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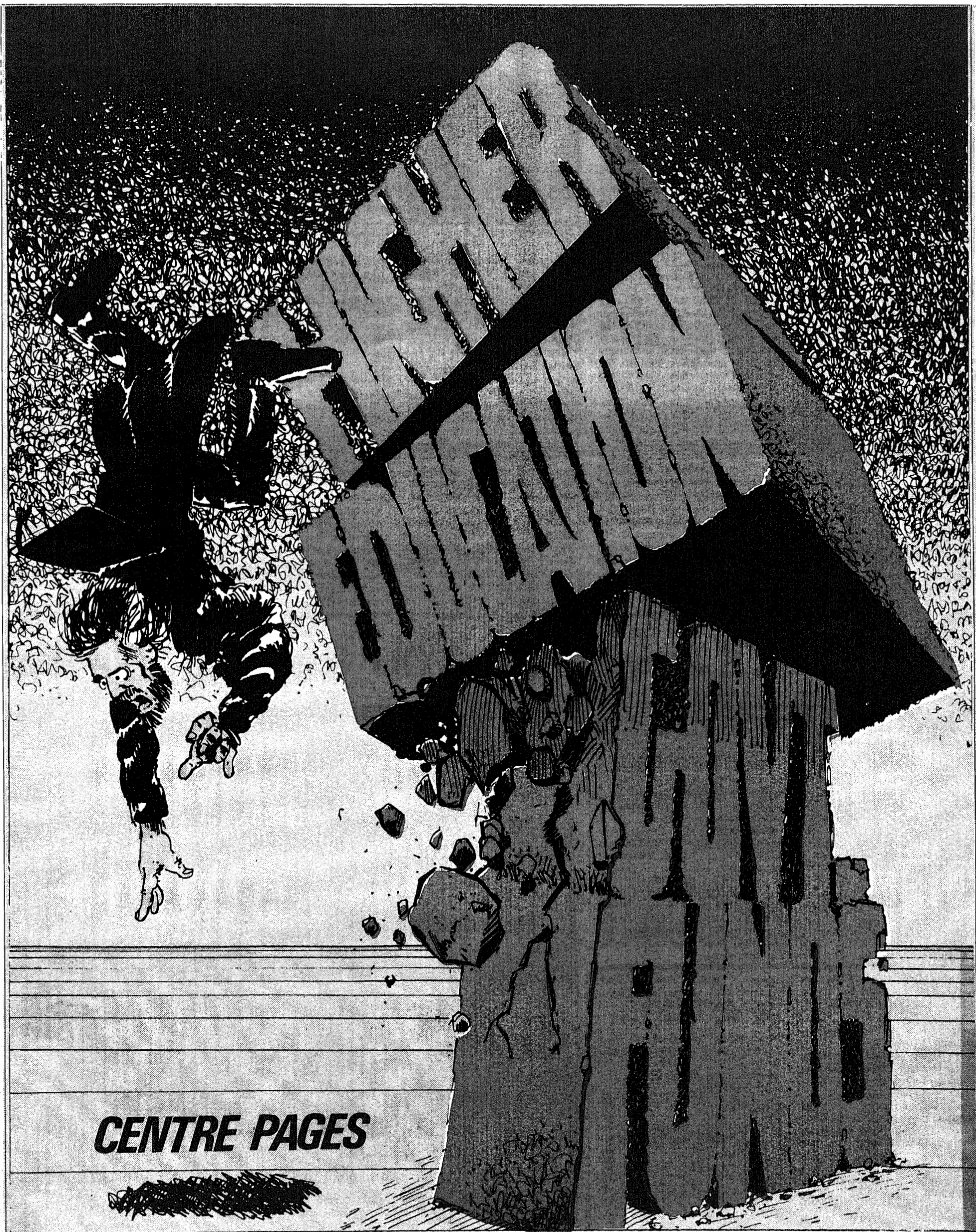
OnDit

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ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY STUDENT WEEKLY

MARCH 9, 1987



CENTRE PAGES

Sanctions slow apartheid reform

The great South African sanctions debate of 1985 and 1986 has, as far as much of the West is concerned, been convincingly won by the pro-sanctions lobby.

In the United States, General Motors, Chase Manhattan, IBM and Coca Cola have pulled out of South Africa. Britain's Barclays Bank and Australia's Colonial Mutual have also joined the corporate exodus from the land of apartheid.

Even here at the University of Adelaide, student anti-apartheid groups staged a boycott of the Helen Mayo Refectory to protest against its policy of buying imported South African fish.

The rationale for imposing economic sanctions was that they would force the pace of change in South Africa.

But now, a year or so down the track, what effect have sanctions and divestments actually had?

Earlier this year a group of South African Catholic bishops issued the first significant report on the impact of the sanctions strategy.

The report, written by a special commission of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, concludes that sanctions have "consolidated the government in its retreat from meaningful and, indeed, any reform." It says post-sanctions South Africa will be marked by high inflation, increasing black unemployment and additional suffering for many on the bottom of the economic and social hierarchy.

The following are excerpts from the report:

As anticipated, the whole issue of economic pressures has clearly had a totally counterproductive effect on government thinking. The whole sanctions issue has consolidated government in its retreat from meaningful and, indeed, any reform. The following points are relevant:

...The establishment of the new super Economic Ministry... seems to be designed to put into place an economy and structure to withstand siege. Government sources have

recently been reported as stating that they were not concerned about world reaction any more as nothing the government did could stem the tide of sanctions.

The sanctions-busting effort is gaining momentum with the government co-operating in every facet. Passports of convenience appear to be fairly easily obtainable as is Reserve Bank co-operation in forming off-shore operations to circumvent all kinds of trade pressures...

The State President's third economic "summit" (boycotted by several important business leaders), whilst giving business the chance to hammer the remaining vestiges of institutional apartheid, produced nothing, and certainly no positive government response - only warnings to business "not to meddle in politics," and strong rebukes that government must be given full support by the business sector.

Government attitudes have become noticeably more and more defiant... more so than when sanctions were threatened. It is drawing more and more people into its service, making more and more people beholden to it. In just three years, its wage bill had doubled. Whilst the economy will be severely hurt by sanctions, it can survive, although for how long it is difficult to say but those responsible for policy in the government and in government supporting roles, have effectively shielded themselves against the impact of deprivation. They will be the last to feel its effects.

At the recent National Party Congress, political change and the fate of political detainees and future reform was not addressed.

The incomprehensible attitude of the State President at the recent conference with certain of our Bishops, seems to supply final proof positive that the State President is totally closed to any overtures of reason or moral persuasion.

The clampdown on the media coupled with total suppression against all sectors of opposition to the government is further clear support for the gloomy prognosis that



The pro-sanctions lobby - at last making hard-fought gains.

government does not intend to change realistically, and certainly has not intention of admitting to any process whereby political power will be relinquished peacefully at this stage regardless of the consequences.

What was anticipated by the pro-sanctions lobby early in 1986, namely an early change in government policy with expectations of imminent meaningful black participation in a regime overcome by the pressures of economic boycotts, is not likely to materialize, and will probably only emerge but in an unpredictable manner, a long time ahead. The struggle is going to be arduous and lengthy, and very substantial suffering and confrontation is likely to continue to be experienced.

The agricultural sector employs about 1.3 million of the economically active population of South Africa of which 1.1 million are blacks, with a further 200,000

people being employed by industries which have important forward and backward linkages with the agricultural sectors. A total embargo against exports of agricultural products could lead to the retrenchment of approximately 100,000 workers in the Western Cape and Northern and Eastern Transvaal. Workers in Natal are also threatened.

Most importantly, the agricultural sector also provides accommodation to farm workers and their families, for example housing facilities and farm schools. During 1984 nearly 460,000 pupils were enrolled in 5,477 primary farm schools. This represented about 30% of total black school enrolment in South Africa.

Again the observation of the commission is that notwithstanding the optimistic and often brave statements made by the government and big business that the country will be able to weather sanctions, there is

not doubt that sanctions are, and as their impact increases, will become, very hurtful to the economic and therefore the social fabric of the country.

In summary it seems logical that black people desperately want an end to the oppression of apartheid, and are willing to endure some hardship to see this happen. It seems, however, that if the policy is likely to produce a loss of their vitally needed jobs, most blacks prove to be tentative about pressing the issue. The commission concludes from this report that it cannot be said that blacks favor sanctions and are prepared to endure the hardship, a view apparently held by a minority only, for when the stark reality of loss of jobs is presented, then quite humanly this spector forces the preference for sanctions into the background.

There is a growing awareness of social responsibility in the private sector and in the business sector. Notwithstanding that the whole issue of so-called "constructive engagement" has been damned by certain forces and is criticized for example by the largely black Confederation of South African Trade Unions as being cosmetic only, we believe that a statement which says that because black South Africans are denied political rights, efforts to improve their economic, educational and social status are cosmetic or trivial, is a fallacy.

The commission urges that the goals ahead must at all times be kept in mind. We see this primarily as twofold, namely the transformation of South Africa by the abolition of apartheid into a just society from which racial discrimination is eliminated, and in which equal opportunity with equal political rights will prevail, and at the same time the building of a base upon which a humane and just post-apartheid era with a Christian emphasis and orientation can be ushered into this country. In this the Church has a vital and far-reaching role to play...

New STD risk

ASIA

An Asian strain of gonorrhoea resistant to penicillin treatment is spreading rapidly throughout Sydney.

The Sydney Sexually Transmitted Diseases Clinic reported that the strain, beta lactamase was widespread in Asian people late last year.

Beta Lactamase can only be treated with drugs at least three times as expensive as penicillin. Penicillin costs \$1.90 per treatment while a treatment for the strain (using spectinomycin or acroaxacin) costs \$6.

Patients are being treated with Penicillin unless they have recently travelled to Asia. However

Beta Lactamase cannot be diagnosed for at least two days.

So patients can receive ineffective treatment while awaiting laboratory test results.

SSTDC Director, Dr Ross Philpot said there was a risk that in those two days that the strain could be passed on to the other people. Or it could spread through the body and cause serious problems.

Early 1985, Beta Lactamase made up only 18% of all reported cases of gonorrhoea in N.S.W. The latest figures released report the percentage is now as high as 30.

Glynnis Raveane of the S.A. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Clinic said that at this stage the strain was not present in South Australia although it may be known under another name.

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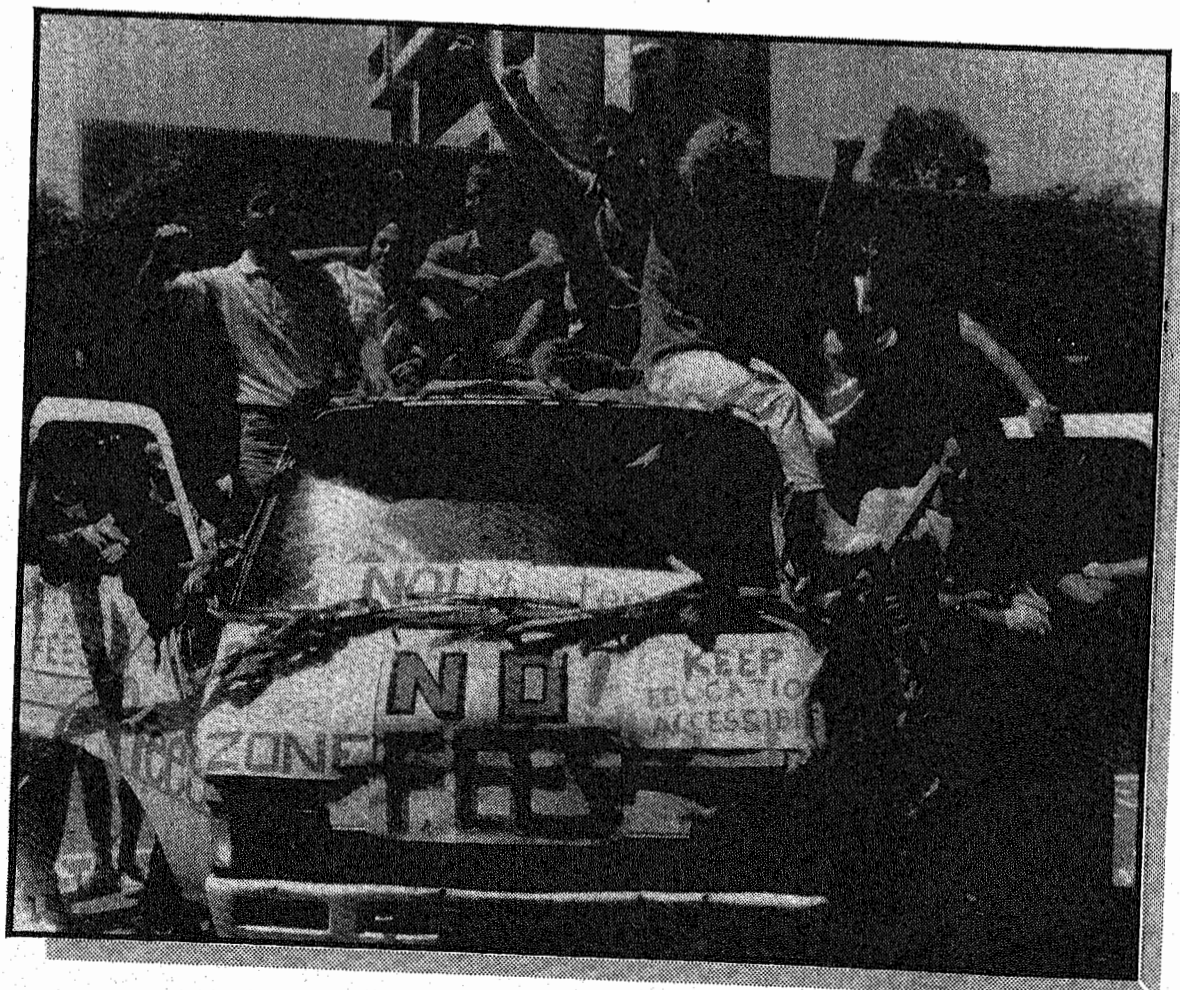
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Are you a feesbuster?



The Curtin Guild "No Fees" van at Curtin University WA. Thursday's anti-fees march will give students a chance to show their colours.

On Dit is a weekly news-magazine produced at Adelaide University. Edited, published and designed by Jamie Skinner for the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide.

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Cartoonists: Baden Smith, Ron Tomlian, Troy Dangerfield, Louise Vlach, Nick Babidge, Jon Nolan.

SA statewide student union?

South Australian tertiary institutions could soon form a statewide student union, such as those in NSW, Victoria, Western Australia and Queensland.

The possibility of such a union has been mooted amid activity to organise protests against the administration charge.

Michael Fox, Education Vice-President in the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide, said last week that there was a positive attitude towards such a union from the major tertiary institutions in S.A.

"I can't see too many problems, but we haven't gone into details", he said.

He said he felt an SA state student union was "definitely needed."

A congress of student organisers from around Australia is planned for May, but it is not likely that SA will have a union set up by then.

"We'd have to work real fast to get there", said Fox.

SA campuses will be able to send



Michael Fox: "SA student union definitely needed."

observers to this meeting but delegates will not be able to exercise a vote.

It is possible that the state student unions could ultimately form a national student federation.

At the moment student groups are focusing their attentions on organising this Thursday's rally.

Fees march: let's do it all again

by Jamie Skinner

The anti-fees campaign will hot up this week with the staging of a protest march scheduled for this Thursday.

The second march in six months is being organised by an unofficial cross-campus group which involves student Presidents from Adelaide Uni, Flinders Uni, SA Institute of Technology and all SA Colleges of Advanced Education.

SAUA President, David Israel said that after this week's rally, they will be launching a campaign encouraging students to take out a loan from the University Loans Officer, Michael Korndyke.

"The first step of the campaign is to drain the loan fund completely by getting the most number of students to take out a loan" he said.

"If it means that some students take out a loan for only \$100 and have to pay off some, it will still drain it by getting the maximum amount of people to use it."

He said that the Federal Government in the past had committed themselves to keeping money in the loans fund. "When we tell them in a month's time that there is nothing left in it, they'll be obliged to reimburse us," he said.

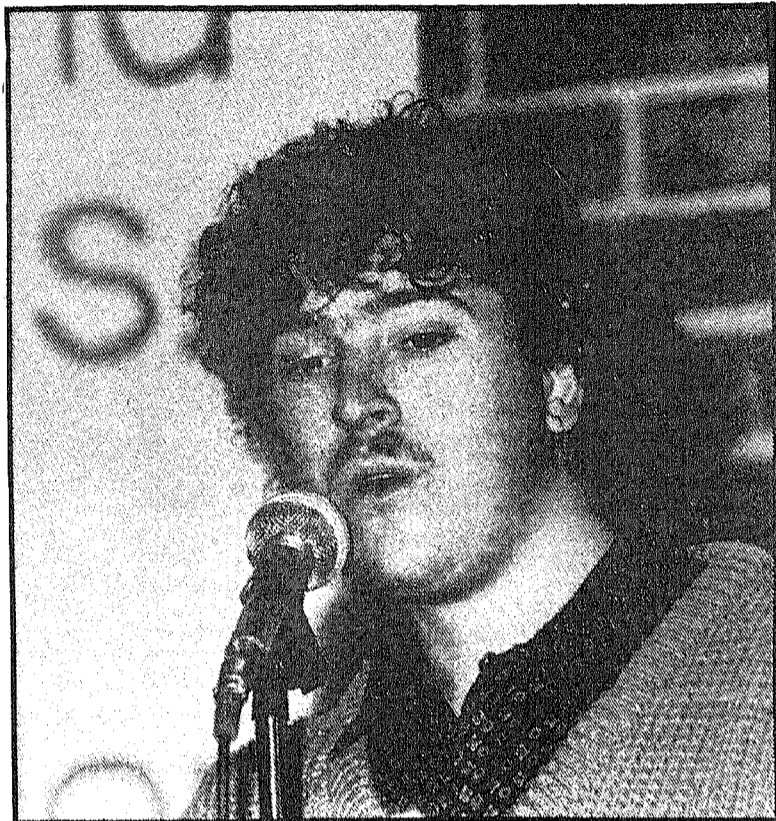
He said that the second step of the campaign involved the government's Administration Charge Monitoring Committee giving a submission to the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission in a month's time.

"In the submission will be details of how students didn't have enough money to pay the fee, evident by the loans fund being empty," he said.

"Also, it will be such a serious problem that the loans officer had to spread it around so that some students could only get a loan of \$100 instead of the full amount."

"Once we get into a campaign, the loan fund is going to empty in a week and this is going to put more pressure on the Federal Government". Approximately 3 300 undergraduates at Adelaide University deferred payment of their fees during enrolment week. This is almost 35% of students at Adelaide University.

Paquita Ballbeck, University Accountant said that the Government will deduct the anticipated income from the administration fee with the funds the University



SAUA President and march organiser David Israel.

obtains from the Commonwealth Government in March.

"There is definitely going to be an effect on our cash flow" she said.

The University of Adelaide receives \$71 million dollars per year from the federal government and receives 1/13 per month except in December when they receive 2/13s of the total subsidy. In March, the University expects to receive almost \$5½ million but this will be depleted by the fees which students haven't paid. If 3,300 students haven't paid their \$250 fee in March, the University will lose at least \$825 thousand dollars from their federal funding.

Barry Dolman, Acting Senior Assistant Registrar who oversaw enrolment week said that at this stage there had been no effect on the University cash flow because the March payment from the Federal Government had not been paid yet.

"By the end of March we'll be out of pocket. The cash flow will be the problem and to what extent it will be will depend on how many people pay their fees," he said.

University Loans Officer, Michael Korndyke said that at this stage about 3/8's of the University Loan Fund No. 2 had been used. This loan fund adds up to \$8,000 per year and there is only about \$5,000 left. This means that only 200 students have to apply for the full \$250 to deplete the loan fund.

The rally against education fees will be held on Thursday March 12 in Victoria Square. It will start at noon and will follow the same route as last September's march. A lunchtime concert will follow the march at 1.15 pm *The Warumpi Band* will play on the Barr Smith Lawns and is free for all to attend.

A joint campus show between Adelaide and Flinders campuses will be held as a rage against fees this Friday night. *The Warumpi Band*, *The Others* and *Primitive Painters* will play at the Flinders University Tavern from 8 pm to 12.30 am. Cost is only a buck for students, \$4 concession and \$6 for the public. There will be no show at the Adelaide Uni Bar this Friday night.



A new look refec

by Sonja Guthlieben

The University Union has spent \$58 000 on remodelling the servery and customer space in the Helen Mayo Refectory.

Union Catering Manager, Chris Shaw said that the cost of the refurbishment had come in under budget. The estimated budget approved by Union Board was \$61,000.

The new servery has been developed as a self-service operation to offer a greater range of low cost food and a speedier service to

customers.

Hot and cold main meals will still be served, but students can help themselves to drinks, snack meals, sandwiches and rolls, confectionary and icecreams. Up to 4 cash tills will operate in the peak periods for faster service.

An official re-opening of the refectory will be held this Tuesday at 10 am.

All students are welcome to attend. Free cake and nibbles will be available until 11 am and there will be a lucky dip for customers.

Roll up!

The Union Gallery will become a cabaret venue this week for the AIDS production of *Brecht on Brecht*.

The show, put on by the Adelaide University Dramatic Society will feature a compilation of poems, prose and extracts from plays by satirist Bertolt Brecht, mixed with songs by Kurt Weill.

The programme also features the modern jazz group, *The Writhers* who will be performing in two one hour blocks at the beginning and end of the show. Also on show at the Gallery is an exhibition of comic and satirical works by Mark Cornwall.

Director of the cabaret, Max Mas-trosavvas said that the show will be running for six performances only

"What we have compiled is a compilation of jazz, poems, prose and songs. The anthology of the works of Brecht and Weill looks at the systems of oppression that Brecht asks us to consider in his works" he said.

Brecht on Brecht will be on at the Union Gallery March 10 - 12 and 17 - 19. The show starts at 8 pm and the doors open at 7 for light meals and drinks. Bookings can be made on 228 5401.

Uni of NSW says boycott not on...



by Jamie Skinner

The University of NSW will not be organising a boycott in protest to the Federal Government's \$250 Administration Charge.

President of the University of NSW Student's Union, John Sloman said their campus is not endorsing a boycott because they estimate only a 10% student reaction.

"Unless you're looking at 30 or 40 per cent, we consider it would be a waste of time", he said.

"If you look at the numbers of students who mobilised themselves in the sixties and seventies, you were'n't looking at high proportions, you were looking at significant proportions", he said.

"There is no point in deferring fees in protest to the charge because the University of NSW will let you do it automatically."

He said that even if students can't pay by the deadline of March 13, they can easily apply for an extension and this is easily obtainable.

20% of students deferred payment of the fee this year, a 1% increase on last year's deferral of the service fee. "The fee itself is full of anomalies, its not equitable and its just not big enough charge to mobilise people in the numbers we would need".

John Sloman said that if they had organised a boycott, the media would grab it, follow it up and say that because only 10% of students boycotted, the majority don't care.

The Student Union of the University of NSW is arranging a protest rally in Martin Place on March 25. This rally is being organised by all university and CAE campuses in NSW.



...but Vics go ahead

by Jamie Skinner

About 30 students from the Victoria College of the Arts set up a camp last week in protest to the \$250 fee.

They camped out for three nights on the college lawns on St. Kilda Road. A protest day followed with the students "raging against fees".

Lee McIver, president of the student Representative Council, said that students believed that the Federal Government would use the \$250 fee as the first step towards reintroducing tertiary fees.

"It looks like we've got an 80% boycott by the students on campus", he said. "Throughout all Australia, students should have to unite on this issue because if we stay divided as we are at the moment, we will not win".

52% of the 639 students at VCA deferred payment of the Administration Charge. The fee is payable by May 15th.

The College is organising a "Rage Against Fees" at the Myer Music Bowl for Friday the 13th and has invited other Melbourne campuses to attend.

Heads down and bums up

**SAUA
PRESIDENT**

David Israel

Orientation Week is over for another year and so it's into the routine of heads down and bums up, nose to the grind stone and all that.

Orientation week itself was a screaming success and all credit to the O'Week Co-Ordinator. From the BBQ and the O'Day Hop on Monday night up to the O'Ball Spit on Friday and taking in somewhere in between Market Day, *Love Fever* and the on air contribution of Student Radio, O'Week provided new and used students a chance to settle in. Even Skullduggery went off without major physical traumas.

We must extend thanks to all the O'Week helpers, who tried valiantly to keep up with George, also thanks to the O'Ball helpers and Vlad Thune.

It was very pleasing to see the Host Scheme run so successfully and efficiently, full credit to Tim Seeley and Chris Clark for their efforts.

The social activities of O'Week were certainly a success however, we trust everyone found their faculty talks, library tours and preliminary lectures useful, as these too are an important part of O'Week.

Now that O'Week is over there are issues that need to be addressed. In the last month the Students' Association, through ourselves, has been working behind the scenes in close contact with executives from all other South Australian tertiary campuses, our aim has been two pronged, firstly to fight the fee on a united basis, this has already borne fruit in the area of resource sharing, e.g. posters, handbills, etc., and secondly, with a view to formation of a State Student Body. This State Body is our first step to the formation of a truly representative national Student Body, the absence



Debris from Skullduggery, one of the biggest Orientation activities of the week. A big dent was made in the Union's stocks of Bebo Beer, of which has seen the recent erosion of student rights. IT'S TIME TO UNITE.

As a part of this rising tide of student feeling a national day of action has been called for this Thursday, March 12th. "A Free Education" Rally will be held in Victoria Square commencing 12 noon on the 12th and a march will proceed to Parliament House. It is of course only the first week and therefore missing a tute or lecture at this stage of the year is not tantamount nor a precursor to find academic doom. Considering other campuses are bussing students into Adelaide, we have no excuses for not providing a huge contingent. Help is needed to make banners and signs for the rally-drop into the Craft Studio on Monday afternoon and give us a hand.

On Friday the 13th March, Campus Activities South Australia present, as a part of their on-going commitment to Student Welfare, "Still Raging Against Fees". This show will be held at Flinders University in the Refectory and Tavern and will feature the Warumpi Band, The Others and *The Primitive Painters* - this show represents the best value since Freebie Madness with student price of ONLY \$1, so be there or be a soggy tomato rotting at the bottom of your Grandmother's veggie garden (so there!!).

That's about it for this week's instalment, except to thank the Days of our Lives Club for filling a void in the hearts and minds of Adelaide Uni Students.

See ya next week,
MICK & DAVE

SKULLDUGGERY

In common with most of this year's events, Skullduggery passed without major incident. There were no bodies falling from balconies, no bleeding noses, and no obvious barfing.

The organisers claim 1600 people attended but it could easily have been more. 20,000 cans of beer were consumed which averages out to twelve and a half cans per person! Also provided were twelve kegs of Wine Cooler, that's two hundred and sixteen gallons of sweet n' sickly bad wine. Mixing it with beer improved it dramatically. Of the softdrink provided only a couple of dozen were consumed. Comments on the evening included: "Great Beer!"; "Shit Beer!"; "Never has so much been drunk by so few so quickly!" and "Where are the Freshers?"

The bands completed the evening, compounding the misery for those with embryonic hangovers, and providing top class entertainment for those yet to feel the full effect of the demon drink.

"Lechery, Sir, it provokes, and unprovokes: it provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance."
Macbeth Act II Sciii

It wouldn't be Skullduggery without the sex interest. Once more grown men brawled over the freshers and the freshers, as usual, were too far gone to notice. The bodies on the grass, both outside the cloisters and next to the food van were, on the whole, fully clothed and frequently asleep.

The evening was marred in two ways by the ape on the door who mauled a tall blond guy with a moustache and an *On Dit* photographer. This was unfortunate and unnecessary. The incident with our photographer was due to his not having a stamped hand. Naturally, he was admitted through the back door as a photographer and didn't get his hand stamped. Who would suspect a guy walking around with a bulky camera as breaking in? The Ape damaged a silver chain worn by the photographer and he is naturally upset about the assault.

The second incident concerned two Young Liberal student politicians, both of whom could easily afford the twelve dollar admission. These two union board members should set a better example and not

enter University events via the windows of the Guy's loo. They should also not engage in wrestling competitions with slight female fourth year medical students.

In all? A fantastic show! I know I had fun and I know everyone I talked to enjoyed themselves.

□ □ □ □

Report of the 1987 Orientation Camps by Paul Coory, Kathy Moar and Nick Capozzi

The O'Week were a rollicking good time. Freshers met other freshers, freshers met helpers and everybody met everybody else. After ten days and nights at Aldinga, the three groups of first years transformed from being quiet, discreet and segregated, to one large happy family... and that's the way we all became "The Brady Bunch".

Each of the three camps, whilst having the same basic programme, boasted completely unique atmospheres, with different personalities shining through on each camp. On the first camp, wholesome activities such as volleyball en masse and squaredancing got all the first years spiking and swinging 'till the early hours of the morning. The Vikings tended to dominate activities on the second camp with the Tarago Van being utilized to the full Oh! What a feeling! On the third camp, we witnessed Tarago packing (a Guinness Record), boulder throwing and sleeping bags adorning the flagpole, not to mention other unusual sights. Other wholesome activities included sailing, canoeing, touch football, BBQs, faculty talks, sing-a-longs, quiz nights, and a night out at the renowned Aldinga Hotel.

Of course the superb food prepared by Des the Wondercook was a recurring delight on all the three camps. He managed to produce delicious meals at all hours and somehow always managed to maintain his chirpy, cheerful disposition for the entire duration (how, we don't know). Needless to say, the night at the Aldinga Hotel for each camp was a roaring success.

Thanks must go to all the Clubs and Societies who came down to the camps and to those who helped contribute to the camp's success. Thanks must also to that rubber-gloved, middle aged Nazi woman for keeping us on our toes. And finally, thanks to all of the first years and helpers who made it all worth it.
Kathy, Paul & Nick

CASA presents

STILL RAGING AGAINST FEES

Friday March 13
Flinders Uni 8 — 1a.m.

**WARUMPI
BAND**

**THE OTHERS
PRIMITIVE PAINTERS**

ALL STUDENTS \$1 CONCESSION \$4
PUBLIC \$6

MAINTAIN THE RAGE!

**NO \$250 CHARGE
NO VISA CHARGE FOR
OVERSEAS STUDENTS**



**RALLY AGAINST
EDUCATION FEES
Thursday March 12
Victoria Square - Noon**

Free Education for All!

OnDit

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY STUDENT WEEKLY

To all students and staff of the University of Adelaide, welcome (or welcome back) to the academic year for 1987. After the hectic festivities of Orientation Week (when there seems to be a high emphasis placed on socializing than studying) it is now time to settle down and get back into the swing of things.

But for many first-year students, the year starts well before O-Week, at the Orientation Camps. The O-Camps are a valuable introduction to student life. They provide an excellent opportunity for new students to meet one another. The activities of the O-Camps have usually been shared with *On Dit* reporters and photographers.

It is traditional for the first *On Dit* of the year to appear at the beginning of O-Week. Obviously, there's not a lot of local student activity to report on before the year starts, so it's only natural that the O-Camps feature prominently.

Certainly they did in 1985 and 1986. In 1985, there were reports of drunken binges (*On Dit* vol. 53 no. 1), where alcohol was widely consumed in the dorms and dining room. At least one became unconscious, and nearly choked on his own vomit. Last year (in *On Dit* vol. 54 no. 1) an "O-Camp drug scare: girl's stomach pumped" was reported, where a 16-year-old girl was taken to hospital after consuming tranquilizers and drinking alcohol.

After two years of controversy surrounding O-Camps, one might expect that the current directors would be keen to demonstrate that all was now well—particularly as one of them, Paul Coory, was also a director in the previous two years. Yet this was not the case. *On Dit* was allowed to visit the Kursa campsite, but not to stay. The other two O-Camp directors, Kathy Moar and Nick Kapozzi, were more than helpful. Paul Coory was not. He explicitly forbade *On Dit* access whenever he could.

On Dit was told that all the places in the O-Camps were filled, and there wasn't room for *On Dit's* reporters and photographers. Maybe, but all *On Dit* asked for was the customary journalistic access, not free food and lodging.

Mr Coory even threatened to "cut our circulation by 75%" if we proceeded. Exactly how he proposed to do this was not specified.

Although we were eventually allowed to visit the campsite—in daylight hours—we were not permitted to stay for the entire camp and become "part of the scenery". Our impressions were bound to be superficial; there was no way we could find out what it was like to "be at the O-Camp". In the end, all we could publish was an account of the second O-Camp—hardly a true indication of the success or failure of all three camps.

It could even be argued that Mr Coory's actions were unconstitutional. Section 44.6 of the SAUA Constitution says that "The [SAUA] Council shall ensure that *On Dit* [and the other student media] have adequate access to those of the Association's facilities that they require to produce their publication." By denying *On Dit* access to the most significant student event in the pre-O-Week period, surely Mr Coory has prevented *On Dit* from fulfilling its role as a newspaper.

Mr Coory has accused *On Dit* of organizing a "plant" at the O-Camps: arranging for someone who was attending the O-Camp to report back to *On Dit*. This isn't true. But even if it was, would Mr Coory also call an *On Dit* concert reviewer a "plant"? After all, by prior arrangement, he or she has been sent to the concert with the sole aim of writing about it afterwards. Or does Mr Coory believe that *On Dit* reporters should be presented for his approval before they are allowed to write?

"There rests upon the newspaper a definite obligation to render itself an adequate vehicle for the complete service for which its freedom is guaranteed." Maybe Colonel McCormick's aphorism best sums up the freedom of the press: "The press is an institution developed by modern civilization to present news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, to inform and lead public opinion and to furnish that check upon [student?] government which no constitution has ever been able to provide."

As for why Mr Coory went to such great lengths to prevent *On Dit* covering a legitimate student activity one can only guess.

It is interesting to note that the SAUA Constitution clearly states that the Orientation Coordinator should perform one of four duties:

- produce, edit and publish such Orientation publications other than the *O'Guide* (i.e. the *Counter Calendar*);
- organise and promote the Orientation Ball;
- organise and promote the Orientation Camps;
- organise and promote Orientation Week activities.

Victoria Dennis and Geoff McDonald organised this year's O'Ball Spit; George Karzis ran O-Week. But this year's Orientation Coordinator, Paul Coory, also edited and published the *Counter Calendar*, as well as acting as an Orientation Camp Director. Is this not a clear breach of the SAUA Constitution? Perhaps this matter should be taken up at the next SAUA Council Meeting...

This year, *On Dit* will be published most Mondays during term, excluding public holidays and weeks when there are typesetting restrictions imposed by others. If in any week there is not enough material to produce a full edition, we won't waste your money by producing 24 pages of crap. Instead, we'll simply not appear that week, or appear in a reduced form. *On Dit* exists to inform and entertain its readers, not satisfy the ego of the editor.

Whitlam, Fraser, Hawke, and the system in crisis



Forum is a weekly column where individuals and organisations explain their beliefs. This week GRAHAM HASTINGS gives the A.U. Resistance view on tertiary fees.

The whole tertiary education system is in crisis. Students and academics recognise this. From Whitlam's austerity drive in 1975, through the bleak years of the Fraser Administration, and now under the Hawke Labor Government, funding for the tertiary education system has been continuously reduced.

Parallel to this have been increasing moves to privatise the tertiary education sector, that is, to move away from the notion of education based on social utility to a system based on the notion of education as a marketable commodity - a commodity to be monopolised by the economically privileged.

Since 1975 public education has declined as a priority in Commonwealth government spending. In 1976-77, the total education expenditure by the government accounted for 9.2% of the total budget outlay.

By 1984 it had declined to 7.1%. That amounts to a real cut of around \$800 million in real terms. Staff-student ratios, libraries and other vital components of quality education have suffered.

Capital funding, for construction of new facilities and modifications and upgrading dropped by 46% over this period. These cuts have left education institutions with a legacy of obsolete buildings needing maintenance.

Australia already has the second worst tertiary participation rate of all the OECD countries. Less than 6% of Australian 20-24 year olds study full-time, and the situation is worsening despite population growth and increasing retention rates at secondary schools.

Yet 33,000 qualified applicants were turned away last year. Competition for places ensures those privileged in secondary education are the first to get into universities.

Quality education is increasingly becoming the preserve of those who can afford to pay for it. The wealthy have long used elitist private schools to instil attitudes appropriate to their rank and their offspring.

Now despite the ALP's 1983 election commitment to expand enrolments and increase participation in tertiary education, there are plans for private universities, and for public universities and colleges to charge other fees for courses - not just the "administrative" charge but also others such as "service" charge

(the ALP, of course, remains firmly opposed to "tuition" charges).

On top of all the socio-economic barriers to equal access and participation comes the federal government's new \$250 administrative charge which is certain to rise in future years, and may pave the way for full-cost fees, with complementary student loan schemes.

Some business circles have already begun calling for the phased introduction of half-cost fees of \$5 000. A recent editorial in the Australian Financial Review called for a student loans scheme. It is important to realise that fees haven't suddenly fallen out of the sky. They are just another manifestation of the process of privatisation of the tertiary education system begun in the mid seventies. It is interesting to see how students in other countries have responded to similar government measures. In France hundreds of thousands of students took to the streets, and were later joined by the public service unions forcing the conservative government of Jacques Chirac to withdraw his proposals for fees and privatisation. In Spain over 2.5 million students obeyed the call by Spanish student unions for a boycott of classes, while Greece, Mexico and Peru government attacks on the tertiary education sector were met by mobilisations of hundreds of thousands of students.

In Australia the warning signs about tertiary charges have been obvious for a long time, especially since Hawke massively increased charges for overseas students. Yet there has been comparatively little opposition.

Obviously there are objective factors for this, such as the lack of a national student union. The old national student union, AUS, collapsed under the combined effects of a Liberal-National Civic Council alliance bent on destroying active student unionism in this country and a CALPS (Council of ALP students) dominated leadership that lead to a bureaucratic and overcentralised union that fewer and fewer students could identify with. Yet despite all of its shortcomings no government, Liberal or Labor, dared to reintroduce tertiary charges until AUS was wound up.

The lack of a single voice to speak for the student movement is a real problem when dealing with government bodies or academic and trade union organisations that have no time for internal brawling inside the student movement.

There are other factors. There is an all too common tendency in students to describe themselves as "apolitical", failing to realise that this means you either support the status quo or that you hold absolutely no views at all. If you are opposed to fees you have already taken a political stance.

Obviously it is understandable that students want to distance themselves from the numbers crunching games that pass for politics in the ALP or Liberal parties but they shouldn't alienate themselves from real politics, that is building a real opposition to Liberal-Labor attacks on our education system.

Also there is the problem of the leadership of the student movement. Too many student representatives align themselves to the Liberal or Labor parties, even though both parties have explicit anti-student policies.

Careerists in both parties act to contain the student movement within the Liberal-Labor framework. They are threatened by any mass movement growing out of their sphere of control. A common strategy they employ is to publicly express support for a movement while simultaneously trying to undermine the movement and to steer it back in a direction more acceptable to their sort of politics.

There are plenty of examples of this sort of behaviour. The recently deposed Liberal administration of the Students' Association here thought that an education campaign meant wasting hundreds of dollars of students money hiring a "professional lobbyist" to send back annotated newspaper clippings back to the Students' Association.

For CALPS it's also a sorry story. Perhaps the most embarrassing incident for them was their response in Melbourne to the National Day of Action last year. When the Left proposed the idea for a rally, CALPS wouldn't have a bar of it. Later when they saw that it was going to be a success, they frantically tried to organise their own to be held at the same time so as to clash with the other rally. Finally when it became obvious their rally was going to be a flop they grudgingly accepted the Left's invitation to join the other rally.

Their approach to education campaigns is also revealing. The sort of proposals that CALPS put forward are for CALPS students to lobby ALP senators or to do surveys in the shopping centres. One shouldn't rock the boat too much. While we in the Left aren't necessarily opposed to these ideas they aren't adequate by themselves and there are certainly more urgent tasks to be performed.

The most important task must be to build a significant student movement, and one that can't be controlled by Liberal-Labor careerists, i.e. by campaigns that can involve and mobilise students by the thousands such as the massively popular anti-Vietnam campaigns in the early seventies and the mobilisations against Fraser's Razor Gang at the end of the seventies and the early eighties.

Ways must be found of involving the thousands of students outraged by the fees and wanting to take action. It is also important for the student movement to build alliances with whatever forces that will support us: trade unions, political groups, academic associations, etc. It is clear that any real sustained opposition will come through a prolonged struggle and mass mobilisation rather than student union bureaucrats organising a few media stunts.

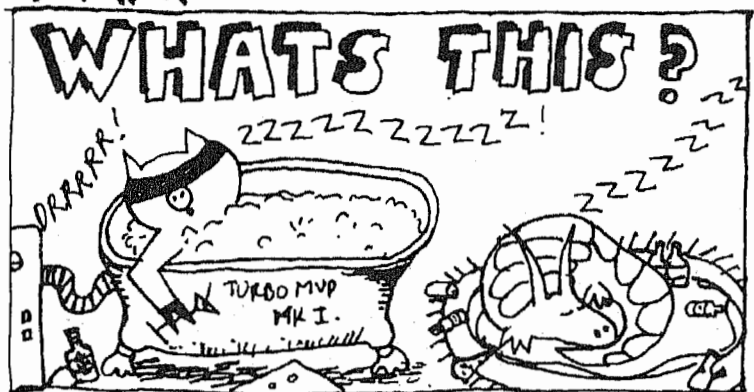
Fortunately there are progressives in the student movement who hold this sort of perspective. For example our own organisation, Resistance, has played a leading role in the boycott call in Queensland. In South Australia, Resistance played a major organisational role in the large "No Fees By Degrees" rally held last year and continues to work with the active state cross campus organisation.

However, ultimately the fate of the fight against fees and privatisation lies with the average rank-and-file student. How they respond will determine the nature of our education system for many years to come.

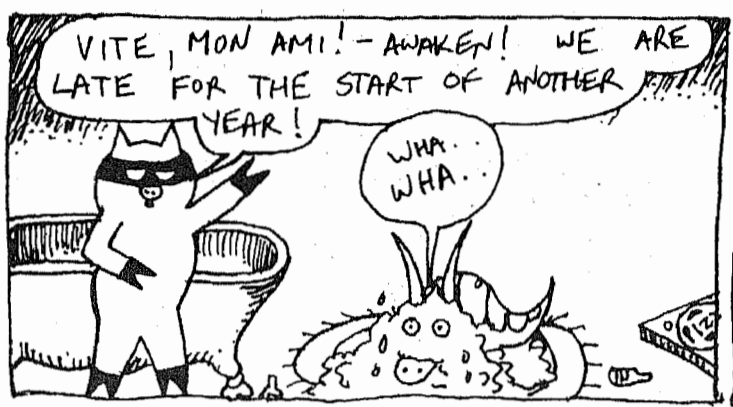
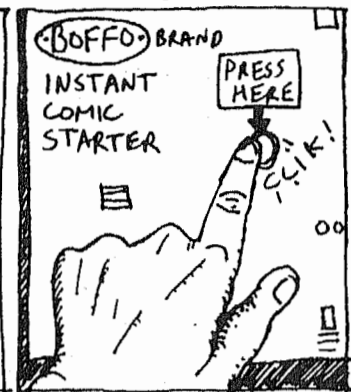
BACK DESPITE POPULAR DEMAND!

DANGERPIG!

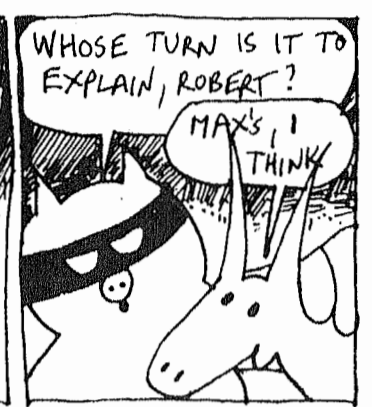
-AND HIS CONSORT- CARELESS ROBERT.



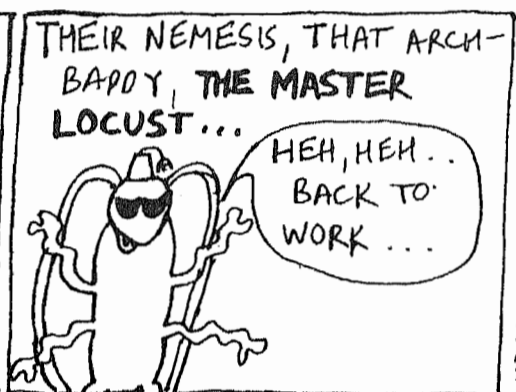
DANGERPIG, THAT ROUNDTEST OF SUPERHEROES, AND HIS EVER-GELOGENIC ASSISTANT, CARELESS ROBERT - CAUGHT NAPPING! TRÉS INTERESTING...



YES, PIG FANS! LATE FOR APPROXIMATELY THE FIRST TIME. LATE FOR ANOTHER YEAR AT SUPERHERO SCHOOL.. AND POURQUOI?



MAX THE ECHIDNA
DANGERPIG, PIG FROM ANOTHER PLANET, WHO ADOPTS THE GUISE OF POPULAR OPERA SINGER GORDON THE WONDER PIG, AND HIS FRIEND CARELESS ROBERT, THE NINJA ARMAPILLO, FIGHT CRIME AND HAVE WILD TIMES..



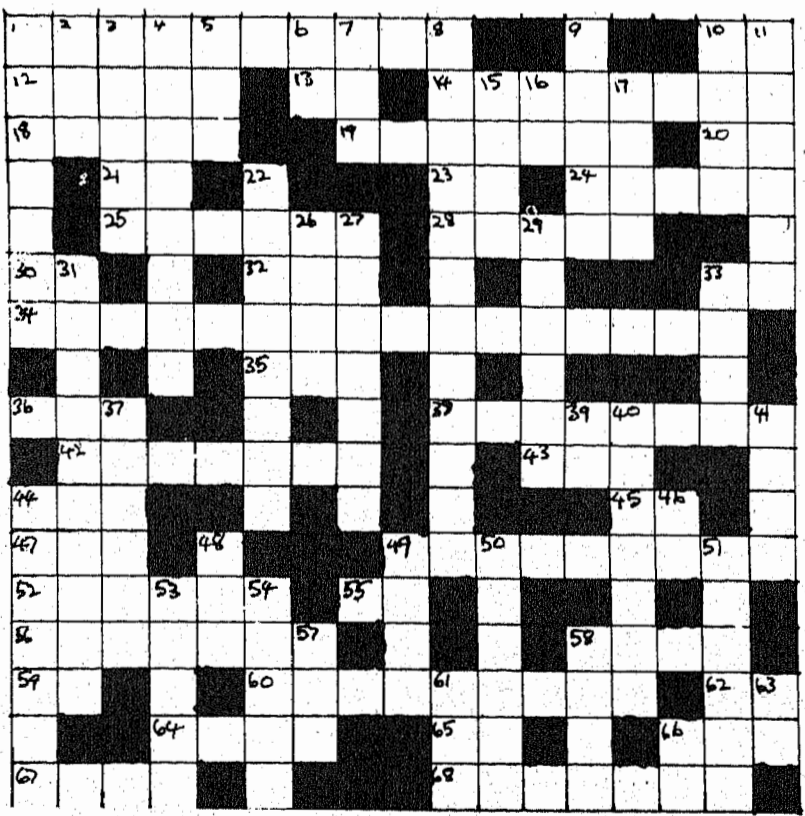
MEANWHILE...
D.P., DO YOU REALIZE THIS YEAR WE BECOME THE LONGEST-RUNNING ON DIT COMIC. NOT TO MAKE IT ON TO THE BACK PAGE?

© BABEL 1987

BY JUMPIN' HEP CAT OSTRICH INDUSTRIES.

On Dit Campus Crossquiz

- ACROSS
- DIFFICULT TO PLEASE
 - PUBLIC AREAS
 - FLOWER
 - RELATING TO ROSEBLOOD?
 - CAUSE OF DISGRACE
 - BEAT RESOUNDINGLY
 - LONG PLAY
 - IRON
 - RADIO
 - SOUT AM. ANIMAL
 - STAMPS
 - TENT
 - AUST.
 - UNIT
 - POSTSCRIPT
 - FABLED LINK BETWEEN ATLANTIC AND PAC.
 - STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE
 - MOUNTAIN
 - HELP AGAIN
 - RIVER IN SOUTH AM.
 - PLANT SECRETION
 - GROUPIES UNDER ROOF (ABB)
 - JAPANESE UNIT OF DISTANCE
 - METAL
 - FRONTS
 - OLD STYLE CAKES
 - ELSE
 - BOYLE
 - FASTENER
 - METAL (ABB)
 - TRIANGLE
 - PRINTER'S MEASURE
 - BACK OF NECK
 - ANNO DOMINI
 - SPANISH SIR
 - REBOUND
 - GIVES



- DOWN
- MODE
 - BURNINGS
 - ROD
 - RASHNESS
 - ANGER
 - MOON
 - OFTEN
 - GAMEPLAYER?
 - MALE RELATIVE
 - SIDE OF HAND
 - DISMAYS
 - INSTRUMENT
 - ONE (ADJ)
 - AT A DISTANCE
 - FOOTWEAR
 - JOINT
 - SITTING OF COURT
 - FOODS
 - RELATED TO ANIMALS
 - TAMED ANIMALS
 - CAPER
 - SOUTH AUST. (ABB)
 - RACES
 - SCORES
 - REPEAT
 - I OWE WHAT?
 - GOLFERS AID
 - TALENTS
 - WOOD WORM
 - HORSE CIRCUS
 - SOUTH AM. PLAIN
 - TYPE OF BIRD
 - COMPASS HEADING
 - BRISTLE
 - DISREPUTABLE GENTLEMAN?
 - LOGE
 - DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION (ABB)

NEW WRITING

Garden Incident

Once, while my back was turned,
A garden gnome hiccupped. No proof -
I could have kicked myself, but couldn't reach,
and so I kicked the gnome instead.
He cried out - oww, like that - I turned around
Very slowly, but he'd fixed his face,
the little bastard. I sat down
and watched for days.
Finally, I moved from the spot,
only for a cigarette. I took out the pack -
he asked me for a light.
And so I gave it to him, sighing, although
he didn't deserve it, and there we puffed,
and the smoke like dreams drifted
Over the rooftin aerials
And under the tops of the tallest trees
looking down at our pollution.
You'll die from that you know,
said a pine behind me. Shut up I said,
and threw it a beer.
I can't drink that, do something else instead for me;
I turned and it whispered through limbs - I heard...
Read you a book?! I spat;
Bloody spoilt tree, said the gnome,
Get the birds to read; I said, they sound better -
Yeah, but birds can't read, said the tree.
Well they should bloody well learn,
I screamed as I went inside,
and all the birds flew away to find a book.

Stefan Schutt

NEW WRITING

Sydney revisited

RICHARD OGIER, himself a Sydney Old Boy returns to the city of his childhood after several years away, and learns some surprising lessons.



Sydney's inner city is in the throes of gentrification.

One can't help but be mugged by the realities of Sydney: its exhaustive size, its lunatic pace, its urban sprawl.

Society's contradictions seem more sharply defined than in Adelaide - you see more Rolls Royces and yet more poverty, more tired, twisted faces in the streets, more black odorous shapes filling doorways at night.

But this was not my first visit to Sydney. I lived there as a child in a comfortable, leafy-gardened, north shore suburb. My memories are accordingly limited in scope, rose-tinted perhaps. They glow warmly.

Life was not without its inner wars. Grappling with the complex sociology of the heaving society adults call "Youth Culture", was painful for us - the milk-fed children (white and thin in my case) of Sydney's well-to-do - as it is for children everywhere.

But amid the cloistered comforts of a middle-class school, ours was a struggle for status rather than survival. Such, of course, is life's general gearing in the nation's comfortable suburbs.

I returned to Sydney over the holidays. I went with a few just-graduated uni friends for a fortnight of beer and back-slapping, before their departure for the "Real World". (That hallowed phrase).

We stayed at Bohemian Balmain, perhaps the epicentre of Sydney's Cafe Society.

Balmain is inhabited predominantly by Trendoids - young lawyers, academics, writers, and business people - who have cleared a space for themselves, pushing the working classes and the aged out into the suburbs.

The area's older side is still visible but clearly under foot. Go walking through the back streets in the comparative cool of early evening and you spot aged faces peering out of cramped, ramshackle houses.

Rather than knocked down, the old houses the trendies have managed to possess have usually been dressed-up and refurbished. The term is, "Done Up". But restore usually means recast with more or less respect and these 'quaint little places' are so unique to their time, their time so central to their uniqueness, that restoration seems to fail in all but a smattering of cases.

The polished veneers of the most gallant attempts at authenticity, gleam like trophies in the sun.

Every Balmain retail outlet is boutique-style. The main street, (aptly named) Darling St, boasts a dazzling array of boutique-style shops, restaurants and continental delicatessens.

If food is tied to culture the continental sausage has proved a formidable cultural symbol in my Aussie travels. It took a friend and I, two hours to find a continental sausage in Brisbane. In Balmain, a continental sausage can be bought at a similarly inflated price at numerous delis all within close proximity.

But Balmain would seem to be generally less self-conscious than Adelaide's haven of bohemia; less dressed-up and more mature than say, North Adelaide.

some operators have found clients to be when their operating system is doing it. What's more, the whole social attitude to the people surrounding computers is changing. Suddenly computer knowledge is fast big money and undergraduates are earning more for a part-time job than their lectures do full-time. No longer do the hackers have zits and glasses, living in the terminal rooms, that may be fun but disposable income is better.

The only similar group would have to be foreign exchange dealers, who start at twenty-three when they graduate and burn out by thirty-three. There is a subtle difference: computer people tend to burn out sooner. Pressure does exist and it does cause heart strain. Computers have a way of working all in a rush but being obstinate for weeks before they finally run.

Don't let appearance fool you: just because your workmate reads a magazine all the time doesn't mean the boss will sack him at the next review. No, he will survive and you will be axed because he was reading trade journals and keeping solidly up to date while you slipped behind; intellectual maintenance is very important to your career.

And so after ten years are things better? Almost certainly. The labour saving computer requires more staff who are trained to a high level of competence by educators who are thus employed. Lives are saved from industrial accidents with the use of industrial robots and traffic lights make journeys through the city smooth and relatively safe. The 'chip' is certainly serving us all in many ways.

After seeing that the choices of hot food was Rack of Lamb, Catch of the Day, and Chicken a la King. I decided, perhaps a little unconventionally, to have cold fish.

So my entree consisted of smoked eel and poached flounder, which was a pleasant combination with both cooked to perfection.

The Main Course. I approached the Chicken a la King with the wariness that I approach all things submerged by sauce in a bain marie. To add to this was a wide variety of cold cuts, baked jacket potatoes in foil and a selection of salads, which could not match the standards of the University Bistro, although all were fresh they were very BORING - has no-one told these people that the restaurant goers of Adelaide are bored with boring salad? All of this was, however, quite tasty and well-prepared. With this I had a glass of house riesling which I don't recommend. Pudding (sweets or dessert to the uncultured!!!).

A myriad of cream cakes and mousses. I chose three of the smaller pieces and have never been as disappointed in a cake as when I tasted the sweet, sickly, alleged cream in all three of these cakes. My companions reflected the same criticism in the French pastries.

I was forced to abandon all ideas of etiquette and seek out a cup of coffee before finishing the meal. I then found white sugar in the sugar bowl! The filtered coffee was quite nice. Cheese next, and although they looked very nice I just couldn't stomach any more milk products after the mock cream.

Dessert (ie. fruit) was welcome to purify the system: melons, grapes and strawberries with a glass of iced water were a very pleasant way to finish off.

Frankly, it's not good enough.



COMPUTERS

JOHN LINDSAY

Recently I attended the tenth anniversary meeting of the South Australian Microprocessor Group. Indeed I was asked to deliver a short lecture about a machine I helped to design. The theme of the evening was, of course, ten years of microcomputing and all present could remember days before Apples, when SC/MPs abounded and a baby 2650 was not cuddled but still dotted upon.

The first speaker was the club's first president and he spoke of microcomputing and mainframe computing as it was in 1975 when the clubs started. He gave us all the opportunity to look at the subsequent years and realize how the world has grown to accept the microprocessor with open arms. So invasive is this device that all colour televisions, video recorders, compact disc players, quality radios, microwaves, telephones, washing machines, cars and light dimmers have a microprocessor or one of its poorer relations somewhere controlling some part of it.

Naturally this has caused our language to change and words like software and hardware mean something different now. New words have entered the dictionary in this time and old words have had their definitions extended. "Thrashing" is not necessarily violent although



FOOD

PULLMAN RESTAURANT
AT THE ADELAIDE CASINO
North Terrace
\$10.50 per person

by Simon Slade

"The Casino for Lunch" was the invitation, welcomed with open arms by a poor starving student.

My first dilemma was what to wear. I favoured the sporty, nautical look of white and navy, but my navy espadrilles bore the scars of the Reels concert, so it was on with the designer labels: Christian Dior provided the navy double-breasted blazer and the pure silk bow-tie (naturally I tied it myself!!!)

YSL shirt, grey flannels and a pair of black shoes (now it's clear why I'm poor and starving). I was ready. Out the door onto the bus and into town.

The Pullman Restaurant has one of those wonderfully egalitarian ideas of letting everyone help themselves to as much as they want, so it was necessary for me to brush up on my table manners.

Debrett's Etiquette and Modern Manners was consulted whilst on the bus to ensure that I would not eat any course out of order.

As we arrived, I was greeted with a smile and a wave from Danny, the piano player, who is top-class and played a perfect selection for lunch-time.

I started with the soup - cream of carrot; this was nice but slightly bland and filled.

Entrées were many and varied, and one could decide only by looking at the whole selection of food what would be the entrée and what the main course.

Fri. 13th
MARCH



DOORS
OPEN 8 pm.

LEO'S Dance Club, in the Old Lion Hotel
presents as their Special Guest
'DAR LINGO'

performing her unique, exciting, &
"Very Visual" blend of Song & Dance

Admission \$5

Neat Casual Dress

163 Melbourne Street, North Adelaide Phone: 267 3766

There is a carelessness of appearance about the patrons at the local pub, for example, even on New Year's Eve, that is far removed from the swank of North Adelaide.

But to know Balmain is not to know Sydney. The inner city - Balmain, Kiribilli, Paddington - is not Sydney in the sense that most of the city is unlike it. Most of Sydney is suburbia; most of it desolate and choking on its congestion, despairing its decay.

The inner city plays host to a largely self-contained subculture. It represents a very slender slice of Sydney's total reality.

The whole of the city is based on a loose amalgam of separate subcultures, of independent worlds. Such is the organisation of humankind in class-based societies everywhere but the difference in Sydney is that it exists on a massive scale.

A scale that makes Adelaide, for all its charm, seem bland and readily comprehensible by comparison.

The brick-venereal sprawl that is Sydney's western suburbs is a bigger 'world' than most and a harsher reality. (The term subculture

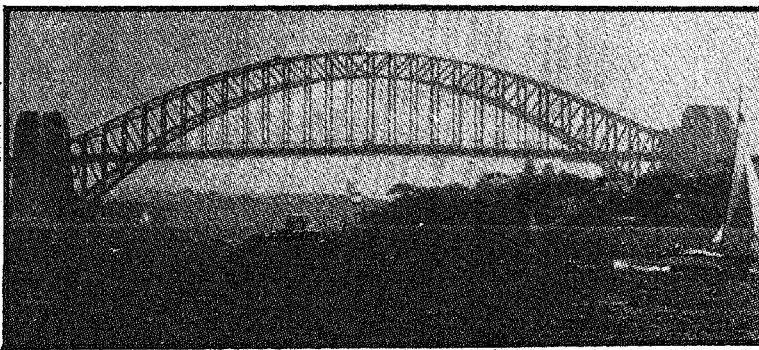
after 28 hours on the train. Engaged in the views, we agreed roundly.

A revelation of a different kind came in meeting old friends from my early teen years. I knocked on the party door of a close mate's 21st and then stayed a few days.

I was struck by the thought that if ever I returned to Sydney they would not be my close friends again. Our interests and outlooks have dramatically changed and our political views - now it is possible to speak of them - have formed quite differently.

All we could do was reminisce. I have contemplated where the change has occurred; in them or me and in what mix. Clive James has written that people who talk about the way in which they change seldom change very much. But where does that leave people whose boast is that they haven't changed at all?

Certainly my old Sydney friends seemed more like they were when I left them than they were when I left them. Sadly, they seem to have no desire to have any impact on anything. And worse, nothing seems to have had any real impact on them.



would be inappropriate: In Balmain people have lifestyles, in the outer west people simply have lives.)

Quite by accident I caught a train deep into it's bowels. Daydreaming, I missed my Petersham stop - itself depressed - so spent the day traipsing western suburbia, stepping on and off the train.

Train travel was in itself a revelation for me, having done very little in the past.

I like the way in which trains cut straight lines through communities, past junkyards and backyards, houses and hotels. I like the added attraction of being able to look at things from behind; to get a glimpse of a city's under-side.

Peering from the window of the Indian Pacific as it trickled into Sydney was like watching a slowly evolving slide-show through a pane of murky glass. Bathed in the dingy grey of an overcast morning, sections of the outer suburbs look post-nuclear.

"Depressing, isn't it", remarked a friend, greasy and punch-drunk

They showed me Kings Cross. Leaving Sydney as young as I did, I had never witnessed it's late night fears.

Forewarned is not necessarily forearmed and I was taken-a-back by the ugliness. I have never witnessed heroin's glazed eyes, writhing deep in young heads.

One friend assured me that the Cross is sicker now than it was five years ago.

Together with images of Balmain's trendy wealth and the escalating poverty of the western suburbs - as well as several press reports about increased traffic congestion and pollution on the beaches - his comment recalled a journalist's impression of New York society - borrowed from Greek tragedy - being like a great snake feeding on its tail.

According to a wise older friend who has lived in both places, Sydney now is like New York ten years ago.

One can only wonder at the future of Australia's most fascinating city, as the years stretch out ahead.



Go ahead, make my day! Two men in pyjamas indulge in mindless violence.



SPORT

**University of Adelaide
Tae 'KWON' Do' Club**
by John O'Brien
and Ian Currie

The University of Adelaide Tae 'Kwon' Do' Club is celebrating its 20th Birthday in 1987 making it the longest established Tae 'Kwon' Do' Club on any Australian campus. For the uninitiated, Tae 'Kwon' Do' is a martial art of Korean origin, its history has been traced back 1300 years to the Korean 'Silla' Dynasty. Known then as 'Tae-Kyon' it has evolved into a most effective system of self defence. The style of Tae 'Kwon' Do' practised at the University of Adelaide Club is the discipline of Rhee 'Tae 'Kwon' Do'. This particular style is

well known for its strong hand techniques as well as the usual varied Korean kicking movements. There is more to be gained from training than the obvious self defence and fitness. The mental aspects of Rhee 'Tae' Kwon' Do' practise are often overlooked. Training provides the grounds for engendering in the student self discipline, self control, self confidence and excellent concentration. The university member acquires immediate affiliation with all Rhee 'Tae 'Kwon' Do' centres throughout Australasia with the right to train as often as desired. All grading tests are based on international standards with instruction provided by professional self defence instructors. Training sessions for the Adelaide University Club are held in the Games Room, Mondays at 7.30 pm and 271 Morphett Street, Adelaide at 8.30 pm. Further information can be obtained by enquiring at a training session or telephoning 276 7907 or 51 4584.



COOKING

Salad Recipes:

Now that it's apple time again, try this Swedish Salad.

Mix together equal quantities of grated carrot and grated apples, having doused the apple with some lemon juice. Good quality flavour-some carrots and apples will need no sugar, but a few sprinkles may help should the ingredients not be sweet enough.

This recipe is a handy one when visitors come to eat, as it can double up as a dessert, along with other fresh fruit.

Another handy salad for guests is Tabouli, which originated from the Middle East. You can buy the bourghul (cracked wheat which has been steamed and dried) from your local continental delicatessen or in bulk loose from Clear Light food shop in Rundle Street.

Tabouli

- 1 C bourghul (cracked wheat)
- 2 - 3 T chopped shallots or onion
- 1/4 C finely chopped mint
- 1/2 - 1/3 C finely chopped parsley
- tomato wedges to garnish
- 3 - 4 T olive oil
- 3 - 4 T lemon juice
- 2 T chopped cucumber
- 1 t garlic salt

Soften bourghul by soaking in 1 C hot water for 1/2 - 1 hour; if necessary, squeeze out excess water. Mix all ingredients thoroughly. Adjust lemon juice, oil and seasonings to taste. Serve with lettuce leaves or with Lebanese bread.

Salads are a MUST! They supply minerals and vitamins with fibre. The meal planner likes them for ease of preparation and for the variety of colour and textures they give to balance the meal.

Creative salads are just the thing to entice jaded appetites away from

sweet cold foods in heat waves! Nature helps tremendously with her dress display in fruits and vegetables.

The different shades of green in celery, zucchini, endive, cabbage, watercress, shallots, can contrast with beetroot, corn, carrots and tomatoes, not to forget the varieties of bean sprouts, from the fine and dainty alfalfa to mung beans and others!

Continue the salad habit in winter too, when vitamins are one important factor in fighting colds and flu. A side salad of crunchy greens will fit in well with thick soups and cereal main courses.

Buy your salad requirements in season to keep costs down. Refrigerate in plastic bags to keep crisp. Once vegies wilt or discolour then nutrients are diminished, so refrigeration ensures that the peak freshness of the foods is prolonged, and your money is not wasted.

Preparation

Never soak salad greens. Not necessary for crispness which is achieved as outlined in above paragraph. Likewise cutting, grating and shredding should not be done hours before the meal unless you can minimise exposure to air, which is the cause of Vitamin C loss.

Watch out for bugs and snails. Wash off loose dust. Drain briefly and dry.

Salad Combination

1. Assemble a salad platter. Include tomatoes and greens for vitamins, carrots and potatoes to satisfy hunger, and peas, beans and legumes (chick peas, kidney beans, soya beans, etc) for protein. Weave a colourful design and sometimes introduce the unusual, like quail eggs (Buy tinned from Chinese shops.)

2. Diced cooked potatoes mixed with chopped hard boiled eggs, diced celery, olives, parsley, mayonnaise, chives, parsley, mint, gherkin, green pepper.

3. Cottage cheese, mixed with chopped shallots; delicious, low-fat.

4. Stuffed tomatoes. Scoop out the inside of firm tomatoes. Fill with cottage cheese as above, chopped cucumber, chopped nuts and dressing, creamed corn, or corn kernels, tabouli mixture, rice salad mixture, topped with a black olive.

5. Coleslaw mixtures. Shredded cabbage with added grated carrots, sliced capsicums, grated apple doused with lemon juice, finely sliced onion. Use mayonnaise or vinaigrette dressing.

6. Grated carrots: Can combine with grated cheese and raising, with dressing, with onion and cress, with apple (see Swedish recipe in this section).

7. Sliced oranges with sliced onion - some chopped mint.

8. Thickly sliced, or chunky pieces of watermelon with sliced onion (With sliced onion, better flavour if mixed 1 - 2 hours before eating).

9. Chopped pineapple and chopped mint with a little lemon juice.

10. Short lengths of celery filled with peanut butter. Tastes far better than it sounds!

11. Avocado pears cut in wedges with orange, grapefruit or pineapple slices.

12. 3 Bean Mix or 4 Bean Mix with olive oil and lemon juice dressing, with or without cooked macaroni.

13. Cooked chick peas with cooked green peas, diced celery, dressing.

14. For colour, use beetroot, asparagus, pineapple pieces, sliced oranges, radishes, sliced raw mushrooms.

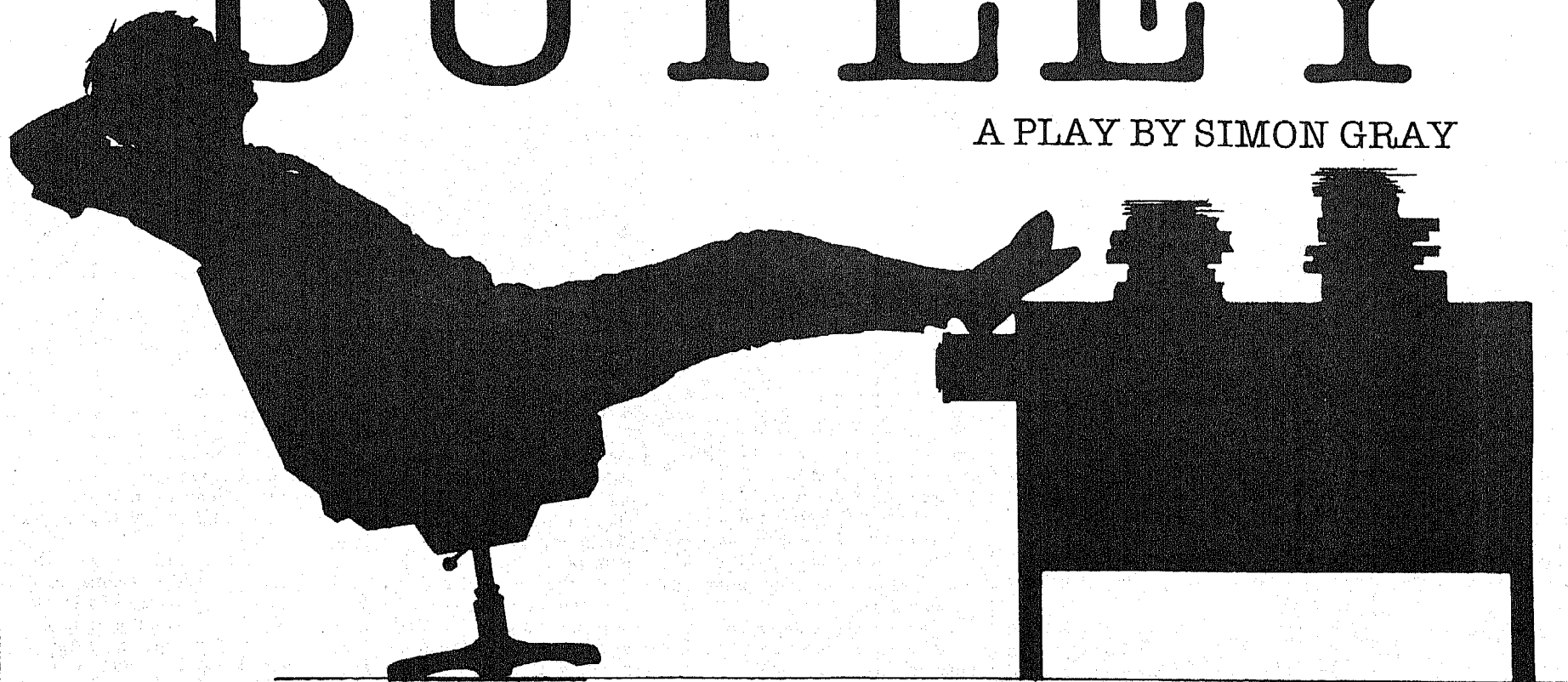
15. Blanched vegetables. Carrot rings, cauliflower sprigs, green beans cut in short lengths, broccoli sprigs, zucchini, brussel sprouts. Drop into boiling water for 2 - 3 minutes. Then drop into iced water 2 - 3 minutes. Serve as part of a salad platter, or combine with other vegetables in mayonnaise.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY FOOTLIGHTS

CLUB PRESENTS

BUTLEY

A PLAY BY SIMON GRAY



LITTLE THEATRE
ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY

MARCH 11 - 14
18 - 22 8.00 PM

\$3.50 CONCESSION
\$5.50 PUBLIC

BOOK AT BASS

FEATURES

Fighting government, fighting the fee ~ but who's listening?

Student groups have kept constant pressure on the Government to abolish the \$250 fee. But the campaign has been hindered in important ways. PAUL WASHINGTON reports.

Nineteen thousand people around Australia spoke out in anger at the administration charge last October in the first major student protest since that against the Fraser Government loans scheme in 1982.

Telegrams of support were sent to student organisers in Adelaide from the leader of the Australian Democrats, Janine Haines, from other tertiary institutions, the UTLC, and other supporters.

The march was the first action of a protest campaign against a fee widely regarded as the "thin edge of the wedge" by student groups.

This Thursday students and sympathisers will rally to the cries denouncing the fee again, this time in what could possibly be an election year.

A lot of water has passed under the bridge since the October march. Protests and demonstrations have continued, but for student organisers it has been anything but easy going.

Budget night last August saw the dire predictions of long-time anti-tuition fee crusaders, if not fully realised, at least loom larger, and sparked a range of protest measures including marches, petitions, boycotts and deferrals, and even a fake marriage ceremony in Melbourne in recognition of the people who will opt to enter an AUSTUDY marriage to gain independent status under the AUSTUDY eligibility regulations.

According to the Education and Welfare Officer at Melbourne University, Ms Ros Girvan, up to 20 couples from Melbourne University alone are planning to marry for this reason.

On a rational level the various student protests around the country have seemed fragmented and at worst, poorly co-ordinated. Different campuses are controlled by different groups - Liberal clubs, Labor clubs, incongruous coalitions, and groups of more esoteric origins - with differing attitudes towards the administration fee.

Some campuses favor a complete boycott of the fee - simply not paying it - which ultimately punishes the tertiary institutions and students; others such as the Adelaide University Students Association have conducted a deferral campaign where students defer payment of the fee until the latest possible date; and some campuses have taken no action against the fee at all.

But one thing that became clear almost immediately after the



Scenes from last year's protest: students rally at Parliament House to denounce the fee.

administration fee was announced was the vulnerability of students as a group without a national student body represent student attitudes to the government, and to coordinate large protests.

The other problem that student organisers soon recognised was that in terms of receiving any official sympathy for their cause (besides the sometimes self - contradictory lip service both major parties paid) they were trapped somewhere between the devil and the deep blue sea.

The administration fee from the beginning has been regarded by students, and not only by students, as an unacceptable act for Labor Government, particularly in light of the fact that it had been the only other Labor Government in the last 38 years, the big-spending government of Gough Whitlam, that had abolished tertiary tuition fees back in 1973.

The realisation that all that glitters is not gold hurt.

Although aware that the austerity measures of the 1986-87 Budget would cause some electoral pain the Government quickly made a range of minor concessions when it became apparent that the anti-fee protesters were not going to pack their bags and go home once a statement had been made.

According to a spokesman for the Federal Minister for Education, Senator Susan Ryan, measures such as the establishment of a Monitoring Committee late in 1986 to gauge the range of effects of the fee were not taken in response to student protests, but were the acts of a caring and grieved government.

After the Monitoring Committee came a top-up for the Commonwealth Loan Fund and, while the campaign continued, exemption

from payment of the fee for unemployed part-time students.

But even given the shortfalls of the ALP the alternative - a Liberal/National coalition led by the dries of John Howard - is probably worse. The opposition will contest the next election pledged to cutting back government expenditure, and there is no reason to believe that the education system will benefit from this.

The Federal Opposition announced its education policy last Thursday, the cornerstones of which are a scholarship system, and the opportunity for universities to attract funds from the private sector and enrol full-fee paying students.

A spokesman for the Shadow Minister for Education, Mr Peter Shack, told *On Dit* that the Opposition "has a clear commitment to youth in the higher education system. We aim to open the doors of tertiary bodies to all students", he said.

He said the Opposition recognised the need for the government to maintain spending in the area of higher education, but when pressed, said the Opposition "can't make a clear commitment to repeal the [administration] fee."

Growth in education under a Coalition Government would rest more or less entirely on the ability of tertiary institutions to attract private sector investment and fee-paying students.

Another element of the Opposition's policy on education is a commitment to voluntary student unionism. This would almost certainly have the effect of eroding further the capacity of students to present their attitudes to government.

Since the Australian Union of Students (AUS) collapsed in 1984 state unions have sprung up in Victoria,

N.S.W., Western Australia and more recently, in Queensland. These at least facilitate state coordination between campuses, but tertiary education is unavoidably a national concern.

The death knell sounded for AUS in 1984 when the University of Western Australia and the University of Adelaide voted to secede from the union.

At its height over fifty campuses were members of AUS. Its last great campaign was in 1982 when students successfully challenged the proposed Fraser loans scheme which was widely viewed as the prelude to the complete abolition of TEAS.

In the period since AUS collapsed there has been only one serious attempt to form a national student union. The Australian Council of Tertiary Students (ACTS) was begun and aborted in 1985 when delegates to an early conference were unable to agree on even the most basic points.

Consequent to the introduction of the administration fee has been renewed activity towards forming a national student union.

But overshadowing this activity are fears that a new union will recreate some of the problems from which AUS suffered. Smaller campuses were only able to exercise a smaller vote than the large campuses such as the Universities of Melbourne and Sydney.

Fierce faction squabbles within AUS contributed to its eventual decline. The Victorian Union of Students is already being tossed around in this way, and it is a concern of student organisers that any new student union must be representative but able to accommo-

date diversity of opinions in a way that AUS eventually could not.

Of the mainland states only S.A. has no state student union, but work is beginning to form one. With a statewide union in every state a national student federation would then be possible.

Again opinions vary on the form such a national body should take but student organisers who have campaigned against the fee are at least convinced that a national body is needed, and that the fight against the administration fee has suffered for the absence of one.

"I'd say 90% of our effort has gone in trying to get some sort of national body together," says Ros Girvan.

"It's terrible. We need a union desperately."

Michael Fox, Education Vice-President in the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide, believes that the stance of students on the administration fee has not been made clear to the Government.

"The powers that be in all sectors are confused as to the opinions of student bodies," he says.

"We definitely have not presented a united front."

"This is the first time in years there's been a unified approach by student... but we need direct representation to decision making bodies."

Other student leaders voice similar opinions.

Though the need for a national union is recognised, there is a long way to go before one can be knocked together.

With the administration fee in place and not much likelihood of it being repealed in the near future, for higher education the writing is on the wall:

It says: "Unite."

Bleeding the tertiary system

Are Australian universities elitist? How accessible is tertiary education? And what is the demand for places at uni? ROSS WARNEKE reports.

Australia's higher education system costs taxpayers more than \$2 billion a year. But these days, complaints are rare. Universities and colleges, it seems, are no longer considered elitist, no longer a network of remote institutions funded by all for the benefit of a privileged few.

There is a good deal of substance to that view. In the past decade, since the Whitlam Government's grand expansion scheme for tertiary education was launched and tuition fees were abolished, institutions have opened their doors to 100,000 more Australians each year. Allowing a child to study for a degree no longer impoverishes a family. And there has been a boom in the number of adults studying part-time or by correspondence at low cost to upgrade their qualifications.

But while higher education is more accessible, and while the 30 per cent boost in enrolments since 1975 has not meant higher total costs for the Federal Treasury - in fact much less of our total national income is being spent on the tertiary system - all is not well. Within the total cost of higher education, running costs have risen at the expense of funds for buildings to accommodate the learning boom. And even those running costs have not been able to keep pace with enrolments. So the system is bursting at the seams.

The increase in demand for places at universities and colleges could accelerate in the foreseeable future. According to an expert report to Federal Cabinet, more money and management changes are needed to cope with the boom and to satisfy governments and the public that their money is being spent efficiently.

The proposals in the 'Review of Efficiency and Effectiveness in Higher Education' are complex. They affect the whole system, from tenure of academic appointments to the streamlining of correspondence courses. While it is hard to summarise the 300-page report here, an idea of the directions it proposes can be given.

Enrolments

Since the Whitlam era, when tertiary enrolments rose by almost 10 per cent a year, the growth in student numbers has slowed - although it has accelerated again since 1983. Almost 70 per cent of the increase in the past decade has been in part-time and external - correspondence - courses.

Since 1983, however, most of the growth has been in more costly full-time enrolments. More than one in 10 Australians aged between 17 and 19 now undertake higher education.

But much of the increase in student load has come from older age groups. While the proportion of 20 to 24-year-olds undertaking higher education has remained constant at nine out of every 100, the proportion of 25 to 29-year-olds studying at universities and colleges has risen by 15 per cent and for the over 30s, the figure has almost doubled since 1975.

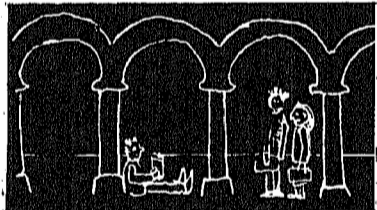
The committee that prepared the report was headed by the chairman of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission, Mr Hugh Hudson. It says enrolments will continue to grow. The proportion of



secondary students completing Year 12 is likely to rise from 46 per cent in 1985 to 65 per cent in 1992. And increased financial aid to tertiary students - student grants will be raised to the level of unemployment benefits by 1989 - will encourage even higher enrolments.

Buildings and equipment

Accommodating the extra load will not be easy. Revising timetables could permit more efficient use of staff and classrooms, but perhaps the greatest scope for handling bigger enrolments involves conducting classes at night and at weekends. The report says that before an institution develops plans for more buildings, it should look at this possibility - the extra operating cost of new buildings. However, it rules



out proposals for year-round teaching. Most teaching space is used now for only 30 to 35 weeks a year plus four to six weeks for examinations.

Many students, the committee says, rely on summer holidays to earn income to support their studies. Most, says the report, could not cope with more study. And teaching costs would increase beyond the value of the benefits gained.

But whatever is done to cram more classes into existing facilities, demand for more buildings is inevitable, it says. Present Government funding for new buildings is only half that required to accommodate forecast enrolments, and most institutions are having trouble allocating sufficient money from grants to maintain the buildings they have. The backlog of deferred maintenance is about \$100 million.

This is the section of the report, that the Federal Government will like least. The committee recommends that it set aside money to eliminate the backlog over the next 10 years - about \$10 million a year - plus extra funds of up to \$20 million a year to finance continuing

maintenance.

That might not seem much money. But when added to the cost of those inevitable new buildings, increased running costs as enrolments grow, higher students living allowances, salary loadings for academics and other higher costs, it is clear that the hiatus in public funding could soon end.

There also is a shortage of money for equipment. The report estimates the total value of equipment in universities and colleges at \$1.5 billion. But present grants are such that the average piece of equipment must be made to last 15 years. Once again, the backlog of equipment needing to be replaced is immense - more than 20 per cent of teaching and research equipment in many universities needs to be replaced immediately. At some institutions, the figure is nearer 30 per cent.

A recent survey by the Department of Science revealed that more than a third of research equipment used in universities and colleges for the teaching of physics, physical chemistry and biochemistry is obsolete or in disrepair. Present levels of funding for equipment are "clearly inadequate", says the committee.

Funding

The Hudson committee comes out strongly against reintroduction of tuition fees as a means of cutting Government costs. And it argues that the US model, which often is held up as an example of a competitive higher education system where fees are charged, offers no real help. Most American students are in state-funded institutions where fees contribute only a small portion of costs.

The committee also contends that fees do not lead to greater efficiency. Since the abolition of tuition fees in Australia in 1974, higher education has operated at lower costs per student and the success rates of students have been maintained or improved. If, however, the Government opted for partial fees as a way to increase total spending on tertiary education and overcome the legacy of recent cutbacks, the committee says need students would have to be protected to ensure that universities and colleges remained accessible to all groups.

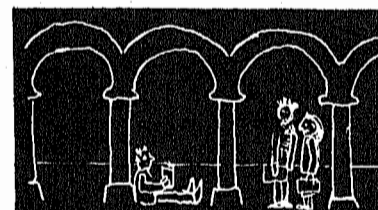
"The Government's decision to introduce an administration charge

in the 1986 Budget, which is not payable by those on low incomes, will allow an assessment to be made of the effect of such an approach on participation," it says.

Staffing

Between 1965 and 1975, the teaching staff at universities doubled. In the past decade, staff numbers increased by only 11 per cent. Colleges of advanced education report similar figures. The obvious result is that the ratio of staff to students has deteriorated.

There is another difficulty - the rapid growth in staff numbers between 1965 and 1975 has left universities and colleges with a big pool of academics in the 35 to 45-year age group. They will not reach retiring age until after the turn of the century. Their chances of promotion



meanwhile are small. By 1985, two thirds of senior lecturers and more than half of all lecturers in universities were already at the top of their salary ranges.

As well, the overwhelming majority of senior positions are tenured - the incumbents are guaranteed their jobs, barring illness or misconduct, until retirement, meaning that few positions are open to younger staff seeking promotion. Some institutions, according to the committee, have departments which are unlikely to be able to recruit new talent for another 20 years.

More than 97 per cent of university professors, associate professors, and senior lecturers have tenure. Eighty-five per cent of lecturers, senior lecturers and their superiors in colleges of advanced education are tenured. And retirements presently allow a staff turnover of only about five per cent a year.

The Hudson committee identifies a number of consequences. Limited opportunities for promotion can lead to frustration, loss of motivation, and a decline in performance. In some cases, which the committee does not identify, the lack of new blood has resulted in academic stag-

nation. There also has been a sharp reduction in the system's ability to respond to community and industry needs for new areas of study.

Inflexible salary scales also present problems. Universities are unable to match outside salaries for the talent needed in schools of medicine, law, engineering, accounting or computer studies. Merit cannot always be rewarded - more than half of senior lecturers are 45 or older, about 90 per cent of them are at the top of their salary range, and under existing arrangements most cannot expect to go any higher in the last 15 to 20 years of their academic lives.

One of the committee's proposed solutions is a system of salary loadings of five, 10, 15 or 20 per cent. As well, it says academics should be permitted to supplement their salaries with outside work, such as consulting jobs, up to a maximum of 13 days per quarter. Early retirement should be encouraged in some cases. All told, the salary proposals will cost about \$28 million extra each year.

But it is the question of tenure and the committee's plan to loosen it slightly that could draw most flak from academic associations. Tenure might have gummed up the system, but it might also guarantee a degree of academic independence that cannot be bettered. It offers the freedom to teach, write and research without fear of intervention from government, the public, university authorities or even other academics with whom they disagree.

Tenure is not absolute. All tertiary institutions have the power to end appointments on the grounds of incapacitating illness or for a range of reasons related to misconduct or inadequate performance. The question is whether those grounds are used as often as is justified, and a number of submissions to the committee alleged they are not.

The committee says that from now on, all tenure arrangements should include provisions for termination on the ground of redundancy. The provisions should be used only after alternatives such as retraining, transfer or early retirement have been explored.

But it is interesting that the committee feels so strongly about it that it adds that if, after consultation with staff associations, an institution cannot or does not write such provisions into its tenure agreements, the Government should introduce legislation to enforce it.

The committee says CAEs should follow the universities' lead and not confirm an academic in a tenured position until after at least three years of probation. Some CAEs require only one year's probation, and in some cases none at all.

The committee also wants more stringent assessments of the performance of academic staff. While the committee is generous in its own assessment of Australian academics, official sources say there is growing concern within the system that many academic staff have not kept pace with developments in their areas of expertise.

Structure of the system

The Hudson committee believes the two-pronged system - universities and CAEs - has worked well.

There remains a major difference in status between degrees issued by the two systems. Some universities continue to be, in the words of the committee, unreasonably inflexible in granting appropriate credit for work done by students transferring from CAEs.

The traditional concentration of post-graduate and research work in universities has conferred a higher status on a university education. In 1984, \$666 million was spent by tertiary institutions on research and development, which only \$23 mill-

CONT. P 12.

Are the Cloisters crumbling?

Tertiary education in Australia is facing many problems. The big fear is the level of funding that universities are receiving. ROSS WARNEKE reports.

Australia's tertiary education system is stretched to the limits. Problems have been building up for years; soon something will have to give.

After a decade of financial stringency, coinciding with a massive growth in enrolments triggered by the abolition of fees, rising unemployment and the burgeoning of the once neglected colleges of advanced education, the scope for further savings is severely limited.

The big fear is that unless there is a real lift in Government funding in the next year or two, particularly for buildings and state-of-the-art computerised technology, the opening up of the universities and colleges to more students could be halted - it costs between \$25,000 and \$50,000 a year to accommodate each extra science or technology student - and the system, in fact, could start to contract.

Supporters of increased funding say any such contraction would be disastrous at a time when Australia needs even more graduates to man new technology-orientated export industries. While nobody quibbles with the argument that tertiary education had to carry its share of the burden during the past few years of economic constraint, many contend that the system has had to carry too great a share.

Unless more money is forthcoming, plans by some institutions to expand into new areas of study, or increase their intakes into science and engineering based courses could be shelved or scrapped, according to some sources.

And there is growing concern that academic standards could fall if the purchase of modern technology is delayed further and the ratio of staff to students continues to deteriorate - the ratio has fallen by 11 per cent since 1985.

The situation that has developed since the end of the Whitlam era is numbing. It says a lot for the system's managers that they have been able to cope for so long. Student numbers have risen by 100,000, or about 30 per cent, while funding in real terms has hardly budged - average operating grants per student have fallen, dramatically in some cases.

To put that in perspective, imagine the equivalent of two and a half grand final crowds spread around Australia's universities and advanced colleges in 1975. Then add another grand final crowd, but don't give the institutions any more money. In effect, that was the situation last year.

This boom in the tertiary enrolments, with universities offering specialist subjects, postgraduate courses and research opportunities, and colleges offering vocational courses with little if any opportunity for higher degrees or applied research, is not new. In fact, it began in the 1960s. In the past 20 years, enrolments have risen from 118,000 to 390,000. But it has been only in the past decade that funds

have not kept pace with the rise in student numbers. In Victoria alone, there has been a 40 per cent rise in applications for tertiary enrolment since 1980.

For the past two years, [Victorian] State Government has had to top up Federal funds to allow Victorian tertiary institutions to enrol more of the growing number of school leavers who want to continue their studies. This year 2,800 students will owe their places to State funds.

The problem has been exacerbated by a significant increase in proportion of students undertaking medium and high cost courses, including medicine, dentistry and technology and science oriented subjects. Government funding of tertiary education as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product has fallen by a third since 1975 - after doubling in the previous decade.

Spending on buildings last year was down to less than one-fifth of the level 10 years earlier. Many older buildings now are said to be in need of rehabilitation or replacement. Crowding of students into inadequate accommodation is said to be a common, and spare capacity has run out.

Much obsolete equipment, sometimes a decade or more behind the times, needs to be replaced if students are to keep pace with the technology that their prospective employers expect them to use.

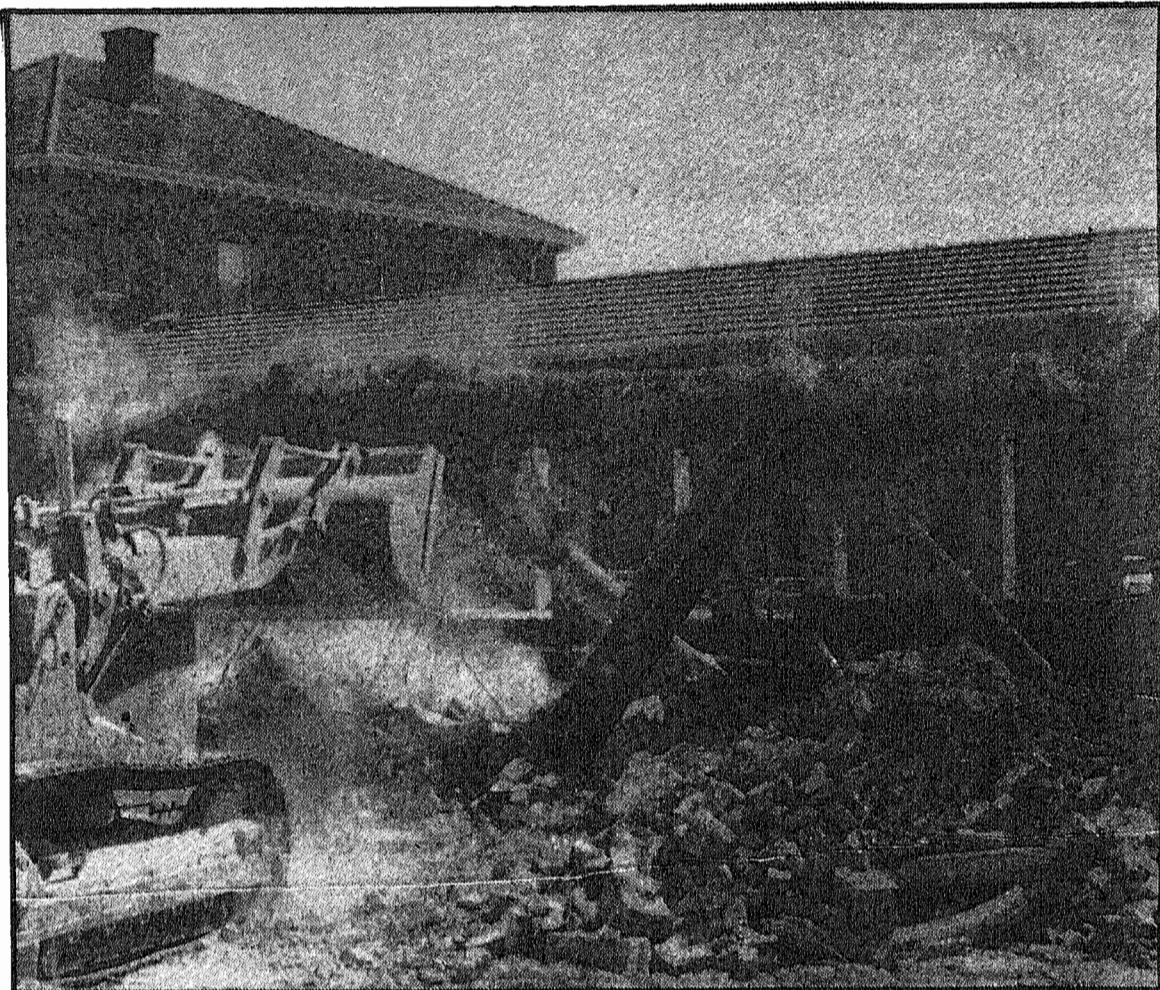
To make matters worse, according to some in the system, the staffing system has ossified - 97 per cent of senior academics are in tenured positions which means that they cannot be moved or dismissed to make way for fresh talent or if they become redundant. Unless incapacitated or found guilty of misconduct, they have a job for life.

Regular and formal assessments of the competence of those academics are more the exception than the rule. And generally speaking, Australian universities and advanced colleges have not been encouraged to develop standard systems for the evaluation of their work.

Mechanics in need of an overhaul

Those within the system are familiar with this state of affairs. But the creeping nature of the recession during the past five years in particular, according to a senior academic in Melbourne, has only begun to bite in the past 18 months. And concern about it has only recently spread beyond the campuses.

"It has been quite insidious," he says. "A little pruning one year, a little the year after that. Then you suddenly realise that the new equipment you wanted to buy two years ago is out of reach because other needs have arisen in the meantime. And you can't afford them either." As well, the useful life of many pieces of equipment, especially



The ground is continually shifting under the universities. Is the system crumbling?

computer-based items, is much shorter than in the past because of rapid advances in technology.

All of these problems are the subject of a major new report to the Federal Government. The 'Review of Efficiency and Effectiveness in Higher Education' was undertaken by a committee of experts commissioned last year at the Government's behest by the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission. But instead of trying to make the best of a bad lot, as many pessimists within the system expected, the report is positively expansionist.

It suggests opening the doors of universities and colleges to even more students by offering new, short courses during holiday periods and at weekends; spending more money on building and equipment over the next 10 years - albeit in a better planned and more supervised way; and allowing institutions to offer correspondence courses to students in other countries for fees that would return a profit.

As well, the report suggests a reorganisation of the system's undernourished research effort and a slight weakening of the much-cherished but often-criticised job tenure of senior academics. The performance of students and their teacher should be subject to closer scrutiny, it says.



The report is the product of possibly the most comprehensive review of the tertiary system in a decade. Its authors were the chairman of the CTEC, Mr Hugh Hudson, the vice-chancellor of the Australian National University, Professor Peter Karmel, management consultant Dr Brian Scott, the chairman of the Victorian Post-Secondary Education Commission, Dr Graham Allen, and the director of Ballarat College of Advanced Education, Mr Jack Barker.

In one hit, the team summarises and then tackles most of the major nuts-and-bolts issues affecting higher education in the 1980s. Many of its recommendations will be unpalatable to academics and administrators - in some cases, the proposed changes could be seen to threaten their traditional independence. But the report confirms the widely held view that reforms are needed.

It must be said that in terms of educational standards, the committee believes that the system is fundamentally sound - despite the pres-

sure on resources, graduation rates are satisfactory, the proportion of the workforce holding a degree has risen dramatically and graduates still have a better chance of finding work than non-graduates, and earn higher incomes.

In the 1975-85 period, 650,000 Australians emerged from the system with tertiary qualifications. The proportion of the workforce with such qualifications rose from 6.5 per cent in 1980 to 9 per cent in 1985. And despite some shortages, most employers surveyed in a recent study by the Business Council of Australia considered the supply of graduates sufficient to meet their needs.

But the mechanics of the system need to be overhauled. While cost cutting and the merging of many small colleges into major institutions has foiled the extravagances of the Labor empire-builders in the early 1970s and forced the system to embrace the economies of scale - average size of colleges has more than doubled - the tenor of the report is that enough is enough. When educational standards begin to decline, the rot must be stopped, and while not being specific, the committee says that in some areas such a decline has begun.

"Too often, pursuit of efficiency and effectiveness becomes an uniformed and mindless exercise in cost-cutting, with all its negative implications," the committee says. "Instead, we must reaffirm our determination to maintain and improve the investment in Australia's future provided by our system of higher education."

The report has received limited publicity since its release. Its 300 pages take time to digest. Federal Cabinet is considering it but only now, as the education system revives after the summer break, will discussion begin in earnest.

There already are some indications of the course that debate will take. University academics have served notice that they are worried by recommendations threatening the tenure of senior appointments, the future of increasingly popular external - or correspondence - courses, and changes to the structure of research activities undertaken by major institutions.

As well, there are fears among students that the cost of the proposals could increase pressure on the Government to reintroduce some tertiary fees. This is despite recent assurances by the Government to the contrary.

Most proposals depend on increased funding, which is unlikely before the next Federal Budget in August, and some others are industrial issues that will not be resolved quickly. The Federation of Australia

University Staff Associations has said that some proposals affecting academic jobs are so unacceptable that its members probably would not even permit it to enter negotiations. Also, many of the organisational changes, particularly those aimed at rationalising research programs and external studies, could take years.

The essence of the report is that the tertiary education system delivers value for money to taxpayers - and would continue to do so if more money was spent on it. On the question of whether universities and colleges are doing what is expected of them, which was supposed to be peripheral to the committee's terms of reference but which seems to have ended up being central to its analysis of whether the system is doing its job effectively and efficiently, the verdict is generally positive.

The report says, in part, that "the Australian higher education system is larger, more readily accessible, and in a better position to respond to the range of needs of students and the community generally than it was 10 years earlier."

But the problems are undeniable. Between 1975 and 1985, enrolments at universities and colleges rose from 273,000 to 370,000 - college enrolments increased by 70,000 and university enrolments by 27,000. The biggest rises were recorded for part-time students (up 46 per cent) and external students (up 164 per cent). The number of full-time students increased by 17.5 per cent.

In the same decade, Commonwealth funding fell from \$2,300 million (in constant 1985 dollar terms) to \$2,278 million. University funding rose marginally; college funding fell. Grants to meet day-to-day running costs of institutions - mostly salaries - rose by 16 per cent but due to the increase in enrolments, the average grant per student in fact fell by eight per cent. (Coincidentally, university academics claim their salaries in relation to other professional groups have fallen by eight per cent since 1975.) Spending on new buildings and renovations fell from about \$400 million in 1975 to only \$73 million last year.

Apart from the basic issue of funds, the review committee found welter of organisational problems. Regardless of whether the Federal Government comes good with more money, these problems will need to be tackled. They are likely to affect the success or failure of students in the next decade, and may be even the accessibility of the system to more students in the future, more so than money.

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Counting all the pennies

OXFORD

What does the University of Oxford need more money for, you may well ask, as you tread the kempt quads of Christ Church or inspect the El Greco in New College Chapel? In fact, the newly gleaming facades of Oxford's colleges conceal a financial nightmare which is intensifying so alarmingly that the university has just appointed an American-style fundraiser to try to put its medieval houses in order.

The university is caught between Government economies which are hitting the ancient collegiate universities particularly hard, and the rising cost of maintaining part of the national heritage and a major tourist attraction. The restoration of Magdalene College's tower alone cost £5 million, raised by a massive collegiate appeal. In the Bodleian Library books in non-air-conditioned stacks are literally cooking to death, there is no modern cataloguing system (every now and again a scholar stumbles upon a treasure no one knew was there) and all the nineteenth century texts need to have the acid washed out of the paper before they crumble into dust.

On the academic side, the university has no professor of German, French, physics or music. Thirty posts fall vacant each year and for the foreseeable future only five will be filled. The university had £10 millions docketed by the UGC this year as an interim "solution" to the long-running dispute over what proportion of its income should come via its central grant, and how much via the college fees which are paid by the local authorities directly.

The fees cover part-payment for academic staff, depending on what subject is being taught. The university provides expensive scientific buildings centrally and shares staff costs. Discussions will continue this autumn on just what balance should be set, but the research councils have already made clear that they do not see why they should pay fees to the colleges for post-graduates.

Nor are the undergraduates happy. At Hertford College students are on rent strike this term, and the university students' union has predicted that escalating college charges for student accommodation and even higher rents in the city will soon begin to deter poorer students from even applying for entry.

According to one academic the *reductio ad absurdum* of this dispute could be that the university would fragment into a high-powered post-graduate scientific centre of excellence, centrally funded by the UGC and the research councils, and a series of liberal arts colleges no longer able to teach the more expensive science students at all.

Into this interesting situation has stepped Dr Henry Drucker, an American-born academic whose study of politics is perhaps a prerequisite for a job which involves an understanding of Oxford's Alice-in-Wonderland system of finance and a byzantine power-structure within which the vice-chancellor of the university is merely first amongst equals, the college fellows guard their independence and democratic structures jealously and, according to Dr Drucker, everyone wears 15 different hats. Oxford University,

he admits, is a very, very complex place.

Dr Drucker's brief is to boost the university's income substantially. And that, he says, is a task which is vital if Oxford is to remain in the international league of universities alongside Harvard and MIT.

"It is not the existence of Oxford which is on the agenda after the UGC cuts, but because of the arbitrary way we have been dealt with we can no longer survive in the big league on the peanuts handed out by a capricious Government. We need to find substantial sums of money for new areas of development and for our general endow-

ment."

Oxford, Dr Drucker says, has been deeply shocked by the way it has been treated since 1979. It has made the place more serious, more dull and hard-working. The public image is misleading, he says. Far from being unworldly, it is intensely competitive. But he does not think that until his department was set up this term - and internationally his six staff will compare pretty unfavourably with the 120 employed on uni-

versity development by Princeton - any part of the university had come seriously to terms with the need to raise money from outside.

more efficient.

In Victoria, Deakin University at Geelong and Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education would become the State's principal centres for correspondence courses, Melbourne CAE and Victoria College probably would surrender their external courses and several others would provide specialist courses or would amalgamate their courses with those of Deakin.

After all this, the questions are whether the tertiary education sys-

The university itself has not launched a central appeal for funds since the 1930s when the New Bodleian was built, and the success of the colleges in raising funds individually tends to be over-estimated. Many, Dr Drucker has found, do not have accurate registers of all their graduates. Working two days a week this term, he reckons that he has managed to locate up to 50 per cent of the university's 100,000 or so living graduates: 5 per cent of the best prospects are listed in Who's Who, where Oxford graduates make up 20 per cent of the entries. And the discrepancies between the rich colleges and the poor are

tem does a good job and whether the community accepts that the system should continue to grow like Topsy. Graduation rates are sound. More Australians than ever are seeking tertiary qualifications. And the system is generally efficient. But apart from gut feelings and a plethora of generalised statistics, there is very little chance to assess the specifics of the system.

For example, the Department of Finance, in its submission to the Hudson committee, said it would

becoming more acute. The best-endowed, like St. John's, with a private income of £1 million last year, do not need to launch appeals at all. The less well-off, like St. Hilda's, which had an income of a mere £160,000 from non-public sources, face increasing difficulties making ends meet. And the equalisation scheme between the colleges makes little difference - St John's contributed the grand total of £65,000 last year to help its poorer brethren, according to its published accounts. Details of college assets are not published at all. While the university itself could help out the poorer colleges this did not matter too much, Dr Drucker says, but now that the university too is in crisis the problems are becoming more acute.

But it is not only Oxford's influential graduates Dr Drucker has in his sights. His other targets will be industry and the big foundations which, in his native America, are far more generous funders of educational institutions than they are in this country. American colleges and universities benefited to the tune of \$16 billion last year from non-research, non-contract sources of funding. The reason Britain lags behind, he thinks, is partly higher education's own fault. Big business has been successfully attracted into sponsorship in the arts and sport and he sees no reason why it should not be just as prestigious to endow a chair or a new academic building and in the long-run more advantageous to industry as well.

He paces his office with a copy of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology directory of research which goes out to contributing industrial subscribers as part of MIT's industrial liaison. British industry and commerce could benefit in the same way, he thinks.

And he is well aware that, Wolfson College apart, most of Oxford's big benefactions recently have come from abroad. The Kellogg Foundation has made what he thinks is the biggest benefaction ever to a university extramural department. Templeton and Green Colleges were funded by individual donations of American money. Dr Drucker, who has had previous experience of fund-raising at Edinburgh University, believes that the secret lies in professionalism. And that means marrying up areas of development and likely sources of funds both here and abroad in quite a sophisticated way.

He astonished himself at Edinburgh by finding funds for a lectureship in reformation history from a Church charitable foundation. It is not just the highly visible scientific areas which can attract outside interest, he is sure. But he is equally convinced that it is new developments which will attract funds.

"It is no use just trying to plug the gaps by going to people and saying that we can't manage to fund the chair of physics at the moment via the UGC but we'd like you to do it for us. We have to go out with fresh and exciting ideas. In fact there are too many of those around, and I'm going to make a lot of enemies very fast when I start working out priorities.

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FROM P.10

ion was spent by CAEs. But the Hudson committee says that in general terms this should continue. If CAEs want to get involved in research, they should seek funding independently from the Government bodies not directly connected to the education system or from private enterprise.

But the committee makes a significant concession to CAEs. It supports a Commonwealth tertiary

Education Commission proposal that any funds raised by institutions for approved research projects with an industrial or commercial application should be matched dollar-for-dollar by government. It prefers this plan to an across-the-board increase in research funding.

The committee also proposes rationalisation of external courses, which have doubled to 16,000 enrolments in universities since 1975 and trebled in CAEs. The saving would be small, but the system would be

like to see more data collected on the workload of academics, the cost of particular courses, the use of teaching space and the job prospects of graduates.

The committee conceded the point. It has proposed a national agency to gather more comprehensive information. One of the aims, it seems, is to convince us all that the money we devote to higher education is being spent wisely and that we should spend more.

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LIMELIGHT

Why Makin and Eggs became scrambled

Paul Makin's recent dismissal from 5AA is only one more chapter in the continuing serial that is his career. GRAHAM LUGSDEN looks at the man and his career, and finds that variety is his trademark.

Paul Makin grinned over his dose of caffeine. "It sounds like I've had a disastrous time in radio. If you're looking for security, do not get involved in radio or television - especially radio because it is so changing. Its full of nomadic people. You're at the whim of listeners, and executives, who sometimes panic, or who sometimes misjudge the public. If you don't mind the buoyancy of it all, then its an exciting industry. I still think its exciting. I even sometimes find the downs exciting, because they're part of it."

Excitement is a feature of Makin's career, which has spanned more than twenty years, fourteen jobs and four different media. The most recent excitement is, of course, his painfully public dismissal from radio station 5AA.

"It was a pretty harrowing experience, getting the sack from AA. It was very public, hard on my family, and hard on me, so it was best to throw myself back into some work. It was good that I was able to do it with *State Affair* because there have not been any radio offers since I left AA. I'm a little disappointed because I want to do some radio. I'd work for any radio station in this town, including them."

After leaving school in Sydney in the early 60s, disputes over radio contracts must have seemed unlikely. "I left school and I didn't know what I wanted to do. I got a job in a factory, digging up the roads, tarring the roads and then

putting roofs on." The nomad in him was already emerging. In 1965 he started his first job in the media, as an assistant cameraman, and then in the late sixties came to Adelaide to work at Channels 9 and 10.

"I was a cameraman in those times, but then I went to 5KA as a cadet journalist, and began broadcasting. Then I went back to Channel 10 as a cameraman, but I used to put the camera up, get in front of it and do my own interviews and stand-ups: just start the camera and run in front." In 1975 the radio bug bit again, "I ended up going to Sydney. I went across with Paul Thompson and John Vincent from SA-FM" to a station called 87-2GB."

"I was a news man then. And then...after about three months all of us were sacked, and found ourselves out of work. The 87-2GB then was basically the SA-FM format now. It was before its time. We had taken over radio station 2GB and called it 88-2GB. It used to have, God help us, *serials* on it, like *Blue Hills*. So it had a very conservative audience and we suddenly blasted them with an SA-FM type format.

"The oldies went, but the youngies didn't quite know what it was all about. It was early days, and people were saying 'What the hell's this?' So consequently we had a very big internal war going on at 2GB, between the conservatives and the progressive new mob. Even news departments! I was filing a separate news bulletin to their bulletin, because they wanted to keep the Macquarie News bulletin, and they were ultra-conservative. I actually covered a major fire in Sydney, which was the top fire of the year. I came back with all my material and interviews, the summing-up of how it happened, the interview with the fireman, and the interview with the janitor who had said it was a fire risk. When I came back to the news department and said I've got all this info, they said, 'We can't use it!'. It had come to an end.

Paul Thompson tried to win the conservative element around to the new philosophy, but he was outnumbered. "He should have come in and sacked all of the troublemakers first off, but Paul Thompson has a heart." The outcome was predictable. "We ended up one night across the road at the pub opposite 2GB, about a dozen of us all sacked, our

pay packets in our back pockets, and had a few drinks, which lasted until the early hours.

Makin stayed in Sydney. "I went to 2UE and did a program called *Nightwatch*, which was a blood-and-guts Sunday morning program of the Saturday night before: the accidents, the prangs, the domestics, the people at The Gap wanting to jump over. They were all weirdos; people who hang around The Gap at lam saying they're going to jump are psychotic cases. I'd deal with those, the motor accidents, the death, the horror, the blood, the sadness."

He remained at 2UE for about eighteen months. "I was doing a story for a guy called Steve Raymond, who did the morning program, about some American sailors who were in town. I got a couple of bikes from some friends, and I put a sign right near the gangplank - this was on radio, mind not TV - saying 'Paul's Hire Bicycles' and set up my tape recorder. When they got off I conned these Yanks into hiring these bikes to ride round the Cross. 'All the girls are keen on them. If you want to get an Aussie girl, you've got to have a bike. Bicycle clips extra'. Of course, the Americans, not knowing what the Australians were like, thought this was fair dinkum. I could have hired out about fifty bikes."

"I put it on the radio and the phone response was enormous. A guy called Mike Willesee was listening on his car radio. He heard the report and was impressed with it. It was what he was after for *Willesee at Seven* on Channel 7. He rang me at 2UE and asked me to see him. So I had a chat in his office, ended up leaving 2UE and went with *Willesee at Seven* for 3½ years.

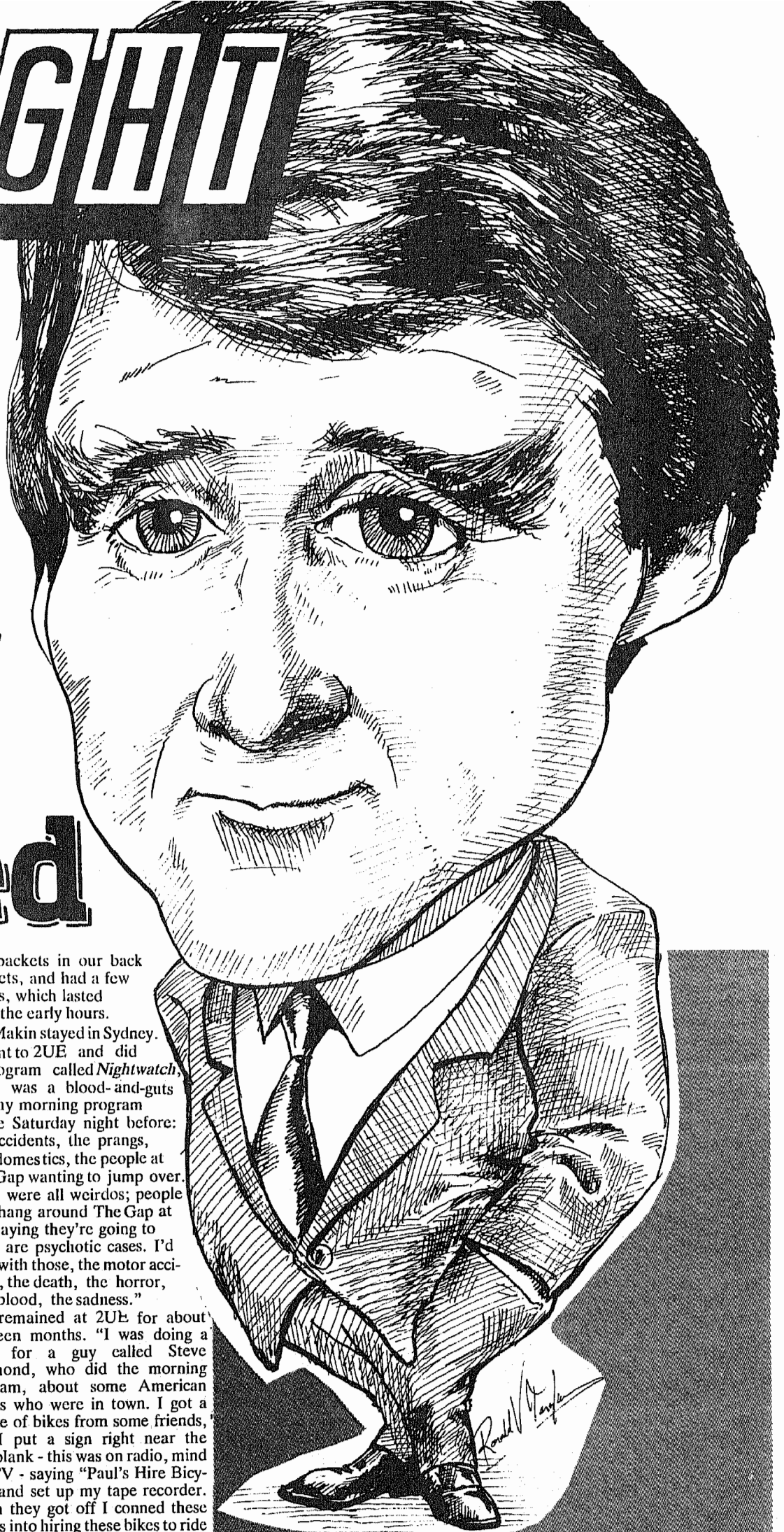
"Paul Hogan had a five minute segment at the end, doing a character called Luigi Rizotto (But) I did stories; some of them serious, some humorous. I did characters and let them be the story. I loved it."

That lasted until 1981, when Makin quit "with nowhere to go" artistically, so he went to the States to recharge his Evereadies and observe news programs at CBS and NBC ("The journalism is no different. The presentation is") and then

returned to Australia after three months.

"I was back about a month and got an offer for a game show called *Letterbox*. That was a national program, but then (in 1982) *Wheel of Fortune* was created. Grundy's put *Wheel of Fortune* in (the timeslot) and took us out. I was offered to do it locally for Perth, but I packed it in. I bailed out and a local guy took over."

From Perth, Makin moved to Melbourne and back into radio. "I went to 3DB, and that was probably the only thing in my career I have disliked. I had a super contract; it was negotiated by the manager who really knew what he wanted and I wanted. But after the contract was signed, he left. We had no station manager for six months, so no-one knew what was going on. About five months into the contract I asked if the contract could be knocked on the head; they didn't have to pay me anything, just let me walk out the door, and the answer was no. In that time I was offered a very good film part by Gillian Armstrong in *Starstruck*. I had to knock that back. I had done quite a bit of acting, and I was also offered a full-



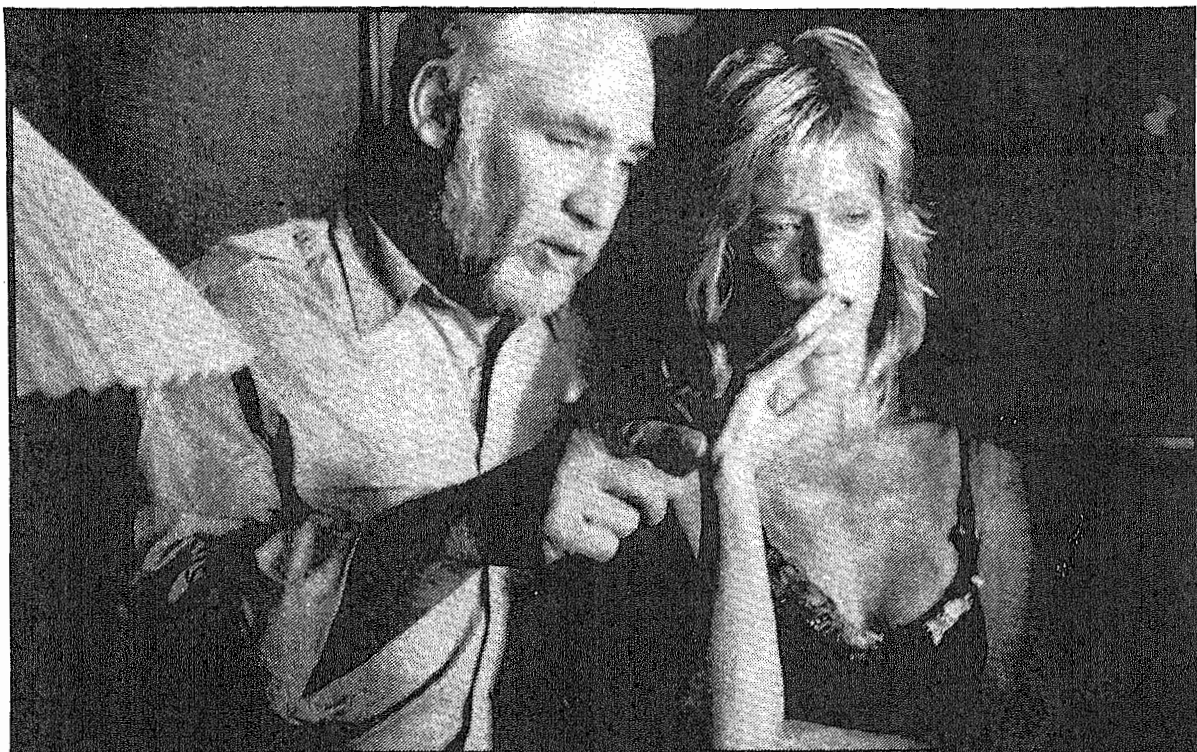
time Crawfords TV series, and I couldn't take it. The person concerned actually let me go two weeks early and said, 'I'm doing this for you, Paul.'"

Eventually he did manage to do some acting in Sydney, appearing in *Carson's Law*, *Cop Shop*, *Prisoner* and others within Hector Crawford's stable of shows. Squeezed into this was a season in the Perth production of *Mothers & Fathers*, *Special Squad*, *Zoo Family* and the film *Street Hero* ("It was only a cameo but it was nice.")

Most importantly, he was back on the airwaves, working at 3UZ in Melbourne, "doing a show called *Newsbeat*, which was the same as the *Nightwatch* program in Sydney." It seems that he and Gore have a close relationship in radio.

"UZ was probably a DN: news, talk, sport, and the most brilliant radio station in Australia. Its different now because its been sold.

CONT. IN
NEXT WKS
ON DIT .



Farrah Fawcett's anguish, a far cry from the golden girl of Charlie's Angels.

T.V.'s angel in ashes story

EXTREMITIES
Academy Cinemas

by Jonathan Hainsworth

Anyone who saw Farrah Fawcett's fine performance in the tele-movie *The Burning Bed* will not be surprised by her *tour-de-force* in the new movie *Extremities*.

She plays Jill, a young woman who is nearly raped by a masked psychotic. Though she manages to escape his clutches she had to leave her wallet behind. The assailant now knows who she is and where she lives. An over-worked, under-staffed police force treats her story with weary indifference. Jill lives with two other single women. The day those two leave her alone, a handsome young man calls on the house looking for another man who does not live there. At this point we have reached the central idea of *Extremities*. The young man is of course the rapist who has Jill trapped alone in her home, confident that they won't be disturbed for hours. After teasing and threatening her, the would-be assaulter closes in for the kill. At that moment she manages to turn the tables on him by blinding him with a handy spray-can. Immobilized and in agony she ties him up and turns her fireplace into a makeshift cell. It is a reversal of roles. Now it is the rapist's turn to be terrorized and threatened with death.

The flat-mates return home, and after recovering from the initial shock, they try to convince Jill not to carry out her plan of killing the rapist. She argues, bitterly, back at them that the police and courts cannot be trusted. He could be out on bail, or she could lose the court case giving him the chance to come after

her again. In a society where effective justice has been strangled by red tape she has no choice but to take care of the problem herself. There are no pretentious speeches on this theme of vigilanteism. Jill is exhausted and glad to be alive. Jill believes she must bury him in the backyard to protect herself.

This contrived but hugely entertaining story acts as a wishful fantasy for all women who have ever feared rape. But that is not to give the impression that *Extremities* is simply an exploitation piece - Fawcett is not playing "Rambolina". This is a sensitively made film that treats its unpleasant subject matter with taste and often with wit. But it's still a brutalizing experience.

However the protagonist is an underwritten character. She has not been fleshed out with a personality. But this does not stop Farrah Fawcett from giving an affecting, unsentimental performance. She is able to convey through her facial expressions and body movements the horror of being victimized. The attempted rape scene is so well acted and directed that it is almost unwatchable.

Ten years ago she was American T.V.'s favourite "angel" and pin-up girl. Now trying to establish herself as a serious actress, she seems glad to appear haggard and unglamorous.

The movie, unlike the play it is adapted from, is an engrossing experience. The performances of Fawcett and James Russo as the rapist makes it a horribly fascinating story. The director Robert M. Young and the writer William Mastrosimone have done well in opening up the latter's play without

straining too much to conceal the fact that it is basically a filmed play.

The only drawback is the resolution. Fawcett is almost too good. When she coldbloodedly says that she is going to murder her attacker it is both chilling and casual. But the film-makers shy away from this by having the rapist confess to other rapes and killings, thus granting him a certain amount of redemption and letting Fawcett's character off the hook. It is a matter for the police after all.

In the telemovie *The Burning Bed* Fawcett played the long suffering wife of a drunken, brutal husband. That character also felt she had to take justice in her own hands. One night when her husband has collapsed into an alcoholic stupor she pours petrol around his bed, lights a match and the threat to her life is reduced to ashes. That happened in the first scene. *Extremities* takes the entire length of its story to reach that point, and when it does, it backs away from the logical implications of what has come before. The film-makers seem not to wish to be accused of portraying rape victims as potential executioners. They back down in a way their fictional heroine never would.

The argument that *Extremities* is perhaps more realistic in its outcome than *The Burning Bed* cannot reasonably be contended. The latter, unlike the former, is a true story.

If the ending blunts, it cannot spoil this excellent film. Unlike the memory of her golden girl emptiness in *Charlie's Angels*, Fawcett's anguished face as she strips for the rapist is hard to shake off even weeks later.

One to keep you thinking

THE QUIET EARTH
Hindley Cinemas

by Angus Keay

Director Geoff Murphy (*Utu*, *Goodbye Porkpie*), has presented a very thoughtful science fiction/thriller about a disaster of a different kind.

Bruno Lawrence, the star of such New Zealand films as *Smash Palace* and *Race for the Yankee Zephyr* plays Zac Hobson, a scientist who is working on the experiment "Operation Flashlight", which collaborates New Zealand with the U.S. Department of Defense. The scheme is to design a world-wide energy grid from which warplanes can draw energy without having to refuel. The result is a world-wide catastrophe involving the depopulation (but not destruction) of the world.

Zac survives this to believe himself to be the only living creature on Earth, with the exception of plants.

People disappeared without warning while belted into aeroplane seats, in their cars, at home and at work. Alone and full of despair, Zac goes wild. His loneliness takes him to a church brandishing a shotgun to look for God. He later grants an audience to a delegation of cardboard cut-outs in which he describes himself as "President of the Quiet Earth, condemned to live".

Zac soon meets up with Joanne (played by Alison Routledge). He has now mellowed from his craziness and a relationship between Joanne and Zac develops. Their bond is threatened by the appearance of Api (Peter Smith). Api's appearance draws the three of them together in a strange way, as they

discover that they "died" at the precise time at which the mysterious "effect" occurred.

A now rational Zac has been monitoring the sun along with other strange happenings that have occurred. He decides on a method to deal with the "effect" which repeats itself in tremors. The ending of the film is a moment of indescribable beauty and wonder and makes an unexpected result of dealing with the effect.

The irony of the film is that the disaster is caused by New Zealand (a "Nuclear Free Zone") and not by the superpowers and their nuclear weaponry.

Overall it is an interesting movie with marvellous camera work and a great score. The three leads provide some powerful acting in a film with a fascinating ending which will leave you pondering for some time after.

When the Party comes to an end

SOMETHING WILD
Academy Cinemas

by Jonathan Hainsworth

Charlie (Jeff Daniels) is a handsome, yuppie executive. He enjoys leading a safe, corporate lifestyle. But there is a latent streak of non-conforming in Charlie. While having lunch in a crowded restaurant he decides to sneak out without paying his bill.

He is spotted doing this by a pretty brunette, Lulu (Melanie Griffith) the wild woman who is about to transform his life. She accosts him in the street accusing him of committing a crime. The horrified Charlie fumbles for an explanation. She smiles and says that she likes him for being a "closet rebel". She offers to give him a lift to his office. Charlie reluctantly agrees. His colleagues at work do not see him for the rest of the day. Lulu has hijacked Charlie.

This is the opening of the new Jonathan Demme comedy *Something Wild*. It is the first film from this fine American film-maker since his exciting concert film *Stop Making Sense*.

Demme has resurrected the style of the great screwball comedies of the 30s - films that often starred Katherine Hepburn, Cary Grant, James Stewart and Carole Lombard. *Something Wild* is in the romantic tradition of stories that concern uptight men who are liberated by eccentric, free-spirited women.

Lulu and Charlie's trip on the road is a hilarious series of adventures and misadventures. Charlie is at first frightened, and then strongly attracted to the unpredictable Lulu. Finally they reach her hometown where Lulu, who turns out to be really Audrey, and a blonde, introduces Charlie to her mother as her new husband.

They attend her high-school reunion bash. Charlie feels he has had a wonderful time with her - stealing, drinking, dancing, having oral sex

performed on him while he is on the phone to his boss, and forgetting about his straightjacketed lifestyle. But now the party must come to an end and he feels they should return to their respective lives.

It is at this point that *Something Wild* shifts dramatic gears and becomes not just a comedy of manners, but a black comedy of obsessions and violence.

To many people, this change in the film's tone will come as an unwanted intrusion upon the story's harmless anarchy. I disagree.

I found the second half, in which Audrey's psychopathic, criminal husband dominates the movie to be both funny and riveting as drama. It is in fact not a betrayal of the movie's sunny beginning but a continuation of the romantic ideal. Now Charlie must fight and destroy the ogre to be worthy of Audrey's love. The apocalyptic climax is reminiscent of the best of Martin Scorsese's work.

The acting by the three principals is superb. Jeff Daniels from *The Purple Rose of Cairo* and *Terms of Endearment* hits just the right note of charming shallowness as Charlie. He is particularly good when he must become as wild and neurotic as Audrey in order to win her back from her brutal husband.

The husband Ray looks like Tony Curtis with pockmarks. His unexpected acts of violence, and eerie moments of politeness are written and acted better than any of the cryptic dialogue that Harold Pinter tried to inject into his plays.

But it is Melanie Griffith as Lulu/Audrey who makes the biggest impression. In 1984 she was brilliant as the porno-film star of *Body Double*. She is the finest dumb blonde comedienne working in movies. Another actress in *Something Wild* might not have been able to make Lulu a credible character. She is after all a woman who lives out a fantasy life of lies and costume changes. Griffith makes her funny, sexy, and frightening - all at once.

Has moments but uninspired

RUNNING SCARED
Hindley Cinemas

by Michelle Chan

Quite simply, *Running Scared* is another run-of-the-mill old-fashioned goodies and baddies movie.

Danny Costanzo (Billy Crystal) and Ray Hughes (Gregory Hines) play two streetwise cops just doing their best to keep the streets of Chicago clean. The baddies have typical names like Snake and Gonzales, who mostly just want to finish their cocaine deals without being caught.

It's got a long and drawn-out storyline that's almost painfully predictable. In fact the whole thing looks like a *Beverly Hills Street Blues*, with neither the humour nor the fast-moving pace.

The story has our two heroes being sent on a forced vacation to Key West, Florida, after fouling up an undercover assignment. There, surrounded by delectable women, wine and sun (not to mention a big bank account thanks to Aunt Rosa's timely death), they decide to retire and trade their badges for the good life.

After giving notice of their intention, they have thirty days to wind up the big drug scandal and show that they're not totally worthless cops (though losing their pants isn't a very good start).

Hines and Crystal are adequate in their roles as the tough, street-talking cops. They take risks, shoot at the baddies, crack jokes and look like they've walked straight off the set of *48 Hours*. They seem to be quite likeable guys, but they fail to maintain interest in what will happen to them. There are some good stunt sequences, but they're not enough to keep the movie from falling apart.

Although the script is occasionally punctuated with funny moments, its overall effort is weak, with nothing that hasn't been done before (and better). The movie falls far short of the "outrageous action-packed comedy-adventure" it is described as. Instead, it's decidedly clichéd, tiresome and very uninspiring, a sort of attempted compilation of all Hollywood police adventure movies.

No, not even Axel Foley could have saved this one.

CELLULOID

JANE EVERETT



Mary Elisabeth Mastrantonio from the Color Of Money

Cult Clips - Perspectives in the Arts:

The State Film and Video Library is currently presenting a season of short films screening at the State Library Theatre.

The films include Phillip Glass - the making of an Opera (87 mins; March 11); Francis Bacon and the Brutality of Face (58 mins) plus Le Pink Grapefruit (27 mins) - March 18 and Rockaby (60 mins; March 24).

The films screen on Wednesdays during March and start at 8 pm. For more details phone 268 7366.

Films which start this week include: Oliver Stone's *Platoon* (Hindley, March 12) starring Tom Berenger, Willem Dafoe and Charlie Sheen.

Buff's Film Choice: *Room With A View* (Hindley); *The Mission* (Hindley); *Mona Lisa* (Academy); *The Assam Garden* (Piccadilly); *The Fly* (Academy).

Freebies!



On Dit and Greater Union have 10 double passes to see Roland Joffe's critically acclaimed movie, *The Mission*.

It has been nominated for 7 Academy Awards including Best Picture, Best Director and Best Cinematography. *The Mission* stars Robert De Niro and Jeremy Irons.

The duo-freebies are open season tickets.

Goodbye America and have a nice day but what went wrong?

MOSQUITO COAST
Hindley Cinemas

by Michelle Chan

The Mosquito Coast, based on Paul Theroux's novel, is a remarkable film from highly acclaimed Australian director Peter Weir, whose credits include *Witness*, *Galipoli*, *The Year of Living Dangerously* and *Picnic at Hanging Rock*.

Here is a Harrison Ford we have only briefly glimpsed in the masterly *Witness*. Though once again freed from the constraints of Hollywood screen-idol gestures, armed with neither bullwhip nor laserbeam, he is still fighting against insurmountable odds.

Ford is Allie Fox, a brilliant free-lance inventor who is profoundly disillusioned with the corrupt and ugly world his America has become. He is disgusted by its apathy, its careless attitudes and its sickening junk-food philosophy. Eventually, Allie seeks as a sanctuary, different wasteland, the *Mosquito Coast* in Central America. There he hopes to build for himself and his close-knit family a paradise in the steamy jungle where they can live in idyllic (isolated) peace.

"Goodbye America, and have a nice day", shouts Allie as he and his wife Mother, two sons and twin daughters bid their country farewell.

The family is in high spirits, assured by the apparent auspiciousness of the future. Mother is confident that Allie knows what he's doing, and the two boys Charlie (River Phoenix) and Terry (Jadrien Steele) also have complete faith in their father, whom they worship ("My father's a genius", says Charlie, simply).

They arrive in the ramshackle "town" of Jeronimo, which Allie has naively brought, and proceed, excitedly at first, to build it into the



Harrison Ford and Helen Mirren travelling to the heart of an empty dream.

utopia of their dreams. Allie even succeeds in realising his ultimate invention - a huge galvanised iron plant which makes ice out of fire - before disaster strikes and Jeronimo becomes a true paradise lost.

Hereafter, the tone of the film changes dramatically. The Foxes become castaways, strangers in even stranger territory. A terrifying nightmare begins as they struggle for survival in the dark, dangerous jungle which threatens to smother them with its intense tropical heat.

Allie Fox is undoubtedly Ford's most challenging role yet. There is no room here for swashbuckling antics and he enters the mysterious

jungle carrying only his talent and experience, which together makes for "an extremely potent force".

Ford is quite superb in his portrayal of the multi-faceted Allie. With a precise combination of child-like optimism and maddening selfishness, he evokes a man possessed by a singular dream almost to the point of insanity, yet is nevertheless immensely likeable. He conveys with conviction, if not total honesty, the complex personality of our arrogant protagonist, a man of vision but whose vision was clouded from the beginning because it demanded far too much. There is a memorable scene when Allie watches his world crumbling, and Ford's face is contorted by stark ter-

ror and pain.

As the narrator of the film River Phoenix is a likeable Charlie who borders on adolescence and learns painfully that Allie is not the God he believed him to be. André Gregory is sufficiently irritating as Reverent Spellgood, the sanctimonious missionary whom Allie must inevitably confront, and Helen Mirren (recently seen in *White Nights*) is remarkably placid and acquiescent as Mother.

The Mosquito Coast is an intelligent film, but at the same time also lighthearted, moving and frightening. Beautifully photographed and complemented by Maurice Jarre's gently haunting music, it is destined to become another Weir classic.

Neither a hit nor a miss

CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD

Hindley Cinemas
Glenelg Cinema Centre

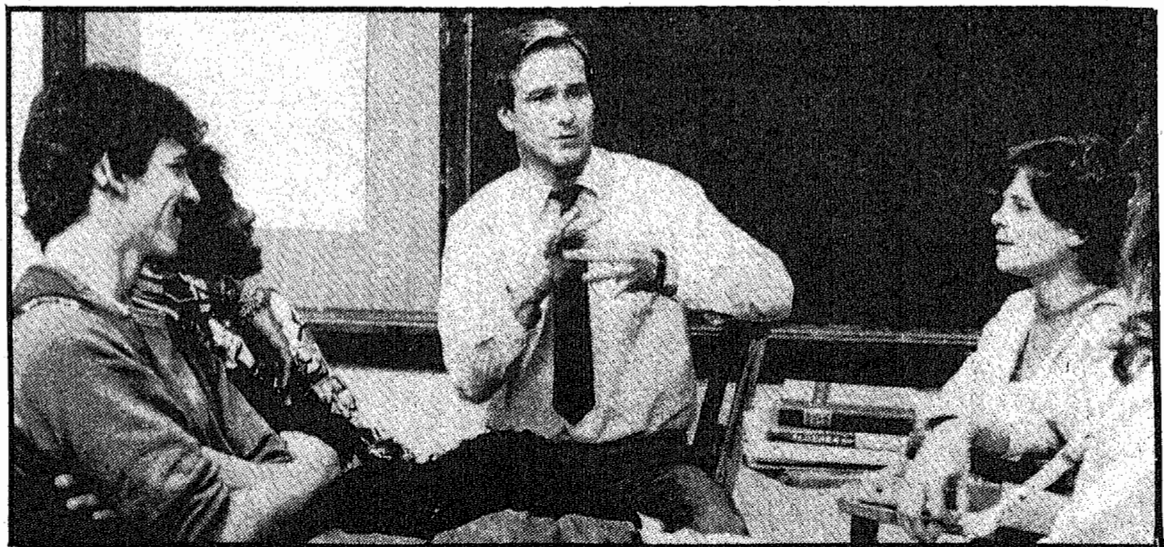
by Arthur Kavooris

Adapting a play to the big screen has always been a difficult and risky venture. Sometimes the effort is well rewarded, as in the case of *Amadeus*. More often than not they are neither a hit nor a miss. *Children of a Lesser God* fits into this category of cinematic accomplishment.

The story deals with James (William Hurt), a maverick teacher for the deaf. Although his unorthodox approach to teaching gets results from his old assortment of students, it causes friction between him and the school principle, Doctor Franklin (Philip Bosco).

There he meets an attractive young deaf girl Sarah, played by a deaf actress, Marlee Matlin. As a child Sarah showed great promise and intelligence but retreated within the confines of her silent world. Angry at the hand that fate had dealt her, Sarah refused to associate with hearing people. She is content working as a cleaning woman as it is an occupation that she can do in silence, without any external interference.

James becomes infatuated with Sarah and after he cracks her harsh exterior, the inevitable romance



blossoms. At this stage the film changes direction as the film attempts to show the communication difficulties between an articulated man and a deaf girl.

There are also a number of important sub-plots that make for interesting viewing. In particular William Hurt's relationship with his deaf students (who are played by deaf youngsters) and the poignant relationship between Sarah and her estranged mother (Piper Laurie). She gives a heart-wrenching performance as a frustrated mother who can't deal with having a deaf child.

Last year's Best Actor recipient William Hurt, as expected delivers

another fine performance. Marlee Matlin is creditable; however her mute acting style is too off-beat to be fully appreciated by a listening audience. Her vigorous hand gestures and jerky head movements can be very irritating at times. She plays her part with too much bravado, which results in some scene chewing antics.

Overall, the performances are good but not exceptionally brilliant to compensate for the shortcomings in the film. *Children of a Lesser God* is far too long and too much time is taken up by the romance between Sarah and James. It is a pity the makers of the film didn't con-

centrate more on the "student-teacher relationship" as it was far more interesting for the viewer than the romance.

Children of a Lesser God is a variation of the old "love that could never be" theme, the story is highly predictable. It is essentially a cinematized play with some 'arty' scenes thrown in to diffuse the origins of the screenplay.

This film will appeal to those filmgoers who devour long, boring, over-melodramatic love stories, such as *Out of Africa*. *Children of a Lesser God* is a film that should be seen on a Sunday afternoon, if there was nothing else to do.

Australian Drama

Directed by Barbara West

Student Concessions

A Happy and Holy Occasion

by John O'Donahue

Sheridan Theatre
(Mackinnon Parade)

March 14, 17, 21, 24 - 28

University of Adelaide
Theatre Guild

SHOWCASE

A retrospective survey of the aboriginal acrylic paintings of central Australia is on show at the College Gallery, Underdale from March 9 until April 3.



An exhibition of prints, miniatures and paintings by Graham King with drawings and etchings by Tony Cusk is now on at the Tynte Gallery.



THE BOX

"Don Lane is back!" That's almost as bad as "Joh elected P.M.". Or, in fairness to conservatives: "Hawke triumphs again!"

The mystery to me is not that Lane is back. Rather how someone so obviously untalented - he can't sing, dance, tell jokes, or interview people - managed to be so successful, for nearly a decade, when he headed his own variety show.

After that show was axed Lane returned to his native America. For three years he was unable to get work in American T.V. Think of that! For all their appalling bad taste, for all the garbage sitcoms and game shows that Los Angeles has churned out, Don Lane was rejected. What does that say for audience tastes in this country that they would allow this man, so obviously mean-spirited and ill at ease in front of the camera, to become some kind of King of Late-Night television. That tends to rob the majority of Graham Kennedy's crown.

His new show is appropriately titled, *You've Got To Be Joking* as it is a harmless piece of junk. Lane doesn't have to humiliate himself too much by singing or interviewing people. It's basically a variation of the *People are Funny* set-up, mixed with *Candid Camera*. It's not a terrible show. Some of the taped segments in the street (when Lane is off-camera) are moderately amusing. It's a tight professional show of no consequence and little entertainment. I give it one season.

It's a much better show than the shoddy *Have A Go* run by Jonno and Danno. Jonathan Coleman is another untalented buffoon who is somehow able to make a living out of being mediocre.

Have A Go is another American rip-off, this time of *The Gong Show*. The two "stars" are too

untrained to be able to think of anything funny to say or do. They clown about with the hopeless contestants going for the cheapest laugh of them all - personal abuse. I never thought I'd miss Chuck Barns.

I much prefer Bernard King, who is back as a judge on the resurrected *Pot of Gold*, now called *Pot Luck*. He is a superb bitch and is great entertainment value. Unfortunately Tommy Hanlon Jr. is gone, replaced by the mellowed Ernie Sigley - yet another Aussie "star" who couldn't tell a joke to save his life. One misses the bantering between Hanlon and King. The former always managed to look horrified at the latter's uncompromising critiques of the amateur contestants.

The long awaited premier of *Willing and Abel* was greeted by justifiable hostility by the critics. Grant Dodwell and Shane Withington were bought out by Channel 9 to try to undermine the popularity of the inoffensive soap *A Country Practice*. Channel 9 has now created this light-hearted detective show, foolishly they have put it up against *Practice* to try and clobber the latter in the ratings game.

Foolish because *Willing and Abel*, a good concept for a comedy show is embarrassingly inept. It tries to walk the line between Sam Spade and good family entertainment failing miserably to be either exciting or funny. It's not Dodwell and Withington's fault, two, young confident actors. They are simply stranded by the poverty of the scripts.

Its failure is dwarfed though by *Shark's Paradise*, Channel 10's fiasco of last summer. It tried to be hip, undercover cop show ripping off the characters and style of *Miami Vice* and the plot of *Jaws*. The most glaring thing about it was that David Reyne, who gave a fine performance in the ABC's *Sweet and Sour* had forgotten how to act. Hopefully the pilot of this show was a ratings disaster and we won't be bothered by a series.



Dear Groovers,
Lectures may have started but so has Student Radio. Even if it means failing all your subjects, put your priorities straight and tune into Student Radio 10.30 to 1.30 am Monday to Friday. Who needs a degree anyway?

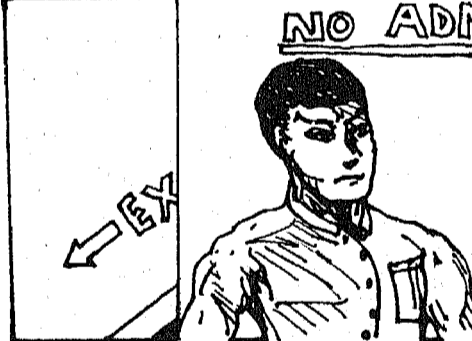
Special points of interest include part 2 of the Reels interview, which can be heard on Monday night during the 20¢ of mixed lollies please! hour; flashback to O'Week, with students' comments on the first week of Uni being heard throughout the Monday and Wednesday 10.30 pm shows; and also a special interview with Lucy Schulz on Wednesday edition of 20¢ of mixed lollies, please! hour.

STUDENT RADIO PROGRAMME WEEK 2 9/3/87

Monday:
10.30 pm 20¢ of mixed lollies please! 11.30 pm The Spontaneous Combustion Show 12.30 pm Bathsheba Goes On A Camel Trek
Tuesday:
10.30 pm Nick Gray (Who's Nick Grey) 11.30 pm Cry of the White Wild Wolf 12.30 pm An Evening with Maryanne and Avril
Wednesday:
10.30 pm 20¢ of mixed lollies, please! 11.30 pm The Groove Tube 12.30 pm The Green Onion Show
Thursday:
10.30 pm Cooking with Michael Warner 11.30 pm A Touch of Arrogance, with Jaded Wallflower 12.30 pm The M and M Show with Mary and Maddy
Friday:
10.30 pm Tasteful Music with Litsa and Suzanna 11.30 pm George Stuffs Up the Karate Demonstration 12.30 pm Fiona Goes to Look For Bathsheba

SMART GUY

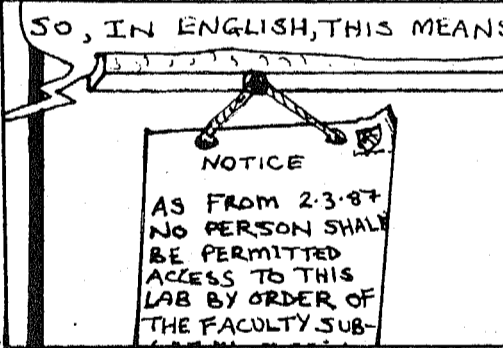
MY NAME IS WILLIAM VARDA: FULL-TIME STUDENT, AMATEUR DETECTIVE AND NOSY PERSON. A UNIVERSITY CREATURE...



THE STORY STARTS HERE...



SINCE I'D JUST ARRIVED, I HADN'T READ THE NOTICE, OR, FOR THAT MATTER, SEEN IT BEFORE...



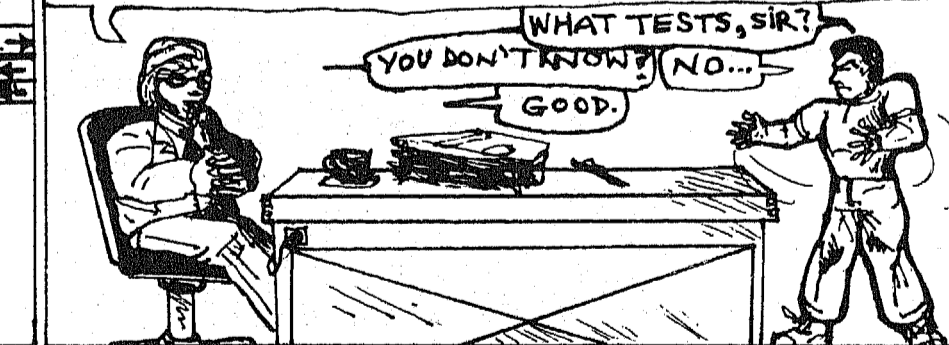
NO MORE EXTRA LAB TIME... NO CATCHING UP ON PRACTICALS...



AND NO HOPE OF PASSING! SEE YA!



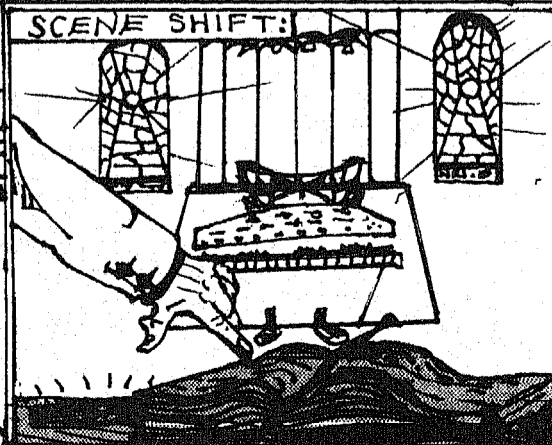
SOON, ... SORRY, WILLIAM, YOU'RE OUT OF LUCK. THE FEDERALS HAVE REQUESTED THAT NO-ONE ELSE GETS INTO THE LAB UNTIL THEY'VE FINISHED THEIR TESTS.



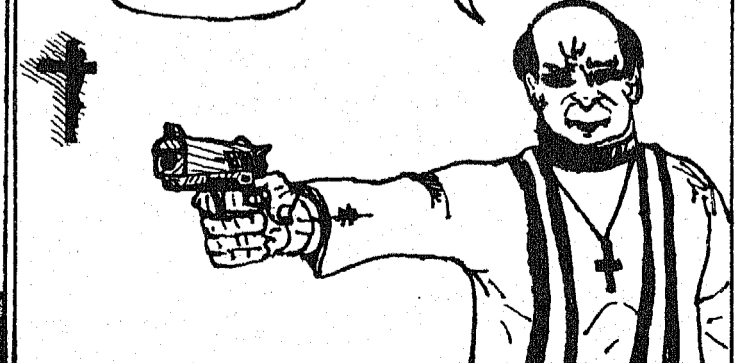
SON, I CAN'T TELL YOU ANYTHING. I CAN'T EVEN HINT, BY SAYING "BELLEROPHON", BECAUSE THE FEDS WOULDN'T LIKE THAT.



BELLEROPHON - THE HERO WHO DEFEATED THE CHIMAERA... BUT CHIMAERA HAS ANOTHER MEANING TO A GENETICIST.



O LORD, THIS DAY I BEGIN THY WORK. AMEN.



Once in a Blue Moon

THE MOODY BLUES
Festival Theatre
March 4

by Katherine Thomas

The ageless British rockers, the Moody Blues, captivated Adelaide crowds with the cosmic quality which made them sixties superstars.

Two decades of electrifying rock and roll, classic melodies and romantic ballads mesmerised a mixed audience of Vietnam veterans, housewives and hippies.

They swayed to the melodies and clung to the lyrics which captured poignant moments in so many lives.

Old and new material wowed some of the older fans and converted others who had come to catch a glimpse of the rock legends.

The Moodies showcased the style which has sold more than 50 albums around the world.

The four standing ovations proved The Moodies were not fading 'cosmic rockers' but dynamic performers nearing the peak of their twenty year career.

The sell out Festival Theatre concert marks their first visit to Adelaide and their second Australian tour.

The nationwide concerts are part of a world tour which started in June last year covering Britain, Holland, Germany and the US.

Twenty years of touring doesn't seem to have drained their energy or dampened their enthusiasm.

The thrill of performing to clamouring crowd seems to be The Moodies antidote to ageing.

They burst onto the darkened stage with timeless classics and contemporary ballads.

Gemini Dream (Days of Future's Passed, 1967), Tuesday Afternoon

and Rock Over Me which features on (The Other Side of Life, 1965) the soundtrack to Karate Kid II.

The subtle Isn't Life Strange featured Ray Thomas' incredible flute and vocal talents.

Nostalgic hits You May Be The Fire and New Horizon (The Seventh Sojourn, 1973) and Talking Out Of Turn (Long Distance Voyager, 1981) provided a lull before a storm of raunchy rock and roll.

The Moodies whipped the audience into a frenzy with the refrain "we're just singers in a rock and roll band".

This orchestrated modesty proved the perfect foil for the highlight of the night - a heart stopping ten minute guitar solo.

The Moodies biggest hit Nights In White Satin received a ten minute standing ovation.

The Moodies returned to the stage and performed more hits including Question and Ray Thomas' comic number Timothy Leary.

Justin Hayward's boyish good looks and John Lodge's exuberance were an irresistible combination with outstanding lead and bass guitar riffs and haunting vocals.

Drummer Graeme Edge grinned with a knowing smile as his counterparts bopped around the stage.

He may have heard their friendly patter at hundreds of concerts around the world but he knew the crowd wanted to believe it was all for them.

Not to be outdone Swiss keyboard wizard Patrick Moraz thrashed about on his high-tech synthesiser in a style reminiscent of ELO's electronic feats.

An additional keyboard player and two harmony vocalists completed the outstanding line up.

LIME SPIDERS
Le Rox
February 26-27

by Katherine Thomas

The Lime Spiders - the very name sets my mouth watering for a fizzy drink but the Brisbane band's sound bears no resemblance to the light, frothy concoction popularised by Aussie teenagers during the fifties and sixties.

The music hovers between sixties style psychedelic pop and heavy metal. And the band say their musical influences range from *Midnight Oil* to *Motor Head*.

The Spiders, formed in 1981, have relied on independent labels (remember last year's single *Slave Girl?*) until signing with Virgin Records.

They became the second of only two Australian bands housed by the English music stable.

The contract has given the band direction and they are just finishing an album tipped to be released in May this year.

The Lime Spider's *Weirdo Libido* features with songs by *The Models* and *Icehouse*, on a soundtrack for the American movie *Young Einstein* which is about a young genius who invents rock and roll.

On a promotional tour for the single, *The Spiders* played Adelaide in a series of weekend gigs at Le Rox with supports from *The Vanilla Chainsaws* and *The Wipeouts*.

Richard Lawson pounded the drums, Gerard Corben thrashed the guitar and bass while Tony Babmach and Mick Blood tested their gravelly voices against the screaming crowds.

A young and energetic audience stomped and screamed their way through the set, drowning the lyrics with pleas for *Slave Girls* and *Weirdo Libido*.

Singer Mick Blood was surprised to be mobbed by the cult fans while on a visit to Europe last year. Somehow I think the band will leave Adelaide unscathed.

□ □ □ □

THE STEMS
Le Rox
February 25

by James Prest

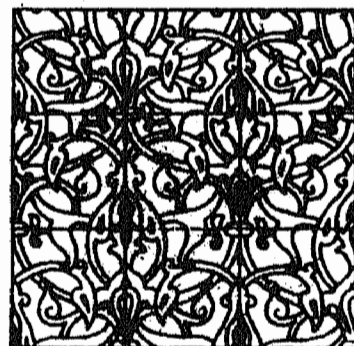
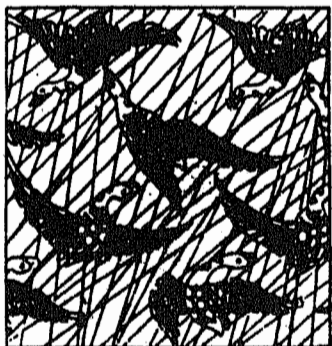
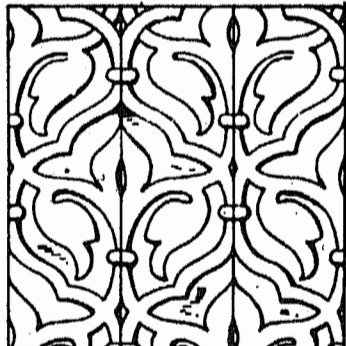
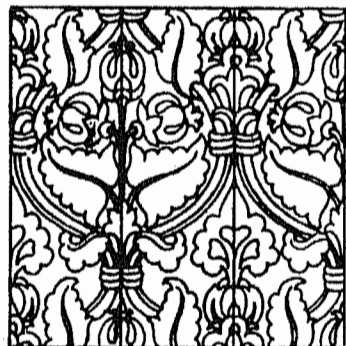
Last Wednesday, the Perth four piece band, *The Stems*, played to a mixed reception at Le Rox. They played an often heavy, guitar based style of music that could be likened to that of the *Hoodoo Gurus* or the *Sunnyboys*. It was an energetic, powerful, alive sound, with an intense beat.

The band drew a wild, frenzied reaction from the audience near the stage; everybody was having a great time. The whole crowd was in a pissing, pogo-jumping sweat, crashing around. Further from the stage, others sat in cross-armed docility, sipping their drinks. Perhaps they were put off by the uncommunicative attitude of the band.

Little more than "we're the Stems" or "this next song's called..." was ever said. At times the show appeared to be a bit much of an effort for them; it seemed like a well known routine, held back, short on spontaneity. On the other hand I was glad we weren't inflicted with Garretesque political lectures. The emphasis of the show was on a good time; for instance there was a "highly political song...about going to a beach party."

GIG GUIDE

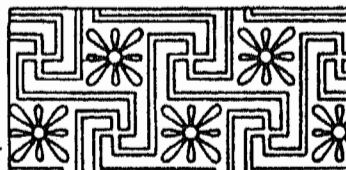
| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| MONDAY 9/3 | SMOKEY AND THE RATTLERS | GRENFELL TAVERN |
| WEDNESDAY 11/3 | SMOKE AND THE RATTLERS THE OTHERS | FINDON HOTEL THE SETTLERS |
| THURSDAY 12/3 | SMOKEY AND THE RATTLERS | MARQUEE ROOM AT COLONADES TAVERN LEROX TIVOLI |
| FRIDAY 13/3 | SPANK YOU VERY MUCH PSYCHOTIC TURNBUCKLES IRON SHIEKS SPANK YOU VERY MUCH MEGA BOYS | LE ROX GOVERNOR HINDMARSH FLINDERS UNI TAVERN GRENFELL TAVERN FINDON HOTEL |
| SATURDAY 14/3 | WARUMPI BAND, THE OTHERS and PRIMITIVE PAINTERS SHYH | EARLOF LEICESTER UNIBAR MARQUEE ROOM TIVOLI |
| SATURDAY 14/3 | HEY FEVER and ROCKY STAR MEGA BOYS | TOP CAT BAY DISCO |
| SUNDAY 15/7 | PSYCHOTIC TURNBUCKLES and IRON SHIEKS METROPOLIS HAYFEVER | |



craft & leisure courses

TERM 1 1987 ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION

Courses start the week of March 16th. ENROL NOW!!



Arts & Craft Courses

Beginners Photography

Mondays 6 - 8 pm

Design for Craftspeople

Thursdays 6 - 8 pm

Fabric Printing

Thursdays 7 - 9 pm

Silk Screen Printing

Tuesdays 2 - 4 pm

Jewellery Making

Wednesday 6 - 8 pm

Silver Jewellery Making

Wednesday 6 - 8 pm

Drawing

Friday 1 - 3 pm

Portraiture

Thursdays 2 - 4 pm

Calligraphy

Thursdays 10 am - 12 pm

CRAFT AND LEISURE COURSES

The Craft Studio is the venue for many Craft & Leisure courses in 1987. At other times it will operate as an open Studio as space is available. Please see the Craft Studio Brochure for more detailed information.

Haircuts and Massages are available on Thursdays.

Book in advance. In the Craft Studio is the darkroom of the Photo graphy Club. You may join the club for \$12.00 Union Members. Others \$25.00.

HEALTH AND FITNESS

Yoga

Wednesdays 6 - 7 pm

Tai Chi

Wednesday 12 - 1 pm

Aerobics

Tuesday 6 - 7 pm, Thursdays 6 - 7 pm

Creative Knitting

Tuesdays 7 - 9 pm

Teddy Bear Making

Tuesday 2 - 4 pm

Leadlight

Wednesdays 7 - 9 pm

Antique Reproduction Dollmaking

Mondays 1 - 3 pm

Pottery

Tuesdays 7 - 9 pm

PRACTICAL COURSES

Typing

a) 9.10 am b) 10.10 am for two weeks

Bar & Waiting

Mondays 6 - 9 pm

Car Maintenance

Thursdays 6 - 8 pm

Mixed Self Defence

Mondays, Wednesdays 1 - 2 pm for 5 weeks

Self Defence for Women

Tuesdays 5 - 6 pm

Relaxation and Better Sleep

Mondays 1 - 3 pm

Building Self Confidence

Fridays 10 - 12 pm

Cast difficult to fault in first rate Shakespearean play

STAGE LIGHTS

KATE THOMAS



MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING State Theatre Company Until March 28

by Fran Edwards

Any theatre company wants to start a new season with a successful show. This makes Shakespeare a risky choice, not because his plays are unpopular or unlikely to attract audiences, but because he is the one playwright that nearly every theatre-goer feels strongly about, one way or another.

This is a production to feel strongly about. It is witty, funny, tragic and insightful, all those marvellous

things that Shakespeare should be. If you have never seen a Shakespeare play before this is the one to see. It has so many of the elements of his later plays and yet it is not really like any other. To this day the story remains fresh and interesting although the values may be a little removed from those we accept today.

The setting chosen by the co-directors, John Gaden and Gale Edwards suits the style and values

The set and costumes are admirable and not only work well but are visually pleasing. In fact technically the

production is first rate, though one is tempted to say that on their budget it should be.

William Zappa who all but steals the show with his portrayal of Benedick. No mean feat considering the talent with which he shares the stage. Celia De Burgh is a fine match as Beatrice delivering the lines with a cut and thrust that would make an expert swordsman envious.

The cast features such notables as Patrick Frost, Peter Crossely and the inimitable Henry Salter (who plays Dogberry). The young lovers, Hero and Claudio, are ably played

by Catherine McClements and Luciano Mortucci. Our own John Crouch demonstrates his versatility by singing and playing three roles. In fact, the cast as a whole were difficult to fault. My minor gripe was that a few of the lesser characters dropped their volume once or twice making it difficult to hear clearly.

If there were any other faults I missed them, I was too rapt in the delight of hearing the Bard well delivered. This is a great start to the State's season, may the standard be maintained. An excellent production well worth investing in a ticket for.

Pippin out of the ordinary but still a delightful production

PIPPIN

John Edmund Theatre
Until March 14

by Fran Edwards

Pippin is a delightful musical, a little out of the ordinary, but deserves full marks for this above average production.

Andrew Pole managed to do what so many have attempted to and failed, he directed and performed. As the Leading Player much of the show was dependent on his finesse and he carried it superbly. Of course this would not have been

possible without a good cast.

This was the second time in recent years that I have enjoyed a production of *Pippin*, and on both occasions Sue Pole's choreography has pleased me. Even more impressive this time as she did so much with a much familiar stage.

Michael Walters was the perfect Charles, big and blustery and bullied by his wife, a great warrior and a moral coward. Paul Keelan does a fine job in the title role, and although his is not the best voice to attempt "My Corner of the Sky", at

least it was in tune. Others who caught my eye were Rob Syme and Irene Barfoot. Rob was delightfully 'over the top' in his portrayal of Lewis and Irene was as good as always. I confess to being a little disappointed with Kaye Hamlyn as Fastrada, she was too nice.

The sets and costumes were wacky and colourful and the pre-recorded music worked well keeping the pace moving and the cast in tune. Technically it ran well, as we have come to expect from an Andrew Pole production. I feel it may have suffered

slightly from the cramped conditions and would have been even more impressive on a larger stage. However this was not a large enough fault to detract from the overall effect.

Pippin is a story with a moral, which appears to be that even if you feel yourself to be an extraordinary person (as Pippin does) you have to live in an ordinary world. We must all learn to compromise. I am glad though that there are still people around who won't compromise the standard of their productions.

Capturing the sixties spirit

WHAT THE BUTLER SAW Salisbury Theatre Company Levels Campus Until March 14

by Katherine Thomas

The Salisbury Theatre Company has a good reputation among amateur circles for performing good quality comedy.

The company's current production offers a night of entertaining comedy which augers well for their 1987

season.

What The Butler Saw, by British playwright Joe Orton is an amusing comedy which captures the sixties era.

This period piece examines the British Mental Health system and shows the doctors to be nuttier than their mad patients.

The opening scene sets the tone of the play. An interview between the hen-pecked hospital administrator, Dr Prentice and his prospective secretary is a thinly disguised seduc-

tion.

Dr Prentice sees every woman as a sexual conquest and this provides the framework for a series of mistaken identities.

Laughter builds as Dr Prentice attempts to hide his philanderings from his overbearing nymphomaniac wife, the hospital inspector and a misguided police sergeant.

Director Glenn Vallen makes a brave attempt to meld a challenging script with a relatively inexperienced cast.

Brian Godfrey, as Dr Prentice and Vaughan Harmer, alias Dr Rance, provide some support having performed in a with several repertory companies.

But don't be misled, lack of experience doesn't nullify the production.

What newcomers Geraldine Barclay, Sheryl Thornton and Rodney Hatton, lack in skill and polish is outweighed by their bountiful enthusiasm.

Keeping it in the family - Kate Roberts, who is currently starring in as Margaret in *Much Ado About Nothing*, is the daughter of local thespians Maria Tomastti and Tony Roberts. Prunella Scales alias Sybil Faulty won't tour Adelaide with her one-woman show *An Evening With Queen Victoria* which is currently touring the eastern states because of severe cuts to arts funding in the 1986 Budget.

The Moody Blues proved themselves to be ageless rockers at their sellout concert at The Festival Theatre last week.

A new ABC program - Sunday Afternoon With Peter Ross - shows there is life after Sonia Humphrey's dismal flop with Sunday Spectrum.

Sunday Afternoon is a magazine style program covering performing and visual arts with Ross and a special guest. Roger Woodward stars this week.

Watch this column for free tickets to new shows. We gave away 10 double passes last week, to the Salisbury Theatre Company's production *What The Butler Saw*.

For those who miss the freebies, check the ticket discounts around town. Be warned, the Dial N' Charge Bass is a rip off - at \$1.50 per ticket the 'small service fee' is bad trip for credit card junkies.

Cheap tickets are around but you have to prove you're a bonafide groveller - box office interrogators won't be bluffed.

Secondary students can use their Triple Dollar Passports, full time students, the unemployed and pensioners need concession cards, while others can get discounts by booking in groups of twenty or more.

If this sounds like a hassle then go to the matinees at least you'll feel at home among the penny pinching puppies and the art poor.

□ □ □ □

The Adelaide Uni Footlights Club will be putting on their first term play, *Butley* this week.

Set in a room at London University, *Butley* charts a day in which the principal character, Ben Butley, a lecturer, endures the opening of term and the breakdown of both his marriage and also his close friendship with his former protege Joey who now shares a room at the University, his flat and his socks. Boyfriend, wife, rival, students and colleague variously offer the self-defeating Butley opportunities for his witty and biting verbal assaults.

Originally directed by Harold Pinter with Alan Bates in the lead role, *BUTLEY'S* polished construction has survived the sixteen years its first performance to give the Adelaide University Footlights Club its first essay into a full length play.

Butley premieres on March 11th and will run for eight performances only in the Little Theatre at the University of Adelaide. Prices are \$3.50 concession and \$5.50 adults.

□ □ □ □

OPENINGS

Brecht on Brecht (Adelaide University Dramatic Society, March 10 - 19); *Butley* (Footlights Club - Little Theatre, March 11-14, 18-22); *Madame Butterfly* (State Opera - Festival Theatre, March 12,13,14,17,19,21); *The Nylons* (Space Cabaret Club - March 10 - 14)

COMING ATTRACTIONS

The outrageous *Marat Pack* (Frances Greenslade, Shaun Micallef and Alex Ward) are back with a new show 'As Time Goes By'. It's billed as "a story where, love and intrigue meet each other, have dinner and a few drinks, and wake-up in the morning feeling cheap" (Club Foote - March 25-28, April 1 - 4, 8-10).

We've moved

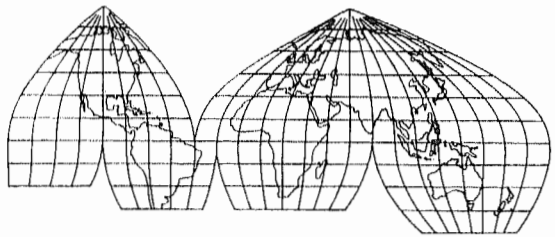
State Bank has moved to new premises on campus.

Now you'll find us on the first floor of the Union building.

So why not come in and take advantage of State Bank's many services, we'll show you plenty of interest.



YOUR FUTURE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS



If you:

- have graduated or will complete a degree this year;
- are interested in international affairs;
- want to play an active role in promoting and protecting Australia's interests overseas; and
- would like to be involved in challenging and varied public administration work in Australia.

We invite you to apply to enter the Australian diplomatic service, at Foreign Affairs Trainee (Assistant Research Officer) level, commencing in January 1988.

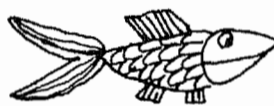
- Applications close on 30 April 1987.
- Applicants must hold Australian citizenship, although permanent residents may be offered employment on probation pending the granting of citizenship.
- Details and application forms are available from Department of Foreign Affairs Offices and Regional Offices of the Public Service Board in State capitals and from:

The Recruitment Officer
Diplomatic Staff
Department of Foreign Affairs
CANBERRA ACT 2600

The Department of Foreign Affairs is an equal opportunity employer.

AB1-2664203(85-2)

PSYCHOSOMATICS AND THE AVERAGE FISH



EPISODE THE SECOND

SLEEP? WHO NEEDS IT?
In the privacy of her end of the fish tank, Jonquil settles down to study with a sense of inevitable doom.

Congratulations. You are Inevitably Doomed.

Since the mysterious meeting with the masked man on Monday, Jonquil has heard little of her Quest, but quite a lot about the accompanied sense of inevitable doom.

Until Now...
...coffee... coffee... coffee!
coffee!

Hey, Fish!

Who-oi?

Yes.. you! I've been waiting for you... do you want to know about -ahem- a Quest?

Quest?... go on...

Somebody has been killing all the great professors of Adelaide Uni...

So What!

Don't you see, Fish Features... With no Professors, nobody will be able to get any degrees... and it's your job to find out who is committing these depraved acts...

Why me! I don't want a degree anyway. Oh Fish! Did I say that!

WHO IS KILLING ALL THE GREAT PROFESSORS OF ADELAIDE UNI? WHO IS THE GUY WITH THE FANGS? WHERE HAS THE STORY LINE GONE? LOSE SLEEP UNTIL NEXT WEEK, KIDS!

START AT THE BACK

Proudly unsponsored by a Perth businessman. Edited by Rupert.

Quotables

Bill Gunn, a Queensland Minister, on the problems that the police have with prostitution: "To get evidence, we have to get a person to go in and actually have intercourse. We don't want to put our policemen in that position... We aren't prepared to put police in there to lower themselves to that extent."

Ted Pickering, the NSW Opposition spokesman on police: "We'd like to see a gaol about 100 miles west of Broken Hill... a prisoner of war style gaol with no airconditioning and if they get out they die of thirst. Some real discipline".

Brian Clough, manager of Nottingham Forest Football Club, describing African soccer nations: "A load of spear throwers who still go round eating each other."

Frances Ford, committee member of a Church commission into sexist language in prayers: "A lot of women have given up going to church, partly because of the language."

Dennis Conner: "This is a great moment for Dennis Conner."

A Japanese review of *Crocodile Dundee*: "It's surprising that Australians are able to make such a comedy. Just until a few years ago they were unpolished yokels."

South African Foreign Minister, Pik Botha: "I hold (the US) Congress responsible for the killing of black people by black people...it is not far-fetched."

Elton John: "He was a true gentleman...Liberace was one of the nicest people you could ever wish to meet."

Judy Davis, who plays depressing, bitchy, bleak types, to a fan: "I don't know you, but I hate you."

Bob Hawke: "The party is over."
John Howard, during the recent Sydney by-elections: "The seat of the pants feelings is that the Labor Party is on the nose in western Sydney."

Comings and goings

Commandos are tough. The Second Para Royal Marines, the ones who reclaimed the Falklands in 1982, were recently sent on a six week training course in Central Africa. In the interests of good health, the regiment issued three condoms to every man, every day. Thus each soldier had over 120 for the length of the manoeuvre.

Tourists please note

Snow tyres are now widely available in Fiji.

Behind the scenes

Rupert Murdoch's whistle-stop visit to Adelaide last month must have caused a few hearts to flutter on the editorial floor of *The Advertiser*.

In the TV News casts at the start of the takeover battle last year 'Start at the Back' remembers seeing all manner of anti-Rupert buttons and slogans decorating journalist's desks.

Some reporters were spotted wearing Rupert Murdoch masks, and badges with the slogan 'The Advertiser Gutter Edition' were common currency while the H & WT contenders slogged it out in the corporate ring.

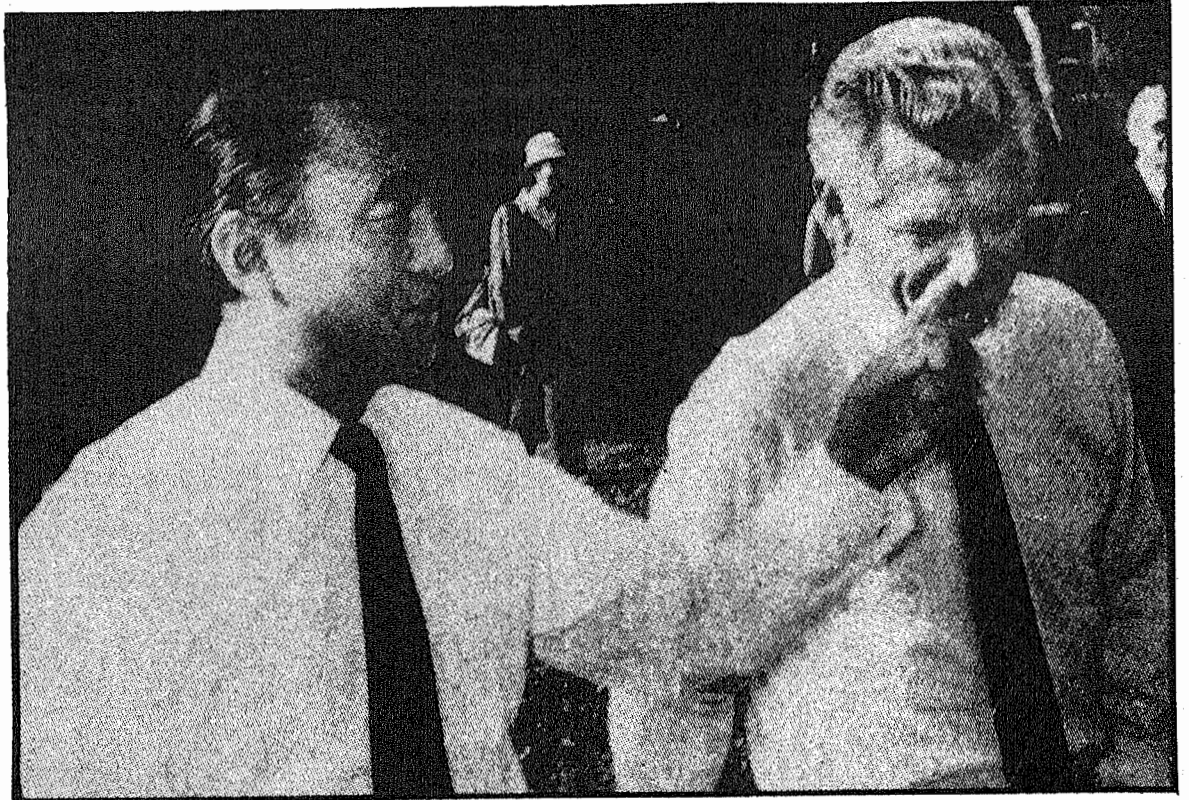
But by the time of the much-televised Murdoch visit, 'Start at the Back' noted, the badges and the slogans had all disappeared. We can only imagine the scene - journalists frantically tearing down any evidence of their token protests as the infamous tread echoed up the corridor.

Only the televised strained smiles of Tiscer executives seemed to indicate things might be other than honky dory on Waymouth Street.

At last!

The 1933 report

When Hitler came to power in Germany in 1933, he immediately decreed that it was illegal to name a horse "Adolf".



Prime Ministers Nakasone and Hawke: is this a lever to closer relations?

Our most humble thanks...

My God you're useless. One bloody entry.

Only one person in the entire campus bothered to strain their cranium enough to find an anagram for 'Incentivation'. And even you, Ross Williams, even you cheated. It must have been so terribly difficult to have run your computer's anagram program. Do you have sore pinkies from all that typing? Perhaps your prize of a dozen stubbies will help ease the pain.

The freebies were from Roger and Andy in the Bar. Aren't they nice people?

Meanwhile, some of the anagrams from Ross Williams and his electronic friend.

"Nini, I can't vote."

"Native coin tin"

"I con via intent"
"Vet in action"
"Oven in titanic"
"I invite Canton"
"I ain't in Convent"
"Ion tint in cave"
"Ten coin via tin"

Pressing concerns

Last month, the President of Sri Lanka, Junius Jayewardene, gave an undertaking to his people that the government would never muzzle the Press. However, he also said that there would be limitations. If any newspaper were to criticise his government, then it would have all government advertising withdrawn.

Hmmmm - couldn't happen here, could it? Wrong. Nifty Neville Wran made the same ultimatum to the Fairfax Press in Sydney last year.

This was never in Peanuts

Are you still suffering under the delusion that male beagles raise a leg and urinate on vertical surfaces, whereas female beagles squat and urinate on the ground? Boy, are you out of touch!

An article in *Australian Natural History*, the magazine of the Australian Museum, tells of a study conducted some time ago by two American scientists who found that this theory was "substantially wrong". They spent five weeks watching 124 beagles pass the nether waters, and found that 11.6% of the girl Snoopys watered a wall or a tree, like their male counterparts. The scientists then compiled a chart of "elimination postures" that beagles most commonly adopt.

At least it wasn't a waste of time.

THE STORY SO FAR...

IN THE BEGINNING, GOD SAID "LET THERE BE LIGHT!" WHO HE SAID IT TO, AND WHO ACTUALLY FLICKED THE SWITCH, HAS NEVER BEEN ACCURATELY EXPLAINED, BUT EVERYONE USE TO LISTEN TO GOD BACK BEFORE THE BEATLES OVERTOOK HIS SON IN THE POPULARITY STAKES. ANYHOW, NOW THAT HE COULD SEE WHAT HE WAS DOING, HE PROCEEDED TO CREATE THE EARTH AND A UNIVERSE TO PUT IT IN. IT TOOK HIM ONLY SIX DAYS, AND HE DID WELL FOR SUCH A RUSH JOB, BUT ON THE SEVENTH DAY, INSTEAD OF CHECKING FOR ANY MISTAKES HE RESTED. AS IT TURNED OUT, HE DID MAKE A FEW BONERS, NOT THE LEAST BEING THAT HE GAVE DOMINANCE OF THE EARTH TO A TOTALLY NARCISSISTIC SPECIES OF ANIMAL BY THE BLATANTLY SEXIST NAME OF "MANKIND". IT WAS ONTO THIS HUMAN-INFESTED PLANET BACK ON A REGRETTABLE DAY IN 1983 THAT TREVOR, BANISHED FROM HIS OWN PLANET BY AN UNDER-ENTHUSIASTIC FATHER, CRASH-LANDED. HERE HE DISCOVERED HE HAD SUPER-MANKIND POWERS, SUCH AS THE ABILITY TO FLY, THE ABILITY TO LIFT ENORMOUSLY HEAVY OBJECTS, AND THE ABILITY TO SIT THROUGH AN ENTIRE EPISODE OF "THE NEWLYWED GAME" WITHOUT SUSTAINING PERMANENT BRAIN DAMAGE. NOW, DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND CONVICING EXPLANATION, TREVOR IS IN AMERICA WITH A ROBOT NAMED R.U.-2, PLANNING TO SAVE THE CREW OF THE STARSHIP "SECONDPRIZE" WHO ARE BEING HELD HOSTAGE BY BUTTOCKS TERRORISTS SOMEWHERE IN DEEP SPACE WHERE NO ARMS LADEN CARGO PLANE CAN REACH... AND WHERE NO SEXISTLY-NAMED, EARTH-DOMINATING ANIMAL HAS EVER GONE BEFORE....

STAR TRUCK IV

THE VOYAGE TO TREVOR'S HOME

NEW SHIPMENT OF TECHNO-SILICON-BINARY HYDROLIC... SOLID FUEL... GENMAKER RUBBER SEAL STABILISERS... TO BE DELIVERED TO HANGAR LEFT-TWENTYTHREE.

W.A.S.A.

THE PRESIDENT HAS AIDS!

GOT SOME I.D.?

OK, PASS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANKIND'S SECURITY CLEARANCE CARD

TREVOR

PROB. 10%

IF...

IF YOU WANT TO BE ADMITTED TO GET INTO SPACE, YOU MUST BE ACCEPTED AND TO GET OUT OF TAIL FREE TROD.

IF YOU WANT TO BE ADMITTED TO GET INTO SPACE, YOU MUST BE ACCEPTED AND TO GET OUT OF TAIL FREE TROD.

JUST AS I HOPED... THERE'S A SHUTTLE LAYING AROUND, BUT ITS ENGINES ALONE WON'T GET US OUT OF THE ATMOSPHERE... YOU PULL YOURSELF TOGETHER, GET INTO THE COCKPIT AND BE READY TO TAKE OFF...

UNLOADING ROCKET STORAGE AREA

ARE YOU SURE THIS IS GOING TO WORK? I MEAN, FITTING THE SHUTTLE BACK TOGETHER WITH STICKY TAPE? AND ITS NOT EVEN THE AERONAUTICAL STANDARD STICKY TAPE WE USUALLY USE FOR REPAIRS...

IT'LL WORK... IT'S THE SAME STUFF WE USE TO HOLD REAGAN'S CREDIBILITY TOGETHER. O.K. THAT'S THE LAST OF THE REPLACEMENT TILES... LETS GO OUTSIDE AND WATCH THE S.D.I. PROTOTYPES MALFUNCTION...

CHALLENGER II

GEZZ... THIS STICKY TAPE IS GOOD STUFF...

HEY YOU!

O.K. R.U... LETS GET GOING.

I'M READY.

UP, UP AND AWAY

INTO THE WILD BLUE YONDER...

5,4,3,2,1...

BLAST OFF?

R.U.?

I CAN'T FLY THIS...

WHAT? WHAT DO YOU MEAN YOU CANT FLY IT? YOU'RE A ROBOT!

OH RIGHT ON. A TYPICAL ROBOTIST BIG MISCONCEPTION, YOU THINK ROBOTS CAN DO ANYTHING...

WELL, I JUST ASSUMED...

PLEASE BE CAREFUL WITH THE LEFT SIDE OF THE SHUTTLE.

AND I'M SURPRISED TO LIVE UP TO YOUR EXPECTATIONS AM I? HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE WITH THAT SORT OF PRESSURE? IS IT ANY WONDER SO MANY OF MY KIND HAVE BREAKDOWNS? WHY WOULD PEOPLE SPEND \$12,000 ON A R.U.A.D.V.8 MECHO-PILOT IF I COULD DO THE JOB?

OK, OK, I GET THE POINT. JUST AS WELL I TOOK SPACE CRAFT FLYING IN EMERGENCIES IN...

CLOSE THE HANGAR DOORS! BLOCK OFF THE RUNWAY!

STOP THE ENGINES, TREVOR... I'M TOO YOUNG TO DIE... I'M STILL UNDER WARRANTY!!

C'MON R.U... THEY'RE ONLY AMERICANS; THE TYPE OF PEOPLE WHO PAY TO SEND THEIR PET ROCKS TO SUMMER CAMP. THEY CANT OUT-SMART US...

ALRIGHT TREV-BABY!! I ALWAYS SAID YOU WERE A BACKWARD THINKER!

ROAR!

WELL, SAY GOODBYE TO YOUR HOME TREVOR

ITS NOT MY HOME REMEMBER... I'M FROM ALCOHOLIA; I'M AN ALCOHOLIC.

LET ME DRIVE.