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on Dit

Library note : On Dit, Vol. 46, No. 11, July 1978
(editors have printed the wrong month on Page 3)

URANIUM WEEK





Bilbos Hockey Stir Cont'd

Dear Editor,

In reply to Mr Alan Driver (Treasurer AU Mens Hockey Clun) 12/6/78, I have some facts that he may just like to remember.

QUESTION:

Of the players in his club who are not students, how many of those players are actual graduates and therefore entitled to play for that club?

ANSWER:

I do not have the records of Mr Driver, but I do know that of those players there are some who have never been to a Tertiary Institution, let alone being Graduates.

QUESTION:

In what side do these non graduate, non student players line up?

ANSWER:

A dissatisfied person from your own club tells me that they are regular members of your top (AI) side.

QUESTION:

Why are these people allowed to play?

ANSWER:

Well, it seems that some members of your club are quite smart for these imports (most of whom have played state hockey - all of whom have played top grade for other clubs)

are allowed the use of a loophole in your constitution. They are apparently coaches of your lower sides.

QUESTION:

But isn't that fair enough?

ANSWER:

Yes of course it is, but the only problem is that in reality they don't coach any side at all. They are players recruited for the top side but because they are not students, nor Graduates they become "coaches" so that under the constitution they are allowed to play.

QUESTION:

Wouldn't this stop prospective AU students from joining their own club because they know they have no hope of getting into this "Kerry Packer" super side with all their imported stars.

ANSWER:

Yes

In closing Mr Diver, I do not mind non Graduate, non student coaches that play and coach for their own team in a certain grade - but the importing of state players to play in your top side and then calling them the coach of a side whose members they probably haven't even met yet, abhors me!

Bilbo

On Dit

The UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE STUDENT NEWSPAPER
Vol 46, No 11, June 2nd, 1978

Then and Now.....



There have been one or two changes that being On Dit editor has had on my life.... One of these is that I come to work through the city.

Another is that I leave Uni. very late. Walking through the streets, I've noticed that they are populated at some very strange times with children. Some of the mass media has highlighted recently the numbers of young people sleeping rough- centred on Rundle Mall. And of course, there has been stories about the various ways in which these adolescents are exploited.

There's no shortage of causes right around us for students to get involved in. If the world hasn't got any better overnight, then have students gotten worse?

On Dit

Edited and Published by John Sandeman,
Thanx and/or blame for this issue may
also be attached to:-

- Chris McNicol
- Juliet Davis
- Nonee Walsh
- Gordon Laverick
- Simon Stretton
- Barry Salter
- Mrs Osman
- typing by the Cosmic Tooth
Fairies.....

Printed by Rod Wade on the mighty
SAUA 1250 WLD Multilith.

Editorial

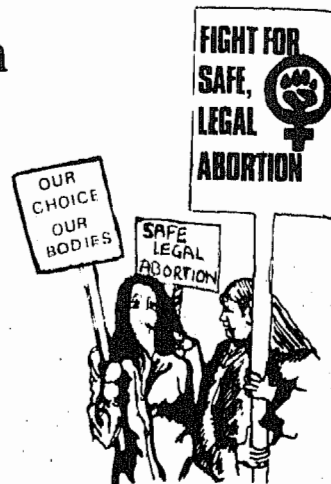
Exploitation of Persons Seminar

June 23 - 24

A conference held at Adelaide University supposedly to discuss fully Rape, Prostitution, and Pornography. Organised by Womens electoral lobby and other womens groups were apparently afraid of being knocked out of their complacent niches. Although Mrs Bess Morton, one of the organisers, stated in the News that "Women from the far right to the extreme left" would be invited it seems that a few key groups just happened to have been neglected, Women on Campus here at University and most of the well known womens groups in Adelaide, Flinders University, all the tertiary institutions, Bloor Court, Womens Liberation Centre and the Womens Health Centre. Someone wasn't looking for an argument!



Abortion Rally



ABORTION RALLY - "ABORTION IS OUR RIGHT"
6TH JUNE - VICTORIA SQUARE

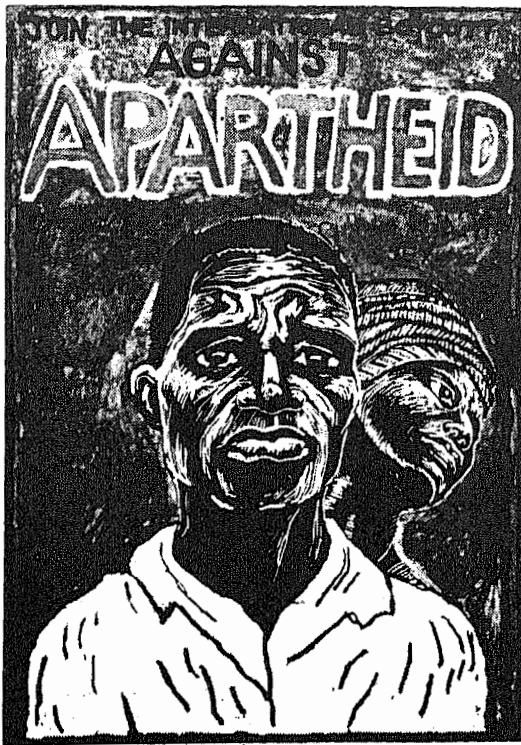
150 people gathered in Victoria Square at 4.30pm on Friday June 6th to protest about our beloved leader instructing private health funds to make abortion an optional extra, on top of the standard health insurance cover. From Victoria they marched down King William Street down the Mall, North Terrace to Parliament House. They had a full police escort, including patrol vehicles, motor cycle polices and the usual policeman on the beat, all demon strating solidarity with the marches.

At Victoria Square, the crowd was addressed by Anne Levy, George Peterson, Sylvia Kinder, Deborah McCulloch, and a representative of the Women's Abortion Action Campaign (W.A.A.C.) Jane Walsh.

Points covered by the speakers included the following:-

1. Contributors to Private Health Funds would have to buy into higher health tables to be covered for abortions.
2. The government is being pressured by the Catholic Right Wing to make abortion illegal.
3. The need for Women to write to Parliamentarians expressing their anger at the government's moves to discriminate against women in this area.

News



UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

Concerned About

Apartheid

The University of Adelaide's governing body, the University Council, has formulated its attitude to the University's shareholdings in companies that operate in South Africa. The council, which includes parliamentarians and student representatives, appears to have preferred an approach of influencing change in companies policy rather than precipitate divestment.

University Council, during its' last sitting passed a motion in this vein calling on Pioneer Concrete (Aust) Ltd to state whether or not its' policies of employment, promotion or payment of labour in South Africa are discriminating in any way whatsoever with regard to race or sex.

The motion was moved by Prof Alex Castles(Law) and resulted from an earlier motion moved by Dr Harry Medlin (Physics) which called on the University to dispose of its' financial interests in Pioneer Concrete and ConZinc Rio Tinto. Both Companies have subsidiaries in South Africa and both appear to support the present apartheid system there, through their employment procedure. In discussing Dr Medlin's motion during a previous Council meeting, Prof Castles said that the debate had become too polarized

and therefore it would be difficult to vote on the motion. Arising from these comments was his notice of motion concerning Pioneer Concrete. (It appears that ConZinc Rio Tinto's involvement in South Africa is rather small in relation to the size of the company.)

In addressing his motion, Prof Castles said that similar actions had been taken by Universities in the USA and Britain. He went on to say that only by asking such questions could the university influence the course of events with respect to the companies involved. Asking such questions, he regarded, as a 'positive way of dealing with the matter'.

He considered that merely disposing of the University's interests in Pioneer Concrete Ltd would not communicate the university's views concerning the company's South African activity. He went on to say that "Depending on the (company's) reply, we might consider actions to be taken."

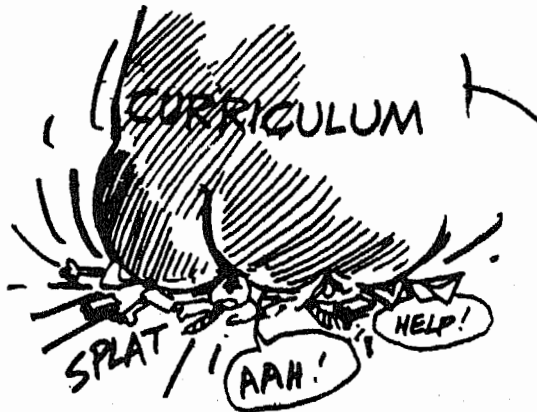
Prof Castles motion was passed without dissent (although there was about one person abstaining). So, with luck the University will begin to take a leading role in keeping the community aware of pertinent current issues.....

News

Queensland Education?

The Queensland Governments 'policy' on education. "Some people in the Education Department don't know what the government wants them to teach".

Much more than the scrutiny teachers are undergoing in order to be employed or to be continued to be employed (e.g. Greg Weir). The Queensland Government is putting forward a policy of reintroducing the 3rs, with the backing of Rona Joyner and her various organizations C.O.M.E. (Committee On Morals and Education) S.T.O.P. (Society To Outlay Pornography) and C.A.R.E. (Campaign Against Regressive Education). The government has banned even slightly progressive courses such as a grade 6 social studies course "man, a Course of Study" and "Social Education Materials Project". The banning of the courses outraged teachers some of whom threatened not to return the various books and materials. Peterson has responded to such a challenge by pointing out that anyone opposing him will be sacked and easily replaced by any of the 700 present unemployed teachers. The government is seeking a return to the 3 r's and possibly a 4th, religion. Obviously the type of person such a system would produce will ensure the continuation of the Liberal Country Coalition for ever!



Tasmania University Union Goes Bankrupt.

This Union is technically bankrupt. Their statement of accounts reveals that in the year ending December 31st the T.U.U. had \$74,060 loss, also the Union has accumulated losses totalling \$104,130.

Their losses are apparently attributable to trading activities in which five ventures lost a total of \$422,98.

Some of the major problem areas were:-

- Authorized spending of \$40,000 on a union bar club was overspent by \$36,387.
- Bar trading lost \$12,525
- A mixed shop lost \$11,610
- Community child care centre lost \$3,780 in its continued operation.

All this despite a \$20 rise in the union fee to \$100. The biggest single loss was on a housing scheme with a deficit of \$18,328, although offset by state government grants of \$4,520. Apparently the loss was incurred after December 1976 when the S.R.C. took over control of the scheme from the Welfare Officer. The scheme was based on a system of letting houses and then subletting to students. It seems that the reasons for the large deficit in this area are:-

- outstanding rents not being collected
- te uancy contracts were waived and broken
- the union had to pay rent on a number of properties where contracts were waived.
- the housing management committee rarely met due to lack of quorums.

The Tasmania University Union faces bankruptcy if it loses a pending court case, as it will be forced to declare itself bankrupt. The case is over an article published in Toga tus, the student newspaper. It was entitled "Is there Justice in Tasmania".

News

Death squads in Guatemala

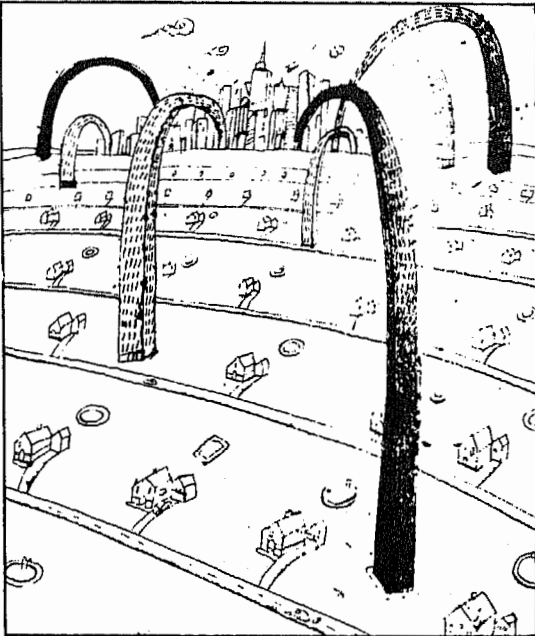
Amnesty International released a ten-page document February 22 detailing 113 cases of death-squad killings and "disappearances" in Guatemala during the last three months of 1977.

"None of those dead or missing was considered a victim of abduction for ransom, murder for financial gain or murder and intimidation", the human-rights organization said.

According to Amnesty International, since 1966 more than 20,000 Guatemalans have died in the hands of these paramilitary groups, whose actions "are characterised by a total impunity before the law".

Amnesty International found "little indication" that Guatemalan authorities had taken measures in 1977 to curb the death squads.

"There was, on the contrary, considerable evidence that the highest levels of government tacitly condoned the continuing abductions and murders, especially of peasant farmers in the countryside and of the urban poor".



North East Transport Corridor

That Union Council for the following general reasons.

- 1) The detrimental effect on the operations of the MacKinnonParade Child Care centre.
- 2) The danger to students, children of students and the general public.
- 3) The reduction in parking areas for students and the public.
- 4) The detrimental effect on the operations of the Mackinnon Parade centre for physical health.
- 5) The disturbance caused to the students who reside in the non-collegiate houses, vehemently opposes the proposal of constructing a tram line or railway line along or near Mackinnon Parade and the University Ovals. This motion was passed at the last Union Council Meeting. it endorsed, Kerry Hinton sending a letter to the Director-General of Transport to this effect.

On the 19th of June, the government announced that plans for this proposed MacKinnonPde. route would go ahead as a high speed tram route. On Dit spoke to the department of Transport and planning and was informed that although Cabinet favours this proposal that this would be subject to an environmental impact study which would be released in approximately 6 weeks. Then it will receive submissions (which it has already received e.g. from Union Council). The spokesperson suggested that a final(?) decision will be made in September. The route outlined will probably take over all the parking area along Makinnon Pde. or it will be moved further into the parklands and cut the trees out and infringe on university changing rooms and most of its present gum trees will remain but all the elm trees presently earmarked for removal by the council, will go. Hence the environmental impact will be lessened.

One wonders if the children using the Makinnon Parade child care centre and the students in the non collegiate houses will agree!

More details soon.

News

A Better On Dit

Dear John,

In recent editions of "On Dit" students have expressed favourable comments on the supposed new look "On Dit". I however believe that any change that might have taken place can only be described as a FARCE. I have taken the time to read the whole publication and found that the only noticable change was the number on the front cover. However, one must give credit where credit is due so it is only fair that I mention there has been another noticeable change. That is, in early editions during this year (1978) the publication was made up entirely (99% to be fair) of vicious political rumour-mongering and bickering. Now the publication is made up entirely (99% to be fair) of political rumour-mongering and bickering - yes the publication has become more sane and less vicious.

But you being an astute, open minded, intelligent and sophisticated editor would of course say (like all editors) that "On Dit" is only what you put into it, thus the blame is entirely mine because I don't submit any articles. However, there are two sides to every story (as you may already know) and as you may have guessed, it is the other side of the argument which I propose to tackle..

Have you ever considered why many students don't submit articles to "On Dit". You probably have and reached the conclusion that students are generally apathetic. Well, the following statement which I am about to make may shock you. (You better make sure that you are sitting down because the floor of your office is probably made out of concrete.) Some, not all, maybe (1% to be extremely conservative and fair) of the students don't submit articles because they will almost certainly be overshadowed by the political articles. Secondly the publication ("On Dit" incase you have forgotten what I am writing about) has developed an image which only appeals to those with some type of political involvement. Rarely are the political arguments backed by logic or any philosophical ideas. Instead they are purely emotional.

I believe that if "On Dit" changed its image (not only it's number) more students would read

it, and knowing that the majority of students were reading "On Dit" more students would submit articles. The reason being that students would be willing to submit items because they know that might have the same interests and ideas as them. (More readers therefore more ideas and view involved and not only political ideas). More artistic and cultural items, should be included.

But, excuse me, I forgot that "On Dit" was the voice of S.A.U.A. and it should reflect the ideas of the association bureaucrats (politically orientated ideas of course). Just because we the students are only rank and file members of S.A.U.A. is only a minor detail (mere trivia). We are continuously told by little stickers here and there that we are the association and I suggest that "On Dit" try to promote co-ordination, co-operation and co-existence and not political alienation. "On Dit" will only encourage more involvement if they can convince the many that it is worth while to become involved.

I would like to end my letter with a quote: "All Violent feelings..... produce in us a falseness in all our impressions of external things, which I would generally characterize as the "Pathetic Fallacy""

John Ruskin (1819-1900)

Signed Tony.

The Editors,
Empire Times
Dear Editors,
A comment on your first edition
.....it's BORING!!!
...Oh well it can only get
better???

Yours Hopefully,
Peter S.
Arts III

Thank-you, Mr. Sandeman. It is pleasing that you are contributing to the student newspaper on your own campus as well as to the campus newspaper you control through family ties....

Dear John,
I admired your last Edition of On Dit, and I am sorry for our back handed reference to you in our last Empire Times. However we at Flinders have discovered that the newspaper your Brother controls is not on a different Campus at all.

Yours Sincerely

Lary OLaughlin

(1/8th Empire times collective).

Letters

Have you got Designs on the SAUA?

DESIGN COMPETITION - OPEN TO ALL

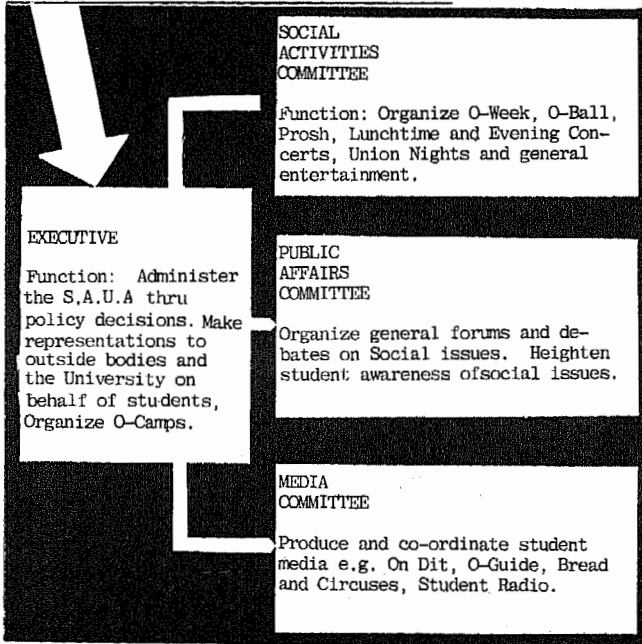
The Students Association (S.A.U.A.) is looking for a new modern, appealing, meaningful, informative, simple...and interesting logo for its posters, letterheads etc. The logo is to be of at most two (ink) colours.

The design should reflect the activities and structure of the S.A.U.A. In particular the design should be such that it can be appended to be usable by the various committees. (e.g. for the Social Activities Committee one only need to add "SAC" to the S.A.U.A. logo). This should not produce any conflict in appearance within the logo.

Any student may submit a design, submissions will be accepted until Friday July 21st. The winning entry will be adopted by the S.A.U.A. and the winner will receive a \$50 voucher valid in the Union Shop and Bookshop.

For those who are not familiar with the structure and purpose of the S.A.U.A. the diagram below should be of some help.

S.A.U.A. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION



Entries must be submitted to the President of the S.A.U.A. (in the Student Activities Office). The result will be published in On Dit soon after the closing date.



WANT TO WORK WITH A REAL LIVE ARTIST?

Ten young artists who have formed a communal studio called Round Space, will be exhibiting in the Gallery in July. In addition to paintings and drawings there will be pieces requiring construction in the Gallery and cloisters.

Volunteers are needed to work with the artists on the installation of the exhibition. It's a great chance to get to meet a group of artists in a creative environment and a means of finding out the concepts behind the work in a way that's impossible by just standing and looking at an exhibition.

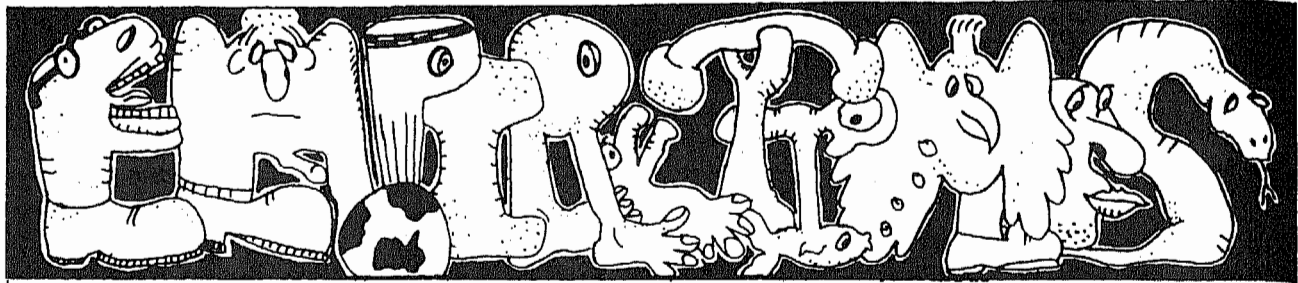
If you're interested, see Tom Dermody in the Gallery. He'll tell you what's involved and when it all happens.

BETWEEN PLANETS.

We rest on a senseless stretch of Earth,
And occupy time and ourselves with the ignorance
of life,
But yet we strive to grasp the uncomprehensible,
But are our endeavours in vain?
For what are we searching.
For whom do we exist.
We search for all the answers..
Yet we shall continue to be what we are.

Through time we shall conquer the darkness of
space,
To feed our thriving insatiable curiosity of
the unknown,
And we shall conquer the cosmic hierachy,
Till we are proposed to be the Almighty,
But man shall never soothe his tormented
feelings,
For we orbit between planets.

MICHAEL ORLOVSKY.
CLETO MERNONE.



VOL. 10 NO.4

JUNE '78

ROCKEFELLER

ON CAMPUS !!

MULTI-NATIONALS BUY 70 STUDENTS FOR THEIR OWN CONSUMPTION

During the second week of the vacation Flinders' University was approached by the Home Units Division of Colgate-Palmolive (a 100% Rockefeller owned multinational) to carry out a 'selective survey' of as many houses and streets in Adelaide as possible. A student was then employed as co-ordinator by Colgate Palmolive and spent over 100 hours organising the two week contract. Flinders is envisaged as an experiment before other universities are approached to undertake the same sort of surveys.

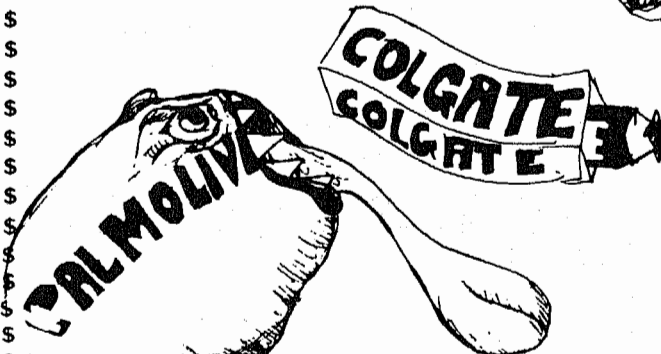
Students had to dress smartly to present themselves at peoples' doors with free samples of the Colgate Palmolive products and then carry out a market research interview. Apparently 70-90 students were employed, working 30-40 or more hours per week at \$3.50 per hour and in 'teams' with cars were to canvas from Elizabeth to Glenelg and all in between.

Consumers who did not use Colgate Palmolive were given samples to try out, a form of personalised advertising. The initiative behind the snap campaign was a drop in sales of FAB soap powder, though not so with Palmolive liquid, however, Colgate Palmolive fear that people are swinging to cheaper new brands on the market.



It is ironic that the only large scale competition which Colgate Palmolive has is from Lever and Kitchen and together they have a virtual strangle-hold of the soap and detergent products market. Both produce different products with different names, but they are all made by the same multinational company. Some years ago it was Colgate Palmolive who won a battle with the Prices and Wages Justification Tribunal to increase its prices due to increases.

The Employment Service is allowing, whether knowingly or not, large companies to exploit student's need for money, and should have a policy in the sort of jobs it accepts for students. It is obvious that if students don't do it someone else will, but they shouldn't have to support large companies having access on campus to lists of students names and addresses.



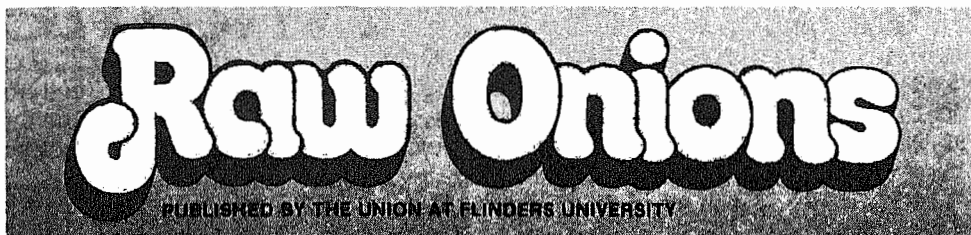
A Story of two front Pages.

Reproduced on these pages are the front pages of Empire Times (the Flinders University students' paper) and Raw Onions (the Flinders University Unions version of 'Bread and Circuses').

They tell the story of a colgate-palmolive survey that involved Flinders students. Empire Times got upset because CP is a multinational.

A sad and sorry story of press sensationalism indeed. And yes - we get the message too at On Dit.

Now read on.....



VOLUME 11 MONDAY 12th. JUNE 1978

PALMOLIVE PARANOIA

The latest issue of Empire Times, the Students Association newspaper, devotes its front page to attacking the Union's Employment Service for offering students jobs with Colgate Palmolive over the holidays. Now I know that multi-nationals are like a red rag to a bull to some students, and that's fair enough, we each have our own version of utopia. The Union however, unlike Empire Times, has to deal with students' problems here and now, and that's why we run an employment service.

Some little time ago, our Employment Officer, Marsha, was approached by an Executive of Colgate Palmolive, who wanted to hire students to run a marketing survey. Since the Union does vet the jobs we offer students, (another fact E.T did not check) Marsha checked out this job with me and was given the go ahead. The Union Board has since ratified this decision. The job involved getting a student to supervise 105 other students giving away samples of soap and washing-up detergent. The project was aimed at launching a new washing-up detergent liquid not, as E.T. has it, to bolster up the sales of a soap powder loosing out to cheaper competitors. The students were divided into teams, team captains getting \$4.00 per hour, team members \$3.50.

E.T. accuses the Union of letting the Multi-national Company take advantage of students' need of money - what else does any other employer (including Australian owned companies) do? I hope E.T. is not suggesting that the Union shouldn't get jobs for students who need the money! The wages paid were in line with award wages, the working conditions good - certainly no students were ripped off, (there were organisational hassles - these were caused by the fact that it was a rushed job to keep it in the holidays, and to try and accommodate students preferences for when they wanted to work).

Neither did the company have access to any list of students' addresses, other than those who worked for the company, (this is necessary for taxation purposes). Initial offers of jobs to students, were made by the student supervising the project, (wrong again E.T.).

Until the T.E.A.S. allowance is made less restricted, and the level raised, students will have to obtain part-time jobs. The Union will have to continue to search for such jobs in an increasingly tight economy. While we do not offer jobs that rip students off, we will continue to offer as many jobs as possible, offering capitalist jobs in a capitalist society. Articles such as the one in Empire Times can only discourage employers from offering jobs to the Employment Service, and deny the opportunity to work for these students who need it. Where else can you get \$17,000 to employ students, if not from private industry? If the Editors of Empire Times are willing to risk student jobs, maybe they should suggest an alternative scheme of employment. They are certainly free to choose who they would like to work for.

It's all very well being armchair critics, why can't they help in some practical way? Empire Times editors or anyone else are welcome to criticise any aspect of the Union's operations. If they choose to do so however, I hope in future, they will research the facts first and then publish. Editing is a very responsible job, as what is alleged can often be taken for the truth. Articles or comments can also have a large effect on other people's (students) situation. Editors should 'ponder before they print' as theirs is a two edged sword at the very least, they should print the true facts.

Peter Sandeman
PRESIDENT OF THE UNION
(ex publisher of Empire Times!)



Cannabis- Another View

Earlier this year Dr Clive Oswald Auricht, Medical Officer, Student Health Service at this University, gave his views on marihuana. I respect Dr Auricht for coming out and making his views known although I feel that he is a little wide of the mark in respect of marihuana use.

Dr Auricht infers that marihuana or as he puts it:-

- escape from his problems
- defy society and authority
- identify with his peer groups
- imagine he is discovering his true self
- enjoy the thrill of a dangerous and unknown experience.

Firstly, Dr Auricht you seem to be giving the impression that one comes into contact with marihuana when one enters University, I would urge you to closely study the schools. The reports that I have received from dealers as well as High School students is that there is proportionate increase. The further you go DOWN the years. Dr Auricht you are looking at University students (at the presenttime) who have been smoking cannabis prior to University. Of course this is not the case with all students, but it is with many of the students. Further, Dr Auricht, if students use Marihuana to "defy society and authority" why is it, (according to the U.S. Department of Health) that after the decriminalisation of the Drug in Oregon there was only a 2% increase in the use of the drug. Perhaps "they had discovered their true self" (sic).

Dr Auricht continues in that, I think that by the time a student has spent three years in the University he would have had the opportunity to use Marihuana....probably 30 or 40% would have tried Marihuana.

.....I think on average we have 6 - 10 students per annum who present with problems included amongst which is the excessive use of Marihuana.

Firstly, Dr Auricht the 30 or 40% of the University being Marihuana users is a very conservative figure. Seventy per cent would be a more realistic amount for arguments sake we will use the figure of 30 - 40% as having

tried Marihuana. If 6 to 10 students present themselves to you with problems (one of which is Marihuana) then you are looking at a figure of .3 of one per cent as a maximum figure.



It seems to me that there isn't any real problem with Marihuana when using these conservative figures. Especially when you state the following:-

.....those people who present as users of Marihuana in any heavy sense are invariably using it because they have other problems.

You state these problems include domestic strife, living away from home, economic problems, sexual maladjustments, study problems "and then frank psychosis. In this latter case the use of Marihuana tends to expose the psychosis".

So now we have a somewhat clearer picture about these people. They are maladjusted and use Marihuana. I pose two questions to you Dr Auricht, firstly, do you have other students who have these problems and do not use Marihuana? Secondly, do the students you talk of use any other drugs such as L.S.D., Barbituates, Tranquillisers, alcohol and so on? That is, do you have a complete case history of these students and have they had these problems prior to the use of Marihuana?

Further on in your article Dr Auricht, in urging students to use the Mark Mitchell Centre for Physical Health you state that:-

..It would be rare to find a student actively involved with the Centre who would resort to the use of Marihuana beyond ex-

perimentation.

What evidence do you have to support such a claim? I know some students at University who use Marihuana weekly who actively use the Centre. Similarly, at my old University I knew people who were in the University Regiment, Football, Squash, Tennis, Swimming, Water Polo, the Martial Arts and so on, who smoked every week. As for myself, I have smoked Marihuana since the age of twelve. I have, through the years been in High School Football (at a competitive level). I also participated in track representing my school as well as getting up to a blue belt in Judo while smoking Marihuana every week. Furthermore, I graduated coming in the top 12% of my faculty while smoking Marihuana.

Lastly, Dr Auricht you make the most absurd claim of all in that, In my opinion there are clearly two groups of Marihuana users

- (a) Those who come within the "experimentation" category; and
- (b) Those who are heavy users in the sense that they use it weekly or fortnightly.

This point is partially true insofar these two groups do exist but the second group are in a majority. This is not because they are degenerate drug users, rather they use the drug because they enjoy the pleasant feeling of Euphoria.

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Finally, Dr Auricht I feel that if you asked students if they favoured the legalisation or decriminalization of Marihuana they would not be "...a small number of the University" as you state, but would be a significant majority of the students on campus.

Thank you for your contribution on Marihuana for it has given me a chance to give, what I feel to be the real situation regarding Marihuana use.

In N.S.W. in 1976 25% of drug offenders are between 15 and 17 years of age: see F. Crowley and L. Cantwright 1978 A Citizen's Guide to Marihuana in Australia Sydney, Angus and Robertson, P 66.

Peace and Happiness
WALTER CHILLUM

The Anna Menz Room offers the following facilities to women.

1. quiet study area
2. tea and coffee
3. informal, comfortable lounge area
4. rest cubicles
5. showers
6. lockers
7. babies feeding and changing room
8. Women on Campus meets there every Tuesday at 1.00 p.m. downstairs western wing of the cloisters underneath the Sports Association Office.

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136 RUNDLE MALL

A-PATHETIC TALES



#1 The Compilers of the 1979 Union Diary have decided to omit the item below - which is reproduced from this years diary; because its no longer true...

students. Its functions include the provision of services such as A.U.S. Travel, representation of students at a national level, and encouraging and co-ordinating students activities on the campuses. The work of A.U.S. on campus is performed by the local A.U.S. Officers.

Full Time and Paid Officers of the SAUA
 President: Kerry Hinton
 On Dit Editor: John Sandeman

STUDENT GROUPS IN THE COMMUNITY

On this campus there are a number of groups whose concerns and actions are directed to the betterment of our society. Although the specific areas of concern and methods of these groups vary widely they are united in tackling the causes, rather than the effects, of social injustice. They are loosely knit organisations of students, ex-students and often others, who work in the general framework of society to change the existing unjust orders. One of these groups is Friends of the Earth which may be contacted at the Student Activities Office.

THE CLUBS AND SOCIETIES COUNCIL

The Clubs and Societies Council administer and encourage the Societies on campus. Its affairs are of eig... three proxy execu...



Though... money to clubs, it still aims to activity on campus. The C.S.C. shares the Student Activities Office with the ground floor of the George Murray Building of the cloisters. The Executive...

a Litany of Apathy to the tune of Dylans song "The times they are achanging"

#2

Come gather round people wherever you may roam
 And admit the whole revolution has blown
 All we do now is sit home & get stoned.
 I'd be out on the street but its raining.
 We were together but now we're alone
 And the times they are remaining.

Dont worry Parliamentarian, dont heed the call.
 It was only a phase it was nothing at all.
 I look back on it now and its hard to recall
 Just what was the use of complaining.
 Why march up to a pig and get kicked in the balls
 When the times they are remaining

Come writers and critics who speak with a pen
 Its easier now it was much harder then.
 You have to admit you make more money when
 You need only be entertaining.
 Write for Rolling Stone, Ram, get what you can
 For the times they are remaining

The line is drawn, the course is cast,
 The future's decided, the moment is past
 Its sad to find out we're completely outclassed
 But the efforts too much for sustaining.
 Take it easy - sit on your arse
 While the times they are remaining.

By an amonymous Anarcho-Situationist



TM REVISITED

HOW THE MAHARISHI SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF SOCIAL INJUSTICE!

from a talk given at Strathfield, N.S.W.
"Social injustice is only possible on the weak. We become strong. There is no reason why a man should be weak. The survival of the fittest is the law of nature. We must prove ourselves to survive in society around us. Once we start to meditate, we come in tune with that infinite and then we are fittest. Just that one simple practice of meditation, in 3 or 4 days, makes a man a different man (AND a woman a different woman).

Social injustice - those who are weak are the victims of that. Why should anyone be weak? Social injustice means - tell me if I am correct - there are a hundred people in society, then ninety people oppress ten people. Is this social injustice? So if, in a society of one hundred people, ten people are being oppressed by ninety people now, the reason why ten people are being oppressed is because ninety others have raised their level of life, are stronger, are more energetic, are more dynamic, are more intelligent, are much happier; and those ten are less intelligent, less dynamic, less happy. Now let these meditate ten days, these ten people. Then they will be higher than 30 or 40 of those ninety. Then those who are least, those ten will become the victims of the other ninety. Let those ten meditate and they will go up. Then the least of those remaining, those ten will be the victims. Let them meditate and go high. Keep on balancing through meditation, there will be less social injustice, every ten days. Within a month everyone will be high up. Social injustice is just weakness and that can very easily be eradicated.

This question came about in the United States with black power - negroes and whites. Some of the oppressed people, from a negro magazine, raised the point of social injustice. I thought: This is not a question between negro and white. This is a perpetual question of society from every stage of creation. There have always been weak people; there have always been strong people. The strong make the weak to work, and when the weak were required to work, then there was the cry, "Injustice, injustice".

Is a weak man justified in his weakness? No! A weak man cannot be justified for his weakness. Let him meditate and become strong. Weak within oneself, everyone is born with that infinite energy and intelligence. Why

should not the weak be using his potentiality with which he is born? This Transcendental Meditation will solve all problems of all societies of all times.

Persecution is due to weakness. Suffering means weakness. My problems can only be solved by me. All the Jews were not persecuted. It is the weakness of the weak that invites the strength of the strong to invade. Invasion comes from one country to another. That country which is invading is motivated by that law of nature, survival of the fittest. It is the weakness of the weak that invites the strong to invade. This is the natural law. You cannot go around it.

Gandhi was a strong man. He was not required to fight. It is the weak who wage wars. When one nation is not able to persuade other nations, due to its intellectual weakness, to do what it wants to do, then in fury it invades. Invasion of the nation means bankruptcy of intellectual standards. When you cannot persuade someone to serve then you start beating him down. That means that you have failed in your intellectual approach to win him over.

You should start to meditate; and inform all people everywhere, your friends and everyone. Bring them all to meditate.

This will be the end of all the ills of society, whatever they may be!?



IS

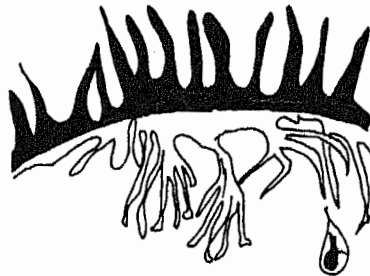
RT 1999

UNTO US....

Somewhere at sometime
 They committed themselves to me
 And so, I was!
 Small, but I was.
 Tiny in shape
 Lusting to live
 I hung in my pulsing cave.
 Soon they knew of me
 My mother - My father.
 I had no say in my being
 I lived on trust
 And Love
 Tho' I couldn't think
 Each part of me was saying
 A silent 'Wait for me'-
 'I will bring you love!'
 I was taken
 Blind, naked, defenceless
 By the hand of one
 Whose good name
 Was graven on a brass plate
 In Wimpole Street,
 And dropped on the sterile floor
 Of a foot-operated plastic-waste-bucket.
 There was no Queen's Counsel
 To take my brief.
 The cot I might have warmed
 Stood in Harrod's shop window
 When by passing was told
 My father smiled.
 No grief filled my empty space.
 My death was celebrated
 With two tickets to see Danny la Rue
 Who was pretending to be a woman
 Like my mother was.
 SPIKE MILLIGAN

IT

"Conceptions and Misconceptions"



by Chris McNicol.

WHY ABORTION IS NOT MURDER
 The most common rallying cry of the anti-abortion forces is "Abortion is murder..." To win people to this view they bring out photographs of aborted fetuses, blown up pictures of fetus hands and feet to show how child-like they look...to appeal to people's emotions, their sympathy for children, and their horror of "murder"...Any "humanity" that a fetus possesses is at most an abstraction...
 It is only a potential human being...
 CAROLINE LUND

a reply to this article will be provided next time.

A P P E A R S O N ?

Library Note : This is the best copy possible. Please see original paper copy for further detail.

INTRODUCTION

There is but one question to be answered in the abortion controversy - "Is it a fetus - a person?" No other question has any significance until this is answered.

Why is there but one question in the abortion controversy? If it is not a person, the operation is comparable to tonsillectomy. But if it is, then the action becomes first degree murder.

THE FETUS AS PERSON?

There is a mixture of much ignorance with social controversy.

For the majority, who are undecided upon this issue, the abortion issue - like so many important social issues - appears to be yet another endless procession of charges and counter-charges by an economic, political elite, who seem always to talk and forget they speak another language not our own.

With the issue of abortion, the issue is relatively simple. There are two main characters. One who is the good, the other the bad. But many are confused as to who is who. Yet there is also, one other character whose nature is obscure. It is over this fate that the good and the bad fight.

"Which is the good?" That's the sixty-four dollar question! That's the question the crowd is stumped before answering.

Why does the crowd fail to seek an answer? Seeming to shy away?

There are two simple but fundamental reasons. We live in a pluralistic society (where there are numerous - sometimes seemingly multitudes of - social, political, philosophical and religious stances). And we live in a technological society. (A world in which we are alienated from one another by the sophistication of our technology. The world is divided, and sub-divided into professional areas. Such that the professional only has credibility to speak for his field, and has no credibility outside it.)

These two observations are the reasons why we fail to understand one another's language and terminology, and the reason why we are ignorant - at gut level - of knowledge and experience in other fields, as we are with the abortion issue. Australia's medical profession is the elite given responsibility to do our thinking.

...the sixty-four dollar question' -

...be killed by abortion is not... however violent the solution... times compassion to abort...

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- 'Book on Abortion'
- 'The Everyday Miracle'
- 'Abortion - On Being Ap/May 1978'
- 'The Child construction of reality'
- 'The Second Sex'
- 'The Female Eunuch'
- 'Hidden from History'
- 'Abortion and Alter-natives'
- 'Women and the Family'
- 'The Family System'
- 'Abortion Action - A Women's Guide to Where'

ON DIT'S SUPER ACE TV GUIDE

This week, "ON DIT" introduces what we hope (depending on your response) will become a regular feature, an alternative preview of the week's television programs. We hope this column will give you an objective opportunity to plan some constructive television viewing into your week, and also provide an alternative to the insipid pap which pass for television commentaries in Adelaide. Unfortunately we haven't got the space to provide a full guide to the entire week's viewing; hopefully this will change in the future.

We also introduce our ratings scale.

"Excellent" means that we think for reasons we shall give, that you should watch a program if you watch TV at all. "Recommended" means

SATURDAY JUNE 24th

- | | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| 9.30 am - 11.00 am | 10 | HEY JUDE - Recommended for pop music fans. |
| 2.00 pm - 3.30 pm | 10 | DR. WHO & THE DALEKS Movie - recommended for Children (R) |
| 5.00 pm - 6.00 pm | 2 | POT BLACK - recommended for the snooker connoisseur (R) |
| 6.00 pm - 7.00 pm | 2 | COUNTDOWN - Recommended despite Ian Meldrum. (R) |
| 8.00 pm - 10.50 pm | 7 | QUO VADIS - movie - excellent. This is a real gem from 1951, combining relative historical accuracy with acceptable spectacle. The acting is excellent, with the incomparable Peter Ustinov at his best. Deborah Kerr gives another (usual) superlative performance. The story concerns persecution of Christians by Nero (R) |

SUNDAY JUNE 25th

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 12 noon - 12.30 pm | 2 | A STRONG CONSTITUTION Recommended - Guernsey and that island's system of independent reliance on Britain. (R) |
| 5.00 pm - 6.00 pm | 7 | LIFE IN THE SOUTHERN SEAS - Recommended Aust. History. (R) |

we think it will be enjoyable and worthwhile, although possibly not applicable to all interests. "Fair means that we don't criticise you for watching this program. Anything else means we think the program is a load of shit. The worst we can offer will be that we think anyone watching a program has no business at University (and we'll give reasons!) We hope you'll disagree with us - and write to us to let us know why. Particularly, we want to know if a program we endorse is no good. Also, if we can a show, we want to know if we're wrong. Our aim is to produce a program guide you'll take home, and that will save you the forty cents or so you may be spending on a television magazine.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 7.40 pm - 8.30 pm | 2 | WHEN THE BOAT COMES IN - Excellent British drama concerning unionism after the Great War. Anyone interested in the development of society will enjoy this. |
|-------------------|---|--|

MONDAY JUNE 26th

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 8.00 pm - 8.30 pm | 2 | MAN IN A JIGSAW Recommended; a view of Australian Society. |
| | 9 | LOOKING GLASS WAR - Fair. Spy movie with a twist, from a John le Carre novel. |
| | | ALL YOU NEED IS LOVE Recommended. Contemporary music history. |

TUESDAY JUNE 27th

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 9.50 pm - 10.50 pm | 2 | MUSIC IN JERUSALEM Recommended episode in the series : "Arts in Perspective" |
|--------------------|---|--|

WEDNESDAY JUNE 28th

1.35 pm - 3.35 pm 10 WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION - Recommended as one of the best of Agatha Christie, with Charles Laughton dominating a fine cast. Should be on in the evening - bad programming by Channel 10.

9.25 pm -10.15 pm 2 LUMBERJACK - Recommended, although we doubt if it puts the conservationists' side of the story. All about the history of logging in British Columbia. Comments especially welcome.

THURSDAY JUNE 29th

8.30 pm - 9.30 pm 7 BOB DYLAN - HARD RAIN Music reflects the mood of society, and Dylan was the spokesman for youth in the sixties. Joan Baez is a bonus, and would be worth a separate program. Congratulations to Channel 7.

So, over the week, Channel 7 comes out a mile in front on quality, with Channel 10 following for balance. Channel 2 disappoints us, and Channel 9 might as well be off the air as far as we're concerned. Out of some 437 hours of total programming, we can recommend only 21 hours to you, or less than 5% of what is available. Channel 9 comes up with 1 of those hours (about 5%), although they account for about 25% of all programming. That is pretty disgusting, in our opinion. Channel 7, who account for about 24% of programming, account for 32.5% of the quality programming, with Channel 10 providing 38%, and Channel 2, 25%. Unfortunately, Channel 10 provide no really excellent programs, so their copybook is blotted. Of the 4 1/2 hours of really excellent viewing, 3 hours and 50 minutes, or 85%, is provided by Channel 7, and the balance by Channel 2. In fairness to Channel 7, we have not included one hour Sunday viewing, which is excellent for school-age children; "It's Academic" and "Jeopardy". Also, in fairness to Channel 2, we have not included "TOT" or "Monday Conference"; most of the content of these programs is available in the print media. On the debit side, Channel 10, despite their

9.35 pm -10.35 pm

POLLARK - Recommended brilliant British historical drama - the best serial on TV at the moment.

FRIDAY JUNE 30th

8.00 pm - 8.30 pm 2

POTBLACK - Recommended for the snooker connoisseur

7 CAMILLE - Movie, recommended for buffs. Made in 1936 from Dumas' novel, this is an opportunity to see why Garbo was the darling of her time. Not in the class of Laughton's "Hunchback" but in the same genre and well worth while (R)

11.15 pm- 1.00 1m 10

EVERY BASTARD A KING Movie, fair if you're interested in the question of Israel's existence. (R)

11.55 pm- 5.30 am 9

A series of good old war movies for fanatics, including Zanuck's "The Longest Day". All propaganda bullshit of course but "Sink The Bismark" is goo entertainment. Fair fare for insomniacs.

good outward showing, run some truly atrocious programs. "Blankety Blanks" and "The Restless Years" have to be amongst the worst garbage available, although 9's "The Young Doctors" is hard to beat for sheer banality and artistic worthlessness. By the same token, Channel 7 also run some pretty disgraceful rubbish, for shallow, insipid violence, their "Police-woman" is matched only by 9's "Starsky and Hutch", Channel 10 match this mishmash of gratuitous violence with "Switch" "Delvecchio" and "Harry O".

\$20 reward for information leading to the return of a bicycle STOLEN on Friday night, June 16th - taken from B.S.L. northern bicycle racks between 7.15 and 9.45 pm. It was locked together with a large padlock and pink plastic covered steel cable. It is a dark blue frame with full chromed front and rear forks. My name 'ADLINGTON' is painted on the top tube. Did you see anyone carrying this bicycle? If anyone can help, please contact me 'FIONA ADLINGTON' Anthropology Dept. The bike was my only form of transport and I can't afford another. Thanks - Fiona Adlington.

ZAP!

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
10.00	General Music	General Music	General Music	General Music	Student Radio Party music, music requests discussions etc. Food and Eating Places
10.25	'Outside In' Labor Club	Experimental Art	'Angry Penguins' Poetry	Counterpoint Current Affairs	
10.35	General Music and Student News	General Music and Student News	General Music and Student News	General Music and Student News	
10.50	'Outside In' Labor Club	'Student News Review' Liberals	Whats On Around Town	Counterpoint Current Affairs	
11.00	Local Music		New Releases		
11.25	Optional Talk Spot	Music Special	Optional Talk Spot	Music Special	Student Radio Party (cont'd) Requests Phone 223 3699 on friday night night 10pm - 12pm.
11.35	Folk Music* Australian#		Jazz* Blues#		
12.00	Close	Close	Close	Close	Close

#, * are alternate weeks.

ITS STUDENT RADIO!!

This is the new program format for Student Radio. It is designed to provide interesting listening with both general and specialist music and short talks.

We at student radio would like your reaction to the new format and invite your comments and suggestions.

CONTACT Ian Craven, or some one from student radio at 5UV monday to friday 9 - 5.

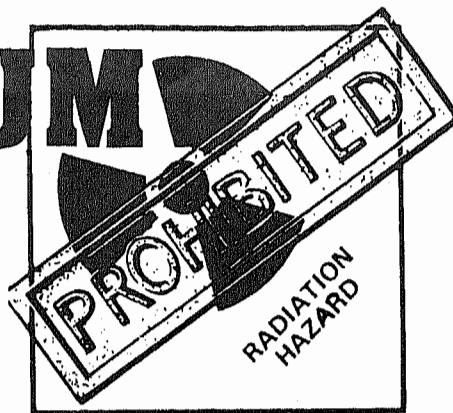
WRITE to student radio, c/o Radio 5UV.
RING 223 3699, 10 - 12pm weeknights.

Or attend the student radio meetings, monday in the seminar room adjacent to 5UV.

Student Radio is on form 10 12pm mondays to fridays, 530 on the dial.

MON-FRI, 10-12PM, 5UV, 530

URANIUM



The world wide movement against Nuclear Energy and Uranium mining is a response to the many dangers and problems associated with the nuclear industry. Amongst the most urgent problems is the question of the safe disposal of radio active wastes. It is a problem which is with us right now. Several decades of the nuclear industry has already left us with large quantities of harmful wastes to dispose of and the future promises even larger amounts of waste that will have to be dealt with. Radioactive wastes are produced in all stages of the nuclear industry and they occur in a variety of forms. However they can be distinguished into two basic types and these are:

1) Fission Products. These types of waste result from the splitting of uranium-235 atoms. The fragments that result consist of elements with a weight less than uranium. This makes them less stable than uranium and therefore more radioactive. In order for these elements to reach or 'decay to' a more stable form they must give off radiation. The faster the decay process, that is, the shorter the half-life the more plentiful and harmful the radiation will be. Amongst the fission products the most hazardous elements that occur in any significant quantities are strontium-90 and Caesium-137. Their half lives are comparatively short, 20 and 33 years respectively, but it still takes at least 700 years before their radioactivity falls to biologically acceptable levels. Such elements are also known as 'high-level' wastes, in reference to their intense radiation levels and subsequent difficulties in handling.

2) Transuranics. The creation of transuranic elements is the result of the absorption of neutrons by uranium-238 atoms. These elements are heavier than uranium, more stable and less radioactive, though still capable of fatal doses if taken into the body. Their half-lives are generally much longer than those of fission products. Plutonium-239 for example can remain radioactive for 500,000 years. Transuranics can be referred to as 'low-level' wastes as well.

The first source of nuclear waste is obviously enough the mining and milling of uranium ore. The residual ore from these processes takes the final form of a fine powder known as tailings. Several elements that result from the decay of uranium are to be found within tailings. These are thorium, radium and the gas radon all are high-level wastes as they have short half-lives and emit much radiation. Mining is also the source of the greatest physical quantity of wastes as for every tonne of yellowcake produced more than ten tonnes of tailings





are left behind. The next stage where wastes are produced is the enrichment and fabrication of reactor grade fuel. Transuranic elements such as plutonium are first produced here. However other types of low-level wastes are also created. Large amounts of radiation contaminated equipment and protective clothing must also be disposed of. Articles such as gloves, masks, packaging, instruments and tools inevitably come into contact with radiation and create their own problems. Mainly that such solid wastes cannot be burned or compressed and therefore reduced in volume, which creates space difficulties in their storage. The actual operation of a nuclear reactor is the next phase in the production of radioactive wastes. Low-level wastes in the form of contaminated equipment is also prevalent here as are a variety of liquid waste materials. Many of these wastes are relatively minor which is not the case of the high-level fission products created by the normal operation of the reactor. The other major source of both transuranics and fission products comes from the reprocessing of spent fuel rods to recover any still usable amounts of uranium and plutonium that have remained. The residue from this leaves behind some of the most dangerous substances in the entire fuel cycle. The projected amounts of waste expected from the nuclear industry is quite substantial especially if they are considered in terms of the extreme danger and risk that is represented by some of the more lethal elements. The estimate for the amount of transuranic waste

by the year 2,000 in the U.S.A. alone, for example is in the order of 3 billion cubic metres. As for plutonium, about 22,000 kilograms can be expected which is sufficient to provide fatal doses for the entire world population. Even a fraction of plutonium escaping to the atmosphere could be disastrous to the health of the human population. The appalling consequences of such an event would be quite remote if the wastes were kept isolated from the environment and thus impossible to be taken into the human body. But this is exactly what cannot be guaranteed by the Nuclear Industry. A number of waste disposal solutions have been proposed, none of which are entirely satisfactory and the fact that some rather far-fetched ideas have been taken at all seriously is in itself an indication of the difficulties that are facing us.

The first striking problem is that radioactive wastes cannot be immediately placed in some permanent form of storage. When wastes are removed from a reactor they are hot, thermally and in terms of radioactivity. They must be cooled down first before they can be relocated somewhere safer. Thus the wastes are placed in temporary storage which can last from 10 to 40 years. Experience of such holding operations has shown that about 10% of temporary storage tanks have leaked. The best known incident occurred at Hanford, Washington where up to 200,000 gallons of radioactive wastes escaped into the environment and approached within 100 feet of the Columbia River.

Long Term Solutions?

1) Extra-terrestrial disposal. This very simply involves rocketing all our wastes into space and towards the sun. While it is technically feasible, it is not without its problems. Firstly, this proposal is prohibitively expensive, especially as a great many flights will be needed to remove our already large stockpile of wastes. Secondly, there is no guarantee that a flight will be successful. The break up of a ship in the atmosphere will result in a very wide dispersal of dangerous wastes over a large part of the earth.

2) Melting into Polar Ice Caps. This proposal is to leave wastes to melt their way through an ice cap to the rock below. This way it will be covered by miles of ice. Several problems arise however; firstly, we don't know enough about what happens in the ice/rock interface. There is the possibility that the waste containers trapped between rock and moving glaciers will be broken open. Also, this glacial movement will carry the wastes to the sea within 100,000 years.

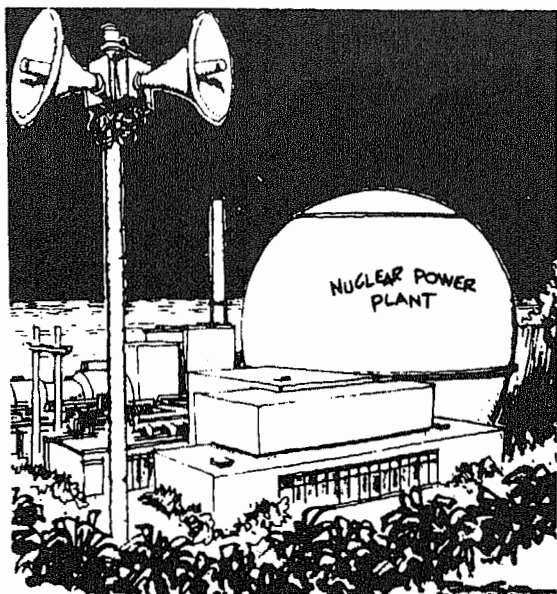
3) Seabed disposal. There are two possibilities here a) Subduction. This involves placing the wastes in the deep ocean trenches that mark the boundary between tectonic plates in

the hope that the wastes will be carried into the depths of the earth. They will, but the subduction process is too slow, after 10,000 years the radioactive wastes will be buried only about 1,000 metres. It would take 250,000 years for acceptable depths to be reached. If this mechanism fails, deep ocean currents could carry the wastes to the surface within 100 to 10,000 years. Also such regions are often actively volcanic which presents the danger that the containers could break open.

b) Seabed drilling. This suggestion is somewhat more realistic, what it involves is drilling deep holes in the seabed floor, depositing the wastes and then plugging the holes. The problems involve the possible unreliability of the containers and the plugs. Also, the wastes would be virtually irretrievable if something does go wrong. However, the most prohibitive factor is the cost. \$10 million per hole and with something like 20 holes per year by the year 2,000.

4) Geologic disposal in Salt. This is the best 'solution' that has been come up with so far, but it is also beset with problems. This proposal involves the solidification of wastes stored in steel canisters which are then





"In case of emergency, repeat after me: Our father..."

placed in underground salt repositories. The use of salt has several advantages, salt is plastic and hence not susceptible to most geologic disturbances. It does not interact significantly with the biosphere, it is a good conductor of heat and of great importance. Salt formations are usually dry of ground water. Now the problems. Firstly, there is a scarcity of potentially useful sites, so much so, that only a small portion of wastes might be able to be stored in salt. Secondly, wastes stores in this manner would also be virtually non-retrievable, within 20 to 30 years the waste area would become uninhabitable due to decay heat. Thirdly, there is no absolute guarantee that salt formations will remain dry, especially since man is increasingly disturbing the earth in search of resources. This is the reason why a pilot project at Lyons, Kansas was abandoned. Nearby mining operations had lost some millions of litres of water into the salt formations. If water does enter a salt formation it will dissolve much of it away, leading to large depressions in the surface terrain. Fourthly, salt after two years will corrode away the steel canisters and the introduction of water will then carry away the atomic wastes.

The proposed method of getting around the corrosion problem is a process called vitrification. This involves converting the wastes into a glassy state by mixing them with various silicates. In effect the wastes will be contained within a layer of glass and then in steel canisters. The vitrification process as yet has only been tested on a laboratory scale, it is far from being a commercially

viable proposition. We must also ask what would be the long term effects on the glass structure of continuous exposure over centuries to intense amounts of heat and radioactivity? There is an extreme lack of information on this question. Furthermore, how resistant is the glass to leaching by water? One estimate puts the leachability rate at one hundredth of a millimetre lost per century. However, storage is for thousands of centuries, long enough to eat through the best glass. Finally what do we do with the nuclear reactors. Firstly, they can be dismantled, which will be a very difficult and expensive undertaking. It will involve the demolition of tonnes of steel and concrete all highly radioactive, their reduction to manageable sizes, then the transport and disposal of the rubble by means as yet unknown. This activity will also create additional wastes in the form of contaminated handling equipment, which then also must be safely disposed. Secondly, we can leave the old, shut-down reactors where they are but entomb them in concrete and earth. The site must then be guarded for at least a hundred years and it will also mean the alienation of large tracts of land from other uses. Either option will be extremely expensive, the cost can easily reach \$100 million. By the end of the century there is the prospect of about 2,000 nuclear reactors and other atomic facilities that will have to be safely isolated.

The problem of radioactive waste disposal is far from being satisfactorily resolved. It is a problem not only for us but for many future generations, the difficulties already before us are bad enough in themselves. We must not let the waste problem become worse by allowing the nuclear industry to continue creating more wastes.

Remember: IT IS BETTER TO BE ACTIVE TODAY
THAN RADIOACTIVE TOMORROW.

by
STATHIS AVRAMIS
for A.U. C.A.N.E.



**MAN,
DEMONSTRATING
HIS SUPERIORITY
OVER ANIMALS**



AUSTRALIA DECIDES? ON URANIUM

In a booklet produced by the Australian Government entitled "Australia and Uranium", the government lists 9 points on why it made its decision to mine uranium. I will list the 6 most important ones.

1) Australia has an obligation to provide the rest of the world with a vital source of energy.

2) Australia can only have an effective voice in world affairs on problems associated with nuclear development if it mines uranium.

3) There will be strict nuclear safeguards on any sales. Those countries buying uranium must agree to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency (I.A.E.A.) and must be a party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)

4) The government is satisfied that there are adequate safeguards in the nuclear industry.

5) The interests of the Aboriginal people in the region of the mines will be protected and they will be given title to their traditional land.

6) The environment will be protected by establishing a national park and other measures.

The Fraser government's decision based on these points, is in the opinion of many Australians based on lies. I would like to give my own reasons as to why I think the above points are lies.

Firstly, nuclear energy is not as vital a source of energy as the govt. would have us believe. In its conclusions, the Fox Report stated that "at present, and for at least fifteen to twenty years, most developing countries have, and will have relatively little need for uranium: their requirements for electricity production can be met more cheaply and more satisfactorily from conventional fuels". (Pge 320, 2nd Report).

The government has also ignored the contributions that can be made by existing and alternative energy sources. I am not only talking about coal, oil, gas, solar, wind, tidal and other forms of energy but also about the conservation of energy. Ohio State University introduced technological innovations into six of its buildings which cut the energy requirement of each building on the average by 36% for electricity and 61% for natural gas. The improvements were paid for in just over 7 months by the savings in the fuel bill. This kind of conservation obviously increases exist-

ing fuel reserves, and it can be extended into private houses and industry, making present fuel life spans greater. We do have enough time to avoid nuclear power generation, and to develop more efficient and more worthwhile sources of energy.

On the Government's second point, I would tend to think that if Australia refused supply, or at least deferred it, Australia would have a much more effective voice than it is having now. I only need cite Fraser's recent overseas tour where he was politely ignored by almost every overseas Government. But even if the Government's case was right, atomic radiation does not recognise any nationality, let alone the narrow type of nationalism that Fraser is promoting. Anti-nuclear supporters recognise that the establishment of a nuclear industry is a serious global problem and not a problem in which nations are playing one-up-manship.

As far as the Government's third point, the IAEA is a very biased institution towards the promotion of nuclear energy, as Sheila Oakes pointed out in her recent lecture. Sheila also pointed out that no-one not even the IAEA can make on the spot checks at nuclear sites, to see if regulations are being adhered to. Inspections are arranged in advance with the owners of nuclear plants, not to do so would be to place a high personal risk on the inspectors themselves. You just can't walk into a nuclear plant and make an inspection. But apart from that not only is the IAEA understaffed for the various tasks it performs, but when it does carry out an inspection its measurements of fissionable material inside the reactor are 97 to 99 per cent correct. When you realise that it probably takes between 10 and 100 millionths of a gram of plutonium to kill you, and that a 1 to 3 per cent discrepancy means that hundreds of kilograms of radioactive material is unaccounted for worldwide, it becomes frightening.

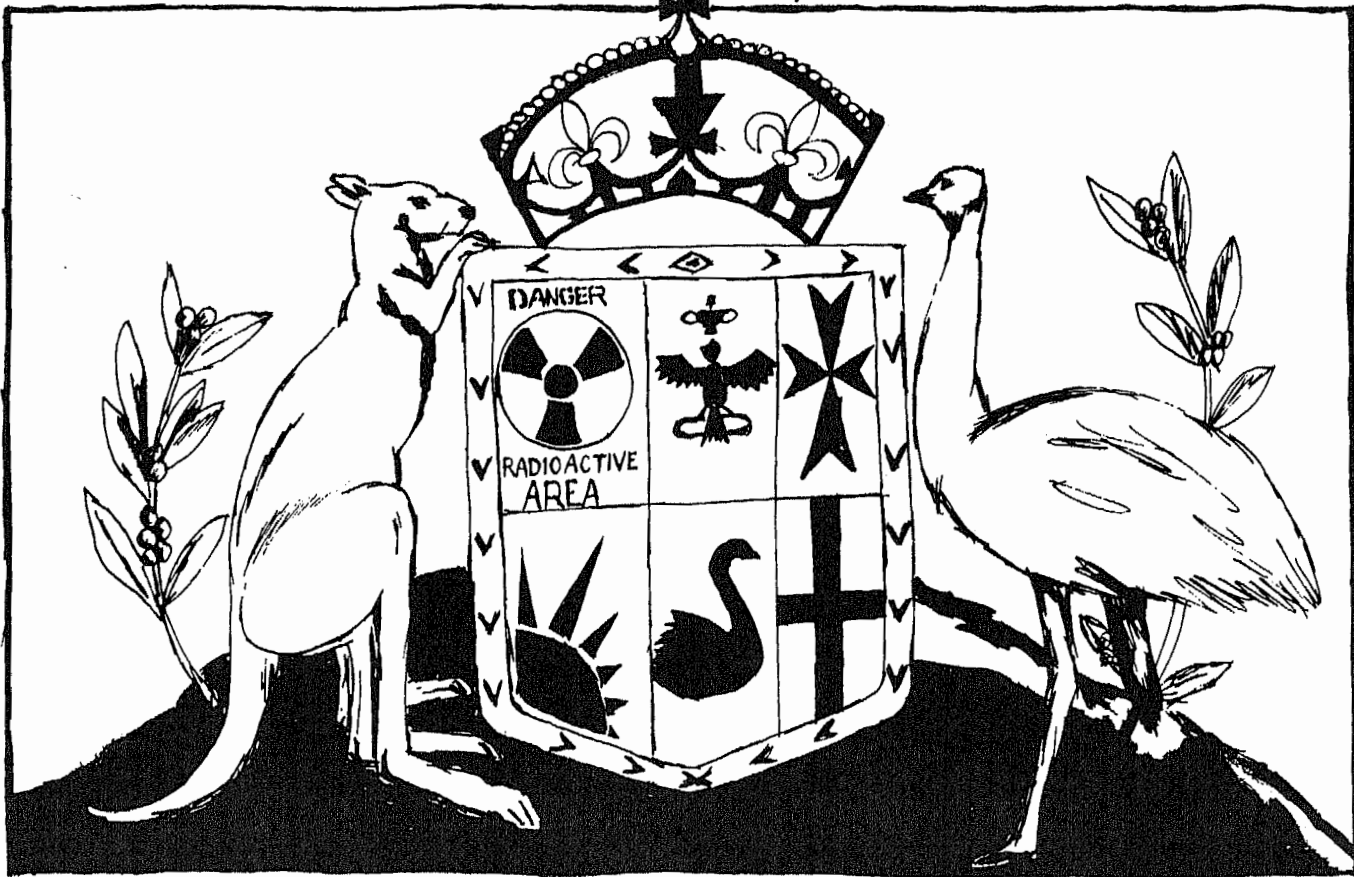
As far as the Non-Proliferation Treaty apart from the Fox Report's view that the nuclear power industry's most serious hazard is that it is "unintentionally contributing to an increased risk of nuclear war,"⁴ there is no other evidence to think over. Not all countries are members of the NPT. Brazil, India, Pakistan,

Egypt, Israel, China, South Africa and France have not recognised the treaty yet. West Germany and the US have sold nuclear technologies to Brazil, Egypt and Israel respectively. India's first nuclear device came from Canadian uranium used in a nuclear reactor. Not only is the treaty under threat because it allows Russia and the US to increase their nuclear arsenals while no-one else can start their own, but nations want to have nuclear arsenals because of the status it offers. (Ridiculous? True!)

On the fourth point that Government makes about existing safeguards I will quote you a passage from the 'National Times', regarding legislation in the States of California and Maine in

disposal, but the threat of nuclear plant malfunction (the booklet 'Red Light For Yellow Cake' has documented several cases of this), of terrorist threats, of accidents while radioactive material is being transported and of civil liberties infringements are other problems associated with nuclear power generation. This list does not exhaust the issues because there are dangerous hazards associated with all parts of the nuclear fuel cycle.

On the fifth point the Aborigines of the region do not want mining at any cost all they want is their land which is part of them and part of their history. We whites came to Australia, killed most of them off and now the



the US:.....'The requirement is that no new nuclear reactor can be constructed until there are adequate assurances that the reactor operator can dispose safely and permanently of the nuclear wastes generated by the plant, including the great volume of waste from the plant when it decommissioned at the end of its economic life. Since this requirement may be impossible to meet, and it is certainly impossible to demonstrate it means that wherever it is adopted, nuclear reactor construction ceases.'" In other words the Australian Government is lying when it says that adequate safeguards exist, obviously other people don't think so. This quote only relates to waste

Government wants to move in and destroy any heritage they have by offering them royalties which they do not want and which they may not get. The Government earlier this year in March abolished the Aboriginal Land Trust Commission which had been set up to buy back land for the Aborigines. The Government's plan now is to give the land to Aborigines (except any uranium mining sites and other mineral exploration sites) who the have to hand its control to the National Parks and Wildlife Commission. So the Aborigines still don't get their land which is covered with mining sites which will probably harm the environment.

The creation of a National Park is no sure means of protecting the land. Not only is the land threatened by radioactive wastes from the mines but it is also threatened by miners and tourists moving into the area. Our modern lifestyle with all its mechanical devices gives no guarantee that individuals will not pollute the Alligator River Region with their Polly Waffle wrappers, old cars and aluminium cans. Australians don't need those mines. Apart from the few jobs that they provide, they will divert large amounts of capital which could be used to provide more jobs in other areas of Australian worklife.

In conclusion I would like to say that there was no public debate before the Government made its decision. Barely three months after the second Fox Report was released the decision was made, and during those three months the Government encouraged speculation and not a debate as the Fox Report suggested it should. In the light of the decision it is up to the people of Australia to put political pressure on the Government to reverse its decision or elect a Government that will change the original decision. Considering the uncertainties in all aspects of the nuclear industry, the economics of it and the society that it will create, Australians must oppose the export of uranium to give both sides of the argument an equal chance to voice their opinions. At the moment the Campaign Against Nuclear Energy does not have much money, no access to normal media outlets, but plenty of volunteers. We are fighting multinational companies who have money and media access. We must stop them for our own sakes and for the Aborigines who have been robbed. Organise and fight either with CANE which meets every Wednesday in the Lady Symon Library at 1, or any other anti-uranium group. We must succeed or it may be our last chance to do anything, ever.

MICK KATSAMBIS.
for A.U. CANE.

1. Ralph Nader, "Relevance of Atomic Energy." Page 235.
2. Sheila Oakes is General Secretary of the National Peace Council of Great Britain which represents some 6 million people. SUV has made a tape of her Adelaide lecture and will be playing it on Wednesday 21st June at 9 p.m.
3. "Uranium, The Law and You" Page 91. (this booklet is available from Adelaide Uni CANE)
4. Fox Report Vol 2 Page 3.
5. April 24-29 1978 Page 12.
6. Fox Report Vol 2 Page 9.
7. Financial Review June 6.

Mickey Mouse? No Donald DUCK!

S.P.U.D. has struck with a fury. In one week membership of our benevolent Society for the Provision of Underprivileged Ducks has rocketed to some hundred and four members (at the time of writing). The main and overriding aim of this club is the feeding of the River Torrens and Botanical gardens duck populations, who need our support. Winter is upon them and the yearly drainage of the Torrens is coming near. These are dark hours for ducks.

In a reaction against post-exam depression. Winter blues and a dose of siege mentality in their underground bunker a group of law students decided to organise themselves for our deserving feathered friends. As mentioned, many soon found S.P.U.D. to be a refreshing, cheap (10¢ membership) change from politically motivated self-interest groups.

We consider ourselves a charity and intend to apply for such status as soon as the imminent affiliation with the C.S.C. takes place. Un-named members of the Law faculty have promised their support in our efforts to re-establish a duck colony on campus. Support for our cause in Union Committees and most especially representations to the Setes and Grounds Committee for permission to put the ducks back on campus would be appreciated.

FIRST G.M. is in Room 1.14 off the Law School. Friday 23rd at 1.00 p.m. Office bearers to be elected. FOR DUCK'S SAKE RALLY!!



Winters Carnival

HOOF IN MOUTH - VINCENT WONG
"Winter's Carnival"

Although the spelling paddocks of the South are full with resting thoroughbreds, the North however is currently in the middle stages of its major annual winter racing carnival, which stretches from early May right up until the start of the new season in August.

Being raced predominately at Doomben and Eagle Farm by the Brisbane Amateur and Queensland Turf Clubs are an extremely wide range of top quality events including classic two and three year old events, (a Sires Produce, Derby and Oaks) as well as the feature stakes events for older horses, namely the Stradbroke Hard (1400m) and Doomber '100 000' (1350m) for sprinters and the Doomber (2200m) and Brisbane Cups (3200m) for stayers.

The prize money is extremely lucrative and the races are indeed prestigious. Many good horses over the years have made their marts on Australian racing history during this carnival, notably Herminia and Reckless in the last two Brisbane Cups.

The Carnival also has the uncanny knack of attracting excellent fields with locally owned and bred horses more than holding their own against their celebrated Southern State

visitors. In particular one has to note the last 3 Stradbroke Winners - Marawopoi, Sir Wisp and now Innisfree, all of whom were local horses.

However, despite names like Ming Dynasty, Show Ego, Lefray, and Maybe Mahal the carnival and Queensland racing in general I feel suffers from its current timing in the racing year, as many top line performers are during, these winter months spelling before being brought back into training for the rich spring carnivals in Sydney and Melbourne.



Further the Queensland Clubs have gambled on the increased interest and participation gained by having just the one grandiose annual carnival against the inevitable result of the mostly woeful fields of piddling quality and size for the other eight months. Even allowing for the important considerations of climate conflict with other carnivals and money I can't help feel that the short term benefits of these winter months can not be weighed up favourably against the long term rundown of Queensland's racing in particular its breeding industry.

Sport

John Waters interviewed

'On Dit' interviewed John Waters, star of Weekend of Shadows, just after the film had premiered in Adelaide.

He came over as an informed, highly intelligent and fluent person who was quite fully committed to his work, in doing it and doing it well.

Initially John Waters was involved in stage work and he later moved into tele-movies and finally films, the latter he felt being the most demanding.



He possesses a keen desire to make a full success of any role he acts in, and he felt to do this one had to be aware of the demands of the role, and the intentions of the director, as well as having a workable understanding of the technical aspects of filming. Hence he demands of filmwork, while being fully aware that the actor must attempt to act his/her role to the fullest. One must fully realize, he says, that in the film the actor is subjected to the closest public scrutiny of all, and that this point should be continually borne in mind. This he felt made film acting by far the most demanding sphere of work. Particularly as scenes usually had to be shot twice for long distance and close ups and were not always in sequence, the problem of maintaining character was critical at all times - with a particularly difficult character, this could mean foregoing much needed conversation at breaks in order to maintain the character for the film. While being fully aware of the technical difficulties in maintaining a role, the lack of critical audience reaction

at the time often could make it difficult for the actor to assess his performance, it would not be until 6-7 months later that the actors performance would be subjected to close scrutiny and he could get some feedback on it.



John Waters continued, saying that often it became difficult for an actor to interpret any film role on an individual basis unless they could be entirely sure which sections were likely to be edited. He had not, in the past always been entirely with editing of his roles. He felt that it was vital, to avoid any conflicts over the question, to have a complete understanding of the director's intentions in regards to the totality of the film and to guide one's acting according to that.



In conclusion, John Waters had been happy with the editing of "Weekend of Shadows" and although he feels that there is always room for improvement he was also reasonably happy with his acting in the film and was pleased with the initial audience reaction to it.

LOCAL PRODUCT

Twenty Poems: Kirpal Singh. Writers Workshop Redbird \$2

It is always refreshing to see the English-language used in novel ways. Kirpal Singh is a scholar from Singapore who has been studying and teaching in Adelaide for the past couple of years. Many of his poems have appeared previously in various anthologies, but this is his first volume of collected verse.

The book is a handsomely produced example of the book-binder's art. It is refreshing to see the craftspeople who were responsible for this binding in red cotton handloom sari cloth receiving credit in the book. At \$2 Kirpal Singh's Twenty Poems is good value, both visually and intellectually. Enquiries for the book should be made at the English Office.

His mastery of the Australian idiom seems complete, with any strangeness of expression being turned to good effect. Kirpal Singh, at his best, can make native-born English speakers aware of complexities in the language that add to its richness.

The best poetry enables us to stand off and take an objective look at ourselves and our environment. Kirpal Singh in this set of poems examines the human condition very closely. Some of the poems speak of a love which is nearly always scarred with a kind of self-hate. While in his "poetry of place" he accurately depicts the place of a stranger in an Anglo-Saxon bourgeois village like Adelaide.

Kirpal Singh is on strong ground when he sets down the loneliness and feeling of exclusion he senses in a strange city. Piquancy is added when we realize that English is his second language, and that Kirpal Singh's thoughts are thus doubly

distilled. Poems like "Adelaide" and "Anzac Day 1976" are among the most successful in the book. "Adelaide" takes a sharp, yet somehow warm look at the town we ignore through over-familiarity:

"i have walked through your squares
and ridden in your single tram.
i have drunk at the british
and seen the labelle strip."

While "Anzac Day in Adelaide 1976" gives us a new and searching insight into an accepted tradition.

Not so successful, however, are the poems which set out to explore the lover's condition. The reader is presented with an often clumsy verbalization of essentially private emotions:

"how does one achieve orgasms
in riddling mentalisms?"

Here the style is rhetorical and (Episodes) unsuited to love poetry. "Involvement" is a poem which contains both the best and the worst examples of Kirpal Singh's style. It avoids the cliché use of colloquialisms which mars many of the poems, but it ends in empty anti-climax:

"ask and you shall get, don't and
you lose".

What makes "Involvement" worthwhile, however, is the powerful statement it makes about family relationships:

"having ties of blood, making demands,
insisting on dividends for services
rendered.
calculating chances, manipulating
glances
making futures in the name of love..."

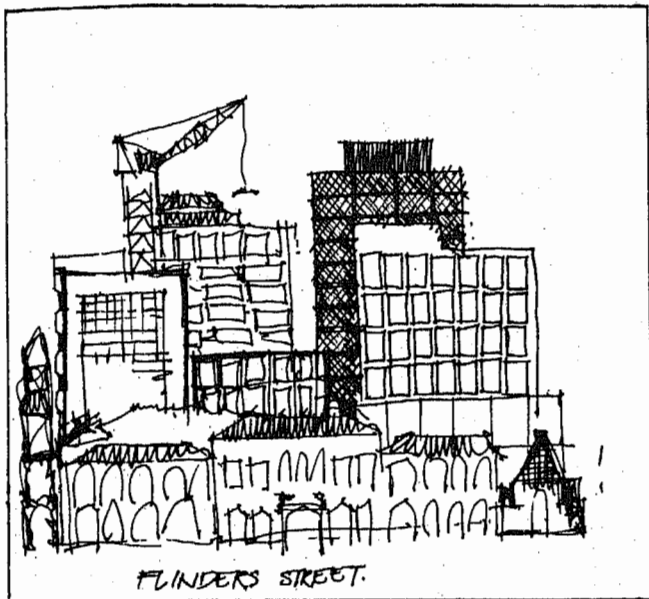
This will send shivers of recognition through most readers - the power games, jealousies and physical necessities of families laid bare for all to see.

This theme is continued in "Adapting", where problems of parenthood are sensitively ex-

Words

plored:

"like having children in unison
we take our steps commonly
and we are accepted."



FLINDERS STREET.

The separateness as well as the sharing becomes real for the reader. Kirpal Singh's unusual way with words produces some startling effects in "Incremental". The learned nature of this second language must surely be held accountable for the ambiguity of the two final lines:

"for only the excrement matters
where the increment is our onus".

An earlier line in the poem--"i was only shit in the mouth"--provides the necessary link enabling us to mentally transform "onus" to anus.

"Nameless" is another successful poem in which the poet sufficiently overcomes reproach and guilt to produce a work of art. Eastern and Western concepts of the sacredness of self-identity and self-esteem merge in the closing stanza--four lines of mystic power:

'Don't stare at me so long -
I will not give you a cent,
I will not lose my face,
I have my name to keep".

It is this blending of different languages and different philosophies that helps to produce the most successful poems in Singh's book. "Adelaide" I have already mentioned. "Anzac Day in Adelaide 1976" brings a new recognition as well as a new realization of the way myths can be trivialized as well as sanctified. "Episodes" is another poem of place - the place of a stranger in our society. The deceptively simple technique of this poem conjures up some sense of a stranger's bafflement and feeling of impotence:

"past Rundle Street,
rundle, rundle, what a bundle
of nerves,
of sales,
of cheap, cheap sales."

"To a Visitor to Singapore" also belongs among the successful poems. Kirpal Singh manages to impart just the right tone of savage irony in this examination of the bourgeois travel bug. Gone is the heavy rhetoric of his love poetry. Instead, Kirpal Singh mercilessly exposes the essential hypocrisy of 'the lucky country's gaping tourists. Our mealy-mouthed protestations of social justice are compared unfavourably to our lack of travelling manners. Kirpal Singh's mordant wit ensures that the message sticks:

"yet again and again you return
thriving on our survival's need.
i often wonder what comfort you derive
from this amazing compromise".

Kirpal Singh is worth reading for the new insights he gives us into our language, our city and our attitudes. He is at his best in the poems of the outsider - the stranger in our midst. His insights are valuable and his lesson salutary.

JIM SCHOFF

Words

The SPORTS

THE SPORTS
RECKLESS
MUSHROOM L36571

The first time I saw The Sports in Adelaide about eighteen months ago, I was quite impressed. Subsequently, I saw them a number of times, each time their music seemed more frantic and I thought, as is the tradition with most Australian bands, that they would simply fade away!

How wrong I have been proved! Sometime in 1977, they recorded an E.P. entitled "Fair Game" which travelled far enough to be enthusiastically reviewed in New Musical Express (where else!) in London. On the strength of this and their performances, they were signed by Mushroom Records and the subsequent result was their single "Boys! (What Did the Detective Say?)" and now their debut album "Reckless".

The album itself is pleasantly refreshing and opens with their single (mentioned above). The band's rhythm section is good and I am particularly impressed with Jim Niven's considerable talent (not really evident live). The production is a high point of the album and highlights the band's impressive sound. Standout tracks include "Amazon", "Modern Don Juan" and "When You Walk in the Room" which shows their sixties influence. But basically The Sports are all about '78 good time rock'n'roll and rhythm and blues played in their own distinctive style.

Tim Chesterman.

The SAINTS

THE SAINTS
ETERNALLY YOURS
EMI SHSP 4078

This, the second Saint's album continued in the same vein as their first. It opens with the excellent single, "Know Your Product" and continues through a mixed bag of rock'n'roll. However, by the end of the album, I began to tire of Chris Bailey's monotone voice.

The band itself has had a line-up change with

Alasdair Ward replacing Kym Bradshaw on bass. However, this has resulted in no change to their overall sound.

Read a review of the band in New Musical Express (gig review) and it seems as though the band is doing all right for themselves in London. Who knows, one day we might hear big things about the band!

Tim Chesterman.

CHICK COREA

CHICK COREA. "THE MAD HATTER"
Polydor -2391 332

Based very loosely on episodes from "Alice in Wonderland", this is a superb album. Combining creative improvisation with, as has been his habit in the last few years, a carefully structured backing, Corea has put down two sides of his usual jazz-rock. Though perhaps tending to more melodic passages than in the past.

Seventeen other musicians, including the likes of Herbie Hancock and Eddie Gomez, and Steve Gadd, Gayle Moran and Joe Farrel, play on the album. They are a more than adequate supplement to Corea's own (original) music and production: the whole becomes an excellent example of jazz-orientated fusion music. MATHEW BARLEY.

BOOMTOWN RATS

THE BOOMTOWN RATS
Mercury 6310 950

This first album by six-piece rock and roll band Boomtown Rats is a good debut, but has a few major let-downs. While most of the songs are good punchy rock and roll, some are nothing short of blatant rip-offs. Lou Reed ('Neon Heart') and Bruce Springsteen ('Joey's On The Street Again') are two influences which are made just a little too obvious. Other songs, such as 'Mary Of The 4th Form' are spoilt by dull, contrived lyrics.

High points of the album are the raging opening track 'Looking After No 1.' and the quietes, more reflective 'I Can Make It If You Can' - by far the album's best cut, leaving me feeling that with a bit more originality and consistency, Boomtown Rats could become a really great band.

VICTOR FLIERL.

MUSIC

**I'M AN AMERICAN
ARTIST,
I HAVE NO GUILT,
I TRUST MY GUITAR**

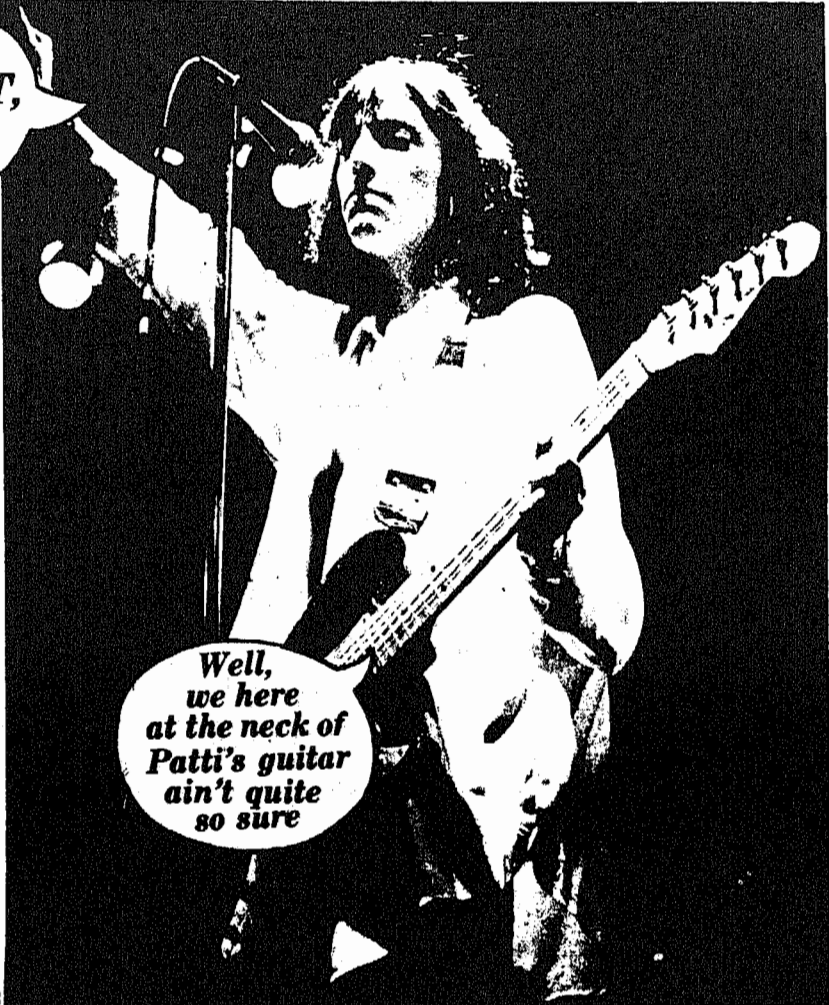
Patti Smith

PATTI SMITH

EASTER EMI AL 4171

Apart from the fact that anything Patti Smith does is an "instant classic", one can't help feeling that she has compromised her artistic ability on this album for more worldly gain. It looks as though Easter is designed for mass consumption - the cover's right and the album contains marketable single, "Because the Night" (with matching film-clip).

Or am I overreacting? I found myself upon first hearing the album getting into the "she's done it before" routine, making comparisons between Easter and her earlier albums, (the introduction to "Rock n Roll Nigger" is pinched from "Land" (off Horses) and "High on Religion" is reminiscent of "Poppies" (off Radio Ethiopia)). However what it basically boils down to I guess is that Patti Smith is human like everyone else and her latest album contains more energy than all the rest of the so-called "new wave" put together.



**Well,
we here
at the neck of
Patti's guitar
ain't quite
so sure**

One thing is for sure - the album has quasi-religious overtones (just look at the title!) Patti herself has hailed it as her resurrection album and religious sentiments are freely expressed to such an extent that at one stage she recites the 23rd psalm! (on Privilege (set me free)).

I'll end simply by posing a question: is Patti Smith the saviour of Rock 'n' Roll? I guess we'll have to wait for her next album to find out.

TIM CHESTERMAN

P.S. Bruce Brody is no substitute for Richard Sohl!

J.R.B. club AGM
Tuesday July 11th
All Welcome

MUSIC

MONDIT 26 ^{SUND}
Anti Uranium Week
Bookstall, Tea and Coffee, at Campaign
Against Nuclear Energy tent on Barr Smith
Lawns (all week!)

TUESDIT 27
Anti Uranium Week
"Ranger Area and Uranium Mining" Little
Cinema 1.00pm - Craft Studio: Free Demo-
stration of Tapestry Weaving 1.15 - 2pm
Everyone Welcome.

WEDNESDIT 28
AUG presents "Big Bus" 12.10pm in Union
Hall, Members 60¢, Non-Members \$1.20.

Anti Uranium Week Speakers and Displays.
Barr Smith Lawns 1.00pm

AUG presents "SWEETMOVIE" in Union Hall
12.10pm - Members 60¢, non members \$1.20.

Evangelical Union Speaker on Lawns.

THURSDIT 29
Lutheran Student Fellowship presents
"Monty Python's Flying L.S.F."
Dept. of Music Free Concert 1.10pm in
Elder Hall Nevel Hicks - Tonor
Shirley Hicks - Pianoforte - present
"Dichtenliebe" by Schumann.

Anti Uranium Film "Better Active Today than
Radio Active Tomorrow".
Little Cinema 1pm

Evangelical Union, Speaker on lawns.

FRIDIT 30
Sexuality Films Little Cinema, 12 - 2.

Gallery: Exhibition of Greg Donovan Sengraphs,
and Grant Hancock Photographs continues until
Friday.

Week