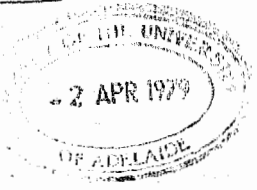
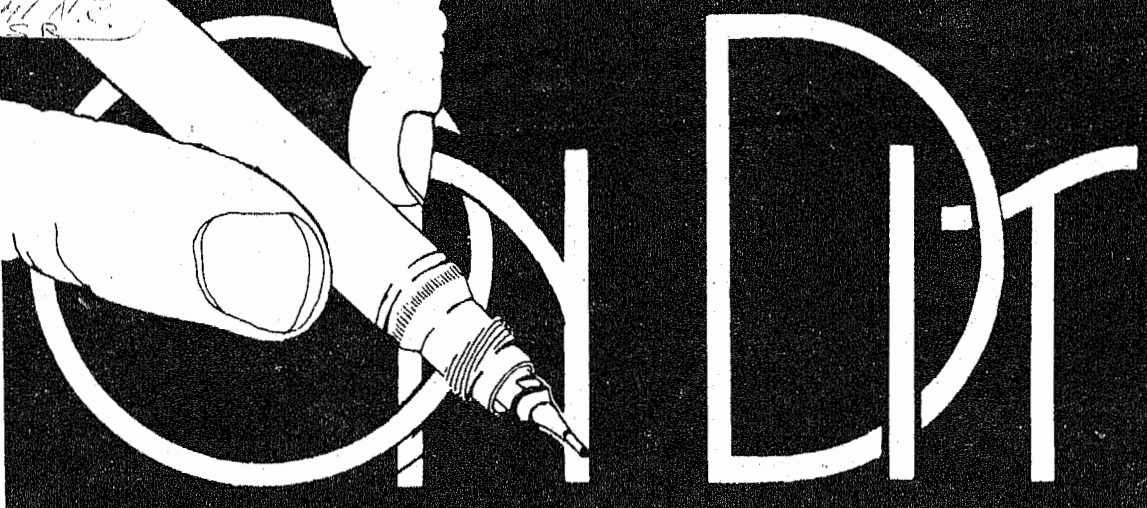


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Library Note : On Dit, Vol. 47, No. 3, March 1978



REPORT  
OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE MEETING HELD  
MONDAY, 18TH DECEMBER, 1978 AT 1 P.M.,  
IN THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Present: Mr. C. Capper, Mr. G.J. Maddern, Mr. K. Hinton,  
Mr. J. Sandeman, Mr. R. Amundsen.

BUSINESS

I. Terms of Reference

To look at the utilization of the printing facilities. Recommend staffing requirements. Recommend purchases and hiring of equipment. Set guidelines on access to facilities. Oversee staff and appointments.

II. Printer

Frank Coxon will maintain the printing facilities indefinitely, on two days/week average.

III. Typesetter

The S.A.U.A., C.S.C., On Dit and the Bookshop all see a need for a typesetter. The machine that best meets their requirements is an AM Component 510 typesetter. This has provision for later inclusion of memory and floppy discs. With 74 point range the cost would be \$16,000. There is \$2,000 trade-in on the old headliner meaning \$14,000 is required to make the purchase. No additional staff would be required and it was envisaged both girls in the S.A.U.A. Office would be trained.

The Committee, therefore, recommends the purchase of the AM510 typesetter.

IV. Other Business

The Committee recommends that the Office Manager of the S.A.U.A., be included on the Committee.

G.J. Maddern  
Acting Secretary

**INSIDE**

**Typesetter Approval in Flames**

**Racism**

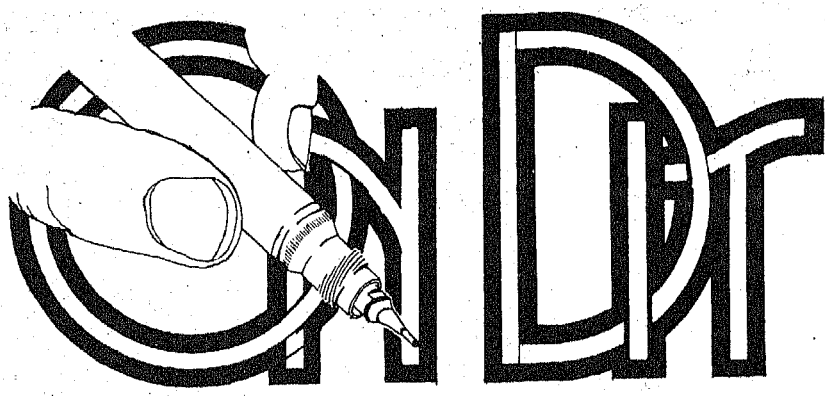
**ASIO and Legislation**

**Asian Conflict**

**Abortion and AUS**

**(Dis) Orientation**





**VOL 47 NO 3 MARCH 19TH**

## **EDITORIAL**

Its great to know that I can get on with Planning On Dits for the rest of 1979. It's also gratifying to know that not everyone on the Lawns last Tuesday was there to eat their lunch. In fact, the decision taken at the General Student meeting to affirm me as Editor must have been passed by a majority which was a record for a student meeting. However it won't go to my head - it just means that I'll be extremely busy for the rest of the year.

This week, as expected, Gordon Laverick's article on Asia had some response. As students approached me on the question - I hope that presenting these three view points will help students to clarify some of the issues and feel a little better informed. Other issues covered are Insanity and the new health

act soon to be proclaimed, the new legislation regarding ASIO, all of which I hope will be of interest to students. Unfortunately the book, film and play reviews are lacking this week - a situation I hope won't continue. If you want to review a show - please approach me. I can usually get tickets. However, the issue of great importance at the moment is that of the typesetting machine which is going to a general Union meeting. I would like to clarify On Dits position in regards to that.

Already 'On Dit' is becoming more efficient and I think I will be able to play with deadlines a little more. With the typesetting going at full swing, On Dit can be completely done ready for layout, with headlines, in three days. This means that I can

spend more time organising, with the Graphics designer, a well laid out On Dit with a readable style. It also means I can spend more time following up stories and getting high quality articles. It seems to me that with this increase in efficiency, and as more people become involved in running the paper, the idea of a supplementary magazine is not as far away in the distance as I had thought.

On Dit is being compared extremely favourably with students papers (All of which are typeset) from interstate: it looks good and has a reasonable content. This *can only continue* if we retain the AM500 photo typesetter. (A fuller explanation of its capacity is contained on pages 11 and 12). Both myself and the graphics person, Peter

Mumford consider the typesetter essential item, if we are to continue producing a high quality and readable On Dit. It is certainly essential if On Dit is to continue to be a weekly paper as well.

The ease with which the products of the typesetter lend themselves to layout work will also allow more people to learn layout and become involved in 'On Dit'. The editor can be more of a co-ordinator and involve a larger number of students in the paper. This I feel is an essential aspect of any good student newspaper.

The Students' Association, and On Dit last year saved money for the purchase of this typesetter. It will *not directly add money to your fee*; it is money from last years' fees already paid. Use of

the typesetter so far has shown it was an excellent choice - a necessary asset to good media production by the students of Adelaide University.

**I urge you to read carefully pages 10 and 11. Understand the soundness of this purchase - go to the General Union meeting on Wed. 21st at 1.00 p.m. and vote to ratify the purchase. Confirm the decision of Union Council.**

P.S. Rumour has it that Union Council is not likely to be asking students to ratify the purchases of the Film projectors, printing press, seats, photo-copying machine, curtains, light bulbs, brooms or even the boxes of paper clips!

*N.P.W.*

## **THANK YOU**

TO ROSIE AND KARIN ON THE AM510, CAROL ON THE TYPEWRITER, MRS. O, DON RAY, ANDREW FROST, CHRIS CAPPER, KERRY HINTON, ROMAN ORSZANSKI, JULIETTE DAVIES, NICK XENOPHOU, CLAIR COLEMAN, PETER MUMFORD, CAMERON GROVER, etc.

THANKS TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS.



EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY NONEE WALSH FOR THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE  
PRINTED AT BRIDGE PRESS MURRAY BRIDGE.

## **DEADLINES.**

**ON DIT 4 BIG ARTICLES MONDAY 19TH, SMALL ARTICLES TUESDAY 20TH ADS AND LETTERS (Latest) WEDNESDAY 21ST ON DIT 5 BIG ARTICLES MONDAY 26TH SMALL ARTICLES TUESDAY 27TH LETTERS AND ADS (Latest) WEDNESDAY 28TH ISSUES COMING UP FORENSIC SCIENCE,**

**Issues coming up Forensic Science, Unemployment, Sexuality, more on Secret Police, and Prostitution. Contributions welcome.**

## ARE YOU A SUBVERSIVE? NEW LEGISLATION ON A.S.I.O.



ARE YOU A SUBVERSIVE?  
CAN YOUR ACTIVITIES BE  
CONSTRUED AS SUBVERSION  
ACCORDING TO THE ASIO  
BILL '79?

DEFN: SUBVERSION: '*Activities directed to promoting violence or hostility between different groups of persons in the Australlan Community so as to endanger the peace, order or good government of the Commonwealth.*'

-ASIO BILL '79

It seems that if ASIO and its siter organizations, the State Special Branches would contend that

peace groups and vocal members of the clergy are rated as subversive and rate dossiers on them, then anybody who speaks out against the status quo is likewise a subversive. Your name would rate a file even if it was found in the telephone book of a known communist or your car was later found parked close to a building being used for a meeting of a similar Leftist group.

SO, ARE YOU A SUBVERSIVE?

Currently the ASIO Bill of '79 is under Federal Parliament

debate, and if enacted will give ASIO sweepingly broader powers, more even than those of the American CIA.

ASIO agents will be empowered to legally break and enter into premises, tap phones, intercept mail, telegrams, telexes, record or remove documents or other records, of any *likely subversive* person or group.

The Director General of ASIO will not be answerable to anybody, regarding whom surveillance is being conducted on, how that information is then disseminated or the nature of

advice he makes from conclusions drawn.

Information regarding suspected subversives can then be forwarded to departmental ministers, police forces, customs people etc. at the whim of the Director General of ASIO.

In view of the fact that ASIO has had a shoddy history of administrative and technical ineptness, an individual could quite rightly be concerned about the possible existence of a file on him, and be further concerned about the correct-

ness of the information, subject to the personal bias of the reporting ASIO agent, and be further concerned as to whom this information is sent or what advices are being disseminated regarding him.

If this looks to you like a step closer to a police state, you would be forgiven your concern.

You no longer have to be a psychotic to believe there are secret agents watching you. You just have to be a subversive.

RALPH KLEMSCH  
The Society for the  
Protection of the  
Privacy of the  
Individual.

## INTERNATIONAL WOMENS' DAY

### PLEASANT ADELAIDE

INTERNATIONAL WOMENS'  
DAY, MARCH 10th  
ADELAIDE

This day began in 1908 when women garment workers in New York demonstrated against appalling working conditions. In 1910, March 8th was designated official International Womens' day - hence it is celebrated on the nearest Saturday. Generally it is coordinated by the Womens' Liberation movement and involves as many Women as possible in the celebrations.

This year's International Womens' Day in Adelaide was highly successful involving a wide spectrum of many women. The groups involved this year, ranged from the Business and Professional women and the Y.W.C.A. to Marxist Feminists, and involved women from a wide range of age groups. The march in 1979 expanded into a colourful parade with 15 floats, followed by a bouncy variety concert involving singers, speakers, a fire-eater, gymnastics and self-defence.

Afterwards a poetry reading was held in the Adelaide University cloisters. The Day wound up with a womens' dance. Adelaide Womens' Day was an event organised by women to

celebrate their being women and to show that we are strong together. As we celebrate our womanhood - we also demand the right to determine our life styles and demand a widening of our rights. The message of I.W.D. is we are strong and many and we demand the right to self determination.

While in Adelaide, we can go into the streets and celebrate, we also remember that around the world many women are worse off. In many, we can't go into the streets, women are fighting for much more basic rights there. However, we don't have even to travel that far to see violation of human rights - only



### HORRIFIC BRISBANE

BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL  
WOMENS' DAY

a Horror Day. Not a pleasant Adelaide stroll - participant, Shelly Coneybeer described the day as *horrific*.

At 11.30 a.m. women gathered together in King George's Square and heard speakers. It was decided by vote not to march in defiance of the current bans. Instead women decided to go in twos and threes to the Executive buildings.

However, as soon as women walked into the street, Police blocked them. The police immediately declared that it was a march and made no attempt to listen to womens' explanations of the procedure they had adopted. Their attitude was described as totally unreasonable. The Police then moved in and grabbed womens' flags and started to arrest women, charging them with taking part in an illegal procession and disobeying a lawful order.

The women retreated into the square and made two to three later attempts to leave the square but were stopped each time. The police refused to answer any questions regarding the legality of walking in twos and threes and showed no toleration at all.

During the day fourteen women were arrested and the police were described as incredibly rough and totally unco-operative. It was felt by some of the women there that they should march as women all over the world were doing - but all attempts were stopped.

All of the women arrested pleaded guilty - were released on bail fairly quickly and have since had to pay fines for those offences - it is not known whether any would have to go to prison, if unable to pay fines.

Constable M. Egan, whom the press have reported on as resigning after the march, had apparently been unhappy with the whole march situation previous to this day. However when he observed other police hassling women whom he had been to school with, he threw his hat down in disgust and declared he'd had enough. He apparently then moved in and helped the women out. He was then detained by the police there. He has since resigned from the Queensland Police force.

It is rumoured that since then the situation has become somewhat intolerable for him and he may leave the good ol' land of bananas and sunshine.



## SOUTH AFRICAN SOLIDARITY CONCERT.

....and in case there's any doubt, we mean solidarity with the great majority of South Africans who happen to be black or brown and who suffer under the white minority government of Mr. Botha.

**WHERE? AND WHEN?**  
**UNION HALL, ADELAIDE**  
**UNI. at 8 p.m. on**  
**THURSDAY 22nd MARCH**

The concert is sponsored by a number of groups - the South Australian Campaign Against Racial Exploitation, the United Nations Association, the Young Christian Workers and the Zimbabwe Action Group. Each group is committed to use their share of the proceeds for 'freedom and liberation in South Africa.

SACARE are helping to support a school at Morogoro in Tanzania which serves African students who had to leave South Africa after Soweto (The terror continues and people are still coming out.)

The Y.C.W. became active against Apartheid when 29 of their members were arrested in South Africa last year - for the usual offence of being too interested in freedom and human rights.

The UNA has a long record of involvement in educating South Australians about the ugly realities of Apartheid.

ZAG, a relatively new group based largely on Flinders, began with the coming together of African and white students concerned about Zimbabwe.

### WHAT IS THE CONCERT PROGRAM?

Varied : African dancers and drummers, folk music, Aboriginal performers, Rock-mass, probably a reggae band, and a slide show using recent photos from South Africa with a commentary by South African blacks.

or bring your \$1.50 along, support people who need help, and enjoy a good evening?

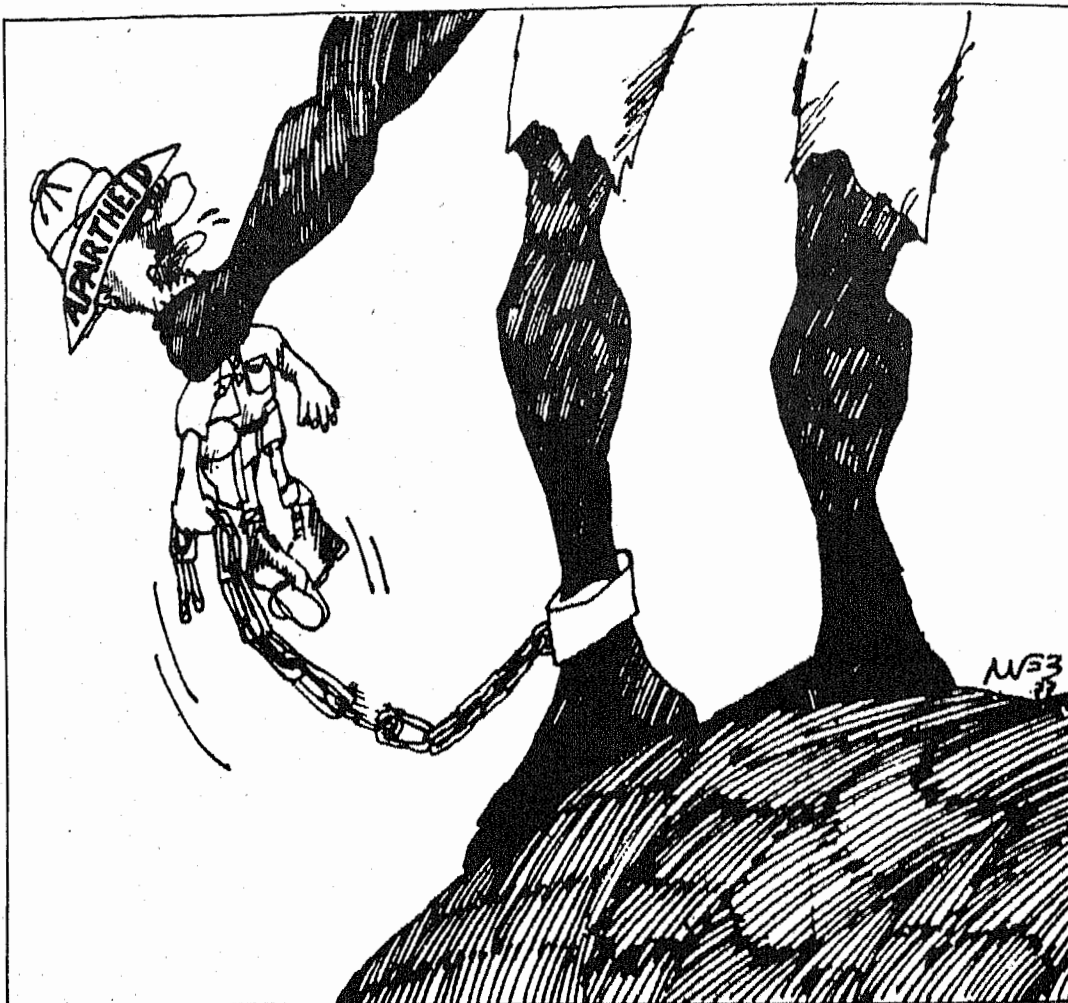
### ALSO, SYMBOLIC SIGNING!

Be in Rundle Mall, by the fountain, at 12.30 on the 21 ST MARCH to witness the signing of an anti-racist pledge by the Premier and other leading citizens. (Yes, AUS has been invited to send a repl)

Al Grassby, Commissioner for Community Affairs will be flying in from Canberra to introduce the pledge.

Wednesday, 21 ST MARCH was chosen because it is the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, as proclaimed by the United Nations.

Why the 21st of March? It was on that day in 1960 that the South African police in the town of Sharpeville fired on a crowd of Africans who were peacefully protesting against the pass laws. They wounded hundreds and killed 69 people.



In 1971 when the Springbok rugby players were in Adelaide they were kept awake by the students' chant of 'Sharpeville! Sharpeville! 69 dead'.

People die in Australia, too, because of racism, though the deaths are usually the less spectacular ones of malnutrition and disease.

So the connections exist - between the concert and the pledge, between the students of '71 and those of today, between racism in South Africa and racism here.

Stand up for anti-racism in the Mall at 12.30 on 21st March - and

on Thursday 22nd sit down in Union Hall to enjoy the Solidarity Concert.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, TICKETS ARE AVAILABLE FROM LINDA GATE. (c/- Law Dept.)

L. Gate  
 Law Dept.

## WHAT AN INSULT!

Some student papers just don't bother to get their facts straight. The extract from Naked wasp - the paper of Caulfield Institute of Technology is an example.

Quite apart from the fact that most of us here know that Sandeman is spelt thus, not with an 'r', 'ON DIT' is not the paper

of that OTHER university in South Australia. One wonders whether the comparison should be taken as a personal insult! One could surmise that the confusion arose because of that other Sandeman from that University who looks vaguely like John!

### JOHN SANDERMAN

**A.U.S. MEDIA OFFICER 1979**

- formerly editor of "ON DIT" (French - heresy) at Flinders University, S.A.

John hopes, with the national A.U.S. newspaper (name yet to be decided), to reflect the experience of students - and to promote



### ABORIGINAL CHILDREN'S 'LEGITIMACY' NOW IN QUESTION

**A law has been introduced into the Queensland Parliament which will abolish all legal recognition of Aboriginal tribal marriages.**

**The Aborigines Act 1971-1975 included a provision which deemed the children of tribal marriages to be legitimate. Certain legal protection was also given to the spouses who had 'lived in a connubial relationship in accordance with traditional racial practice'. This provision is to be repealed by an amending Bill introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 6th December, 1978. The Bill is to be debated in the March sittings.**

After the proposed repeal, a child born to parents who choose traditional Aboriginal union rather than conventional marriage will no longer be described in law as 'legitimate' but rather as 'a child whose parents were not married to each other at the time of its conception and who have not since married each other'. This may lend itself to an unfortunate social stigma against such children.

Illegitimate children suffer

disadvantage in enforcing their rights of inheritance.

Some of the legal problems of children born out of wedlock have been overcome by the Status of Children Act of 1978, but this Act applies only to wills and other instruments made from 1978 onwards. Virtually all existing wills continue to operate in a way prejudicial to children born out of wedlock.

The rights of Aboriginal tribal spouses will also be affected by the amendment.

After the proposed repeal, spouses of traditional Aboriginal unions will suffer the same prejudice presently encountered by de facto spouses in claims for succession. Normally upon the wrongful death of a partner in a de facto marriage, the surviving spouse is not eligible to bring an action under Lord Campbell's Act, unless the surviving spouse is acting as parent to the deceased's dependant. The Aborigines Act included a provision to overcome this prejudice against spouses of traditional Aboriginal unions. This is to be repealed.

No provision for recognising tribal marriage appeared in the Torres Strait Islanders Act of 1971.

## ABORIGINAL MARRIAGES TO NOT BE RECOGNISED BY QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.

This change was not recommended nor even considered in the report of the Aboriginal and Islander Commission, the group set up by the State Government to review the Aborigines Act.

Abolishing all legal recognition of Aboriginal tribal marriage is one further step in implementing the discredited policy of assimilation

In reply to Matt Foley's report Minister for Aboriginal and Island Affairs, Charles Porter said that "the general change in the legal status of children follows a recommendation of the Queensland Law Reform Commission, and the new Act now provides another demonstration of the manner in which Qld. sees the State's community as one people, with one destiny".

Meanwhile, back in the Federal sphere, Judge Kirby and the Australian Law Reform Commission continue their studious inquiry into the relevance of Aboriginal Customary Law. Throughout the land concerned citizens celebrate the International Year of the Child.

By Matt Foley, reprinted from Time Off. The paper of University of Queensland.



# ARE YOU ORIENTATED NOW. 'O' WEEK

1979





# LETTERS

## ALL UNION MEMBERS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS.

Dear Ed,

I have been watching the events surrounding the "typesetter scandal" for a few weeks now. Unfortunately, not being closely involved in Student affairs, I don't get information first hand.

However, I do believe that the information I have received regarding the actions of several people involved in the whole typesetter affair is fairly accurate even though it appears to be unbelievable.

The reason I write to On Dit about these people and their activities is two fold.

1) To air the matter since these people theoretically represent the members of the Unions in a responsible manner

2) If my information is not accurate hopefully they will reply thru On Dit and clear the air.

In any case, it seems the story goes as follows:

The Union Council asked its Finance Committee to look at the purchase of a typesetter from earmarked funds saved in 1978.

The Finance Committee recommended purchasing the machine. Then Chris Capper (Students Assoc. President) told the AM people of the Finance Committee's decision and had the machine installed. This, it seems, is somewhat contrary to Union policy. So, it seems he was in the wrong.

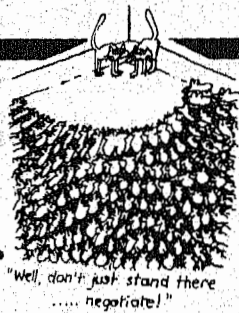
Now it seems Mr Guy Maddern got wind of this and decided (along with what have been referred to me as Maddernites, Peter Lovell and Michael Sutherland) to hall Chris over the coals and certainly did so.

But it seems the matter did not stop there. Mr Maddern and friends don't want the machine purchased and seemed to be willing to do just about anything to achieve their goal.

This includes such actions as threatening to walk out of a meeting and breaking the quorum just because their opinion did not have popular support (so much for democracy). They justified this blackmail (a term it seems they were willing to accept as describing their actions) by saying that there was insufficient information presented to make a proper decision.

It seems Council gave in to this blackmail (which disappoints me greatly) and decided to have another meeting to which several "experts" would be invited. Mr Maddern and friends seemed to be content with this and did not walk out. (However, it seems Geoff Adam, a long time Union heavy was so disgusted with the turn of events, that he left. I don't blame him, I would have).

So, Union Council had another meeting just as our three machiavellian friends asked, and more debate ensued. A vote was taken and Union Council decided to ratify the purchase. Now, if Mr. Maddern and Co. were sincere, they would have accepted the fact that they were a minority, had received quite a fair hearing (twice in fact) and their wishes for more information had been fulfilled but had not changed the decision. But, it seems our comrades in arms had transcended such principles, and so they have begun to instigate the Union's own



constitutional procedures for reasons which appear to be no more than obstructionism. As Geoff Adam said in his letter, it seems that the only opinion Mr. Maddern and friends are willing to accept are those which coincide with their own.

One final point, it seems Mr. Maddern's final obstructionist tactics were extracted from the motion Geoff Adam has moved condemning Maddern and Co.

Why did not Mr. Maddern implement the democratic procedures in the first place, rather than blackmail the Union Council. If he was sincere, he would have taken such an avenue of action.

Perhaps he is grasping at straws for his own political ends. I think this is the case.

Well, Mr. Maddern, Lovell and Sutherland, explain to us why you are using the proper democratic procedures of the Union only after some have condemned you for not doing so. Explain to us how you can justify having another meeting of Union Council called to provide extra information only which you asked for, and then when you lost by a democratic vote, resorted to obstructionism. Explain to us why you are running around the Med. Faculty (your faculty) soliciting votes rather than engaging in open debate.

I tell you what, I may not vote to buy that AM typesetter, but I certainly won't vote against buying it because if I did I would be approving of the way Mr. Maddern and Co. have behaved over this whole affair.

Vincent Vong



## PETROL RIP OFF — CLARIFIED

Dear Nonee,

Regarding my letter concerning the price of petrol in Australia, I was asked whether or not the price quoted for petrol in the U.S.A. (78¢/gallon) was based on U.S. gallons or Imperial gallons. I am fairly confident it was based on Imperial gallons, but I will endeavour to check.

In any case, even if it is not, the results are the same. If we assume the 78¢/gallon uses U.S. gallons, we result with an equivalent local price of less than 90¢ (Imperial) gallons. This is still a substantial difference in favour of the U.S.A.

Quite apart from that point, I wish to inform readers of a typographical error which appeared in my letter. The BHP half year (unadjusted) profit should have read \$161 million not \$16 million. (I hope the proof reading is better this time).

Finally, still on the subject of petrol prices, the Advertiser recently published two articles which somewhat reinforce my claims of the petrol price rip off.

I refer to the articles 'Opec asked to cut oil company profits' pg.2 on Tuesday 6th March and 'Two States attack oil price system' pg.7 on Thursday 8th March.

Yours sincerely  
Kerry Hinton

## IT'S OUR MONEY

Kerry Hinton's column in On Dit about the function of the Union Council shows some effort is being made to inform the general student population.

The first column is full of fabulous plans for a remodelled Union building neglecting the current state of the Council.

Their present battleground is the AM510 typesetter which will cost the students at least \$15000. This machine having been purchased, without approval by Chris Capper, President of the Students' Association is causing great political furure.

An attempt will be made at a General Student Meeting on Wednesday March 21st at 1 p.m. to resolve this present conflict. All students should attend this meeting and determine the fate of your money.

The parties for and against the AM510 typesetter will both present their argument allowing students to play an active decision making role. The Union Councillors are responsible to you and it is at such a General Student Meeting they can be brought to account for their actions.

If you are concerned about how your \$124 Union fee is spent attend this meeting and demand that the Council abide by your wishes.

Chris Swan

## ON UNINFORMED AND IDEALISTIC CRITICS

Dear Editor,

Rarely have I been so appalled by the unmitigated selfishness and so embarrassed by the complete ignorance that dominated the respective letters entitled 'Stuff Your Voucher' by Don Ray and 'A Union For Us' by Chris Swann, Markus Sazzapan and 'I.B.M.' Turner, the computer expert.

While not intending to directly lampoon these architects of student liberty (the rest of the edition saw fit to do that on Union Council, Union Councillors, Union Council bodies and Union Council employees) I would like to make some comment on their unconstructive virtues of ignorance and selfishness.

Too much of what is written in this free mouthpiece is polluted by a complete abhorrence by authors to think their complaint through, to consider the implications, the manifestations and the policies that buttress any decision made within the union. It is obvious that neither our underprivileged Don Ray nor our unaware group have even the slightest notion of what is the union's economic standing.

It seems, and this complaint is not strictly contained to these democrats, that many see the Union either as some sort of charity, a benevolent society which must give its heart and not its blood to support the students, or as some bureaucratic monster inhabited by fanciful nonstudent orientated gremlins.

You do not need to be a clever fellow to stumble on the fact that the union is an enterprise. It needs our fee as income so as to spend money, mostly on student needs. It seems that neither Chris Swan nor his friends have rarely if ever taken the trouble to see out from their smokescreen habitat in the Law Informal Reading Room. Maybe then they would have collected their copies of the union survey which even an insignificant, non commissioned, freelance writer like myself obtained. Maybe then they would appreciate the value of their union fee through the hundreds of societies, clubs, sports associations and functions established by the Union. Maybe then, they would discover what the Union gives and how they may benefit and to witness what their 'evil' bureaucrats have achieved in the area of the Union building and more recently the catering department. I look forward to their next letter probably on the virtues and sins of the parking inspector.

As for Don Ray, his pretty concepts of the Welfare State, and the oppressed groups of poverty have seemed to have clouded his mind to the fact that like any business and that is what the Union is, the expansion of facilities, the increased turnover, the ability to earn interest and to plan in the long term, form an essential part of the union's economic performance. A measure of that performance is its ability to contain the union fee and to cater for all students.

If Don Ray is worried about being victimised or discriminated against, or is distressed about not receiving

his free pencil, glass of milk or cheese roll then I suggest he consult some worthwhile charity which will no doubt help him out. The voucher system, Mr. Ray, as I understand it, is an inducement to pay your fee earlier to help the union and hence us the students and not a reward, for the 'richer class' to enjoy over their free after dinner port.

If any of these men have pretensions to Union Council, then may I suggest that they rethink, for through the Council and most importantly, its councillors, the union is made to account for its actions through yearly elections. Students elect to Union Council, men and women of general student vision and not self obsessed and blind individuals.

One Union Council had the vision to build the union building, a splendid piece of thinking. Now this council must consider further expansion which will in the long term, benefit and instill prosperity on the union and its students. People who see nothing but evil in the union, nothing but perversion in its workings or who see nothing but plots by the rich against the poor should not in my opinion throw stones at those with thoughts of general, social, student well being!

Vincent Vong

Ed. Who won't put his name to anything he writes it seems.

# ETHEL FINDS THAT LOVE ELUDES HER IN HAROLD'S FATHER'S HOUSE BOAT

## Part 1

Plummeting to earth from her cosmic retreat, our indomitable heroine, one young Ethel, dropped into the cloisters suffering from a bad case of Uni. lag.

The year was dawning bright and incandescent of the skyline and rooftops of the hallowed halls of fame and fortune. New recruits, their faces shining eager expectation, spawned forth from doorways to seek the promise of wide awakening and despair.

It seemed less than an eye blink ago that Ethel had been one of that unknowing throng. The highlights and hallmarks of the year past had given Ethel a new maturity, a dazed outlook and an even greater grasp of the elusive truncated object of all her primitive drives and desires.

No more would the little knitted bed sox warm her curling toes, nor would she feel the comfort of her widowed mother's cold cream soothing away her virgin cares. Ethel had stepped in one fell swoop, from the cotton wool cottage (and blackberry pies) to the guile and glamour of an inauspicious abode, parked conspicuously beneath the footbridge.

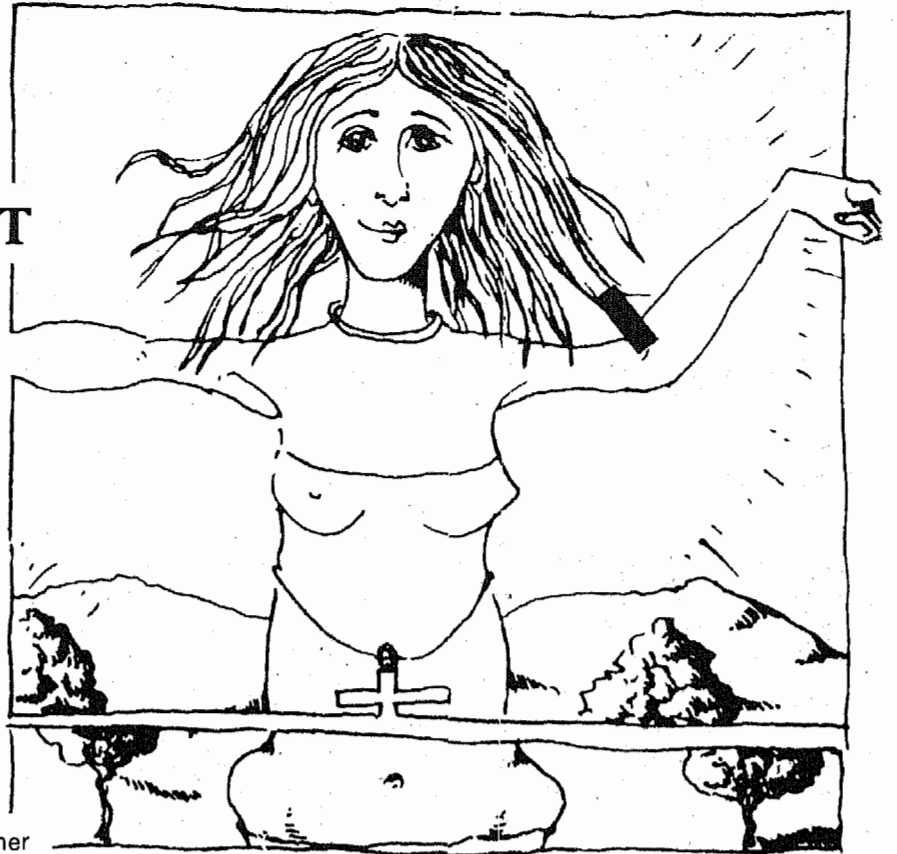
Houseboats were all the rage this year and Ethel never one to be behind a trend had forged ahead with this her first step to freedom and independence from the white gloved clutch of parental control. With this feeling surging desperately in her breast (unfettered by the constraints of padded cotton and elastic), Ethel hit upon a wild idea, the magnificence of which overwhelmed her. A coming out party!

Instantaneously she was galvanized into a fury of activity. Invitations had to be sent, supplies purchased and intricate arrangements made. No ordinary run of the mill undergraduate amusement this! Ethel had plans to provide the entertainment spectacle of the decade.

Drawing on the talents of her numerous friends and acquaintances and under cover of dark, Ethel and her compatriots constructed a fountain (heavily disguised as a tree with undergrowth) in the middle of the river. Its ingenious twists and contortions resembled the real thing to such an extent that no sooner was it finished than a family of unsuspecting ducks promptly made it their home.

A carefully contrived plan to kidnap the rowing squad was successfully carried out. Under threat of severe beatings and other bestial acts, the gallant crew performed their routines vigorously in readiness for the approaching event.

The day dawned and the guests assembled. Copious quantities of brewed hops were dispensed and consumed. The atmosphere swirled and became charged with orgasmic anticipation as the hour for the promised spectacle arrived. All was in readiness.



Ethel wore a costume of diaphanous tulle covered with sequins and diamante that revealed more of her young firm flesh than was decent.

On the stroke of the pre-arranged signal the valiant rowers waved their oars like palm fronds, accompanied by a tumultuous crescendo ebulliently performed by the startled family of ducks. The jets of water rose from the fountain carrying our heroine higher and higher. On the reflected light of the street lamps, Ethel sparkled radiantly as she was poised atop the pinnacle of water jets. No sooner was this accomplished than the force of water dribbled away and with a horrendous shriek, our heroine became ingloriously impaled on a waving oar.

Arms and legs akimbo, her body writhing and convulsing like an electrified eel, Ethel let out a hideous cry which sent a spasm of horror through the throng.

Will Ethel be rescued from her desperate position? Will she have new exploits to add to the already bulging annals of the Kama Sutra? Does this spell the end of her virginal state and pave the way for a new career? Or, threading through a path littered with discarded banana peels and peanut shells, will her mother arrive from the depths of suburbia to rescue and console her one and only lonely offspring? Read the next daring and true life story in the following issues.

Risking life and limb to bring you each blow by blow account, your very own Firestick Fanny.

Jaunts and booby prizes for the best follow up account of Ethel's Adventures.



## A TALE OF TWO VECTORS

Once upon a time, in the kingdom of dimensional analysis, there lived a king called Scalarti who had a problem of great magnitude; his son and heir, Victor. (Victor had his father's size, but also considerable direction in life).

The problem Scalarti worried about was how to prevent Victor and his lover, Vectoria, from dividing and multiplying. It was a matter of urgent gravity, so Scalarti put it to his son plainly.

'Son', he said, 'I will not have you going near that little stick of a thing, Vectoria, any longer'.

Never-the-less, Victor was determined to win Vectoria. He sent her a really flash photograph of himself, telling her to arrive secretly that night, saying that he had a place in his heart for her and he'd show her what dis-placement.

That night, by the time Vectoria had come, Victor was so large he couldn't hold his potential energy a momentum longer. He thrust himself in the direction of Vectoria, who cried helplessly, 'Stop! You haven't even got an arrow on!'

However, by now it was too late Victor was converting Vectoria, and his potential energy, into energy of motion.

Vectoria, caught up in the excitement, whispered to Victor, 'Come on, Baby, let's demonstrate 'Newton's Third Law of Motion'.

But Victor and Vectoria had miscalculated. By the time Victor was decelerating, Vectoria's potential well had already received the dynamics of Victor's potential energy.

It was too late to conserve momentum; a multiple birth for Vectoria and lots of little mistakes resulted.

So, the moral of the story is, when you add a Victor and a Vectoria together, you should always use a vector diaphragm.

1977 K.P. ENTERPRISES

\*If body A exerts a force on body B, then body B exerts an equal and opposite force on body A.





# CONFLICT IN ASIA

## ONCE AGAIN INTO THE BREACH

When the United States, China's Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping told the Americans more than once that Vietnam had to be taught 'some necessary lessons' over its Kampuchean involvement, and, he added, 'We Chinese mean what we say'.

When Deng returned to China there followed a rapid escalation of Chinese complaints about Vietnamese 'provocations' along the border and that Hanoi had gone 'beyond the limits' of Chinese 'forebearance'. Then China's full scale invasion of Vietnam along the latter's northern border occurred.

The success of this 'punitive' action is in doubt. Most observers of both left and right have concluded that China's invasion was a failure both in military and political terms.

The question still remains as to why China launched such an act of aggression. And, similarly, why has China courted the U.S.? Conversely, why has the U.S. responded so favourably to China's fabrications?

To answer these questions, we need to go back prior to the fall of Saigon. In 1972, the Chinese had as their Christmas guest Richard Nixon, the then U.S. President. At that time the Americans were savagely bombing North Vietnam.

To the Chinese, this diplomatic breakthrough signified their alliance with the U.S. against the 'number one' enemy, soviet 'Social Imperialism'. So important was detente with the U.S. to the Chinese, that they opposed the 1975 liberation of Saigon as a danger to their alliance. Axiomatic to this is the Chinese belief in the imminence and inevitability of a third world war, in which anti-Soviet forces must unite. The danger, to which virtually all of China's multiple international impostures bare witness, is that Chinese actions based upon the assumptions of this otherwise improbable scenario work well in helping to fulfill the prophesy.

In the U.S., Nixon and Kissinger, and latterly Carter and Brzezinski use China against the USSR, and non-alligned countries such as Vietnam. They play the 'China card' for their own ends.

This has been successful in the Vietnam case. By 1972 China was convinced that America could not win the Vietnam War. The Americans realised this in 1975, nevertheless, once the war was lost, the US set about using China against Vietnam.

To this end they placed both economic and political embargoes upon Vietnam. Reparation payments, promised in the Paris Peace Accords by

As Vietnamese involvement in Kampuchea is ostensible reason for China's invasion, and of the support of China's silent partner in international aggression, the U.S., it is necessary to examine the largely suppressed history of Vietnamese Kampuchean relations. This history is all the more a suppressed one since the U.S. has expediently changed its spots over the Kampuchean 'human rights' issue. According to the vexed and blustering rhetoric of the latter day Cold Warriors, kampuchean brutality surpassed that of any previous dictatorship. In the form of its conduct, this campaign was a cynical reprise against those opposed to US aggression in SE Asia. Cynical, because it was intended to demoralise such support and isolate the newly liberated regimes. As part of this campaign of blanket condemnation of these regimes, the US chose to ignore three years of Vietnamese reports of atrocities and government abuse. Moreover, when the US perceived it could, as China's silent partner, isolate Vietnam and force it towards Soviet reliance through courting China and inciting Kampuchean border violations, its much vaunted 'human rights' campaign for Kampuchea died.

China followed suit, withdrawing all aid in May 1978, inciting Kampuchea's violations of Vietnamese territory and citizenry, interfering in Vietnamese internal affairs by manipulation of the ethnic Chinese merchant class, and contesting much territory, including claims to all the oil rich sea south of China, allowing only very narrow sea territory to Vietnam, Malaysia and the Philippines, and occupying the Paracel Islands which lie five hundred miles south of China but within two hundred of Vietnam, since 1974.

Thus isolated, Vietnam was forced into reliance upon an economic trade relationship with the USSR, Comecon.

Throughout 1978, relations between China and Vietnam deteriorated. The Chinese began an anti-Vietnamese propaganda war. Due to two years of bad weather and poor harvests, Vietnam began to tighten the rice market. This adversely affected the merchant Chinese within Vietnam. China claimed this was racial discrimination even though the Chinese enacted harsher restrictions against the merchants in their revolution. Vietnam regards it as a class issue brought on by economic necessity.

The propaganda war had reached such proportions that by 1977, the Chinese were already 'threatening' to 'teach Vietnam a lesson'. The prospect of war with China sent many ethnic Chinese living in Vietnam over into China. This was intensified by the economic measures circumstances forced upon the Vietnamese.

Whilst there have been important divisions between the Kampuchean and Vietnamese, even while resisting foreign invasion, particularly since the Geneva Convention of 1954, no significant contestation of borders occurred before 1975. In 1975 the North Vietnamese and NLF recognised existing Kampuchean borders, and accepted Kampuchean sovereignty over its traditional islands, as well as all those north of the Brevie Line. Negotiation of disputed territory would wait until the war's end.

Kampuchea's relations with Vietnam reached an open breach in January 1973, when Hanoi signed the Paris Peace Accords against Kampuchean wishes. This allowed Nixon to massively deploy B52s against Kampuchea. At this time, the militantly anti-Vietnamese Pol Pot and his coterie gained control of the Communist Party. During 1975, Pol Pot purged the KCP of Vietnamese sympathisers. This, combined with escalated border violations from



\*Kampuchean revolutionary armed forces entering the once bustling city of Phnom Penh on January 7

late 1976 throughout 1977 sent at least one hundred and fifty thousand refugees fleeing into Vietnam.

In December 1977, Vietnam made an incursion into Kampuchea in reply to border harrassments. Pol Pot broke diplomatic relations and intractably rejected Vietnam's three point peace proposals of February 1978. A Vietnamese move in March 1978 to discuss the situation in the U.N. was thwarted by Chinese assurances of a veto. Pol Pot quashed all attempts at mediation by friendly countries.

In May 1978, Pol Pot was opposed by an open military revolt of certain high ranking KCP members. The revolt's failure gave rise to the KNUFNS in November, enjoying popular support and an armed force of forty thousand people. Although enjoying more than ample popular support to seize power from Pol Pot, the Vietnamese massively aided the KNUFNS, to save them from probable Chinese invasion. In their December 25th attack on Kampuchea, KNUFNS comprised the bulk of the infantry, with Vietnamese forces providing aircraft, artillery, tanks, communication.

China still reserves the 'right' to invade Vietnam again. By dint of what right? The Right of Might, of course, or 'hegemony', as the Chinese call it. The price to be paid by China for its detente with the U.S. is the exporting of counter revolution and armed opposition to nations fighting imperialism and building socialism. It seems a price that the Chinese are more than willing to pay, and one that the ultimate benefactor of Chinese collaboration, the U.S., is more than happy to accept.

Greg McCarthy and Lance Worrall, Politics Dept. Adelaide University.



# - TWO VIEWS

## CHINA VIETNAM AND AUSTRALIA

The current conflict in Southeast Asia raises two key questions. Why are former allies, China and Vietnam, fighting? What is the significance of this to Australia and our region?

### The Colonial Background

For hundreds of years, foreign powers have interfered in Asia. Indo-China (Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea) used to be under French control. Britain influenced Thailand and 'owned' Malaya and Singapore. The Americans seized the Philippines from Spain. The Dutch pillaged Indonesia.

After World War I the older powers declined, whilst the influence of America and Japan increased. Japan used Asian resentment of foreign powers to promote its own takeover of Korea, China and Southeast Asia. The British made concessions to Japan in the region and exposed Australia to grave danger. Only the massive resistance to Japan in China, led by the Chinese Communists, managed to tie down hundreds of thousands of the best Japanese troops. This prevented Japan from consolidating its southward thrust, and made it possible for the Allies to score such rapid victories in the Pacific.

The independence movements of Asia really took off after 1945. China won complete independence in 1949. But in Indo-China the struggle was to take much longer.

### Vietnam's Ambitions for an Indo-China Federation

Indo-China is made up of three distinct nations: Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea (Cambodia). All three participated in the long struggle for independence. However, for many Australians the struggle in Indo-China was the struggle in Vietnam. Knowledge of Laos and Kampuchea was extremely limited. Unfortunately, the Vietnamese leadership also saw the Indo-China struggle solely in terms of the Vietnamese struggle. They were the "elder

brothers" who would set up and lead an Indo-China Federation. They never really recognised that the national problems of Laos and Kampuchea were distinct from their own and required their own solution free from Vietnam's interference.

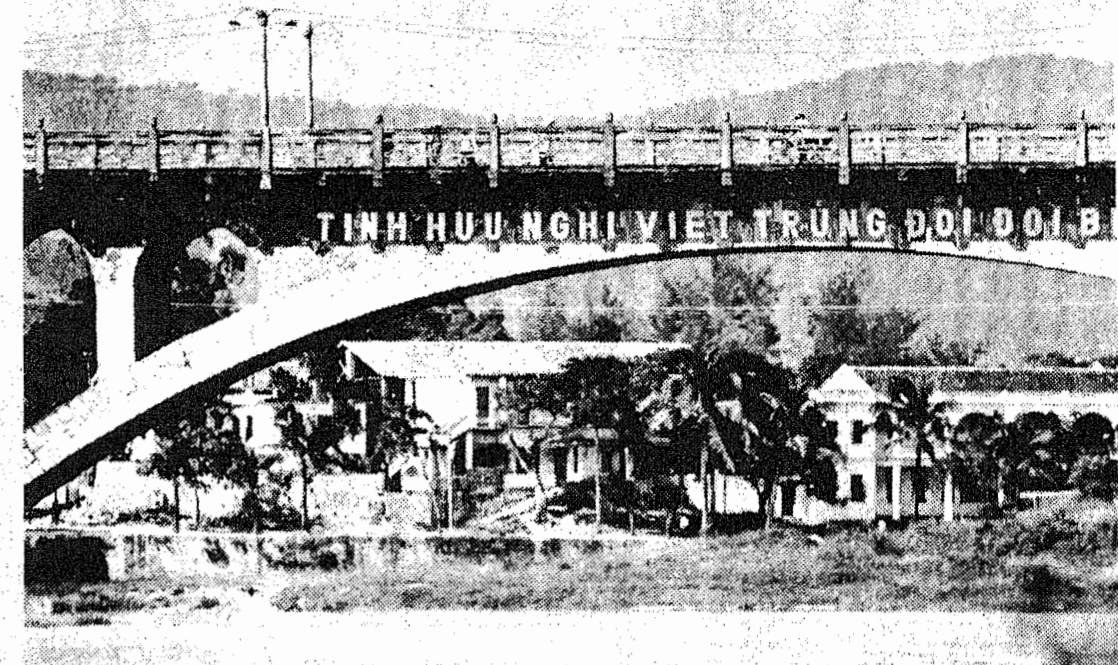
### Russia Moves In

Russia saw an opportunity to profit out of this complicated situation. From the mid-1950s the Soviet leadership under Khrushchev and Brezhnev completely abandoned the principles of non-interference in other countries' affairs. They asserted that Soviet interests were world-wide, and they built up a Navy to suit their ambitions. They provided highly sophisticated military hardware which required Russian maintenance and spare parts. Russian "advisers" moved in. They were after an Asian spokesperson for Russian foreign policy and they were after the superb warm water port of Cam Ranh Bay. Entrenched in Vietnam, the Soviet Pacific Fleet would be in striking distance of vital Europe-Japan shipping lanes through the Straits of Malacca.

Russia strongly opposed the national movement in Kampuchea because it was so fiercely independent. It was therefore quite happy for Vietnam to take over Kampuchea. In July 1978 Vietnam was brought into the Soviet COMECON economic system, and in November it signed its defence pact with Russia. Every fortnight Soviet transport planes have been taking in rocket launchers, bombs, and spares by the tonne. Since last September, Hanoi increased its ground forces by 49per cent.

### The Cuba of Asia

Just as Cuba has sent its armed forces into Africa to back up Soviet policy there, Vietnam seemed poised to play the same role in Asia. Its very powerful army built up in the long war was in the wrong hands.



\*Bridge from Mong Cai city, Viet Nam to Tung Hsing city, China. The sign reads "Chinese-Vietnamese friendship forever". Mong Cai is now occupied by the Chinese.

Vietnam boasted of being the third strongest military power in the world. It launched border attacks on Kampuchea, and in the closing days of 1978 it carried out a full-scale invasion. This was rightly condemned by international opinion.

For those who saw Vietnam fight America, the Vietnamese armed forces seemed small. But for those who now see Vietnam invading its neighbour, the picture is very different. Not counting militia, border patrols and police, these are the armed forces of Vietnam and its neighbours:

Vietnam	915,000 troops (about 50,000 in Kampuchea)
Kampuchea	70,000
Thailand	212,000
Malaysia	64,000
Singapore	36,000

No wonder Asian nations are very worried by Vietnam. Vietnam's invasion of Kampuchea came only three months after Vietnam had promised not to subvert or interfere with other countries. The invasion not only threatened to remove a key independent barrier between Vietnam and the rest of the Southeast Asia, but also showed how worthless Vietnam's promise would be.

### Vietnam Provokes China

As Vietnam moved onto the Soviet camp, the authorities proclaimed China the "number one enemy". Overseas Chinese



\*Chinese troops amassing on Vietnamese border

who had lived peacefully in North Vietnam for years were suddenly harassed, forced to leave their homes, and victimised not for their beliefs but because of their race. On the border with China, Vietnam staged a mounting series of "incidents". Minefields were laid by Vietnam inside China. "Shooting parties" were sent in to fire on unarmed Chinese.

Despite Chinese appeals, protests, and warnings, Vietnam became even more provocative. Though Vietnam could not hope to achieve any victory on land, it could hope that the Soviet Navy would back them up if Vietnam used border incidents to justify seizing Chinese offshore islands "in retaliation". Vietnam's possession of these islands would extend its control over the underwater oil resources. Such a manoeuvre may still be attempted.

Finally, China did counter-attack. Commentators ranging from the Economist, the London Institute of Strategic Studies, to Dr. Victor Prescott of Melbourne University (a specialist on border problems) have all agreed that China was provoked. If China had done nothing, then it would only have asked for further trouble. Doing nothing would also have shown Vietnam and Russia that China did not dare stand up for itself. As it turned out China's action did not cause a war. China did not take over Vietnam; and it did not try to overthrow the Vietnamese government. It simply counter-attacked and then withdrew.

### Vietnam, China and Australia

We have seen the chaos caused in Africa by Soviet and Cuban intervention. A similar situation could arise in Asia. Asian countries have many problems. But providing there is no more foreign interference, the people of Asia can solve them. The danger is that Vietnam will set up some other "rebel" group which then calls for Vietnamese troops to support it, as happened in Kampuchea. Until Vietnam withdraws all its troops from the territory of other countries, no Asian country can feel safe. For our part, we should oppose all forms of Soviet intrusion into our region whether that intrusion is Soviet fishing in our territorial waters of Vietnam's military provocations in Asia.

The Chinese counter-attack has shown Vietnam that it cannot just push and shove its way around Asia just because Vietnam has got the Russians behind them. Standing up to aggression is a definite contribution to world peace. While many people may not be so concerned with every event on the China-Vietnam border, we can all be very grateful that China is not following the suicidal path of appeasement that failed so disastrously with Hitler and Japan forty years ago.

Michael Dunn  
Politics Department  
Adelaide University.



\*A warning to China in the Washington Post remembering America's bitter experience in Viet Nam

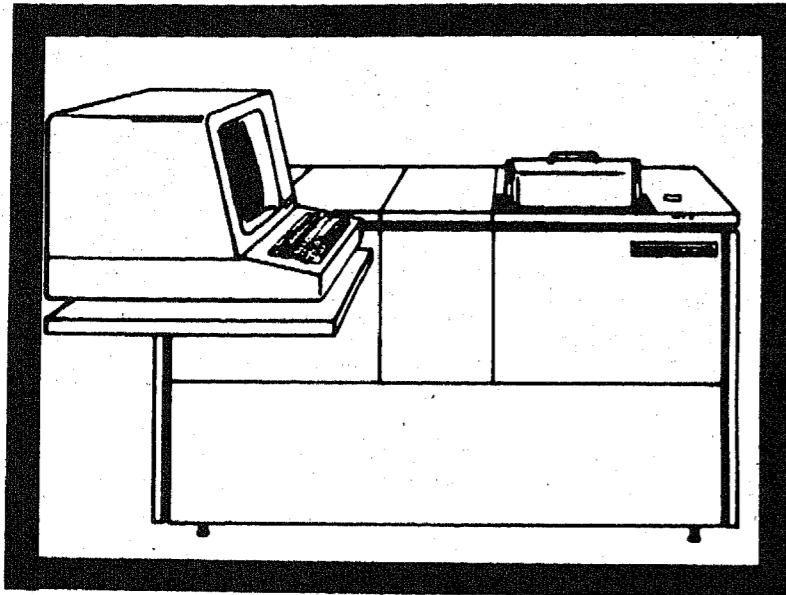


# THE TYPESETTER CONCERNS YOU

## WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT, WHY WE NEED IT

On the 21st of March at 1.00 p.m., there will be a General Union meeting on the Barr Smith Lawns. The following motion will be put.

'That the Union not purchase an AM510 computer typesetter at a cost of \$16,000 bearing in mind that such a purchase would require an increase in the Union fee of approximately \$3.00 and would be of little tangible benefit to the ordinary members of the Union'.



Union Council has passed a motion ratifying the purchase, after the debate which went on (read On Dit's 1 and 2) and has continued, culminating in it being called to a general Union Meeting. What ever the rights or wrongs of calling it to a General Meeting, it must be pointed out that the motion itself points to an incorrect interpretation. One could see justification for the Chair of Council to refuse such a motion, if meeting procedure allowed a motion to be rejected on the grounds of truth.

The initial cost of the machine is indeed \$16,000 dollars approximately, but as the Students' Association traded in a headlining machine on it the cost to the Union is in fact \$13,500. The purchase will not require a \$3 increase in the fee; the money earmarked for the purchase is from the 1978 Budget of the Students' Association and the Clubs and Society Council - the money is there now, unallocated - it doesn't have to come out of a fee rise. The third section of the motion, that this new computer typesetter will be of little tangible benefit to ordinary members of the union is the real point of the debate. In fact it is surely what the motion should consist of.

### WHAT IS AN AM510 COMPUTER TYPESETTER?

Excluding explaining the brand name, the machine pictured is a mini computer which a typist uses in much the same way as an ordinary typewriter. She types the material which is registered on a video screen in front of her. After setting up the column size, type style and size she then types, the computer automatically justifies (i.e. gives straight edges to both sides of the column, spaces words, and ends lines. Quite obviously this saves time, the two typists using the machine now estimate that they are typing now about 10 w.p.m. faster: Rosie the more experienced operator estimates speeds of approximately 80 w.p.m.

### Why pay money for a faster machine that types straight columns?

Certainly the speed gives part justification in increasing the output of the Students' Activities Office. But that's not all it does. Presently the

machine has two type face discs. Each of these has four alphabets in that style e.g. Light, Medium, Bold, Italic, Bold or Bold condensed are some of the variations. In On Dit we use Meganon for the bulk of the paper and Plantin for the Headlines. At any time the size of the letters can be varied from a minute 7 point to a mighty 74 point with any variation in between. This means on one disc (worth \$450) there are over 7,000 letter styles and size options. What this means is that headlines can be typed as fast as anything else, instead of with the headlining machine taking approximately 1 second per letter - 10 to 15 w.p.m. - headlines can be typed at 70-80 w.p.m. A stupendous increase in efficiency. This means that from one typist a complete publication can be compiled - for example On Dit in complete, ready to paste up form can be ready in approximately three days.

The machine requires less cutting and is much quicker to past up. For On Dit this means that students slow to learn layout can still be given opportunity to learn at a leisurely pace. More importantly, it means also that the capacity of the staff to serve students in their activities office is enhanced at less cost to the students. (see pricing estimates later on). The experience of Adelaide University, so far, as well as the unions at the South Australian Institute of Technology and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology all agree - the machine is ideal to serve the needs of a student based office. It could be added here that in 1973, an IBM typesetting machine was hired but was much slower and could not headline.

The A.M. type-setter is now being utilised. Don't be fooled into thinking that this is not so. Walk into the Students' Activities Office and see it being operated - go to On Dit - see its products. A major criticism at council is that to fully utilize it, it will cost more money. That is true. To add a

memory and another terminal will cost money: Who will need it - the Union Administration and the Bookshop and the Students' Association: What for? - recording constitutions - typing minutes and keeping records of them, proof-reading large manuscripts such as books; what do you read - On Dit, Club magazines, Student Association publications and books which you pay for. All of these bar the on the typesetter as is.

The money being spent now is the \$13,500: only this is not only a good buy because of what it can do for you but because it is an excellent basic machine to add onto later - which can be paid for by the other sections of the Union which would utilize them. This machine is the one which is best for us and now utilizable.

### REAL COSTS

Having accepted the desirability of a phototypesetter, we must decide which one. There were two systems of particular interest, the IBM system and Comset 510 (this is the one which is being considered at the G.S.M.) Let us look at the figures. First we shall look at the simplest situation and take it from there.

The comparative costs are (approximately)

AM510	
Initial Cost	\$15,050
Installation Nil	
AM Running	2246/yr
Salary increase for typist	\$1,000/yr
TOTAL	\$15,050 + 3246 x
IBM	
Hire	\$2929/yr
Installation Nil	
Running	\$280/yr
Extra 1/2 typist	\$4500/yr
	\$7680 x

Where x = number of years we have the machine.

It is expected that the AM510 will last 8 to 10 years. So, let's see when the AM510 begins to save money compared to the IBM. Solving for x (how's your maths) we get the time till we begin to save money as 3 1/2 years

How much will the AM510 save in its 8 years service? About \$17,000

This is much much more than is needed to extend the AM system to increase even further its utility to the Union and you.

A few explanations of the figures are warranted.

Regarding the AM510 figures, all these quantities are straight forward - \$15,050 is what we must pay for the machine. \$43.20/week is the cost of paper and chemicals. Salary increase is because the operator must be paid for the extra expertise required to work the machine.

As for the IBM, the hire is \$73 per week, and we have assumed hire for 9 months each year. Running costs are carbon ribbons (\$5/week). The extra salary highlights a major advantage of the AM machine. The AM is sufficiently fast to save on a 1/2 typist position and therefore salary.

The IBM takes 4 to 5 full days to produce On Dit where as the AM takes only 2 1/2 - 3 days. Thus, more work can be done for Student Activities and money saved.

Another point is that the AM machine could produce an income to the Union. It won't make a profit, but the cost of running it could decrease. This income is secured by hiring its typesetting capabilities to magazines. This can be done and is being done with the same model just purchased by the South Australian Institute of Technology Union. In fact, we have already been approached by two interested parties. So the AM machine could save even more than \$17,000 (over 8 years) than the I.B.M.

Finally, there is talk about the cost of air conditioning. There is little doubt it is needed in the Student Activities Office, but this is the case whether we have a typesetter or not. In any case, the saving of the \$17,000 (less the amount used if the machine is expanded) is again ample to purchase a portable air conditioner.

Don't be fooled by quotes of huge sums to set the AM machine up and get it working. The people in favour of the purchase merely want a machine which will improve the quality and variety of services offered to you, not the super 'do everything' including the washing', super expensive machine certain people are claiming.

## NO-

DONT WASTE \$16,000 +

The reasons not to buy the Typesetter by GUY MADDERN - Past Chair of Union Council, Student representative on University Council.

Up until now I haven't said anything publicly about the typesetter for the SAUA, but it's about time the facts were known.

The machine has been installed in the Student Association Office, without approval. That means they have bought a piece of machinery worth over \$16,000 with your money from the Union Fee, without asking your elected Council to decide if it wanted it.

Next, those most in a position to gain from its purchase, tried to rush ratification through the Council. This was done in spite of the fact that more and more inadequacies in the machine and its operation, were shown up. In fact, the longer the debate went on, the greater was the zeal to patch up what was becoming a monumental blunder. Unfortunately I myself, had not fully perceived the gross inadequacies and extraordinary extravagance of the purchase, until the meeting had commenced and when I asked for a weeks adjournment so that more facts could be found and experts consulted, I was told it wasn't necessary as the Students Association had decided this was the best machine and a decision to pay was needed now!

Fortunately, 60 signatures were gathered calling for a General Union Meeting and you, the students, the people who are paying for the machine will have a chance to decide if you want to spend \$3 of your Union Fee on an unnecessary luxury item such as a typesetter.

## GUY MADDERN

OF YOUR MONEY SO ON DIT CAN HAVE STRAIGHT COLUMNS.

### What's wrong with the Machine?

(1) It generates so much heat that during the summer months, air conditioning will be required if we are to use it. This has to be ducted, or an internal unit installed, costing 1,000's of dollars in extra expense over the cost of the machine.

(2) Before the Union Administration or Bookshop can successfully use the machine, a "memory" will have to be bought. This will cost an additional \$7,000 - another hidden cost yet vital if the machine is to function at all successfully.

(3) Staff will have to be more highly trained and inevitably more highly paid to operate the machine and retraining will be required every time staff leave. This is an all too common occurrence in the Student Association. So for large periods of time the machine cannot be used to its full capacity.

(4) The Union if it is to fully utilise the machine, will require an additional video unit, another \$7,000+

(5) All this adds up to a staggering \$20,000 extra to get the unit operational.

That's another \$3.50 of your Union Fee.

### How much is it going to cost you?

The answer is simple. Initially \$3 of your Union Fee. Later you will have to pay another \$3.50 to get the machine into an acceptable state. That's \$7.50.

### What do you get?

In its current form all you get is straight columns in On Dit. Why does On Dit require straight columns? Surely it is the quality of the lit-

erary comments and style, that gets people to read it and not the straightness of its columns. I would suggest that the Students Association and On Dit would be far better expending their energies on improving the content of the campus newspaper, which is already costing you approximately \$20,000 a year to read. Are you happy with its quality?

### What do "they" get?

The typesetter will aid more political litter to be spread over the Campus with greater ease. It will give the Students Association a prestigious, useless piece of hardware that it can point to when you want to know where your money goes.

### What can you do?

Come on Wednesday at 1 p.m. to the Barr Smith Lawns and vote not to waste your money on equipment that was installed before all the options were examined or critical questions could be asked.

It's your money. Make sure you have your say.

### EDITORS AND GRAPHICS PERSON'S NOTE

This article was done on a typewriter to illustrate several things. Firstly what 'On Dit' looks like without straight columns. It is absolutely necessary to the quality of a paper this size that it be typeset. It not only looks professional but is more readable. The alternatives are buying this typesetter or hiring an inferior one. Secondly this took Carol longer to type: on the typesetter it would have taken much less. It wastes room on a page and takes far more room than an article of a similar size which is typeset would need. It has also driven the layout person nuts trying to lay it out in the grid. You have had your money wasted three ways, in typists wages, paper costs and layout wages - on a whole paper, this would mount up. ON DIT believes that the purchase of the AM 510 is essential - go to the Union meeting and defeat the motion - ratify the purchase.

## YES CLUBS AND SOCIETY COUNCIL

It is extremely important that every member of every club and society acquaints themselves with the facts. A General Union meeting has been called and a motion put forward to force the Student Activities Office to SEND BACK the typesetter. All members of the CSC exec. and most of the Students Association believe this would be a gigantic step backwards and virtually destroy the printing facilities we have taken so long to build up.

### THE AM 510

Over the past nine months, discussions have been held throughout the Union, especially in the Students Association and the Clubs and Societies Council Executive, towards the purchase of a typesetter or word processor.

After much discussion and evaluation of the various makes and models on the market, it was decided late last year by the Printing Facilities Users Committee (on which every Printing Facility user in the union has representation) that it would recommend the purchase of the Am 510 Direct Entry Computer Phototypesetter.

The decision was by no means taken quickly, taking almost a year and involving consultation with all sections of the Union and examinations of several machines as to their capabilities, costs and potential. Not only were representatives of the Students' Association and the Clubs and Societies Council involved in examining machines but also the Union Secretary in the initial stages before he went overseas.

The decision was made on the basis of best use and access for all Union Users with the potential for further expansion.

The major benefits for the various clubs and societies are:

(1) Clubs and Societies can use the typesetter to enable them to vastly improve the quality and appearance of their publications, such as maga-

zines and newsletters and also the speed with which they are produced. (2) The typesetter enables Clubs and Societies to produce posters and handbills much more easily and faster than before and allows a range of over 360 sizes and styles with the room for expansion. Very little pasteup is necessary and no Letraset is required; camera-ready artwork is produced.

(3) Because of the typesetter's output, speed allows much more time to be devoted to clubs and societies typing in the Student Activities office. MANY COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED LAST YEAR ABOUT DELAYS. THIS NEW MACHINE SHOULD VIRTUALLY ELIMINATE THEM, thus freeing staff for other club work, ensuring the most efficient service.

Each of these points will be expanded at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

### FINANCIAL FACTS

In view of the benefits to clubs and societies, which in fact means to almost every union member who goes to a club's functions or meetings, the Executives of the Students Association and the Clubs and Societies Council decided to purchase the machine with funds left unspent in 1978. Therefore the money used comes completely from last year's budget allocation - no increase in the union fee is needed at all.

The situation at present is that the Student Activities Office has taken delivery of the typesetter, an operator has been trained and the machine used in the production of ON DIT and Clubs and Societies magazines and handbills and posters. It has cost the Clubs and Societies Council \$10,000, being the unspent portion of last year's budget with the Students Association contributing the other \$13,000.

If the General Union Meeting motion is passed, meaning we must sell the machine, it will COST us the following:

(1) Depreciation on the AM 510 including refund of operator training costs, installation fees etc....

ABOUT \$4000  
(2) Replacement of the headliner which was traded in on the Am 510 (Note that clubs would have to buy and use Letraset for posters till a suitable replacement headliner could be found)...

ABOUT \$3000  
(3) A typesetter will have to be hired as it was last year to do ON DIT and club material. Cost for a VERY inferior machine in comparison to the AM 510 is about \$1000 for three months. Thus...

ABOUT \$4000 p.a.  
(4) Clubs who need typesetting may still be forced to go off campus and pay high rates due to the slowness of the hired machine.

TOTAL SENDBACK COST about \$11,000 plus an increase in staffing costs and the need to hire a typesetter every year at \$4000 a year

Thus the choice is between \$16,000 for the new machine - \$12,000 from the SAUA 1978 budget, \$1000 from the CSC 1978 budget and a \$2000 trade in, i.e. involving no increase in the Union Fee, or paying \$10,000 to send it back and having vastly inferior facilities available to clubs.

When you consider again that the machine can be bought from money saved expressly for that purpose, it does not amount to much of a choice; the decision is quite plain.

Written by Chris Capper, Howard Glenn, Andrew Frost.

## STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Chris Capper  
President  
On behalf of the SAUA

After nine months of evaluation the decision to purchase the AM 510 typesetter was made at a special Union Council meeting held on Monday 5th March.

At this meeting were also Ian Leggoe, the University Information Officer, Colin Walker, a representative of AM and Rick Davies, President SAIT Union. All of these people have had experience in typesetting and we were faced with a barrage of questions from Council members. This meant that all councillors were able to make a fully informed decision. Council consequently decided to reaffirm its previous decision to purchase the AM 510.

The benefits of this machine to Clubs and Societies versus the costs have already been detailed here. The benefits to the Students' Association and to you the student are briefly outlined below.

Firstly, the use of the AM510 typesetter will mean improved SAUA and Union publications such as broadsheets, posters, handbills, election material etc.

Not only will these publications be far more attractive and easier to read, but they will also be much easier to lay-out and be prepared for printing.

Secondly, typesetting on the AM510 means vast improvement in your weekly paper On Dit. This will result in an improved communication between the Union, the SAUA, the CSC and you. Thirdly the AM510 means that there will be more typing time within the Student Activities Office for both the Clubs and Societies Council and the Students' Association, both of whom have saved the money for the purchase of the AM510 typesetter. The AM510 typesetter takes 1/3 less time than previous methods to print out not only articles, but also headlines.

Consider the possibilities, consider the benefits for you as a Union member, as a student, as a member of a club or society. Consider the printing facilities provided for you by the Graphics Designer and the AM510 and then consider the step backward which would be

made by not purchasing a machine which vastly improves the quality and speed of your printing facilities.

VOTE AGAINST motion at the lawn meeting and in so doing, ensure vastly improved student printing facilities.

Reprinted is the S.A.U.A. office Manager's view as written to Union Council.  
Dear Kerry,

I wish to say that during the time the purchase of a typesetter has been under consideration I have taken a view based on experience with the IBM Composer which had proved a reliable machine and easy for operators to learn. As there is a fairly large turnover of staff in this area I think this needs to be taken into consideration.

However, since the installation of the AM Photo typesetter I have been forced to change this point of view and am now fully convinced that the AM 510 is a remarkable machine and is proving efficient, fast and will definitely save staff hours as envisaged.

Yours faithfully,  
Mrs. M. Osman



# INSIDE INSANITY

A close look at the field of mental health in South Australia, does not depict a 'lucky country' of footy and ice - chilled tubes. Instead we find an oppressed minority whose members have less rights than criminals. (a person breaking the Law, is at least given the right to defend himself/herself before his accusers). I refer to the psychiatric patient.

This state currently has the oldest Mental Health Act in Australia, the first draft being in 1935 - about the same period that the first ECT (Electro-Convulsive Therapy) or shock treatment was performed on an Italian prisoner.

Not a great deal has changed since. A few of the psychiatric hospitals have grown or changed names, more decorative window and floor coverings have 'improved' mental health and shock treatment is now administered with an anaesthetic (i.e. the barbarity of it, is not manifested as in "One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest" and so is considered 'harmless').

The Citizen's Committee on Human Rights (CCHR) a voluntary body funded by the Church of Scientology, is currently investigating psychiatric violations and has been active in exposing abuses to human rights for the past 5-6 years in South Australia's mental hospitals.

The Committee's purpose is to align existing legislation with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), (that standard so oft referred to but never adhered to).

The UDHR is considered a minimum framework upon which an international branch of the CCHR has drafted a Bill of Rights for patients. The Mental Health Services has openly admitted that currently, patients are not always informed of their rights.

And what of the new South Australian Mental Health Act? Yes, there is one shortly to be proclaimed, even though it is nearly 2 years overdue. The new Act, which incidentally is a vast improvement on existing legislation, has been passed by Parliament.

During its formative stages in 1976, it was described as "urgently needed"; still we await the final steps. It takes the Mental Health Services 3 years to issue an ANNUAL report. If this is any indication of their effectiveness, it is little wonder that the Act is not yet enforced.

The new Act enables patients the right to speak out against detention and treatment, truly a step forward. This is carried out by means of a Guardianship Board and Mental Health Review Tribunal, which have



recently been finalised. The Board members, composed of 5 persons and the Tribunal, consisting of 3, were published in the "South Australian Government Gazette", issued February 22, 1979.

Conventional 'therapies' have changed little since the 1800's where whips and spinning chairs were once used. Today, the brain is raped by drugs, electricity, insulin shock, electrodes, radioactive seeds and 'ice-pick' shaped instruments used to sever nerve fibers that form an integral part of the brain as a complete network.

How has this developed? Thomas Szasz, M.D., professor of Psychiatry at New York's Upstate University states in his book "The Manufacture of Madness": "Once the basic premises of an ideology are accepted, new observations are perceived in its imagery and articulated in its vocabulary. The result is that while no fresh observation can undermine the belief system, new 'facts' generated by the ideology constantly

lend further support to it. This was true in the past for the belief in witchcraft and the corresponding prevalence of witches, and it is true today for the belief in mental disease and the corresponding prevalence of mental patients.

Szasz continues: "In my opinion, the 'mental health' .....cannot be improved by slogans, drugs community health centres, or even billions of dollars expended on a 'war on mental illness'. The principle problem in psychiatry has always been, and still is, violence: the threatened and feared violence of the 'madman' and the actual counter-violence of society and the psychiatrist against him. The result is the dehumanization, oppression and persecution of the citizen branded 'mentally ill'.

Szasz is not one to mince words and states that Psychiatry is little more than an extension of the Inquisition where heretics were tried and often found guilty prior to trial. He actively tours western countries lecturing on the aberrated ideals and ethical

standards practiced by psychiatrists. He is Honorary Advisory Board Member for the CCHR in South Australia.

From the technical viewpoint, data on the adverse effects of orthodox treatments is voluminous. Drs. Friedberg, Gardner, Cooper, Ron Lang and Erving Goffman have all spoken out against psychiatry as we know it today.

Friedberg and Szasz were outcast from the psychiatric circles the former being due to neurological study of the Brain following shock treatment. Friedberg's study found that ECT causes physical brain damage (capillaries were damaged) and proposed a voluntary consent form, which some states in America have adopted.

The Mental Health Services currently spends some \$30,000,000 on mental health. By the latest figures revealed in detailed annual reports, the re-admission rate of patients in South Australian mental hospitals is between 60% -

70%. I think these figures speak for themselves.

What are the alternatives? This raises some interesting viewpoints. Firstly, the Mental Health Services is not spending any of its \$30 million budget on research into alternate methods. On a recent tour of Hillcrest Hospital, the Superintendent stated that ECT is used extensively on depressed persons. (Let's face it, who of us have not had some temporary upset at some stage - can this be called mental 'illness'?).

The Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal states that "70% of patients still have psychiatric contact". - in reference to ECT. A Dr. Vayda from Sydney, researching alternate methods has had an 80% success rate on persons suffering depression and anxiety using a Mega-Vitamin Therapy programme. Dr. Linus Pauling from Canada has similar results using Vitamin B3 Therapy on schizophrenics (a common classification of institutionalised persons).

A psychiatric nurse who came forward to the CCHR last year, stated that people became 'insane' as a result of being in the environment of a mental hospital. She stated that slight cases enter the hospital, are housed with the more chronic patients, subsequently deteriorate physically and mentally and become institutionalised within weeks. So, maybe the alternate method to mental illness is to put them into a hospital.

Basically, mental illness is what a psychiatrist says it is and the definition in the Mental Health Act is equally as vague. A person should have the right to decide on treatment and the right to speak out against detention.

I would like to summarize with the words of Dr. Jim Gardner, fellow of the American Association on Mental Deficiency, and now based in Australia:

"It should be patently obvious to everyone that there is a clear and present need for a Royal Commission into Psychiatric Care in Australia. True, some states such as Queensland are far worse than other states, yet even from the best of states we have reports of woefully inadequate conditions. The problem is not isolated to one institution or one state, but is a national problem - a national shame.

We seek to hide from our own ugliness by hiding them, and so create a new ugliness, more perverse than the first. Institutions will only change when we change".

Colin Harris  
CCHR Chairperson  
South Australia.



# ABORTION AND THE NATIONAL UNION

**The International Campaign for Abortion Rights asks you to support the International Day of Action on March 31st, 1979. We ask you to support our demand for a woman's right to contraception and abortion, and against all forced sterilisation. These demands are international.**

Nowhere do women have the absolute right to control their fertility, the absolute right to decide whether or not to have children or the facilities to make their choice a real one.

Millions of women suffer mutilation and death because their right to safe, legal abortion and contraception is not permitted by state or church law. Women are injured by backstreet abortion, sometimes imprisoned and always humiliated because they demand this right. For example women from Portugal, Spain, Magreb, Italy and Ireland are forced to make expensive trips to other countries to have abortions under safer conditions. Huge numbers of women die each year from having backstreet abortions when it is well known that abortion is a very safe operation when performed under good conditions.

In some countries, such as Switzerland, Holland, West Germany, and Belgium abortion is still illegal, but tolerated in practice. Thus women are still denied their right to control reproduction, while such formal restrictions help to raise the price of the operation and keep it as a fearful and guilt-ridden experience.

Liberalised laws passed in countries such as the USA, France, Italy and Britain place severe restrictions on the right of choice such as time limits, denial of the right to minors and non-citizens, and 'conscience' clauses which make 'legitimate' the refusal of doctors to perform abortions. Under such laws women have to give proof of rape, mental 'instability' and 'grave' risk to health to get an abortion, and in most countries the medical profession controls this decision.

These laws do not guarantee or provide for the necessary facilities to be set up. The medical establishment controls services and often resists free, socialised health care for women thus forcing the price of abortion up and leaving only backstreet abortion as the alternative for poor women. In Britain, where health care is free, abortions are in practice an exception, with over 50% done in private clinics for payment. In the USA, where only 18% of public hospitals perform abortions, medical insurance for abortion has been withdrawn although 90% of the cost of sterilisation is paid for.

In many countries there is *no* right to abortion and severe penalties for women who have one. In other countries, rights have been given and then withdrawn. Israel, for example, is about to restrict abortion to women whose lives are endangered, and in New Zealand, a new law allows abortion on the narrowest of grounds which do not include rape. Women prisoners raped by their guards in Chile are refused abortion because a recent law gives human rights to the foetus. In Eastern Europe, it is now argued that a woman's right to choose should be secondary to the population and economic needs of the state; Rumania and Hungary have made contraception and abortion difficult to obtain.

Population control programmes are used in parts of Latin America, Africa and India and amongst oppressed minority and poor women in the USA to force unwanted sterilisation and contraception on women. In Puerto Rico, for example, 35% of women of childbearing age have been sterilised. Women are told the lie that poverty is due to 'over-population' and economic aid from foreign countries carries with it a call for reduction in population. In many countries doctors are paid more to sterilise than to

give information on contraception. Everywhere forced sterilisation is the sign of racist policies and imperialist domination.

Information on and access to contraceptives often remains a privilege of the rich. Research into safe, sure methods of contraception is not carried out because of the control of the multi-national pharmaceutical companies which determine their priorities, not according to women's needs, but according to what will bring the most profit. Side-effects of contraceptives are sometimes hidden leading to serious illness among some women. The use of contraceptives by minors is actively discouraged, and in many countries there is a rigid ban against advertising on television and in the popular press.



Unsafe conditions at work, poisons used in the environment and at war impair women's reproductive organs and give miscarriages. The dioxin explosion at Sveso in Italy, and the spraying of defoliants by the USA on North Vietnam led to miscarriages, sterility and monstrous foetal deformities.

Anti-woman laws and attitudes affect the whole of female reproductive and sexual lives. It is still widely dictated that women - unlike men - must not separate their sexual lives from reproduction. For example, girl children's sexual organs are mutilated by infibulation and clitorrectomy in some countries, so that when mature they do not experience sexual pleasure. Lesbianism is considered abnormal, and the killing of unfaithful wives is not murder but a 'crime of honour'. Marriage laws accept rape within marriage as normal. In some countries abortion is only legal if a married woman has committed adultery. Women are unable to express their sexuality freely, living in societies which penalise sex and childbirth outside marriage.

Women are not alone in the problems they face. Throughout the world women are fighting for the right to control their reproduction under safe conditions and to decide if and when to have children.



The struggle for the right to safe and legal abortion has been carried forward by the Women's Liberation Movement. But this struggle concerns all movements and individuals who stand for democratic rights and social justice. The issues of women's right to reproductive control - contraception, abortion and freedom from compulsory sterilisation have become international political issues forcing debate and confrontation around the world. The forces against a woman's right to choose are powerful. They include governments, churches, the medical profession, political parties and anti-abortion organisations who force women to suffer and die in the name of morality. The outcome of the struggle to defeat these forces will have an impact on all fights for basic human rights.

**The Conference aims to bring together women who've been involved in abortion as a political issue for years, months, weeks, as well as women who've just now become interested in finding out information and political understanding about abortion.**

We will have a range of workshops from:

- Methods of abortion
- The laws in different states
- Overseas information on abortion
- The Birth Control Industry
- International Year of the Child
- Why it is a Women's Right to Choose
- Why groupings oppose a Woman's Right to Choose
- Why Governments legislate on abortion
- Under what social conditions anti-abortion laws occur
- Why take a stand
- Why students take a stand
- Why student Unions take a stand
- How Abortion Groups have been politically active
- What sort of Action can women take on and off Campuses
- How to co-ordinate action between groups
- The function of the AUS in abortion politics
- Union's roles in the abortion struggle.

If you are interested in participating in any way at this Conference please contact:

Karina Veal or Gaby,  
95 Drummond Street,  
Carlton, Victoria 3053.

## Women demand:

- \* the right to control their own bodies
- \* the right to contraception
- \* the right to free abortion
- \* the right to refuse forced sterilisation

## We appeal:

- \* for an international show of solidarity in support of a woman's right to choose
- \* for a massive mobilisation of women, students and youth, working people and the Labour Movement, political and human rights organisations and migrant organisations to support our call for an International Day of
- \* Action on a woman's right to abortion contraception and against all forced sterilisation

International Day of Action - March 31 1979

## AUS National Conference March 31-April 1, Melbourne

**Saturday March 31**  
10 am Abortion Rally, Bourke St Mall, City.  
2 pm - 6 pm Workshops, Women's Cultural Palace,  
74 Moor St Fitzroy.

**Sunday April 1**  
11 am Plenary and Workshops, venue to be announced  
7 pm Women's Party, Women's Cultural Palace.

Name: .....

Address .....

I enclose registration fee of \$ 2.00 (students)  
\$ 3.00 (non-students)  
\$10.00 (organisation)

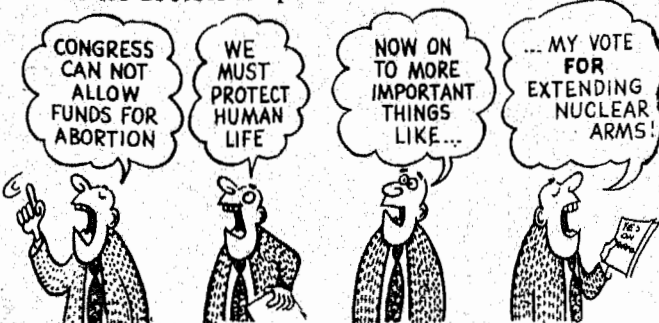
Can you billet people? ..... How many? .....

Do you need to be billeted? .....

Do you need child-care? .....

Details (e.g. age, number of children etc.)

Make cheques/postal orders payable to:  
The Australian Union of Students





# PROUT PROGRESSIVE UTILIZATION THEORY

In the global situation of intensifying exploitation and oppression at all levels of life - economic, social intellectual and spiritual, and the apparent failure of traditional radical theory and activism, the new socio-economic philosophy of Prout seems worthy of our attention.

PROUT is based on the convergence of two broad streams of thought in modern society. The first stream consists of those spiritualists or "humanists" who appreciate the need for radical change but who find no affinity in the diehard materialism of traditional activist theories. The second stream is that broad stream of social activists who are disillusioned with the ability of existing theories of the Right and Left to guarantee real social equity and human welfare.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the oppression of such groups as women, homosexuals and non-whites is something independent of the oppression and exploitation of the working class. Thus proletarian liberation may be achieved but homosexuals or ethnic groups, for instance, may indeed remain just as oppressed as before, **vide** homosexuals in the Soviet Union.

This belies the traditional socialist approach that traces all exploitation back to material, economic causes.

It has also been obvious for some time that post-revolutionary societies, despite recent party attestations to the contrary, are becoming increasingly stratified, and

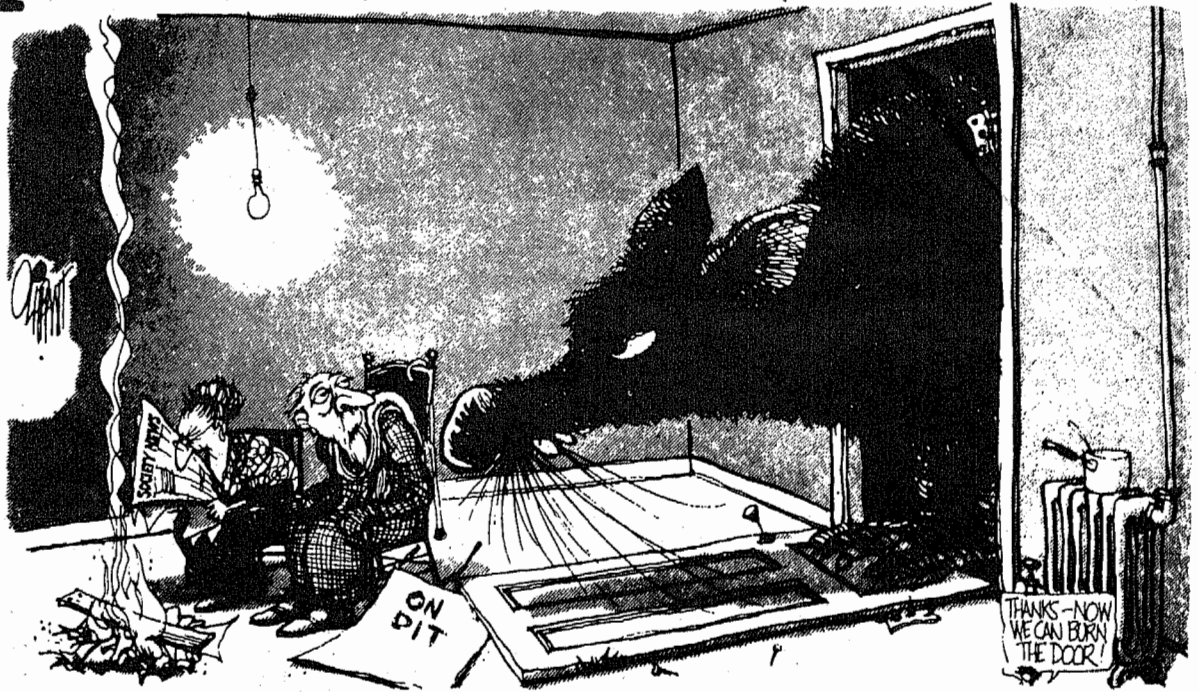
manifest many of the features of the class societies Marxism supposedly destroys. Again the old economically based theories of social dynamics are being disproved.

Add to the above points that of the brutal intolerance of even minor expressions of intellectual dissatisfaction in socialist countries and the once-hailed models of the 'New Social Order' became even greater hells than their Capitalist antagonists.

Prout completely breaks with traditional conservatism (Capitalist) and radical (Socialist) theories by proposing the following two hypotheses:

Firstly that any historically developed society consists of four distinct classes (intellectuals, commercialists, warriors and workers) whose formation is to varying degrees independent of material and economic conditions. And secondly, that to the extent that they are independent of material conditions these four classes are ultimately mentally or psychically determined.

Prout thus sees economic and material factors conditioning social development but not determining it. Each of the three dominating classes (perhaps the mechanics of class struggle could be discussed in another issue), possesses its own methods and forms of oppression and unless all are tackled, exploitation will only be continually re-established in other forms by other classes. For example to oppose economic exploitation, the main oppressive tool of the



'Let me guess . . . you're either inflation or recession, or illness or privation, or suffering, or the dire and horrible peril of galloping socialism'

commercialists, still leaves open the political (physical) and intellectual exploitation, both of which are rife in modern socialist countries. Prout aims to effectively counter all forms of exploitation and therefore achieve the benefits of socialism without the negative effects of so apparent today.

Even though Prout places more emphasis on the mental than the material in ultimately determining social dynamism this is not an idealist position. Rather, Prout takes a view of psychology that places people on a spectrum of psychic development and although humans are seen to begin at a level where they are under the sway of their material environments (as in traditional materialism) they do possess

the potential for liberation and for action independent of any material influences (as in traditional idealism).

The implications of the above hypotheses in Prout are indeed revolutionary. Firstly it means that human consciousness is not eternally bound to class consciousness as in materialist socialism.

In Prout only those who have truly transcended a materialist class consciousness are to be entrusted with controlling and leading society because only they are able to view questions of human welfare objectively and without sectarian bias

The level of psychic development required for social leadership is not an hereditary trait but a universally achievable

condition. In Prout social liberation and social struggle are inextricably joined to the individual's liberation from his/her own mental bondages and weaknesses, both aspects being viewed as only different levels of the same process of total liberation.

Prout is indeed a unique synthesis of spirituality and socialism and in the present theoretical confusion of "patching up" the holes in traditional theories the freshness of Prout's approach does appear to foreshadow a totally new trend in action-oriented social theory.

It is hoped that a club to study and promote the PROUT philosophy will be established on campus soon.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

### THE STATUTORY ANNUAL FEE - 1979

All persons enrolled at the University of Adelaide are required to pay the Statutory Annual Fee.

There are four levels of this fee and the amount you will be required to pay is determined by your course work load each year.

The full Statutory Annual Fee for 1979 is \$124 (plus a \$20 entrance fee for the first year of enrolment at this University). The other levels of the fee are as follows:

Up to 25% Student Work Load	1/4 fee	- \$ 31.00 (Plus \$20 Entrance fee if applicable)
26% - 50%	1/2 fee	- \$ 62.00
51% - 75%	3/4 fee	- \$ 93.00
76% - 100%	Full fee	- \$124.00

Higher degree students will be liable to pay either half or the full Statutory Annual Fee depending on their work load.

"External Students" are not required to pay this Fee.

The fees are to be paid to the University Revenue Office, Mitchell Building by the end of March, 1979. Payments later than that date are subject to a fine of \$2.00 for each month or part of a month after March, 31st until the date of payment, subject to a maximum of \$18.00 in respect of any one student.

Any student who may find financial difficulties in paying the Statutory Annual Fee by the 31st March should see the Welfare Co-ordinator and discuss the matter with him.

Barry Heath  
Welfare Co-ordinator  
University of Adelaide Union

#### (Basic Instruction)

SHORTHAND: \$20 per student for nine weeks.  
Begins second week of March.  
Venue: Portus Room,  
1st level,  
Lady Symon Building.  
Time: Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

## GENERAL UNION MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a GENERAL UNION MEETING will be held on the Barr Smith Lawns on Wednesday, 21st March, 1979 at 1.00 p.m., to discuss the following notice of motion:

**Motion:** "THAT the Union not purchase an AM510 computer typesetter, (at a cost of approximately \$16,000), bearing in mind that such purchase would require an increase in the Union Fee of approximately \$3.00 and would be of little tangible benefit to the ordinary members of the Union."

This Notice of Motion calling for the General Union Meeting complies with the provisions of the Constitution.

David Muir  
Secretary of the Union

6th March, 1979



## ACOUSTIC GUITAR:



(Basic Instruction)

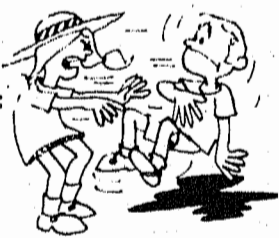
\$20 per student for nine weeks.  
Begins second week of March.  
Venue: Meeting Room 1,  
5th level,  
University Union Complex  
Time: Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m.  
Students require their own guitar

## BICYCLE MAINTENANCE:



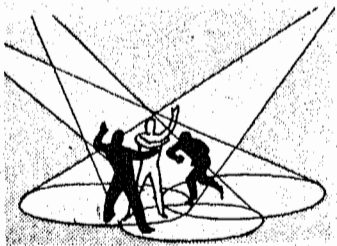
\$20 per student for nine weeks.  
Begins second week of March.  
Venue: Craft Studio,  
4th level,  
University Union Complex  
Time: The weekend  
Students require their own bicycle

## SELF-DEFENCE FOR WOMEN:



\$20 per student for nine weeks.  
Begins second week of March  
Venue: The Anna Menz Room in the  
basement of the Lady Symon  
Building.  
Time: Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m.

## DRAMA WORKSHOPS:



\$20 per student for nine weeks  
(free for A.U.D.S. members)  
Begins second week of March.  
Venue: The Gallery,  
6th level,  
University Union Complex  
Time: Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

## OPERA

# Die Fledermaus

STRAUSS' IMMORTAL OPERETTA



### DIE FLEDERMAUS

The 1979 Opera Season has opened in fine style with a beautifully timed and volatile production of Johann Strauss' Die Fledermaus, although it is puzzling as to why an 'opera' company should choose to inaugurate its gala season in its new building (refurbished with much dark blue and gold paint, comfortable red seats, and a possibly plastic chandelier) with an operetta. Nonetheless, within the limitations of an essentially 'light' work, which musically alternates mainly between waltzes and polkas (entirely suitable given Strauss' reputation), this production proceeds at a lively pace, with a lightness of touch and excellence of comedy timing that make it a delightful evening's entertainment.

The plot revolves around an elaborate joke devised by one Dr Falke to repay his friend, Eisenstein, for a previous embarrassment, as a result of which he has been nicknamed 'Die Fledermaus' ('The Bat'). The plot is further complicated by Eisenstein's wife's would-be lover, and by his stage-struck maid. Despite the fact that he is supposed to be in jail (which is not noticed at the time because the lover is there instead), Eisenstein is invited by Falke to a ball to which he has also deviously invited both the wife and the maid, to which they all go in disguise so they won't recognise each other, and everybody thinks he recognises everybody else, but nobody is sure except the wife, who then encourages her husband to seduce her, thinking she is an erotic Hungarian countess. To cut a long story short, by the third act everybody, but everybody has ended up in jail, with confusion supreme, winding up to a finale unfortunately as flat as bad champagne, a glaring weakness in an otherwise brilliant libretto, worsened considerably by the manner in which it was treated in this production, with a backdrop that was totally out of keeping with the flavour of the rest of the sets.

So, what we basically have is a period piece in the best style of French farce (not surprising, considering it is based on a French play) set to extremely lively music and, for the most part, well produced and well performed. The sets emphasised the "period" flavour with stylized, two-dimensional large-scale cut-outs but, given its emphasis on the pre-electric age, the whole production was, I feel, vastly over-lit -- muted lighting and spotlight would have been better emphasised the 'old world' atmosphere --, and the costumes likewise were, for the most part, too dark, and would have been improved by muted colours, especially those of the chorus when viewed en masses.

The soloists, with two glaring exceptions, were excellent, and the exceptions glared in their lack of acting ability. Ruth Gurner, who even when singing Handel seems in a state of perpetual surprise at the sound that comes out of her mouth (when she doesn't look like she's swallowing a hot potato) had even more difficulty playing a Russian prince (the hot potato must have adhered to her spine). June Bronhill, au contraire, commanded the stage whenever she appeared, perhaps proving that old singers don't die, they simply become more experienced (her gestures, for example, were a delight). The most outstanding success, though, was a newcomer to the State Opera, Steven Haas, whom I was convinced was a baritone because of the power and volume of his voice - I'm too used to light tenors. Not only can he raise rafters, he is also a most capable actor, with an excellent sense of comedy timing. It would be worthwhile to see this for his performance alone. The chorus work was well done musically, but the male half of the chorus seemed to consist entirely of short men who couldn't act either. The orchestra was, unfortunately, a bit ragged in its starting and stopping, and in anything which required precise timing - hopefully this will improve with the season. The performers, however, suffered from this problem not at all, and the soloists' duets and trios were among the best I have ever seen, soaring with sudden crescendos, and incorporating beautiful bits of comedy 'business'.

So, is it worth the \$10.50 (Student price) to see Die Fledermaus? Depends on what you like, but if you want an evening of beautifully produced pure escapism which is both funny and witty, which musically soars, and which is extremely entertaining, then go ahead - you'll come out with a smile on your face and a nice feeling inside (but be warned about the finale!).

### OSMAN MINOR.

OPERA on ABC TV last week was Beverley and Raymond Pennell's ABERFAN, which concerned an industrial accident in Wales in 1966.

A slag heap fell on the village school, killing all the children in the village save one. 116 children. The company had assured them the slag was safe. Heard that before? Let's hear it for progress and profits.

### F.M. March 22nd NABUCCO

Rossini's MOSES in EGYPT was Verdi's model yet he improved on it. The chorus, as enslaved Jews, and the bass, as the prophet uniting them, dominate. The baritone voice, the voice of the average man is glorified in the role of Nabucco, the Babylonian king. Aggressive amazon Abigaille dies and passively courageous Fenena lives and - surprise - gets the man. A judgement on aggression? or is it sexism? The music is thrilling and so sincerely tuneful that snobs sneer. Intriguingly cast.

L. 'O' K.



## JERRY LEE LEWIS

'DUETS' - JERRY LEE LEWIS & FRIENDS  
SUN L36891 (FESTIVAL)

Is it really Elvis? Who is the mystery singer? Is Paul really dead? Is it a new Klaatu album? What's this got to do with rock'n'roll? Buy the album and find out - that's what Festival want.

Forget the record company hype and histrionics, designed to lead simple souls and their \$8 notes astray, and what do you have?

Basically, it's ten tracks (27 minutes!!) of dated, poorly recorded but reasonably enjoyable versions of rock standards. JLL and Jimi Hendrix (or whoever) sing alternately and in harmony, and do an excellent job. However, the musicians are largely inaudible, a pity as I love Jerry Lee's piano style, which here lacks any semblance of balls.

This really should not be a big-selling album. If you want to enter the 'great debate' buy the single. Otherwise, forget it.



## STRANGLERS CONCERT

The Stranglers  
Dave Warners' From The Suburbs

I'd like to tell you everything that happened on this night, but I won't. Instead I'll tell you about the music.

Dave Warners' kicked off the proceedings with a short, but powerful set of witty perceptive lyrics backed with competent, if uninspired music. While having a go at you and me (but especially himself) his lyrics show that he is able to 'see' what the rest of us so easily miss or are unable to articulate.

From Dave Warners to the Stranglers is an enormous step, not forwards or backwards, but sideways. They seem to be caught in a vacuum, somewhere between punk and art-rock. The musical highlights were No More Heroes, Nice'n'Sleazy (without the strippers) and Hanging Around. Many of the others got lost in the rush. Jean-Jaques Burnel easily stole the limelight, his bass playing and stage presence dominating all else. In marked contrast, I found Dave Greenfield's organ work the most annoying feature of the whole concert. Too often we had to put up with an assortment of whirs and siren wails emanating from his organ, which only served to clutter up the sound. Hugh Cornwell and Jet Black (guitar and drums, respectively) beefed up the sound well with the former also taking most of the vocals. Throughout, he sounded like the aural equivalent of Charles Bronson's face. He also did his fair share of running (in the name of 'theatrics'), at one point running around the inside run of the stadium. The funniest thing about this was watching his bodyguard running behind.

The crowd appeared to enjoy the whole event, from the expectorating punks to the more conventional members of the assembly. But to my tortured ears the band projected no personality and a surfeit of artiness ruined many of the songs. This was no better borne out by the last 30 seconds or so of the last song of the evening in which Jet Black was left to accompany Dave Greenfield's organ, who himself was nowhere to be seen. The organ was playing itself.

# ALBUMING

## FLAMIN' GROOVIES



FLAMIN' GROOVIES - "NOW" SIRE SRK 6059 (Thru WEA)

Long-time rockers the Flamin' Groovies have managed to sustain a small but loyal following for over ten years without ever gaining any real commercial acceptance. In that time, they have put out music of diverse styles, from the excellent country boogie of "Teenage Head" to "Shake Some Action", a song that has become a New Wave classic.

"Now" sees the Groovies going back to "their", then being the mid '60s. From the opening, a lovingly-recreated version of the Byrd's "Feel A Whole Lot Better", to closer "There's A Place" (sounding like a lost tape from the "Rubber Soul" sessions), "Now" takes you back to the times when your older sister's boyfriend played cricket with you in the back yard, when a drink was a glass of milk, and grass was for your dadto mow.

Produced by Dave Edmunds at his Rockfield Studios, "Now" is 14 tracks of simple, honest rocking, the Byrds and Beatles influences predominating. If you like pop music (and I love it), this is the album for you. Rock'n'roll should be fun. The Flamin' Groovies supply an excellent dose of said fun on "Now".

## CITY BOY

CITY BOY - YOUNG MEN GONE WEST  
Festival L36762

City Boy are a relatively new English band who apparently concentrate on making music they hope will cater for as many tastes as possible. To do this, they borrow freely from a wide range of musical influences, slap the ideas together and serve up the mixture. The result is both unoriginal and unsatisfying listening, because all the band does is to compromise between these musical ideas instead of committing themselves to something original - sometimes they sound like an inferior Queen (e.g. 'Dear Jean I'm Nervous' and 'The Man Who Ate His Car') and then abruptly change to pseudo-West Coast with tracks like 'Bordello Nights'.

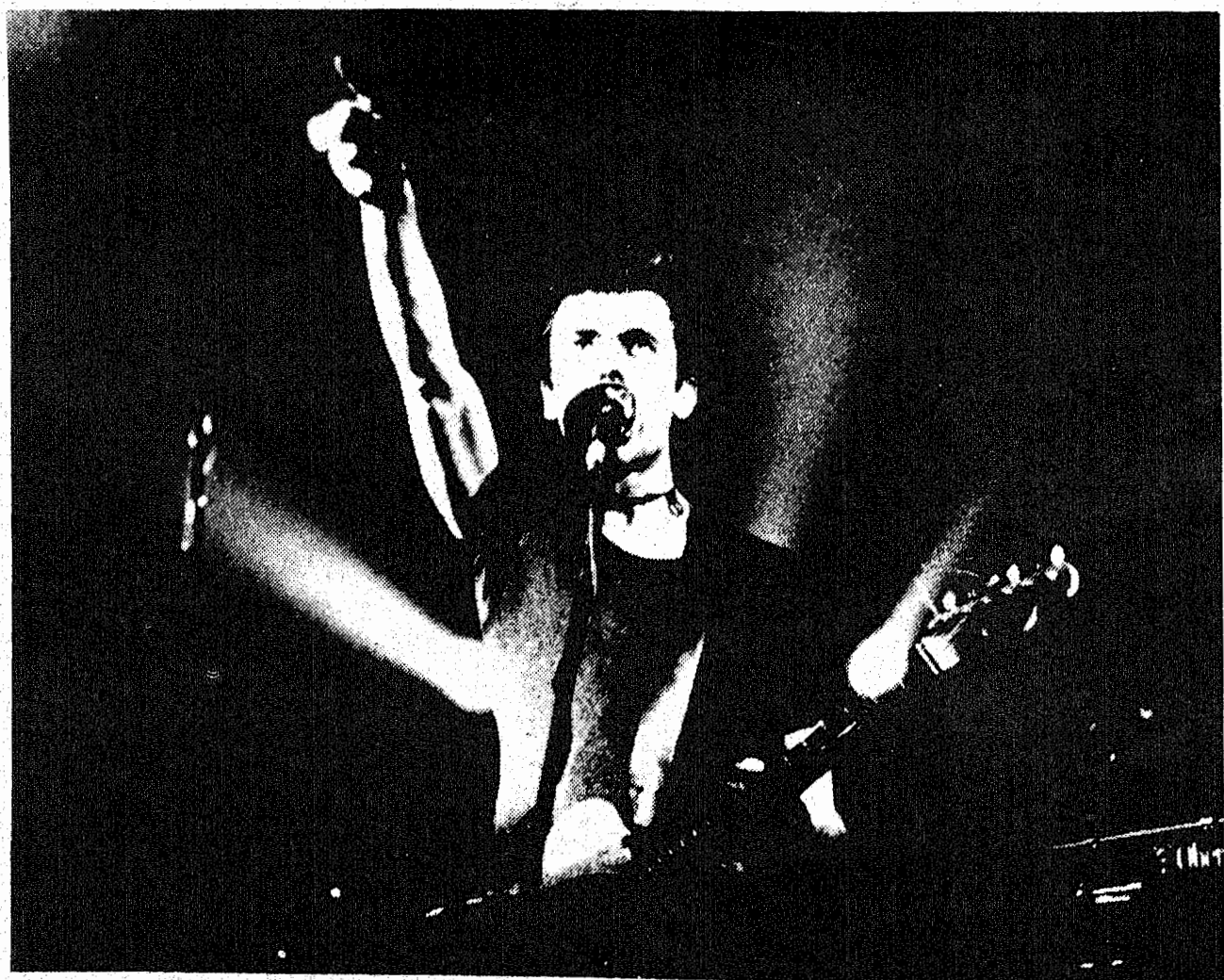
If City Boy were to change from a commercial enterprise to a musical one, they might well be worth buying since they possess a degree of talent. For now though, don't bother.

## RADIO 'BLITZ'

'Blitz' is a series of weekly ½ hour radio programs by, about and for the unemployed. The series starts on Monday, 19 March and can be heard at 3 p.m. and repeated on Friday at 9.30 p.m. on 5UV.

Most programs of a similar nature are often boring negative and uninformative. 'Blitz' will be innovative in as far that all the news and views will come from 'The Horses Mouth' and will attempt to deal with the 'Real' causes and answers to unemployment and so break through the popular myths.

'Blitz' will appeal to a broad range of people as it will be not only informative but fun and bouncy with a smattering of humour and original unrecorded local musos. This program is an access program on Public Radio 5UV on 531 and was funded by C.I.T.Y. For further information please contact co-ordinators, Lisa and Jai or Fiona on 223 4333, extension 2961.



PIC BOB KING



## SINGLES

### SINGLES

#### The Clash - Tommy Gun (C.B.C.)

Great song from the Clash's 'Give 'Em Enough Rope' album, but the flipside, '1-2, Crush On You', which isn't on an album is even better - showing a lighter side of the band which seems to have an obsession with guns, drugs, riots, etc.

#### Cafe Jacques - Boulevard Of Broken Dreams (Epic)

This band's association with Phil Collins seems to have given them a sound that not unlike that of Genesis. Without ever being particularly exciting, this single creates an easy, relaxed mood - good for late night listening.

#### The Delltones - Mr. Bass Man (7 Records)

The Delltones formed in 1959, and once boasted the talents of Colin Loughnan, who later turned up in Ayers Rock. This single recalls that period, but lacks the touch of soul that characterised the really good music of the time.

#### Stephen Bishop - Animal House (abc)

This song's full of weird noises and strange singing - I'm not sure if it's supposed to be funny or not. A bit of a non-event.

#### Average White Band - Atlantic Avenue (R.C.A.)

Less jazzy than their previous singles, this sounds a bit like recent Doobies, with a strong emphasis on the vocals. After a promising start, this band has failed to progress - they'll need to improve on this to get out of the rut.

### VICTOR FUERL



### SINGLES

#### "MY GUNS ARE LOADED" - BONNIE TYLER (RCA 103302) SINGLE

I thought "It's a Heartache" was real cute, and I love Bonnie's blue eyes (sigh). This number feels more of Miss T. tugging at the heartstrings with her wonderful gravelly voice, together with some nice piano, harmonica and (I think) bottleneck guitar sprinkled here and there. Pleasant ditty for the romanticists amongst you. \*\* (+1 for her eyes).

#### "ANOTHER GIRL, ANOTHER PLANET" - THE ONLY ONES (CBS BA 222468) SINGLE

Solo guitar intro builds up the pace then the rest of the band joins in. Great double-tracked axe sweeps in like Steve Spielberg spaceship and we're off on an Only Ones space trip. A truly fine, unpretentious, catchy ditty that rocks along in finest British style. Four stars for being so much fun. \*\*\*\*

#### "SHA LA LA LA LEE" PLASTIC BERTRAND (RCA 103298) SINGLE

This is indeed a dumb, dull way of spending 2:08 minutes. "Ca Plane Pour Moi" was excellent incomprehensible pop, but this is dire. Like most Plastics, Bertrand is 100% disposable. At least vinyl's recyclable. \*

#### "THE LAST TRAIN (PART II) - THE MOVIES (GTO GT231) SINGLE

Apparently part-time backing musicians for Joan Armatrading, The Movies' single is more like a commercial, rockier Genesis. "Lost Train" really needs shortening by a minute and removal of the boring slow bits to really capture the feeling of a demented Underground train. \*\*\*

#### "CALIFORNIA MAN" - CHEAP TRICK (EPIC ES237) SINGLE

Very big live Stateside at present, this single gives one an idea why basic boogie, nice solid sound and tones of strong, if not particularly exciting, guitar. Lyrically, the song trots out strings of cliché's about putting on your blue dress 'cos the band's playing all night, etc. Still that's what rock's all about (so they tell me). \*\* 1/2

REVIEWED BY STEPHEN ROGERSON.

### UNION PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE

All members of the Adelaide University Union are covered, as part of the Union's service to its members, for a medical and dental expense up to a limit of \$500 for any one claim, in any one year. Members are covered for any accident incurred during the course of any activity, on or off campus, that is organised by any recognised Union group or club or as part of the course of study organised by the University, including travel to or from such activity.

The insurance scheme is operated on the Union's behalf by Colin Pickering, General Secretary of the Sports Association. Notification of accident and possible claims should be made within 48 hours of occurrence and claims are made generally after the completion of treatment, payment of expenses and refunds from health insurance society have been made. In exceptional circumstances - e.g. lengthy, expensive treatment - progressive claims can be made. The Union policy covers the difference in cost between the amount refunded and the actual cost of treatment.

A misunderstanding of the cover offered seems to have developed over a period of time, namely that the cover is for injuries resulting from sporting accidents. Possibly this is because students incurring sports injuries are the most frequent and most likely claimants and also because the insurance cover is administered by the General Secretary of the Sports Association. It is trusted that the aforesaid information will clarify the position.

### VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The Children's Foundation of S.A. Inc. operates what was the Morialta Children's Home at Norton Summit and conducts fortnightly weekend camps there for handicapped and disadvantaged children, mostly those from broken homes.

The camps are staffed by volunteer leaders and more volunteers are urgently required.

A weekend workshop for volunteer leaders and more volunteers are urgently required.

A weekend workshop for volunteers has been organized for the 6th-8th April, 1979 and any students who would like to participate are asked to contact Margaret Hope at 24 Parker Street, Mile End, 5031 (phone 43 8402) as soon as possible.

### THIS MAY INTEREST YOU

The Student Counselling Service is offering an eight week training course in communication skills for students who would like to acquire further skills in communication, human relations and group work. A tentative date is Tuesday, 20th March. The time suggested is 4 to 6 p.m.; both of these are open to negotiation. We need a minimum of six students to make the training course viable. If you are interested please come up and chat with either Don, Ginni or Norm, or leave your name with Noreen, and we will commence the training course immediately we have six students.

### THE SAUA CONSTITUTION

The Students' Association is reviewing its constitution in order to make changes which may seem necessary. Any persons wishing to participate or observe on the Constitutional Review Sub-Committee please contact the President as soon as possible. Further reports of the progress of the Sub-Committee will be published in On Dit.

Dr. Helen Caldicott, world reknown authority on the effects of radiation upon children and author of the book 'Nuclear Madness' will be lecturing at the Union Hall on Friday, 23rd March at 7.30 p.m.

Student Radio

Student radio, Mon-Fri 10-12 pm on 5UV



## THE LEFT COALITION

The Left Coalition was formed late in the first term of 1978 by people who saw the need to present a progressive Left line on campus in these times of cutbacks (especially to education) and international realignment. The club pursues the participation of the mass of progressive students. This participation does take place on various levels - from being active in organising on campus or actively seeking information on issues.

Some of the reasons for the club's formation last year are stated above. In addition it was felt there was no real progressive club on campus and that the personality politics pursued by those seeking parliamentary careers was retrogressive in student politics. As a consequence students got 'sick & tired' of the 'infantile' state of student politics. As such the appearance and potential of the Left Coalition Club revitalised and rekindled many progressive students' thoughts and desires.

The actions and involvements of the Left Coalition last year were quite varied and successful. Open political forums were sponsored that furthered debate in a number of areas. Speakers (some ... of notoriety!) stimulated discussion on such things as Student Unionism; Sexism in Education; what a Budget is; and Education Cutbacks. More forums, no doubt, will be held this year. Students are invited to come along to meetings and initiate topics or, just as important, attend these forums.

The Left Coalition was involved as a club in a number of political actions on campus. In the first half of last year, some reactionary students moved for Adelaide University to secede from the A.U.S. (Australian Union of Students). Whilst welcoming democratic debate on the question, the Left Coalition resolved to critically support A.U.S., because we felt students saw a need for, and the potential of, a national student union. Students did support this position in the referendum.

As a club we also participated in the annual elections, held in August, for all positions in the Students' Association and Union Council. Whilst the Left Coalition did not run a ticket, as such, we did produce material on what the positions entail and what qualities to look for in candidates.

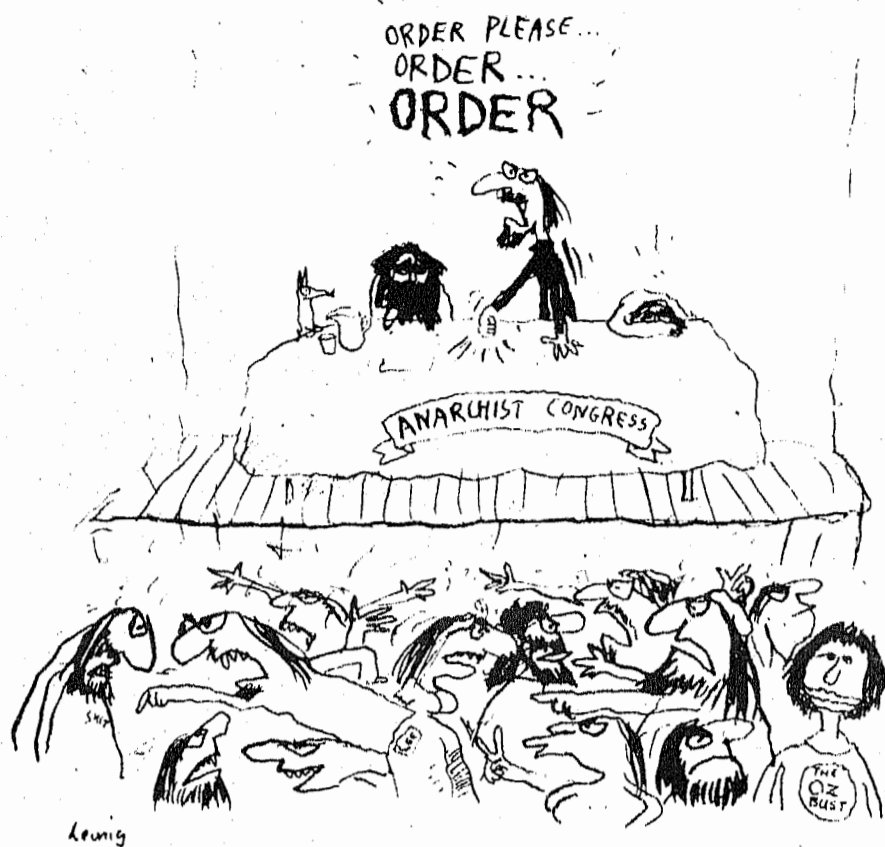
Perhaps one of the major actions by the Left Coalition last year was the highlighting of the Education cutbacks brought on by the Fraser government. (Hiss! Boo!). While A.U.S. exposed to students what the cutbacks meant nationally the Left Coalition provided information to students on the effects of the cutbacks on this campus. This distribution of information was one thing. Action in the form of Post-Budget protest (last September) was another. Many Adelaide students, now, were aware of Fraser's massive education cutbacks and were incensed. Consequently, the A.U.S. sponsored rally (and other Left Coalition actions) against the cutbacks were quite successful.

The membership of the Left Coalition is largely people unaligned to any party - some call themselves "super-market lefties!". Whilst the majority membership of the Coalition are not in any political party, some left parties are openly present. These parties include the Communist Party of Australia (CPA), the left of the Australian Labor Party (ALP), and the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). It is in effect a broad alliance of the Left working together in a principled way.

The coalition is sympathetic to and encourages such groups as Women on Campus (WOC), Gay Society and Adelaide University Campaign Against Nuclear Energy (CANE).

If you agree with the position put forward by this article or even want to find out what the club intends to do in the future DO come along to a meeting. These are held every Monday at 1 pm in the Portus Room. The Annual General Meeting is to be held on the 2nd April, the Portus Room at 1 pm. You can also join up.

Steven Macdonald  
Co-convenor  
Left Coalition



## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

### WOMEN ON CAMPUS

General Meeting - Tuesday 20th March - 1.00 P.M.

Annual General Meeting - Tuesday 27th March - 1.00 P.M.

Both meetings in Womens' Room, Lady Symon Basement  
ALL WOMEN WELCOME

### MATURE AGE STUDENTS SOCIETY

An Inaugural meeting of the Mature Age Students' Society will be held on the 19th of March at 7.00 p.m. in the Little Cinema, Union House.

### PURPOSES

- to give a voice on campus for Mature Age Students.
- to organize social activities.
- for mutual support.
- to improve contacts within the University.
- to decide how such a group should be run.
- any other aims you have to offer.

Yours sincerely,  
Convening Committee,  
Harold, John, Noelene, Maureen, John, Ross, Wende,  
Jancy Isobel.

For further information, contact :  
HAROLD HARDING (Cont. Dept. AA.)

### PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
Thurs. 22nd March, 7.30 p.m.  
LADY SYMON LIBRARY  
Informal gathering afterwards with refreshments  
EVERYONE WELCOME

## EVENTS

### TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

A.G.M.  
FRI. 23rd MARCH - 8.00 P.M.

LADY SYMON LIBRARY

Refreshments & Nibble available  
(for a small consideration)

### 'APRIL FAIR'

To be held at MacKinnon Parade Child Care Centre, 148 MacKinnon Parade, North Adelaide on April 1, commencing with a barbeque lunch at 12 noon.

### EVERYONE WELCOME

Baked goods, crafts, plants, new and used clothes, bottles, lucky dip, children's stalls, devonshire tea.

There will be children's games, white elephant auction and raffles.

### LEFT COALITION

Meetings every Monday  
1.00 p.m. PORRUS ROOM

N.B. AGM Monday April 2nd

### COMBINED UNIVERSITIES RUGBY CLUB

Training has commenced.  
Trial game and Freshers' welcome  
Sunday 25th

New players welcome.

Contact: through Sports' Assoc. pigeonhole

### DEBATERS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS, NON STOP TALKERS

It is not too late to join a team for the 1979 State competition. One debate a month for five months is something anyone can manage and enjoy. If you are interested get in touch with Howard Glenn through either the Students' Activities Office or a pigeon hole in the English Department.





## WATER SKIING

**DO EVENING TRAINING SESSIONS GIVE YOU THE TROTS? DO AGRO TEAM SPORTS GET ON YOUR NERVES? WELL WATER SKIING OFFERS SOMETHING DIFFERENT!!!**

Any weekend you will find a small and happy band of water skiers enjoying the sublime delights of our sport or just lazing about in the sun watching the river flow. It's completely up to the individual as to how he or she spend their time at our ski site at Morgan.

We have two boats, skis, life jackets, ropes, etc. - in fact everything you need, even a ski jump for the hardy/foolish. Our membership includes beginners through to a state team member. We pride ourselves on catering for all standards of skiing.

Our site includes a large shed with wall-to-wall mattresses, electricity and a fridge. A perpetual fire to cook with / keep warm beside; a toilet; a boat ramp.

If a member wants to ski or get away from town for a weekend or just a day, he/she merely phones a committee member prior to the weekend to organise transport to the site. All you need is a sleeping bag, a towel and some food.

We have a few club dinners during the year, wine bottlings, etc., and this year; A FOUR DAY SHOW AT MORGAN WITH TWO FREE KEGS. This stunning event will be open to all club members and we expect to invite members from the Adelaide Uni Sailing Club and Flinders Uni Ski Club as well - the more the merrier!!

Still interested? Phone Edward Benkowski at 277 1948 or leave a note in the Sports Association Office.

## SWIMMING

Any person interested in swimming is asked to contact the Sports Association Office. The University Club lapsed into inactivity last year and the Association is keen to see the club reactivated. The club met regularly for swimming at the Unley indoor pool where the facilities were shared with the Flinders University Club.

The Club can provide the facility for both social and competitive swimming and water polo.

Swimming and Water Polo inter-varsities are held each year, with James Cook University, Townsville being the 1979 hosts. The I.V. will be held from 16 - 23rd December, 1979. Some assistance with travel costs is given to teams competing in I.V.

## CYCLING

Persons interested in cycling both as a social activity and competitively are asked to leave their names at the Sports Association Office - stating interest.

A meeting of all interested persons will be called early this term.

## EVENTS

A.U. SNOW SKI FILM NIGHT.  
8.00 p.m. MARCH 22nd in LITTLE CINEMA  
(LEVEL 5 UNION HOUSE)

## MEETINGS

Nominations are called for the election of officers for the Sports' Association during 1979/80.

Nominations are called for the positions of President, Deputy President, honorary Treasurer, Honorary Assistant Treasurer, Honorary Assistant Secretary.

Nominations close on Monday, 19th March. Voting takes place between 26th - 28th march in the Sports' Association Office. The results are announced at the Annual General Meeting on the 29th March, 1979.

The Sports' Association is keen to assist with the formation of new sports and physical recreation clubs. During the past five years an average of two new clubs per year have been amalgamated to the association. The association currently has 38 sports clubs offering a wide variety of activities; however, if your particular sporting interest does not happen to be one of these, there is no reason why it cannot be developed. The General Secretary (Colin Pickering) will be pleased to talk to any member(s) of the university community who have an interest in forming a new club. The Sports' Association Office is situated on the ground floor of the Lady Symon Building - at the opposite end of the cloisters from the Students' Association.

Interested in the following sporting activities is particularly asked to contact the General Secretary.

### ARCHERY

- experienced or beginners - tuition is available through the Adelaide Archery Society. The association has some basic equipment and an excellent range is available at the Waite Oval.

### CROQUET

- tuition and loan equipment is available. Classes for interested persons will be arranged during lunch breaks on University Oval Tennis courts after the conclusion of the tennis season at the end of March. Two members of this University (one student, one staff) represented Australia in an international series against U.K. and New Zealand in New Zealand earlier this year. Club membership (1/2 price to university students) is available at one of the local clubs in the North Parklands.

### HANDBALL

- Played at a number of schools in Adelaide. Facilities for play can be arranged at one of these schools for a University Handball club and teams can be entered in inter-club competition.

### PISTOL-SHOOTING

- some interest was shown last year - a few more persons are required to make a start.

### SOFTBALL

- new and old players are urgently required for this club. We had a team in the 77/78 competition but not 78/79. Playing kit is available and there is the opportunity for regular practice on University Oval at lunchtimes or late afternoons.

## GLIDING

While the summer vacation is outside the academic year, gliding activity continued as summer is also the height of the competition season.

From the university field at Lochiel, the club activity included flights from proficiency badges across country by -

Graeme Newcombe (Medicine) went to Gladstone Dene Larwood (Medicine) went to Robertstown David Ellis (Engineering) went to Crystal Brook Guy Harley (Law) and Graham Parker (Medicine) went to Jamestown and return.

In competition flights, several pilots scored well, and with only one more venue to complete the season, the club expects 3 of its pilots to place in the top 5 in the state 'Sports class' competition.

From a 4 day competition at Bordertown, Emilis and Graham flew both a 220 and 240 km task to Nhill and Dimboola (Vic.) to place 2nd and 4th.

A 7 day competition at Mildura, Graham won a day, and with 2 second places, placed 4th overall. Emilis won 2 days and with 2 second places led the competition for 5 days before falling back to 3rd overall.

At Stonefield, Guy placed equal first one day, while Graham scorched into first place on another with an average speed of 98 k.p.h. over 170 km course.

Several pilots went to a Victorian week competition at Horsham. Guy won the class competition from 15 other entries, while 62 aircraft competed in total. His 3 days included 2 first and a second place. Emilis scored several second places, but also failed to reach the finish line by several kilometres on other days.

The last venue will be held at Gawler over Easter, and with scores for several pilots around 4800 of a possible 5000, club pilots will be in there in a last attempt to improve their score.

Meanwhile, club pilots are at Lochiel gearing up a new season of flight training as well as providing scenic flights to any students who would like to come up in the country for a barby at the gliding club.

### Gliding Club

There are four hurdles to overcome in your future career as a sailplane pilot. They are:

(1) Bothering to do anything about it after first hearing about the club. So far this year about 20 people have overcome this hurdle and begun their training. They include Mark Foster (keen as mustard, but a cheeky bastard), Stephen McInnes (sorry about the spelling), Linda Smith, John Miller, Andrew Hoey, Peter Hanlon, Vesna Jadsesic, John Canny, Chris Markovitch (we're still waiting to hear from you Chris!), Bernadette Vogelzang, Phillippe Mortier and Martin and Jerry whoever they may be.

We are hoping to hear from these people and any others (especially those who piked on our beginning of year camps) SOON.

(2) Continuing with their training. Its not easy and many people drop out along the way. we've got 20 people to get over this hurdle this year.

(3) Continuing after going solo: shouldn't worry to many people for a few months yet. But if you're one of our members at this hurdle keep coming, or in some cases - come back.

(4) Becoming a Y - country pilot : Another hurdle to be aware of. If you're an old member, who has just started over this hurdle and piked out, we'd love to hear from you again.

So there you have it. Distinctions earned by "home grown" pilots include:

Winning recent Sports Class Championship at Horsham - Guy Harley. Becoming Instructor - 4 people, all from student ranks. All with only a couple of years flying experience.

We fly both days every weekend and some days midweek - if we're not flying when you want us to its your fault - you can organise it!

Enquiries : Guy 31 3788

Graeme 356 7868

or Sports Association Office \*NOW\* not tomorrow or next year.



# ON DIT NEEDS BRIGHT IDEAS

ON DIT IS YOUR PAPER. TRY AND ADD A LITTLE OF YOU TO IT. TRY YOUR HAND AT REPORTING, REVIEWING, CREATIVE WRITING, ORGANISING, LAYOUT, PHOTOGRAPHY, DRAWING — IN FACT ANYTHING. DROP IN, SPEND A LITTLE TIME, GET TO KNOW YOUR PAPER A LITTLE BETTER.

