australian Political Economy Conference is being held at Sydney University, organised by the Movement for Political Economy at Sydney University. The Conference is an important landmark in the struggle to gain acceptance for political economy courses in Australian tertiary institutions, and your support and attendance at the Conference will further the struggle to show that orthodox economics, with its naive attempt to divorce economics from its political and social context, has failed to solve society's problems and must make way for analyses other than the neo-classical analysis.

The support for the Conference from overseas and in Australia has been overwhelming and we can confidently promise you an exciting three days. From the United States Sam Bowles and Herbert Gintis are coming. Bowles and Gintis both work in the Economics Department at the University of Massachusetts, are active members of the Union of Radical Political Economists, and have been in the thick of the struggle to gain recognition for political economy in American institutions. Some of their publications include:

- Commodity Fetishism and Irrational Production
The Structure of Alienation.
- Neo-classical Welfare Economics and Individual Development.

Both Bowles and Gintis are interested in the economics of education and how education in the U.S. has historically reproduced class relations in society. So if you're into education as well as, or instead of economics, the Conference is an important one to attend. Their latest book is Schooling in Capitalist America: Educational Reform and the Contradictions of Economic Life (Basic Books, 1975). Besides this they have written prolifically in radical journals of economics and sociology.

For those with a philosophical bent, Edward Neil, Professor of Economics at the New School of Social Research in New York is coming to the Conference. His latest book written with Martin Hollis is entitled 'Rational Economic Man, A Philosophical Critique of Neo-Classical Economics. Other publications include: The Revival of Political Economy and A Note on Cambridge Controversies.

For Manchester University, Ian Gough is also coming. He is an active member of the Conference of Socialist Economists and well known for his work on productive and un-



productive labour. State Expenditure in Advanced Capitalism and The Fiscal Crisis of the State are two of his most recent works.

Besides our overseas speakers, a large number of papers from Australian economics staff, students and trade unionists will be delivered. The primary themes of the Conference are:

- * The Current Economic Crisis.
- * Political Economy Analyses of Aspects of Australian Capitalism.
- * Methodology of Political Economy.
- * Economic Theory in Class Society
- * The Political Economy of Women.
- * Marxist Theories of Value and Accumulation.
- * The Relationship between the Political Economy Movement and the Working Class Struggle.

We are expecting that out of the Conference a journal will be established, publishing many of the papers delivered at the Conference and continuing to provide a public forum for the growing number of Australian political economists.

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The Movement for Political Economy,
Box 76, Wentworth Building, SYDNEY UNIVERSITY, N.S.W.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU break a leg

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ALL UNION MEMBERS ARE COVERED.

SCHEME: All members of the Adelaide University Union are automatically covered for accident insurance. This insurance scheme negotiated with the AUSTRALIAN UNION OF STUDENTS FRIENDLY SOCIETY provides cover in the circumstances of any activity associated with the University both sporting and non-sporting, academic and non-academic, on-campus and off-campus, and when travelling to or from such an activity.

COST: The cost of this insurance scheme is paid out of Union revenue.

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- Whilst participating in, or in practice for, an on-campus non-sporting activity organised by a recognised Club or Society.
- Whilst participating in activity organised by the tertiary institution and which is deemed by the institution to be academic work (including practical classes and field trips).

- Whilst on campus but whilst not participating in an activity organised by a Club or Society or by the tertiary institution.
- Whilst travelling to or from a sport fixture (including practice).
- Whilst travelling to or from campus or to an activity organised by the institution as part of the members academic course (e.g. field trip).

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REGISTER CLAIM WITH
SPORTS ASSOCIATION SECRETARY
IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT



REVIEWS

ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST

Milo Foreman's *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* currently riding high on its academy award successes is well worth seeing (if you can get in). Its story is fairly straightforward. R.P. McMurphy (Jack Nicholson) has himself sent to a mental institution somewhere in the U.S. to avoid work detail on a prison farm. It's then up to the asylum authorities to decide whether he's insane or just faking it.

The theme that arises out of this is "what is sanity?" Like Schaffer's play *Equus*, *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* questions socially accepted standards of normality. Two groups of the "insane" are shown. First the "chronics" who make up half of McMurphy's ward and who seem totally unresponsive to anything outside themselves. The other half of the ward consists of the "acute" cases, people about whose sanity nobody is really sure - least of all the acutes themselves. This is the group that R.P. McMurphy falls into and he quickly realises that if they are insane, so is he and so by implication are all of us. These people may look and sound different from other people (but doesn't everybody) and though they may have problems, haven't we all? Above all the film emphasises the humanity of these people who laugh, cry, dance and ring and enjoy their games as much as anyone else.

The film is also a harsh, brutal satire on mental asylums and even social institutions in general. The rigid, inflexible day-to-day routine of the asylum administered by head nurse Ratchett (whose name is symbolic of the mechanical, repressive role she plays) deprives the patients of their personality and selfhood. Insanity (if it exists - and the film casts serious doubts on such a view) is shown to be socially induced rather than naturally inherent. It takes a born rebel like R.P. McMurphy to shock his fellow inmates into realizing that it is not them but the system which is crazy. His revolt is punished in the most brutal way imaginable but his sacrifice inspires the Chief to make his escape. The tone of the ending is not wholly triumphant - what happens to Billy Bibbet is a reminder that years of social conditioning are not shaken off highly. But at least his sexual fulfilment (if only short lived) coupled with his ward mates' disenchantment with their treatment does give the audience reason to hope that Nurse Ratchett will not have things as much her way in the future as she did before the advent of R.P. McMurphy.



The Cuckoo's Nest... probably deserves its "Best Film" award most for it is the whole that impresses most rather than any one aspect. All the acting is good and not just that of Jack Nicholson who has probably played more demanding roles as well, if not better. Similarly Louise Fletcher slots into her Nurse Ratchett role without too much trouble but deserves credit for managing to suggest that Nurse Ratchett is perhaps genuine in her desire to help her patients. But if Hollywood could afford to give five Academies to one film they might as well have done the job properly and given two more - one to the girl who plays Nurse Ratchett's assistant (on whose face is mirrored our own disgust at the wrong that is done to the "mentally sick") and another to the guy cast as stuttering Billy Bibbet who is about as humanly pathetic a character that one would find in contemporary American cinema. The camera work is also excellent - subtle and unobtrusive for the most part and masterful in the bus ride/fishing trip scene when through focussing on the faces of the "acutes" we are made to wonder after all what is it we are looking at that is so special. Here as elsewhere in the film we laugh not so much because what we see is funny, but to hide our embarrassment at having our "normal" expectations of abnormality upset. What we soon realise is that these people are not abnormal or insane but just simply different in the way that all humanity is.

Barrie Burton.

REVIEWS

WHERE NOW AUDS ?

RESOUNDING TINKLE by N.F. Simpson.

BALD PRIMA DONNA by Ionesco

A.U.D.S. at the Little Theatre.

Reviewed by Andre Jute

The well known cultural cringe has many aspects to it. Best known is the Australian predilection for automatically considering imports of culture superior to the homegrown variety. Next in importance is the implicit agreement by critics to give Australian performers and performances the benefit of doubt when the entertainment is just that slightest edge off: a misplaced and harmful chauvinism. Finally, there is the "internal cultural cringe", truly well expressed by Andrew Porter of the New York Village Voice at the Critics' Seminar during the '76 Festival: this is judging the performance in terms of the performers' assumed abilities and presupposes that an RS performance can -- and should -- get a good review simply because the performers are inexperienced.

My view that all this is deleterious crap is too well known to expound on here. Two main points will suffice. If you're giving some performing group an A for effort, it is dishonest not to specify that you considered the result of their effort, substandard. Besides, and of overriding importance, the paying public has a right to value for their money; performers cannot expect others to pay for their ego trips.

Having said that, it gave me a delicious thrill to find, for once, a student production for which no excuses, allowances or distortions of the truth need be made; the AUDS production of the two Absurdist plays may be summed up in two words; extremely attractive. God knows how many productions of Ionesco's Bald Prima Donna I have seen but this is certainly the best student production ever and, to be truthful, I have seen worse by professional companies. A large part of the credit must surely go to director Andrew Cameron for his ingenious -- and sometimes ingenuous -- vision of the "action" and for the gathering pace of his

page 40



presentation. The rhythm he superimposes on the dialogue would be frightening even if the actors were mouthing nonsense syllables. The scary finale does tend to sweep you along and leave you a little drained in the centrestage exclusion to which the actors drag you -- but that is the point of theatre: involvement, feeling, emotion.

The actors -- Jane Hickinbotham, Jeremy Slater, Amanda Fairs, John Murphy, Andrew Morcroft and Regina Correll -- all showed a nicely balanced confidence for a group so recently restructured.

The other play on the double bill, Resounding Tinkle by N.F. Simpson, is not as wellknown as the Ionesco and was not created on quite the same level of absurdity either. Imagine that you taped a Sunday morning's conversation at home, and in the transcription all the nouns were replaced with other nouns, like "elephant" everytime "spade" was mentioned. Simpson has simply taken the absurdity of everyday conversation and grafted onto it the incredible, in order to highlight our general foolishness. It is therefore more comprehensible and easier to identify with than the Ionesco play and director Tony Coombe has grasped this accessibility as his opportunity of presenting a fine comedy. The high point of the play is undoubtedly the scene where Bro and Middy Paradock (Richard Morcroft and Vivienne Golcich), a couple middle of the road natters, laugh at their transexual fruitcake Uncle Ted (Sue Tonkin) because he/she/it is...forefinger circling the ear.

The AUDS double bill of Bald Prima Donna and Resounding Tinkle is good value for money.

Now that AUDS -- the new AUDS! -- has shown it can aspire to competence and achieve it, it is to be devoutly hoped that they will be more adventurous in their choice of material. If they can do Bald Prima Donna well, just imagine what they could do with material which has not become as familiar as the hymnal or God Save the Queen through overexploitation! Simply because the rest of Australia considers Adelaide to be provincial, is not enough reason to offer the cultural cringe its last haven and refuge at Union Hall and the Little Theatre.

REVIEWS

The New Auds

Hardly a Club or Society exists within the University which involves the same people as it did a few years ago. As the conga-line of students shuffles its way from first year orientation week to the hallowed degree or dropout, clubs and societies grow, expand, wither and die, only to be revived shortly afterwards by a new bunch of keen-beans.

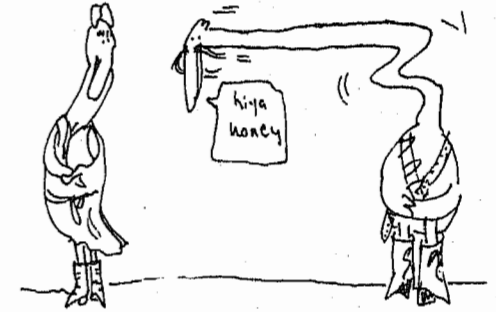
At the end of 1974, the Adelaide University Dramatic Society died a graceful death, as those who were in it decided it was time for them to leave. They left a reasonably healthy bank balance, a room, a telephone, and the endless wonders of our theatres to any bunch of keen beans who were prepared to take them on.

In 1975, a new A.U.D.S. Committee came into existence, but the drama...well it just didn't seem to come somehow. The notice-board in the AUDS room stared blankly, the phone sat in deathly silence, and the cleaners only came to sweep the room once a week. A trickle of interest dribbled into the bank account.

But aha! It happened as it had to happen. While all this was going on, a Drama Department was taking shape in the depths of the Arts Faculty. Dozens of people wanting to do drama! An empty dramatic society! Here is the hollow tree, and here is the swarm of bees -- watch what happens! You're right! The bees discovered the tree and all of a sudden, drama students and others had re-formed AUDS. It is, in fact, an almost totally new society.

So, there we are. End of story.

NO! There's a punchline! Beginning of story! The new AUDS has started to perform. In the Little Theatre RIGHT NOW are two plays representing this new club's first offering to the dramatic arts. And fine offerings they are too. 'Resounding Tinkle' and Ionesco's 'The Bald Prima Donna' are two exciting, finely presented absurdist plays. Not only has Adelaide University's own student theatre company been reborn, but the child is a healthy little bastard, capable of great things in the future. These plays could have, perhaps should have been dreadful -- a struggling little offering with so much still to learn. The business of theatre requires so much expertise to function well, it could have been expected that this expertise would only build gradually over the years. Of course there's still tonnes to learn, but with a start like that, AUDS is bound to become a force to be reckoned with in Adelaide's little THEATRE SCENE! Go see AUDS' plays and watch them get even better. Even join! Isn't it nice when things start off well?



Lucky Lady

Hoyts Cinema 1

The expensive Stanley Donen production of Lucky Lady has indications of a box-office success, although there are no long film footages of bare bodies and gore. The film relies solely on humour and the not inconsiderable talents of Liza Minnelli to stay afloat.

A striking aspect of the photography is a blue-tinged mist which pervades the atmosphere. It seems to clear towards the end as one's eyes become accustomed to it. Presumably it is meant to symbolise the mist of nostalgia for the 1920's. Liza Minnelli gives a very creditable performance in the role of Claire, a rather delightful sleazy broad who tries to be tough. In contrast to her mother Judy Garland, who had a predilection for mandarin roles, Liza is rapidly emerging as a versatile actress. Her co-stars, Burt Reynolds and Gene Hackman, pale in comparison.

The story is set in the days of the Prohibition and "Lucky Lady" is a bootlegging vessel that evades sympathetic coast guard patrols. Claire and her pals, bungle through successfully with the booze. The humour, quite irresistible in places, is reminiscent of "Catch 22". The fortunes of Lucky Lady, however, take a turn and Billy, a kid on the crew is shot vindictively. The light-hearted mood is suddenly lost and the film becomes deadly serious. This lapse into realism, fortunately or otherwise, is short-lived and we plunge into fantasy once more. Our heroic grafters kill off the villains in a Hollywood-styled shoot-out and Claire and her two friends live happily ever after on their triple bed.

In all, quite enjoyable.

Vimala.

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REVIEWS

ALL's Well, that Ends Well

It is 10 years (14,546 feet of footage) to this very date that three dramatic westerns from the Italian stables of SERGIO LEONE, were released, these being "FISTFUL OF DOLLARS" - "FOR A FEW DOLLARS MORE" and "THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY". THESE FILMS HAD, IN FACT, BEEN MADE APPROXIMATELY THREE YEARS EARLIER. However, they were withheld from release as the company (PRODUZINI EUROPEE ASSOCIATE, ROME) didn't have the copyright of the Japanese film production, SAMURAI, from which the Italian screenplays were adapted frame for frame. NOW UNITED ARTISTS HAS RE-RELEASED "THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY" UNDER THE R RESTRICTION UN-CUT!

Regardless of what the history books have taught us there were more than two sides to the American Civil War. Between the impassioned forces of the north and the south was an army of mercenaries who didn't give a damn which side won or lost - three of these desperados are the anti-heroes of this film. Clint Eastwood who starred in "A FISTFUL OF DOLLARS" and "A FEW DOLLARS MORE", and Lee van Cleef (who was gunned down by Gary Cooper in "HIGH NOON", who just can't seem to live all the way through his movies and spends most of his on-camera time shooting all the other actors - apparently figuring that if he isn't going to make it, nobody else will), portraying the insidious snake in the grass in the latter film return with Eli Wallach in the role of Tuco. Eastwood, who at the time was working for the Warner Bros. television series RAWHIDE, which he had been doing for the previous twelve years, made enough money to start his own production company MALPASO to further his acting career and to enable him to embark in film directing, since producing "DIRTY HARRY", "MAGNUM FORCE" and "EIGER SANCTION" with Don Segal. All of these stars seem to specialise in playing cinematic bad guys and in this exercise in evil they demonstrate various villainies that audiences take so dearly to their heart. While the Union and Confederate armies tear a nation apart for one kind of creed, a more basic greed motivates the three gunmen -- Gold. To each his own fortune.

MUSIC - ENNIO MORRICONE.

If the film doesn't appeal to you as visual, it certainly will as sound. Ennio Morricone's music, especially the theme, is excellent.

page 42.

Of the hundreds of records issued every month, quite a substantial percentage are repackages of earlier issues. The reasons behind this are manifold...ownership changes or artwork is updated simply to make the product look more attractive. The original LP of GBU/soundtrack, long since deleted, has been fetching very healthy prices on the rarities market, and is now re-released with the 1969 campaign image on its cover. It's a score that stands up on its own merit as most of E.M.'s scores do, and though more fragmented than I would like, bristles with imagination and bravura.

SERGIO LEONE, then 27, shows the ability to capture and hold the image of the western, making him ahead of his time with the true to life scenes of blood and violence which constitute most of the 25 feet which was cut from the original release. And quite frankly it is the first western that I've seen where the actor actually pissed on camera.

Anthony Lee Lawrence.

AS A MATTER OF INTEREST.

After a year-long battle between two film-makers, Universal (original producers) - and Paramount pictures the rights of "KING KONG" have been granted to Dino de Laurentis for Paramount in which over one hundred technicians are working on special affects at the rate of about \$300,000 a week. It is estimated the film will have to take \$40 million before it breaks even, which makes "JAWS" look like a minnow in the wake of the great ape. Seeing is believing.



Jazz, rock + blues



funky cobham
BILLY COBHAM - A FUNKY
THIDE OF SINGS.
(Atlantic SD 18149).

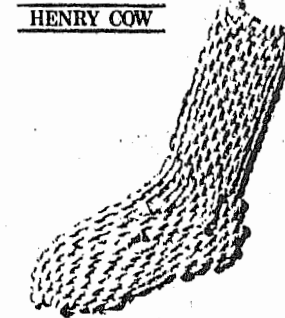
This album is, as the title suggests if you reverse the spoonerism, a funky side of Billy Cobham. Not necessarily a good side, but a funky side nevertheless.

I'm only going to describe one track individually and the other tracks shall be collectively entitled "The Remainder" and described thus: They are dull, monotonous, repetitive funk riffs which are indistinguishable from one another, go nowhere and do nothing, and are utterly boring and tasteless.

The final track, "Moody Modes", is an absolute saviour. Cobham must have thought "Shit, man, what a terrible album. I'd better put something good at the end, just to prove to all my fans that I haven't gone right off the deep end". This track is an exhilarating jazz piece with notable solos from its composer, Milcho Lefieu on piano, Randy Brecker on trumpet, and Alex Blake on acoustic bass. This is more like it, Billy, old cheese.

Tony Lewis.

HENRY COW



henry cow
IN PRAISE OF LEARNING. (Virgin L 35608)

Before I launch into this album, I think I should state that I am not, never have been, and am not likely to be a connoisseur of this type of music.

For the uninitiated, this album is the product of the merging of two English avant-garde "rock" groups, Henry Cow and Slapp Happy. The "music" is set out into five tracks of varying length, and each track chops and changes through what could loosely be termed "movements". These movements can be roughly categorised into three sections - Part One: pieces that are actually quite tuneful and melodic, and very listenable. Part Two: rather confusing pieces where it is virtually impossible to find two consecutive bars that are in the same key...In fact it is virtually impossible to find two consecutive bars. Part Three: noises that have as much to do with music as a sand dredge.

The actual musicians are no mugs as they demonstrate in the "part one" pieces. There is, in particular some excellent guitar playing from Fred Frith. But what the hell are they trying to prove with the rest of it? I mean I cannot

imagine what kind of person would listen to this. Please, if there is anyone out there who understands this album, would they please explain it to me???

Tony Lewis.

P.S. I can't sleep, now.

budgie

BANDOLIER
(MCS MAPS 8092)



Budgie are a heavy rock trio from Wales, who have quite a solid core of fans in Britain, and no doubt have a section of avid followers in Australia too, but to most people here, they are just another British heavy rock band. And, after this album they will remain just another British heavy rock band.

"Bandolier" opens promisingly enough with a high powered thumping rocker, "Breaking All The House Rules".

But by the end of the song, Budgie's problem becomes obvious - their capacity to become infatuated with a riff and to flog it to death with neither development nor variation within a song, let alone mercy for the poor defenceless riff. There are three other tracks on the album which can be put into exactly the same category as this song. They are powerful rockers, competently executed, but none of them fantastically original, and all of them suffering from the same aforementioned fate.

Jazz, rock + blues

That's about all you can say about this album. It's all been done before.

Tony Lewis.

tower of power

TOWER OF POWER "URBAN RE-NEWAL"

(Warner Bros. BS 2834 - Thru WEA).

Mainstream, innocuous, big-band soul. Chukka-chukka bass, horns, wallpaper vocals, and immaculate delivery of the whole lot characterise this record. Tower of Power is a magnificent name for a group, but they don't really live up to it.



helen humes

HELEN HUMES ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET.

Black Lion 30167 (W.E.A.)

Mainstream jazz and blues singer Helen Humes, certainly was in true form at this live performance, recorded at the 1974 Montreux Jazz Festival. That this is so is not surprising, considering the fact that she was backed by an all-star cast, including tenor saxophonist Buddy Tate and the pianos of Jay McShann and "Fatha" Earl Hines.

page 44.

There's a pretty good mixture of material here; jazz, ("I'm Satisfied") ballads ("I Got It Bad And That Ain't Good") and rhythm and blues ("Kansas City"). Throughout the disc Humes manages to sing with a great deal of feeling, and this impression is certainly helped by the excellent back-up band. (Including Earl Hines).

Although I am not normally a fan of this type of singing, Helen Humes is rapidly making me one! I'm hoping she doesn't disappear again, to some backwater like Australia, as she did between 1961 and 1973, because sadly singers of this class are disappearing rapidly and it would almost be a crime if we were deprived of her powerful voice for another long period.



julian bream

JULIAN BREAM CONCERTO FOR GUITAR AND LUTE.

R.C.A. Red Seal CRL3 0997

Excellent concertos by composers in various fields are included in this 3 record set from Julian Bream. A pleasing aspect of this album is that a guitarist of Bream's stature is willing to play some of the music of more contemporary composers, further, he plays them with the same flair and brilliance as he does the more classical forms.



The only concerto that doesn't succeed completely here is Bennett's "Concerto for Guitar and Chamber Ensemble", the remainder, however, are a sheer delight. Arnold's "Guitar Concerto" is melodically brilliant, and is a joy to hear, as is Villa Lobo's Brazilian-folk influenced "Concerto for Guitar and Orchestra". Rodrigo's majestic "Concerto de Aranjuez", is truly a stunning piece of music, and is one of the highlights of the album. The more traditional styles are represented by Giuliani's "Concerto for Guitar and Strings" and a lute concerto by Vivalde, which features Bream on the lute. He retains the lute for a suite of dances from Benjamin Britten's "Gloriana", which provides a bright finish to an excellent album.

As one expects from Julian Bream, there are no shortcomings in any of the musicianship, and more importantly, there's no lack of inspiration either. This really is a good album, and is definitely worth forking out good money for.

Mike Prescott.

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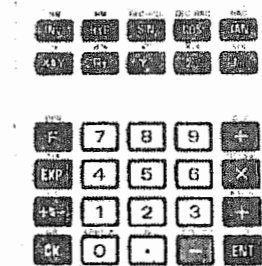
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...by **SANYO**



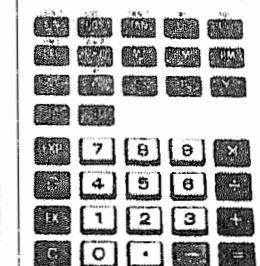
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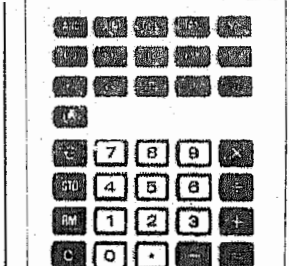
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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

BUT this is not to say we are not interested in articles on Venezuela, Angola, Namibia, Mozambique, Vietnam, Chile, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Uruguay, Hungary, Argentina, Portugal -

Rather, it should be pointed out that:-

★ We have received a flood of articles on Timor. But we have NOT RECEIVED EVEN ONE ARTICLE ON ANGOLA... WOULD YOU LIKE TO WRITE ONE?

Due to financial limitations we are also severely limited on the amount of material we can publish. We cannot cover all of these issues.

Yes, I have heard of Alexander Solzhenitsyn and I would dearly like an article/interview/book review on him. He is a major political writer and a thinker of great stature. Again, would you like to write an article on him? I'd be pleased to print it.

Yes, I do think that the so-called left-wing can be oppressors. I'd even go so far as to say that they often are...o.k.?

Finally, you compare On Dit with Rupert Murdoch and Co. Once again I think this is totally unsubstantiated.

I have written a number of letters to papers controlled by Rupert Murdoch, all of which have not been printed. On Dit will even print your letter.

We do try to get a "discussion" going on both sides of an argument, but, we have been offered no pro-Indonesia articles on Timor and we have received no articles on Angola.

Now....admit it, how unmurdochlike can one get?

Notice to all Students.

A submission on the University's future development is being prepared by the Students Association to be forwarded to the University. Since the Adelaide University has been marked for zero growth by the A.U.C. the A.U.V.C. is looking at the needs and effects of this decision over the next ten (10) or more years.

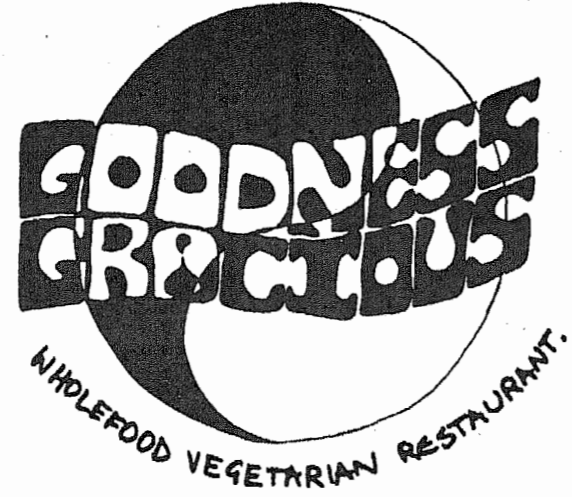
Anyone who would like to contribute to this submission, please contact Geoff Adam at the Student Activities Office before 18th May.

Brian Avery,
Secretary Students Association.

position vacant:

STREET MUSICIAN

Bring an instrument down to RUNDLE ST. (at lunchtime) or call at 35 Richard St. Hindmarsh



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Wine Spirits.
6. FREE Munchies.
7. Some of the best surfing footage ever taken.

Bread and Circuses

WED 5th ★★★★★★★★★★

1.00 p.m. - FRIENDS OF THE EARTH. Meet to follow up action on the state of refectory food and discuss results of On Dit's food questionnaire. In the On Dit Rooms.

1.10 p.m. - STUDENT TENANTS GROUP. In Students Association Office. Preparatory meeting to form a pressure group for legal reform long overdue and protection of tenants interests.

7.45 p.m. - A.U.D.C. Two debates!!
"That we would rather travel by buggy than by jet".

Meeting Room 1 - against an "outside" team.

Meeting Room 2 - two Uni teams!

THURS 6th ★★★★★★★★★★

1.00 p.m. - L.S.F. "Rev. Overolin - Future of the Family Structures".

L.S.F. Rooms.

Jan Gallagher speaks on Ecuador & the Incas. (see feature article 1pm Little Cinema. Please come. on Jan G. in On Dit #7)

1pm S.A.I. meets, Lady Simon Library.

7.00 p.m. - L.S.F. Combined L.S.F. - contentions issues. Chapel.

8.00 p.m. UPPER REFECTORY.

THURSDAY MAY 6

Ripper Union Nite!

with: The Lone Rangers, Strike-a-light, Nick Lyons (moog) and Jim Barbour, Paul Kelly & friends, Downer Sisters, many other friends and musos.

and: featuring country women's association style supper with cakes, scones, bread and cheese, fruit etc. UNION NIGHTS ARE A RIPPER!

\$2; with ALL proceeds to the Incas, Ecuador.

FRID 7th ★★★★★★★★★★

7.45 p.m. - A.U.D.C. - A Debate!!

"That it is better to have a bee in the bonnet than a tongue in the Cheek".

Meeting Room 1 - two Uni teams.

SUND 9th ★★★★★★★★★★

2.00 p.m. - A.U.D.C. A Debate!!

At the Yatala Labour Prison.

"That it is better to have a Bee in the bonnet than a tongue

in the Cheek".

With (but never against) a team from the prison - always entertaining.

Be at the gates at 1.45 p.m.!!

Penna Folklorica

Chilean Folk & Music Night.

Where: Upper Refectory (Level 4).

When: May 8th at 8 p.m.

Admission: \$1

Chilean food and drink available at reasonable prices.

A.U. BOOK EXCHANGE.

This week is the LAST chance to collect unsold books. Room N5 (behind the Games Room) 1-2 p.m. daily.

FELIX GREENE'S - famous films on China. - "8 or 9 in the morning - in China" and "Communes".

1 p.m. Wednesday, 5th May in the Little Cinema (5th level, Union House). Don't miss em.

ORIENTATION CAMPS RE-UNION.

Saturday night, 8th May, Games Room. Free for those who went on the camps. Enquire at S.A.U.A. Office last week of term.

CLIFFORD HOCKING AND GREGORY YOUNG PRESENT.

Leo Kottke

ADELAIDE

Town Hall

May 24

8.15 pm



BOOK NOW at the Union Shop - reduced prices. \$4.80

Bookings also available at Allans and The Festival Theatre at \$5.80 and \$6.80 inclusive.

Student concessions - \$1.00 off both prices.