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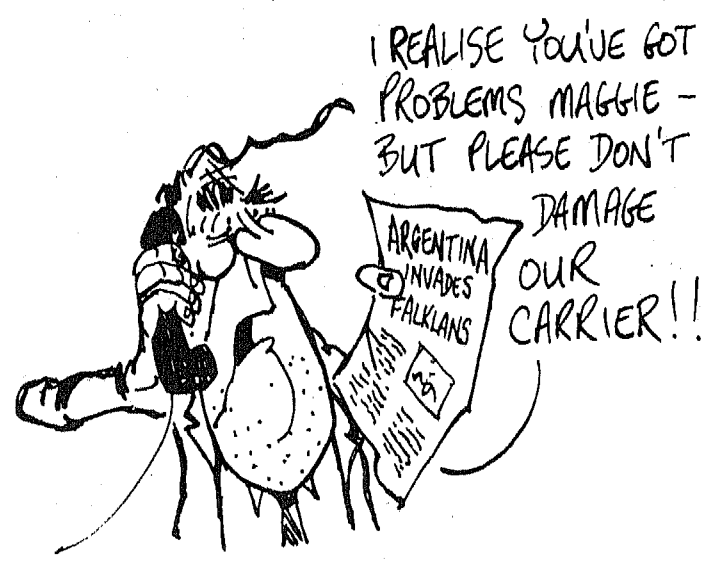
13 APR 1982

Adelaide University Student Weekly

# On dit

Monday April 5, 1982 Vol 50 Nr 6

## Ritter's Week



- YES ANDREW -  
- NO ANDREW -  
- THREE BAGS FULL ANDREW -  
THAT DOESN'T SOUND HALF BAD, AT ALL!!



Ken MacAlpine-Clean Sweep by an Old Broom

### MacAlpine is New Union Pres.

# Maddern Goes Down in Pres Poll

**K**en MacAlpine defeated Peter Maddern in the poll for the election of Union President at the Union Council Meeting held on Monday evening, March 29.

Maddern and MacAlpine were the only two nominees for the position which fell vacant following the successive resignations of Julia Gillard, who was elected to the Melbourne-based position of AUS Education Vice-President, and Andrew Frost, who discovered he had pressing work commitments. MacAlpine has filled the position of Acting Union President since Frost's resignation.

The Union President is elected from the eighteen member Union Council by a poll of Council Members.

Prior to the beginning of the election it was decided that a full-time president would be eligible to four weeks' annual leave and twelve days' sick leave per year. Both nominees declared their intention of working a full forty hour week if elected.

Policy speeches and the inevitably protracted question period preceded the election. The debate began with a dispute between the two candidates as to who would speak first. MacAlpine claimed his name was really "MacAlpine" which meant

that "Maddern" was first alphabetically and so by alphabetical order Maddern got first say. Maddern conceded the point. How could he do otherwise in the face of such telling bureaucratic logic?

The thrust of Maddern's speech was that the Union was losing direction. He pointed to the lack of a redevelopment scheme and the scheme for land investment which had fallen through. "New direction and inspiration were needed," he said. Maddern expressed concern at the lack of support he believed Union Management received.

He considered it crucial that he be President for the period in which the 1983 Union Fee was decided. MacAlpine's proposed budget for 1982 was rejected by Council last year, he said.

Ken MacAlpine replied with a low-key defensive speech. He would carry on in the general direction he had mapped out as Acting President. The President should be a centre of consultation he said, and give support to Management. The President's job was to ensure that Council's policy was carried out.

MacAlpine complained he had been misrepresented on his attitude to control of managers, apparently implying that he believed they should be given a

free hand in managerial decisions.

His best line followed "Objectively the Union is settling down and is on the upswing."

He warned that the 1983 Union Fee was going to be large unless a serious look was taken at Union operations.

Question period was more amusing, Maddern, who is either widely revered or reviled, depending on who you talk to, was quizzed closely.

"Everyone has his own views on my politics," Maddern replied to a question on his political views. "I have my own views of you," he continued before the Council. "But I may be wrong; I hope so..."

Ken MacAlpine, who is a member of the Communist Party of Australia (presumably card-carrying), said straightfaced that he had never received direction from off-campus as to what to do on Union Council.

It emerged from question time that Maddern was pressing for more commercial management of the Union while MacAlpine was for plodding along as we are at present.

Barring any challenges to his Presidency from within the Council, MacAlpine will remain President until near the end of this year.

- Tim Dodd

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**12** **Roxby Downs** — How much does the "Indenture Bill" entail and what are we giving away to the mining companies?

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Monday April 5  
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## By-election Time

It's time for the bi-annual spectacle of students parading their unflattering photo booth self-portraits and straining for sincerity in 100 words all in an effort to be elected.

How do you choose between the bewildering array of candidates? For new students we offer a brief explanation. One section of the election is for Union Council who are the group of elected students who make decisions regarding the management of the Adelaide University Union (including determining the Union fee). Nine students are in competition for four places which have fallen vacant through resignation.

The other section of the election is for the vacant positions on the various committees of the Students' Association. Competition here is far from fierce. In most cases exactly the same number of candidates are standing as

there are positions to fill.

Remember that if you think they're all drongos you are able to vote 'no candidate'. If 'no candidate' outpolls a particular candidate, that position will not be filled.

So, the parade is on again. Good luck with the judging.

## Defense Ads.

In this edition of 'On dit' appears another advertisement for students to commit themselves to a few years' service with the armed forces. In return they get a generous living allowance while they remain a student, instead of "living on the bread line" as one ad. enticingly puts it.

At the General Student Meeting on Thursday April 1, students voted over two to one against allowing such emotively worded advertisements for the defence forces to appear in the Students' Association media. The vote on that particular motion was taken at the end of the meeting when a large part of the quorum had already left for lectures. The

result was that it is not binding on the Students' Association.

However we, as editors, support the sentiments behind that motion. After the current contract has expired we shall not be publishing defence force advertising which exploits student hardship.

We are not opposed to a volunteer defence force and it follows that a volunteer defence force should be free to recruit. But we don't consider it ethical for recruitment campaigns to use emotive language which automatically appeals to students in temporary difficulties.

## No On dit Next Week... See ya

Next weekend is Easter and we are going on holiday.

We are six issues into the year and reassessing our directions during this lull. If you have any useful ideas or constructive criticisms do drop in to the 'On dit' office and share them with us.

## NOTICES

**A Japanese Treat**  
— OKONOMIYAKI —  
(Japanese Savoury Pancakes)  
Thursday 8th April, 1 pm  
In the Cloisters.

Don't miss this opportunity to savour more Japanese Cuisine. Delicious! Brought to you by the AU Japan Society.

**ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SCIENCE ASSOCIATION**  
Tickets are still available for our annual winery tour on Sunday 25th April.

All you pay is \$2.00 for the bus which leaves from the Victoria Drive entrance at 1.00 pm.

Food and wine is provided free by Hardy's Winery — McLaren Vale.

Tickets from Chris Hawker, Margaret Hartnell or club rooms behind Bar between 1 and 2 pm (weekdays).

**AUS Regional Positions**  
The following AUS Regional Positions will be filled at the next Regional Conference, April 27th, 7.30 pm at Magill Campus. Nominations are therefore called, and will close one hour after the commencement of that meeting. The positions are:

Regional Organizer  
Regional Trainee Teacher Organizer  
Regional Treasurer  
Regional Media Officer  
Regional Education Officer

Please direct any enquiries to Alan Fairley in the Student Activities Office.

**AU Mountain Club**  
Following a slack *Opening Walk* and an enjoyable round of social events, the Mountain Club is getting into serious tripping. One canoe trip down the Glenelg River and four pack laden trips to the Blinman area of the Flinders will be heading off at Easter.

Later events include the bicycle *Tour de Barossa* (Sunday 18 April) for keen cyclists with iron bums and probably both a day cycle and climb on the Anzac weekend.

**TRAINING COURSE IN PHONE COUNSELLING**  
Youthlink is a voluntary youth telephone information and counselling service, which currently operates seven nights a week between 7 pm and 11 pm. If you are interested in becoming a counsellor, Youth Link is conducting a sixteen week training course, beginning in May.

For further info, ph. 352 7866 nightly, or contact Sharon Holmes (LL).

Full length leather boots — brand new. Bought for \$90 will sell at \$45. Genuine reason for sale. Contact Christine Hawker (SP) or after hours on 271 8831.

**Stop Press**  
**End of Term Show**  
Top Australian band *Mental as Anything* will play at Adelaide Uni. as part of Australian Campus tour, on Saturday May 8th. Details to be announced soon.

**Lost**  
A March 1982 edition of *New Statesman* which was left on April 1 in the photocopying room of the Barr Smith Library. Please telephone 49 9084.

**FOR SALE**  
1958 VW Beetle in parts. Including good 1200 cc motor for \$150.00, near new (under warrantee), 6V battery for \$20.00. 30% off wreckers' prices for all other parts. Installation extra (negotiable from \$5.00 an hour). Other bits and pieces of older and newer Beetles as well. Ring David Mussard on 269 2108, or drop around to 8 Cluney Ave., Gilberton.

**Archery**  
Several students have expressed an interest in taking up archery as a sport. If you are interested in establishing an Archery Club please leave your name and telephone number/contact department in the Sports Association Office. It is possible to arrange beginners' classes and facilities for a target shooting range can be provided at Waite Oval.

**The War Game**  
Screening: Tues. April 6th, 1.00 pm Little Cinema.

A film by Peter Watkins made for the BBC in the mid 60's but not shown on TV because its nuclear holocaust scenes were too "gruesome".

A film not to be missed!  
Are you interested in ...

**A MYSTERY?**  
Join the Psychoholics (AU Psychology Club) on a

**LIQUID TREASURE HUNT**  
on SUN. APRIL 18 at 12.00.

You will need:  
• \$4.00 (please pay up before 16 April)  
• a bicycle  
• problem-solving skills  
• to give your name to Tammy Moore (Psychology pigeon hole).

First clue at Barr-Smith Gates (opposite Footbridge)

film includes footage taken by and of the five Australian journalists murdered by invading Indonesian troops.

The film and talk is on at 1 pm, Wednesday April 7, Little Cinema.

**Student Radio Meeting** at 1.10 pm Monday 5th April, Lower Ground, Napier Building Room L10. All volunteers are urged to attend to discuss training times that suit you.

**Typesetting:** Chris Gradolf  
**Graphics:** Gerhard Ritter, Rob and Ron Tomlian, Michelle Mobbs, Richard Dall.

**Thanks to:** James Williamson, in particular, David Walker, Sally Carter, Jenni Lans, Di Short, Andrew Fagan, Moya Dodd, Yvonne Madon, Nick Xenophou.

## MEETINGS

**Left Co.**  
The former Federal member for Kington, Richie Gunn will speak at Adelaide Uni. this week.

A prominent member of the Campaign for an Independent East Timor, Richie will introduce and speak in conjunction with the film, *Isle of Hope, Isle of Fear*, about the East Timorese people's struggle for national self determination and the Indonesian invasion and occupation. The

## PRODUCTION

**Edited and Published** by Chris Barry and Tim Dodd for the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide.

**Postal Address:** On dit, University of Adelaide, North Terrace, Adelaide 5000.  
**Telephone:** 228 5404, 223 2685  
**Circulation:** 5,500  
**Printed by:** Bridge Press, Murray



## Letters

Short, boring letters will be edited  
Long, boring letters will be axed

### Ireland View

Sirs,  
It is ironical that your Peace Week issue containing Stephen McDonald's well reasoned letter on the Irish problem should have coincided with the news that an off-duty policeman had been murdered in Northern Ireland coming from his church in the company of his two young sons. Surely the sons will be two more Irishmen who will find it difficult to appreciate the "reasoned arguments" from across the border.

Whilst it is right and proper to campaign against World War 3 before it happens, I suggest that terrorist organisations of whatever persuasion present a far greater threat to the well-being of the ordinary person.

Stanley Donne  
Stop Press: Bomb explodes in French train — many killed and wounded.

### Too Loud

Dear Chris and Tim,  
In the words of John Cleese, "I have a complaint". Last Friday I attended a lunchtime forum in the Little Cinema and was disappointed when it became obvious the meeting was to be backed by very loud rock music. Those attending the forum had to be asked to sit nearer the front so the speaker could be heard and even then much was lost. Concentration was all but impossible.

Before all the rock and roll freaks get up in arms, I must cover myself by saying that I have no objections to bands playing on the Barr Smith Lawns *per se*. I am merely complaining about those groups who play all over campus. It seems absurd to advertise these concerts as being presented on the Barr Smith Lawns when anyone who has retained their hearing, despite attempts by some bands to reduce this to insignificance, could enjoy the music at any place on campus.

Does the Union/Students' Association have a policy in this area?  
Melanie Little

### Women Queries

Dear Editors,  
Re your article on the Women's Report, there are a few points that I disagree with or don't understand.

With reference to Linda Gale's article, I am not sure of the exact words but it went something like "capitalism, patriarchy and racism are linked and combine to oppress women". Where, may I ask, does capitalism come into it?

It also claimed(?) that women are encouraged to take Arts subjects and discouraged in taking science and technological courses. I hate to say this, but I, a woman, was *never* discouraged in taking Science and Maths subjects (I am one of the minority of girls who took Physics, Chem., Maths I and II in Matric). Rather than being discouraged, it was suggested to me that I should take Economics instead of Ancient Studies (an Arts subject) by a male counsellor.

Perhaps my school was unique in this, but I doubt it. I am, at the moment, in the Science Faculty. Perhaps there are more women in Arts and Music because that is where they want to be.

In regard to the fact that there are few women professors/academics/lecturers. Perhaps the women who were capable of doing so, chose not to, or perhaps the men were better qualified. I would ask the Deans of the Faculties why there are more men than women.

There is one point, however, I did agree with. Girls in high schools and their parents should be made more aware how many courses require Maths I and II, Chem. and Physics.

Yours sincerely  
G.M. Scinto  
P.S. I also agreed with the setting up of a Sexual Discrimination Board open to both sexes of course (it could work both ways, you know).

### Thieves About

Hey Adelaide Uni, what's happening? Thieves have not only gone through my bag and other people's bags, but have taken ID's from a friend's bag and taken my lunch.

My complaint concerns the lack of lockers or security in the bag rooms. Maladjusted hypocritical cretins keep the locker keys from their first use and don't return them. This means that daily the majority of people are left without any form of security for their belongings.

How about it Paul Klavic, get some more lockers or get somebody to do something about it. And to all you "i@?" who keep the keys as if they're yours: why don't you return them rightly?

signed Displeased Student  
(President, Affiliated Social Adjudicators)  
John Watkins  
(Music Department)

P.S. CAN'T WE ALL BE TREATED AS LAW STUDENTS EVEN THOUGH WE DON'T GET 5A's  
(Law students are entitled to apply for a half of one locker in the Law School. There are, however, a limited amount of lockers — Eds.)

### Correction

**Library Opening Hours**  
Confusion over the 1982 Barr Smith Library opening hours extends to *On dit*.

Last week we said the Library opened at 1.00 pm on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. We were wrong. The correct hours (barring any more funding cuts) are:

Mon. to Thurs. 9am-10pm  
Fri. 9am-6pm  
Sat., Sun. and Public Holidays 1.30pm-5.30pm

Keep in mind that the Library is closed over Easter.





Street Theatre for Peace in the Mayo

## GSM Supports Disarmament

**A** General Student Meeting on disarmament, nuclear proliferation and militarism held on April 2, passed nearly all of the motions put before it.

The motions were opposed by a significant but minority coalition of pro-nuke and University Regiment types as well as John "for individual freedom" Ballantyne who is rapidly establishing himself as the leading figure of dissent on this campus.

The overall turn out this correspondent judges as good, considering that the issue was one of altruistic social concern rather than something which directly hits student pockets such as TEAS or University fees.

A couple of polls had to be recounted in an effort to achieve the necessary quorum of two hundred students and far be it from *On dit* to suggest the figures were fiddled but ... what does emerge is that substantial majorities were stacked up in favour of peace.

No speakers were against the first motion in favour of general disarmament. However, John Ballantyne, the plum-voiced proponent of individual freedoms, opposed its accompany-

ing action motion to affiliate the SAUA with People for Peace. Peter Duncan and Senator George Georges were associated with this movement he pointed out.

The motions opposing nuclear proliferation were staunchly opposed by the AU Pro Nuclear Society but after some extended debate, which went on far too long, the motions stood up, including one to oppose the Roxby Indenture Bill.

The meeting then turned to militaristic activities on campus. University Regiment recruiting and Defence Force advertising in student media were the issues. Paul Klaric, Students' Association President, flourished two recruitment ads before the crowd which were culled from early issues of *On dit* this year.

"Wanted: Thirty-two engineering students who are sick of living on the breadline," he read, "and want to die on the frontline," he added, advocating that the ads be so modified.

"Wanted: Eighteen medical students who are sick of fighting for survival and want to die for somebody else," he continued.

However, these last motions went down for lack of a quorum when people began moving toward lecture theatres.

— Tim Dodd

## Uni Asbestos Removal Halts

**T**he asbestos removal programme in university buildings has been brought to a halt.

Independent professional bodies consulted by the university are of the opinion that the remaining asbestos presents no danger to building users provided it is not disturbed.

Asbestos was discovered in university buildings in August of 1978. The official removal programme began in September of 1980 though *On dit* has been assured by university officials that work began in November 1979.

Two types of asbestos were discovered in campus buildings. Brown asbestos (amosite) and the more deadly blue asbestos (crocidolite).

At a cost of \$379,000 removal work was done in the Fisher Building, Library Plant Room, the fifth floor of the Medical School, the Bragg Plant Room and the Staff Club Plant Room. All of the more dangerous blue asbestos which was present in the Fisher Building and the Bragg Laboratories was

removed. It is estimated that if asbestos were removed throughout the university it would cost well over \$1 million.

The remaining asbestos is safe only if it remains strictly undisturbed. The University's Education Committee has been told by its Executive that the areas of asbestos which remain are being monitored and access to those areas will be restricted. This is in accordance with the advice which was received from the Australian Mineral Development Laboratories (AMDEL) and the Commonwealth Institute of Health.

The University is likely to seek government reimbursement for the \$379,000 already spent on the removal work.

The asbestos which remains presents an obstacle to future renovation work in asbestos affected areas. Before building work proceeds the asbestos must be removed. This was instanced in the recent renovations to the Barr Smith Library's microfilm and audiovisual facilities. Asbestos was removed at a cost of \$50,000 before building work began.

— Tim Dodd

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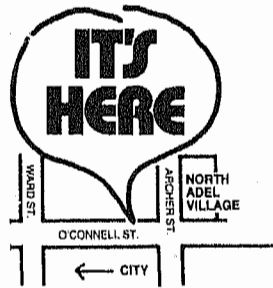
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## Navstar Assists US 1st Strike Capacity

**A**merica's Naustar tracking station at Smithfield is part of the US first strike capability according to Barbara Clements of People for Peace.

Clements was speaking at the forum *Smithfield and Beyond*, which attracted a lunchtime crowd of about forty people to the Little Theatre on Wednesday March 30.

She explained the mixed history of the Smithfield base. It was initially used in the early 1960s as a tracking station for the Tranet satellite navigation system. Tranet was the first world encompassing satellite navigation system developed by the United States. Although it gave a position accuracy of

between 25 and 100 metres the navigation fix was not instantaneous and in the case of submarines they had to expose antennae to the surface for up to fifteen minutes to get a reading.

Tranet was a relatively benign system. In the 1960s when nuclear deterrence was based on mutual assured destruction, accurate navigational ability was not a prerequisite to nuclear strategy. It was enough to be able to land a missile on a target the size of a city to achieve "deterrence".

A first strike capacity which can knock out enemy missile silos requires far more accurate targeting. Tranet was not accurate enough for this requirement. Navstar, a new satellite navigation system was; and it is

Navstar which Smithfield is playing host to at the moment.

The role of the Smithfield base is to check the position of the Navstar satellites in orbit which in turn transmit signals to receivers on ships, aircraft and missiles to give a virtually instantaneous navigational fix. Navstar is crucial to navigation of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM's) if they are targeted on small targets such as enemy silos. This makes Navstar indispensable to the US first strike capability.

As Barbara Clements was at pains to point out, this does not necessarily make Smithfield a Soviet nuclear target. Smithfield is more involved with the calibration of the system than its day-to-day operation. But she believes we are morally culpable if we tolerate such a base in Australia. It is part of a system whose object is to use nuclear weapons first in a war.

Another of Smithfield's functions is to assist in geodesic surveys which map the earth's gravitational field. These maps are necessary for spacecraft navigation, including the navigation of ICBM's.

Ashley Campbell from the Campaign Against Nuclear Energy (CANE) then took up the cudgels against other US bases in Australia and the Pacific. The US was interested in shifting the battle field away from its own soil he claimed. There were approximately the same number of warheads in the Pacific as in Europe, but the Pacific people found it more difficult to organise against them because of geographic spread and small populations.

Campbell's approach was hesitant and his knowledge was at times sketchy, especially when compared to the quiet confident manner of Barbara Clements.

— Tim Dodd

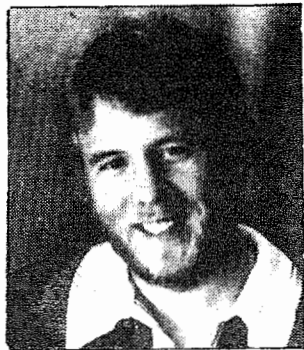
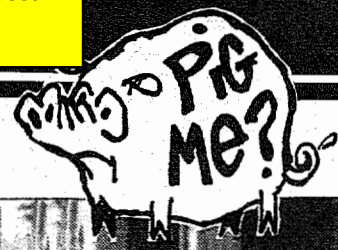
**"Que!"**

The April Fool's Day Age reported a jest perpetrated by Melbourne University Student newspaper *Farrago*. The Age reported that *Farrago* ran a front page story claiming that 1000 Melbourne Uni. students would be turned out at the end of this term because of a financial crisis at the university.

"Telephone your faculty advisers. Be persistent," students exhorted, "as office staff are under instructions to be evasive." *Farrago* editor Sara White reported a strong student response. But the heavy hand of university bureaucracy soon intervened. "The university took steps to reassure students as soon as possible. It is now over and done with," a university official is reported to have said.

But who's kidding who. Last year Adelaide University reverberated to moves by Education Executive Committee Chairman Harry Medlin to cut 2500 students from the roll of this university. Unsuccessful so far.





## President P.K. Speaks

Student Politics are Unrepresentative!

Only about 13% of students vote in annual elections, and I've often wondered why.

People tend to blame 'apathy'. Many people claim that they are apathetic, and what is so confusing is that they are PROUD of it! "I'm one of the apathetic majority" they say, supposing that this offers safety in numbers.

Yet, is it really apathy? Surely it is in a student's own best interests to have a say in who is spending their money.

One could argue that lots of people don't vote because they feel that the same people get voted in every year. Well, in the by-elections this week there are plenty of new faces, so hopefully this may offer some incentive for people to vote.

But on to the subject of actual apathy ... Seemingly, students don't like paying up to \$152 each year, but it doesn't bother them enough to want to do anything about it. Now it's not that I expect everyone to nominate for a position on Union Council etc., though I find it difficult to understand why people don't spend two minutes each year to state their preferences.

Interestingly enough, some may prefer to do what A.P. Cronin and his cronies did early this year; complain bitterly about their representatives, and then not actually do anything constructive about it.

I am willing to accept that some students do not care about student politics or indeed any politics; and who am I to say whether this is right or wrong. However, let me be so bold as to say this — I hold little regard for those who do not like the way things are being run and yet who do not attempt to even vote to try and change it.

Well, this may seem nasty and unreasonable of me, and may provoke a spate of anonymous letters or Cronin articles, but let me cite examples of how rife the above system actually is.

Some friends of mine have recently complained about the Union Fee, among other things. Did they vote for candidates who represented them? I'm afraid not.

So, remember, elections are on this week. If you want this place to work in your interests, then do yourself a favour (sorry, Molly) and cast your vote!

— Paul Kliric  
SAUA President

# Pygmy Prometheus



## Discoing may become part of school lessons

By Michael Winer  
BARRY HAILSTONE  
Within the next few months, Australian primary schoolchildren could be discoing as part of their daily lessons.

Discoing is one of SA's latest new expert items — a daily physical education "package" put together by the SA Education Department with the sponsorship of the international breakfast cereal company Nabisco.

Children throughout Australia are being encouraged to stretch and swing, to jump and catch, and to make it a physical education program which is designed to improve the quality and image of physical education in Australian schools.

Children from the Ingle Farm Primary School demonstrated the program yesterday for teachers and the Australian Council for Physical Education and Recreation.

It is cleverly designed for children of all ages, from tots to teens, depending on whether the music is from *Swing Street* or *The Village People*.

One of the sides at the launch yesterday at the Orphanage Curriculum Services Centre at Millswood who could not resist joining in was the SA Director General of Education, Mr J. R. Steine.

ACHPER, with the aid of the marketing staff of Nabisco, is promoting the product to education authorities in other States.

"We are having remarkable success with national sales of the kits, which cost \$15 for each school," the national President of ACHPER, Dr F. Pyle, said yesterday.

Any profits from the sale of kits will be used for physical education research on a p.c. of SA primary schools use the program for fitness exercises.

Each kit contains essences, exercises instructions, lesson plans and fitness charts.

The Advertiser, Saturday, March 27, 1982

# Sloth Vindicated in S.A. Schools

by Peter Hockney

It must be another first for SA education. Almost by accident, a small experiment in one of the State's primary schools has solved a riddle which has defied philosophers and scientists of the mind since the Ancient Greeks first started swapping lecture notes and skipping tutorials.

What is the relation between mind and body, the deep-thinking have enquired in vain?

Or to rephrase it in less abstract terms: is it true that all work and no running around the block religiously three times a week makes Jack a dull boy?

Or to put it another way: why is it that the University's top-level football and district cricket teams contain not a single bona

fide university student, well at least not a solitary student of Arts, Music or any similarly intellectually inclined pursuits?

Four years ago a revolutionary new physical education programme was put to the test at Ingle Park Primary.

Out went beach-bat tennis and the half-an-hour a week given over to over-and-under and the girls versus boys at netball.

The programme, developed by leading sports scientists, was based on the very latest findings in physiology, psychology and anabolic steroids research. Hours of graded exercise, non-competitive sport and even scientifically formulated disco dancing would mean that the athletically gifted would excel and even the inveterately a-dextrous would achieve "their full potential".

But above all it would be a chance to test the proposition that a healthy body meant a healthy mind.

That scholastic achievement was enhanced by physical fitness.

That the supposed decline in modern educational standards follows not from the ineptitude of teachers but from less exercise and more trips to Colonel Sanders for the nation's younger generations.

Now the new programme has been tried and tested, it is to be implemented in schools across the State, the Director of General Education, Mr Steine, announced in *The Advertiser* last week.

So what are the findings of the four years at Ingle Farm?

"A resounding success," the school's headmaster assured us on the ABC news.

"And so had the levels of scholastic achievement shown marked improvement?" the reporter asked.

No; the headmaster wouldn't go that far, but a series of internationally recognised tests, conducted over the four years, had conclusively demonstrated that levels had in no way fallen.

And so there it was for all to see, the age-old riddle solved once and for all, a finding of world-wide philosophical and physiological importance.

Yet it was left up to this columnist to draw the obvious but startling conclusion.

Here is incontrovertible evidence that physical condition is in no way related to mental achievement. The intellect in no way defers to the body. Aha, how resilient is the human mind!

# Education Action Committee

So, Peace Week has been and gone, and they didn't drop the bomb ... or if they did, I guess I'd better start mutating.

What did you think last week when your normally quiet Thursday lunchtime on the Barr Smith Lawns watching the grass photosynthesize, was replaced by microphones and excited speakers urging you to raise your arms? Did it seem like a lot of idealism which sounded nice but which really amounted to sweet FA?

Maybe that's why almost half the people present didn't bother to vote, and some of those didn't even bother opening their lug-holes wide enough to listen.

There's no doubt that if any single person bothered about nothing except sleeping, eating and the occasional bit of sex, the course of the world wouldn't change one iota. The trouble is that if everybody subscribed to being full time vegetables, the world would soon ferment into a mass of self-consuming compost. So where do we place ourselves; on the side of activity or apathy?

Society is full of people with axes to grind, and some of them seem superbly irrelevant, especially when they have no effect on our daily lives. But Thursday's meeting was about the terrifying threat of war to the security and comfort most Australians enjoy. To some people (for instance *People for Peace*) this threat is imminent and far too real to be ignored. They feel strongly enough about their belief to want to do something about it. Thus the film, the forum, the GSM and the Rally of Peace Week, rather than the predictable, trendy approach to society's problems: heated discussion around a pub table which goes no further than closing time.

Even if *People for Peace* don't succeed in their aims, their existence is vital to the public, simply because they have shifted people's brains away from the TV screen and on to a subject which is poignantly relevant. *People for Peace's* activity has resulted from a feeling of "responsibility", which has meant they have undertaken an extensive campaign while knowing their results will only be limited. Most people's sense of "responsibility" seldom extends this far.

This is only natural; but it seems totally inexcusable if people's sense of responsibility falls short of making the effort to cast a vote at a meeting.

During the year, we'll see other GSM's on the BS Lawns. They won't all have topics as exciting as "The End of the World", but they'll all be run by people who believe their cause is extremely worthwhile and especially important to students. So even if you don't agree with the cause, show the people the respect they deserve, and do your general knowledge a favour by listening and then making a thoughtful vote.

Oh yeah ... this was brought to you by the Education Action Committee, so if you think it's all bullshit, come along and abuse me at the next meeting. If you're not the abrasive type, come along anyway, because we'll be discussing Assessment, Departmental Representatives, the Essay Library, and "The Position of Women at Adelaide Uni." report. See you there at the Student Activities Office, 1.10 pm Thursday, 8 April.

— Bill Morton  
EAC Member

# Theatre

A new theatre group has emerged on campus, the AUTO, Adelaide University Theatre Organisation.

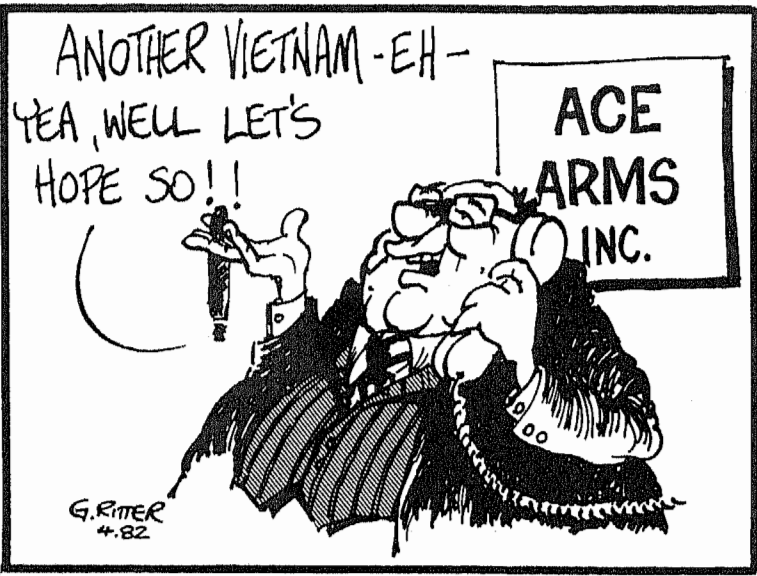
The group has certain aims and concrete plans. They intend giving students and non-students the opportunity to develop and create in the field of serious drama; to experiment and realize in theory and practice.

In keeping with this aim is the planned production for mid-June.

In the late 20's, George Orwell lived and worked in the slums of Paris. From this experience came the book *Down and Out in Paris and London*. The forthcoming production will be a dramatization of this book. Boredom, hunger, humour, factors central to Orwell's experience, will be central to the play. Form parallels theme; the style is a loosely constructed realism.

Enthusiasm is a pre-requisite within AUTO. Members will be expected and encouraged to be fully responsible for the generation of creativity. Those who are interested in participating in these propositions should contact AUTO through the Students' Association Office. Notices concerning audition dates will be posted in the week beginning April 12.





# El Salvador

The Reagan administration in the United States recently asked the Congress to approve aid amounting to \$235 million in 1982 and \$300 million in 1983 for the regime of President Napoleon Duarte in El Salvador.

The so-called free and democratic elections of last week were nothing but a farce. Duarte's regime has been responsible for over 30,000 deaths in the past two years. The leading challenger to Duarte's Christian Democratic Party is the Nationalist Republican Alliance. This is led by Roberto d'Aubuisson, a cashiered army officer and head of the paramilitary death squads.

Robert White, former US Ambassador to El Salvador, described d'Aubuisson as a "pathological killer". White said there was "compelling evidence" that d'Aubuisson ordered the March 1980 assassination of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, who was gunned down at his pulpit. Only the other week, the present US Ambassador to El Salvador said that the US administration "could live with" d'Aubuisson if he gained power in the "elections".

At present 1600 El Salvadoran troops are under military training in "counter-insurgency techniques" at military establishments in the United States. These troops make up one tenth of the El Salvadoran junta's army. In two weeks alone last

December, the US trained and equipped Atlacatl Brigade murdered over 1000 people in the province of Morazan in El Salvador. The victims of this were mainly women, children and old people. The Atlacatl Brigade has demonstrated that it has mastered this technique of "fighting for freedom", and the US is busy training more of them.

But even that is not enough to assure Ronald Reagan that the US will succeed in imposing its choice of government on the people of El Salvador. On February 2, Reagan's Secretary of State, Alexander Haig, told the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the US will do "whatever is necessary" including using troops to prevent the overthrow of the Duarte dictatorship.

In early February a television broadcast from El Salvador showed a US "military adviser" armed with an M16 rifle. The US maintains that it has no troops in El Salvador, only "military advisors". That was also the lie peddled by the US government to disguise the early stages of its involvement in Vietnam. The truth is that the US already has troops in El Salvador and it is seeking to increase its involvement.

Reagan's aggression against the peoples of Latin America does not end there. In recent months the US government has been involved in the training of terrorists who have murdered Nicaraguan border guards, and harassed peasant communities through the use of murder, rape and kidnapping.

The CIA has been given \$19 million to train and arm 500 to 1000 Nicaraguan ex-National Guards in Honduras to conduct para-military raids into

Nicaragua to "destabilise" the popular government there. The US has been involved in germ warfare against Cuba and it has made threatening naval manoeuvres against the popular government of the Caribbean island of Grenada.

The people of the US are strongly opposed to the war in El Salvador. In a recent *Time* poll, 89% of Americans are totally against the sending of US troops to fight in a war which so closely parallels the slaughter of Vietnam.

Rafael Gonzales, a member of the International Commission of the Revolutionary Democratic Front/Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FDR/FMLN) will be in Adelaide on Tuesday April 13.

The FDR is the organisation uniting all the political and mass organisations, including the trade unions opposing the present US-backed government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte, while the FMLN unites the armed forces of the revolutionary groups conducting the guerrilla war against the regime.

Gonzales was invited to Australia by the youth organisation, Resistance, and will speak at public meetings in six cities on behalf of the Committees in solidarity with Central America and the Caribbean. The FDR has been recognised as a representative political force in El Salvador by Mexico, France and now Italy.

Rafael Gonzales, a representative of FDR/FMLN and the peoples of El Salvador, will be speaking in Adelaide — **Tuesday April 13, 7.30 pm, YWCA Auditorium, Pennington Tce., North Adelaide.**

Peter Sobey



# Britain Outlook

For most students in Australia, Easter is a welcome break from their first term studies. For the religious, Easter has very deep personal meaning, for the less holy, it's a nice holiday.

However, over here, Easter is looking as though it will be more of a four day war during which old divisions between Catholics and hardline Protestants will be revived. The reason for this sudden flair up in religious politics, which until now confined itself to Northern Ireland, is the proposed Papal visit to England.

The visit, which is to occur in May, has re-opened the many wide divisions between the two beliefs. The most obvious confirmation of these divisions, were the very rowdy demonstrations staged in Liverpool a few days ago.

This demo. was not against a Catholic priest, but against the Archbishop of Canterbury, the head of the Anglican Church. To the hard line Protestants, the invitation to the Pope, made as a part of an attempt to unify the Church, is heresy. The Pope is seen as the Anti-Christ and Catholics as worshippers of pagan gods.

Further, the present Pope (John Paul II) is seen by some extreme Protestants as "working hand in glove with the Communists".

The feeling over this first ever visit by the head of the Roman Catholic Church since King Henry VIII created the Anglican Church, are running at fever pitch. So far there has only been low key violence. For example, some "anti-Papal tour" demonstrators tried to seize the altar to prevent a Catholic priest celebrating mass in an Anglican cathedral.

It is hoped, by the Archbishop of Canterbury in particular, that these activists are in a minority. Whether or not this is so, the visit will occur. All of the details have been finalized, even down to the "official" tour memorabilia. These include booklets about the Pope (which are already on sale), coffee mugs, badges, bags and all the other paraphernalia of the Royal Wedding. However, in this case the various bits and pieces have been declared as "suitable" by the tour organisers.

No matter what, the tour will be a money spinner. At present, even with the sales of the various wares, the visit will cost over £1 million. That doesn't include the cost of security to be provided by the police, a task which they are taking very seriously. In fact, considering the problems the police are already having, the Papal visit is far from a "godsend".

— Kerry Hinton in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne

# Women's Report to GSM

On Wednesday April 14th at 1 pm a General Student Meeting is to be held on the Barr Smith lawns. The object is to give the general body of students the first chance they have had to discuss a controversial aspect of the Report of the Working Party on Women's Issues (fully described in last week's On dit).

It is good that the University seems at last to be attempting to do something to remedy the gross disproportion of the sexes which exists in many faculties and in staff appointments throughout the University and that it is attempting to remove sexist practices. Student support for the Report, except for one aspect discussed below, is important in showing that we want it acted upon.

All recommendations of the Report, with the noted exception below, are to be debated by the Education Committee of the University at 2 pm on Wednesday 14th April, after the GSM. Council Chamber, 7th floor, Hughes Building. BE THERE!

Women of all persuasions and interests are showing support for the Report (along with all men of goodwill) because it seeks to correct glaring inequalities in the situation of women within the University

There are several reasons why many students are in disagreement with the Report's recommendation that the suggested Centre for Women's Studies should be established at the post-graduate level.

If sexism had never existed, courses in Women's Studies would not be needed. The dominance of the male perspective

and belittling and ignoring of the female perspective would not occur in such subjects as medicine, law, history, politics, economics, English literature, etc. Ideally, therefore, Women's Studies is a subject which hopes to be the cause of its own demise. The situation and perspectives of women should be integrally included in all relevant subjects and the aim of the Centre should be to achieve this as far as possible.

What is needed for this to happen, however, is a large number of aware students questioning the content and perspective of their lectures. This necessarily means undergraduate students; post-graduates would have no particular contact with lecturers but only with the Centre or with already converted supervisors. They would have no opportunity to make a critique of lectures. (It is vital that the Centre should also act as a resource for lecturers wanting to acquire feminist knowledge to include in their courses.)

Indications are that undergraduate students are likely to be interested in such a course — they can afford to take a 'risk' in one of their subjects. They are also becoming aware that they are missing out on acquiring knowledge in the most rapidly advancing of all fields of study, and that the University of Adelaide is in the 'back-blocks' compared with say Britain or the United States where almost every university, including the highly respected, prestigious, male-dominated Harvard, Princeton and Stanford, has several courses in Women's Studies.

This is not a 'political' issue. Liberals of the John Stuart Mill tradition and those to the left are able to agree that women (and men) should have the chance to

study their own situation in today's world and to develop explanations and theories which actually attempt to fit with women's experience.

To argue that the University might be able to fund only a post-graduate course is to ask it to put its funds into something which is of much less value and which is less likely to bring about the desired changes. Women have been actually exist. Women have been waiting a long time to have their situation and their view of reality, taken into account. Funds do exist. It is a matter of priorities. Because of the neglect, the trivializing, the ignoring of the past, Women's Studies should take top priority.

- What to do:
- come to the General Student Meeting, Wednesday April 14th, 1 pm, Barr Smith Lawns
  - vote in support of the motions
  - let the University hierarchy know that you want the Report implemented. Attend the Education Committee meeting, after the GSM — 7th floor, Hughes Building, 2 pm.

This General Student Meeting recognises that the current position of women at Adelaide University is the result of continued and extensive discrimination against women.

This discrimination includes: (1) the gross under-representation of women at all levels of academic staff, (2) the lack of women's content and perspectives in all courses, (3) sexual harassment both of women academic staff and of women students, (4) the use of sexist language and teaching methods.

These problems can be effectively tackled in the long term by the introduction of such measures as are recommended by the Working Party on Women and University.

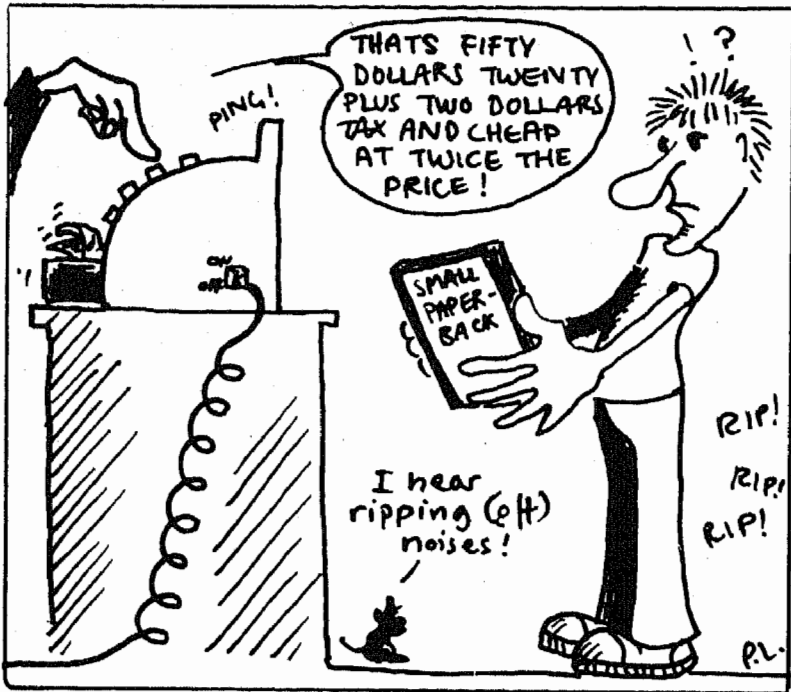
# GSM MOTIONS

1. (already done above)
2. This meeting strongly supports the general intent and recommendations of the Working Party on Women at University and asks the Education Committee of the University to cause no delay in accepting and implementing the Report's recommendations.
3. While supporting the general intent and recommendations of the Working Party, this GSM calls on the Executive Committee of the University to give separate and particular attention to the wishes of students in the matter of Women's Studies, since the Working Party was unable to consult students widely in preparing its report and since the

wishes of students, the likely participants in courses, are of great importance.

4. That this GSM demands that the University give top priority and urgency to the establishment of a Centre for Women's Studies which would be involved in teaching undergraduates as well as servicing all faculties in the area of curriculum development to enable the intellectual and social experience of women to be integrated into all courses. This is imperative because of the long neglect at this University of this field of study. To continue this neglect is to ignore the perspectives and situation of half the human race.





## Bookshop High Prices

In the March 15th edition a letter was published which had been written by Dr R.J. Shiel. He wanted the Uni. Bookshop to justify the disparities between their prices and elsewhere.

The Acting Committee of Management took this challenge seriously enough to reply to him. For students' information, the letter is reprinted here so that the discrepancies can be explained and also to illustrate the complexity of book marketing.

Firstly we would like to specifically refer to the examples raised in your letter and later to outline some of the problems that exist in the book trade that make book prices in Australia exorbitant.

**AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: Web of Life.**

Adelaide University Union Bookshop price \$15.45 Nett, Standard Bookshop \$11.90 Nett.

This book has cost the Adelaide University Union Bookshop \$10.80 and to arrive at our retail price we have added 45% on to the cost which returns a 30% gross profit margin. How

can Standards afford to sell it at \$11.90 Nett? Standard Book Suppliers are also school suppliers which means they supply state schools. Some 10,000 students need this title for Matriculation Biology so we can only assume a special quantity discount arrangement has been made by Standards with AAS. If not their gross profit margin on this title is 9.24%. While this may be great for students, there is no way this could possibly cover Standard's administrative costs.

Alternatively, Standards could have last year's stock. (Our price last year was \$9.95 Nett; unfortunately we sold out and had to reorder. The cost price this year has increased and hence has had to be passed on to our customers.)

**CURTIS: Biology 34d edition**

This book has been charged to us by Book and Film Services at \$21.95 less 30% trade discount. As this title does not attract full trade discount, i.e. at least 33.3%, the book has been marked Nett. We tried to check the price of this at Standards but they do not stock this text.

**KIRK: Biology Today, 3rd edition**

This book has been charged to us by Doubleday/Tudor at \$28.00 less 33.3% discount. The book is selling in the Adelaide University Union Bookshop at \$28.00 less 12% cash discount for February and March and 10% thereafter. We checked the price of this book at Standards who sell it for \$28.00 less 10%.

**ROBERTS: Biology, a Functional Approach, 2nd edition**

This book has been charged to us by Nelson at \$24.95 less 33.3%. The book is selling in the Adelaide University Union Bookshop at \$24.95 less 12% discount February and March and 10% thereafter. We checked the price at Standards and their price is \$24.95 Nett.

**BLACK'S FLORA OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Vol. 1** (Listed in *On dit* as Vol. II; however this is a typesetting error, should be Vol. I.)

This book is marked on its cover as \$16.90 and hence was sold in the Bookshop at that price. We have checked with the Government Printer's Bookshop and they advised us the price had been reduced due to complaints about the exorbitant price. The price on the book had not been altered nor had we been notified. As our cost will now only be \$8.44 we can sell the title at \$11.23 Nett. \*\*Any person who purchased the book at \$16.90 from the Adelaide University Union Bookshop can be refunded the difference on presentation of their cash receipt or invoice.\*\*

It is no secret that book prices in Australia are exorbitant and we as booksellers deplore the pricing structure used by some publishers. Why not do something about it then! Perhaps some of the points listed below will elucidate our situation.

(a) Books are available through either, what is referred to in the booktrade, a Closed Market or an Open Market.

**CLOSED MARKET** — Books cannot be purchased directly from the overseas publishers. (It is the overseas publisher who decides to close the market.)

All Bookshops MUST send their orders to the Australian agent. If we do send our orders direct to the UK or US, whichever is the legal source, they are promptly returned to us, reporting to re-order through the Australian agent; alternatively

the order is sent directly to the agent. Ninety percent of our book requirements can be listed under the Closed Market category.

Extreme example of Closed Market pricing (usually Australian Recommended Retail Price is three to four times the UK Recommended Retail Price):

**FRETTER: Anatomy Invertebrate** charged by publisher as A\$82.45 less 33.3% discount. Price listed in *Books in Print* at £12.50.

If we had been able to purchase this book direct it would have cost us approximately A\$20.00 (allowing for bank draft costs) and the retail price would have been about A\$31.00.

Publishers argue that by closing the market they provide a better service by stocking a wider range of titles in Australia. While this may be true for some publishers, e.g. Penguin who have a very good backlist, most publishers have to indent on our behalf anyway.

**OPEN MARKET** — Books can be purchased direct. These are usually esoteric titles that do not sell in particularly large quantities and hence publishers are not concerned about closing the market. This accounts for approximately 10% of our orders.

The Bookshop is often informed by customers that they can send an order to Blackwells in the UK and receive the book at a cheaper price than we quote. Individual private customers can buy direct from Blackwells, and so may we, but we would receive the same terms and conditions as any other customer, i.e. you could purchase the book at the same price as we could.

If it were in fact economic for us to buy from Blackwells, as soon as the publishers had knowledge of our purchasing we would be black-banned.

The publishers do not see individuals buying small quantities of books as a threat, but if a large campus bookshop were to do so, things would be quite different. After all, there is \$1.5 million at stake at this campus alone.

(b) Books, as we all know, are published by publishing firms who buy the rights from the author/s. When they do they obviously expect to receive

returns.

In Australia, books can have three classifications, British Rights, American Rights and Australian Rights. Because of our past ties with the UK, most of the titles we require have British Rights. While there may be an American edition, we are not able to purchase it as these rights also cover the Commonwealth countries. Sometimes Australian Rights are bought which means that we have to buy the Australian edition.

Over the past years, due to rising costs, UK editions have been much dearer to purchase than the American editions. While again it is possible for individual customers to buy direct from the US, but illegal, it is not possible for us to do so. If we had an American edition of a book on our shelves it would be confiscated by the publisher who held the British Rights and we would be sued for breach of copyright.

We are constantly bombarded with complaints about the price of books and while we do understand our customers' concern, we are unable to give satisfactory answers simply because we do not know the answers. It is only by numerous complaints to people who do have some power, i.e. your local MP or the Prices Commission, that further understanding and change can be made.

The Adelaide University Union Bookshop reiterates its policy of pricing, i.e. all books are charged at the Recommended Retail Price less appropriate discount if we receive at least 33.3% trade discount. If we do not receive at least 33.3% discount the book price is Recommended Retail Price but Nett. We do not mark up on the Recommended Retail Price unless absolutely necessary. Where the Recommended Retail Price (e.g. Australian Academy of Science) is the same for a bookshop as for a personal customer, we will increase our cost by 45% to return us a 30% gross profit margin. (We can only suggest you buy direct if you can purchase the title at a cheaper price.) *We can guarantee, however, that where trade discount is allowed the Recommended Retail Price is and will continue to be used.*

## Letters

### B & C Plea

Dear editors,  
We have received a request from the State Library for back issues of *Bread and Circuses*. We have completely run out of copies but were wondering if students had any of last year's issues tucked away somewhere. Any at all would be most welcome but in particular the October 19-25 issue, which is also missing from both the Barr Smith Library and Jenny's personal collection. They can be left in the B & C box in the SAO office or contact Jenny Hein on 261 4245.

Jenny Hein and Dennis Medlow  
*Bread and Circuses* editors

The former is the cause of the latter, and while no one can condone murder and violence, one must have sympathy for a people who are driven to such lengths that this remains their only option.

He then defends the forced separation of Ulster from the rest of Ireland by stating the fact that the Protestants in Ulster will become a minority in a unified Ireland.

The Protestants have controlled political and economic power in Ulster, and surely one must have more sympathy for the original historical inhabitants, who have little or no say in the running of their country, and have indisputably received the "raw deal".

Stephen also falls into the mistake of claiming that Ireland is a religious war — it is not. It is the struggle between a privileged class who are seeking to maintain their institutionalised and ill-gotten political and economic controls and an oppressed minority who wish to be reunited with Ireland as a whole.

No examination of the situation can overlook the fact that the major cause of the crisis lies in the political and economic inequalities.

Yours Truly  
Andrew Foley

### More Bookshop Gripes

Dear Editors,  
On Tuesday 30 March I went to the Uni. Bookshop to purchase an Embryology

book. The list price was \$27.50 and after being discounted, the cost to me was \$24.20. Joy of obtaining the book soon turned sour when I discovered the same book retailed at Ramsay's Medical for \$25.50 — \$2.00 less — after a 10% discount costing \$22.95.

I would appreciate an adequate explanation — I noticed no reply to Dr Russ Shiel's letter of two weeks previously. Is this pricing an organised rip off of Uni. students — particularly of unsuspecting first years — in order to boost the coffers? Most students hold the opinion that the Bookshop is cheaper or as cheap as other outlets. I have found this not to be so! How is the Bookshop's existence justified?

Waiting in anticipation.  
Tony Burke

P.S. I'm not at all impressed!!

### Lunchtime Lawn Lover

Dear Editors,  
As a student of this University, I must protest most strongly at the interruption of my peaceful lunchtime relaxation on the BS lawns.

I refer of course to those incessant, frivolous pseudo-meetings with self-important people passing pointless motions left, right and centre (but mainly left).

In addition, I resent the fact that the University's name is being quoted with gay abandon as the supporter of these farcical motions on the strength of 1% of its population. I ask in all sincerity, does this represent a quorum?

I appeal to all my sympathizers (who share my lunch venue) to oppose all motions brought forward in the hope of discouraging these presumptuous people from infringing my civil liberties.

David Beales  
Andrew Harris  
Geoffrey Swan

## Homelessness

The acute problem of homelessness is affecting many people in our community.

The seriousness of the problem was demonstrated last year with the establishment of the Tent City in Victoria Square. This 'city' made the public aware, some for the first time, of the plight many people find themselves in when they are unable to secure some form of accommodation in Adelaide.

previously unexplored alternatives being researched with the aim of producing a concise and readily accessible reference brochure on the *Alternatives to Homelessness*; including

information like who to see and what agencies cater for people without accommodation.

However, the research which is being done requires the assistance of more people, who are prepared to give part of their time.

If you are interested please contact:

Mark Tedmanson  
c/- CITY  
Marble Hall  
Adelaide Railway Station  
227 0444

or  
South Australian Youth  
Forum  
48 South Road  
Thebarton  
43 5213 (Tuesdays).

## SCHOLARSHIPS

**French Scholarships**

The French Government is offering Postgraduate Scholarships to Australian students wishing to undertake a course of study in France at the postgraduate level, during the academic year 1983/84.

**Benefits:** Living allowance of approximately 1,700 FF per month; Economy class air travel from France to Australia; Tuition fees; Medical expenses

**Tuition fees; Medical expenses; Assistance with accommodation.**  
**Note:** Travel from Australia to France is not provided.

Further information and application forms are available from:  
The Secretary  
Department of Education  
(French Government Postgraduate

Scholarships)  
P.O. Box 826  
WODEN. ACT 2806

**University of London, Institute for Commonwealth**

Applications are invited for Henry Charles Chapman Visiting Fellowships. Funds are available for travel and a limited contribution to subsistence costs is made.

Applicants may be from Britain or overseas and must be working in the social sciences and recent history relating to the Commonwealth.

Further details and application forms are available from:

The Assistant Secretary  
Institute of Commonwealth Studies  
27 Russell Square  
London, WC 1B





## Sydney Sider

The City That Doesn't Work

A visitor to Sydney could be excused for thinking that the city is involved in a process of self-destruction. Not only the power doesn't work, but the phone system, the mails and the railways are in a marginal state of repair.

So you can't get STD in Sydney? Of course not; the exchanges are overloaded. So just keep trying.

So your letters take seven days to get interstate? Of course they do, despite the fact that post boxes still proudly proclaim 'Next Da y Delivery'.

Protracted management and industrial trouble at the Redfern mail exchange is apparently to blame.

Like any large city, and Sydney is pretty large, the services that were adequate twenty years ago just aren't coping today. Poor investment programmes, a lack of planning and a dash of stupidity all go to produce chaos.

And it's not the State Government's fault. Australia Post and Telecom both contribute substantially to the difficulty of getting anything done in Sydney.

The appearance of suicide type motorbike couriers is another sign that communications are breaking down.

These brave people risk the traffic, hop over median strips, and generally ride on the outer edges to get the message through.

As far as I know, only Sydney and London have them, which I suppose is logical as both cities are almost totally traffic bound in the morning and afternoon peaks.

Traffic is bad enough normally, but add a few accidents on the Bridge and things really grind to a halt, often for kilometres either side of the grand old coathanger.

Another perennial amusement in Sydney are the trains, which are now running mostly on time, providing they're not running off the rails.

Mind you, some of the rolling stock is on the worn out side of 'obsolescent', which is the term Transport Minister Cox used to describe the wheel that fell off a suburban train two weeks ago.

No one was killed, but that could only be described as luck. Memories of Granville still live.

Far be it for me to accuse Dean Brown, SA's Minister for Getting Ahead, of having anything, except perhaps ambition, a smart accountant and a swimming pool. It seems he also has a good supply of cheek. Last week during the power cuts, the calculating Mr Brown ran several half and full page ads in Sydney newspapers telling everyone SA has 'plenty of power for industry'. Dean's estimable face figured large.

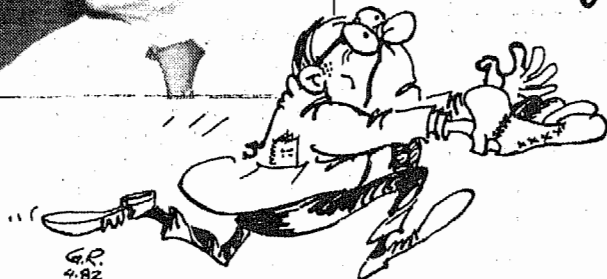
Your correspondent was able to recall that, aside from anything else, ETSA will run out of Cooper Basin gas supplies for Torrens Island power station about 1990.

Remember now? You sold the rest of it to NSW.

— Sydney Correspondent



Professor Hanbury-Brown



## Star Gazing

Professor R. Hanbury-Brown, who is almost an institution in Australian astronomy, gave a public lecture in the Bragg Theatre on Tuesday evening of March 30.

The professor, recently retired from a distinguished career at the University of Sydney, justified his reputation as being one of Australia's more diverting and amusing scientific eminences.

His astronomy talk was being sponsored by the State of NSW he announced. "Because it is an historical fact that people take more interest in the sky when the stars are brighter than the street-lights."

Titled *Man and the Stars*, the lecture was a survey of cosmology which touched upon the deeper philosophic underpinnings of the science.

According to the professor, the first major cosmological realization in ancient times was that the sun which rose every day was the same sun. This concept occurred to the Egyptians and — despite their belief that the sun was dragged across the sky by a row

boat to disappear under the earth and re-emerge the next morning — it was a major milestone of thought. The concept of the continuity of existence of the sun and other astronomical bodies is a step away from regarding astronomical phenomena as in comprehensible mysteries and a step forward rational interpretation of them.

### Medieval Astronomy

The professor, in his haste to get to the exciting modern times of cosmology, gave the Greeks a miss and got on to St Thomas Aquinas. Aquinas combined Greek astronomy with Christian theology and came up with an extremely hierarchical cosmic system.

The earth and man were enshrined at the centre with sun, planets and stars inscribing stately orbits around them. The medieval mind is thought to have diminished man, but still the earth was placed at the geographic centre of the universe and presumably also at the centre of God's attention.

### Modern Times

The professor did a rapid survey of ideas through the Renaissance and Scientific Revolution and then presented the

audience with the universe as it is believed to be today. Our galaxy, the Milky Way, containing (in the order of) 100 billion stars. Over 100 million other such galaxies are within range of the presently most powerful telescopic view.

Hanbury-Brown then arrived at the major discussion point of twentieth-century cosmology. Is the universe "Steady State" or did it begin with the "Big Bang"? We do know that the universe is expanding. Early estimates at the velocity of expansion favoured the "Steady State" theory because extrapolations of the expansion velocity back to the time of the big bang yielded an age of the universe less than the age of earth rocks. But with the detection of the background radiation which appears to be a remnant of the "Big Bang", the "Steady State" theory, with its almost mystic philosophic underpinnings, finds less and less favour.

Today cosmologists are left with a far greater puzzle. Since Copernicus, when earth was dethroned from the centre of the universe, man has appeared to be of diminishing significance in the order of things.

But now as the evolution of life and the universe is understood more thoroughly, it is apparent that a multitude of chance events are required to produce a universe suitable for life. One plausible consequence of these facts is that man could only exist in "this" universe and there are many other universes which don't "exist" simply because conditions are not right for life to evolve and be able to "observe" that universe.

It sounds suspiciously similar to the notion in quantum mechanics that a particle "exists" only when somebody is there to observe it.

It is interesting that we have come the full circle, observes Hanbury-Brown. Man was at the centre of cosmology in medieval times. Newton pushed him to the periphery but he now once more appears to be indispensable to existence of the universe.

— Tim Dodd

## Voucher Cards

The 1982 Giant Union Voucher Card is now valid though you will have to take advantage of most of the offers before April 15.

All major branches of the Adelaide University Union have participated in the scheme and if you use all of the vouchers, in addition to saving money, you'll have a good idea of where the various Union services are located.

The lottery prizes will be drawn on Thursday April 29 at 1.00 pm. Both the venue and the personalities conducting the ceremony are as yet undecided but will be reported in the next edition of *On dit*. Union Activities Director Barry Salter is working to pull some surprise out of the bag for the occasion.

Thirty-seven prizes will be drawn, including a free trip to Singapore or Kuala Lumpur, three Union Fee refunds, lunches with the Vice-Chancellor and various other items which might be useful if you lived in a house full of cats and monkeys or couldn't afford lunch in the Mayo Refectory.

This year is the fourth year of the voucher scheme's operation and it's getting better every year says Salter.

If you haven't yet collected

your voucher card, you can get one at the Union Office, 1st Floor, Lady Symon Building (near the Cloisters).

— Tim Dodd

## Essay Library

A forum is being organised by the Education Action Committee to be held on Thursday 15th April at 1.10 pm in Meeting Room 1 (behind the Bar, Level 5).

This will be to discuss the concept of an Essay Library. So far, some essays have been received and catalogued, and now we have to decide where to go from here.

Operation — when? after hours? by whom? borrowing rights? payment for essays received?

Publicity — how to attract essays: certain topics: variety of results.

These are just a few points to be raised. If you are interested in deciding how this resource will operate, see you Thursday 18th.

— Jackie Wurm EAC

# Saturday Night in the Bar

Before going to the Bar

Why not eat in the Bistro — Level 4

**\$6** Buys a 3 course meal and entry into the Bar night. Save \$1.50 on the entrance.

**\$5** Buys just the meal.

The Bistro is open until 8.30 pm

Start Saturday Night in the Bistro

### Something for Men

Quality Clothing and Accessories

Shop 17, The Mansions Arcade Pulteney Street

15% Student Discount on all Non-Sale Items



# ABORIGINAL COLLEGE ROW

The Aboriginal Community College will now be situated at Largs Bay. Mark Davis and David Mortimer explain the role of the College and give a history of the dispute surrounding the move.

In recent years there has been a growing awareness among those involved with Aboriginal affairs of the failure of paternalistic approaches to Aboriginal aid and assistance. This failure is signalled in the recommendation of the World Council of Churches team which visited Australia in 1981 "that governments and churches give top priority in their allocation of funds for Aborigines to Aboriginal-initiated organisations" (page 53). Experience is showing that the effects of paternalistic policies are destructive, involving the imposition of alien bureaucratic styles and procedures upon the Aboriginal people, while the most successful and efficient aid organisations are those which are initiated

and controlled by Aboriginal themselves, those which allow Aboriginal communities to determine their own priorities and to make and implement their own decisions. In the areas of health and housing, for instance, Aboriginal community controlled services are now proving successful where programmes operated by government departments over the years have failed miserably.

A local example of the success of such organisations is the Aboriginal Community College, presently located at Brougham Place, North Adelaide. The College, according to its Principal Ken Petrie, is unique in that it is the only completely Aboriginal-controlled educational

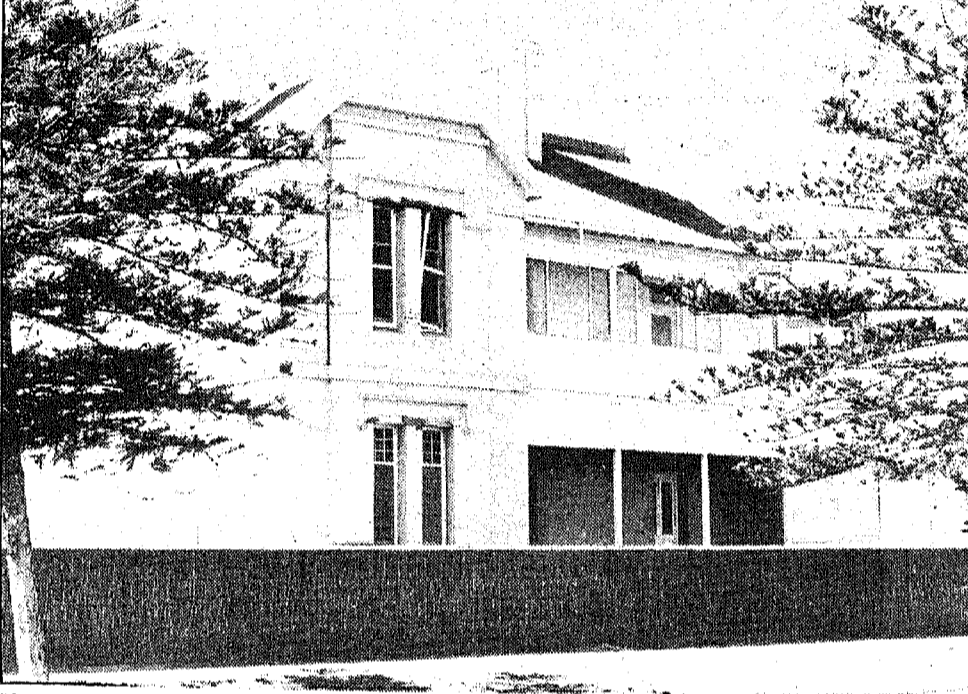
institution in Australia. Previously under the "parental" control of the Adelaide College of the Arts and Education, the Community College is now managed by a Council made up of eleven Aboriginal people — six community representatives, one staff representative, one student representative and a representative each from the National Aboriginal Conference, the National Aboriginal Education Committee and the SA Aboriginal Educational Consultative Committee. The Council has full management control of the College and makes all policy decisions and statements.

The College is an Aboriginal-controlled organisation in a wider sense too: in addition to the formal control exercised by Council, the College constantly receives support and input from the local Aboriginal community. "The Aboriginal community," Mr Petrie said, "regard this college in a very real sense as belonging to them and it's only because of that regard that we're still here after last year's fracas." [In August, 1981, the Federal government was dissuaded from adopting proposals to divert funding and absorb the Community College into the Department of Further Education after a display of massive grass-roots support among the Aboriginal community for the College.] Feedback from the local Aboriginal community is also influential upon the courses taught at the College and in formulating plans for future courses. In this way the College ensures that it is meeting the educational needs of Aborigines.

And it is because Aborigines have these special educational needs, needs that aren't provided for by our society's education system, that separate institutions such as the Community College are required. Although Aborigines theoretically have full access to education in Australia, the facts are rather different because of the society that they live in — the society that we all live in. Mr Petrie outlined a number of problems which Aborigines face and which effectively deny them actual access to education:

"Schools are often of a poorer quality in the non-urban areas where many Aborigines live. Teachers are almost exclusively white people and so Aboriginal kids in schools are generally being taught by people of a different culture who have almost no understanding whatsoever of Aboriginal culture, of Aboriginal notions about what education is for — but at the same time they have their own ideas about education, of course, which they impose upon the kids. In an urban situation where Aboriginal children share a classroom with white children they're obviously in a minority and they're often treated without any real understanding of what their educational problems are. Frequently they're treated with some derision — there's a great deal of social difficulty suffered by Aboriginal children amongst their white 'peers'. As a result of these problems Aboriginal kids achieve very poorly and there's an enormous drop-out rate in secondary school. Aboriginal people haven't, then, had the access to education that white people have and that's one of the major reasons for a college like this one. Another problem is that Aboriginal urban people seem to have developed a fairly low opinion of themselves — precisely echoing, in fact, the opinion that the white community has of them. They've learnt to look at themselves as people of a lower achievement order, of lower social worth and probably even, to a certain degree, of lower moral worth. That's not been a conscious thing, but it's been a gradual erosion of their dignity through contact with white people and with white people's attitudes."

The result of these problems is that there are many Aborigines who, at an adult age, feel that they would like to make good some of the education which has been denied them in the past. One of the needs the Community College aims to meet is this desire to make up an educational vacuum. The College is equipped, in a way that other educational institutions are not, to meet the needs of



The New Site at Largs Bay

# NOT A BLACK & WHITE MATTER

According to an observer in the public gallery of the Port Adelaide Council Chambers, when the proposed move of the Aboriginal Community College to Largs Bay was being debated last year, a Councillor at one stage implored "I'm not bringing racialism into it... this is not a black and white matter." That Councillor's turn of phrase, delivered in perfect seriousness, went by largely unnoticed by the Council members and the gallery. Later that night, Council rejected the College's application to move to Largs Bay.

### The Dispute: A Brief History

On 31st December 1980 St Joseph's Children's Home ("the Orphanage") at Largs Bay was closed down. It had been run since 1906 by the Sisters of the Order of St Joseph, and at times up to 120 children had lived there, with a school on the premises. But with the advent of child-care centres, and the popularity of fostering children, the number of children at the orphanage had dwindled to 20-30 in 1978 and 1979, and to less than ten in its last year. With no more children there in 1981, the nuns did not wish the orphanage building and land (including a soccer pitch and tennis courts) to lie idle. Knowing that the Aboriginal Community College (ACC) was cramped in its quarters at North Adelaide, the Sisters had already suggested to the College that it might like to move into the former orphanage at a very reasonable cost.

After considering the offer, the College decided that it did want to move from North Adelaide to the more spacious premises at Largs Bay.

In April 1981 the ACC applied to the Port Adelaide Council for permission to lease the old orphanage building from the nuns. On 31st August 1981 the Port Council refused planning approval for the ACC move, the main grounds being that a college on the former orphanage site was "contrary to the primary purpose of Residential 2 Zone", and that there were, in Council's opinion, "insufficient sound planning reasons to warrant a departure from the primary purpose of the zone". [Planning regulations provide that a Residential 2 Zone is intended primarily for residential development, but permitted

uses include such uses as a primary school, community centre, and various other institutional type uses.]

In September 1981 the ACC appealed against Council's decision to the Planning Appeals Board [the body empowered by the SA Planning and Development Act to review disputed planning decisions].

From 14th to 22nd December 1981 the Planning Appeals Board heard submissions for and against the ACC move to the proposed site. Submissions were made by three people on behalf of ninety-one local residents and landowners who were opposed to the College being on that site, by the Port Council, and by the College itself.

On 20th January 1982 the Planning Appeals Board determined that the site was acceptable on planning grounds, and directed the Port Council to approve the College's move into the old orphanage.

On 23rd January 1982 (three days after the Planning Appeals Board's decision) a fire was lit in the orphanage building, gutting two rooms, and causing \$40,000 damage. The fire was noticed (at 3 am on a Saturday morning) by a yacht club member across the road from the orphanage — otherwise the damage could have been much worse. Kerosene containers were found at the scene, and the police were and are treating it as a major crime. A police spokesman at the time said the fire might have been lit for racist reasons, and the ACC Principal (Mr Ken Petrie) said that it smacked of racism (*The Advertiser* 25/1/82). Police conducted a door knock of the area the next night, seeking clues.

On 2nd February 1982 the Port Adelaide Council decided to appeal, against the Planning Appeals Board's decision, to the Supreme Court — thereby delaying further the ACC's possible move to Largs Bay. [The College is presently operating on a month-by-month rent at its North Adelaide site.]

On 1st March 1982 the Port Council rejected, on legal advice, an application by the ACC to move its art class of eight students to the Largs Bay premises for two hours twice a week in order to alleviate

problems of space at the building in North Adelaide (this was despite the fact that the College gave assurances that it would withdraw the classes immediately if it lost the case in the Supreme Court).

On 31st March 1982 the Supreme Court hearing began.

On 1st April 1982 the Port Adelaide Council's appeal to the Supreme Court was heard. Mr Justice Wells dismissed the appeal and awarded costs to the Council.

### Racism or Not?

The Mayor of Port Adelaide, Mr Marten, claims that it is not racism that has inspired the strong campaign by local residents and the Port Council against the Aboriginal Community College moving to Largs Bay.

In an interview with *On dit*, Mr Marten said that "... it wouldn't have made any difference if any college had been going there; ... it wouldn't have mattered if it was the Prince Alfred College or a Sacred Heart College ... they [the residents] would object."

Undoubtedly there is truth in this. The orphanage has been very quiet in recent years, and nearby residents have grown used to the quiet (a quiet they probably wouldn't have expected if they lived there when the orphanage was flourishing). Now, realising that they live adjacent to a potential educational institution for one hundred or more students (up to 150 was suggested; 110 is the Planning Appeal Board's maximum limit) many residents are willing to fight to prevent an unexpected and unwanted increase in traffic, noise and activity near them.

Opposition to the Aboriginal College coming to Largs Bay need not be involved with racist feelings at all; some people may just not like change, or living near to an institution.

The *Keeps Largs Bay Residential Committee* called allegations of racism "wild and totally exaggerated", and said it was not residents, but local clergy (who largely supported the College's coming to Largs Bay) and the order of St Joseph who were inciting a racial issue. The Committee said: "Residents feel the establishment of an educational institution in the area is totally unsuitable and would drastically alter the nature of

the environment as well as causing a disruption to residents' rights of privacy" (*The Advertiser* 14/12/81).

However, the same *Advertiser* article of 14/12/81 has a report of a resident who has lived in the district for nearly fifty years, who said that opponents of the College had been conducting a "campaign of racist animosity", asking residents questions such as whether they wanted drunken Aborigines walking around the area and whether shopkeepers wanted Aborigines in their stores.

There have been a number of ill-informed or racist letters to *Messenger Press*; e.g. from *The Messenger* of 3/2/81: "It is time the Aboriginal people looked at things in a sensible way instead of asking for help all the time"; and the fact that the College is run by, and intended to help, Aborigines, has led to attacks upon its "apartheid" nature by Largs Bay residents and property owners.

The published determination of the Planning Appeal Board's hearing of 14-22/12/81 includes summaries of the evidence given by the three people speaking on behalf of the residents who were opposed to the College. This indicates that, apart from problems with increased traffic and noise, and a possible decrease in land values, residents spoke of the possibility of students from the College drinking excessively, congregating, becoming violent and sleeping overnight on the beach. Some of these objections indicate that racist opinions or tendencies are present along with any other reasons for not wanting the College at Largs Bay. [However, in a telephone conversation with one of the three people who spoke at the Planning Appeal Board hearing, a land-owner in the district, *On dit* was told he was not pleased with the written summaries of the hearing, and that in particular he was not pleased with the way the summary made him look like a racist.]

Nonetheless, one can only conclude that racism is alive and well and living somewhere at Largs Bay and has a lot to do with confusion and mistrust.

— Mark Davis and David Mortimer

such individuals. The aim, therefore, is not necessarily to bring students to a certain secondary or tertiary standard or to duplicate the programmes of the conventional education system.

"The College doesn't fit with any clarity into the conventional notions of secondary standard because what we do is to try to help people identify just what it is they mean by education when they say that's what they want — where they want to get to and whether we can help them, how long it might take to achieve a certain goal. For some people this means basic literacy. Other people who come here have already completed four years of secondary schooling and so are obviously after a different thing. Some come seeking help to pursue a particular vocational direction. Others, and this is another area entirely, are people who want to find out what being an Aboriginal is all about. Many people have grown up on the fringe, as it were, of Aboriginality; they've been fostered out to white families perhaps, and come here in order to find an Aboriginal identity — which may seem a rather glib phrase but is one which has whole repercussions of meaning which are different for different people. So apart from more formal schooling there's this area of educating our students about

Aboriginality. This can mean lots of things — it can mean identifying oneself as an Aboriginal and learning to cope with being an Aboriginal in a generally white society, or it can mean beginning to explore for the first time traditional Aboriginal culture."

The College's Aboriginal Studies Teaching and Resource Unit (ASTRU) is the section which operates with students to teach them about Aboriginal culture and tradition. The Unit has a teaching staff of three and has a number of artefacts, video-films, books and other resources. ASTRU also operates through schools, and various groups to provide the wider community with information on Aboriginal culture; it is open both to teachers who want material for use in schools and to anyone from the general public.

A second section of the College is its Pre-Vocational Training Unit which has sixteen students and is housed, unfortunately, in a separate building at Gilbert Street in Adelaide. This part of the College is intended for teenagers who have left school and its specific function is to provide a wide experience of various technical vocations. It gives a broad training in areas such as carpentry, welding and plumbing and arranges work experience with a view to helping its students find jobs

or apprenticeships. Students at the Pre-Vocational Training Unit also have the opportunity to learn about Aboriginal culture through the ASTRU.

The third and main section of the College, with its seventy students, is located at North Adelaide. Here students in the first instance come into a course called Comprehensive Studies. This includes some formal study of English and Mathematics and some expressive work in areas such as painting, photography, video and karate. During the student's time in Comprehensive Studies one of the major outcomes the College looks for, Mr Petrie said, is for the student to identify some goals, to decide what he or she wants to do after leaving the College: "For some people, quite realistically, that means surviving unemployed — that's a goal in itself. For others it might mean becoming a social worker with Aboriginal people, or a teacher. Motivation for that sort of thing — helping my own people — is very strong in the group that comes here." After one year in Comprehensive Studies students may opt to continue at the College for its second-year course in Specific Studies: studies specific to the goals they have set themselves. Here the College will help students to gain entry to courses or to whatever other avenue is

appropriate for achieving such goals in the outside world.

The Aboriginal Community College, then, is uniquely equipped to provide Aborigines with an education that serves their needs and to redress the failings of the conventional education system while avoiding the mistakes often made by paternalistic aid programmes. In that it is completely Aboriginal-controlled and has a significant input from the Aboriginal community, it is an example of the success of policies of self-determination. The history of Australian Aborigines, as is pointed out by the World Council of Churches team, has seen a movement through policies of extermination, assimilation and integration to self-determination. Those who oppose self-determination for Aboriginal sometimes accuse institutions such as the Community College of being apartheid; Ken Petrie's response to this sort of criticism is to point out that "the College is so extremely opposite to the spirit of apartheid, which is to separate people and make sure they grow up each in their own way and with no inter-relationship, that one of our major aims is to assist people to operate in the larger community as part of it — it's really exactly the opposite of apartheid."

# The DOPE on DOPE

If you thought dope was a dead issue; that only the police force was interested in it; that all the heads had long since stuck their degrees on the loo wall and disappeared into the other world of the unemployed/public service, leaving the new university generation to booze and glue sniffing, you have been misinformed. There are 'elements' at work who are working on a(nother) campaign to decriminalise the cultivation and possession of Indian hemp for personal use.

The basis of the campaign comes from the Royal Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs, in particular recommendations numbers 59 and 60:

### No. 59

"The policy of total prohibition currently applied to the use of cannabis and cannabis resin in South Australia should be modified. South Australia should introduce a partial prohibition model to control the cultivation, distribution and use of cannabis. Under this model cultivation for personal use, use in private and small-scale gratuitous distribution in private to adults would not be a criminal offence. Commercial dealings in cannabis would continue to be illegal and no legal market in the drug would be permitted. Use or gratuitous distribution of cannabis in public would be an offence attracting pecuniary penalties. No distinction would be drawn between cannabis and cannabis resin, but cannabis oil would remain subject to a policy of total prohibition."

This will, if implemented, be achieved by a licensing system.

It is believed that a licence can be justified to the authorities by using the fact that Indian Hemp is now in such wide use and is so profitable to the illegal growers that no amount of police activity is going to stamp it out and that the best thing the Government can do is to legislate for some form of licence and effect some control that way.

It can be justified to the potential licensee on the grounds that nobody would object to paying \$20 to buy a licence to grow twenty Indian Hemp (female) plants a year. It is believed that twenty plants should be sufficient to provide enough smoking material for a person for a year. Furthermore, the licence could be obtained from a local police station once an applicant has established proof of his/her age.

It is envisaged that a penalty would apply to anyone who grew or possessed Indian hemp without a licence. The campaign organisers have gone so far as to draft possible amendments to the Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Act 1934-1978. Part 1A would be amended to read:

### Private Users of Indian Hemp

4a. (1) The Minister may upon the recommendation of the Police Commissioner issue a licence to any person (not being a body corporate) who has attained the age of 18 years to enable that person to cultivate, prepare, possess, smoke and consume Indian hemp according to the terms and conditions of the licence.

(2) Any person desirous of obtaining a licence under this regulation shall make application in writing to the Police Com-

missioner in the form of 'the Seventh Schedule and the Police Commissioner shall forward each such application to the Minister with such comments and recommendations as he deems appropriate.

(3) Each licence issued in accordance with this regulation shall be in the form of Eighth Schedule and shall contain the following details, terms and conditions:

- (a) the full name of the licensee;
- (b) the address of the licensee;
- (c) the address and location of the place where Indian hemp may be cultivated by the licensee;
- (d) the number and nature of plants which may be so cultivated;
- (e) the method of such cultivation;
- (f) the address and location of place where the licensee may prepare Indian hemp;
- (g) the amount of Indian hemp;
- (h) the method of such preparation and the utensils which may be employed for that purpose;
- (i) the address and location of place where the licensee may possess, smoke or consume Indian hemp;
- (j) the utensils which may be possessed and employed for that purpose;
- (k) such other terms and conditions relating to the cultivation, manufacture, possession, smoking and consumption of Indian hemp by the licensee as the Minister in his absolute discretion may think fit.
- (4) A licence may be withdrawn by the Minister at any time by notice sent to the address of the licensee specified in the licence.
- (5) A licence shall not be transferrable and unless sooner withdrawn by the Minister in accordance with this regulation shall continue in force until the 30th day of June next after its issue or until the death of the licensee, whichever first occurs.
- (6) A fee of twenty dollars (\$20) shall be paid for the issue of a licence under this regulation.
- (7) The Minister shall notify the Police Commissioner of the terms and conditions of each licence issued under this regulation as soon as practicable after its issue.
- 4b. The provisions of the following subsections of Sections of the Act shall not apply or shall apply in such limited manner as specified hereunder to a person who holds a licence under regulation 4a to the extent that that person acts in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence.

### Subsection

- S.5(1)(a) does not apply to licensee, acting in accordance with terms and conditions of licence.



S.5(1)(b) does not apply to licensee acting in accordance with terms and conditions of licence.

S.5(1)(c) does not apply to licensee in respect of utensils specified in the licence.

S.5(2)(a) does not apply to licensee with respect to the method of preparation specified in the licence.

S.5(2)(b) does not apply to licensee cultivating in accordance with terms and conditions of licence.

S.5(2)(e) does not apply to licensee who permits premises of which he is the owner, lessee or occupier to be used for that production, preparation, manufacture, possession, smoking or consumption which is permitted by the terms and conditions of any licence issued under Regulation 4a.

4c. For the purposes of Section 5(4) of the Act the prescribed quantity of Indian hemp which shall be deemed to be in possession of a person who holds a licence under Regulation 4a for the purpose of trading in Indian hemp shall be an amount greater than the amount specified in such licence as the amount which the licensee may cultivate, prepare, possess, smoke or consume.

No. 60 "The timing of the recommendation in paragraph 59 is a matter for legislators who should take into account public attitudes."

The campaign organisers have a simple yet novel idea of obtaining a headcount to discover "public attitudes". A candidate will be nominated for the Legislative Council in the next elections as it has a state-wide vote. It is then hoped that voters will use the preferential voting system to let the government know their attitudes. People would vote (1) for the campaign's candidate (Mark Eckerman) and (2) for the political candidate of their choice. This would effectively allocate Eckerman's first preference to the candidate of the voter's choice and would to all intents and purposes be a vote for that candidate. At the same time, the voting returns would provide an accurate count of the number of people who are not opposed to decriminalisation. It's really very simple but before everyone dashes away to drag their old bong out of moth-balls for a quick polish, there is a catch. More people are needed and of course some money. Money is needed as it is hoped to place large advertisements in the press explaining the preferential voting system to people. At the moment it is thought that \$1.00 from everyone interested would be sufficient. So, if you've any spare time, cash or ideas, write to the: Indian Hemp Campaign c/- Post Office Little Hampton 5250 or phone Mark Eckerman 391 1851.

If you want to be a member the cost is \$1.00 or \$4.00 entitles you to a year's subscription of the quarterly newsletter *Headlines*.



# ACTION ON ASSESSMENT

Assessment and exams are perennial topics of conversation between students. Many recommendations were made in 1976 but little has been done about their implementation. Students involved in the Education Action Committee want this changed. They now outline their case and what you, as a student, can do. Plus there is a success story about the English Department and a questionnaire to help you sort out your thoughts on assessment.

Just like Malcolm Fraser, Rupert Murdoch's spectre and the filth in Adelaide tap water, the issue of assessment of academic progress at the University of Adelaide is unfortunately still with us.

The issue arose Australia-wide in the early 1970s. The one-hit-wonder end of year 100% exam was essentially dispensed with. Systems were implemented which presented students with a range of assessment options from which the methodology most suited to the individual student's personal and academic needs could be chosen.

Not to be seduced by such trendy notions, the University of Adelaide, in 1982, persists by and large with an assessment policy which was considered by the University Education Committee and University Council in 1976 to be archaic, and academically, not merely harmful, but otiose.

In 1976 the University appeared to recognise a few truths which students had been painfully aware of for years. Nevertheless in 1982, precious little change has occurred to the much criticized conditions.

Faculties, and certain component departments, appear to be treating the 1976 recommendations as no more than pious platitudes or slaps on the wrist, to be taken lightly at the most.

The same old story (growing progressively more boring year by year) prevails.

In 1980 a survey conducted showed that while exams do not dominate as the only form of assessment, in Arts 67.4% of subjects had compulsory exams, in Law, Engineering, Science and Agriculture more than 90% had compulsory exams, and in Economics, Maths and Dentistry 100% of the subjects surveyed had compulsory exams.

Where an assessment/exam mix is offered, work is often returned devoid of explanations as to why marks were lost (Administrative Law students beware of this little number); the work submitted is unredeemable; work seems to be marked by the 'hurl it from the top of the stairs and give the papers that land on the bottom one distinctions' method, whilst the academics scuttle back to their books-in-progress or private consultancy work and so it goes on and on *ad nauseum* (dry retch).

So, whilst a few universities elsewhere (sceptics are referred to assessment options offered at the Australian National University) have moved into the 1980s, the University of Adelaide perambulates along in *Fawcett Towers* fashion (a bit like the Ministry of Health) maintaining an almost forgotten, long gone world and implementing an assessment policy which spawns an academic quagmire.

About all that can be said about 1982 and assessment is that this year is as good a year as any in which to obtain the institutionalization and practice of the 1976 recommendations of the Committee on Assessment.

Some of those recommendations will be mentioned shortly. At this stage, however, it must be understood that substantial pressure needs to be applied, and maintained, by students upon Faculties to obtain the implementation of the recommendations, and from it, some degree of assessment equity.

The Education Action Committee of the Students' Association has devoted time, resources and (substantial) energy towards this end since the commencement of term. This Committee is active, approachable and eager to provide effective assistance should it be required. The Committee welcomes anyone wishing to become involved in its activities, and encourages general attendance of Committee meetings. (usually Thursday lunchtimes at 1.00 pm in the Students' Association Office, see *On dit* and *Bread and Circuses* for more details).

With luck, hard work, and a greater degree of sanity than has prevailed since 1975 and '76, some meaningful alteration to current assessment policy will be obtained.

The objective is to have the following recommendations (amongst others) effectively implemented: (The paragraph numbers are those of the Committee of Assessment Report, February 1976, which can be obtained from Anne Gooley, the Education Research Officer, next to the Union Office.)

2.4: *It is desirable that each student should have available to him (sic!) in each course, as many optional forms of assessment as are consistent with the stated aims of the course and which are practically and administratively reasonable.*

2.5: *If each student cannot be offered a choice of assessment methods in a course, for any reason other than that the course aims are compatible with only one assessment method, then it is desirable that the achievement of all students be assessed by more than one method, in particular, a November examination should not normally be the sole method of assessment.*

2.6: *Whenever practicable, assessment methods should include a component based on pieces of work of a substantial nature of value to the student, such as a research project.*

The change to prevailing academic progress assessment policy which these recommendations threaten is substantial. Don't be reticent about throwing in your 10 cents worth towards realising the threat.

— James Gaffey  
Education Action Committee

## Why Challenge Assessment

It is important to understand why students raised and continue to raise demands about assessment, course content and course structure.

### The Nature of Education

Education in Australia is geared towards providing not only advanced technology and a competent labour force, but toward particular thoughts and practices which are necessary to maintain the social, political and economic structures which are in existence. These include sexism, racialism and notions of the desirability and correctness of private property. This extends to private "ownership" of knowledge. These ideas are reinforced by the structure of courses at universities and colleges, and by the form of assessment and grading which encourages competitiveness rather than co-operation, and an acquiescence to authority.

### Assessment

To look at assessment more closely, results obtained from assessing a student's work are supposed to reflect in some impartial way the abilities of that student. However, marks allocated for essays and/or exams tend to reflect such diverse factors as; legibility, the time the examiner can allocate to marking; a "normal curve mentality", i.e. notions of the examiner/department as to how many should pass or fail regardless of effort and time that students put into their work; the mental/physical condition of either the student or the examiner at the time of assessment; and the social and political values of the marker. Due to the ideology which surrounds the authority of the examiners - that examiners *per se* have the ability and learning experience to carry out this function knowledgeably and impartially, striving only to maintain



### Assessment Questionnaire —

how do you fare?

- (1) Do you have any choice of assessment methods?
- (2) Did you blink when assessment was discussed at the beginning of the year?
- (3) Did you receive a written outline of the course aims and assessment proposals?
- (4) Have you been denied access to an exam paper to find out why you failed?
- (5) Do you get automatic supplementary exams?
- (6) Do you realise that a student who fails a Constitutional Law II exam will be granted an automatic supplementary if enrolled in the Law Faculty, but not if enrolled in the Economics Faculty?
- (7) Are you able to automatically resubmit failed work and have it marked by another academic?
- (8) Does continuous assessment mean continuous harassment to you?
- (9) Would you prefer to be able to have the option of take home exams, group assessment, accreditation for work done on 5UV and other possible forms of assessment, as well as discussion of the weighting given to each form?
- (10) Are you aware that the University Education Committee and Council recommended these procedures to departments in 1976?



academic standards and bring out qualities respected by academia and society — many of these factors are not considered.

### Students and Learning

For the student, education is not so much a learning process, motivated by interest, but, as F. Ellinghaus, Senior Lecturer in Law at Melbourne University in 1972 stated, involves "the short-term acquisition of material imperfectly understood" because of orientation toward exams and other forms of assessment.

The acquisition of knowledge coincides with the aim of success in exams, essays, etc. rather than any feeling students have about the course they are participating in. Therefore any diversion in study or research must be halted if students are to continue within the education system. M. McRobbie states in *Thoughts on Assessment*:

"It's not whether it's interesting, or whether it's not ... it's whether it's going to be on the exam or not."

Assessment means, for most students, misery, fear of failure, of not doing as well as other students, or as well as one should.

### Knowledge

The other issue which is raised with regard to assessment is that of competitiveness, and of submitting one's

"own" work.

In the field of knowledge production, as in production elsewhere in society, large numbers of people are involved in complex networks of co-operation. Although hierarchically presented, knowledge is collectively produced: no one person sitting isolated in a room deep in thought for years on end can churn out 'knowledge'.

Is the work handed in by a student for assessment his/her "own" work, or is it contributed to by teachers, tutors, librarians, editors and authors, and by the student's class background?

For learning to correspond with the needs of students, it is necessary for students to have control over the learning process. Students need to be a part (and not in any "token" way) of the decision-making process which occurs over the types of courses offered, the way these will be run, and their content.

Assessment should be a part of the learning process, not only for any one particular student, but for all students and staff involved in the course, so that critiques of work can occur. It should not be the goal. While assessment and gradings continue, there should be a choice of assessment so that students can decide which best suits them at any particular time. This would in part overcome either the pressure of exams or the ongoing and continual pressure of assessment in the form of essays throughout the year.



# English Dept. Reps

"It's a marvellous idea, because most departments have difficulty reaching undergraduates, and the Students' Association has been very helpful."

What was the idea, in this institution of ideas? Did the Students' Association help make it real in this very real institution? Who said this? What is the Students' Association? Who, for that matter, are the undergraduates?

The idea was to have a few students representing the concerns of all students on every departmental committee. This may seem to be nothing new, as several departments claim to already have student reps. You can be forgiven for not knowing any of this, because the practice is often neither open (few students know what goes on) nor representative (few reps inform or consult students).

The idea began to be practiced in the English Department last week, when six

hundred students chose an openly nominated and elected undergraduate representative.

We are trying to make the reps as effective as possible by finding a student from each English subject who will relay information from the rep. to the students and vice versa.

The person quoted above, by the way, is no less than the Chair of the Department, Prof. Ruthven, who ensured the co-operation of the academic and secretarial staff.

We are the Education Action Committee of the Students' Association, and the undergraduates are you. So, if you're interested in students having a voice in your department, contact us (see the EAC column, or catch us in the Student Activities Office).

— Chris Sen  
EAC

# AUS HEALTH

For the first time in many years AUS Annual Council debated health policy. It was one of the most lively and articulate debates in the eight day gab-fest.

After the Fraser government's decision last year to axe universal access to free health care, many students have started to realise that health is a political and social issue, not simply medical. The representatives from Student Initiatives in Community Health and the Australian Medical Association certainly helped to get that message across to the delegates at this year's Council.

The new AUS policy states that a national health insurance scheme should be financed by taxation or a levy based on one's ability to pay. Simplicity, universal coverage, the end to categorisation for the poor and disadvantaged and equality of access should be key factors in designing a health plan for Australia.

On this issue the debate raged between the "User Pays" supporters who spoke of fresh air and brown bread and the "Community Pays" supporters. It was explained that since we don't have individual control over the water we drink or even the content of our food, it's a bit farcical to talk about individual responsibility for health.

Also, people cannot choose to be sick, aged or disabled, let alone choose to be rich enough to pay for often expensive health costs. The "community responsibility" for health, fairly obviously, triumphed.

Other policy covered the politics of health care as distinct from health insurance. Some of these issues are the health industry's accountability to its consumers, the right of the individual to be fully informed by doctors about their health, the role of community medicine and preventive medicine.

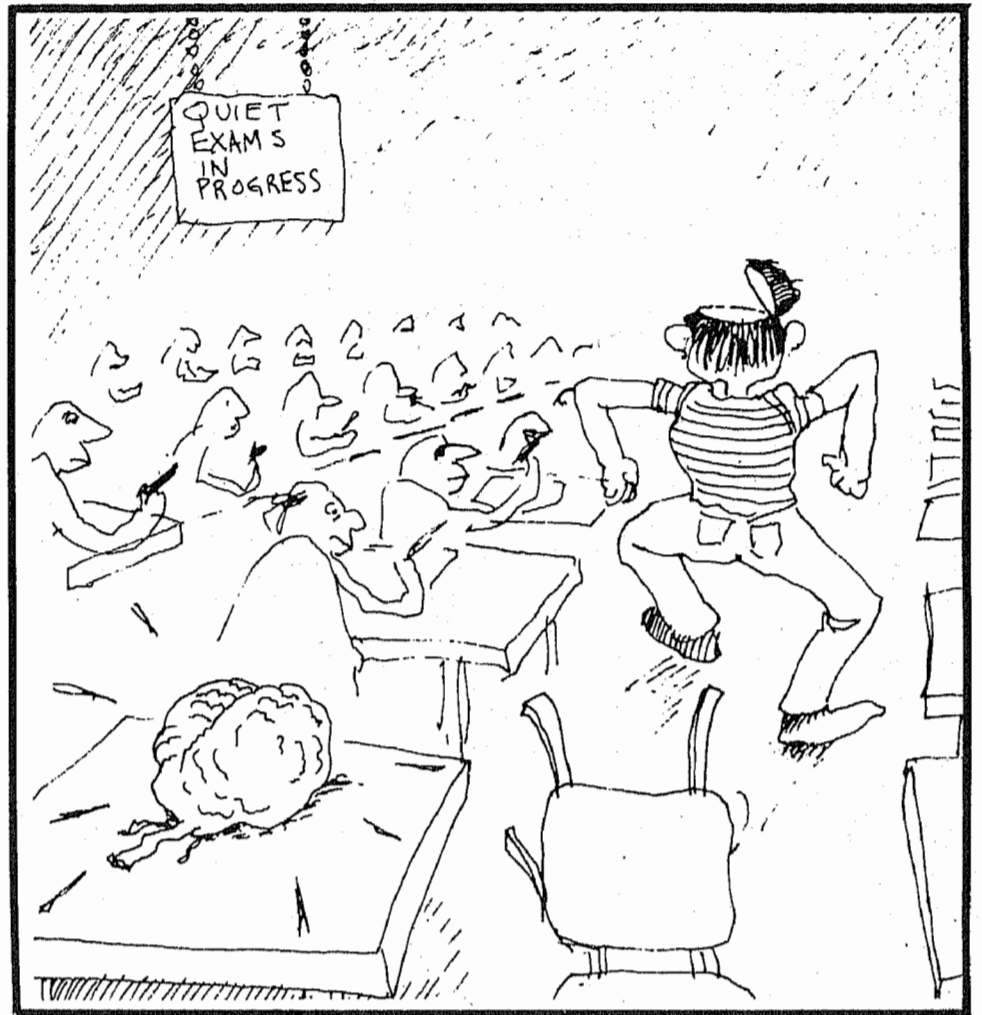
More important than all this policy on paper was the formation of the Health Caucus at AUS Council and the subsequent forming of a health writers' group. This consists of students from around the country who are interested in health policy in Australia.

We intend to write and commission articles on the social, political and economic issues related to health. Eventually we hope to have sufficient material to produce a journal, with the help of AUS, Student Initiatives in

Community Health and the Australian Medical Students' Association.

If you're interested in becoming involved the current contact at Adelaide Uni. is Mandy Cornwall (contact through Student Activities Office or *On dit*). It is hoped that in future a few medical students will become interested so the contact person may change.

— Mandy Cornwall



# HOW SEXIST ARE YOU?

A QUIZ

Now answer honestly.

- Do you think women should make more effort to look attractive than men?  
Yes  No
- Who does the washing up in your household?  
(a) mother, wife, female lover  
(b) a woman  
(c) shared by all of the women  
(d) shared between sexes  
(e) men.
- Do you dislike the wearing of earrings, bracelets, necklets by men?  
Yes  No
- Who mows the lawns at your house?  
(a) father, husband, male lover  
(b) a man  
(c) shared by all of the men  
(d) shared between sexes  
(e) women, a woman.
- Do you dislike long hair on men but not on women?  
Yes  No
- Have you ever wondered why men's sport is much bigger business than women's?  
Yes  No  Turn to p.15 for your score.
- Do you ever wonder which qualities man is born with and which he acquires through the environment?  
Yes  No
- Read the following paragraph:  
"The study was warmly welcomed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Janet Runcie. But, she said, it remained only a study document at the moment. It would now be looked at by the world's Churchwomen. The Commission says the Pope would head the Church in a Collegial association with her sister bishops. The report was welcomed in Adelaide by the Anglican Archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr Kathleen Rayner and the Roman Catholic Archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr Glenda Gleegon."  
Are you shocked?  
Annoyed?  
Amused?  
Unaffected?  
Glad?

# THE SEA IS NOT IMMENSE, INDESTRUCTABLE, INEXHAUSTABLE

David Walker continues his account of the People for Peace Seminar held at Adelaide Uni. two weeks ago. The topic is The Law of the Sea.

Among the many interesting facts mentioned in last Saturday's talk by Dr Suter was this: Australia has one of the world's largest overseas empires! It's rather unexpected but it so happens that the actual area over which Australia has jurisdiction is about three times the area of the mainland itself.

This comes about partly as a result of the International Law of the Sea Convention. Last year, the UN-sponsored Convention decided that international waters would extend for twelve miles out from the coast of each country. In addition to this, in what Dr Suter describes as "one of the major tragedies of this century", the Convention, under pressure from the Third World to give them scope for development, also declared an Exclusive Economic Zone, stretching out for two

hundred miles from any country's shoreline. The move was made in order that the seabed not be mined solely by the major mining corporations and multinationals, who might then reap large profits for themselves and leave Third World countries in their usual plight, without money or obvious resources. The Zone also applies to fishing. It may have seemed a generous gesture at the time, but the consequences were disastrous.

The Pacific Ocean, for example, is littered with islands. As a result of the ILS Convention, a 'land grab' for the unclaimed islands quickly got underway. Any nation which could lay claim to even the most miniscule point of land jutting up an inch from the waves of the Pacific could also claim the sea and seabed for two hundred miles round about it. As a result, very little of the Pacific is not now under the control of some nation. The Australian Government was not under any obligation to declare our Exclusive Economic Zone — no nation is — but it did, anyway. It was a government decision, says Dr Suter, characterised by greed and selfishness. The Australian Government apparently aren't the only ones to be greedy; over seventy percent of the seabed is now claimed. Considering that the sea covers roughly seventy percent of the Earth's surface, this means that half the Earth's surface has been made prime mining dirt, in the very recent past.

The Convention itself has an interesting history. It convened amid a growing realisation that the sea was not longer "as immense, as indestructible nor as inexhaustible as we previously thought" (Dr Suter's words). Concerned with deciding for good the rules by which the sea would be governed, it was to work on a consensus basis: nothing could be declared until every nation present agreed to it. Inevitably, the progress of the talks was slow. Just when things were progressing nicely, a change of government in the US resulted in America announcing that it was reconsidering the situation. She is still doing so. If the US decides not to rejoin the Convention, it will continue without her. The agreement still awaits ratification by many governments around the world, however. It is not binding in countries which have not ratified it.

The other portion of Australia's empire is the Australian Antarctic Territory. Australia claims more of Antarctica than any other nation, but the government doesn't know what to do with it. "The South Pole will be a major foreign policy crisis for Australia in the late 1980's," says the doctor, whose own personal idea for the area, an idea so far ignored by the government, is to turn the entire territory into an Antarctic park. Antarctica has its sunny side, however — international co-operation has always thrived there, even in the depths of the Cold War. "In fact," says Dr Suter, "there is no cold war at the South Pole." It might make you think that Antarctica is not such a bad place to live after all.

### BADGE SELLERS NEEDED

THURS. 8 APRIL '82  
1 HOUR ONLY  
COLLECT AT GATES LEADING INTO ADELAIDE UNI. CAMPUS

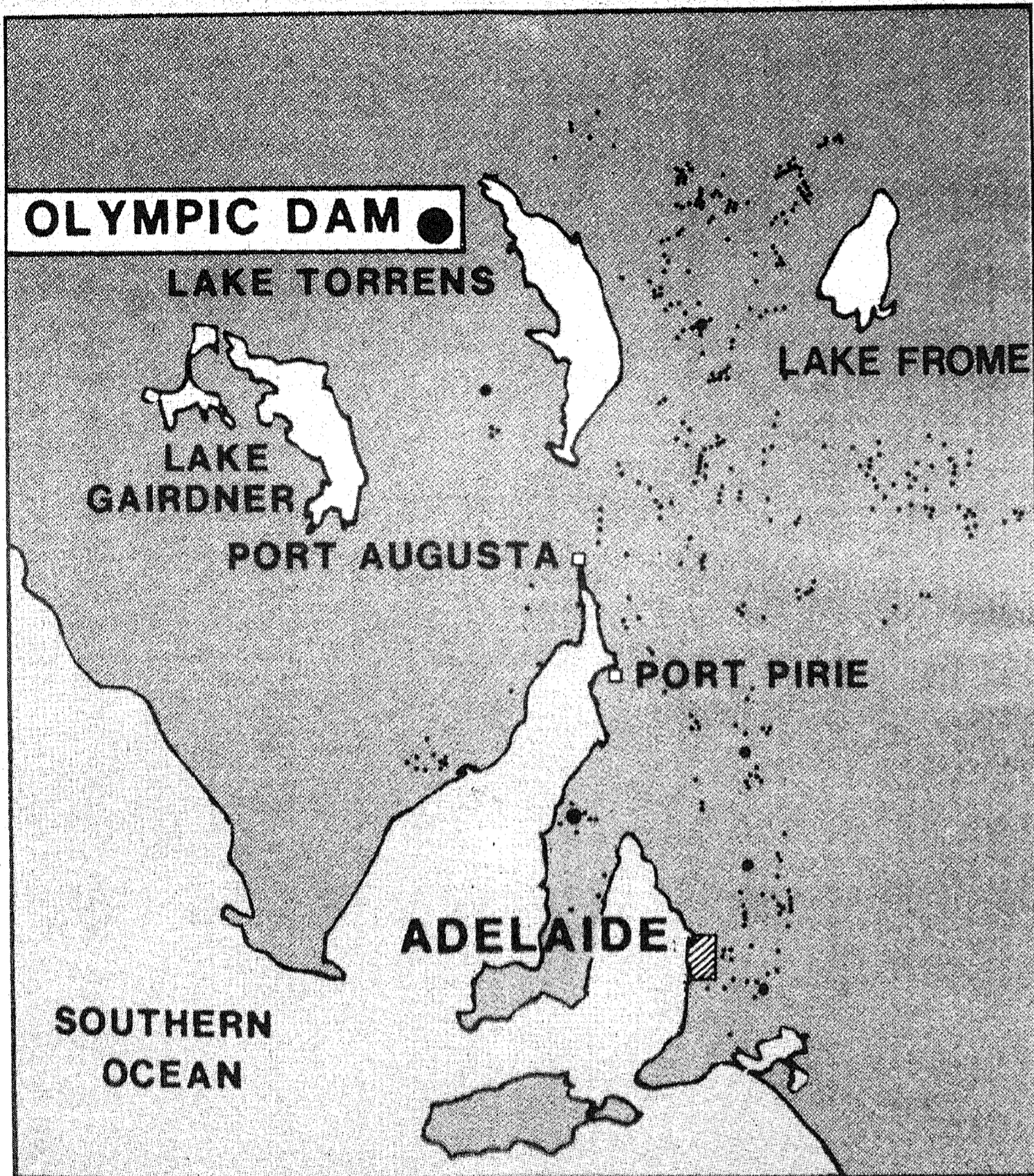
ALL PROCEEDS TO MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

PUT YOUR NAME DOWN IN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICE OR THE GALLERY, LEVEL 6, UNION HOUSE BY WEDNESDAY 7 APRIL 12 NOON.

THANKS  
M. SADLER  
ACTIVITIES OFFICER



# Damned if you do, and damned if you don't



An issue which is currently before Parliament on which, beside Casinos and Police Corruption, has stirred the a great deal of interest in the community, is the so-called "Roxby Down Indenture Bill". It is really the Ratifying Bill and accompanying Indenture for the proposed mining project at Olympic Dam.

The issue of the Indenture involves much more than the question of uranium and law student/politico Jodi Tabalotny has provided On dit with the facts.

At the last election, the Liberal Government undertook to encourage the full scale development of the copper/uranium deposits at Roxby Downs. This was in the context of a well recognised need for major new projects to be encouraged in order to provide the necessary diversity for South Australia's economy to grow and develop, thus ensuring that South Australia shared in the benefits of economic growth taking place elsewhere in Australia.

In furthering this policy, the Government has maintained close and continuous contact with companies involved in exploration for minerals from petroleum, including, of course, the joint ventures involved in Roxby Downs, Western Mining Corporation and BP. Shortly after coming into office the Government was asked to reaffirm undertakings given by the Member for Hartley, when Premier, in May 1979, to the Joint Venturers. The existence of these undertakings was not known to the Government

before it came into office.

The essence of the undertakings was the recognition of the Joint Venturers' rights to security of their mining tenements "until such time as a viable mining operation is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of Mines and Energy in consultation with Western Mining Corporation Ltd and any other participants in the project, taking into account normal commercial considerations and any conditions imposed in the light of Government policy with regard to uranium." More particularly, the then Government undertook that "it will further recognise your company's right (and if appropriate, that of any other participants in the project) to acquire a mining and development title over the Olympic Dam project area, under the aegis of a mining and development indenture to be entered into at that time."

These were significant undertakings from the company's point of view and enabled it to commit to an expenditure of

\$10 million per annum over the ensuing three years at Olympic Dam and \$5 million over three years in relation to exploration licences held over the remaining Stuart Shelf area.

In July 1979 agreement was reached between Western Mining Corporation and BP for the latter's acquisition of a 49% interest in Olympic Dam and the Stuart Shelf and participation in further exploration and development of those areas. This involved BP supplying \$50 million for exploration, metallurgical testing and other work at Olympic Dam and funding the further expenditure necessary to bring that deposit into production and \$10 million over three years on the Stuart Shelf. After that period BP would be able to select up to ten areas on the Stuart Shelf, each of approximately 65 square kilometres in each of which BP would be required to spend a further \$10 million to maintain its interest.

In entering these commitments, which were (and are) substantial not only by Australian, but also world standards, the Joint Venturers were no doubt influenced by the nature and significance of the undertakings of the Government of the day.

Following the election of 1979, the present Government came to office. As mentioned, the undertakings of the previous Government were reaffirmed. On February 10th of the following year, Roger

Goldsworthy, Minister for Mines and Energy, outlined the Government's policy with regard to uranium in the following terms: "The Government believes that mining and processing of uranium should proceed, subject to all environmental impact statement requirements being satisfactorily met and all necessary procedures being followed in production operations to ensure the proper handling of products and the sale of uranium to approved countries."

Subsequently, in May 1980, the Joint Venturers announced that they would spend an additional \$10-\$15 million constructing an exploration shaft to obtain samples of ore large enough for metallurgical testing. The first such sample has now been obtained.

The Indenture and Ratifying Bill has been negotiated having regard to all aspects of the Government's policy regarding uranium mining reflected in the statement quoted above and having regard to the fact that responsibility for uranium sales contracts with overseas customers rests with the Commonwealth Government.

Before turning to the Ratifying Bill and the Indenture it seeks to ratify, it is appropriate to outline relevant technical aspects regarding the mineralisation at Olympic Dam and the Stuart Shelf.

Exploration at Olympic Dam began in May 1975 when Western Mining Corporation Ltd acquired an Exploration Licence as part of an Australian-wide search for copper, based on theoretical concepts of ore occurrence in sediments. The Stuart Shelf was selected as a target since it was considered to have favourable characteristics analogous to the Zambian Copper Belt which was regarded as the conceptual model.

Results of the first hole, sited on geophysical anomalies and drilled to provide subsurface geological data, are now legendary. It was not until the tenth hole was drilled, however, that the immense potential of the region was realised. Since that time, the tempo has quickened.

Over the past two years the exploration activity has been intense. A total of nearly 300 diamond drill holes have been drilled to outline a mineralised zone elongated north west-south east, with dimensions of 7 km by 4 km, at depths below the surface between 350 metres and 1,100 metres. Thus, the deposit ranks among the world's largest concentrations of both copper and uranium, with grades likely to average about 1.5 percent copper and 0.05 percent uranium oxide. However, there are significant zones of higher grades of these metals.

This is a remarkable deposit in terms of size of contained metals and mineralogy, and it appears to be unique, genetically — it is quite unlike any known orebody. Copper-uranium-rare earth element mineralisation is widespread, with the ore zones consisting of bornite-chalcocopyrite-pyrite, and overlain in parts by a chalcocite-bornite assemblage with gold.

As mentioned earlier, the decision was made early in 1980 to sink a shaft to procure bulk samples for metallurgical tests to provide data for evaluation and assessment. Accordingly, a 6 metre x 3.2 metre shaft (Whenan Shaft) is being sunk to an initial target depth of 500 metres — it is currently at a depth of 420 metres.

Exploration is proceeding elsewhere on the Stuart Shelf as well as at Olympic Dam — altogether 15 drilling plants are being operated. A camp and facilities for 250 persons including prefabricated accommodation units, mess, ablution, medical and recreation facilities, power and water supplies, and a 1,600 metre airstrip have been established at Olympic Dam. A workshop, plant store, sample preparation block, and drill storage yard have also been constructed.

#### Negotiations

Detailed discussions regarding an Indenture commenced in the middle of last year when the Joint Venturers placed before the Government proposals for consideration and response. In the negotiations that ensued, the Hon. R. Goldsworthy was assisted by a Committee, coordinated by an officer of the Department of Mines and Energy, and comprising representatives of Treasury, the Attorney-General's Department and a town planner seconded from the Department of Environment and Planning.

When matters of principle relating to matters such as exploration, mining, royalties and State taxation arose it was augmented by the Director-General of Mines and Energy and the Under Treasurer. When matters arose requiring

specialist advice from the Departments, officers of the relevant Departments or instrumentality were consulted and often took part in direct negotiations with the Joint-Venturers.

Without seeking to be exhaustive, Departments and instrumentalities involved in this way included the Engineering and Water Supply Department, the South Australian Health Commission, the Electricity Trust of South Australia (which, because it is not subject to Ministerial direction, was in many senses involved as a party principal), the Department of Environment and Planning, the South Australian Housing Trust, the Department of Marine and Harbours, the Highways Department and the Department of Local Government. Virtually all Departments and instrumentalities were consulted on their needs for infrastructure.

#### The Bill and Indenture

The Ratifying Bill and the accompanying Indenture are, because of the nature and size of the project that they contemplate, complex documents. This is because of the need of the Joint Venturers for commercial as well as legal security in a situation where large amounts of money have been spent, and will continue to be spent, by the Joint Venturers.

The main feature of the arrangements are as follows:

The Indenture contemplates a project of up to 150,000 tonnes of copper per annum. It is estimated by the Joint Venturers that commitment to such a project could involve expenditures well in excess of \$1 billion, employment of 2,000 to 3,000 at the mine site and the establishment of a town of up to 9,000 people. This can either be at Olympic Dam or on the Stuart Shelf although, at present, it is considered that Olympic Dam is the most likely location.

The Joint Venturers are expected to complete their studies regarding the initial project by the end of 1984. In this regard, they undertake to spend an additional \$50 million over and above funds already committed and referred to earlier. Thus the total prefeasibility expenditure will amount to \$100 million.

This expenditure is far greater than any prefeasibility expenditure for a major resource development project in Australia, including the North West Shelf of Western Australia, which was less than half that amount.

Having completed their studies, the Joint Venturers are expected to commit to an initial project by not later than 1987, unless it is not economically practicable to do so at the time. In such circumstances they have the right to postpone their obligations for successive two year periods, subject to the overriding right of the Minister to refer the question of economic impracticability to an independent expert. In the event that the independent expert should disagree with the Joint Venturers' assessment and the Minister be of the view that the Joint Venturers should commit to an initial project, and they not do so, the Indenture would terminate.

In the event that there is no commitment to an initial project by 1991, all major elements of the Indenture (e.g. water, power, roads, royalty) must be renegotiated.

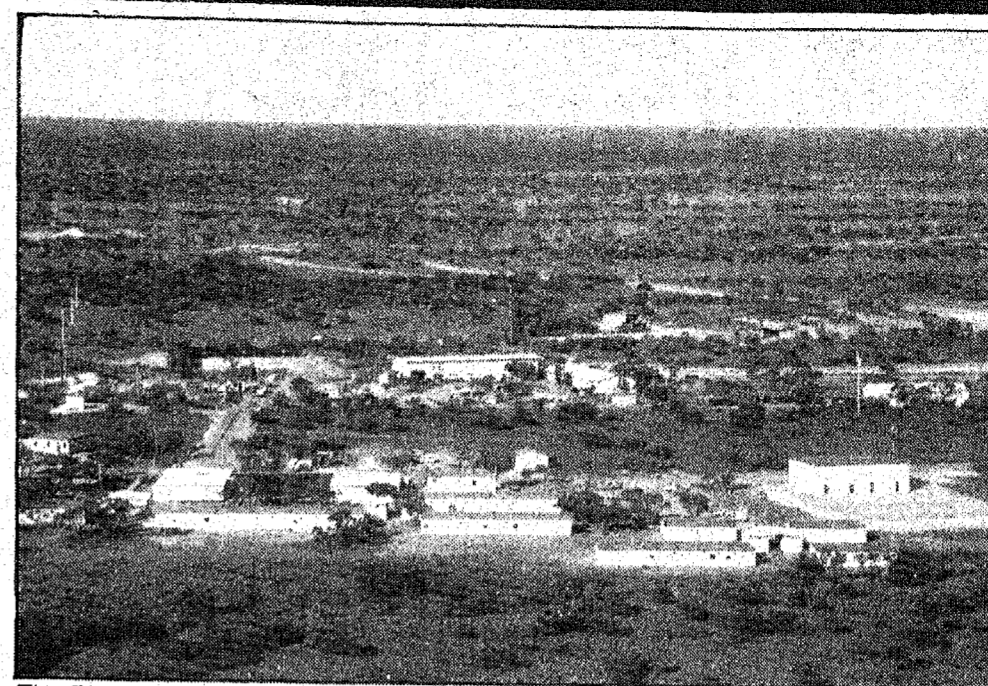
The Indenture makes provision for a wide range of matters relating to the initial project. These include Environment and Radiological Protection, Water and Electricity, roads, infrastructure, Exploration and Mining Licences, Township and Municipality, Royalties and Taxes and Local Government.

#### Protection of the Environment

Adequate protection of the environment is assured. In addition to the normal EIS procedures, the relevant Joint Venturers, following commitment to an initial project, must provide a program for protection, management and rehabilitation of the environment for approval by the Government every three years. As well as complying with this overall requirement, an interim report must be provided annually concerning the program, all relevant raw data must be provided to the Government and, at the end of the three years, a detailed report concerning the program must be submitted.

The Indenture contains provision for rectification by the relevant Joint Venturers, subject to Government approval, in the event of a sudden and unexpected material detriment to the environment occurring as a result of the Joint Venturers' operations.

The Ratifying Bill contains provision for the operation of the Aboriginal Heritage



The Olympic Village

Act in relation to the operations of the Joint Venturers.

#### Radiological Protection

The standards of radiological protection that must be achieved by the Joint Venturers are high. In addition to complying with codes set from time to time by the National Health and Medical Research Council, the International Commission of Radiological Protection and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Joint Venturers have accepted the obligation to ensure that radiation exposure levels are as low as reasonably achievable. In considering its approach to this matter the Government has had regard to the views of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on Uranium Resources which reported last year.

There are specific provisions in the Indenture enabling any sudden detriment to the Environment caused by the Joint Venturers' operations to be dealt with.

There is not a "blank cheque" for uranium mining. The Indenture allows uranium mining and the Liberal policy at the last election was clear: uranium mining would be allowed and the development of the Roxby Downs project would be encouraged. However, at all times, the Government policies have allowed uranium mining to proceed only subject to all environmental impact statement procedures being satisfactorily met and all necessary procedures being followed in production operations to ensure proper handling of products and the sale of uranium to approved countries.

Clause 10 of the Indenture requires the Joint Venturers to comply, from the moment it comes into force, with the three currently accepted codes of practice governing mining, milling and transport of uranium ores.

In addition to complying with these three practices, the Joint Venturers must comply with any codes published in the future relating to the handling of uranium ores by scientific authorities with international reputations in this field. The International Commission of Radiological

Protection, The International Atomic Energy Agency and Australia's National Health and Medical Research Council.

This mechanism of allowing future codes to apply, constitutes a most important exception to the principle that Indentures freeze the legal framework for a project to the law as it stands at a particular time. It ensures that the health of workers and the community are protected by the most up to date requirements prepared by expert bodies.

Protection standards for the community as distinct from workers in the industry are specified in the code of practices at one tenth of the level for employees working in the area of operations. This is because the exposure and the health of employees is required by regulation to be monitored and controlled to a much greater extent than is possible with the outside community. A larger margin of assurance is therefore included.

Regulations and protection standards also apply to the management of mine and treatment plant residues and to the control of any liquid, gaseous or dust emissions from operations in order to safeguard human health, plant and animal life, and the quality of water supplied.

All these obligations are enshrined in the Indenture and, if they are breached, the State has recourse to the remedies that are set out in it. If the breach is prolonged the Indenture could be terminated.

In addition to the measures for radiological protection, there are strong measures for protection, management and rehabilitation of the environment. In addition to fulfilling Environmental Impact Assessment requirements prior to commitment, the Joint Venturers must, every three years, prepare a program for protection, management and rehabilitation of the environment for approval by the Government. They must then report annually on their compliance with the program.

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#### Royalty

The provisions will yield more to South Australia than would be the case if the Mining Act were applicable and have been

carefully designed to ensure an adequate return to the State without operating as a disincentive to the Joint Venturers.

This result is achieved by means of an *ad valorem* royalty and a surplus related royalty. An *ad valorem* royalty of 2 1/4% is payable during the first five years which increases to 3 1/4% thereafter. Surplus related royalty is payable from the commencement of commercial production on any surpluses in excess of a threshold level on a sliding scale which commences at zero when the annual return on funds employed is up to 1.2 times the Commonwealth of Australia ten year bond rate and rising to 15% where the return on funds employed is 2.4 or more times the same bond rate. When returns are such that surplus related royalty is payable, the 1% increase in *ad valorem* royalty will be allowable as a deduction from surplus related royalty payments. The State is thus guaranteed a minimum royalty rate of 3 1/2% *ad valorem* after five years.

#### Infrastructure

The Indenture specifies the range of infrastructure which is to be at cost to the State. This covers basic Government facilities in the town such as the schools, hospital, police station and courtroom, recreation and sporting facilities and the like. The State will bear half the cost of a sealed road from Pimba to Olympic Dam. All other infrastructure — including power lines and water pipelines, roads and other development and subdivision costs in the townsites will be met by the Joint Venturers. It is estimated that, for a town of about 9,000 people, the infrastructure costs to be met by the Government would be pro-rated \$50m in today's prices. The Joint Venturers would outlay an estimated \$150 million on infrastructure for a project of 150,000 tonnes of copper as well, of course, as the cost of the mine and associated facilities which is expected to be, as mentioned earlier, approximately one billion dollars for a project of this size.

Prior to commitment to a mining prospect, all infrastructure costs will be met by the Joint Venturers. These arrangements are financially advantageous to the State.

The Government's philosophy with regard to infrastructure for major developments is that it should be provided as far as possible by the developers concerned. This approach minimises the Government's exposure to risk, ensures that the State's ability to raise finance for other priority works is not reduced and direct or indirect subsidies to specific projects are avoided.

#### Water and Power

Charges for services by E & WS and ETSA have been or are to be, set having regard to the need for adequate cost recovery to them from the Joint Venturers. In the case of electricity purchased by the Joint Venturers from ETSA, the Indenture makes it clear that there is to be no subsidy between other consumers in the State and the Joint Venturers. In the case of both water and electricity, provision is made to ensure that the Joint Venturers' requirements can be accommodated by the relevant system without detriment to other users. In particular, the use of water from the Great Artesian Basin is tightly controlled.

The provisions will yield more to South Australia than would be the case if the Mining Act were applicable and have been

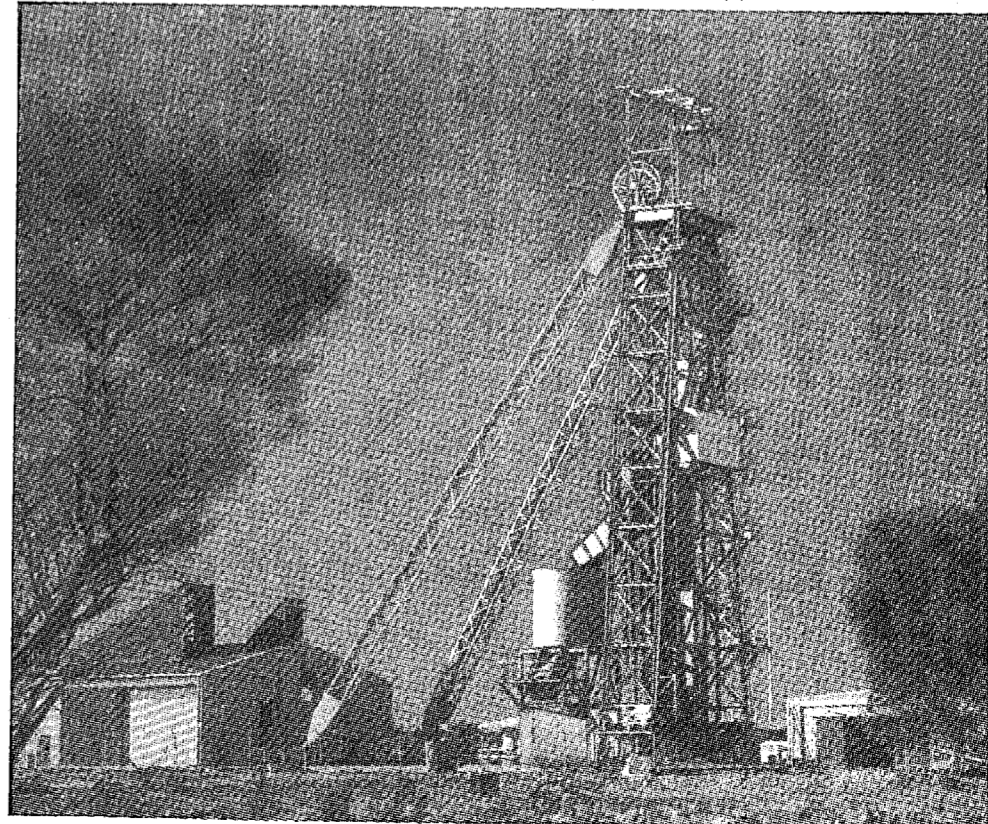
#### State Preference and Further Processing

Provision is made for State preference in relation to labour, supplies, materials and services in virtually identical terms to the Stony Point Indenture. In this regard it is of interest that, of the \$49.5 million so far spent by the Joint Venturers at Olympic Dam, 81% (\$39m) has been spent in South Australia. With regard to further processing, there is provision requiring the Joint Venturers to undertake studies and to give preference to the further processing of the mine's output in the State and, where technically and economically feasible, to encourage and support such further processing.

There is appropriate protection for the Joint Venturers' right to sell product on commercial terms acceptable to them and their freedom of contract with regard to sale of product from the mine, subject, of course, to Commonwealth Government requirements. These arrangements reflect the Government's desire to retain the benefits of major resource developments within South Australia to the greatest possible extent.

#### Local Government

It is the desire of both the Government and the Joint Venturers to establish Local Government over the town as soon as the Joint Venturers commit to a project. The



The exploratory Whenan Shaft



## Olympic Dam Continued

mine, although it will be located outside the Municipality, will make an annual contribution of up to \$150,000, indexed, in accordance with the CPI, to the Municipality's revenues. This amount will be pro-rated on the basis of a town of 9,000 people directly and necessarily related to the Joint Venturers' operations.

### Exploration and Mining Licences

Provision is made for the Joint Venturers to apply for a Special Mining Lease under the Indenture in relation to Olympic Dam upon commitment to an initial project in that area. Pending such commitment existing tenements are preserved. Once granted the Special Mining Lease will last for fifty years with appropriate provision for renewal, provided ore reserves are adequate.

With regard to the Stuart Shelf, the relevant current exploration licences are extended until 1985. The Stuart Shelf Joint Venturers are then able to apply for up to ten selected areas, each to be no greater than 65 square kilometres, over which Special Exploration Licences will be granted. These will have a term of ten years, unless and until there is a commitment to an initial project, in which case these Special Exploration Licences will be extended for a further ten years.

Once the Special Exploration Licences have been granted and the Stuart Shelf Joint Venturers commit to a project on one or more of the selected areas, the Indenture makes provision for them to apply for a Special Mining Lease in the terms outlined above.

The Indenture contains stringent expenditure and relinquishment requirements in relation to the Special Exploration Licences, based on an expenditure per square kilometre of retained area of \$5,000 per annum, indexed. The expenditure requirements which are substantially higher than under the Mining Act ensure that potentially valuable ground is actively explored and developed rather than "warehoused", thus ensuring the maximum benefit to the people of South Australia from the minerals that the Crown owns on their behalf.

### Stamp Duties

An exemption is provided in the Indenture from Stamp Duties on a range of transactions under or related to it.

In particular, Stamp Duties on transactions related to the provision of infrastructure that, in other circumstances, might have been provided by the State have been waived. The exemptions are however, in general, more limited than those made available in recent years for comparable projects in other States. The Government's approach to this matter has been governed by its desire to minimise preferential treatment to large resource projects.

### Assignment

The Indenture protects the State's interest to the greatest degree possible in the event that the Joint Venturers wish to assign their interests. While the Joint

Venturers are able to freely assign to each other, in all other cases the consent of the Minister must be obtained. In the case of assignment to subsidiaries the Minister may satisfy himself as to the ability of the subsidiary to discharge its obligations under the Indenture before granting his consent.

These provisions ensure that the Indenture obligations continue to be met in the event of a change of participants in the activities contemplated by it.

### Administrative Procedures

The administrative arrangements set out in the Ratification Bill ensure that relevant Ministers and their Departments are fully consulted as decisions are taken from time to time in relation to the project. While the Joint Venturers are given the convenience of a single Minister as the contact point with the Government for the purpose of obtaining approvals, licences, etc. that Minister must obtain the approval of the relevant Minister before issuing the approval, licence etc. that is being sought. This ensures that technical and policy concerns of Ministers and Departments continue to be considered as was the case during the negotiations that led to the Indenture.

### A Few Observations

Shortly after the Indenture was tabled in Parliament, the Hon. Lance Milne, MLC, was first political-point-scoring cab off the rank. He came out swinging; there was no way he, a member of the "Party-without-policies" was going to allow open slather on any form of uranium mining.

His comments sounded like good, solid (stolid?) convictions voiced in our democracy. Until, that is, he acknowledged that he hadn't even read it yet!

Once he has read it, however, it still might not get through the Upper House. There is considerable opinion that Milne in fact gets told how to vote by Robin Millhouse (an amazing man — practices law as a QC and still has time to pop into the House to interject and generally stir). Then again, we must wait and see. At least Millhouse has a good chance of understanding what he is reading. This brings one to consider the ALP.

So far their performance has been a touch ambivalent, reflecting, no doubt, the fact that their Members are far from united on the issue.

The Left see the word uranium and its like — if you will pardon the expression — as a red flag to a bull. They won't have a bar of it. On the other hand, the more moderate Members no doubt recognise the undeniable value of the project to South Australia and would like to see it proceed.

It is interesting that John Bannon *et al.* supported sending the Bill to the Committee for consideration, and now appears to want a vote taken immediately. He has also raised seven principal objections to the Indenture.

On reading the Indenture, one can see that his objections, or requirements about the environment, workers' health and of course, uranium extraction and handling, are met. With this in mind, one can only speculate that the reason he is distancing the ALP from the Committee's future report is that the Left is pushing him to reject the Indenture, and the project, out of hand.

Much has been made of the importance of the project and the Bill, along the lines that if it fails the Government will use that to call an early election.

Such speculation is far off the mark. The Government recognises the importance of the Olympic Dam project going ahead. The importance is obvious economically and in terms of employment.

The negotiations mentioned above were conducted with the view to ensuring that the concerns the Government recognises as existing in the community were answered.

I leave you to judge whether the Bill does answer these concerns completely, or as realistically as possible. The Government does, and it does not want to turn it into a political football by using it to call an early election. A cynic may disagree, but I believe the facts speak for themselves.

Now, we must wait until June and see if the Opposition parties have done their homework and thought it through clearly.

# MOP

present

## THREE-WHEELER

Three new one-act plays at Theatre '62  
15-17, 21-24 April, 8 pm  
Matinee 24 April, 2 pm  
Adults \$5, Concessions \$3.50 (including access radio subscribers)  
Tickets at BASS or at the door  
Licensed Bar

## 5 UV Grizzlies... with good reason

Dear Kleptomaniac,

Thank you very much for walking out the door during Student Radio's Bar Night on Saturday 27th March. It is just a pity that you had to walk out with a microphone, radio cassette player and some other assorted pieces of equipment that did not belong to you. It was a very successful and entertaining night until this theft. I am sorry that I didn't catch you so that I could have ripped both your bloody arms off and hit you over the head with the soggy end.

Yours in disgust  
Mark Reid  
A pissed off Co-director

The death of the 10 o'clock schlock — Top 12 show, on Student Radio 5UV came as a complete shock to all those who enjoyed their mayhem on air. During those hours between 10 pm and 12 am on Thursdays it was a habit to many die-hard followers to tune in on 5UV to listen to the informative words of Gary Drastic, King Rastus Boötpolish, A. Fish and Stobie Pole. Life for some may be hard to handle without Father Gary from the Schlock Squad telling them how to get out of diabolical situations. It is a shame that we shall never hear them again. However, it is hoped that some day the ghosts of all four will grace the radio airwaves again.



## What is an Indenture?

An "Indenture" in relation to a major resource project is literally the document reflecting agreement between the Government and the developer as to how the Government will exercise its powers in relation to the project and undertakings from the developer in return for the Government agreeing to act in a particular way.

Such an agreement is necessary for all major resource developments because of the large sums of money that must be borrowed and the large volumes of product that must be sold, both over long periods.

It is the same as when a person wants to borrow money for a house; it is necessary to prove that the house is owned by that person. This is done by providing the title deeds on the day of settlement, so the developer of a major resource project must be able to prove that it has secure title to mineral or petroleum leases by means of a ratified indenture from the State when the developer seeks to borrow the hundreds of millions of dollars needed to undertake the project.

## STUDENT RADIO

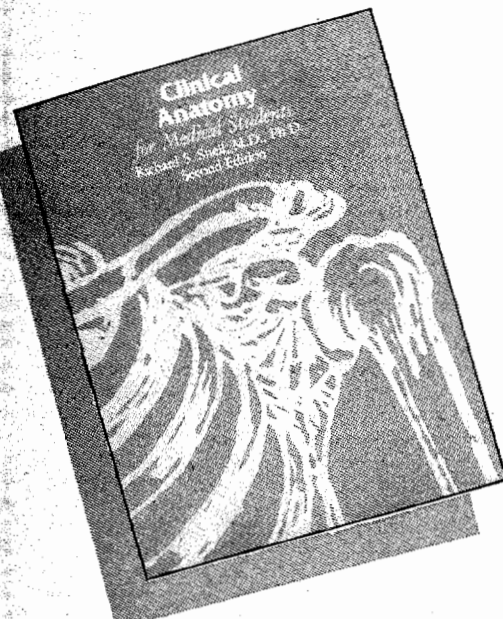
**5UV**  
**Monday**  
10.30 Paul Klaric talks about what's happening around campus.  
11.00 People for Peace interview.  
**Wednesday**  
11.00 Vincent Wong has his say  
**Friday**  
10 pm - 1 am Request Night.  
Great Music all week

## THE BEST TV

**Monday April 5**  
**Channel 2**  
10.00 pm Jazz in Stereo. A simulcast with ABC FM radio.  
**Tuesday April 6**  
**Channel 10**  
10.35 pm Movie: *Days of Wine and Roses* with Jack Lemmon and Lee Remick.  
**Wednesday April 7**  
**Channel 2**  
9.55 pm Movie: *History is Made at Night* (1937). This week's dose of vicarious romance.  
**Channel 10**  
8.35 pm A special on the Lost City of Atlantis.  
**Thursday April 8**  
**Channel 2**  
9.50 pm Encounters — The Work of Elisabeth Kubler-Ross.  
**Channel 7**  
8.30 pm Movie: *The Power*  
**Friday April 9**  
**Channel 2**  
8.40 pm Friday Theatre: *True Patriot* with Michael York.  
**Channel 7**  
8.30 pm Movie: *The Day Christ Died* (?).



# Gross Anatomy



**Clinical Anatomy for Medical Students**  
by Richard S. Snell  
Little Brown and Co.  
2nd ed., 1981, \$44.95 rrp

This is the second edition of a very popular book amongst medical students studying gross anatomy. It follows a regional approach to anatomy as opposed to the systematic format of Grays (reviewed three weeks ago, Vol. 50, No. 3). The former approach leads the reader, step by step, over regions of the body, whereas the latter studies each system (vascular, skeletal, muscular, etc.) separately.

*Clinical Anatomy* covers every facet of gross anatomy and is easy to read with each chapter following a similar format. Emphasis is placed initially on surface anatomy, with (in the second edition) pictures of the surface landmarks of the body. A much welcomed addition that saves time spent looking at other texts or eying your friends as likely candidates for surface explorations!

For every region important superficial structures are details and underlying muscles are named with origin, insertion nerve and blood supply clearly presented. Nerves, arteries and their paths are also described in a very precise fashion, with some very good accompanying coloured drawings and cross sections of the areas being discussed.

Each chapter is concluded with a set of radiographs and, more importantly, a set of clinical notes, which stress the application of anatomical facts to clinical medicine. They emphasize what is most important to learn — the functional aspects of anatomy.

A set of clinical problems are also presented. While generally of little use in exams, they are interesting to read. Happily the answers are given at the back of the book.

Lastly some comparison must be made to Grants, which is the recommended text in the *Calendar*. Although Grants is good (eleven editions can't be wrong) it does lack clarity of presentation and the diagnoses are poorer. Some students prefer Grants when studying head and neck. But as a general text for first,

second and third year, Snell is hard to beat. However, do remember anatomy is a three dimensional subject and no amount of reading will suffice for a few hours spent in the dissecting rooms.

— Nigel Stocks

**Cunningham's Textbook of Anatomy**  
G.T. Romanes (editor)  
Oxford University Press  
\$75.95 rrp, Hardback, 1078 pp

The first thing that any student will notice about this text is its price; at around \$75 it is not one of the cheapest texts, but I feel there is an increasing need for medical students in the early years of their course, to look for texts of this calibre as a viable alternative to those recommended by the lecturers.

Volumes such as these provide a comparatively inexpensive means of presenting the essential facts on all aspects of human anatomy.

If you purchase copies of each of the recommended texts for gross anatomy, histology, embryology, neuroanatomy and the optional atlas, you are up for more than \$140, yet texts such as Cunningham's fall within the \$75 to \$100 range. However some of these texts are really quite unsuitable for the use of studying for exams as they are filled with incredible amounts of excessive detail.

If you are trying to cut costs then it is best to purchase this type of book early in your course as you will use it almost continually for the first three or four years.

*Cunningham's Textbook of Anatomy* is probably one of the better texts of its category as far as studying goes, since it is actually aimed at the needs of the undergraduate medical student. This text is one of systematic anatomy and each chapter concerns a specific organ system containing all the gross anatomy, histology and embryology of that system; for example, the musculoskeletal system.

This contrasts in how gross anatomy is lectured and examined in the course at this university where they concentrate on regional anatomy, that is all the structures contained within a specific region of the body; for example the abdomen. Histology, embryology and neuroanatomy are also all examined separately.

The book contains all the information you will ever read, and is superbly presented, but as the course currently stands, it means that an extensive amount of time is required to gather together all the points concerning the anatomy of a region. The benefits are that all these separate divisions of anatomy are brought together and that the student can at last see the links between them.

The diagrams are very good; most of the photographs are in black and white, or artificially coloured, and the radiographs are very plentiful and well presented with obvious benefits to the clinical student by demonstrating normal radiographic anatomy and including CT scans of some regions.

Cunningham's book, as well as similar texts, should be looked at by the discerning textbook buyer as most are very good value at a reasonable cost.

I am sure the lecturers or course co-ordinators will be able to advise you on a suitable choice of textbook if you are interested in cutting the cost of your textbook bill, but as far as a good, easy to understand, cost-cutting textbook goes, Cunningham's is well worth a closer look.

— Bruce Forrest

## Answers to Sexist Quiz

1. No 3, Yes 0. Penalty for 0 — think why you gave that answer. Think deeply.
- 2.(a) You wouldn't like to sell your wife/mother, would you? We badly need a slave at our house. Score 0.  
(b) What a silly woman. She should get a slave or a man to do it. Score 0 if you are male, 3 if you live in an all-female household.  
(c) At least they know how to share. Score 0 if you have a mixed sex household.  
(d) Score 4.  
(e) Score 0 if you are female, 3 if yours is an all-male house.
3. No 3, Yes 0. Penalty for 0, think why.
- 4.(a) 0  
(b) 0 if mixed sex house, 3 if all-male.  
(c) 0 if mixed sex house, 3 if all-male.  
(d) 4  
(e) 3 if all female household, 0 if mixed sex house (sorry about that but I have to be fair to both sexes).
- 5.

6. No. You really haven't? Wow! Score -2. Yes 3.
7. Yes 0, No 0. Trick question! If you spotted the sexist language, score 3. Penalty for 0 - recast the sentence using language which does not ignore women. Don't try that generic nonsense. How come the genus man always takes a male pronoun, "he", while generic terms for animals always use neuter, i.e. "it".
8. Shocked 0, angry, annoyed -4, amused 2, unaffected, OK, score 1, but I'll try harder next time, glad 3. You take your beliefs seriously, don't you?  
If you scored:  
23-26 You appear to be non-sexist. Congratulations.  
14-22 Better than most. If you keep trying, you might lose all sexism one day.  
2-13 A lot of room for improvement.  
-6- 3 You are definitely sexist. Are you racist too? Don't give up hope. Read some feminist material. Open your mind. Enjoy the world!

# Baroque is alive and well in Adelaide

**Festival Baroque**  
by Musica da Camera  
Adelaide City Council  
Meeting Hall, March 19

To all of you who tramped through the shopping hordes or watched a series of reports on TV on this particular Friday evening, my sincere commiserations. You could have been serenaded, Baroque-style, by *Musica da Camera*.

They are Adelaide's own group of Baroque ensemble players. Their appeal was reflected by the audience, whose appreciation of the evening's music exhibited an expectation born of familiarity which was amply rewarded. Obviously a large part of the audience had experienced *Musica da Camera* before, and came back for more.

*Musica da Camera* combines the talents of Lesley Lewis (recorder), Lynton Rivers (recorder), Miriam Morris (*viola da gamba*) and Anne Whelan (harpichord) to form a chamber ensemble capable of encompassing the depth and variety of the music of the Baroque period. The performance accordingly saw the members of *Musica da Camera* playing in various combinations — from inspired solo performances by Anne and Lesley, to a most pleasing duet by Lynton and Lesley, to the spark and vivacity of the players performing ensemble.

This presentation was complemented by a programme of delightful variety, soundly dismissing any idea that "Baroque" consists of little more than Bach, Telemann, Handel, Couperin, Dalla Casa, Virgiliano were just a few of the composers represented.

— Rikki Kersten

# US Film outlines Nuclear Madness

**A War Without Winners**  
1 pm Little Cinema  
Tuesday 30 March

Authorities will argue that the use of drugs tends to lead people to a state of unreality. Yet according to the 1978 US-made film *War Without Winners*, the only medical provision the US Government has made for its citizens, in the advent of nuclear war, is the stockpiling of opium and heroin. Reality, it seems, even the US Government would admit, would be too difficult to face in the circumstances.

Although the film was outdated in terms of politics today, it was evident that even in 1978 feelings of many in the US and Russia were high. This film was made before the words Solidarity, El Salvador, Afghanistan, Harrisburg and Reagan were mentioned in discussions of the implications of the arms race and indeed the whole nuclear question.

In the event of an accidental missile launch people would know when the bomb was to reach its destination, we were told by a smiling bureaucrat, in local time. Not me; I would rather not know. Incidentally, no mention was made of intentional missile launches.

The film was a collection of interviews of people from the two 'superpowers' and we saw the person in the street as well as top line officials and ex-officials. Many of the American rank and file, in the first part of the film, seemed frightened by the arms race but more frightened of getting behind. "Russia is continuing to build its military strength, so we must also," was the message I received.

The Russian people were much more serious about the situation and statements such as "the people of Russia and the US must work together for peace," were heard. Memories of former wars seemed fresh in the minds of these people.

Prominent Americans spoke out strongly against the nuclear build up, with such examples as "War is too important to be left to scientists and generals". The strong anti-nuclear lobby included scientists, an ex CIA director and an ex-Secretary of Defence. They questioned the spending of large amounts of money, as is being done by the populace today, on defence and claimed no justification could be seen for such expenditure.

Unfortunately, in between all this, Admiral La Rousche of the US Navy (complete with a backdrop of Congress) was telling us of the strength of the US defence forces. He pleaded for Americans to write letters guided by reason, and not fear, when seeking information or making statements to the US Government on defence issues. This was the price the viewer had to pay to have such a film produced.

Did you know approximately five million people get a regular pay cheque from the Pentagon (related industries not included)? In times of high unemployment, any talk of disarmament is liable to be met with cries of economics.

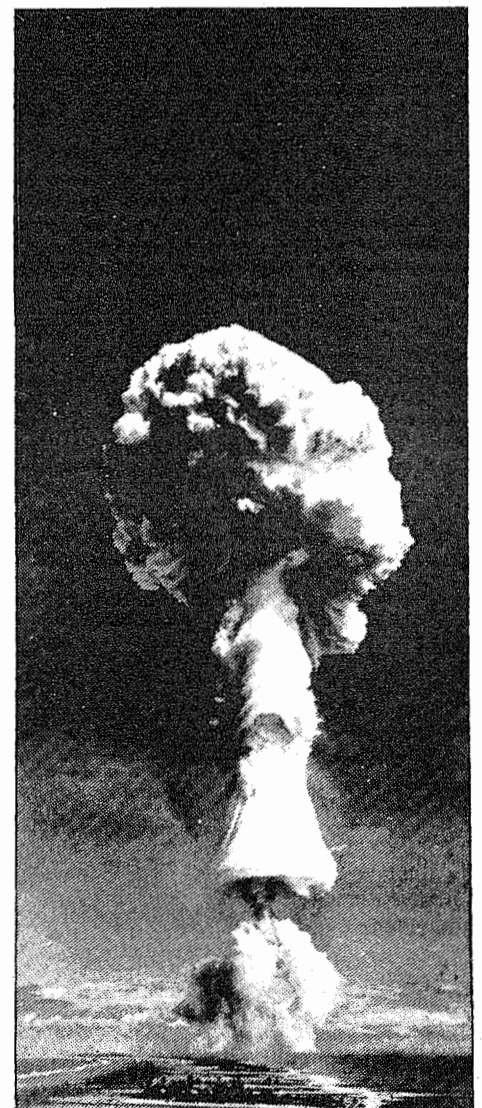
The American people were told, "If you don't

One of *Musica da Camera's* greatest attractions must surely be the bringing together of their instruments which are all fashioned after the authentic instruments of old (the instrument-makers were duly acknowledged in the programme notes). The experience of *Musica da Camera* is one which captures the essence of the Baroque mood in the quite intimacy of a Chamber setting, blissfully divorced from the twang and artificial noise of the electronic age.

Surprisingly, the evening began on rather a low key, with a short, smooth solo performance by Lesley Lewis. Gradually we were eased into a charming Madrigal featuring the harpsichord and *viola da gamba*, and only then were we allowed to hear the full potential of the group playing ensemble. When they played as a group, they achieved the spirit, power and quaint sophistication which was only hinted at during the duets/solos. In short, although as soloists etc. they are capable and impressive; as an ensemble they complement each other beautifully. The second half began as perhaps the first half should have, with a confident, spirited piece presented by the ensemble.

Overall the pervading mood was mellow and laid-back, with just the occasional spark. It seems as if, for both performers and audience, there couldn't have been a nicer way to wind up the week.

By far the best thing about Adelaide-based *Musica da Camera* is that you don't have to wait for a Festival to come around in order to hear them. Their existence and quality proves that 'Baroque' is alive and well, right here in Adelaide. Don't miss out next time!



learn to live with the Russians you will end up dying about the same time as them." Unfortunately, the film was preaching to the converted. The people seemed quite prepared to discuss the issue rationally; it's only their leaders slowing things down.

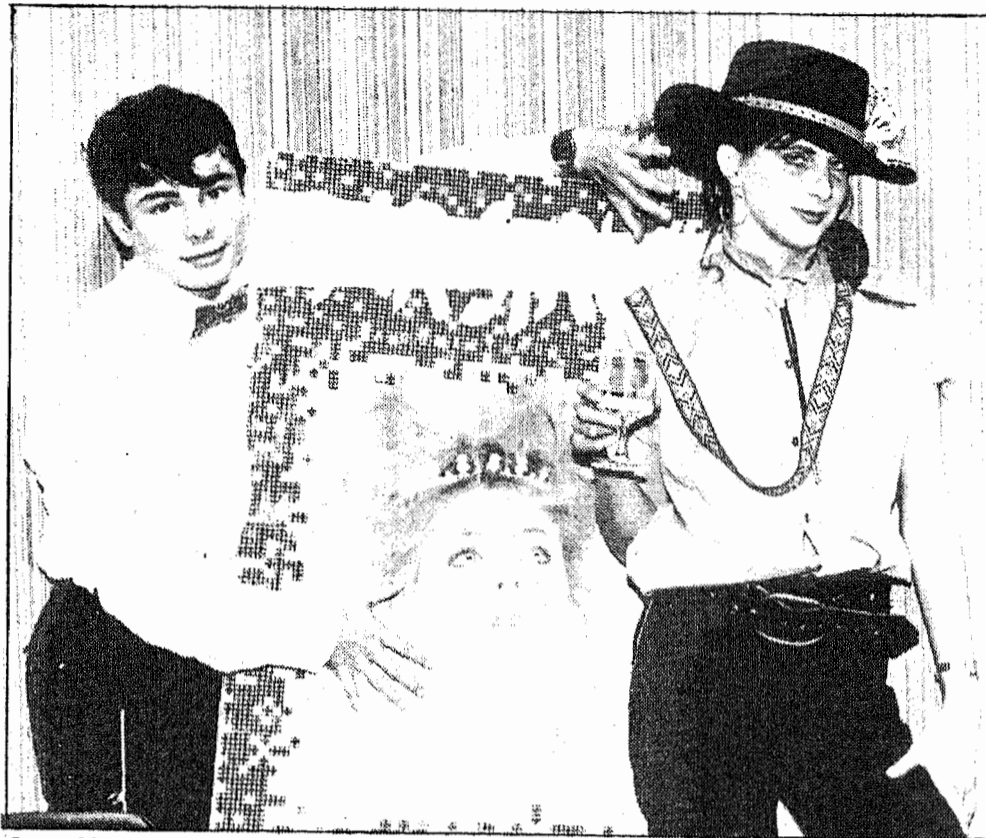
— Melanie Little

# Cancelled

La Mama Theatre's production of *Look Back in Anger* suffered a last minute cancellation when one of the principals fell ill. The production of the play by John Osborne was to have run from Thurs. April 1 to Sat. April 10.



## Gillian Armstrong's STARSTRUCK From Oblivion to Three Meals a Day



Ross O'Donovan and Jo Kennedy

## Unicorns & Dreamers

A Midsummer Nights Dream  
Opera Theatre

Been out lately? No? Well spend a worthwhile dollar or six and see something worth every cent — Lindsey Kemp's *Dream*.

'What?' I hear you ponder, 'Lindsey Kemp back in town, this little bastion of morality? Why aren't the dear old Festival of Light jumping up and down in their pin-stripes and girdles?' Conspicuous by their absence, or perhaps more especially, learning from their mistakes!

L.K.'s previous production *Flowers* caused a sensation round Australia. In Brisbane — vying for Adelaide's position as moral bastion — Festival of Light remonstrations had the Police threatening to stand guardian over the audience and arrest any of the actors if they did something a touch naughty. Of course all this is great publicity. So how then did L.K. manage to sneak back into town comparatively unnoticed? Hmmmmmm?

Anyway, what of *Dream*? No; sorry to disappoint those of you out for a bit of flesh, with the exception of a pair of boobs that get very familiar by the end of the show and one quick glimpse at the rest, there isn't much. Instead, and to the imaginative credit of David Lamb, these parts covered are sumptuously appraised.

...Firstly though, a word about the story. It's loosely based on Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night Dream*; I kept waiting to see the donkey — instead, I got a unicorn, or, more precisely, Titania got a unicorn, right between her ... never mind! There's a lot more deviations from the original too, but basically it's all about the antics of goblins and fairies and the luckless mortals who fall victim to their spells. The play within a play is without doubt the most amusing part — a parody on *Romeo and Juliet*.

Really though, what counts, is the impression one is left with on leaving the theatre, and with *Dream* that is a sense of enchantment. The visual and audial effects are stunning, the costumes astonishing. Oboron and Titania — the Fairy King and Queen — appear larger than life, adorned in majestic finery, while around them you are never at all sure (until you check the programme) just how many there are in the troupe given the amount of different parts portrayed.

The part of Puk is played by Lindsey Kemp himself; a mischievous little imp who acts as Oboron's henchman in the grand schemes of the Fairy Kingdom. With the help of wires (but shoosh! don't tell anyone) he flits and flies about the stage with great effect, if a touch too long before the spotlight, somewhat impeding the flow of the performance.

I couldn't help but feel, sitting there in the Opera Theatre Saturday night playing witness to it all, that I wasn't only experiencing the actors' art, but that of the back-stage crew too. The creativity of the set and lighting, combined with the costumes and make-up, instilled in me a real sense of the mystical, ethereal other-world where the fairy came from to take away your tooth and leave you 5¢ in its stead. (OK, so my tooth-fairy had a liquidity problem!)

Don't ask me though, what the deeper meaning of it all is, but then, do you want me to tell you everything about *Dream*? Well sorry, you're out of luck. Go and see it — you'll love it! But go to the loo beforehand, there ain't no intermission!

— Stephen McDonald



ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY  
UNION FILMS  
PRESENT  
THE CHEAPEST, LATEST  
RELEASE MOVIES IN TOWN

TUES. APRIL 6, 12.10 PM



ALTERED  
STATES

WED. APRIL 7, 12.10 PM

CHEECH & CHONG'S  
NICE DREAMS

UNION HALL  
\$2 GP \$1FILM MEMBERS

Jo Kennedy and Ross O'Donovan kidnapped a bell-boy and locked him in a cupboard in their audition for *Star Struck*. They got the parts and were under the fine direction of Gillian Armstrong (*My Brilliant Career*). I had the opportunity to speak to them, and found them fascinating.

*Star Struck* is the first Australian musical-comedy. Jo Kennedy plays Jackie Mullens, a reluctant barmaid working in her family's pub, which is going downhill fast. Jackie, determined to be a singing star, is assisted in her attempts by her crazy, oddball cousin, 14 year old Angus (Ross O'Donovan). Angus', disinterested in the mundane task of learning at school, lets rip with all his crazy showbiz ideas, in his attempts to make Jackie famous.

Having heard about the movie, we had yet to meet the stars. A press conference was held for them on March 29 at the Town House. My photographer and myself arrived in style (a taxi) on the dot of 4.00 pm. We walked into the press room to be greeted by other colleagues in journalism — all three of them. However, we were undeterred and proceeded to avail ourselves of the refreshments provided.

Fifteen minutes (and a few white wines) later, the press people were feeling mellow, apparently ignorant of the fact that the interviewees were not present. We were having quite a nice little party by ourselves, when we finally realised the stars had sauntered in and sat down somewhere amongst our drunken bliss.

Jo Kennedy (only 21) was sitting next to me, chain smoking, so I chose her as an obvious target at which to fire questions.

**How were you chosen for the part of Jackie Mullens?**

Jackie Mullens was real luck for me. I was dragged out of oblivion into three meals a day. When I was poverty-stricken, the people I was living with told me of an audition for a new movie. I had only played Pinocchio before, so I decided to go along.

**Where there any problems with the audition?**

Not problems exactly. I walked in and there was a long line of bleached blondes. I thought "What am I doing here?" and decided to walk out again. It was at the audition that I met Ross. We were both disillusioned. Then we saw Gillian motioning to us and she said "Pretend you're in *Breaking Glass*". We thought, may as well go all out, so I decorated myself with tissues, we kidnapped a bell-boy, "borrowed" his clothes and locked him in a cupboard. Then we stood on a table,

## Free Passes

The Magill Rd. Movie House late night movie this Easter Friday and Saturday at 11.45 pm has a definite twist. The *Movie House's* programmers have decided to deliver what must be the quintessential Easter movie: Monty Python's *Life of Brian*.

If you don't know about Brian (sorry, Brian), by now, you're probably too cretinous to be reading this article, so turn the page now.

OK, since the morons are out of the way, let's get down to some serious business. The *Movie*

sang, and squirted each other with a hundred foot fire hose that we had also "borrowed". We were so crazy they had to take us on.

Ross: I had auditioned already before I met Jo. But I was pretty sure I had the part when they showed my audition on Channel 10 News in Melbourne. It was a real rags to riches story.

**Was anything about the work new to you?**

Well, I had to learn to dance. I could sing, so that wasn't much of a problem. But I had to learn how to ride a motorbike. On more than one occasion I wrecked the thing. I also had to learn to walk a tight-rope. In fact, learning to ride the bike was much more difficult. I had so much to do that I lost one and a half stone while making the film.

**What were the cast in *Star Struck* like to work with?**

Superb. Milissa Jaffer (Mrs Booth) is brilliant. She has had lots of acting experience. Max Cullen (Reg) was wonderful. It was like playing opposite Snoopy. And of course Gillian is just terrific.

**What about costumes?**

Costumes were good. Jo gets about in a lot of brightly coloured stuff, like tutus. As you can see, we are trying to dress as we did in the film to maintain continuity whilst among the public. Like my brightly coloured pointy shoes — I wear these in the movie.

**How is the reaction to *Star Struck*?**

Ross: It's really good. Everyone wants to buy it. And the current single from the movie is doing well on the charts. The national premiere for *Star Struck* is on May 7 in Sydney. It's going to be a very big affair with about 1200 people; lots of Australian stars and we'll be using two cinemas.

**Any plans for after the movie?**

Jo: Well, I'm continuing to look for scripts, good scripts. But all I really want to do is sing. I'm singing with the girl in *Avant Garbage* at the moment, but I hope to start a new band called *Some Enchanted Earwig*.

Ross: Before *Star Struck* I was at Preston Technical College studying marine biology. I like scuba diving and martial arts, but I'll probably go back to my studies next year.

*Star Struck* begins in Adelaide on April 8. Gillian Armstrong says: "It's funny, it has heart, it's about young people in today's big city. And I wanted to work with Australian pop music at a time when it's beginning to get the international recognition it deserves."

— Jenni Lans

*House* is giving away ten double passes to *Brian*, pick up your tickets from the Student Activities Office now.

In the following week the late show is Francis Ford Coppola's *Apocalypse Now*. Visually stunning, this epic reworking of Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* has Martin Steer on a river journey to capture a mumbling Marlon Brando in his renegade Indo China jungle hide-out.

*Apocalypse Now* is screening for only two sessions on April 16, 17 at 11.45 pm. Ten double passes are available now from the Student Activities Office.

**MAGILL RD. MOVIE HOUSE** → **LATE SHOWS**  
407 Magill Rd., St. Morris **Fridays & Saturdays 11.45 pm**

**Good Fri.&Sat.**

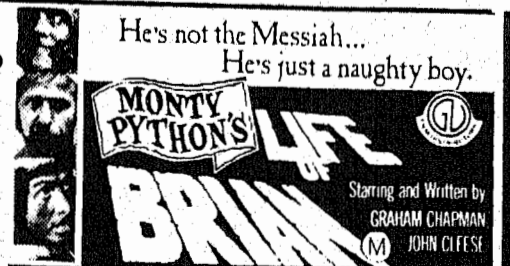
SPECIAL OFFER  
PRESENT THIS AD AT THE  
BOX-OFFICE TO  
ADMIT TWO for \$4.00

FREE EASTER EGGS TO ALL  
LIFE OF BWIAN PATRONS!

Tear off either part...

**April 16, 17**

SPECIAL OFFER  
PRESENT THIS AD AT THE  
BOX-OFFICE TO  
ADMIT TWO for \$4.00





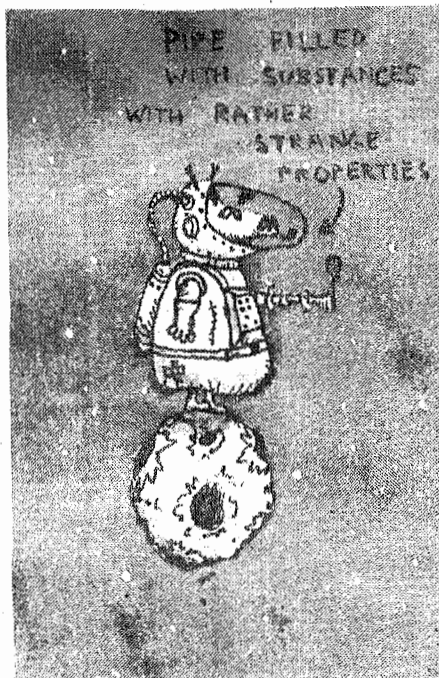
# The Amazing Existential Wombat ...

3/82

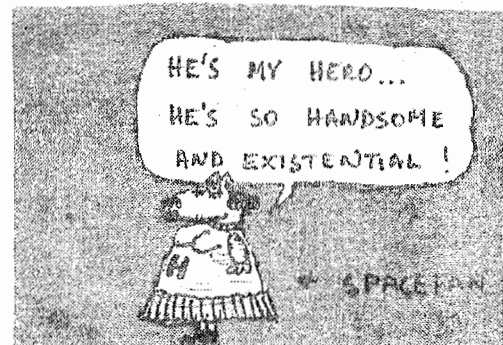
IN A GALAXY FAR, FAR AWAY,  
FURTHER EVEN THAN THE  
CORNER DELI, THERE ZOOMS  
A SPACED-OUT SUPER HERO  
WHO STRUGGLES AGAINST ALL  
EVIL AND A VARIOUS ASSORT-  
MENT OF NASTIES —

THE AMAZING EXISTENTIAL WOMBAT!

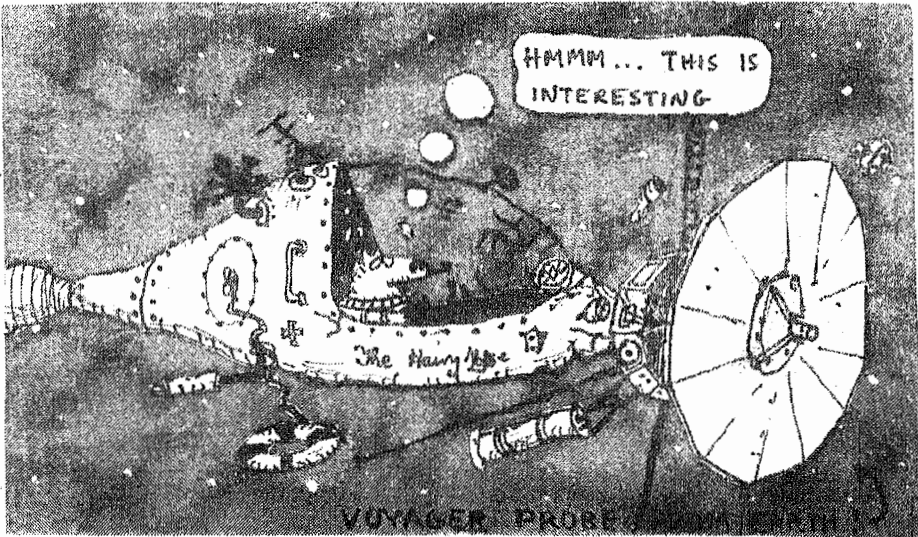
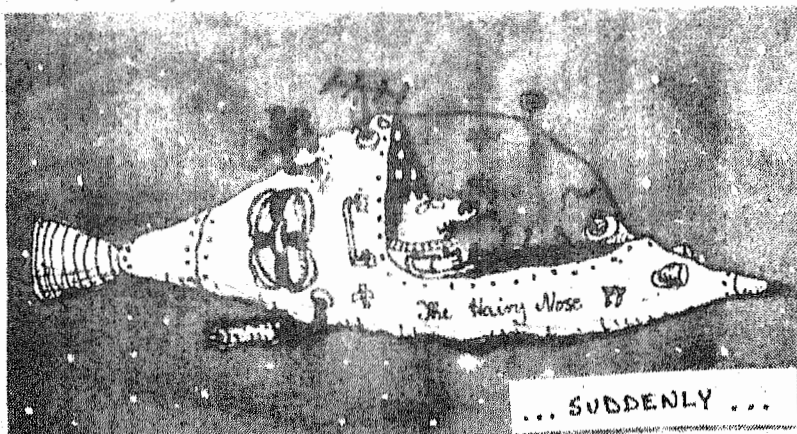
BY THE WAY, THE WRITING SEEMS TO BE  
GETTING SMALLER THE FURTHER IT GETS DOWN  
THE PAGE ...



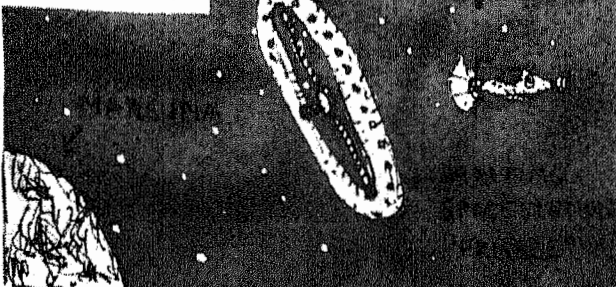
BORN HERB WOMBOTTOM ON  
THE PLANET MARSUPIA,  
HERB ROAMS THE UNIVERSE  
IN HIS SPACECRAFT "THE HAIRY  
NOSE" AND ALSO PLAYS THE  
OCCASSIONAL GAME OF BADMINTON



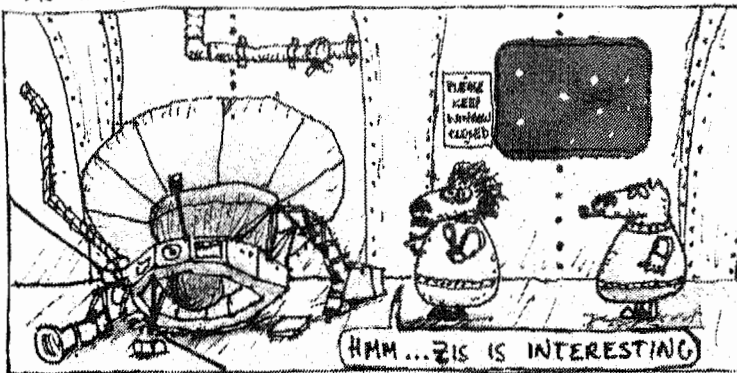
OUR ADVENTURE BEGINS WITH HERB QUIETLY  
CONTEMPLATING THE ONTOLOGICAL STATUS OF  
DEAD DUFF, WHILE ON A ROUTINE PATROL ...



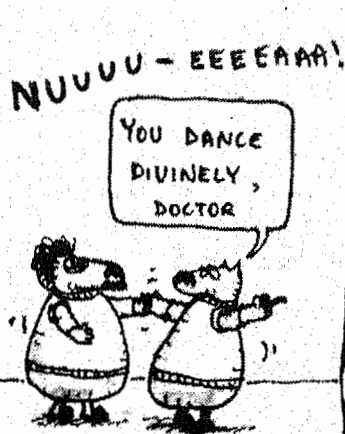
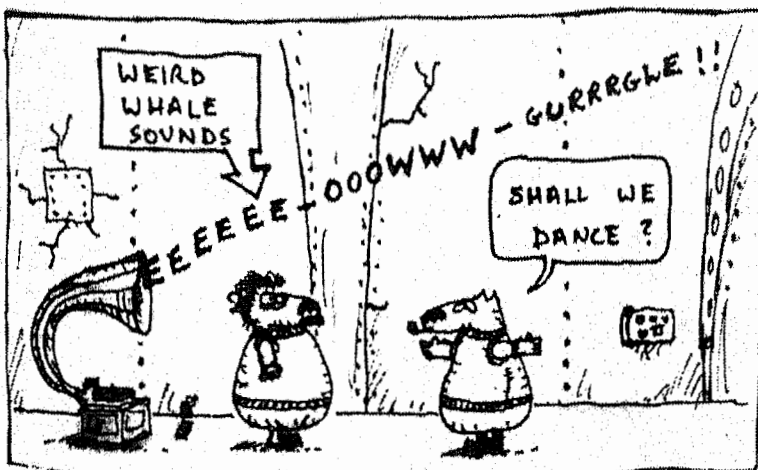
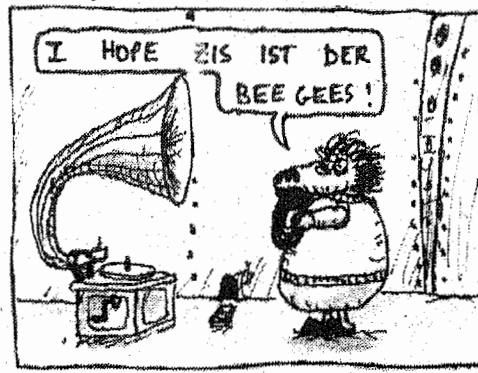
HERB DECIDES  
TO RETURN  
TO MARSUPIA  
FORTHWITH.



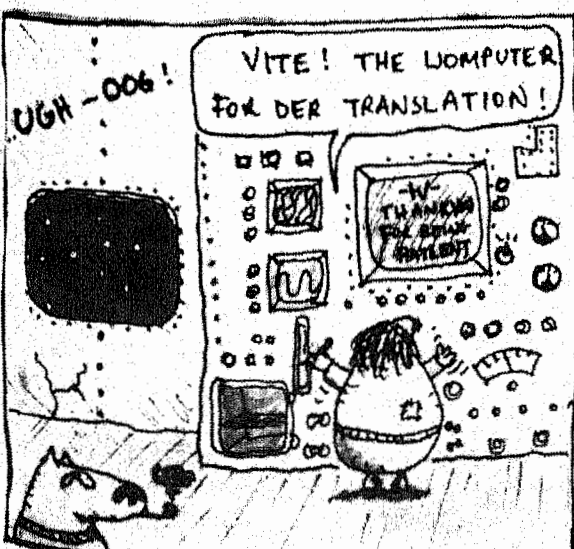
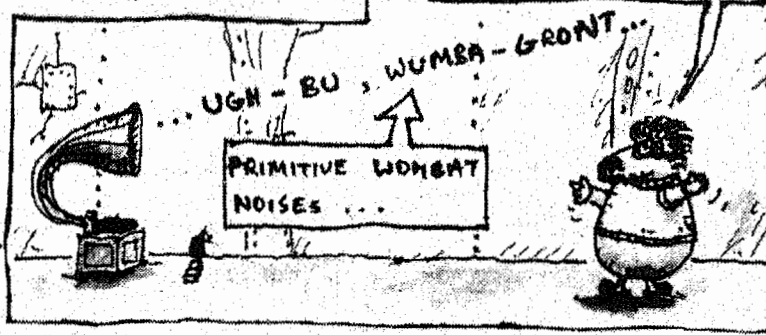
INSIDE THE SPACE-STATION, RESIDENT SCIENTIST  
DR. WOMSTEIN INVESTIGATES THE DEBRIS ...



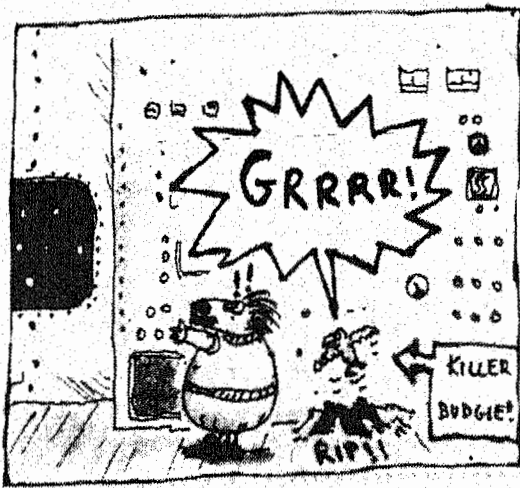
A PHONOGRAM RECORD  
IS FOUND



THE DANCE IS CUT  
SHORT BY A NEW  
SOUND



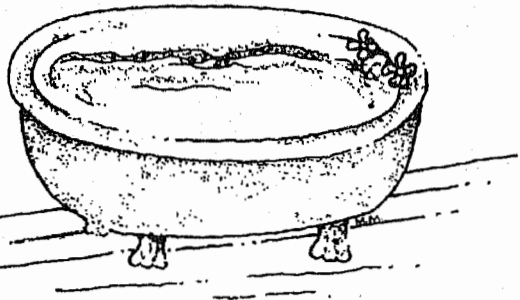
BUT SUDDENLY !!!



GASP!! WILL HERB  
BE ABLE TO SAVE  
DR. WOMSTEIN FROM  
THE CRAZED KILLER  
BUDGIE? WHAT DO  
THE PRIMITIVE  
WOMBAT NOISES MEAN?  
DOES FLUORIDE REALLY  
GET INTO TOOTH  
ENAMEL? ONLY TIME  
WILL TELL ...







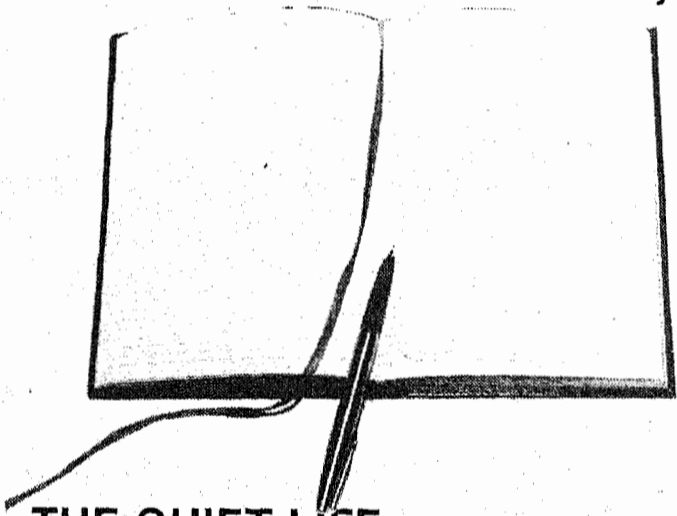
**SURROGATE**

"Danny boy, he wanna play," he says,  
but she pushes him away, and says,  
"Now, you know you can't be late," and so  
he drives away to work.

The top is off the toothpaste;  
as she cleans his shoes  
her hands shake,  
and when she kneels to pick  
his clothes up  
she bites her lip to blood.  
There's a ring around the  
bathtub — if only he'd  
pull the plug out — but she's  
seven years a mother,  
and yet without  
a child.

"You know what I wanna do," he says,  
"An' I know you wan' it, too," he says,  
"It's time we had a son," he says, and  
she breaks down and cries.

— Peter Dey

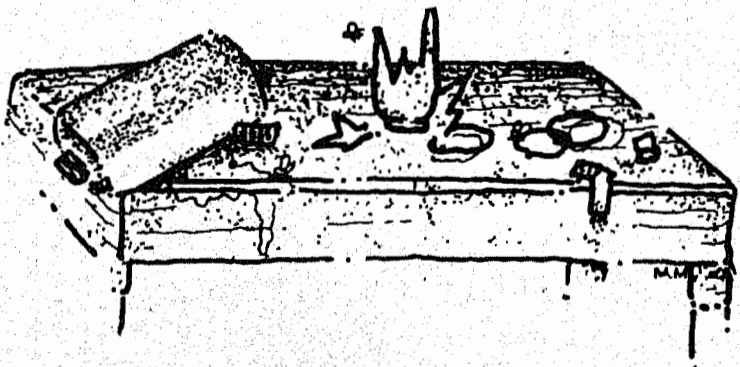


**THE QUIET LIFE**

Words and words  
have bound the days,  
have broken years beneath weights  
which dull the  
soul.

Alexander died with  
a world at his feet.  
Diaries capture nothing.

— Peter Dey



**— just like on TV (to Mick)**

a musty smell, a giddy room, and a bitter taste of scotch,  
an empty flask, a broken glass, and a dirty table-top.  
a grasping hand, a memory, and the blindness of a prayer  
a questioning of everything, the pointlessness of care.  
the funeral, the graveside, the realness of it all,  
the symmetry, the dignity, the slogans on the wall.  
the shallowness of happiness, the profundity of loss,  
the ghostliness of alcohol, the need for something soft.  
recalling as he's drawing on his tasteless cigarette,  
their hierarchy of sympathy, and chorus of regret.

David Mussared

# Wanted.

## Thirty-two engineering students who are fed up with living on the bread line.

Wouldn't life be more comfortable with around \$700 a month coming in? And wouldn't it be satisfying to know that at the end of your degree, you've got a ready-made, rewarding position waiting for you?

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Right now we're looking for engineering undergraduates who have what it takes to become part of our professional team. We'll pay you while you study and offer you officer status when you graduate. We also offer you the chance to gain valuable industrial experience in an environment of ships and the sea, supporting army manoeuvres or amongst the space-age technology of today's aircraft. Whether you choose to stay with us or move out into private industry, the Defence Force is a great place to start your engineering career.

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G.P.O. Box XYZ in your State capital city.  
Please send me details of engineering undergraduate schemes in the:  
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Service brings its own rewards.

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During my time at Uni, I have worked in a number of groups which have some kind of broad, social action base. The Social Action Committee is just the sort of group needed to co-ordinate work on campus in areas such as international affairs, national and local issues, and feminism, as well as disarmament, an area I have a particular interest and involvement in. I have the skills and enthusiasm to be an active member of the committee. Vote for me!!

**DERKATCH, Sophia**

As a first year Arts student at Adelaide Uni this year, and already somewhat involved with O-Camps, O-Week, *On dit*, and the Education Action Committee, I stand as a candidate for the position as a 'core member' of the Social Action Committee to "promote student awareness of social and political issues" at Uni and to act as a body through which students' views can be transmitted. Your support would be greatly appreciated.



**WOMEN'S OFFICER**

**ARKINSTALL, Janet**

Women on Campus Member. Regional Women's Policy Collective Member.

The position of women at Adelaide University is still an extremely disadvantaged one. Women must organise together to change this and as Women's Officer, I would do my best to help this happen.

through Women on Campus and through other means. The job of Women's Officer is not just organisational, however. It also involves attendance at, and active participation in the Social Action and Education Action Committees.

**MEDIA AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

**LANS, Jenni**

I believe media on this campus needs more direction and influence from the students. I have worked on a number of regional newspapers, and this has made me realise that *On dit* and Student Radio has great potential not only in reaching people within the University, but those outside it as well. I believe that being a representative on the Media Committee will help to achieve these aims.



representative on the Media Committee will help to achieve these aims.

**WALKER, David**

Student Media at the Uni is in a very healthy state. The main task of those on the Committee will be to maintain the high standards of the media which already exist, while enlarging the readership/listenership — and I would like to help in this. I'm a first year Law/Arts student involved with *On dit* and C.A.N.E.



*On dit* and C.A.N.E.

**AUS REGIONAL CONFERENCES**

**FAIRLEY, Alan**

AUS Secretary. SAUA Exec. 1981/82. EAC member. AUS Delegate 1981/82. O Camps. Politic Students' Society. Law School Liaison Committee. Left Coalition.

It is important for the AUS Secretary to be in touch with what's happening in the SA Region, the basic function being to maintain liaison between the National Union and Adelaide Campus. If I'm to continue this function for the rest of this year it's important that I'm a representative at Regional Conference. Please support me.

**GALE, Linda**

AUS Regional Women's Organiser 1982, AUS Regional Conference Delegate 1979-82, AUS Annual Council Delegate 1980, 1981, 1982.

The AUS Regional Conference, is responsible for determining the direction and nature of AUS Campaigns throughout the year, as well as for the action that puts those campaigns throughout the



year, as well as for the action that puts those campaigns into effect. It is also responsible for administrative work such as supervising the AUS regional budget.

My experience and active involvement in AUS at both a Regional and a National level equips me well for the work of a Regional Conference Delegate.

**HEARD, Mary**

Left Coalition, Convenor, Women on Campus, C.A.N.E., Jazz Rock and Blues Club.

As a 1st year student, I feel that it is important that I participate in AUS. If first years are elected onto these committees we can gain experience and so be of more use throughout our stay at University.



Through such groups as C.A.N.E. and the Social Action Committee, I can get feedback from students on such issues as nuclear disarmament and feminism. I am also interested in educational issues including student involvement in assessment.

My personal views are socialist. I am particularly interested in enhancing the role of Women on Campus

**KLARIC, Paul**

SAUA President 1982, AUS rep on Regional Conference and Annual Council 1981/82. Member of Union Council, Windsurfer Fleet, Football Club, C.A.N.E. and Literary Society.

AUS is an important student group when it properly represents the students who fund it. I believe my current position as SAUA President enables me to interact with a large number of students and hence ascertain exactly what students want from their national Union.



**McALPINE, Ken**

I hope to see AUS continue the type of work which led to the defeat of the Government's proposed tuition fees last year. The most serious threat to students this year is the proposed loans scheme which will be available to only a few students but which will be used to undermine what's left of the TEAS Scheme.

As a member of the National Executive of AUS for the past two years, I have the experience to usefully contribute to AUS Regional (State) Conferences which each month work out strategies to defend student interest and exchange ideas.

**PARHAM, Jenny**

The local implementations and adoption of AUS National Policy is planned at Regional Conference where delegates from all S.A. campuses meet each month. It is essential that AUS has students concerned with, and working for student interests at both a regional and national level.

AUS campaigns, such as the education campaign of 1981, launched against threats by the Fraser Government to reintroduce student loans and fees for 2nd degrees, are crucial to protect student interests and rights. A high level of involvement by committed students is crucial to facilitate and support the activities of AUS. I would like the opportunity, as a concerned student, to attend Regional Conference.



**RUNJAJIC, Nick**

AUS Local Secretary 1979, '80, Observer and Delegate, 1979, '80, Regional Conference Observer, AUS Annual Council, 1980, '82.

Regional Conference is the monthly meeting where student representatives from all campuses in South Australia co-ordinate educational issues and AUS policy in the region. Despite being a solid region in AUS, South Australia in recent years has lacked the necessary number of interested and active participants to achieve the maximum benefit from past initiatives.

With previous experience in AUS and regional matters, I would like your support in building on previous activities (i.e. campaigns over T.E.A.S. and education cutbacks) and the pool of active people.



**WURM, Jackie**

Arts. National Women's Policy Collective Delegate 1981, Member of Regional Women's Policy Collective, AUS Annual Council Delegate 1982, Chair of Education Action Committee.

At AUS Annual Council this year, I met with other activists in the region, and realized that there are a lot of issues to work together on and many resources to be shared. It is vital for Regional Conference, to organise campaigns to fight such moves as the introduction of Student Loans, and have input and maintain communication with AUS at a National Level.



**VOTE**

TEAR OUT THE BALLOT PAPER (BELOW), FILL IT IN, AND LODGE IT AT EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS AT THE APPROPRIATE TIMES. REMEMBER TO BRING YOUR LIBRARY CARD OR A.U.S. CARD FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES.

MONDAY APRIL 5: STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE, 9am-5pm,

TUESDAY APRIL 6: STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE, 9am-7pm,

WEDNESDAY APRIL 7: STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE, 9am-5pm,

WAITE: 1pm-2pm

NAPIER BUILDING FOYER: 1pm-2pm

MED SCHOOL COMMON ROOM: 1pm-2pm

**ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION COUNCIL BY-ELECTION BALLOT PAPER**

Voting will be conducted by the Hare-Clarke Optional Preferential Voting System.

Place the number 'one' (1) in the square next to the candidate you would most prefer to be elected, place the number 'two' (2) against the candidate you prefer second, and so on up to the number 'nine' (9).

You need not number every square (e.g. you could only number up to 4 squares).

Do not repeat the same number.

Do not use crosses.

There are nine (9) candidates and four (4) vacancies to be filled on Union Council.

- BROWN, R.G.
- CROWE, MOND
- DERKATCH, SOPHIA
- MAC KAY, GREG
- MEDLOW, DENNIS P.
- MICALLEF, SHAUN
- SMITH, NICK
- TUCKEY, PHILIP
- YOUNG, GLENN

Liz Reynolds, Returning Officer.

**SAUA BALLOT PAPER**

USE THE SAME VOTING PROCEDURE AS FOR

UNION COUNCIL (ie, NUMBER YOUR PREFER-

ENCES, DO NOT USE TICKS OR CROSSES)

**EXECUTIVE**

**EDUCATION VICE PRESIDENT**

- WURM, Jackie
- No Candidate

**ORDINARY MEMBER**

- GALE, Linda
- No Candidate

**EDUCATION ACTION COMMITTEE**

**WOMEN'S OFFICER**

- ARKINSTALL, Janet
- No Candidate

**ORDINARY MEMBERS**

- DEAKIN, Gareth
- FAIRLEY, Sean
- PARHAM, Jenny
- No Candidate

**SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE**

- ALPERS, Sarah
- BROWN, Stephan
- CLEMENTS, Monica
- DERKATCH, Sonia
- No Candidate

**MEDIA AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

- LANS, Jenni
- WALKER, David
- No Candidate

**AUS REGIONAL CONFERENCE**

- FAIRLEY, Alan
- GALE, Linda
- HEARD, Mary
- KLARIC, Paul
- McALPINE, Ken
- PARHAM, Jenny
- RUNJAJIC, Nick
- WURM, Jackie
- No Candidate



## UNION COUNCIL

### BROWN, R.G.



If elected to Union Council, I will strive to curtail the Left Coalition's stronghold on Adelaide University. At present we are being manipulated by a body of students who are obsessed with anti-Fraserism and Feminism, with the result that our \$152 Union Fee is being spent irresponsibly.

In addition, I believe Union Council should give serious consideration to the position of Adelaide University in the Australian Union of Students (AUS); what credibility should we give a COMPULSORY UNION which produces Union cards the size of surfboards holds conferences causing \$1700 damage to Melbourne University.

### CROWE, Mond



AUBC 1981-82, AUFC 1980-82, AULTC 1980-82, Union Council? I do not make any promises because promises are a form of political trickery, even at Student Union level, which divide rather than unite the student movement. Instead I make the following statement; I, Mond Crowe, would like to be on the Union Council. Why put

me on the committees or Council? In answer to this I give a reference of a third party, a rural worker from Nareen, who once said: "Mond John Crowe is a young public man who can keep his temper unruffled, his head cool and his hand firm."

### DERKATCH, Sophia



As a first year student I stand as a candidate for Union Council. I consider it important for new students to get involved, gain representation and gain experience in the running of Union affairs.

Having been depleted of \$172, I am of the opinion that the fee should be minimised without having the

standard of services reduced. This can be more effectively achieved through more extensive use of Union facilities and by promoting Union House as a venue for conventions, music and theatre.

Student input to the Union is crucial to the Union's effective administration and if elected I would participate fully.

### MacKAY, Greg



O Camp Assistant 1981-82, Student Services Committee Observer, Member Science Association.

During my years of involvement at University I have been a participant and close observer of the Union. I do not always believe that the decisions made on Council are representative of the majority of students, and wish to rectify this. I am enthusiastic to involve myself with the intricacies of the Union to ensure that your fee is serving the majority of students at minimum cost.

It is my belief that Union Council should directly reflect student opinion, and as such I will make myself available to hear any questions.

### MEDLOW, Dennis P.



3rd year Math. Science. CSC Chair 1981-1982. Education Committee 1982. Mathematical Science Faculty 1982. Micro-computer Club President 1981.

In all the positions that I have occupied, I have always tried to make decisions that benefit the Union and its members. My policy is to get the Union to run as efficiently as possible, so that members pay the lowest possible fee whilst obtaining the best services allowable. I believe that the 1982 fee should not exceed this year's in real terms, and will work towards that goal, employing all the administrative techniques I have gathered whilst I have been with the University.

### MICALLEF, Shaun



Clubs: Rowing, Tennis, War Gaming, Chess, Computer, Wasting My Time, Oh My God! Societies: Debating, Football, Failing My Exams.

If elected, I promise to carry out all the functions expected of a Union Council member. What these are I am not quite certain, but I have been assured that they are

wholesome activities involving no removal of clothing, or the fondling of chickens. Nevertheless, if my functions did include sitting naked and/or seducing domestic fowl, I would have no choice but to grit my teeth and enjoy myself immensely. Note that my policy is one of non-alignment.

### SMITH, Nick



III year Dent.

It seems to be laughably hypocritical that the same people who support student Union fees at their present level, are unanimous in their condemnation of the introduction of tertiary fees. My policy hinges on the fact that Union fees are absurdly high and over cater for student needs. I

can't promise any radical reduction (this, however, may come later when more members with similar sentiments are elected), but I can guarantee to be a voice on the Council paying attention to over subsidization and possible cutbacks.

### TUCKEY, Philip



Debating Club, Budgetary Review Committee of the CSC.

The functions of the Union Council are largely administrative in nature, and setting the Union fee is probably one of most importance to students in general. If the fee is not to reach a totally unreasonable level next year, then Council must make some difficult

decisions about which services should be maintained and which may be reduced. I wish to contribute to the solution of this problem in particular, by working to ensure that an acceptable compromise is reached between the services provided and the fee necessary to support them.

### YOUNG, Glenn



Med. O Camp Director 1981, 1982. AMSS Committee 1980, 1981, 1982. AMSS Ass. Treasurer 1982. Med. Faculty 1982.

Although I have had only a limited involvement with the General Student Union since coming to University, I have been heavily involved in many other student and non-student committees. I am

keen to become as equally involved in Union Council to ensure that the student fee is distributed in a manner that benefits as large a number of students as possible. I will try making myself as accessible as possible, for any suggestions students may have.

## S.A.U.A.

### EXECUTIVE

#### EDUCATION VICE-PRESIDENT



### WURM, Jackie

Arts. Chair, Education Action Committee 1981/2, AUS Annual Council Delegate 1982, SAUA Executive 1982, Students' Association Representative on Working Party for Security on Campus, member, Catering Management Board, Women on Campus, Left Coalition, C.A.N.E.

Having been involved with the Education Action Committee for one year now, I have become aware of the various issues important to the survival of tertiary education as it now exists, and the improvements which can be made. As Chair of the EAC, I have had experience in co-ordinating activity around education and social issues. This year, students are faced with the imminent dangers of loans, which will be a major priority for campaigns.

#### ORDINARY MEMBER:



### GALE, Linda

20 years. Students' Association Exec. 1979-81, Counter Calendar Editor 1981, O-Camp Director 1980, 1981, 1982, AUS Regional Women's Organiser, 1982.

I believe that it is important for the Students' Association to move towards a more democratic structure, with open committees where every student can attend and participate, rather than just the elected position-holders. These meetings must be well publicised in *On dit*, *B&C*, and through the "What's On" Board outside the Refectories.

A greater emphasis must be placed on General Student Meetings as one way in which students can express an opinion which will bind their Association.

### EDUCATION ACTION COMMITTEE

#### DEAKIN, Gareth



Born 21/5/56, Webb/Australian, a single parent and employable primary school teacher. B.A. in Visual Arts and in Education from Flinders Uni, currently studying social philosophy and logic at Adelaide Uni.

Relevant experience as student representative for Flinders' B.Ed., the Trainee Teacher's Association and at AUS National Conference.

I believe that students have rights to leisure, comfortable incomes and facilities conducive to enjoyable and productive work.

#### FAIRLEY, Sean

I am a part-time first year student who already has a modicum of experience an unofficial capacity in the committee in question. I believe the capacity to be necessary in that the EAC is the major representative body of students in the realm of assessment and other major concerns of direct interest to students. Being a first year and

part-time student puts me in a position to appreciate the difficulties of a range of students who need to be represented in the official bodies representing students on this campus. With that, I hope you will be convinced of my validity as a suitable candidate for the position.

#### PARHAM, Jenny



As a 3rd year student, this year is my last chance to be directly involved in student activities concerning education. My interest in general education issues, and particularly the campaign for the introduction of Women's Studies at this university, has already led to my involvement as an unofficial member of the E.A.C.

My attendance at this year's meetings has made me most aware that the E.A.C. can operate more effectively if it has a full complement of elected members who are committed to working in this group.

### SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE

#### ALPERS, Sarah



2nd Year Law/Arts Co-convenor A.U.C.A.N.E., member of: Labor Club, Left Coalition, Women on Campus, Adel. Uni. Lawn Tennis Club, Adel. Uni. Drama Society (1979) and Footlights (1981) C.S.C. Rep. on Activities Council, Helper 1982 O-Camps.

University is such a great opportunity to keep your mind open and aware. As a member of the Social Action Committee I would encourage student recognition of, and debate on such fundamental issues as: education; unemployment; sexism; racism; uranium mining and aboriginal land rights. I realize that there are no easy solutions, but by merely raising these issues in a reasoned and informative way, I hope to promote student awareness and concern. The organisation of social activities such as Orientation Week and Prosh Week also interest me. As your student representative, I am to be approachable, conscientious, innovative and enthusiastic.

#### BROWN, Stephen

2nd Year Arts. O-Camp Director O-Camp Bar Night Organiser.

My experience as a student has led me to believe that students have a great responsibility to comment upon (criticize where necessary) the society we live in. The S.A.C. is designed to disseminate student ideas on social issues. The S.A.C. also organises functions and activities, where my O-Camp experience stands me in good stead. This requires dedication and enthusiasm which I am able to provide.

#### CLEMENTS, Monica



2nd Year Arts/Law. Co-convenor of Adelaide Uni C.A.N.E., Student Rep. for People for Peace, member of Women on Campus, and Regional Women's Policy Collective. Member of Left Coalition, Student Rep. for Politics Course Committee, Observer, AUS Council 1982, C.S.C. Delegate, Activities Council Student Radio (in training).