

378-05
05
c2

On dit

Adelaide
University
Student
Weekly

Monday April 19, 1982 Vol 50 Nr 7



Holocaust Exhib.

A new movement is emerging in the history area. Not only are some people trying to rewrite history, but to destroy it.

These writers are saying that the Nazi Holocaust never took place, that the victims did not perish, that six million Jews blackmailed the German people and that the ovens in Auschwitz were bakeries.

The Jewish Museum of Australia has gathered factual evidence through photographs, film and oral evidence to bring home to people the horrors and tragedy of the Holocaust.

However, it is not meant to be viewed solely from that perspective. The exhibition is designed to educate a generation of people who don't know about the event and to prevent the obliteration of the events from the memories of older people.

Elie Wiesel' wrote, "You think of the past, and you are faced with two options — despise the living or try to help them. You can either spread misfortune or curtail it."

The organisation behind this exhibition hope to curtail it and show how democratic principles can be debased when vigilance fails.

The exhibition is presented in progressive stages from the history of anti-semitism, pre-war Germany, the rise of Nazism through to the survivors and other people's reactions to the Holocaust.

An extensive audio-visual presentation, compiling verbal testimony from survivors, is also included.

A shortened version of the television programme *Holocaust* will also be screened at various times during the day.

The exhibition will be in the Gallery from Thursday April 22nd to Sunday May 2nd.

Monday to Thursday

from 10.00 am to 6.00 pm

Friday

from 10.00 am to 4.00 pm

Sunday

from 11.00 am to 5.00 pm

There is no admission fee.

— Chris Barry

1. He is a Holocaust survivor and is Professor of Humanities at Boston University.



Course Recognition Endangered Funding Squeeze Hits Engineering

The Institution of Engineers, Australia (IEA) has expressed grave concern about the number of staff and the quality of equipment in the Engineering Faculty at the University of Adelaide.

The IEA, which has the responsibility for accreditation of professional engineering courses in Australia, has indicated to the University that further cuts may lead to withdrawal of accreditation.

In a letter to Professor R.E. Bogner who is the Dean of the Engineering Faculty, the Education Officer of the IEA, Mr W.G. Bassett, said the following:

"The situation at the University is considered to be far from well, and any further deterioration must give rise to serious consideration as to whether recognition should be withdrawn. The situation to which I refer is that regarding the availability of staff, equipment and accommodation. The quality of the staff members and their teaching and research activities are beyond question and ably continue the excellent reputation of the University."

IEA Lobbying

This letter, dated February 5 1982, is the result of a visit of the IEA's Examining Committee to Adelaide University in June 1981. The Examining Committee makes periodic reviews of engineering courses offered in Australian tertiary institutions. Since its reviews of institutions in South Australia and New South

Wales last year, it has vigorously pressed Federal and State government for increased funding of engineering education.

The IEA wrote to State Minister of Education Allison on December 9 1981 and said that "unless improvements occur [in engineering education] the standard of such education will decline with a serious resultant effect upon Australia's technological capability." The letter went on to note that scarcity of funds meant that obsolete equipment was being retained and that staffing levels were declining.

The IEA's point of view was outlined much more broadly in a submission it sent to both the Federal and State governments last year. A major thrust of the submission is that support for engineering education is crucial to Australian technology and industry.

Current indications are that the Federal government will prove unresponsive to these representations. Federal Education Minister Wal Fife, though he admits engineering education could use more money, is on record with the statement:

"Unless we are able to keep inflation in check, the industrial development upon which the demand for engineers is dependent will itself be jeopardised. It is in this context that I regard the Government's decisions on the total level of funding for tertiary education as reasonable."

As a sideline it appears that the Federal Government's fabled minerals boom that has just recently blown away, has artificially heightened the demand for mining engineers. The result is that the employment prospects for engineers in the mining and resource area has been jeopardised (*National Times*, April 4 to 10, 1982).

Increased Course Demand

The problems facing University engineering schools can in part be traced to the cutbacks in the schools that followed the oversupply of engineers a few years ago. Course enrolments in engineering are now on the increase and the numbers are beyond the capacity of the pared back departments. In the 1982 SATAC admissions there were 301 more first preference applications for engineering than there were places available. The number of such applications in 1982 is 47 above 1981.

Pessimistic Position

The immediate prospects for improvement in conditions in the Adelaide Uni. Engineering Faculty are dim. According to an agreement last year known as the Compact of Deans, staff numbers in each faculty are to be pegged at certain levels. In the Faculty of Engineering the current number of staff (41) will be retained. The number of tutorships will be increased at the expense of lectureship positions, and above. This will lead to an effective downgrading of staff levels as natural attrition

Cont. on page 7

INSIDE THIS WEEK

P. 9 **The Pastoral Lands Act** — This Bill is shortly to sneak into State Parliament; almost unnoticed. It puts 66% of the state beyond the reach of many people.

The Peace March — Education Action Committee member *James Gaffey* puts the view that peace rallies are fine, they just lack guts and commitment. **P. 10**

P. 11 **El Salvador** — *On dit* interviewed Rafael Gonzales, the representative of the leftist movement, the Democratic Revolutionary Front during his recent visit to Adelaide.

Women's Studies Lecture — Margaret Allen spoke on women in Australian history on April 7. Australian women haven't had a fair go ... or a fair hearing. **P. 12**

P. 14 **Victorian Election** — Mick Atkinson reviews the history of the Labor party in Victoria leading up to John Cain's massive win two weeks ago. The ascendancy of Labor corresponded with the decline of the Socialist Left.

Monday April 19

Why Not a Coffee Shop?

The retiring Chair of the Catering Management Board, Peter Maddern, has said that this year's much vaunted changes to the Upper Refectory have been a financial failure.

Actually the reason advanced for the alterations had nothing to do with money. The intention was to provide a more diverse, and so improved, service to students. It was a laudable but misconceived idea. Students have voted convincingly with their feet and indicated that a complete package lunch at a set price is just not what they want.

The Catering Management Board should now consider what new use the Upper Refectory can be put to. It could be returned to its old but admirable role as an alternative, non-smoking refectory with a relaxed atmosphere.

But if catering to the needs of students in

innovative ways is all the rage, then there is probably a better idea.

This University lacks a coffee-shop. Mind you there is a very pleasant one just off campus in the Art Gallery but the closest we have on campus is the Cellar and that, with self-service and warm, stale Harris coffee which no amount of berating by the Catering Management Board will convince us is anything but shit-house.

Why not turn the Upper Refectory into a derivative of 'The Left Bank'? This type of facility has a proven student popularity. The secret of success would be to get away completely from the cafeteria style of the refectories, but avoid producing a down-market copy of the Bistro as the Upper Refectory is at the moment.

Attractive furniture, potted plants, floor coverings and well placed screens, together with a coffee-shop like menu (with decent cappuccinos) would transform that place. It would also be tapping a proven student market which should be lured away from the Art Gallery, 'Al Frescos' and 'The New Left

Bank' if the Catering Department balance books are to stay healthy.

Correction

The editorial in the last issue told you only half the story about the 'no candidate' option in the student elections. Turn to the news story containing the election results for a full picture of the SAUA's interpretation of the horrifying complexities of the 'no candidate' option when used in a multi-member election in the Hare-Clark system.

We offer our apologies for the incomplete information.

Anzac Reprieve

Next Monday is Anzac Day and Monday is 'On dit' publication day which means that next week you will again be without an 'On dit' and so soon after Easter.

See you for the last issue of this term on May 3.

NOTICES

University of Adelaide Philosophy Club
Tony Skillen
(University of Kent, Canterbury, England) will talk on
Physicalism and Fizzikalism
Wine, cheese and discussion will follow the presentation of this paper.
7.30 pm, Tuesday, April 20
Meeting Room 1, Level 5, Union Building

Thank you ...
To the dear anonymous person who returned my diary to the History Dept pigeon hole belonging to me;
THANK YOU THANK YOU
THANK YOU THANK YOU
Beyond all means of physical gratitude.
Sophie Derkatch

Typing Service
Typing of essays, reports and theses at reasonable rates. Electronic "daisy wheel" typewriter with full range of mathematical and foreign language symbols including superscripts and subscripts. Right justification of columns if required.
Enquiries to Chris Gradoff, Student Activities Office, Wed., Thurs. or Fri. or phone 261 2927.

Adelaide University Science Association
BAR NIGHT
Saturday: 24th April 8pm - late
Speedboat
Joyous Invasion
Dead Sea Sound
Three bands for \$3.00
or
\$6.00 with a Bistro dinner first.

Car for Sale
Honda "Life" 1973. RLF 478. \$1500 o.n.o.
Ph. 264 7354.

Theft
To whoever pinched my purse, you can keep the money but please return the purse (which was a gift), my student card and my library card.
Put them in my pigeon hole, Psychology Dept.
Thanks, Wendy Scholefield.

Radio 5UV
Required by 5UV, conscientious person with some knowledge of classical music needed for publicity and clerical voluntary work. One morning or afternoon a week. Contact Jane Wilson on 228 5794 or at 5UV.

City Films Inc.
City Films Inc./ is looking for an accounting student to fulfil part of its accounting function. As with all working in the organisation the position is unpaid. However the experience will provide a good introduction to film fiscal management. Contact Gerry Graves on 47 2471.

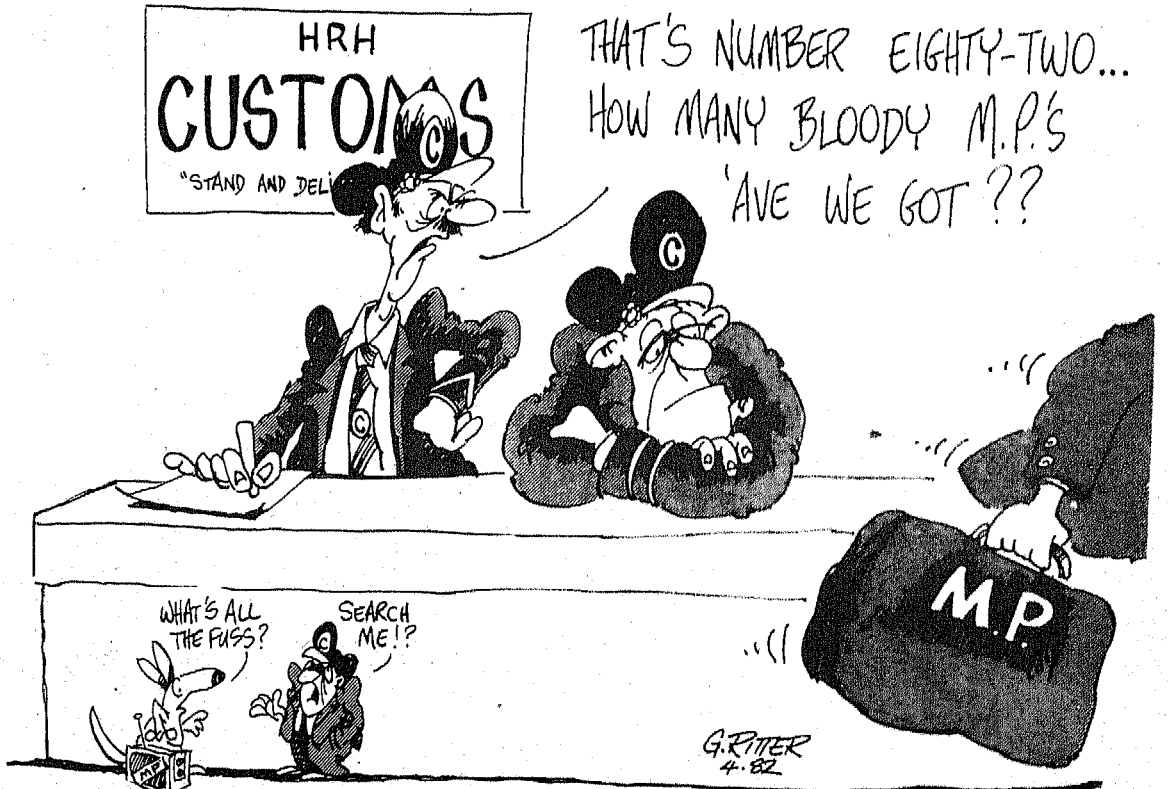
The Bunday Prize for English Verse
The Bunday Prize of \$50 is offered for the best poem or group of poems in English submitted in competition.
The competition is open to both graduates and undergraduates of The University of Adelaide, provided that they entered on their studies at the University not more than six years prior to 31 May 1982.

No restriction is placed on the subject, form or length of the poem or poems. Entries, preferably typed, must be accompanied by the name of the author in full and be delivered to the Office of the Assistant Registrar (Arts) no later than 31 May 1982.

The prize shall not be awarded twice to the same competitor.

Golf Club
Professional people worldwide perform better at what they do, if they take time to relax from the pressure of their work. Students are no exception. The game of golf provides such a relaxing pastime and if you happen to be an Adelaide University student, it provides it inexpensively and regularly.

The Adelaide University Golf Club has a fun day planned for Saturday 1st May. We intend having a round of golf, a barbecue, and beer and wine. Details available from Ray Earle on 356 4868 or Richard Nettle on 227 1496 (work).
Intending players should notify Richard Nettle by April 23. Ph. 227 1486 (work).



Letters

Reporting Criticism

Dear Tim,
I'm writing in response to last *On dit's* cover article *Maddern Goes Down In Pres. Poll*. What concerns me is the way the two candidates were represented, and more importantly, what this reveals about perceptions of the political situation at Adelaide Uni. *On dit* is crucial in this respect; it is the mediator between the mass of students and the 'political process' (in its limited sense). Editors, for at least three years, have championed the cause of objectivity; maybe it's time students were told what this means. For, yet again, a supposedly 'objective' article about political events has been published which reveals a complete lack of balance, and on the face of it, research. The article is misleading and, to put it politely, naive. Further on I'll draw a few conclusions; at this point it may help to glance at the article.

Maddern's speech is reported in a straightforward uncritical manner; it has a 'thrust', he 'expresses concern' and is prepared to 'concede the point'. McAlpine on the other hand is not only reported, but is commented on; first he is allowed a 'bureaucratic logic' (which had come in handy earlier in the night when Maddern had attempted to permanently prevent Union Council from meeting by means of a ridiculous and destructive constitutional ploy — such are the tactics of the Right). McAlpine is then low-key and defensive before proceeding to 'complain' (not 'point out' or 'explain'). Where the implication 'that he believed [the managers] should be given a free hand in managerial decisions' comes from is anybody's guess — what is obvious though is the reporter's woeful grasp of the recent history of Union Council. I refer him to Kerry Hinton's final report as Chair of that body. It is astounding that McAlpine is 'implicated' here; the history of left wing and centre-left representatives on Council is easily ascertainable. They have fought a long struggle to democratize that body and place control of it in the hands of the membership. It is the likes of Peter Maddern who have resolutely opposed

this process under the guise of supporting management paramountcy. It is the right wing, Tim, who support this line.

Question time is then discussed. The 'revered or reviled' Maddern is quoted directly — he proceeds to put the boots into the majority of Council besides his coterie — and then, by some amazing feat of 'journalistic objectivity', Maddern's unfinished direct quotation leads straight into the statement that McAlpine is a member of the CPA. And whether McAlpine was 'straight faced' or not when he informed Council that he never received off campus direction; the inference is sufficient, especially given the context of this information. There is a total lack of description of Maddern's politics. The conclusion follows; Maddern is progressive and all that; McAlpine is for 'plodding along'. Maddern's admonition has been allowed to stand as an implicitly critical contrast to McAlpine's personal political affiliations. Tim Dodd finds this 'amusing'. Along with many others I don't, and would like to point out a few ramifications of such reporting.

The most important is that yet again it is a member of the broad left who has received the old knife in the back; Maddern must still be laughing. This is important because it seems to be accepted that reporting on political occurrences by *On dit* does not involve anything but superficial gossip mongering. It seems as if the recent journalistic penchant of *On dit* editors will continue. That is, people are political if they say they are. For *On dit* to perceive the actions of a right wing on campus it would be necessary for a right-coalition to be formed. Think what you like of left wing politics and activists, but at least acknowledge a commitment to open and democratic functioning. I can only hope that the overwhelming victory by the right in the Union by-elections will awaken some sort of faculty for genuine political reporting in our newspaper. Naivety is disturbing and potentially dangerous. It allows a self-proclaimed fascist (R. Brown) to appeal to that sulky and predominantly right-wing hinterland in the 'professional' faculties simply on the basis of being anti-

left. When *On dit* sets the terms of political debate as it has done recently, this is what we must expect.

The demise of the Liberal Club (with their ballot box rigging, and defrauding of the CSC) has not meant the end of the right on campus. If anything it has facilitated their role. *On dit* must realize the right exists, and moreover accept the responsibility for objectively reporting what happens on campus. Trendy apoliticism can only work against those who openly promote their political views; it is manipulated by those who hide theirs.
Alan Fairley

Concern

Dear Chris and Tim,
In reference to John Watkin's letter in your last issue (*On dit*, April 5 1982), the SAUA is extremely concerned with the level of thievery on campus. We are at the moment meeting with the University trying to find ways of stopping not only this, but also ensuring personal security on campus.

Lockers for all students would be great, and we have recommended this to the University. However, where could we put them? The Working Party on Security meets today (Monday) at 2 pm and if any students has ideas they are free to pass them on. I'll report about the results of the enquiry in a future *President's Column*.
Also, my sympathies lie with Melanie Little whose attendance at the Little Cinema to hear a talk on Vietnam was interrupted by a band on the Lawns. I was at that talk too, and I also found that the music was far too loud.

Unfortunately, the band was booked way before the Vietnam talk, and the only solution would have been to find another venue for the latter event. One of the Dining Rooms was free for that time, and it would have been ideal for that type of activity.

I don't believe that a set policy is needed in this area, as all venues are booked on a 'first come — first serve' basis. Also, these things don't happen very often and even when they do the fault may just result from a lack of planning and forethought from the organizers of such events.
Paul Klaric

MEETINGS

The Adelaide University Politics Students' Society
Invites all interested people to a forum on France Under Mitterand
On Tuesday, April 20th at 7.45 pm.
The speaker will be Richard De Angelis
Venue is the History/Politics Common Room on the 4th floor of the Napier Building.
Evangelical Union
A discussion group to follow on from John Smith's visit will be held on Thursday April 22 at 1.00 pm in the Jerry Portus Room (Lady Symon Building near the Cloisters). Everyone is most welcome to attend.

Anthropological Society
Wine and cheese evening, Wednesday April 21, 7.30-11.30 pm. Anthropology Department Staff Lounge, Level 3, Old Medical School, Frome Road.
Speakers: Rosemary Buckan, Director of the Heritage Unit, Department of Environment, and Chris Couthard, an Aboriginal Ranger with the Unit, will speak on topics connected with Aboriginal sites, sacred sites and relics, in South Australia.
Non-members \$1.
Members free — membership subscription of \$3 is available at the door.

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

Graphics: Gerhard Ritter, Penny Lockett, Richard Dall, Rob and Ron Tomlian.
Thanks to: Sally Carter, Di Short, David Walker, James Williamson, Xenia Hanusek, Yvonne Madon, Mary Cameron, Jenny Hein, Jane Corin, Jenni Lands, Jenny Lyons-Reid, Paul Klaric, Nick Xenophou, Mhairi McPherson.

Theatre for Free

Adelaide University Theatre Guild's major production for 1982, "The Playboy of the Western World" opens this Tuesday night.

Once again, as is Theatre Guild tradition, the second night of the season (Wednesday 21 April) will be free to students. The offer is open to tertiary students at any institution. They need only show their student card to be admitted gratis until both seats and standing room are full.

Playboy of the Western World is John Millington Synge's classic of western theatre. A poignant and lyric comedy, it can be seen as a metaphor of the Irish condition under English Imperial

rule.

Synge, an Irish dramatist, had a powerful effect on traditional theatre at the turn of this century. Together with such figures as W.B. Yeats and Sean O-Casey, he was a founder member of the influential Irish Dramatic Movement.

Playboy will be directed by Peter Goers, who directed *The Ruling Class*, the Theatre Guild's last production which won a Festival Fringe Critics Award during the recent Festival of Arts. Goers' production couples entertainment and fine theatre and promises a wide-ranging and diverse audience, according to the Guild.

Playboy will run from Tuesday to Saturday from April 20 to May 1 at 8.00 pm in Union Hall.



Peter Duncan

Peter Duncan on Police Corruption

The old aphorism about this State's police force was heard again when Peter Duncan addressed the Labor Club on Monday April 5.

"The South Australian Police Force is one of the best in the country," Duncan said. But he added the rider, "warts and all".

Though arranged some weeks before, Duncan's address fortuitously came just after the release of the Report into Alleged Corruption in the SA Police Force. The "Rinso Report", which *On dit* understands to be an appellation it has acquired down at Parliament House, had been released the previous Thursday, and former Attorney-General Duncan had had the weekend to look it over and come up with enough ammunition to blast present Attorney-General Griffin.

It's no secret that Duncan believes that the report is highly unsatisfactory. But before he outlined his criticisms he was at pains to enunciate some good points about the SA Police. Clearly his aim was to deflect what he called the "blanket criticism" which the Police Association throws over critics of the force.

"For the record, I believe corruption in the South Australian Police Force, such as it is, is limited to a handful of officers largely in the drug squad," he said.

Many people with complaints against the police have gone to Duncan with evidence of police corruption. "I do not take the word of such people lightly without corroboration," Duncan says.

But he believes that many of the allegations, and specifically many of the allegations which appeared in the report, had merit for two reasons. As a lawyer he believed many allegations had sufficient evidence to prosecute

and secondly, the names of some police officers, particularly in the drug squad, kept on reappearing.

Duncan told the gathering that the two police officers who prepared the report, Deputy Commissioner Giles and Assistant Commissioner Hunt, had acted as both judge and jury. They were not appointed to reach conclusions he said. Their job was only to collate evidence and present it to Griffin. Duncan emphasises that he is not impugning the honesty of the two police officers. But he believes that enquiries did not go far enough and claims to know of witnesses who were unwilling to cooperate with an internal police enquiry.

Of former Justice Bright, who reviewed the report before its publication, Duncan said, "Unfortunately he has allowed himself to assist in the white-wash which I believe has occurred." Bright's report and review comments were included in the published report.

The tenor of Bright's comments vindicated the police force. He summed up, "in no instance does the evidence, when taken as a whole, justify taking proceedings against anyone."

Duncan considered the government had pulled a "smart political trick". Both parliamentarians and *The Advertiser*, whose investigations had prompted the report, had expected a police report and were landed unexpectedly with corroboration by a judge.

Duncan pointed out that former Justice Bright did not speak to the informants. His report was based on the examination of files and transcripts.

"Now the matter will drag on," said Duncan. He advocates a Royal Commission as the only way of clearing the air.

— Tim Dodd



Left to right are George Georges, Gert Bastian and Pat O'Shane

Ex-NATO General Speaks for Peace

Adelaide's Rally for Peace may have come and gone, but it has surely left some lasting effects. It was the largest such rally since the days of the Vietnam War. It attracted people from every area of the city, and from every section of the community.

If it was disappointing in any way, it was because only about three and a half thousand people turned out. Two or three times that number would have been an unmistakable message to the politicians and the opponents of disarmament.

The faultless organisation of the Rally is a tribute to the skill and dedication of the People for Peace movement. About twenty of their members were at Victoria Square by 9.45 am, and were being given directions as to the order of the march and various ways of staying on the right side of the police. At all times they appeared to be a group of people who knew exactly what they were doing.

Banners Flying

Mind you, there were plenty of organisations other than People for Peace represented at the rally. The Australian Democrats and the ALP both had banners flying, although one other leading political party seemed uninterested in associating itself with the disarmament movement ... Also present was the Socialist Workers' Party, who handed out literature headed *Stop the US Drive to War* to bemused middle-aged matrons, university students (who have seen it all before) and even dribbling four-year-olds. In fact the SWP literature was more than a little amusing. "Australian military forces," proclaimed the socialists, "do not, and are not intended to, serve as a defence of the Australian working people against some foreign 'threat'. Their real function is to protect the profits of Australian imperialism ..." The word 'imperialism' occurred at least once in every paragraph. A little less rabid was the Central American Support Committee, whose leaflet demanded *US Hands off El Salvador*, and who at least managed to present themselves as a realistic group.

By far the most amazing ideas presented to me in the course of the morning were the ones of two bible students — read Christadelphians — who, after asking me what I felt about the rally, launched into a spiel about

how these "well-meaning people" were deluded and misinformed, because the Bible gives irrefutable proof that there will be a Third World War (which will start in the Middle East) after which God will descend to destroy the Russians. Everyone now alive will be killed, but apparently that's what God wants, so why should we mind ... anyway, it's all there in Ezekiel, at about chapter 38 or 39, as long as you have enough imagination. These guys were funnier than John Cleese.

At about eleven the marchers set off for Elder Park, with the children walking at the front, clutching balloons: this time the slogan was *Blow Up Balloons Not People*. They proceeded up King William Street, with the occasional belled slogan rising from an otherwise fairly quiet crowd, estimated by us at about three to four thousand, and by television stations on the evening news at about five or six thousand. They filed into the park to be greeted by the raucous music of Pablo Yanez, a Chilean guitarist, and Wendy Joseph, who was if anything slightly worse.

Bastian's View

The speakers included Senator George Georges and Pat O'Shane, and the senator in particular drew warm applause from the crowd, whose ranks had by this time thinned quite noticeably ... perhaps the music scared them off. The star of the rally, however, was a retired West German major-general, Gert Bastian. His speech, delivered in fractured English, was a fairly boring series of exhortations to the rhetoric of Reagan and the other "warmongers". But after the rally broke up (amid more music), Mr Bastian gave a short press conference which said a great deal more than his speech had.

Gert Bastian resigned from the West German Army because he believes that "... a soldier has a function to protect his country, not to destroy it." He does not expect many of his former colleagues to follow suit, but he doesn't think that the leaders of the various NATO armed forces feel threatened by the peace movement. "I am convinced," he said, "that when the military men believe that their weapons are no longer needed, they will be very willing to dismantle them."

Does he think that marches such as the one in Adelaide will have an effect? Or is he disappointed at the small size of the

crowd?

"This is a small rally, but it is a beginning," he said, in a thick German accent. "The crowds in Sydney and Melbourne will be bigger. [He was proved right in this when two marches the following day attracted sixty thousand people.] And the politicians cannot ignore the sight of a population marching on the streets. In Bonn and in Amsterdam and London there were crowds of 300,000 marching. The population is wise enough to prevent a catastrophe."

And then came the most interesting comments of the entire rally. Asked about the prospects of a limited nuclear war, Mr Bastian replied: "The thinking in the United States is that a nuclear war could be limited to Europe. This is wrong. It is not a matter of any one part of the world; it is a matter of the world in total. No part of the world will be safe. The end will be total."

Are the US and the USSR sincere in talking about their desire for peace talks? "There is a lot of talk. The proposals for talks are not ... [here he was momentarily lost for words] ... concrete. This talk is, I think, a direct result of the peace movement in Europe and the US. Reagan's 'zero option' ... this is a propaganda trick."

So who has the overall military advantage? "No one in the military seriously has the opinion that the United States is weaker in general than the Warsaw Pact. They [the US] have less tanks. But NATO and China put together have far more weapons than the Warsaw Pact. The US may have less men in their armies, but they have far more nuclear warheads. They have a stronger navy. NATO is better equipped than the Warsaw Pact, so they do not need so many men. Reagan is not speaking the truth on this ... he is double-faced."

Will conventional forces, the ones where the USSR has superiority, matter in the event of a war in Europe? "No."

The People for Nuclear Disarmament, who invited Mr Bastian to Adelaide, don't seem to have arranged the best possible press coverage for him. They should have done so. He is a man with a fascinating story to tell. His comments could do more to change people's ideas about disarmament than any mere peace rally.

— David Walker



P.K. Speaks

"A.P. Cronin, Where are you?"

Over the past few weeks, many students have either criticized or questioned me over the SAUA's attitude to a student named Anthony Cronin (A.P. Cronin to his friends).

Some wish to hear why he has been labelled as destructive, some want to hear more of his side of the story, while many want to hear the end of the affair altogether.

For those who have missed out on the story so far, Anthony Cronin earlier this year published and circulated around campus, a leaflet entitled *Moderate Student*. The aim of this leaflet was to smear AUS as some sort of corrupt, dishonest nasty group, citing "facts" which were really fallacies. (I believe that he also thinks that all headache tablets are alike.) I would label him as a destructive force to AUS; quite incapable of making any bone fide criticisms of AUS because (1) he has never been to a South Australian meeting of AUS, (2) he was only at the ten day conference in Melbourne for one day, (3) he never cites any of the excellent benefits that AUS members enjoy and, more importantly (4) Anthony Cronin never tries to change the system he so much dislikes by taking part in the decision making process of AUS, preferring to surreptitiously hand out documents slamming that system.

If Anthony Cronin is as concerned as he says, then he could have easily run for a position as an AUS delegate in last week's elections. Judging by the results of that election, I'm sure there would have been some people who would have supported him.

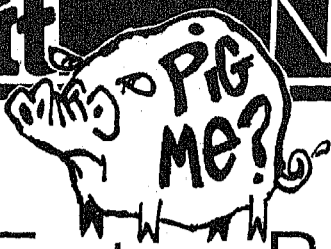
I do not always agree with the policies that AUS puts forward and, if so, I vote accordingly. If I lose out, then I simply have to accept that decision as part of the democratic system which we have. I don't think it would be proper of me to hand out smear sheets just because things didn't go my way.

I think enough has been said on this topic in the pages of *On dit*, and this is certainly the last I wish to write on it. However I do have one final proposal.

I would like to invite Anthony Cronin to a public debate about "Why we should be in AUS" to be held on the Barr Smith Lawns at a convenient lunch hour. I think it would be good for all those new (and old) students who don't know quite what to make of this whole issue, to hear both sides of this story and have the opportunity to ask questions. I hope it will also settle this matter for good.

Please Anthony, if you really care to inform students, then take up this call. My attitude is similar to that of Voltaire, who said "I disapprove of what you say, but I will fight to the death for your right to say it."

Contact me soon so that we can arrange a mutually convenient time. — Paul Klaric SAUA President



Easter Beliefs Attacked at the Heart

The following report has been appearing in the local religious press and in newspapers overseas. It is not one of Pygmy's fabrications.

It brings to light findings which could mean the end of Easter, hot-cross buns and church architecture as we know it.

"Scientific studies of the Shroud of Turin show that Christ may have died on the cross from the effects of a heart attack suffered more than two days before his crucifixion.

"The findings are published in the 'Civiltà Ctolica', a highly respected Jesuit bi-weekly review published in Rome and reported in last week's edition of Local Roman Catholic newspaper 'The Southern Cross'.

"The report summarises scientific analysis of the shroud, believed to be the cloth in which Christ was buried, by two Rome physicians, Luigi Malantruccio and Gaetano delle Site.

"They concluded that Christ died on the cross not from suffocation but from the effects of a heart attack suffered in the Garden of Gethsemane. Dr Malantruccio was among 25 scientists permitted to study the

shroud for five days in 1978.

"Dr delle Site conducted experiments with human cadavers that backed up Dr Malantruccio's findings.

"In a report last year to an Italian synod conference, Dr Malantruccio said he centred his studies on a section of the shroud containing traces of coagulated blood and blood serum in the spot corresponding to the chest area where the gospels say a Roman soldier pierced Christ with a lance after he died on the cross.

"Dr Malantruccio, the Head of radiology at St Peter's Hospital, Rome, said the coagulation of the blood shed after the lance was inserted shows that Christ died of a heart attack.

"After a heart attack blood and blood serum collect in the pericardium, the sac surrounding the heart, and it was this fluid which was shed by Christ, he said.

"It took from 46 to 48 hours for the blood and serum which gathered in the pericardium to break down and coagulate to the consistency of the traces of blood and serum found in the shroud."

Could this mean the Cross is no longer the apposite symbol of Christ's suffering and the sacrifice by

Pygmy Prometheus



IT ALSO REVEALS HE HAD ATHLETE'S FOOT, B.O. AND THAT HE COULDN'T STAND HIS FATHER!!!

which salvation was made available to mankind.

Was the means of Christ's death too much fatty food and too many late nights over a bottle of wine with the down-and-outs whom, after all, the Pharisees did warn him about.

So many loaves and fishes (we just don't know how they were

cooked) couldn't have done him any good.

When it's all said and done, Christ was apparently so misinformed about the facts of human diet and nutrition as to term his most beloved and virtuous followers, "the salt of the earth".

Shakespeare..... Going, Going, Gone!

From the UK we learn that several relics and mementoes have been stolen from Anne Hathaway's Cottage.

Discerning thieves took only the most valuable items, many of them related to Shakespeare and the Hathaway family.

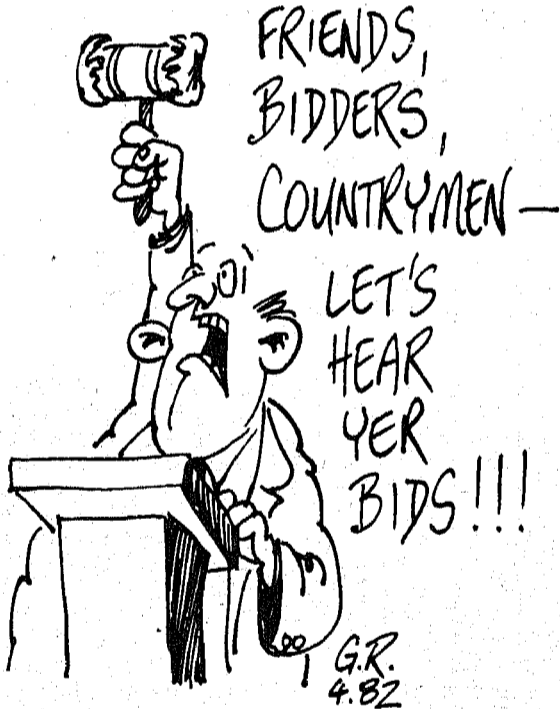
Officials of the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust are concerned that the items will be whisked out of the country to ready markets elsewhere.

Dr Levi Fox, director of the Trust, was reported by *The Guardian* as saying that "anything which has a proven connection with Shakespeare or the Hathaways has an incredible value especially in the US or the Continent."

One can imagine it: in an auction room in Pittsburgh English Lit. professors vie with each other, bidding outrageous sums for prized Shakespearian memorabilia: lot 34 Elvis Presley's pink Cadillac, lot 35 Shakespeare's kitchen utensils, the complete set.

Pygmy Prometheus advises students here to avoid succumbing to the English Department's inculcation of Bardolatry; the dangers are no less than those presented by the student loans scheme.

Think of the problem faced upon graduation with the enormous debt incurred through the rash purchase of Shakespeare's bedwarmer or Ann Hathaway's favourite recipe for strawberry conserve. — Mark Davis



EDUCATION ACTION COMMITTEE

At present there is a campaign mobilising against the introduction of a loans scheme for students (you will no doubt be seeing posters scattered around). This is essentially due to the fact that said scheme is being instigated by our omnipotent and beloved government as an attempt to restructure tertiary education and wind down the TEAS scheme.

The campaign needs to be opposed because it is a political ploy aimed at indirectly bludgeoning the tertiary education system into conforming to the present government's discriminatory and distorted view of what tertiary education is and should be.

Loans schemes are both uneconomical and unrealistic. In America, for instance, where such schemes have been operating for approximately 25 years on the assumption that they would be self sufficient,

they have yet to operate without a deficit and the default rate (as estimated by The Association of University Teachers) is said to be around one third.

Bearing in mind that these schemes had the advantage of being implemented in boom periods of full employment and low-inflation, it is difficult to see how such a scheme could be implemented at the present time or in the near future.

Pile on to this dismal assessment, the fact that the banks don't consider student loans economically sound (it was only pressure from the government which persuaded them to double the amount of money available), and the argument that such a scheme is not a political manoeuvre becomes somewhat dubious.

In a letter to Mr V. Martin, Chairman of the Australian Bankers' Association, Mr Howard (you know him — the one with the glasses and all the answers), stated, "Unless the

annual lending is raised considerably, there will be substantial problems for the government in representing a loans scheme as a substitute for increases in TEAS."

Given that TEAS and Post Grad. allowances are well below the poverty line already, such a winding down would have a great impact on students dependent on such schemes, i.e. lower income, working class and mature age students. This has a rather repulsive ideological tang about it in that it would encourage, indeed compel, less affluent students to undertake short-term and vocationally applicable courses where they would have at least some chance of repaying a loan incurred.

Only 30% of students get TEAS in any case, though many of you reading this not receiving it could use financial assistance yourselves, and a good many of these types, who only began getting a look in as

far as tertiary education goes with the introduction of an assistance scheme, would not be able to continue or begin studying.

Whereas enrolments began to increase from the lower economic brackets due to the introduction of TEAS, the introduction of a loans scheme would surely cause them to fall.

The campaign against loans is a reaction against the government capitalising on student poverty to push its own ideological bias at the expense of the community it is supposed to serve and, more particularly, students, as the most affected fraction in that community. There will be a Loans Week coming up where this can be given public debate and petitions circulating where you can support the opposition to the use of students and student disadvantages as a political tool without due consideration to the needs of students themselves. — Sean Fairley

Australia's American Connection

On Thursday April 22nd at 1 pm, the Politics Department will be screening 'Home on the Range' in Lecture Theatre L16.

This newly released Australian film was shown for the first time in Adelaide only a few weeks ago at the Box Factory.

That screening left the audience shocked and indignant. *Home on the Range* puts a perspective on recent Australian history which is frightening to consider, but too compelling to ignore.

The film is a narrative documentary, but not heavy going — it is well made and its arguments are clear and easy to follow.

It was produced on behalf of AICD (Association for International Cooperation and Disarmament) and directed by Gil Scrine.

Part One concentrates on US installations in Australia and their role in Australia's support of world-wide nuclear weapons systems. It stresses CIA involvement in these bases, and the capacity of US equipment to "listen-in" on "private" Australian telecommunications.

Part Two examines the constitutional crisis and the Remembrance Day sacking of 1975. Interviews with a young American who was decoding messages transmitted by US satellites (and is now serving a forty year sentence for espionage) point to a definite conspiracy between the CIA and ASIO to bring down Whitlam's Labour Government.

If you believe in Australian sovereignty, and if you believe our system of parliamentary democracy functions effectively, then come and see *Home on the Range* — though be warned — it may shatter a few illusions.

— Peter Mares

\$175 Estimate for 1983 Fee

Preliminary budget estimates indicate that next year's Union Fee may be as much as \$175.

This estimate was made by Union President Ken McAlpine in a report to Union Council earlier this year.

A small part of the projected increase in the fee from the present \$152 can be attributed to the increased commitments made by Union Council; in this case the creation of the position of Union Accountant as distinct from Union Manager. McAlpine says the decision accounts for less than \$1 of the likely fee hike. The rest can be attributed to likely increases in operating costs.

No other major new commitments have been made though there is a mooted plan for the air-conditioning of the whole of Union House. A Redevelopment Subcommittee of Union Council is considering this as well as options for broader redevelopment of the Union Building.

McAlpine believes that such

proposals should be considered strictly cost-benefitwise. "Redevelopment should be along the lines of commercial ventures which will recover the cost, rather than walkways or overpasses," he says.

The \$175 fee estimate is based on operating cost increases of 12%. McAlpine's opinion is that the Union membership will not tolerate such a fee.

He is not willing to be specific on budget cutting options at this stage except to say some areas of the Union should justify their existence and that associated groups (i.e. Clubs and Societies Council, Sports Association, Students' Association, Post Graduate Students' Association) should take a serious look at their budgets.

A Finance Development Task Force will soon be considering options. The final decision on next year's fee will be made at the July meeting of Union Council.

A General Union Meeting on the 1983 fee is likely to be held late this term or early next term.

— Tim Dodd

Catering Board Resignation

Peter Maddern, Chair of the Catering Management Board (CMB) has resigned his position.

Maddern, a defeated contender in the recent election for the position of Union President, told *On dit* that his resignation was prompted by study commitments. He denied that his action was related to his defeat. He indicated that a heavy workload would soon fall upon the CMB Chair through the coming appointment of an Assistant Catering Manager to replace Andy Wood, who is another recent resignation in the Union.

Having been in the Chair for three years, Maddern believes that two significant changes have taken place in the Union food services during that time. One is the introduction of vending machines, which are expected to net a \$35,000 profit this year, and the other is the push for outside functions to utilise unused catering facilities during university vacations.

Two proposals he has considered as priorities have been acted upon. One is the early

closing hours (6.30 pm as opposed to 10.00 pm) of the Mayo Refectory implemented last year. When this proposal was first raised in 1980, popular opinion forced its abandonment. This year it has been accepted with little comment. The second is the acquisition of a giant screen video for the Bar.

Upper Refectory a Failure

Maddern admitted that this year's alterations to service in the Upper Refectory have been a failure. The changes in the Upper Refectory, which he had strongly supported, have left the "Upper" looking more and more like a lunchtime graveyard of late.

This refectory has been the scene of an experiment to offer students a complete package deal lunch for \$2.20. No individual food items have been available for purchase. The future of the Upper Refectory will have to be resolved by the CMB under a different chair (see editorial, page 2).

Maddern will retain his position on the CMB as an ordinary member.

— Tim Dodd



Mandy Cornwall speaking

Support for Report from GSM on Women

A predominantly female audience listened to the speakers at the GSM on the Report on Women at the University of Adelaide.

All of the speakers, both for and against the motions were women, which must almost be a first for this University.

Although there was not a quorum the votes were overwhelmingly in favour of all of the motions. In fact the highest dissent was for motion 2 and it was only 9 votes, as opposed to 92 for it.

Mandy Cornwall, who spoke for motions 1 and 2, briefly outlined the history of the Working Party and gave empirical evidence for why the motions should be passed. She also spoke of her personal experiences of being the only woman on several university committees last year.

There were two speakers for motions 3 and 4.

Carol Johnson pointed out that the interpretation of many subjects becomes different when seen from a perspective which includes women. She said that if

you actually apply a formula: that the emancipation of women is an index of the emancipation of the age, then a lot needed to be changed in our society.

Even the so-called enlightened periods when viewed from a feminist angle appear radically different from the accepted view. The Renaissance for women of the middle class meant housewifery, and for many other women the fear of being burnt or drowned as a witch.

Roe Bogner spoke on the need for an undergraduate women's study course rather than a post-graduate centre.

She stated that nearly all universities in America and Britain offered women's studies, as did many institutions in Australia. So why not Adelaide University?

There were five reasons outlined for an undergraduate course.

- 1) That people cannot learn about this area, so are being denied access to knowledge.
- 2) Undergraduates were more likely to put pressure on lecturers than tutors.
- 3) The question of where the

post-graduates will come from has not been answered.

4) Post-graduates would probably consider it risky to devote all of their time to this area whereas an undergraduate could afford to take the 'risk' in one subject.

5) That undergraduates could use this course to build on in future studies.

There was one speaker against the motion, Jenny Hein.

She was concerned that career oriented courses at University were being cut and that students should press for these and not those of 'dubious' practical application.

Mandy Cornwall then spoke and said that the money for this course actually came from a different fund to the other courses at Adelaide Uni. It was the Internal Development Fund and a Women's Studies Course would be competing with such things as the Mawson Institute in the Antarctic.

She further stressed that the knowledge being denied all students by not having this centre was not a luxury but a basic necessity.

Booze and Citizen Kane Giant Video in Bar

The Catering Management Board at its last meeting on April 8, decided to join both the Pubs and Clubs and Molly's Monthly video schemes.

Videotapes of sporting events, selected films and music performers will now be shown in the Union Bar on the big 60" video screen.

The following videos will be shown in the Union Bar at the times shown:

- Wednesday April 21st:**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (March).
 - 8 pm The Marx Bros. in *Room Service* (first released 1938, 78 mins.).
- Thursday April 22**
 - 1 pm *Room Service* again.
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (April)
 - 8 pm SA Football '81. The Season that Was.
- Friday April 23rd**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (April) — still tentative.
- Tuesday April 27th**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (March)
 - 8 pm SA Football '81. The Season that Was.
- Wednesday April 28th**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (April)
 - 7.30 pm *Citizen Kane* starring Orson Welles. Considered by many to be the best American film ever made (released 1941, 120 mins.).
- Thursday April 29th**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (March)
 - 8 pm *Many Classic Moments*. Surf film featuring some of the greatest surfers in the world; also cartoon *Surf Wars*.
- Monday May 3rd**
 - 1 pm *Citizen Kane* film starring Orson Welles, Agnes Moorehead (120 mins.).
- Tuesday May 4th**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (April)
 - 8 pm *Many Classic Moments*. Top surf film including surf cartoon *Surf Wars*.
- Wednesday May 5th**
 - 7 pm Molly's Monthly (May)
 - 8 pm *American Nitro* — Drag racing in the USA featuring cars and crashes, smiles

and smashes (75 mins. colour).

Thursday May 6th
 1 pm *American Nitro* — Drag racing film.
 7 pm Molly's Monthly (May)
 8 pm Snow Ski film (followed by Movie Marathon in Cinema 10pm-5am).

All videotape replays will be shown free of admission charge. The *Molly's Monthly* videos are put together by one Ian Meldrum who does not actually appear on the screen (doing us a favour).

A programme of videos for second term will be published in the second term Activities Programme which of course covers details of all second term entertainment in the Union. This will be distributed to student pigeon holes in the first week of second term.

— Barry Salter, Activities Director



Britain Outlook

The proverbial shit has really hit the fan over here. I expect most people in Australia have now heard of the Falkland Islands. In fact, I expect they know quite a bit about that set of semi-isolated isles.

First, some history: South America was predominantly colonized (though some prefer the word "invaded") by the Spanish. However, a reasonable number of Portuguese, Britons, Scots and Welsh also ventured down there.

In about 1803, Spain acknowledged Argentina's sovereignty and Argentina also claimed the Falklands. However, in 1833 HMS *Clio* anchored off the islands and ordered the Argentinian Governor to leave. Thus began Britain's rule over the Falklands. So, historically, one could agree with the Argentinian claim which they have consistently aired since then.

However, as one British politician recently said, "possession is 90% of the law" and since the inhabitants of the islands have staunchly claimed their British nationality, the Falklands have remained a major diplomatic problem for the UK.

In fact, all the media has done so far is concentrate on loyal British troops (thirty in all) fighting off the warmongering soldiers of a "tinpot fascist" who is using the Falklands' assault to save his own government from falling due to its disastrous economic record.

There is some truth to this claim. Argentina's inflation rate is about 140%, its unemployment is all but at record levels and the number of businesses failing each week is rapidly adding to that country's economic gloom.

One begins to wonder why this collection of sparsely populated (1,800 inhabitants), wind blown rocks have become the centre of the British public's attention. For the lay person it is mainly a matter of pride. This kind of thing *does not* happen to the Queen's country. No insignificant right wing dictator is going to rub Britain's face in the mud. So, the Navy must go down and liberate the Falklands.

It is a new wave of nationalism and judging by the thousands of people who went to Portsmouth to see off the fleet, this nationalism goes deep.

But, if we turn our eyes to the politicians, the reasons for this massive reaction are much more interesting.

As the ships go steaming south they leave behind a country in semi-turmoil. The Tory Government is shaking on its foundations. With Lord Carrington's resignation as Foreign Secretary, the crisis has just deepened.

The Labour Party is also having severe problems. Politically this event is a god

send since it has taken the public eye off of their internal problems as well as provided some good ammunition to attack Thatcher. However, they cannot be seen to be using the Falkland issue as a political springboard, so they must restrain themselves.

Further, the Labour party is worried that if the Thatcher Government falls, the SDP could make large gains at their expense.



However, with the Falkland assault, all of these problems have disappeared in a feverish rash of patriotism.

Patriotism is also being pushed here. But with it is a strong mixture of shame and surprise. How could Britain be so severely shamed by such a non-power? Also, why did the Government not act sooner?

It was these two questions which led to Carrington's resignation. But, many people and politicians (on both sides of the House) want to go further. Most daily papers also call for the resignation of John Nott, the Secretary of Defence. Some go all the way and add Margaret Thatcher to the list.

In an attempt to save grace, Nott and Thatcher have effectively painted themselves into a corner. Thatcher has said in the Commons that the Falklands will be returned to British rule and Nott, when questioned on a weekend magazine TV programme, effectively said that there is no diplomatic solution, the Royal Navy will sink Argentinian ships and retake the isles by force.

The chances of a "diplomatic" solution are effectively zero. So, as things stand, both Nott and Thatcher have all but committed the Navy to an armed confrontation.

Of the ships involved in the convoy heading to the Falklands, the *Invincible* belongs to Australia, the *Hermes* was to be scrapped and the supply ship HMS *Endurance* was to finish its visits to the islands later this year.

It is believed that one of the reasons for this reduction in British conventional naval power is to help fund the proposed *Trident* nuclear missile scheme. This link has not been ignored by some Labour politicians and some of the left of centre papers.

"What good," asks one of these papers (*The Guardian*) "is the *Trident* system in a circumstance such as this?" The paper does have a valid point. The UK seems to be placing a fair number of its defence eggs in the nuclear basket. But such weapons are only good if we decide to have an all out nuclear holocaust.

There is little chance of Britain nuking Buenos Aires over the Falklands. So, again Nott is having to face renewed criticism of the *Trident* programme. I expect that line of discussion will be renewed after the Falklands' issue is sorted out.

In reality, the Falklands are an administrative pain. They receive the highest subsidy per occupant than any other British dependency. However, they also pay significant taxes to the Treasury. At first sight, one would be tempted to think that the sooner the UK got rid of this collection of islands the better. (Apparently Argentina took this view.)

However, the issue goes deeper than "a last bastion of British imperialism". There could be oil under those rocks. Although only preliminary indications are that the Falklands could be the "Kuwait of the South". Further, along with the Falklands goes Britain's stake in Antarctica.

Although Antarctica is presently considered to be the common property of the world, the treaty expires in 1991 and all the resources down there will be up for grabs. Britain and Argentina are disputing each other's claims down on that frozen continent.

If the Antarctic is exploited, the Falklands will become very important as a stop over (quite apart from the oil that may be there).

So, although the Parliament has rallied to the patriotic call, there is much more to the Falklands than who flies their flag there.

For the moment England waits as the fleet moves south. Most people expect a fight. Some openly call for a battle. The way the political wind is blowing at present, both sides will have to stand firm and fight. If the Argentinians give in, their government will fall, there is no doubt of that. Similarly, if Britain doesn't regain the Falklands, Thatcher and Nott will have no choice but to resign.

It is not far fetched to see the Tory government falling if this isn't resolved to the extent of the Falklands returning to Britain.

—Kerry Hinton
in Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Thieves

Dear Chris and Tim,

Well, well, well! Another stolen bag syndrome letter, probably due to the socio-political and economic crisis we as a nation are undergoing.

A friend of mine, Nolene (alias Only) has had her favourite brown patent vinyl bag knocked off. We as a nation should be aware (beware) of ourselves becoming known as a nation of misguided robbing hoods.

Anyway, as you can see, I am very upset at Nolene being brought to tears and even a few (well really a lot) nasty swear words by this menace. So please post back the driver's license and other assorted goodies (even the \$60 for the electricity bill or at least the bill with "paid" stamped on it). Also, the bag is fondly missed. You probably didn't need it (the whole lot) more than she did, but hope you had fun (sniff, sniff) with the loot.

Bye, bye
Tim Waters

Roxby

Dear Chris and Tim,

Re *On dit* feature on the Roxby Downs Indenture Bill published April 5th. "Damned if you do — damned if you don't".

The tenor of Mr Tabetotny's article revealed an admirable though naive faith in the intentions of mining companies and governments.

We were told in great detail of all the environmental precautions that the Ratifying Bill and accompanying Indenture provide. However, despite the assurances of the government and mining companies alike, there are examples where such safety procedures have not been adequately enforced and consequently accidents have occurred.

The Nabarlek and Rangor experience are evidence enough. Spillage from the

Nabarlek uranium mine (August 1981) has "drawn attention to inadequacies in the Acts designed to protect the environment surrounding uranium mines." The spill occurred despite specific warnings by the Commonwealth Department of Science and the Environment in February 1979.

A further example is the Ranger uranium mine which had to be closed only three days after its opening due to a breach by the Era Co. of environmental requirements.

I ask you, is this evidence of the care and concern regarding excessive radiation exposure assured us by the mining companies during the Ranger Inquiry? Would you buy a used car from these people?

I have only addressed myself to one issue raised by Mr Tabetotny. Further comment will appear in an article which makes a more detailed analysis of the Roxby Downs Indenture Bill and the consequences of uranium mining in SA.

Sarah Alpers
Member of AUCANE (Adel. Uni.
Campaign Against Nuclear Energy)
and SAC (Social Action Committee)

Reply

Dear Editors,

This is in reply to Mr Tony Burke's letter appearing in *On dit*, Monday April 5, 1982.

The book to which we think Mr Burke refers is Moore: *The Developing Human*, published by Holt-Saunders. We've checked our invoice from Holt and we have been charged \$27.50 less 33.3% trade discount.

Last year our price was \$25.50 but we sold out and had to reorder (Ramsays appear to be selling last year's stock). It is the publisher who has increased the price by \$2.00 and of course we have had to pass it on. We think you will find other retailers will pass this increase on when they renew their stocks.

Acting Committee of Management
AUU Bookshop

Architecture Ball

The 1982 AUAS Arch. Ball is on, featuring *Mad Dogs* and *Tow Boys* fresh from their sellout European Tour.

To call the band crazy would be an understatement; they border on insanity — with great bastardisation of classic songs and bizarre antics, *MD&TB* will "sing like fish out of water".
Fancy Dress
Free Booze and softies
Door prize weirdest dress
Time 8 till late

Place The Games Room on this Friday (23rd April) for one night only.

Franklin River Free or Flooded?

Come to the Barr Smith Lawns (Little Theatre if wet) on Tues at 1.10 pm and hear Lincoln Siliakus of the Tasmanian Wilderness Society speak on the current turmoil in Tasmania. Donations to the Society will be gratefully accepted.

BUYING LUNCH? TRY

THE MAYO TAKE-AWAY

For those who have only 20 minutes for lunch and who want no more than something to fill a hole.

CHIPS, FISH, PIES, PASTIES, FRESH FRUIT, FULL MILK BAR SERVICE, PIZZA SUBS, ASSORTED HOME MADE PIES

THE UPPER REFECTORY LEVEL 4

For those interested in a relaxed lunch with a choice of cheap nourishing and satisfying meals for less than \$3.

LASAGNES, ROAST BEEF, CREPES, WHOLEFOODS, MOUSSAKAS, SPAGHETTI BOLOGNESE, FRESH FRUIT, FULL MILK BAR SERVICE.

THE STUDENT BISTRO

For all students who want to eat in the pleasant surroundings of the Bistro with full Bar service for around \$5.

STEAKS, FISH, THE \$3.50 BISTRO SPECIALS. USE YOUR VOUCHER.

AT LEAST ONCE THIS WEEK
BREAK THE PIE & CHIPS ROUTINE
AND

EAT A BETTER MEAL IN THE UPPER REFECTORY

Sometimes They Catch Thieves

Student vigilance resulted in the apprehension of a suspect after a vending machine break-in two weeks ago.

The student saw the alleged thief at work on the cigarette machine in the Union Foyer at 10.10 pm on Monday night. He alerted the Steward who contacted the watchmen and the police. The suspect was questioned and taken away.

The suspect, who claimed he was not a student, is believed to

be the same person who was apprehended for attacking a similar machine in the Hughes Building a few days before. No formal charges were laid over the first incident, but the matter is now in the hands of the police.

Theft, both personal and general, is a widespread problem on campus. Services Superintendent Tony van Kalken appealed to students to report all incidents, so authorities can be aware of the full extent of the problem.

— Moya Dodd

Lottery Draw

The Union Promotional Voucher Scheme Lottery Draw will be held on Thursday April 29th at 1.10 pm (sharp) on the Barr Smith Lawns (Union Hall if wet).

The winners of three Union Fee refunds (which will be drawn on the day) must be present at

the event, otherwise it will be redrawn.

Thirty other prizes are to be announced, including a return trip to Kuala Lumpur or Singapore, a \$100 cash prize and 100 packets of Nobby's Nuts, etc.

Be there.

Barry Salter
Activities Director

Party on Soon

Activities Council at its meeting on April 5 1982, decided to restrict sale of tickets to the End of Term Party to Adelaide Uni. students who may buy a ticket for themselves and only one guest.

The end of term party will feature *Mental as Anything* with the *Chequers* (see ad.).

The reason for the ticket restriction is that the venue can only hold 700 people and it was felt that at least this many Adelaide Uni. students would want to see *Mental as Anything*,

currently one of Australia's top acts.

— Barry Salter
Activities Director

Saturday May 8 1982 8 pm
The Activities Council presents
Mental as Anything
and special guests **Chequers**
Mayo and Wills Refectories.
Tickets — available at
Student Activities Office only
from Tuesday April 27. \$6.
Adelaide Uni. Students and
one guest only.
Reasonably priced drinks
available.
Book early.

Engineering Cuts

cont. from p.1

(retirements and resignations) whittle away present lecturing positions.

In view of the threat facing it, the Engineering Faculty has not agreed to the Compact.

Prospects for increased equipment grants for engineering are neither very bright. Funding levels for the current triennium 1982-1984 have imposed a tight rein over the whole university and only by special considera-

tion could the Engineering Faculty improve its equipment position. Prospects of more spacious accommodation for engineering departments are about as remote as the black stump.

No Threat to Students

The Dean of Engineering, Professor Bogner, reassured *On dit* that no students currently studying engineering were threatened by the possibility of

Poll Results

Over five hundred votes were cast in the Students' Association and Union by-elections held between April 5 and April 7.

Although this figure represents only about 6% of eligible voters, it is a high turnout for the traditionally poorly attended beginning of year poll.

The election filled positions which were either not contested in the annual elections last July, or which have fallen vacant since.

There was little competition for vacancies in the Students' Association. The election was notable for the high support given to "no candidate" in the voting for some positions.

The vexing question of how to interpret the "no candidate" provision in the case of multi-member positions was solved in accordance with an SAUA Executive decision taken last year. On this interpretation a vote for "no candidate" in a multi-member position is interpreted as a vote against all the candidates. Thus "no candidate" is only significant if it receives more than half the vote, in which case nobody is elected. If "no candidate" receives less than half the vote for a multi-member position, the "no candidate" option can be ignored.

This interpretation of the "no candidate" provision is reflected in the results for the Education Action Committee and the Media Affairs Committee. Since the number of candidates standing equalled the positions available, Returning Officer Mark Jamieson merely ascertained that "no candidate" received less than half of the total vote and then declared the candidates elected. No breakdown of votes to individuals standing for these positions was recorded.

Students' Association By-election Results

Asterisks indicate a candidate is elected.

Total votes cast:	552
Invalid votes:	50
Education Vice-President (1 position)	
* WURM, Jackie	227
No Candidate	195
Informal	80
Total	502
Executive — Ordinary members (4 positions)	
* GALE, Linda	223
No Candidate	210
Informal	69
Total	502
WOMEN'S OFFICER (1 position)	
* ARKINSTALL, Janet	207
No Candidate	197
Informal	98
Total	502
Education Action Committee — Ordinary Members (3 positions)	
* DEAKIN, Gareth] 284
* FAIRLEY, Sean	
* PARHAM, Jenny	
No Candidate	116
Informal	102
Total	502
Social Action Committee (3 positions)	
* ALPERS, Sarah	89
BROWN, Stephen	82
* CLEMENTS, Monica	90
* DERKATCH, Sonia	87
Informal	154
Total	502
Media Affairs Committee (2 positions)	
* LANS, Jenni] 301
* WAKER, David	
No Candidate	107
Informal	94
Total	502
AUS Regional Conference (8 positions)	
Eight candidates stood for the position. After distribution of preferences candidates were elected in the following order:	
1. KLARIC, Paul	166
2. GALE, Linda	44
3. FAIRLEY, Alan	36
4. WURM, Jackie	35
5. RUNJAJIC, Nick	29
6. McALPINE, Ken	25
7. PARHAM, Jenni	24
8. HEARD, Mary	16

Union Council By-election Results

Four positions were vacant. Asterisks indicate a candidate is elected. After distribution of preferences the order of election was:

- * Young
- * Brown
- * Crowe
- * Derkatch
- Medlow
- Smith
- Tuckey
- Mackay
- Micallef

Faculty which he understood was to be used to allay the fears of students. However the Faculty has not released this letter publicly. This clamp down was a response to learning that *On dit* possessed copies of the original letters from the IEA. These letters are on open file in the offices of the University Executive Committee.

Unresolved Ironies

There is a double irony in this situation. Firstly that a letter intended to allay fears about the de-registration threat is kept from public knowledge. Secondly, that the letter was understood by its author, Mr Bassett, to be required to allay student fears. However to the knowledge of this reporter the only engineering students who know of the situation are the student representatives on the Engineering Faculty. These three students have also seen the letter.

Mr Bassett willingly read the text of the letter to *On dit*. Indeed it was designed to allay fears. It did not remove the threat of de-registration of courses but did place it in a more remote context and give assurances that withdrawal of accreditation would only take place after close consultation with the University. A specific assurance was given to students that their interests would not be damaged.

What Response?

The response of the Engineering Faculty and the University to this issue has not been fully formulated. The matter graphically illustrates the effect that financial stringencies are having on this University.

— Tim Dodd



Sydney Sider

Of the little that I remember of University life, the little that I remember vividly centres around the holidays, which are now zooming upon you with amazing speed.

The best thing to do with holidays is to use them, and if you're contemplating an extended sojourn at Adelaide University, I recommend leaving the place as far behind as often as possible; that is before brick steps make you vomit on sight.

No better place to go to than Sydney, which offers everything from \$100 a head restaurants to the finest (free!) harbour scenery in Australia.

Cheap travel is available via the railways, if you're prepared to put up with 26 hours of uncomfortable boredom, or you've got a captivating book/partner to read/fondle.

For those of you who are by now allergic to *Overland* breakfasts or the sight of Ballarat at God-knows-what time in the morning, student discount or standby air travel is a welcome alternative.

Once you've got here, where to stay? Well, there are three Youth Hostels in Sydney for a start (contact the Youth Hostels' Association on South Terrace, Adelaide) and a goodly number of cheap and nasty hotels and private hostels.

Naturally, the best deal is to sleep on some friend's floor, so when you get here act nicely and you may make a few useful contacts.

Another accommodation idea I've never tried but often hear of is the University halls of residence. This may be well worth checking out; the SAUA should have some details.

Bear in mind that Monash University is somewhat remote from the city centre, while Sydney Uni. and the UNSW are but a short busride away.

Most cheap hotels cluster around the Kings Cross/Darlinghurst area, only minutes away from the city on the Easter Suburbs Railway. Best way to check these out is to either arrive and then suss the available facilities, or book through the NSW Tourist Bureau.

Time was when the NSWTB had an office in Adelaide, but no longer. Nev's money saving means that you have to write to Sydney for the dope. The address is:

NSW Government Travel Centre
16 Spring St,
Sydney 2000 NSW
— Sydney Correspondent

Fun Run on Friday

Are you a masochist? Are your Fridays full of booze and lust or worse still, study? Why not do something worthwhile with your time?

The Uni. Gym is having an Autumn Fun Run. The emphasis of this run is participation not speed.

It is on Friday 23 at 1.10 pm and begins at the Uni. gym. Individuals or teams of four or more can enter any time before 1.10 pm on the 23rd. All are welcome. (There is even free orange juice.)



Typing Wanted
Reasonable rates
Will collect at University
Ph. 381 4214

Wanted. Eighteen medical students who are sick of fighting for survival.

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?

Medical Undergraduate Schemes for today's Navy, Army and Air Force.

Right now we're looking for medical 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 well equipped surgeries, modern hospital facilities, trained back-up staff—and freedom from the business pressures of private practice. Whether you choose to stay with us or move out into your own practice, the Navy, Army or Air Force is a great place to start your medical career.

If you're currently studying medicine and you're an Australian citizen permanently resident here, the Defence Force could be for you. For more information post this coupon now.

To: Direct Entry Officers Careers Adviser,
G.P.O. Box XYZ in your State capital city.
Please send me details of medical undergraduate
schemes in the:
Navy Army Air Force

Surname _____

Given names _____

Address _____

Postcode _____



Service brings its own rewards.

Authorised by the Director General of Recruiting Department of Defence.

DML4.384.91

Capitalism

Dear Editors,

Re G.M. Scinto's letter in *On dit*, Volume 50, No. 6, entitled "Women's Queries".

Ms Scinto asks the following question: "Where does capitalism come into [oppressing women]?" I should like to offer my thoughts on this matter.

(1) Capitalism preserves the male dominated hierarchy within the commercial structures of capitalism. The small group of people who are in power are predominantly men and continue to appoint men to these positions. In this way only a few women gain access to positions of power in our society.

(2) Capitalism constantly instills in people such traditions as the "work ethic" and the "family unit". These indoctrinations serve to entrench the role of women as the labour producing sector of the community. Women can never escape their oppressed position in society while capitalism depends on them in their subservient role as producers of the labour force.

(3) The class struggle inherent in capitalism prevents the working class from rising above their socio-economic level. While capitalism exists, therefore, women, who are generally regarded to be more discriminated against within these groups, have little or no chance of rising above their oppression.

(4) The internal contradictions of capitalism ensure a high level of unemployment within our society. Conservative governments, wishing to preserve their natural advantage under a conservatively controlled press, choose not to do anything about unemployment. (It should be noted that full employment is easy to attain. The government simply has to employ everyone. The wages would be financed by existing unemployment payments and extra taxation revenue arising from increased demand generated by the multiplier effects of the initial increase in demand. Inflation is avoided by increasing production to meet the increased demand and engaging in an incomes policy.) Since women, together with youth, are the first to be laid off in times of high unemployment (seemingly permanent of late) women are naturally disadvantaged yet again by capitalism.

(5) For child minding centres to be profitable, which is essential if they are to exist under capitalism, their costs would have to be so high that most women would be discouraged from using them and seeking employment. The fact that they are not particularly profitable ensures that they are few and far between, further discouraging women from seeking work.

I would like to see Ms Scinto's evidence to support her claim that most schools don't discourage females from taking science courses. It is not only teachers who engage in this practise but the whole education system which is perpetrated through the capitalist system.

If Ms Scinto looks around the University she would notice very few women academics. How rare it is to see a woman in front of a lecture theatre or even taking a tutorial. In fact there is only one female professor in the whole institution. This situation can be due to one of two possibilities. Either women are discriminated against or naturally inferior. Even if women do not apply for these positions, which is not the case, the reasons would not automatically be ones of disinterest. Often women are discouraged from applying or even being interested in applying by the lack of chances women have in attaining these positions. If women aren't discriminated against in this regard, then the only conclusion left to us is that women are naturally inferior. I am sure even Ms Scinto would not agree with that.

The struggle of the women's movement in the past to attain their hard won rights has been greatly hindered by ignorant and chauvanistic people. When these traits are exhibited by women themselves it is particularly sad. I urge Ms Scinto to think about the issue she shows such intellectual bankruptcy of, and hopefully she will reappraise her views on these complicated and vital questions.

Mark Jamieson

Moderate?

Dear Editors,

I feel I must reply to you, Paul Klaric (as you expected) for in your weekly column (*On dit*, Vol. 50, No. 6) you assumed, without any foundation, that I am among the 87% of the student population who do not vote at student elections. Well, not only did

I vote at this year's and last year's elections, but I was also one of the many people who voted for you as an SAUA Presidency candidate.

You also accused me of complaining about issues and yet making no attempt to improve them.

Quite to the contrary, with the distribution of the leaflet *Moderate Student*, we attempt to educate and inform students about current issues. This is a very real part of trying to improve the way things are.

So if this is the sort of reaction I receive from you, then maybe I casted a wasted vote.

Anthony Cronin

Union Pres.

Dear *On dit*,

Last year readers gain the impression that Peter Maddern would have been a better choice for Union President than Ken McAlpine. I would like to put forward the following information.

(1) Ken's budget was rejected by Union Council in 1981. If his budget had been accepted the Fee in 1982 would have been \$148 not \$152 which was the Fee level supported by Peter Maddern.

(2) Peter expressed concern at the lack of support the Union Management receives, yet he advocates the removal of one of the management positions. That Manager must feel a lot of support from Peter.

(3) Peter pointed to the lack of redevelopment. Yet the redevelopment Peter advocates is based on a study by "outside experts" which cost the union \$7,500 that amongst other things told us that coffee was almost unanimously criticised for flavour. The reports were not accepted by the Council as a basis for redevelopment. In fact, it has been the ideas of Councillors, e.g. bar nights, vegetarian food, etc., that have had most success — not plans by expensive outside consultants.

(4) Peter also pointed to the land investment proposal. That was a proposal for investigation which Ken brought to the Council. It was studied and found that currently the Union makes a better and safer return on its money by investing it through an investment broker than by investing in land.

(5) Peter's commercial suggestions, an example of which are the latest changes to the Upper Refectory, have brought a rash of student complaints (*On dit*, Vol. 50, No. 2) "If one doesn't enjoy atmospheric carcinogens with one's meals and can't afford a \$2.20 lunch" — Peter's reply — "Buy something in the Mayo and take it to the Upper Refectory" — if students find that inconvenient, Peter's reply — "They'll have to get used to it."

(6) The Union is not plodding along as is suggested by your writer; it is on the upsurge. The Council that elected Ken, is the Council that decided that marketing the Union's facilities to its members and to outside organisations is a priority, particularly the gaining of outside conventions during holiday times to reduce the pressure on the fee. To achieve that the Union has employed a Manager to ensure that the ideas that come forward are put into practice.

Phil Marshall

Salvador

To the Editor,

What El Salvador needs now is peace not more militancy, Peter Sobey (*On dit* April 5, 1982).

The main reason why over 30,000 people have died pitiless deaths in El Salvador is because of people of extreme political beliefs. They have been prepared to go out into the streets with their M-16s or K-47s and obliterate their opposition (or whoever's handy). Your scathing attack upon the Duarte government is quite unbiased. You would have been better to call the Duarte Government ineffective. That is not a very surprising state of affairs when you're the only moderate political party caught between the militant left and right.

I believe the only chance El Salvador has is in a non-militant middle-of-the-road political solution. The only compliment I can think of for the Leftist guerrillas is that they don't seem to be as efficient as the Rightists at dealing out death. But give them time and money and they'll do their worst.

Xavier Pilkington

cranks

salad bowl

Vegetarian Restaurant

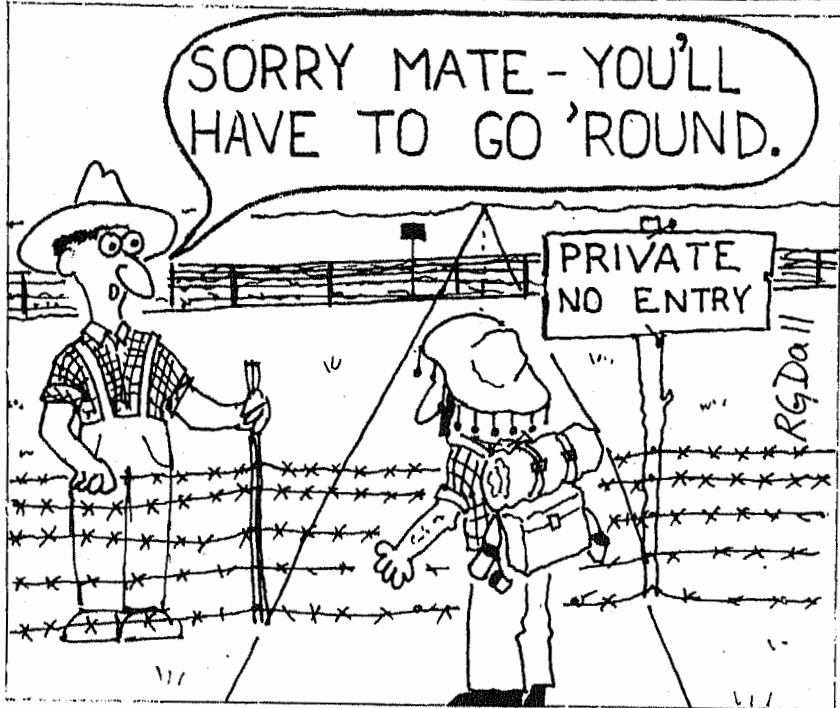


Tasty health salads and foods, all prepared naturally on premises daily, will continue to be a speciality at CRANKS, the daytime vegetarian restaurant with a difference.

SHOP 39 HINDMARSH SQ.
OPP. RAA — 132 GRENFELL ST.

MON. - THURS. 11.00 am. - 6.00 pm.
FRI. 11.00 am - 9.00 pm. LATE NIGHT SHOPPING IN THE CITY.

NO SMOKING PLEASE!



The Pastoral Act Amendment Bill is scarcely an eye-catching subject, yet if the Bill is passed the ramifications may be felt by most South Australians — that means us.

The Pastoral Lands Act covers about 66% of the State. A Board grants leases for a limited term of 42 years and there are conditions and obligations attached to the lease: A lessee will not overstock the land or any part of it; a lessee is to destroy and try to keep the land free of vermin.

Some of these obligations certainly need to be rethought. For example, vermin does not include feral animals. This means that goats in the arid areas do not have to be eradicated.

There is a difference between the goats inhabiting the Mount Lofty Range farmlets which provide milk and jumpers and the feral goats in the arid zones. In the latter, they cause permanent damage to flora and fauna, hence directly contributing to land degradation as surely as overstocking does.

The present Act regards them as similar to sheep and makes no differentiation between domestic and feral goats.

However, this situation will not change if this Bill is passed — it's not even mentioned.

It is doubtful if the Act or the conditions were of concern to many people until 1980 when a Working Party was set up to review it. Their report was virtually unnoticed which is hardly surprising as the enquiry was held over the Christmas period and it was not permitted to advertise its terms of reference.

The Bill, however, cannot be kept quiet. It proposes to do away with limited leases of pastoral land, that is, a 42 year lease with no automatic renewal, and to bring all that land under perpetual leases.

A perpetual lease is issued in respect of a tenure whose term (the time the lease is for) is in perpetuity (indefinite).

This type of lease will still have some conditions and obligations attached to it. The real problem is the distinction between a perpetual lease and a freehold title.

The High Court, when dealing with perpetual leases on Crown Lands (where they already exist), has stated that it "is in its nature inherently distinct from a fee simple." It has been further stated that a

perpetual lease creates a statutory title more analogous to a leasehold than a freehold title.²

So that while the courts may insist that there is a legal distinction, in reality the demarcation between the two may be less easy to distinguish.

However, for a perpetual lease to invest a freehold interest in the land, it must be converted to a conditional purchase agreement. It is through the latter agreement that the freehold is actually purchased.

This process may appear to be a remote possibility at this stage, but it must be remembered that in 1980 the State Government adopted a policy of converting Crown Land leases to freehold by this method.

If this Bill is passed, it is quite feasible that the same will happen to pastoral land.

The Working Party unanimously rejected the idea of perpetual leases for pastoral lands. Some of its criticisms were:

- covenants on perpetual lease cannot be changed and become obsolete with time;
- like freehold, conversion to perpetual lease eventually results in loss of control on a lease by lease basis, and the need to introduce more general planning requirements.

• this Government has a policy of converting perpetual leases to freehold tenure.³

The group also commented on many difficulties associated with freehold tenure:

- the special reservations necessary to protect the interests of Aboriginals, the mining industry and public access would preclude the opportunity to grant unrestricted freehold title to pastoral land;
- the grant of a freehold title would require the Crown to sell its interest in the land to pastoralists;
- all public roads and all areas which were likely to be needed for public use would need to be surveyed and reserved to the Crown;
- it is not legally possible to exercise land management policies and options effectively;

Pastoral Act

• there would be a need to introduce specific controls and powers to prevent monopoly ownership of vast areas of pastoral land.⁴

The Working Party also suggested a five year study to provide the information on which any consideration by the Government should proceed.

"To a large extent we do not know what resources these lands support and how they are affected by various land uses. There is an urgent need to create an inventory of arid zone resources and determine the extent, cause and nature of degradation. Establishment of such a resource inventory is essential and fundamental to the future wise use and husbandry of arid lands."⁵

This has not been done. There are many groups who will be effected by this Bill: conservationists, the mining industry, the tourist industry and the general public.

The areas that bushwalkers, holiday-makers and overseas tourists have visited will be closed to them. Most of the roads presently used will become the property of the pastoralists.

An Act passed in 1941 allowed pensioners to gather firewood from land covered by the Act. This will have to cease.

Environmental and botanical research may be hampered.

Not least is the lessening of control the Government would have over conservation measures. South Australia could become a dust-bowl — so much for the 'driest state on the driest continent'.

Nowhere in the Bill is any regard paid to the fact that pastoralists have been responsible for serious degradation and, in some cases, desertification of the land under their care. The Willochra Plains should serve as a stark factual reminder of what happens to overcropped and overstocked arid land.

The interests of Aboriginal people have been totally ignored. They have been able to enter and hunt on pastoral lands and this is protected under the existing system. This will no longer be the case as there are no provisions in the Bill to grant special land rights to identifiable groups.

Nor is there provision for pastoral leases to be purchased or allotted to Aboriginal people. It will become even more difficult for them to acquire land. If land is leased perpetually its value to the pastoralist would be increased. This would mean a larger compensation payment than in the past should the Government decide to resume the land in order to grant land rights to a particular Aboriginal group.

In fact, the possibility of an allotment or purchase of pastoral land would disappear. Only on the termination of a limited term lease (as is the present situation) does such a possibility arise with respect to an existing lease.

As so many South Australians will be affected in some way, there must be some other minority group pushing for it to be passed.

This group, not surprisingly, are the pastoralists.

There appear to be two main grounds for this:

- 1) to improve their borrowing ability,
- 2) to alleviate their fears about insecurity of tenure.

On the first point, the Working Party said:

"Decisions to lend are primarily based on ability to repay, not tenure. Pastoral prices and seasons are uncertain and we consider that these factors, rather than tenure, limit borrowing ability. Lease records indicate that most trading banks and many other financial institutions lend money against the security of a pastoral lease. It is only difficult to borrow in the last ten to fifteen years of a lease when the future of the tenure is uncertain"⁶

A recommendation to overcome this difficulty was that an application for renewal of leases could be made twenty-one years before the due date for expiry (it is presently seven years). If this recommendation was followed it would appear that perpetual leases are unnecessary.

On the second point, the Working Party pointed out that pastoral lessees voluntarily entered the industry. They purchased a farm of tenure to which there is attached less security than to freehold tenure. This fact is reflected in the price charged for the tenure.

As these two points can be easily over- come, there is perhaps another reason. The Conservation Council's reply to the Bill is illuminating:

"Council wishes to draw attention to the role of the vocal minority vested interest represented by the United Farmers and Stock owners in this matter. The UFS has made no secret of its wish for freeholding of pastoral lands ... In an article in the *Stock Journal* of January 22, 1981, it is stated that the UFS was 'upset' that the interdepartmental inquiry every came about. The article goes on to say the UFS was 'originally led to believe that its submission, made before October 22 last year [1980], would be circulated to interested parties, then the Government would proceed on that basis.' The UFS' eagerness to circumvent normal democratic procedure in this matter surely reflects poorly on their arguments in support of freehold."

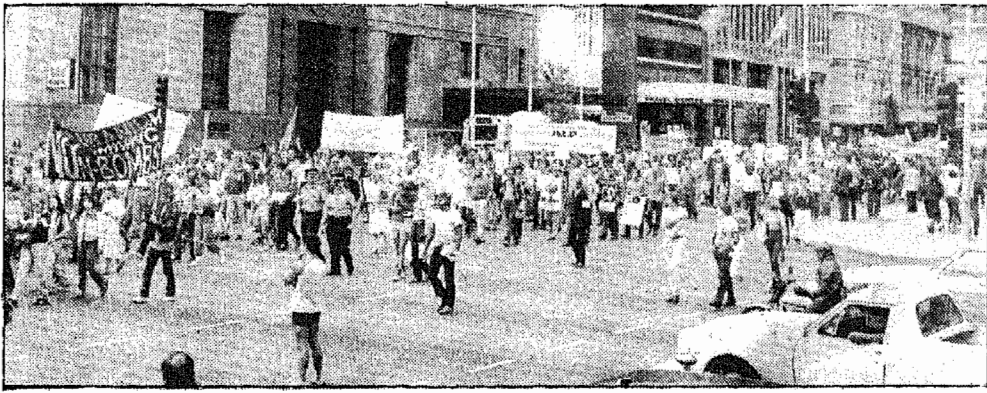
"Council ... points out that pastoralists' fear of Aboriginal land rights and conservation parks would appear to be the real motivation behind the push for freeholding. In the same *Stock Journal* article referred to above is the statement, 'one of the major issues of pastoral land administration which worries the UFS is the transfer of outback land to Aboriginals under freehold title.' The amendments remove the 'problem' of both Aboriginals and dedication of land for conservation purposes."⁷

by Chris Barry

1. *Fisher v Deputy Federal Commissioner of Land Tax* (1915) 20 CLR 242, at 248, per Isaacs and Gavan Dubby JJ.
2. *Nolan v Willimbong Shire Council* (1939) 14 LGR 89, per Roper J.
3. Report 11.6
4. Report 11.5
5. Report 6.3
6. Report 11.1
7. Conservation Council of South Australia, *Response to the Proposed Bill to Amend the Pastoral Act 1936-80* (15 March, 1981).



Social Justice Before Peace



Peace is seen by the average person to be a laudable and worthwhile objective. The People for Peace Rally on April 3 attracted a large cross-section of support in Adelaide. In an Australia-wide perspective it is the most significant protest issue since the Vietnam Moratorium days. JAMES GAFFEY believes that People for Peace are missing a fundamental point. Social justice comes before peace, he says, and holding to a sweet, indefinable objective like "peace" is a sell-out.

The Disarmament Rally in Elder Park following the march from Victoria Square on April 3 provided an excellent nexus between the University of Adelaide's Peace Week and the Disarmament Week organized by People for Peace.

Everyone was there — the CANE, the Quakers and various other God-Squaders, the CPA, The Independence Movement, the odd Rastafarian, The Economist, the young and the old, housewives, tertiary educated punks mixing it with aging hippies — in fact, almost every Australian group whose members could afford peace was well represented. Yay team.

I was reminded of the old words:
 — Hong Kong calling:
 — Are you OK son?
 — Yeah sure, it's only from the memories
 That I run
 Maybe tomorrow, I'll hit the eye of the hurricane,
 But tonight,
 Howling wind's got me in her arms
 again —"

They were bouncing about my brain, when my sunrise in a day of dusks observed to me how fucking easy it all was. Peace — something to stand for without having to take a stand likely to offend a soul — the non-declaratory declaration, the innocuous, amorphous, honourable stand which would place you neither here nor there ... a stand which will wipe a conscience crystal clear without taking it anywhere near those scary monster underlying issues.

The Price of Peace

'Peace at any price' would be a wonder-

ful credo by which to exist, but unfortunately the price is well beyond the reach of the overwhelming majority of this planet's population. Notions of peace mean fuck-all to a woman starving to death with her dozen children in the squalor outside Calcutta, or to a dispossessed black watching Utah or Alcoa carving out the basis of a massive tax rip-off. Their pacifism crucifies them and they know it.

Peace and Justice

Fortunately for the South Australian Chapter of People for Peace, someone had had the good sense to invite Senator George Georges (ALP, Qld) to address the rally of 6,000. Sen. Georges saved the day by articulately pointing out that any movement which traded off justice for peace was entertaining false hope.

This writer agrees. Fighting for peace may well be akin to fucking for virginity. On the contrary, fighting for otherwise denied social economic and political justice is like fucking for mutually explosive orgasm. (But don't feel patted on the back, arms racers!)

Peace will only be lastingly established with the total eradication of the causes of violence. "Violence" should be understood to be the crudest form of political expression, the last resort, the demand satisfier. Within this context, violence may be "justified" or "unjustified" in Objective Pragmatic Liberal [sic] terms.

The violence required to satisfy greed for increased national wealth and/or hegemonic stature is generally recognized as 'unjustified' whilst the violence required to obtain national, political or economic self determination is generally recognized as justified.

Recent "unjustified" warrior states Germany and Japan were disarmed after World War II, with their subsequent rearmament closely supervised and controlled, in the case of East Germany by the USSR and in West Germany and Japan by the USA. Significantly, Japan and West Germany, since getting down to the business of production for peaceful purposes, have become the outstanding economic performers of the era, putting paid to suggestions that a good war is a necessary concomitant to economic prosperity.

Nevertheless, these states did not voluntarily lay down their arms and adopt a non-aggressive stance, and it would be foolish to anticipate others doing so. It was the gun which swept the Sandinistas to power and ejected the Somoza regime in Nicaragua, which suppressed the Solidarity movement in Poland, and which will decide the issue in El Salvador.

It is against this backdrop that Disarmament Week, and the Peace Marches in all Australian State Capitals occurred. Marches in Europe and the USA over the last twelve months have also attracted enormous crowds.

Arms Race Insanity

The message is being given to national leaders, Reagan and Breshnev, that the use or threat of nuclear violence is no longer an acceptable negotiating lever. As Gert Bastian said:

"Policies aimed at a balance of power, or which are based on mutual deterrence are insane."

Nevertheless, history demonstrates that in the case of bringing the Hitlers, Somozas and perhaps the Bjelke-Petersens of this world to satisfactory agreements at the negotiating table, conventional (non-nuclear) violence has been, and perhaps will be, a necessary evil, as insidious and tragic as it may be.

Unless universal justice can be guaranteed, armed violence will sustain its place in the political forum. I would have a great deal more respect for People for Peace had they faced the issue squarely on April 3.

Enemies and Issues

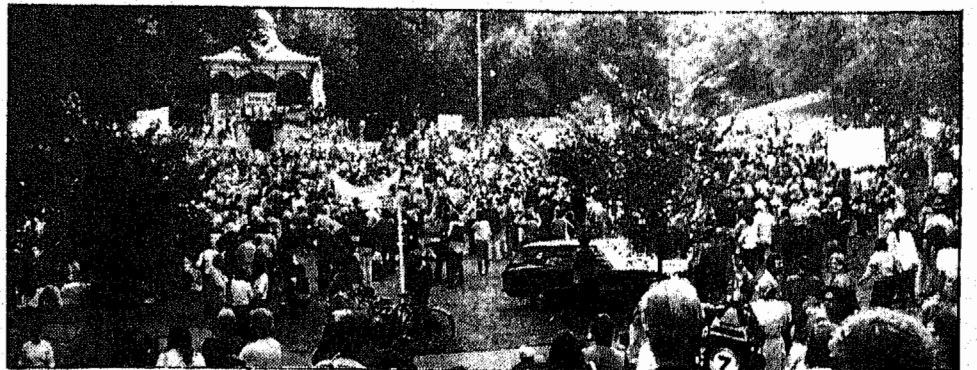
People for Peace will find themselves confronted by substantial opposition. The Reago-maniacal Fraserist block spawns warmongers eager to blame peace moves, on such attention diverters as "communist agitators" almost as prolifically as the South Australian soil "grows stones". It would be a handicap to make themselves their own worst enemies by adopting a stance somewhere between limbo and nowhere in particular or by presenting a conclusion without a logical basis.

Public attention is now focussed on the Peace Movement. It must not blow its chances. Both major Australian political parties will be looking to it for policy direction. The movement must firstly stress to both parties that Australians in no way condone international violence or its threatened use, and secondly, that they must attend to matters of internal justice without delay in order to ensure that violence does not become, as it has in Queensland, a part of Australian political life.

The Rally on April 3 attended to the first matter well. The second matter must not be neglected, particularly as Malcolm Fraser would be in no way above exploiting the Peace Movement to divert attention away from his appalling neglect of the Australian economy and people.

Furthermore, Fraser must be informed that satisfaction of the Third World's demands for a New International Economic Order (embodied in a Charter much of which provides an excellent blueprint for peace in the Third World) requires a greater degree of action than that recommended by his adviser Professor Harries. The devastatingly poor can't wait forever.

These are issues which People for Peace either must seriously address, or perish by. Unless the causes of "justified" violence are permanently eradicated, peace will be transitory. Lasting peace must be universally acceptable. It will only be universally acceptable if it is universally just and if its price can be universally paid.



Plagiarism vs. Shared Knowledge

The lunchtime forum was attended by one academic, David Hester (Classics), and English expression tutor, Anne Nolan, Student Counsellor Don Little, Education Research Officer, Anne Gooley, Students' Association Administrative Secretary, Mhairi McPherson, and a group of some interested students. After introducing ourselves, Linda Gale, who has been quite involved with the scheme, gave a brief rundown of what had happened so far.

One could say "much ado about nothing" — no essays have been borrowed yet — but as the discussion progressed it became apparent that many other issues were related and the forum provided a useful avenue for the exchange of ideas.

To begin with, the debate around the general concept of an Essay Library: The Students' Association was originally approached by students for ideas on essay writing. Some students were puzzled, for example, by comments on work saying "This is an English essay not a Politics essay" — What is the difference? one might well ask. The library was also intended to help students fresh out of school, or who had not studied for a period of time, as well as Science or Engineering students who may have written their last essay in 3rd year high school, with some guides as to what was expected of them.

David Hester expressed his concern that students would take essays with Distinctions, for example, as gospel and rely too heavily on them, as well as perhaps being misled, due to indis-

crepancies in marking between academics.

It was decided that essays could be lent out in bunches of four (one Distinction, Credit, Pass and Fail) so that students could compare the approaches and acquire a general feeling for what was required. In addition, they would be given a leaflet outlining the concept of the Essay Library, not being to provide content but rather guidance. It would also recommend consultation with lecturers, tutors, English expression tutors and other students, as well as following up the work with advice on how to improve or any queries.

Don Little agreed that students needed more modelling and added that as a tutor at another university, he encouraged tute groups to pass around their work after it had been marked and found that most of them learnt more and realised how they could have approached the topic differently.

This sharing of knowledge promotes a better group feeling too and people do not feel they are working in isolation, with ideas being shared basically between themselves and an academic. It would also tend to remove suspicion on the part of the student that an academic has marked their work unfairly.

A major stumbling block to freer sharing of information seems to be a notion of 'possession' of knowledge. Who owns knowledge anyway? Plagiarism is 'wrongful attempt to pass off another's literary or musical work as one's own; copy without permission or acknowledge-

ment' (*The Penguin English Dictionary*). This is a feared result of a student Essay Library. Students would be very foolish to copy from the Essay Library as academics would have a list of the Essay Library's contents as well as access rights identical to the students.

Should a student really want to copy someone's work they can obtain it from other students further afield. The problem of acknowledging other students' work (and their ideas in discussion) also arises. The existence of an Essay Library would enable students to refer to those essays.

The point was also raised that Honours and Masters' theses are available in the Barr-Smith Library and the Flinders Research School requires students to hand up two copies of their work — one to be marked and the other for a Library.

The Essay Library could also contain copies of departmental guidelines for essay writing, which would also enable students to compare assessment methods and departmental policies.

The academic staff may agree with David Hester that they were inadequately consulted on the Essay Library. The Students' Association sent out a letter last year when the scheme was first being talked about and a circular was sent to all department, as well as notice given in *On dit* about the forum. The attendance indicated no overwhelming opposition from staff or students and so towards the end of the forum we discussed some administrative problems.

Some essays which had been received were yet to be catalogued and in future they will be taken straight to the Education Research Officer, Anne Gooley, to decide whether they are needed or not. Once the subjects covered by essays are ascertained, we shall actively solicit essays through student faculty representatives to fill the gaps (at the moment there is a lack of essays for all faculties except Arts — a main reason for no essays being borrowed yet). Finally wide publicity will be given and lists of the Library's contents sent to academics.

However the issue does not end there. This forum, organised by the Education Action Committee as part of our ongoing Assessment campaign, also realised the need to tackle various other fronts. We aim to encourage academics to work with their students, to be accessible, approachable and self-critical.

Once the Essay Library is ready to operate, it is envisaged that essays are borrowed for a deposit of \$2.00 or a student card, from the Students' Association who, because of a lack of resources, is unable to supervise essay reading on the spot. This will also facilitate part-time students and those with little time during office hours.

These details have not been finalised completely and the scheme will come up for review after a trial period of operation. The forum sparked off some interesting debate of issues basic to education, which was very fruitful, but unfortunately is a rare occurrence.

— Jackie Wurm
 Education Vice-President



Rafael Gonzales

An interview with the representative of the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR) of El Salvador Rafael Gonzales.

For a country smaller than Tasmania and with a population around five million, El Salvador has become internationally significant. Why?

As Reagan contemplates the dangers to international peace by the 'communist conspiracy' (especially during his \$3 million working holiday in the Caribbean), the people of El Salvador continue to fight the oppression which began in the 1850's when the cash crops of coffee and cotton were established.

Rafael, in Australia we are inundated with reports of the small group of Nicaraguan back-guerrillas who are attempting to create a revolution in El Salvador. The press coverage is American. Would you comment on this?

The idea of my tour is basically to get in touch with everybody who works with Solidarity for El Salvador and Central America, but also to counter a propaganda campaign that you are facing and that everyone is facing around the world. This propaganda campaign has been directed by the US Intelligence Service and must be countered.

It is clearly directed towards two basic aims. Firstly that there is a small group of guerrillas that are being fed by the Nicaraguans; the Nicaraguan communists and the Cubans, and that they are facing the rest of the people. And the other idea is that it is a new problem, arising after the revolution in Nicaragua.

This propaganda supports the feeling that 'because the free world is in danger, we Americans are going to save the world', as in the film, of which the President of the United States is an expert. We are not living in a film but in reality.

We must understand the total processes that are behind everything that has happened in El Salvador and Central America and in the rest of the world. We are an internally struggling people.

Rafael is a member of the Popular Social Christian Movement who work with other movements, together, as the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR).

In an area as small as El Salvador a guerrilla movement would not survive unless it had the support of the populace. The list of FDR members shows the diversity and strength of the popular support.

The FDR formed in 1980. Member groups are:

- 1) MNR (National Revolutionary Movement)
- 2) MPSC (Popular Social Christian Movement)
- 3) UES (National University of El Salvador)
- 4) AGEUS (Association of University Students)
- 5) MIPTES (Independent Movement of Professionals and Technicians)

- 6) AEAS (Association of Bus Companies of El Salvador)
- 7) FENASTRAS (Federation of Salvadorean Workers)
- 8) FESTIAVTSCES (Federation of Food, Clothing and Textile Workers)
- 9) FSR (Revolutionary Federation of Unions)
- 10) FUSS (United Federation of Unions of El Salvador)
- 11) STISS (Union of Workers of United Industries)

Observers:

- 1) FENAPES (National Federation of Small Businesses)
- 2) UCA (Catholic University 'Jose Simeon Caras')

As a united group of people, what do you hope to achieve?

We stand for self determination for our country and every country in the world. We claim the right to be recognized as what we are and not as what other people say we are.

The experience of liberation that a country like El Salvador is attempting, is an experience that has to be understood at its very roots and must be examined. What is our experience? On the one side it is oppression that has been established in El Salvador for a long, long time, but on the other hand an experience of popular struggle against the structural determination.

It is very important to understand that there has been no change in the El Salvadorean situation since the organization of an army, which was established in 1930 by the elite wealthy land owners. During its history people have tried to change the structural power but none of the attempts have succeeded, ever, because of the oligarchy opposing any change and because of the military oppression.

In the last twenty years the Salvadorean people have learnt to organize themselves because they realize this is the only way to defend themselves, and this is happening at every level of society.

Thirty thousand civilians have been killed since October 1979.

The Age, 5 March 81

'In the mornings bodies are found by the roadside, some with their heads severed.'

THE AGE, Thursday 5 March 1981

Political murders 'almost routine'

FROM PAGE 1

El Salvador is an agricultural country, dotted with extinct volcanoes, whose five million people

Amnesty International in their 1980 report was concerned about the 'torture and murder of prisoners, the "disappearance" and probable murder of suspected political activists and violence directed against individuals and institutions involved in monitoring and defending human rights.'

The national guard is responsible for these atrocities yet J.F. Kennedy claimed 'Governments of the civil military type of El Salvador are the most effective in containing communist penetration in Latin America.'

It is the social process encompassing the El Salvadorean struggle which makes reformist action impossible.

Rafael, have the Salvadorean people tried political means to be heard?

The power of the oligarchy and the military oppression have been achieved by a series of political manipulations. We have tried the political method many, many times and always the people have been defrauded. Now, the people are organized. They realize they must get arms to defend themselves. It is not out of the blue that these people have realized they must take arms. While the struggle increases it must be realized that the repression is increasing terribly.

To become a political party in El Salvador it is necessary to have 3,500 endorsements. This can be regarded as a death list to those opposing the government.

In November 1980 six leaders of the FDR, including its former President, were kidnapped in broad daylight and later murdered.

The US supply aid in the form of military training and equipment "some \$35 million in military aid" and "The Age 13.5.81 to El Salvador military junta."

Your opposition has direct military aid from the US. Where do your people get their arms?

The arms are brought from the open market. The US has the largest secret service, yet they have not been able to identify any communist backed countries as our source. We would not buy from the Cubans or Nicaraguans as this would give the Americans a reason for invading these countries.

'Captured documents' showed more arms from European manufacturers, Israel US than from Russia or China.

The Advertiser, 2.3.81

Would you comment on the recent elections in El Salvador?

The military of El Salvador and the extreme right are responsible for the repression. They had to implement some sort of political manoeuvring game in order to deviate public attention from what is going on in El Salvador — and that is what has been called elections.

These people have been intimidated into voting; no popular political groups are permitted and 130 names of political leaders are actually condemned to death by the military. When we see all that we cannot talk about political elections in El Salvador.

I read in a newspaper in the United States which showed that actually more than 100% of the people voted.

As a result of the political manoeuvres, now the extreme right forces are 'legitimate'. We all knew they were in power before but now they can say they have the backing of the people so we now have the beginning of fascism in El

Salvador.

Oppression in El Salvador is going to increase now they have the elements in their favour.

That is why it is important to explain to everyone the reality in El Salvador.

Let everyone be clear that no one has been charged from the military or the extreme right.

Who is going to be held responsible for all the murders — the repression is real.

El Salvador is important in World War politics because of the US confrontation. Do you think revolution is close and what do you think the outcome will be?

We are optimistic because we know we are the creation of the people, not from outside interferences. We belong to the people. We are united and have arms and because of this we can't be defeated.

We have four fronts fighting in the country. Our fifth front is the political one and the sixth is International Solidarity.

The people at the meetings. International Solidarity is important. The Central American issue has been compared with Vietnam. If they want to have another Vietnam, let it be, they will have the same fate as Vietnam. If the US withdrew its aid the military wouldn't last long.

And your fate?

We shall have to struggle; all war torn countries, for example Vietnam and Nicaragua, face great difficulties. It must be realized though, that they are struggling because of this and not because of the people's intentions. Also with Vietnam trade embargoes have effectively wrecked their capacity to begin reconstruction.

We don't want to fight. We have to fight for the liberation of our country. Our political front has also been recognized as a true representative of the Salvadorean people by several countries and organizations. We arose from a real, constant oppression.

What is the position of women in the struggle of El Salvador?

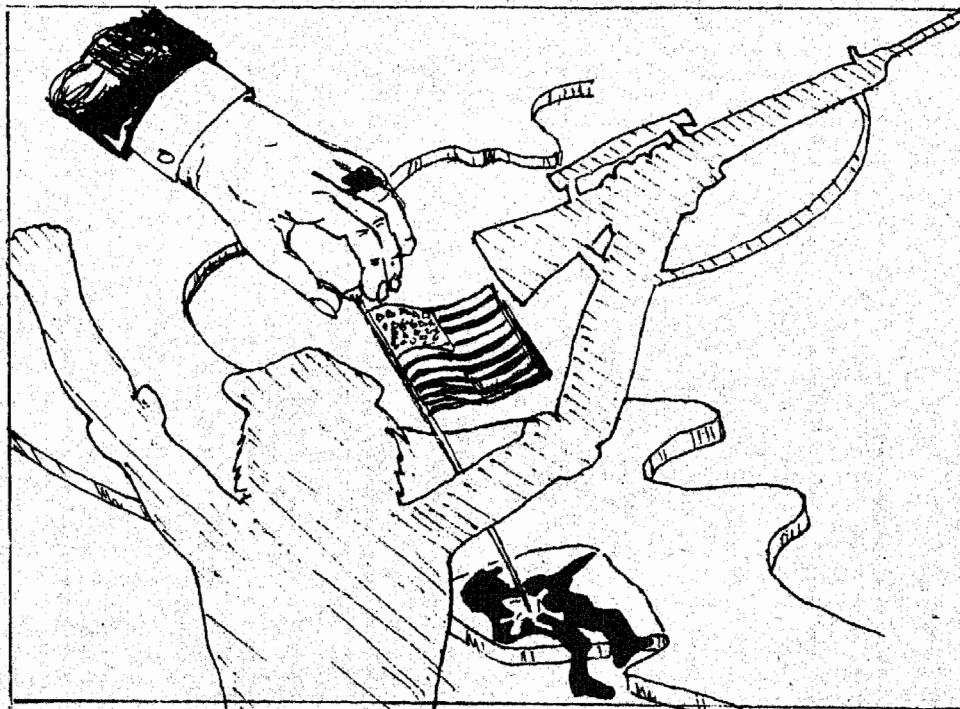
Women are present in all facets of organization. It is through practical experience that they shall become liberated and so after the revolution this process shall have begun.

International Solidarity, the sixth front, is crucial to the people of El Salvador's fight. It was because of these people in Australia the Committee in Solidarity with Central America and the Caribbean (CISCAC) who were responsible for bringing Rafael to Australia.

The interview and most of the additional information is due to CISCAC.

If you are interested their next meeting will be Wednesday 21 April at 7.30 pm in the World Workshop Resource Centre.

— Jennifer Lyons-Reid



Women in Australian History

When I started to write up this lecture, I realised it was a very wide area, so I am only going to look at a few aspects of it.

Until recently most history has left women out and this is quite true of Australian history.

A few women are included in a limited way. The individually famous like Caroline Chisholm and Katherine Helen Spence were mentioned.

We have also had the interesting, rather unique Australia 'special books' which are published for centenaries and bi-centenaries.

Another area, the history of feminism, has been looked at in journal articles.

An alternative way is to look at 'contribution history'. This is when someone writes a book about history and there is a chapter, usually small, called Women's Contribution. An example of this is Paul Hasluck's book on Australia in the second world war where there is a small section on women's part in the war.

So really feminist and women's historians in the last ten years have not had much previous work to draw upon.

I want to look at some of the work that has come out in the last ten years and at some of the debates that have raged about it. I'll look particularly at Miriam Dixon's *The Real Matilda* and Ann Summers' *Damned Whores and God's Police* and the critiques of these works which illustrate the direction of where women's history in Australia is going.

These books were the first that dealt with Australian women following the re-emergence of feminism in the late '60s, early '70s.

The Real Matilda

Dixon sees Australian women as having a very low status indeed. She says that the status of women in Australia today (1976) is one of the lowest in the western world. In fact it is such a low status that she calls them the "doormats of the western world".

She argues this point by bringing to bear such evidence and information as: it is difficult for women to join the professions in Australia, the Australian feminist movement in the 19th Century developed very slowly, that women have not been able to gain positions of power in the public service, nor have they been elected to (or pre-selected for) parliament in large numbers.

The Australian people's backward attitudes to women who seek employment outside the home is also looked at. She argues that despite Australia's pride in egalitarianism and equal opportunity, women in Australia have not been given a fair go.

Her explanation for why this is so goes back to the earliest days of NSW and her theory of the formative years of Australian society.

Dixon says that the events of those early years have set a pattern which has imprinted on us the values and behaviour we still have today.

She draws an analogy between a child and the nation. I imagine that you are familiar with the type of psychology that says the first four or five years of a child's life are tremendously important for the sort of person they grow into and she makes the same analogy with the nation.

The argument goes along the lines that many of the first people who came to Australia were members of the 'lower orders'. In fact, the low orders predominated and they have a great influence on the values that Australians received.

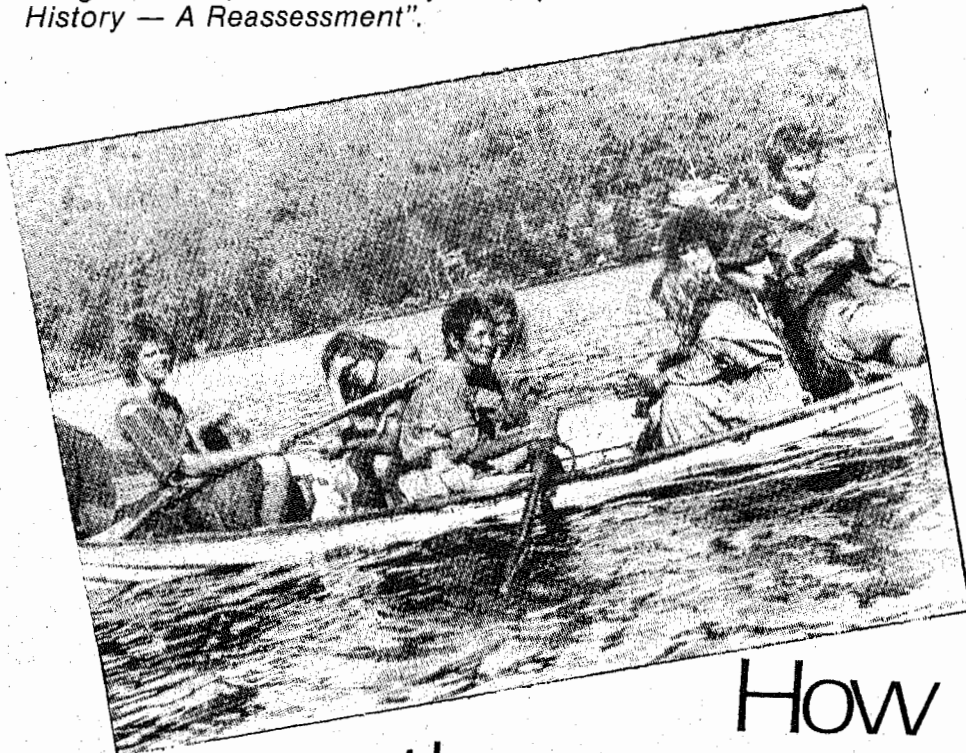
Therefore the founding mothers of Australian society were the convict women. A common description of them was that they were worse than male convicts and a disgrace to womanhood.

Once women came to NSW they engaged in widespread prostitution which further lowered the status of women.

She says that only about 15% of all convicts sent to Australia had an influence on the people at the time. However, they were spread out amongst the whole society, usually as domestic labour, so they had a great influence on the rising generations of Australians — both male and female.

Another group of our founding mothers was the Irish women and there's quite an

The 3rd Women's Studies Lecture was held on Wednesday 7th April. Margaret Allen, from Salisbury CAE, spoke on "Women and Australian History — A Reassessment".



How they were....



and how we remember them.

interesting chapter on that. Suffice to say that the Irish were very much at the bottom of the hierarchy and the Irish women were below that.

In old Ireland, women's standing in society was transported to Australia.

So here argument rests on the theory that Australia's first women were poor, convict and Irish, who had a very low self image and of whom society had a low opinion. This presented an image of womanhood that has stayed with us since — that women are very inferior.

She further states that because Australia was predominantly a working class society, there were no counter-vailing role models provided from those women who were competent, powerful and respected.

Damned Whores and God's Police

Ann Summers also gives a lot of attention to Australia's early years when she sees Australian women as having been divided into two groups: The whores (the bad ones) and God's Police (the good ones).

She sees the original whore as being the convict women who were degraded and made prostitutes.

She is perhaps more careful to point out that they had no choice in becoming prostitutes for they had no other means of getting a livelihood or shelter. On the ships coming to Australia they were often prostituted by the sailors and in the colony they were distributed to the squatters and soldiers as servants with the clear understanding that they would also be prostituted.

Summers says that the women's punishment comprised transportation plus enforced whoredom. Even the contemporary evidence makes it clear that the women had no option but to prostitute themselves.

The other group are God's Police. The expression comes from the archetypal women in that group — Caroline Chisholm.

Chisholm said that wives and little children should come out to Australia and moralise the society, Christianise it and make it respectable. In other words, they should be God's police.

She was a sort of voluntary social worker who tried to improve the lot of young immigrant women who came to Australia with no money.

She encouraged the emigration of respectable young single girls and also of families, so she worked to establish family life in Australia.

Summers sees these two types of women established early in Australia's history and feels that they influenced the life and experiences of women in Australia since then and that you have to be one or the other and there are all sorts of controls to make you stay in the one known as 'God's Police'.

These two books have been criticised jointly and separately on four grounds and I feel as though I'm lumping Summers in unfairly, as Dixon's book has probably been the one which has not stood up well to criticism.

Evidence about the convict women has been disputed.

Michael Stermer has written an interesting article in *Labour History* (May 1978) called "The Eye of the Beholder".

Michael McIntyre has also carried on some of these criticisms in *History Worker* No. 5.

They point out, and particularly Stermer, that the description of the convict women as depraved and prostitutes are basically taken from middle and upper class British men.

They point out that there is no evidence that the lower orders actually saw the women as such.

McIntyre writes that Dixon's evidence about their actual degradation is drawn almost entirely from the pens of middle-class men — the governors, inspectors, lawyers and casual tourists. He says that she has failed to allow for the ideological commitment of these sources.

Stermer expands on the problem of evidence, pointing out that there was a gap between the morals and behaviour of the working class and middle class at that time. Behaviour which might have been thought fairly harmless by the working class at the time and possibly fairly harmless by us — swearing, immodesty and unruliness — might be seen as evidence of immorality by the middle class observers and of course what we have to realise is that at this time middle class ideas about respectability and sexuality were undergoing a certain amount of change.

Stermer also argues that the word prostitute was used very loosely by these middle class observers.

Of course it had the meaning we use today, but it was often used by these people to mean cohabitation as well. So a woman who lived for a long time with a male might be described as, and probably was described by these people as a prostitute.

Stermer notes various reasons why these poor people might cohabit instead of formally marry.

One of the problems in NSW was that many of these people, when transported, were separated from a spouse, so to avoid a charge of bigamy they perhaps would not marry. Others would not be able to afford the money for the licence.

Cohabitation was also very common among the lower orders in Britain at that time — so when they came to Australia they weren't doing anything unusual — merely carrying on the behaviour they had at home.

Stermer says that the stereotype of women as prostitutes emerged from the gap between the working class and the expectations of the upper middle class people who wrote about women in Australia. It is interesting to think about the women who were prostitutes in the narrow sense that we understand it today and to look at the work of an American historian who writes of Victorian England.

She shows that prostitution can be seen as merely a stage in the lives of a number of working class women. It is not something that divides you off from respectable society for ever but something you may engage in for a few years or months, when the particular work you are involved in is not able to provide you with a living.

One point that has been raised is very important. That is, how important is it to look at evidence and see who it is that created that evidence and why they created it.



When describing these women it must be realised that there is very little evidence about them from themselves. There was no opportunity for them to speak for themselves.

Some of the people who did write were giving evidence at enquiries about the continuation of transportation and some of them were opposed to it, so they had good reason to make it look as bad as possible.

argument is also disputed.

McIntyre notes that by Dixon's own figure there were four times as many free women as there were convict women in the colony. Therefore, convict women do not qualify as being an economic or numerically dominant group to be our 'founding mothers'.

The view of there being no countervailing models

Dixon has particularly been attacked on this view.

The criticism was originally made by Marilyn Lake in *Hocato* (1976). Her article was entitled "To be Denied a Sense of Past Generations" and she looks at women who she's come across while doing some research.

Lake lists the activities of one Emily Dobson. She was born in Port Arthur in 1873. During her life she was President of such associations as the Women's Committee, Child Welfare Association, The Women's Christian and Temperance Union and the Arts Society. She was the first State Commissioner for the Girl Guides, Patroness of the Bush Nursing Association and the Australian representative to the International Women's Suffrage Convention.

The discovery of Emily Dobson's life suggests that fresh research can recover much about the lives and activities of women previously ignored by male historians.

Lake chides Dixon for having perpetrated the myths of male historians rather than engaging in fresh research.

Elizabeth Windshuttle in *Women, Class and History*, says that once one abandons assumptions and secondary sources and starts to look at the evidence, it becomes clear that there was an elite group of women in Australia from very early in the 19th Century.

These women not only had public roles but they were intent on moulding the morals and manners of society to their own design through philanthropy work.

They worked in charitable organisations for destitute women, sick, aged and

convict women and there were various schools and institutions which they set up and financed.

This rejects the assumption made by Dixon that there weren't any women taking a leading role in the community. It also rejects Dixon's assumption of women as passive, victims and outsiders.

This work sees women as active, creating their own culture within which they are insiders.

To see Australian history as unique and different from other western societies.

McIntyre has pointed out that they write within the tradition of the Australia legend.

Many historians now think that the way to interpret women's history is in a very similar way to that now being used in the UK and US.

The notion of women's separate spheres is now seen as part of a bourgeois ideology.

Women were basically confined to the private sphere. The only public role they were allowed to have was that of philanthropist.

This ideology is very accepted in Australia and it is partly from Australia's prosperity that we could afford this notion. The idea of the formative years of the nation setting the mould and pattern, from which we have not broken out.

This idea is very strong throughout Dixon's work. South Australia has a definite problem, as we had no convicts so it is difficult to explain that women here are similar to women in other states.

However, this idea has been fairly well rejected.

Australia was not isolated from other countries. It is more likely that Australia was an extension of British society.

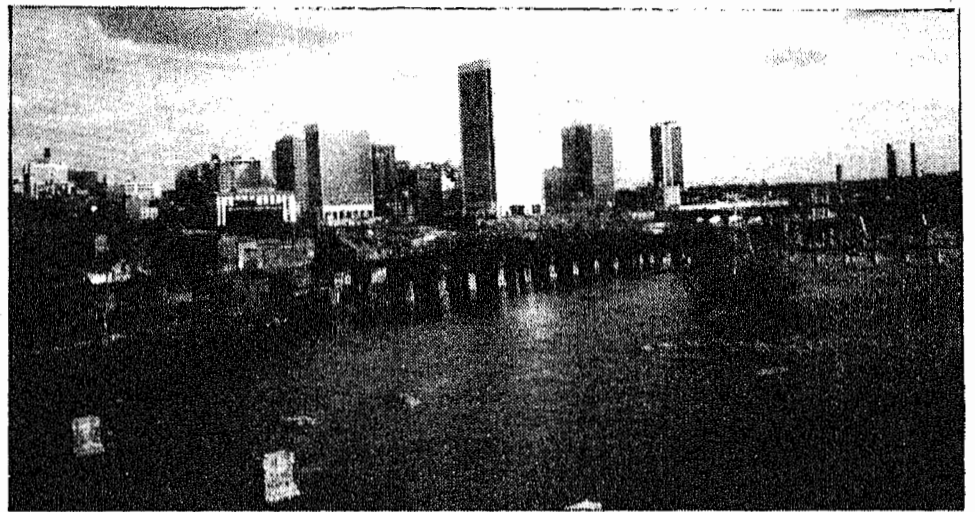
Recent historians believe that Australian society has more to do with the material and economic forces and the ideologies experienced by a number of western societies, while also identifying local idiosyncrasies.

Later historians are writing about the private sphere. That is such things as child birth and relating it to events happening in the community.

Australian history is now a much wider and diverse area than it was and we have people like Miriam Dixon and Anne Summers to thank for this.

There is a greater reliance on oral history and more work being done on a class analysis. They are not just looking at gender differences but are also concerned about how this relates to capitalism.

Baseball, Hotdogs, Big Bird and Chevrolets



Richmond, Capital of Virginia

by Kathryn Bellette

After spending six months in the United States as a high school student in Roanoke, Virginia, I must admit that it's nice to be home. But then I prefer Aussie Rules, vegetarian pasties, Humphrey Bear and Mini Mokes. Most of my impressions of the United States were gained from living in Virginia. Variations from state to state are great but I did see something of other states and have tried to remain fair in my comments.

If you take it upon yourself to travel to the next major city, it won't take long. Just hop on to your neighbourhood freeway and follow the gigantic signs. It is amazing to an Australian who is accustomed to having to go at least one hundred miles or so from one small township to another, to acknowledge how many towns the freeway bypasses. It's not impossible to ask yourself, "Where is the countryside?" Now I know why Marlboro cigarettes are so popular in the USA.

It is a shame that you have to travel outside your own country to really appreciate what it has to offer. Australia's major cities are the most beautiful I've seen, with their parks and trees which I've always admired but in some way taken for granted. It is not that there isn't very beautiful scenery in America. It's just that it's hard to find a large amount of it that's been left without some sort of "civilization" stumbling upon it.

American Education

The differences in schooling systems are of some interest to those tiring of Aussie Uni. life or who may like to imagine themselves in a "football" outfit (sorry girls, you have to settle for "try-outs" for the cheerleading team). USA high school life is anything you want it to be, from basket weaving to physics 11th year standard and creative writing classes. Students are allowed much more freedom than they have in our schools.

To gain admittance into uni., or "college" as it is known, you have to have a lot of money (\$1000s for fees) and undergo SATs, a form of IQ and general knowledge test. Other things taken into account are the activities one has participated in. This coincides with what the college wants. It may be looking for leadership qualities in people; for instance, people who were president of a student council while at school. You can get scholarships, even sports scholarships. So it's not all so cut and dried as it is

here.

Neither do you apply for set courses. You do at least a couple of general years firstly, then choose your career. While at college almost everyone lives on campus. One reason is that students don't necessarily attend the college closest to home. Some colleges are out in the countryside. Attending a college interstate is quite common. Living on campus is a traditional thing to do.

This fees business creates a greater class distinction than the type which exists in education in Australia. People I was in contact with were very concerned about whether a person went to college and which one (naturally fees for say Harvard or Princeton are higher than your "average" college). I met a young New Yorker who had the qualifications and was accepted by Harvard, but who between himself and his mother couldn't raise the fees required. Consequently he is boarding "down South" in Virginia at a college on an academic scholarship. There he is having a miserable time due to the pre-conceived discrimination of others, regardless of his gentlemanly ways.

Attitudes and Government

When studying US government, other facts become apparent. Top politicians and foreign ambassadors are not subject to traffic laws in the District of Columbia; separation of blacks and whites on buses, in education, public conveniences, etc. was prohibited by law only in the early 1960's; every packaged food or drink item has to state every ingredient in the packet. These government lessons (which are compulsory) made one wonder why we don't offer Australian government at a matriculation level in our schools.

But the majority of USA citizens know very little of other countries. Common assumptions and questions are: New Zealand is a part of Australia; Australia is the same size as New Zealand; do we have TV? I was told again and again how well I spoke English.

They know very little of politics (although I suppose they have admitted that their politicians are really actors). They do at least know something more than the average person in Australia of their own constitution, but this is where the brainwashing starts.

Strong words, eh? Maybe, but you must admit we really do need Uncle Sam!

THE BEST TV

Monday April 19th

ABS2

9.00 pm. Escape: Hijack to Magadishu

10.00 pm. Jazz in Stereo.

Tuesday April 20th

ABS2

7.30 pm. Our World: Jangadeiros

9.50 pm. Rock Arena: The Roaches

NWS9

8.35 pm. Movie. Dirty Mary, Crazy Larry. Another 'you beaut.' car chase. To see Peter Fonda would have to be the one reason to watch it.

Wednesday April 21st

ABS2

7.30 pm. Ark on the Move: Vanish-

ing forests.

10.00 pm. Movie: Slightly Honourable (1939)

Thursday April 22nd

ABS2

9.50 pm. Encounters: A People, A Land, A Book; Judaism.

Friday April 23rd

ABS2

8.45 pm. Shirley Bassey.

ADS7

10.50 pm. Movie: The Belle of New York (1952). Stars Fred Astaire.

NWS9

8.35 pm. Movie: Warlord of Atlantis (Science Fiction)

SAS10

12.30 pm. Movie: The Clones (Science Fiction)

STUDENT RADIO

Student Radio Mon.-Fri. 10pm-1am

commentator has his weekly say. Music with Alex Wheaton.

Monday — 10.30. President Paul Klaric has his say.

11.30. DO NOT ERASE, a new program concerning Adelaide Bands. Interviews and music compared by Tony Hurren. This week THE FREEZE. Music with Mark Reid and Tony Hurren.

Tuesday — Great Music with Mark Storer and Tony Ennis.

Wednesday — 10.30. Nick X film reviews.

11.00. Vincent Wong our social

Thursday — Music with Catherine Cawood 10-12 midnight.

12-1. Colonel Cash's Jukebox with Colonel Cash and Mr Mighty. An entertaining show with new releases in the music world.

Friday — Requests 10pm-1am with Christine Hawkins and Julie McCarthy. Five Double Passes to be won to see Caligula at the Magill Rd Movie House. Three doubles to see Mel Brooks' History of the World Part 1 and Gallipoli here on campus.

On April 3 John Cain led the Victorian ALP to its largest victory at a State election. The ALP will have a majority of seventeen in the new Parliament. Its major gains were in metropolitan Melbourne. It won the seats of Bennetswood, Box Hill, Mitcham, Ringwood, Warrandyte and Monbulk in the eastern suburbs; St Kilka, Sandringham, Syndal, Noble Park, Frankston and Dromana in the southern suburbs; and Evelyn in the outer northern suburbs. Its most durable gains, however, will probably be in the country where it was careful to select candidates acceptable to the electorate such as David Kennedy in Bendigo and Frank Sheehan in Ballarat South. Labor's win in these two electorates represents the final healing of the wounds caused by the 1955 split because both electorates are in cities which Labor usually carried before 1955.

In Monbulk, the Deputy Premier, Mr Borthwick, was defeated after the Labor candidate reaped the benefit of a Right to Left campaign against the incumbent. The Right to Left ran its own candidate, Mrs Jean Langworthy, but she was opposed by a pro-abortion candidate, Dr Bertram Wainer. Both sought to turn Monbulk into a referendum on abortion. Although the Right to Left succeeded in its main aim of defeating Mr Borthwick, Dr Wainer out-pollied Mrs Langworthy by 2,794 votes to 692 votes. Mr Dixon, another Minister, was defeated in his seat of St Kilda, which should have been a safe Labor seat long ago if Federal figures are any guide. Mr Dixon held on by a very slim margin at the 1979 election when DLP preferences were directed to his Labor opponent. This time his chances were not aided by a police decision to prosecute him on a charge of careless driving and exceeding .05, the alleged offence occurring in the last week of the campaign.

Midlands, Narracan and Gisborne are semi-rural seats which Labor would have won if the swing was uniform, but which it failed to win because of the normal tendency for swings either way to be smaller in the country. Labor can confidently expect to win them at the next election if it governs competently. It is these kinds of seats which give the Wran Government its record majority. Labor made hardly any gains in the seat of Portland, another seat which it held prior to 1955, probably because of fears that it would shelve the Alcoa smelter due to be constructed there.

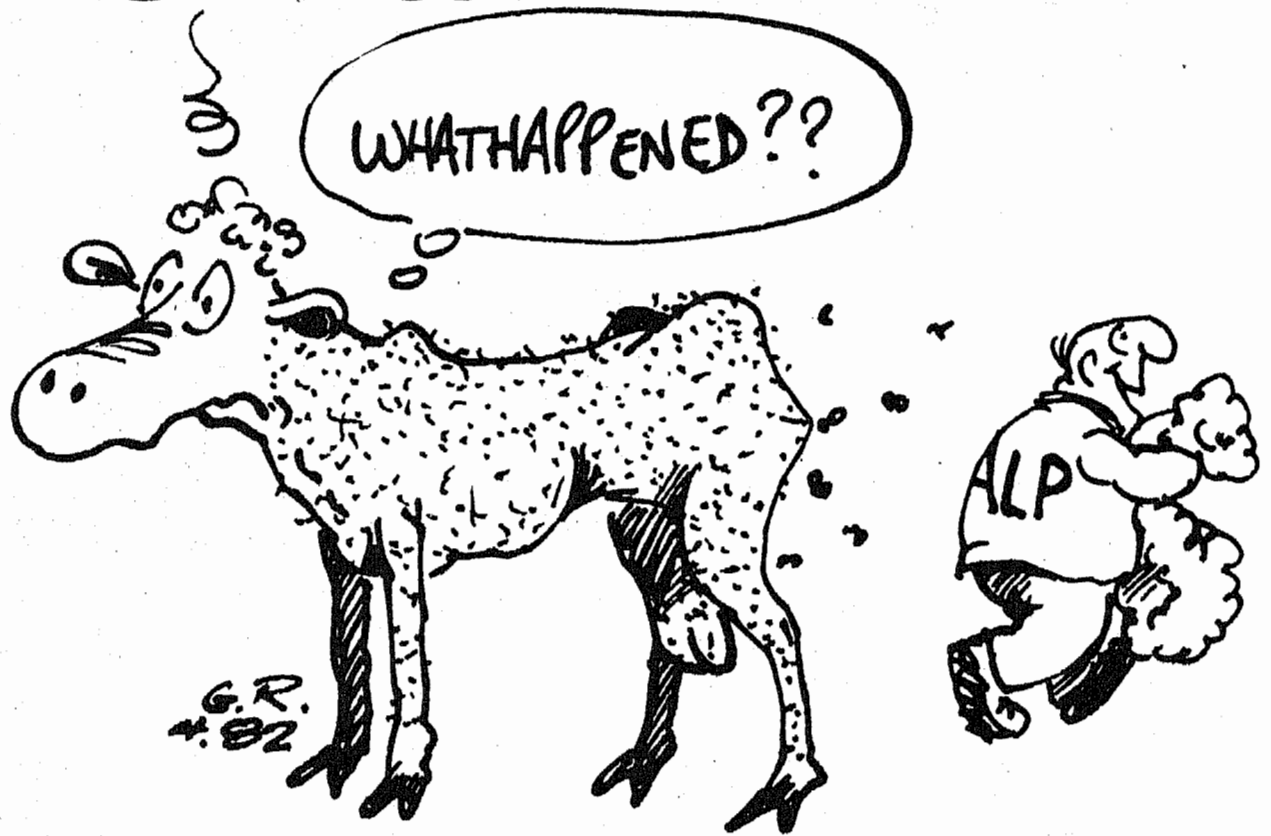
Before I turn to the history of Labor in Victoria, it is worth mentioning that Democratic preferences were decisive in supporting Labor candidates in marginal electorates. As many as 66% of Democrat second preferences flowed to Labor in seats such as Bennetswood and Forest Hill. Labor has Mr Fraser to thank for excluding Don Chipp from the ministry in 1976.

The last Labor victory was in the 1952 election when John Cain Snr. became Premier. His Government fell in 1955 when the Federal ALP intervened in the Victorian Party and sacked the duly constituted executive. The incoming executive then expelled a large number of ALP parliamentarians, depriving Cain of his majority.

Two things have dominated Victorian Labor politics since the First World War. One is the tendency of the Catholic Church to advise its adherents how to vote in elections and referendums, and to organise them in their trade unions through Catholic Action (the lay apostolate) as it did between 1943 and 1957. The other is the strength of communist activists in the trade unions and hence the strength of the Socialist Left in the Victorian Labor Party. After the conscription referendums of 1916 and 1971, the Episcopate of Archbishop Daniel Mannix urge Catholics to vote for the ALP, albeit in language which may appear vague to a non-Catholic. It was also their policy to encourage the laity to participate in the affairs of their trade unions and the ALP. Catholics tended to be of the working class and were denied advancement in the conservative parties because of the notoriously sectarian and anti-Irish attitudes of those parties. The only way in which Catholics could enjoy normal rights of political participation was through the Labor Movement.

Until the emergence of communists in the offices of several trade unions, there was nothing to distinguish Catholics from their other colleagues in the ALP. But when the Communist Party (in the 'forties and 'fifties, a monolithic Comintern party) won control of the Seamen's Union, the Railways' Union, the Ironworkers' Association (by foul means), the WWF, the

Looking Backwards From The Victorian Election



Clerks', the AEU and the Miners' Federation, the Episcopate was alarmed and authorised the formation of a branch of Catholic Action to contest the trade union elections. This branch was led by B.A. Santamaria. From 1946 to 1955 the politics of the Labor Movement polarised around Catholic Action in one corner and the communists and their fellow travellers in another. This polarisation was accentuated in Victoria where the episcopate, under Mannix, expected political coherence and discipline from the laity. When the ALP split in 1955, Catholic Actionists were expelled and some of them founded the DLP. In NSW these people were not expelled and the Cahill Labor Government survived. The expulsions in Victoria were so thorough as to leave the Socialist Left in complete control of the Victorian Party. The middle ground of Laborites who were interested in returning a Labor Government were reduced to a minority. This pattern persisted throughout the 'sixties and robbed Gough Whitlam of victory in the 1969 election. When Whitlam spoke in favour of parliamentary methods at the 1967 Victorian State Conference, he was booed by the Socialist Left delegates who were in the majority. This booing brought forth one of Whitlam's masterful retorts: "You juggle with percentages, distributions and voting systems to show how we

shall, inevitably,' at the present rate of progress, win office by 1998. Worse, you construct a philosophy of failure, which finds in defeat a form of justification and a proof of the purity of your principles. Certainly, the impotent are pure."

Many commentators have explained the result of last Saturday's election in terms of the aphorism: "Oppositions don't win elections, Governments lose them." These people argue that the Thompson Liberal Government was tired and incompetent. But this approach overlooks the fact that there would not have been an opposition with the will, let alone the ability, to run a winning campaign had not the power of the Socialist Left been broken in the years since the Federal intervention of 1970. When the Cain Government took office on Wednesday, sixteen of the eighteen members of the ministry were from the Right-Independent and Centre Unity factions. Only two were from the Socialist Left, despite the fact that it still controls 40% of the vote at State Conferences. Cain himself is from the Right and his deputy, Robert Fordham, is from Centre Unity. The burden of the campaign was borne by members of the moderate factions. No politician from the Socialist Left was prominent in articulating Labor policy. This is partly due to the latter's lack of educational qualifications, but it is also due to the recognition within the party that

they are best hidden from the electorate so as not to give credence to the Liberals' scare campaign. Just because the Liberals make a claim or take a position does not mean that it is untrue or untenable. Ms Joan Coxedge was the only Socialist Left figure to speak out during the campaign and her contribution consisted of denouncing Solidarity as "reactionary" and in opening an exhibition promoting North Korea and its dictator, Kim Il Sung.

It may be that the Socialist Left will now try to destabilise the Cain Government in an attempt to secure more ministries. But there is also a chance that, like the DLP, it will "wither on the vine" now that parliamentary methods have been vindicated and a Labor Government is in power. Many people who have hitherto been involved in the Socialist Left, with its separate full-time paid organisers, pre-selection and disciplinary committees, may now see their future in mainstream democratic politics. The signs that the Socialist Left monolith was disintegrating were evident back in 1979 when a Labor Government became a real possibility. For Bill Hartley, Saturday April 3 may prove to be a disappointment more grievous than Iraq's recent losses.

— Mick Atkinson

1. Historical inevitability is one of the jargon concepts which permits the Socialist Left to remain aloof from reality.



BRITISH HOTEL

58 Finnis St., Lower North Adelaide.
supports student employment

Not the End of the Rainbow

The Rainbow
by D.H. Lawrence
Penguin, \$3.95 rrp
548 pp

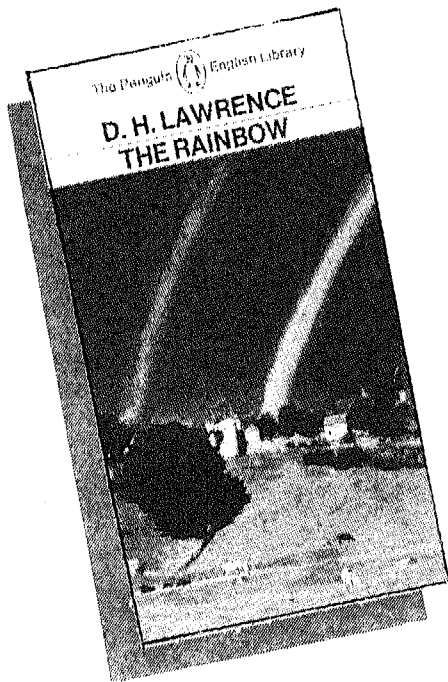
Although D.H. Lawrence is recognized as a great literary genius, often many people find it difficult to stomach Lawrence's subjective explorations into the subconscious states of his characters and his preoccupation with sex. However once one gets used to his distinctive style, D.H. Lawrence can be appreciated. Certainly his attitudes regarding morality and sexuality were ahead of his times and reading one of his novels is almost like reading a modern novel. *The Rainbow* was among many of Lawrence's books to be banned for its preoccupation with sex and its rebellious attitudes towards the morality of 1915.

The plot revolves around three generations of Brangwens, their love lives and the effects on a transition from a rural life to a modern industrial life on them. The novel maintains its continuity through extensive use of symbolism and the most important symbol is the rainbow, which symbolizes the Brangwens' eternal journey for the perfect relationship.

There is plenty of action to keep one interested and Lawrence's portrayal of childhood is realistic and touching. Probably the highlight of *The Rainbow* is with Anna and Will Brangwen in the harvesting scene, which reveals the complexities of Anna and Will's relationship through the use of language rhythms.

The Rainbow is a good introduction to the works of D.H. Lawrence; it certainly made me begin to appreciate his literature. But you can either love or hate Lawrence and if you hate the style of D.H. Lawrence I do not recommend this novel for you. If *The Rainbow* impressed you, *Women in Love* is its sequel.

— Amanda Rogers



politicians forgotten — Margaret Thatcher has her say too.

This book will give hours of pleasure to the reader once in your bookshelf, whether it be to fill in a quiet moment with a cup of tea or as a base for inspiration.

— Chris Barry

Another fault with this book as a study of UN Forces is that it is rather limited. This is because it is an overall study of UN forces and all their Peacekeeping operations since the War, in 155 pages. Anthony Verrier seems to be aware of these limitations and provides a very detailed list of notes and references for readers requiring more details and information.

Verrier assumes in his writing that the reader is aware of a certain amount of history concerning the period and events he is discussing. For example, in discussing the fate of the first UN Force in the Sinai (U.N.E.F-1), he assumes the reader has some knowledge of the Suez crisis in 1956, the Six Day War in 1967 and of regional politics and history. And this knowledge is necessary or otherwise his discussion becomes incomprehensible to the reader.

The author also tends to discuss these various forces at the highest level, not at the nitty-gritty level of the actual act of peacekeeping. To give several examples, he discusses their relationship with the Secretary-in-General, their conception and aims, and their overall success or failure. This means the book is more a political and theoretical tract on UN peacekeeping than a military history on UN Peacekeeping Forces. But still the author does discuss the actual military presence and gives a general outline, using examples, of why it succeeded or failed at ground level. He suggests other alternatives, which are rather interesting as he is a firm believer in the principle that UN Forces must have the right and means to use force to gain their objectives.

A final fault with the book is that the maps and charts have little relationship to the actual text. They are not clearly explained, if at all. They are also on several occasions unreadable.

The book proved a disappointment as it did not fulfil my expectations. However it is still worth reading as a theoretical discussion of the roles and functions of UN Peacekeeping Forces and how these should be achieved, using previous such forces as examples of what can, will and does go wrong or right. The book is also disheartening in that it shows the number of failures and failings of the United Nations, its agencies and its Charter for world peace far exceed successes.

— Armon Hicks

characters get chucked out of Japan and finish up in North China doing their thing for, of all people, Kublai Khan.

The writing is banal. How does a line like 'Prepare! The Great Khan comes!' sound? A bit like 'Chu Chin Chow' I thought.

It isn't much of a book, except for those addicted to escapism and, at 444 pages, much too time consuming to bother with, particularly as it comes to dawn on one that this is only Part 1. There is a sequel being published next year.

Nonetheless, it could be a useful adjunct to a student's life. The average suburban dimwit can identify, Walter Mitty style, with the leading characters. Dad can be Jebu, Zinja super monk of the extraordinary prowess, and mum can be Taniko, delectable high born Japanese. Buy it, and you may finish up with the family car for the weekend.

— Jeff Dodd



Will's Will and More..

Where There's a Will
by Robert S. Menchin
Corgi, \$2.95 rrp

Someone out there has at last gathered together enough funny, sad and poignant excerpts from various wills down the ages to give us this slim paperback. This book, declares the foreword, "may evoke admiration for the kind of bravery which allows the suppression of a lifetime to be defiantly proclaimed in a will. After all, says the testator, who can hurt me in the grave?" It's a nice little volume to settle down with one cold autumn evening when you haven't got a tute the next day, and there's nothing on the box.

Included are the tales of such weirdos (usually American) as the lady who declared that she wished to be buried in her Ferrari, and the story of the movie star who, with more wisdom than many of us possess, left \$300 for booze and cocktail snacks "because I don't want my friends to go away sober or serious". Then there's William Shakespeare, who inserted in his will the oft-quoted provision (and who am I to be the one not to quote it?) "I give unto my wife my second-best bed." And that was all he gave her. Nice one, Billy. You can also read of the husband who wrote a will on an eggshell; upon his death, unfortunately, it was overturned in favour of an earlier and more conventional document.

When it's all said and done, however, will you want to spend three dollars on a book which will take you little more than an hour to read? It may amuse, but it isn't all that riveting, and there's a fair amount of dead wood which might well have been left out. If, on the other hand, the various caprices which people are capable of interest you, it might be worth a look.

— David Walker

Insight or Insane?

If I am the Whole-e, Mother
by Maggie Grey
Hale and Iremonger, ppb, \$5.95 rrp.

Neither Maggie Grey's experience as a psychiatric nurse, nor her travels and 'study of insanity' in India, have helped her to write anything of value.

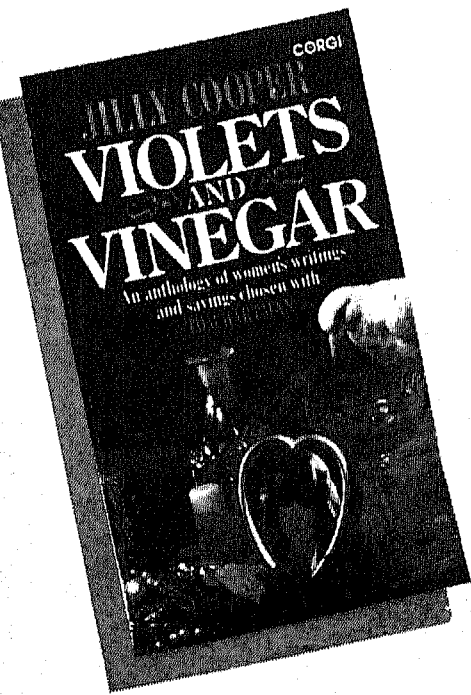
Her juvenile play with word structures, puns and word association quickly becomes endless paragraphs of childish ramblings.

She has a menagerie of performing cunts, asses, cocks and tits, which are abused in the repetitive fashion of offensive art. It would upset anyone pathetic enough to be offended.

We are warned by the blurb that it is not relaxing reading but is an insight into insanity. If there are profound meanings, they are lost in a jumble of words — a couple of drinks with some friends would produce a better result.

It's a pity it hasn't worked as she's attempting to offer an alternative to 'acceptable' writing and so it's possibly worth reading one paragraph, for a laugh.

— J. Lyons-Reid



Quotable Gems

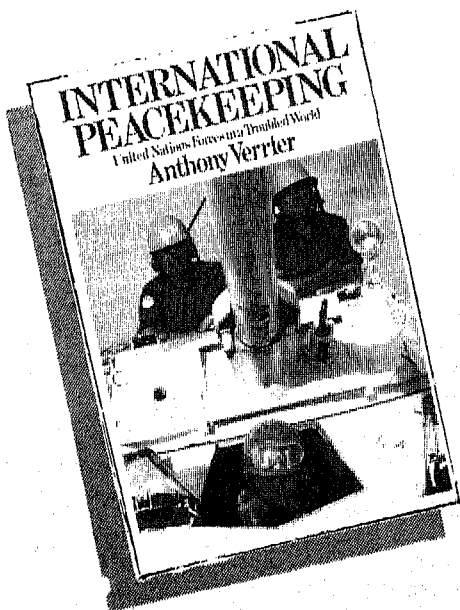
Violets and Vinegar
by Jill Cooper and Tom Hartman
Corgi, \$2.95, rrp

Violets and Vinegar is at last available in paperback. Jill Cooper, the co-author, has written many books and is possibly best known for her witty study of England's class divisions in a book called *Class*.

This new book is an anthology of women's writings and sayings. It contains a wealth of quotable gems and something can be found in this book which is suitable for graffiti, spicing a lecture or even as an introduction to an essay.

Some are definitely worth quoting here: "Not all women give most of their waking thoughts to the problem of pleasing men. Some are married" (Emma Lee); "In olden times sacrifices were made at the altar — a practice which is still continued" (Helen Rowland); "Blessed is the man who, having nothing to say, abstains from giving in words evidence of the fact" (George Eliot, *Impressions of Theophrastus Such*); "If man is only a little lower than the angels, the angels should reform" (Mary Wilson Little).

Not all the quotes are along these lines though. A large range of women writers are represented; from Barbara Cortland, Nancy Milford, Germain Greer, Brit Ekland, Pearl S. Buck to the Countess of Blessington. Nor are



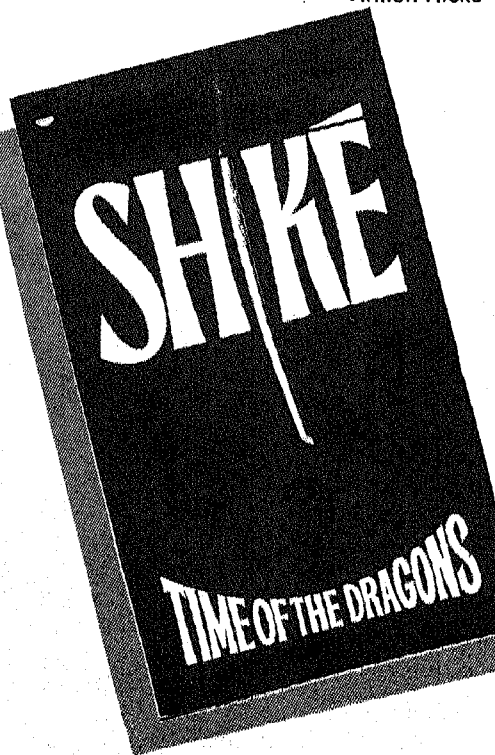
Peace keeping Forces

International Peacekeeping — United Nations Forces in a Troubled World
by Anthony Verrier
Penguin Books, 1981, \$12.95, rrp

With the arrival in the Sinai of Australian troops for the Camp David Peace Keeping Force, a history of such forces makes very interesting and topical reading, even though the scope of the book is limited to UN forces. It also provides a background for objective debate on the usefulness of such a force, in the outcome of any Egyptian-Israeli conflict and also in view of Israel's previous attitudes to such forces.

This book, like most military histories, suffers from several faults. One is the use of codes and abbreviations such as U.N.U.C. or U.N.E.F-2, which takes a little getting used to. The other is the interest level of the book. For military histories to be interesting reading the historic material itself must be interesting and the reader must bring a genuine interest to bear if the books is to be worth the effort.

Anthony Verrier to some degree avoids this last problem in two ways; the nature of his historic material, and by raising interesting questions and expressing controversial opinions. But he doesn't totally succeed.



Soy Sorcery

Shike
Time of the Dragons
by Robert Shea
Fontana 444 pp, \$4.95 rrp

These days, the novelist of lesser talent who wants to make big bucks, with movie and TV rights, must go into the NUTs, the New Unexplored Territories. Well, not quite so new for this lot as Clavell has already shown the way with *Shogun*, also a novel of medieval Japan. But it is a fertile and popular field, and the first consideration is to have an eye-catching cover. This one is bright red, with sword and dragons, and the main title set in capitals with oriental attenuating strokes. Unhappily, there are no noodles, although everything else is there.

Mr Shea's story is about one Jebu, a Zinja monk. The Zinjas live in secluded communities, always very scenic 'Old Japan', with lots of noble and accommodating camp followers. And boy, can they fight; any Zinja can lick twice his weight in wildcats, for five or six of your ordinary samurai.

The weaponry, too, is something special, a sword shorter and broader than the samurai, and everyone who has swung one of these and felt its devastating power and remarkable balance would agree that something more bellicose must be special indeed. And archery, even the arrows, apart from the unusual bow, are specialised, with names like 'bowel raker' and 'armour piercer' etc. and other bits and pieces like the spiked throwing discs to bury into people's skulls.

The Zinja make their way by doing the overt and covert dirty work for the fighting clans of old Japan. They were the CIA of their day.

Mr Shea's is a sweeping canvas; most of the



IMAGINUS EXHIBITION AND SALE of FINE ART REPRODUCTIONS

DATE MAY 4 - 7th.
 TIME 9 AM - 5 PM
 PLACE UNION BUILDING / FOYER.

PRICES

MOST LARGE PRINTS

\$3.75 ea or 3 for \$10.00

MOST SMALL PRINTS

\$2.00 ea or 3 for \$5.00

FEATURING: Old Masters,
 Impressionists, The Group of
 Seven, Woodland Indian and
 Oriental Art, O'Keeffe,
 British Museum and
 Exhibition Posters, Eschers,
 Curtis, Rockwell, and others.

NEW THIS YEAR:

- CLASSIC PHOTOGRAPHS •
 ADAMS, CUNNINGHAM,
 and more.

**OVER 700
 DIFFERENT IMAGES**



CHINA

INDIVIDUAL TRAVEL ON A LIMITED BUDGET

NOW AVAILABLE WITH

STA

STUDENT TRAVEL AUSTRALIA

Level 4, Arcade, Adelaide University 5000
 Phone 223 6620

Union, Flinders University, Bedford Park 5042
 Phone 277 8092

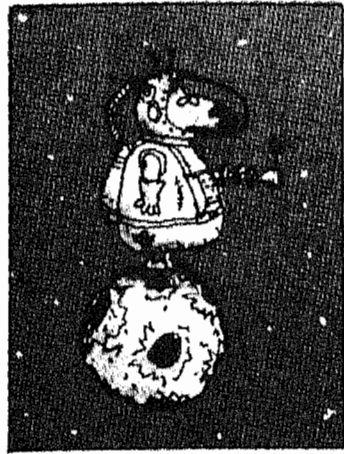
STUDENT TRAVEL AUSTRALIA is the only company in Australia catering purely for the special travel needs of students. STA understands that the interests and requirements of students are unique and that their travel style does not follow the average "4 weeks annual leave" holiday maker.

Because we put all our resources into buying for students, we can therefore obtain more competitive rates and offer the lowest cost travel arrangements — tailored to suit what you want to do.

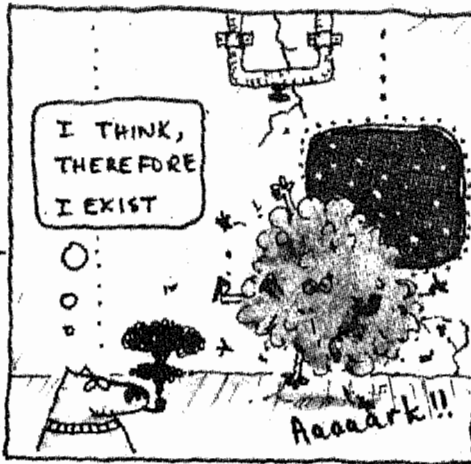
STUDENT TRAVEL AUSTRALIA is the only official travel agent for the Australian Union of Students and the only truly nationwide Travel Agency for Students.

- Special & Flexible Airfares to international destinations;
- Bus & Plane tickets - intrastate & interstate;
- Domestic Airline Discount Card;
- AUS Associate Membership Card;
- Discounts on World-wide Package Tours, Expeditions and car hire etc.
- Discounted Accommodation in Australia and overseas;
- International Student Identity Cards.
- Low cost Cancellation Insurance;
- Low cost Travel Insurance;
- Travel Guide Books;
- Specialized Conventions, Congress and Study Tours for all including clubs, societies and associations.

The Amazing Existential Wombat by a prehumous degenerate

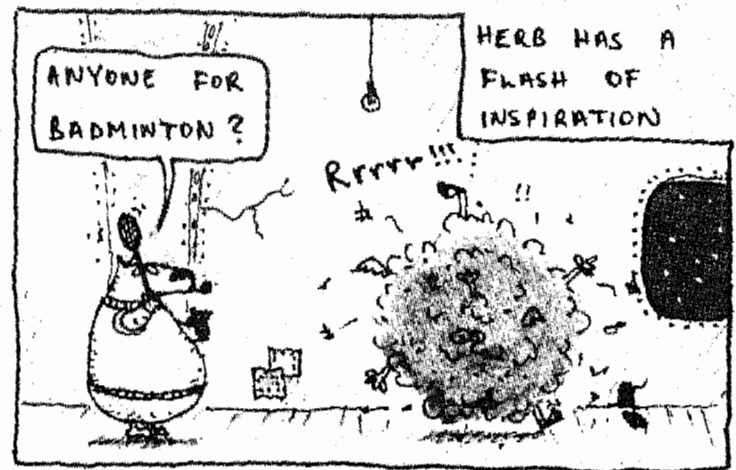


episode II
AS YOU MAY RECALL,
LAST TIME DR. WOMSTEIN
WAS ABOUT TO BE
SAVAGED BY A DEMENT-
-ED KILLER BUDGIE.
HERB IMMEDIATELY
SWINGS INTO ACTION...



I THINK,
THEREFORE
I EXIST

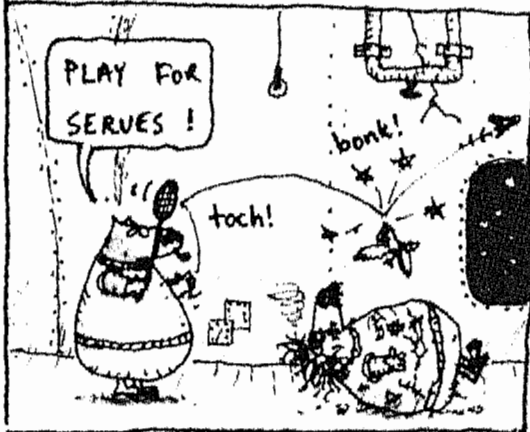
Aaaaark!!



ANYONE FOR
BADMINTON?

HERB HAS A
FLASH OF
INSPIRATION

Rrrrr!!!



PLAY FOR
SERVES!

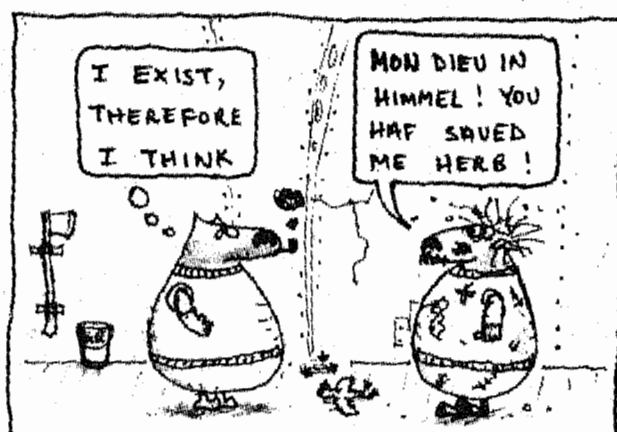
boink!

toch!



IT GETS
IN!

cheep...

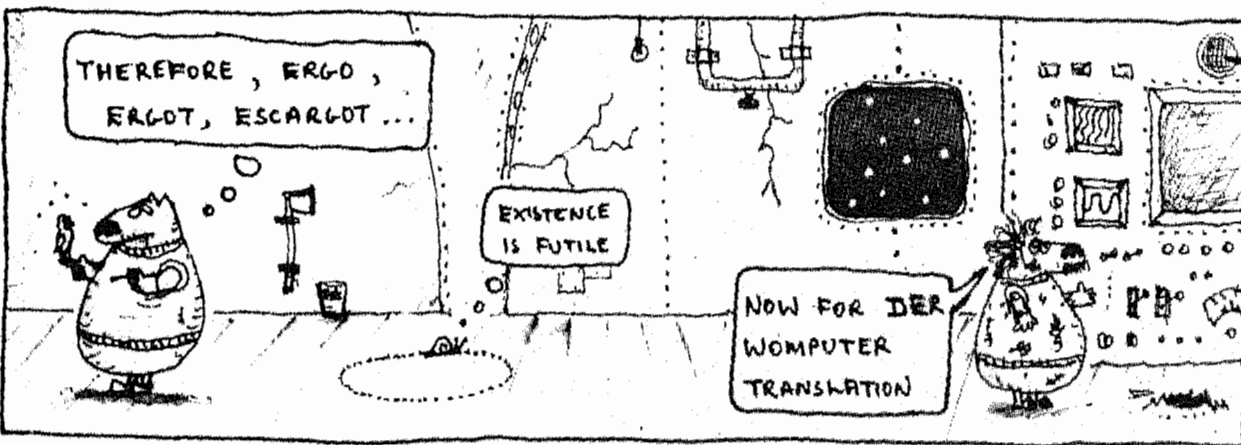


I EXIST,
THEREFORE
I THINK

MON DIEU IN
HIMMEL! YOU
HAF SAVED
ME HERB!



THAT'S PROCOOL,
DOCTOR...



THEREFORE, ERGO,
ERLOT, ESCARLOT...

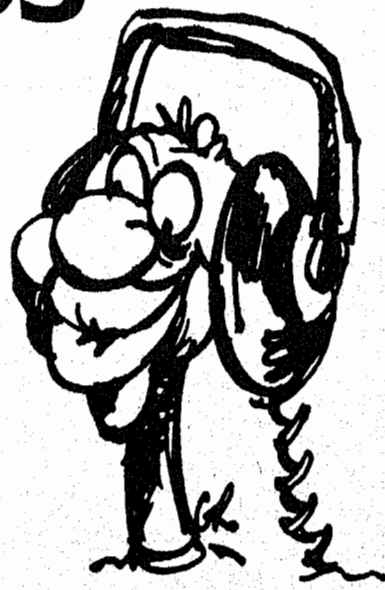
EXISTENCE
IS FUTILE

NOW FOR DER
WOMPUTER
TRANSLATION

HELP, HELP, HELP.
WE THE WOMBATS OF
PLANET EARTH WOULD
GRATEFULLY APPRECIATE
ANY ASSISTANCE SAVING
US FROM OUR HUMAN
OPPRESSORS...
VIVA THE REVOLUTION!

SO THIS IS WHAT
THE PRIMITIVE
NOISES ARE ABOUT!
COULD THIS
POSSIBLY MEAN
THAT THERE IS
SOME SORT OF
PLOT DEVELOPING
IN THIS COMIC
STRIP? WE CAN
ONLY HOPE...

RECORDS



bass with much the same tone and feel as Percy Jones (without quite the flamboyance) and Steve Jansen's percussion is strongly reminiscent of Phil Collins. Jones and Collins played on *Eno's Another Green World* album and went on to form the jazz-rock band *Brand X*.

However, despite these strong influences, *Japan* manage to create an original sound. This is mainly due to the extensive fusion of oriental influences into the overall basic sound. These oriental influences are particularly prevalent on tracks like *Talking Drum*, *Canton*, *Cantonese Women* and the single, *Vision of China*.

Moreover the band's versatility is shown by the soul/funk undertones of the opening track, *The Art of Parties* which is punctuated by a horn section, the brilliantly organized staccato of *Still Life in Mobile Homes*, the haunting *Sons of Pioneers* (where Karns' Percy Jones influences come out strongest) and the ballad-like *Ghosts*.

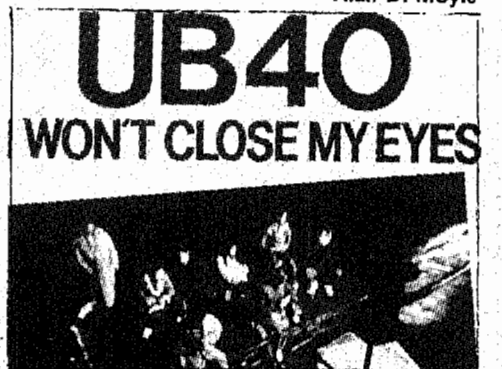
Tin Drum is a very impressive contemporary album. The production is excellent, the playing very proficient and the compositions strong. The only reservation I have is that there is definite lack of emotion from all members of the band. David Sylvian in particular displays all the calculated smoothness that I detest in the likes of Midge Ure from *Ultravox*.

— Bill Cornish

with artists like Bruce Springsteen, Neil Young and Jackson Browne.

Everything from *Girls on the Avenue* to *Hearts on the Nightline* is there including the superb *Goodbye Tiger* (with Van Morrison style vocals) and *Deep Water* as well as many tracks known only to Clapton connoisseurs. Even so, the absence of songs like *Factory Life* is surprising. Despite comparisons to more famous artists, Clapton is his own man with a style all his own. His vocals, as always, are a highlight as is the guitar work. One should not, of course, overlook the music and lyrics of one of the few solo Australian artists. Who can beat real talent.

— Alan D. Moyle



Toe Tapping

Blue Rondo a la Turk
Me and Mr Sanchez

Virgin VS46312 (CBS)

Contemporary Quality Album

Tin Drum
by Japan
Virgin CBS

This is the fifth album from a band that, like *Ultravox*, has been in existence since the early days of the 'Punk Revolution' but has only gained recognition in the last year. In *Japan's* case it was through the excellently crafted single, *Gentlemen Take Polaroids*.

On first listening one is struck by the early *Roxy Music/Brian Eno* influences. David Sylvian sings unmistakably like Bryan Ferry, Richard Barbieri and Sylvian combine on keyboards to produce *Eno-esque* effects, while Sylvian's guitar lines bear strong resemblance to those of Robert Fripp, who has played on most of *Eno's* solo albums. To carry this comparison further, Mark Karns plays fretless

— Alan D Moyle

The Very Best of Richard Clapton
(L37674 Infinity/Festival)

With Richard Clapton's *The Great Escape* just released, the appearance of this compilation, while unusual, is certainly not unwarranted. Although difficult to compile a "best of" for Clapton without re-issuing all his previous albums, a generous serving of sixteen tracks is provided. Believe it or not, the quality of the pressing and vinyl is very good — a dramatic change from feather-light, almost see-through, "pops and crackles" riddled pressings often associated with such albums. Festival, however, appears to have decided that with today's album prices, it is time buyers received quality.

Quality is, perhaps the best way to describe the entire package. Richard Clapton is an excellent artist and his songs have that important human quality — he writes about personal experiences and everyday life with that "I've experienced that" feeling often only associated

Food for Thought

UB40
I Won't Close My Eyes/Follician
CBS

If you like lyrics to be more than just the standard, superficial rubbish that is so prevalent on most of the radio stations, then you'll like these two tracks. Both *I Won't Close My Eyes* and *Follician* lyrically offer much 'food for thought', the former track especially making very valid comments on social consciousness (or rather lack of it).

The thoughtful lyrics compensate for the occasionally repetitive music, although there is some good sax work on both tracks.

Generally, the album has a lot of offer, and is worth more than just one listen.

— D.K.

SCREAMING SAVAGERY



"Lare Dog Syndicate" - The band for "Savage Love".

Savage Love
Mushroom Troupe
 performing at: The Warehouse
 Theatre
 Wed.-Sat. 14th April - 8 May
 "I sing rock 'n' roll ...
 It's a funny sort of game..."

Eddie Savage, once a big-time, rock 'n' roll star with adoring fans and record companies falling at his feet. Now — he bites the dust, having sunk like the rest of 'em, into the depths (I know it's only rock 'n' roll but I like it, like it, like it ...)

Right from the start the show was screaming with potential. The band was *almost* tight, the lighting was *almost* there — and with the stage presentation, I experienced flashes of sheer brilliance. As for Eddie and his (sometimes) groupies, there were pieces that were really good.

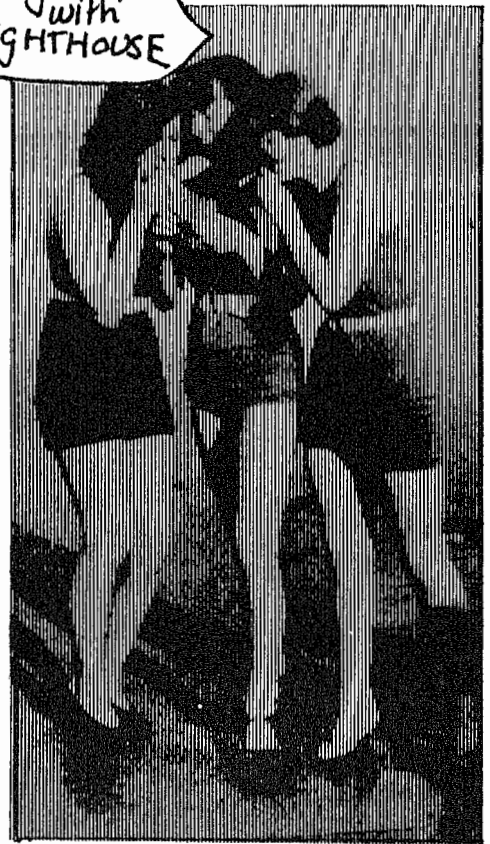
Maybe it was 'First Night Syndrome', because the show just didn't quite hang together. Maybe if the band had provided a fuller sound things would have been better. As it was I found myself constantly fidgeting and wondering when the hell they were going to let go and get into some hard driving rock 'n' roll. Unfortunately it didn't happen.

Eddie himself was exceptional. Full marks to Neil Giles for his portrayal of the misunderstood marvel. Allison Richards and Faye Bendrups provided good back up vocals and stage work. The presentation was imaginative and varied, ranging from straight singing by Eddie through to slides, video sequences and the occasional burst of synthesiser. Again, the synthesiser and keyboard work were adequate — but lacked power.

Given a few nights to warm up and a livelier audience, *Savage Love* will be worth seeing. The elements that make up stunning music theatre were there — it's just that they need a bit of heat to get them moving. Anyway, it's worth it just to get back to the Warehouse — same great venue — cheap drinks, cosy seats and stoned waiters. Go and soak up some atmosphere.

— Karen O'Keefe

Light up with LIGHTHOUSE



Lighthouse Keepers

When Jim Sharman went to the recent *Clash* concert, he was struck by the size and enthusiasm of the young audience.

Now that his commitments as Festival Director are fulfilled, Jim Sharman is remaining in Adelaide as the director of Lighthouse, the new name for the State Theatre Company.

Jim Sharman has decided that this year's Lighthouse programme will be the one to put young people back into theatre seats at the Playhouse.

The move to promote Lighthouse is beginning here on campus with the establishment of a Friends of Lighthouse Club, to be called *Lighthouse Keepers*, aiming to get a core of people well versed in the workings of the company to spread the good word.

The club will work on the principle that people who know the backstage workings of the theatre, who have the chance to attend rehearsals and see the plays developing, who have met company members socially, and who have the opportunity to see the final productions cheaper, will act as good ambassadors for Lighthouse.

If you are interested in the theatre and promoting Lighthouse with your peers, the Inaugural Meeting to establish the club will be held in the Little Theatre on Wednesday 21 April at 1.10 pm. All welcome. A representative from Lighthouse will be at the meeting to answer any questions.

Further details available from the Gallery, Level 6, Union House, ph. 228 5834.

— James Williamson

MOP Just Misses 'It'

Three Wheeler

Mick's Own Players
 Theatre 62

Sue Lauridsen in *The Kiss* cries out how she hates an audience who don't give a shit. For the small crowd at Theatre 62 on Thursday night, they too gave the impression that they didn't give a shit. More likely, they were in awe at some of the fine performances, clever staging and thought-provoking dialogue. Though patchy in quality and standard overall, there were some magic moments.

Oedipus Mk II was the pick of the three plays. Jim Daly and Sharon Leray explore, through various characters, what it means to be old, the memories, the booze, the bowls, the one-upmanship and the pain. They are actors playing roles; every now and then they become self-critical, asking themselves (and the audience) how to portray a certain image and character. They cry out for angst and some feeling to be generated, but it falls on deaf ears. They finish

and revive their make up. Acting has been replaced with everyday conversation. Ms Leray asks Daly how his hospitalized 60 year old father is.

"Does he suffer pain?" she asks.
 "Just a bit," he answers, with no real emotion. And so the play is neatly tidied and the message quite clear. It is all too easy to accept pain and age, all too hard to have some feeling.

Oedipus Mk II is a well acted, well written and a well crafted work.

No so with *The Kiss*. It suffers from poor timing between performers and long pauses which do not heighten conflict or tension which are at the centre of the play. This detracts from the eeriness, sensuality and malevolence created by clever lighting, a sparse set and fine acting by Sue Lauridsen. As the radical, day-dreaming adolescent, she is superb; the other cast members are only adequate. Still, *The Kiss* has some fine moments of dialogue and is an intense play, but lags somewhat without the presence of Sue Lauridsen in some scenes. And yes, the two sisters in real life are really twins.

Of the three plays, *The Madness of Alfred Hitchcock* is the blackest but unfortunately the

vaguest. What it all means and the point of it all somewhat escaped me. What lifts the play from shambles is a marvellous assortment of characters. There is a self-proclaimed whore, with her arms tied and huge hands hanging above her; a Biggles like cupid, a debauched Feter Pinch, Ned Kelly, a media mogul and a savage character called Madness. Excluding Madness, all the characters have experienced or wish to pass through the door labelled "it". What *it* represents is the source of the play's vagueness. The lady wants to go through it — is she searching for love or success? Ned Kelly has been through it — is it death. Daly does not tell us what *it* is; only giving the audience some hints. Subsequently, this critic was confused. Perhaps that is the intention.

Altogether, the three plays share the common themes of age and pain. All very sombre and depressing stuff. However, the production positively shimmers and is almost self-consciously bright. The technique works well for the most part and makes *Three Wheeler* a thoroughly entertaining but demanding piece of theatre.

— Steven Summers

A regular science and arts feature edited by Giles Tanner

AND DON'T SIGN EVERY BLOODY PARK BENCH!!



Ungreening of Unley

Here in Australia, the whole abstract sculpture industry depends on the patronage of town councils. The parks and gardens are full of it. Look at the "yellow peril" in Victoria: the Melbourne Council paid tens of thousands of dollars for it. There's clearly something wrong here, why else should the local yeomanry splash so much of the rate-payers' money on material which disturbs, dis-

comforts, asks ambiguous and threatening questions of its bourgeois patrons?

Perhaps town councillors are so thick they fail to detect the derisive messages in blocks of stone and tangles of iron. But one council at least refuses to have sand kicked in its face by cultural heavies: last year the Unley City Council actually *knocked back* a State Government grant for a "resident artist" — even though

half the cost was to be met by the State.

"We'd rather have the money to spend on pavements and drains," Mayor Cec Rowe told his astonished electorate. No one thought of the obvious compromise, which was to have pavements by Christie and candy-coloured Hajek drains, so an impasse has developed with the council fairly evenly divided between Tories and Greenies.

This week council was in the wars again. The position of "Community Arts Officer" was put to the vote: a label so ineffably, quintessentially "green" that it must have been designed as a political barometer. It was a part-time position, one of those jobs where you are paid for twenty hours a week on the understanding that you work fifty, and the Arts Council had offered to meet half the cost. Nevertheless, councillors were evenly divided on the issue. The casting vote fell to Mayor Rowe, poignantly, a former editor of *The News*, and the pavements-and-drains camp won the day.

As Councillor Alexander Ardalich put it: "When the State Government gives us half a carrot, we take it ... This is only an initial commitment. In a year or two, we will have to carry the baby."

There is something touching about Cr Ardalich's mixed metaphor. It presents an exposed flank to the inevitable charges of philistinism and ignorance. Charges which will not be long in coming; for the past decade, Unley Council has been in the grip of quality-of-life mania.

The vacant blocks of my childhood have become adventure playgrounds. Three Community Centres have been built. The pretty sandstone facade of the Town Hall has been left intact, but behind it is a beautiful new public library and a concrete-and-glass administration centre. The hall itself was cavernous, gloomy and decrepit, echoing with the screams of babies awaiting their tetanus

and diphtheria shots. Curtains and scaffolding have transformed it into an immaculate modern theatre, where Troupe Theatre Group plays to capacity audiences. Behind the hall, a whole block of freestone villas has been acquired, painted green and brown and rechristened *Community Cottages*. Between them is a large area of lawn, the *Village Green*. The *Cottages* have been let to clubs and community organisations, a kindergarten and theatres such as the Community Arts Team.

And, yes, the cost has been astronomical. The Council owes twice as much as it receives in a year, and debt-servicing takes a great chunk out of the budget. If it owned a mint, it would be churning out fifty-dollar bills like confetti, bills bearing the face of John Maynard Keynes, with Don Dunstan on the obverse. But alas, the Council has no such option available to it. It can squeeze inside its budget, which is what the Tories want. Or it can get bailed out by the Government, which seems increasingly unlikely. Or it can up the rates: an action which might bring a whole lot more Tories out of the woodwork and lower the brave green flag once and for all.

So before we accept half-carrots from the Government, we must see if the baby is worth carrying. We must ask what a Community Arts Officer *does* for twenty hours each week; after all, it looks like quite a portfolio.

In fact, many Unley residents will have encountered at least one of the Arts Officer's projects. They must have received programmes in their letter boxes, advertising the *Unley Festival of Music in the Parks* and outdoor film screenings on the *Village Green*. For the gala opening of the Fullarton Park Community Centre, the Arts Officer staged a show called *The Brilliance of Youth* which was hailed as an unqualified success by its organisers. Now she is out of a job. Perhaps the age of Gala Closings has arrived.

Recipe for Survival

Air's polluted, but still fresh. Water doesn't cost much, but the quality's not much either. Food's a different matter. Oz food is fantastic, if you can afford it. Those of us on TEAS or pensions have to be cunning and careful, which brings me to my subject...

Stockpots

Once no self-respecting household was without one, and with good reason. They almost eliminate waste, and the food tastes

better too. To run a stockpot you need a large pot with a lid, and, if you can afford it, a ladle. Place the pot on the stove, add some water, and the following: chop-bones, roast bones, meat trimmings, onion skins, garlic skins, carrot tops, cheese rinds, outside leaves of cabbage, cauli, lettuce, celery (wash them first in case of arsenic spray!), trimmings from tomatoes, beetroot, cucumber, potatoes, parsnip, pumpkin, left over gravy, lemon rind, and the water from boiled or tinned vegetables, left over

wine or beer and anything else you feel is suitable and costs nothing. Add enough water to cover and boil at least once every day. Add more chop-bones, roast bones, etc. and liquids as you go.

Dip out the stock for soup, stews, and cooking rice in. It's full of flavour, mineral salts and some protein. If it's got a lot of fat on top you may want to cool it and take the fat off, but some in the soup doesn't matter. You can eat dry bread dipped in; it saves on butter. When the pot is so full of solids that you can't get the water in, you have to throw it out and start again. Chooks love the solid stuff, or dig it into the garden because plants like it too.

Chunk Vegetable Soup

Left over red wine (slightly sour doesn't matter) About the same amount of stock A piece of garlic, salt and pepper Onion and tomato, one of each, cut in chunks Your choice of vegetables ... pumpkin, beetroot, beans, zucchini, spinach, sweetcorn, choko, celery, sprouts, parsnip, swede. Cut in big pieces (add the peelings to the stock pot). Potato is not a good idea. Simmer it all together till the vegetables are cooked, but still whole.

Very nice with bread and cheese.

Casuella

2 pints of stock
1 corn cob cut in circles
A tomato, an onion, a green or red pepper, chopped.
A small piece of garlic
A small selection of other vegetables ... pumpkin, celery, carrot, squash, beans, cabbage, and herbs if you have them, parsley or basil.

Cut the vegetables up, put in a saucepan together and cook gently till done. Add salt to taste. I like a tiny dash of chili — not enough to make it hot but just zip it up a bit.

Minnestrone

This should be very thick, almost stew consistency.
1½ pints of basic stock
1 cup of dried beans, an onion, a little garlic, salt and pepper ... plus ...

A variety of vegetables; carrot, tomato, celery, pumpkin, 3 or 4 cups full altogether. A few salted olives are terrific.

Herbs, if you have them; bay leaf, basil, parsley, oregano.

½ cup of pasta; macaroni, broken spaghetti, noodles.

Put everything except the pasta in a saucepan and simmer till the beans are nearly cooked. It will take anything from one to three hours depending on the beans which vary a lot in cooking time. Add the pasta and cook another twenty to thirty minutes. Serve with grated cheese.

Wargame

Union Cinema
Tuesday April 6

This film was commissioned by the BBC; ironically it was never screened.

Wargame runs through a hypothetical nuclear attack on England, in an on-the-spot news style, that captures the people's 'raw emotions'. It becomes clear, early in the film, that it is hopeless to believe there is a chance of survival. The pathos of the survivalists' dogma is accentuated. 'How to cope with a nuclear attack' booklets were distributed to the residents of the bombed area. Both the idiocy of this exercise and the cost involved were shown.

The events presented are supported by the horrific realities of Hiroshima and World War Two's aftermath in Germany.

The director of the film also made *The Battle of Colloiden* and *Punishment Park*. He is planning to tour Australia in September/October this year and will possibly come to this campus.

Wargame may be a dated film (1965) but it offers a realistic account of the total destruction of a nuclear war. It emphasises the necessity for grass roots organizations to educate everyone about the hopelessness of accepting a nuclear war.

The only relief in the film came when it was said 'all this [the destruction, death, horror and demoralization of the few survivors] could quite easily happen by 1980'.

The threat remains and in the light of current political crises, your support is needed. Don't let this film become a reality. Adelaide Uni. CANE and other anti-nuclear organizations welcome new members.

— J. Lyons-Reld

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

TUES. 12.10



MEL. BROOKS' HISTORY OF THE WORLD PART I

WED. 12.10



UNION HALL
\$2 GP \$1FILM MEMBERS

BEELZEBUB



ENERGY CONNECTION
THEATRE '62

MAY 1-15 STUDENT PRICE: \$2.00

Russell's Restaurant

Russell's Coffee Lounge and
Restaurant
116 Flinders St, City.

Russell's, at 116 Flinders Street, City, is owned and run by head chef Bryan Russell and his wife. Bryan told us as we ate, that he learnt to cook in the Navy. As he recalls, he was thrown overboard for the first meal he served. After that he improved rapidly and for fifteen years cooked for the officers' mess.

The menu he offers is quite varied, reflecting the countries in which he has lived during his career in the services. We had an excellent smooth pate, a French onion soup with a really cheesy crust and a provincial style chicken dish; all delicious evidence of Bryan having spent the last years of the war cooking for the

French Embassy. He does an Indian curry which comes with side dishes of fruit and pickles, and he also does a very good Wiener Schnitzel. Our company shared a sublime mango mousse for dessert.

The restaurant itself has quite a grand air, with very high walls, potted palms and polished floorboards. It is rather like eating in a ballroom.

When we arrived, a man playing mellow folk guitar appeared in a corner, though he left at midnight.

Russell's is unlicensed, but they serve a variety of drinks and an apple cider which seems to go with everything. Prices are definitely middle-range with the bill for three coming to \$25. Russell's is open for lunch from 12.30 till 2.30 pm from Tuesdays to Fridays, and open till late for dinner on Friday and Saturday nights. For reservations ring 223 7339.

— Georgie Downey

FOOTBALL RESULTS

The 1982 Football season got under way last Saturday, with University winning 5 of their 7 matches. Highlights of the day were the A13s win over highly-ranked Old Ignations, and the A1 Res. thrilling 1 point defeat of Kilburn.

RESULTS

A1's: Uni 11.16 vs Kilburn 14.8. Best: Eaton, Kenny, Abbot, Bradshaw, Stranks, Wellington. Goals: Eaton 4, Crosby, Kenny 2, Abbot, Hancock, Kerr-Grant.

A3's: Uni 12.13 vs Old Ignations 8.3. Best: Cawley, Birchall, Shultz, Favilla, Donnelly, Puddy. Goals: Birchall 6, Swarts 2, Coburn, Kimba, Parkinson, Proudman.

A1 Res: Uni 9.8 vs Kilburn 9.7. Best: Johns, Pike, Franklin, Stanway, Bradshaw, McDonough. Goals: McDonough 4, Beckley, Franklin 2, Henshall.

A3 Res: Uni 4.9 vs Old Ignations 8.7. Best: Beck,

Abell, Burnett, Kemp, Voigt, Wordellworth. Goals: Beck 2, Kemp, Wood.

A5's: Uni 22.11 vs Port United 7.5. Best: Brown, Sloane, Taylor, Miles, Chapman, Ruiz. Goals: Smith 5, Sloane 3, Branford, Martin 2, Brewer. (rest unknown right now).

A9's: Uni 13.12 vs Riverside 11.6. Best: Peake-Jones, Golding, Smith, Hume, Watherstone, Bessel. Goals: Swanson 4, Golding, Watherstone, Higgs 2, Hume, Maddern, Romano.

A6 Res: Uni 17.12 vs Port United 5.8. Best: Schwerdt, Taylor, Crosby, Wray, Thompson, Carey. Goals: Wray 7, Schwerdt, Leyland, Taylor, Ball 2, Altman, Forward.

Free Passes

The Late Shows continue at the Magill Road Movie House at 407 Magill Road. Over the next fortnight two 'over the top' movies will be screened.

The first is none other than *Caligula* which is screening four times over the Anzac long weekend (see display below). The 'all star' cast is headed by Malcolm McDowell, who does quite a convincing job of portraying the demented Emperor Caligula. If nothing else you should get exceptional value at the Movie

House's student concession price of \$2.50.

The following Friday and Saturday (April 30, May 1), *The Great Rock 'n' Roll Swindle* returns to the screen for just three sessions. This movie celebrates the Sex Pistols' meteoric rise and dramatic fall, so of course Johnny Rotten and Sid Vicious figure prominently. *The Swindle* also has a guest appearance from Ronald (choo choo) Biggs from his Rio hideaway. If *The Swindle* doesn't get the adrenalin surging in your body then maybe you should start taking amphetamines (only kidding).

Ten double passes to each of the movies are available from the Student Activities Office now.

MAGILL RD.
MOVIE HOUSE
407 Magill Rd., Ph: 31 1907

LATE SHOWS

APR. 23, 24, & 25, MALCOLM MCDOWELL AS

FRI. at 9pm and 11.45pm
SAT. and SUN. at 11.45pm

CALIGULA
MODIFIED VERSION

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

Tear off either part..

..Tear off either part

APRIL 30,
MAY 1

FRI. at 9.30pm and 11.45pm
SAT. at 11.45pm



THE GREAT ROCK 'N' ROLL
SWINDLE

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

Join in the
WALK
AGAINST
WANT

Sunday,
May 2nd

and help stamp out world
poverty and oppression

For enquiries phone
Community Aid Abroad on
223 3369 or 223 1782
19 Austin St, Adelaide