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ON DT

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SPECIAL POETRY SUPPLEMENT

EDITORIAL

A TIME FOR RETROSPECTION

During the last term, for the first time ever, ON DIT was brought out weekly. (Actually nine editions over ten weeks). This term as well, the official journal of the SRC will attempt eight issues over nine weeks. The issue missed was part of a plan to help meet the Budget restrictions.

With a term of ON DITS gone and another leering at us from the calendar, we begin to wonder if it is worth it.

Very few people are aware of the complexities of producing a student newspaper. Very few people are aware of the time involved nor of the expenses incurred in running a weekly. Very few people care: why should they? As long as they get the thing each week that's all that matters.

But there are a few people who are concerned about the deplorable conditions under which this newspaper is produced. And we are among them.

The SRC itself has very little idea of what is involved. We don't really expect them to know about typefaces and ems and so forth, though we were surprised that their arithmetic was so bad.

For an increase of 100% of the number of issues required the budget was increased by 16%. Which makes things difficult, though we are managing.

What makes things even more difficult is the lack of what to most students must seem to be basic requirements.

We have no direct line phone.

We have no typewriter of our own.

We have no small tape recorder for interviewing.

Our sister newspaper in Melbourne, Farrago, is a sixteen-page weekly. (Last term ON DIT averaged twelve).

Farrago has a full-time paid Editor.

Farrago has a full-time paid secretary.

Farrago has a full-time paid lay-out man.

Farrago has a full-time paid ad man.

How long must On Dit wait before the SRC has the sense to see that the time has come when it is impossible for a student to produce a weekly student newspaper without some substantial assistance?

Flinders University's Editor receives a regular allowance from his SRC, who also provide him with an expenses allowance as well.

Quite obviously we cannot hope for any changes to benefit us. But future editors must get a better deal if the paper is to survive.

Gone are the days when a University newspaper was simply a 'rag'. The style and contents of most student journals throughout Australia reflect the general change in attitude of a large number of serious-minded students.

The student newspaper provides a very real opportunity for students of all shades of opinion on many varied topics to express their opinions and to have them read and criticised by others.

A very clear example of this was the very wide-ranging debate over the change in the University Act which took place in these pages last term. Both staff and students presented a number of views on a number of related topics concerning the Act and the implications of the suggested amendments. Debate such as this over a period of weeks was only possible and remained topical only because ON DIT was being produced from week to week.

Topicality is one of the most important advantages of a weekly newspaper. This applies not only to campus events, but to other areas of student interest as well. Sports reporting has for the first time been up to date. Reviews of films and theatre shows have very often been published while the performances were still going which gave our readers an opportunity to see them if so prompted by the crits themselves.

We believe (though it means an almighty huge amount of work for ourselves under the present conditions) that to force the newspaper back to a fortnightly edition would indeed be a retrograde step. Although our budget is most restrictive, we are confident that we can continue on a weekly basis.

Perhaps, with new offices provided next year as part of the Union redevelopment scheme, the SRC could see fit to re-assess what is quite clearly now an urgent need for fuller assistance.

letters

SRC SECRETARY

Dear Sirs

Adelaide University has seen considerable student inquiry into the concepts of University government, in particular its democratisation with student responsibility in electing and participating in University decision making bodies at all levels. However an important area of decision making has so far been neglected. This area is that of student government, principally the Students' Representative Council and the Union. Debate on the need for fundamental reform at the University level should include also analysis in the workings of the present student governmental system.

This was the main reason underlying my thoughts in

considering to offer my resignation at the last S.R.C. meeting, as Honorary Secretary of the S.R.C., and to devote as much of my energy on the S.R.C. to considering the complete future reconstruction of student activities. I think there is an urgent necessity of reformulating basic concepts behind the existence of a body representing students in the many important areas that the S.R.C. claims it is doing now and will be able to do in the future. If there is no change the system will of course continue - continue haphazardly, making some worthwhile contributions in many areas but nevertheless lacking in initial progressive leadership in many other equally important areas.

While leaving the discussion of basic concepts until a future date, I

would like to mention a number of areas that I consider would have to be examined.

1. The S.R.C.'s activities in the past have been largely concerned with bread and butter issues - money for Clubs and Societies, provision of student services, On Dit, Balls, Prosh, Union Affairs (redevelopment of Union facilities, Refectory, Union Hall, etc.), N.U.A.U.S. activities. These could fill many pages of On Dit.

They have to and will of course continue and in themselves constitute much responsibility and worthwhile work by students, but for the present S.R.C. and for future S.R.C.'s formal student participation on University decision making bodies presents perhaps a greater challenge.

The present S.R.C. structure does not realistically provide the opportunity to fully assess, debate and participate in areas of University concern. The problem is pressing in relation to the position of the two students formally represented on the decision making of the Library Committee (general policies of the Barr Smith Library as well as daily management) and also the two students on the Sites and Grounds Committee. The future presents problems of this nature with students on the University Council and other University sub-committees, as well as co-ordinating information and action on all the proposed Faculty/Departmental curriculum committees. The important work involved and the responsibility demanded by students necessitates a more vital, clearer indication of the organizational framework than is given at the moment.

2. Another important area relates to the S.R.C.'s position in the Union structure. Financial difficulties of the S.R.C., specifically relating to the present allocation of money to Clubs and Societies and On Dit, have prompted the criticism of the existing structure. I would recommend the investigation of more power for students over the total financial allocation of priorities of the Union. This involves the concept of a Students' Union. It is easy to state the principle of students completely running their own Union affairs. But the practical problems of putting into working realities this principle present greater difficulties. This may involve changing the concept of the Union with its present representation of the University, Staff Association, Graduates' Association and the Sports Association and, in fact, the demand for a Students' Union may overlook the alternative of making the present system work more effectively. There must of course be further analysis in detail on this issue. At the moment I put it forward as an important area of debate on the concept of student government.

3. The position of N.U.A.U.S. activities also needs consideration. At the national level student activities are growing. The practical problems of effectively carrying out national policies on each University campus are enormous. The local NUAUS Secretary, on the Executive of the S.R.C., is supposed to co-ordinate student action with relation to Educational reform (Federal, State, University), Student Welfare, Aboriginal Affairs, Travel, Overseas Students, Papua-New Guinea, Cultural Affairs, International Affairs, National Affairs, Social Action, Student Publications, N.U.A.U.S. Friendly Society, etc. All these areas are growing in importance and an improved system for working in detail each particular aspect needs consideration. Perhaps the answer for NUAUS on the Adelaide scene is a full-time paid student officer. The work load presently put forward on all S.R.C. activities is considerable, and if there is to be any significant value in continuing, this problem of the honorary student position must be considered.

4. This brings me to other related topics. The recurring argument whether or not the present S.R.C. should pass motions of a political nature must be again considered,

and if there is to be change it should be considered as part of an overall concept of the workings of such a body. Here I would stress that students' views on all political questions can and should be able to be represented in some form of central organization. The position of faculty representatives also should be considered in the context of general reform.

Andrew Cannon's resignation as Vice-President of the S.R.C. because of his inability to continue meaningfully the work that could be done in student affairs as well as concentrate also on a full year's academic work is but a symptom of the failures of the system. I say this realizing only too well the truism that men are supposed to make the system. But there is need for change when a President of a student body, the rest of his Executive and other student representatives, because of the demands and the responsibilities of numerous vital student concerns, cannot balance this work with their academic study. (Perhaps a full-time paid Student President?). And here optimism should be the prevailing mood where change, reform and/or abolition is clearly for the better, and for the better in a qualitative human sense, not just on a more efficient, bigger, more impersonal bureaucratic organization. A representative student body should be concerned in primarily providing leadership in improving the cultural condition of its members. I hope to elaborate on these points in future issues of ON DIT.

To be pedantic and practical there is in existence a committee that in the next few months hopes to receive from all parts of the University suggestions on the problems of reform of the student government. (Addressed to Convenor, Chris White, C/o S.R.C. Office, Union Buildings). I hope that when a general student meeting is called some time in second term for the abolition of the S.R.C. (?) there will be sufficient interest and concern to establish a dynamic new culturally-Utopian students' representative council.

Yours sincerely,
CHRIS WHITE
Honorary Secretary
23rd S.R.C.

STUDENT CONTROL

Dear Sirs,

I hope the following comment will still be valid although the student staff meeting of April 28 is some time past.

I found it strange that members of the staff, both academic and administrative, argued against the autonomy of the University and opted for the lesser control (50% staff and students) of the organization to which they (the staff) are in a position to give more than any other group. It almost looked to an observer as if they did not want the responsibility or that their fear of being outvoted by irresponsible and/or inexperienced first year students prompted them to abandon the chance for the government of the University based on a relationship of mutual respect for and understanding of the attitudes and problems of all sections of it. I would postulate that the students' main objective in the University is that of everyone else's - to work in an institution from which they can emerge truly fitted for life as it is and not merely as experts in a particular field. Surely the fact that young people are asking for responsibility (not domination) is a fine thing. A student at the meeting put forward the idea that students would not have the time or ability to do the work a greater share in government would involve. Surely the work of administration would be carried out by those who have always done it. In my view, the administrative staff's task would be easier in that the students and teaching staff would know of and understand fully their difficulties and vice versa. I would think it a great deal

easier to run an institution according to its own particular needs and conditions than under the enormously widespread Public Service rules - made to fit everything from Post Offices to Departments of Works.

If I were a member of the teaching staff I would feel it marvellous to be able to plan my department in the sort of atmosphere I judge would result from the feeling of involvement and pride all sections of the University would have.

The argument put forward that the 100% control of the University by its members would make it an isolationist, 'ivory tower' institution also seems false to me. Surely its whole function is to 'turn out' (horrible expression) men and women who can take their places in life as adult fully rounded people. If students have the responsibility of helping to plan and organize their studies and lives, to adjust to and respect the problems and views of teachers and administrators, they will leave the University with a far closer realization of what makes the world tick and how to adjust to it than if all this is done for them. I think this means of governing the University would bring it nearer to the 'outside world'.

I cannot agree either that because the Government supplies most of the finance Members of Parliament should be part of the governing body. Government funds go to all sorts of things (e.g. Snowy River Scheme) without the need for representation on governing bodies. Surely the Government decides how much it is willing to spend on education, and of that how much for the University, and then can safely leave responsible bodies to administer themselves within those limits and terms of reference. The University is not likely to drop its standards and start to send badly trained useless people into the community just because it has complete autonomy. Every individual's pride in it would be such that graduates would be of just as high a quality plus an added stature as responsible beings disciplined not by improperly appreciated sets of rules to be obeyed or seemingly inelastic courses of study with little allowance for individual capability or difficulties but disciplined by themselves and the democratic reality of learning consideration for and co-operation with those who teach, research and administer.

I strongly feel students are not asking to run the University, or have things just as they want them, but are asking to be accorded some real responsibility as well as voice, and would not resent it if their expressed ideas were proved wrong as long as they could feel these ideas had been truly considered and respected.

Yours faithfully,
JANET DARLING.
(Member of the Ancillary Staff only)

PROSH

Dear Sirs,

I was one of a handful of students who supported Mr. Grant Elliot at the General Student Meeting on 15/5/69 for the abolition of Prosh, and to replace it with the Education Work-Out. Mr. Elliot's excellent proposal, though presented to, at the most, 400 students (about 5% of the student population), would undoubtedly be shared by a great many of the more mature, responsible students, had they been given adequate opportunity to think about it. Instead, those who were at the meeting had the choice between abolishing Prosh altogether, or changing its structures, for example, by leaving out the procession and the Rag. These two motions having been lost, was, to the Chairman of the meeting, an indication that the remainder wanted Prosh continued in its usual style. No motion for a delay in proceedings was voted on, and no demand for consideration of this important question by the other 95% of students was called for. The whole issue was far too rushed and since the implications of Prosh are felt throughout the community, the question should have been given a great deal more consideration. Mr. Elliot presented the case against Prosh clearly, concisely and because it perhaps lacked the hysterical, emotive oratory of other speakers' efforts on previous occasions, failed to

sway sufficient of those present, who were obviously Prosh supporters anyway, and who didn't want to see it abolished.

It's about time many of the more reasonable, moderate and perhaps, rational, unlightened students took a serious look at what the minority of students in this University are doing, because I'm sure many must be getting damn sick and tired of the extremists and "stirrers" attacking and destructively criticising every issue that will bring them some attention, and continually "ramming their demands down our throats." The student image has just about hit rock-bottom and we do absolutely nothing to enhance it, Prosh, and all its implications do us nothing but harm in the eyes of the public, and the claim that we are doing it all in the name of charity is just complete rubbish, its merely an excuse to justify juvenile and irresponsible behaviour on the part of many.

I suggest the time is well overdue when we should start looking at our sense of values and priorities, and search for the signs of progress, and hope, and a guide to the future. It seems to me that if one advocates peace, law and order, justice and truth, honour and high ideals, one is labelled naive, unrealistic and to be pitied. There's so much hideous hypocrisy, instability and destruction all around us, can't we, as educated young people, do something to CON-struct instead of DE-struct, and to build something of value.

The starting place is here at the University, and if we go about it the right way, we have it within our powers to do a great deal more than we are presently doing. We alone can decide which way we are going. It's a poor indication of the depths that many students have sunk to when they can give little thoughtful consideration to the proposals of Mr. Elliot. When is a step in the right direction going to be taken, or don't you care?

Yours etc.
ROBERT MILLINGEN
3rd Year Economics.

PORNO POETS

Dear Sirs,

I would appreciate the use of this column of ON DIT to exhort the talented inscribers of our toilet walls NOT to waste their skills on the relatively infrequently scanned pages of Barr Smith library books.

I am the first to acknowledge, Sirs, that the soul-rending verses and pithy prosaic remarks which adorn the terrazzo monotony of our meditative seclusions are invaluable aids to the psyche, if not the bowel, when one is struggling to relieve the pressures of academic pursuits. Indeed, who could deny the consolation which this poignant rhyme, (north wall, library tableau) might offer to a burdened squatter with a deep-seated insoluble problem;

"Here I sat, brokenhearted,
Wanted a shit, but only farted."
My grievance, Sir, is, that, apparently not content with these cathartic effluences, our pornographic poets take up the medium of the (already) printed page. Granted, the colour and rhyme is lost, but the scrawlings remain; thick underlinings of certain sentences, marginal annotations and obliterations of the original text prevail.

Would these artists please consider subsequent users of these books, and display their talents elsewhere?

Either that, or else retain the more vivid forms of expression which, having distracted one from the author, make the distraction worthwhile.

Yours etc.
IAN FRENEY

STATUS QUO

Dear Sirs,

Implications of comments made by the student who spoke in terms of generally supporting the status quo at the lunch-hour meeting convened by the SDA on 8.5.69 are interesting. I refer to his statement that the vice squad is trained in the use of certain "rough neck" methods of keeping law and order which are applicable, and rightly so he seemed to believe, to certain groups of people within the community. These methods were mistakenly used on some members of the group of students who were demonstrating on 7.5.69.

According to him, students have a certain status within the community which does not qualify them to be lumped together with the "lowest" strata of society and treated in the same manner. Ignoring the fact that in the particular incident under discussion the law had not actually been broken since it is irrelevant to the point I am trying to make, does he feel that the use of unprovoked physical violence is a legitimate way to treat offenders against certain public "morals" subject to consideration of their social status? (The question, it appears, is not one of whether this method of treatment should be used at all but rather of how it should be selected for use). Given the possibility that I have misinterpreted his comment in coming to such a conclusion, is this the kind of hypocrisy that he was asking students to support?

Yours etc.
R. CHURCH

IF MONASH DID IT, WHY NOT HERE?

It is being suggested increasingly often that the S.R.C. and the Union must look to their own power structure with a view to reform. This week for 'On Dit' PhD science student from Monash, Jim Falk, analyses a comparable situation at Monash.

In late 1966 the 7th S.R.C. voted that the S.R.C.

(i) did not have the support of the students.

(ii) did not have the confidence of the administration.

Nine months later the 8th S.R.C. voted to suspend all its activities and referred its dissolution to a general meeting of students. About two weeks later its life was formally (and almost unanimously) snuffed out by a general meeting and a new system, Monash Association of Students, based on principles of mass participation was created.

Why did the S.R.C. suicide? What was the new system that was created and how is it working now?

PARANOIA THEN COLLAPSE

Over several years the S.R.C. had been suffering from increasing paranoia due to obvious estrangement from the students it purported to represent. Based on a parliamentary system of representation, the S.R.C. was elected on policy platforms so broad that the students had no real chance of knowing the candidates or of choosing between them. This resulted in the elections of those candidates with the most organised groups of friends or the best looks.

Once elected, the members then ran an internal gamut of elections, each being obliged to serve on at least one University or Administrative committee. Mostly the members were dobbed into representing the students on committees in which they had little interest and no expertise. Meetings of the Council consisted of much haggling over what the representatives were doing, a modicum of administrative motions and a number of political motions which seldom resulted in action from an over-strained, faction-split S.R.C.

The inevitable collapse occurred when the administration attempted to institute a repressive disciplinary statute. Fearful that their personal freedom off-campus and their political freedom

on-campus would be restricted, the students took matters into their own hands, forming an ad hoc "Campaign for University Freedom", and making major decisions about action at mass meetings of up to 3,000 students.

The S.R.C., recognising its inability to in any way lead the struggle and having consequently lost any respect it may have had from either the students or itself took its final and most popular decision, called a general meeting of students and dissolved.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

Before the next general meeting, a small group of students most of the ex-student politicians and activists, met to discuss detailed plans for a new method of organising student action. They agreed that the following principles were fundamental:

(i) All students have the right to take part in the making of any decision that interests them and in reviewing any decision made on their behalf by any committee.

(ii) The best vehicle for mass decision-making is a general meeting of students, and these should be easily arranged and a common event.

(iii) All student committee members should be elected directly by the students (either from an election at a lunchtime meeting or by general ballot).

(iv) Each student representative should be elected to a particular job on the basis of a specific policy. (He would thus have an interest in that job and students would have a chance to evaluate his fitness for the job on the basis of his policy and qualifications).

THE MONASH ASSOCIATION OF STUDENTS (M.A.S.)

Over the next few weeks, general student meetings considered, debated and amended plans for a new student system. The system as it now

exists is run by general student meetings with the following main committees elected to serve them:

(i) the Administrative Executive (A.E.)

(ii) the Committee of Representatives (C.O.R.)

(iii) the Public Affairs Committee (P.A.C.)

The Administrative Executive is a purely administrative body, co-ordinating the other committees, handling their annual budgetary applications and holding general meetings of students. The A.E. consists of:

(i) The Chairman of M.A.S. (purely an administrator — not a president).

(ii) The Secretary, Treasurer and Public Relations Officer.

(iii) The N.U.A.S. Secretary.

(iv) Two other members.

Each of these members may run informal sub-committees. (e.g. the Abschol committee).

The Committee of Representatives is a loose committee consisting of all the student representatives on University Committees. The representatives are elected directly to their position at general elections. (e.g. the University Council Rep., the Halls Committee Rep.) it is simply an advisory committee and may not instruct representatives (who represent the students) what to say but it may call a General Meeting of students if it disagrees with a representative's actions.

The Public Affairs Committee is the political arm of the M.A.S. It is a committee of sixteen students, each elected on a policy platform. The candidates for P.A.C. may be endorsed by on-campus political bodies. Elected by a system of proportional distribution of votes, the committee is considered to be a reflection of student political opinion. It is empowered to take action on broad policy approved by General Meetings of Students.

P.A.C. also, in its own interest, prepares policy for debate at General Meetings.

Apart from these, there are a number of smaller committees to carry out

responsibilities (e.g. the Publications Committee, the Activities Committee) which are all controlled to a greater or lesser extent by the A.E.

SO WHAT — DOES IT WORK?

In retrospect, the change has been worth it. The A.E. has been efficient and has got the system going with a noticeable lack of political bickering. The C.O.R. has not acted much as a committee, but the representatives themselves have shown much greater enthusiasm and energy for the jobs they are doing and in a very individualistic style, they are fulfilling their capacity as a liaison between the students and the University. The P.A.C. started well with a hard-fought political campaign resulting in a left-wing body with members ranging from endorsed D.L.P. to unendorsed Communist. P.A.C. has carried out little militant action, but has however, instituted a large number of general meetings of students and the P.A.C. chairman has made several press-statements on behalf of these meetings.

Basically, however, the value of the system depends on its flexibility, its response to student wishes and its power to enforce student demands. General Meetings have, up to now, been well-attended and M.A.S. decisions have therefore been fairly close to general student feeling. The capacity for action and power is directly proportional to the number of students involved in any given decision. Thus it has a natural capacity to adjust to and provide the required strength for any given issue, the strength of its representatives being closely parallel to the importance of the issue to the students.

It is too early to say whether the system will improve or deteriorate. It is my belief that it could not be as bad as the usurped S.R.C., and that this Monash experiment shows many signs that it will evolve into something much better.

OUTMODED ARBITRATION

Included in the Law School Convention during the Vacation was a Seminar entitled *Is the Present Arbitration System Outmoded?* Matt Goode reports.

At first it seemed that the seminar thus entitled only served to show the self-imposed isolationism and selfishness of both parties. A.M.R. Bennett, from the S.A. Chamber of Manufacturers, versus Mr. Shannon, an executive of the ACTU and the Amalgamated Workers' Union.

The referee for the bout was R. Vickers. With the vehemence of disagreement floating weeks behind now, and its passion now no longer in first flush, it could be thought that perhaps each representative thought the whole affair a huge joke.

Laughing up their arbitrate sleeves they sprang to their feet to rebutt the latest outspoken comment of the other's antagonist.

SYSTEM LOADED

Certainly each was superficial, and to an extent dogmatic in his argument. Shannon in particular took time off to have a crack in passing at profiteering lawyers, and to condemn employers as a breed. Bennett supported the system as a whole, but disapproved of "Certain rough spots" in it.

Each insisted that the system was loaded in favor of the other party, and that other party had the whip hand. Both parties again showed a basic lack of awareness of the economic principles of labor's place in an economic system, particularly Shannon, who lashed out at anything within the reach of his Irish tongue.

ARGUMENTS

Basically both arguments, although superficial, can be summarised as follows.

Bennett insisted that the present system was weighted at inception against the then powerful employers, and that over-employment had reversed the position. His solution: reform.

Shannon said, amongst other less relevant things, that the system has entrenched provisions designed to destroy the unions and to stop striking, but that the unions were not strong enough to resort to American style collective bargaining.

I think I preferred Bennett's argument. If it can be graced as such. He at least showed some coherence in argument, representing labor as a commodity monopoly which is basically sound.

Surprisingly, O'Shea was mentioned only in passing by Shannon. One wonders why.

MAN: SERVOMECHANISM

This article was written for ON DIT by a member of a Christian Society.

It was said 100 years ago (approx.) that religion is the opiate of the people. But perhaps materialism is now the opiate of the people, rather than religion.

AFFLUENCE BLINDS

McLuhan sees technology as one factor involved: "By continuously embracing technologies, we relate ourselves to them as servomechanisms. That is we must, to use them at all, serve these objects, these extensions of ourselves, as gods or minor religions." (Understanding Media, P. 56). As we have become increasingly technologically-sophisticated, our role as servomechanism or worshipper has increased without our seeing this. All are affected by this continual climate of Western affluence: all fail to see their Eliot-type hollowness.

WORSHIP AT A MIRROR

But McLuhan's insight goes farther. By calling material goods "extensions of ourselves," he is saying that we (as servomechanisms) are worshipping ourselves. For example, the newspaper, as extension of the eye and mouth. Newspapers cultivate and use our curiosity and liking for scandal and sensationalism. We often buy a newspaper just to satisfy our curiosity rather than be concerned and actively involved in someone else's misfortunes etc. The fact that we fail to recognise possessions and technology as "extensions of ourselves" means that we fail to see technologies as opiates.

THE NEW RELIGION

The problem then confronts us: how can a servomechanism be freed from his mirror-worship? God sent Jesus Christ, the God-man, to release man from his self-worship. The very acknowledgement of God and his motivating power in life brings this release. This means that God removes or renounces our self-worship: to effect this Christ died and rose.

But isn't this escapism? Doesn't this lead to monkish asceticism and Christianity as a "separate compartment" of life? No. Christianity is a faith that is not an escape from the mirror to the lonely woods. Separation is another form of lack of commitment, or mirror-worship. The Christian has a commitment in our servomechanistic age, he is not merely the victim of it. He recognises God's influence in his life and thanks God for new insight and a new life of commitment.

COMSCHOL

The Commonwealth University and Advanced Education Scholarship scheme has come under fire in a newsletter put out by the National Union of Australian University Students.

The recent debate in Federal Parliament has shown that the Government seems to have forgotten why the schemes were commenced. It had begun in 1951 to provide equal educational opportunities for all Australians.

The present distribution of the scholarships makes a mockery of this aim. Two thirds of the scholarships go to students whose parents are earning relatively high salaries. Only 12 per cent. go to the sons and daughters of families which earn less than \$2,500 a year, yet this group comprise over 30 per cent. of wage earners.

Apparently the Commonwealth has forgotten that one of its objectives in education is to ensure that the sons and daughters of all families have a chance to continue their education. Too few children of lower income families attend University. A great deal of talent and ability is going to waste while the Commonwealth gives money to those whose need is so great.

EVERYONE EQUAL BUT . . .

That the Government's policy seems to be that everyone should have equal opportunities, but only if their parents can afford them. NUAUS has called upon the Commonwealth to institute programs so poorer people can have a chance to continue to tertiary education.

One of the greatest faults of the present scheme is that many students cannot afford to accept a Commonwealth Scholarship. The living allowances have been completely neglected. Senator Wright has quoted the Consumer Price Index to show how good the Commonwealth was. NUAUS claims that this is rubbish. This index has no item for the purchase of up to \$200 worth of text books, nor for the fact that 75 per cent. of the allowance was required for board and lodging alone.

The present allowance seems designed to ensure that students could not live in colleges or halls of residence. It is ironical that the Commonwealth meets the capital costs of student residences, yet the structure of its living away from home allowance prevents the neediest of the students it assists from living in them.

No one expects luxury to be provided, but neither does one expect neglect and this was what is happening.

Married students with children are expected to live on \$10 per week below the poverty level. This is scandalous.

NUAUS deplores the Government's inability to provide equal educational chances for all Australians. Why, is there not equality after eighteen years of Commonwealth scholarships?

NUAUS EDUCATION POLICY

NUAUS will be formulating a General Policy on Education at the end of this year. A committee has been set up to put forward a draft policy on behalf of Adelaide University.

Anyone interested in either attending meetings or submitting proposals is invited to attend the first meeting. This will be in

ANNA MENZ ROOM
7.30 p.m. Thursday, June 26.

Rob Gordon
Warren Marwood - Convenors.

BIRD OF THE WEEK

Her name is Helen Williams and she's a third year geomorphology student. Helen has been spending much of her time tramping through marshes and fields and ditches for her thesis work. That's what comes of being a geomorphologist.



FILM SOC EXPANDS

There have always been complaints that some students have been unable to get to see AUFS lunchtime screenings on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

This term, for the first time, AUFS has decided to increase the number of films to be shown during the daytime. Since a number of contemporary films are too long for the lunchtime slot of 2 hours, there is a need for more sessions when longer films can be shown.

This term four feature films will be shown, fortnightly, on Friday afternoons, from 2.15 p.m. onwards, but finishing before 5.15 p.m.

The price of admission will remain at 30 cents.

All films will be screened in the Union Hall.

The films to be shown this term on Friday afternoons are:

June 27: "DARLING"

July 11: "JULIET OF THE SPIRITS"

July 25: "THE CARDINAL"

So why not relax a little at the end of the week and go and see a good film?

DEBATING

During second term the Debating Club will run the annual inter-faculty debating competition for the Nehru Shield. So far this year, the faculties taking part are Technology and Applied Science, Arts, Law, Economics, Medicine (holders of the Shield), Dentistry, Engineering and Science. Some of these teams may not yet be filled and anybody wishing to debate for his faculty will find a list of team organisers pinned to the Debating Club box (behind the S.R.C. office).

The club welcomes students from other faculties (namely Agricultural Science, Architecture and Music) who are willing to arrange teams to leave a note in the Debating Club box.

STUDENT PR

In the City Cross from 12 to 2 p.m. from Tuesday the 17th to Saturday the 21st June, a student information table will be set up. A panel of four students will answer questions posed by members of the public.

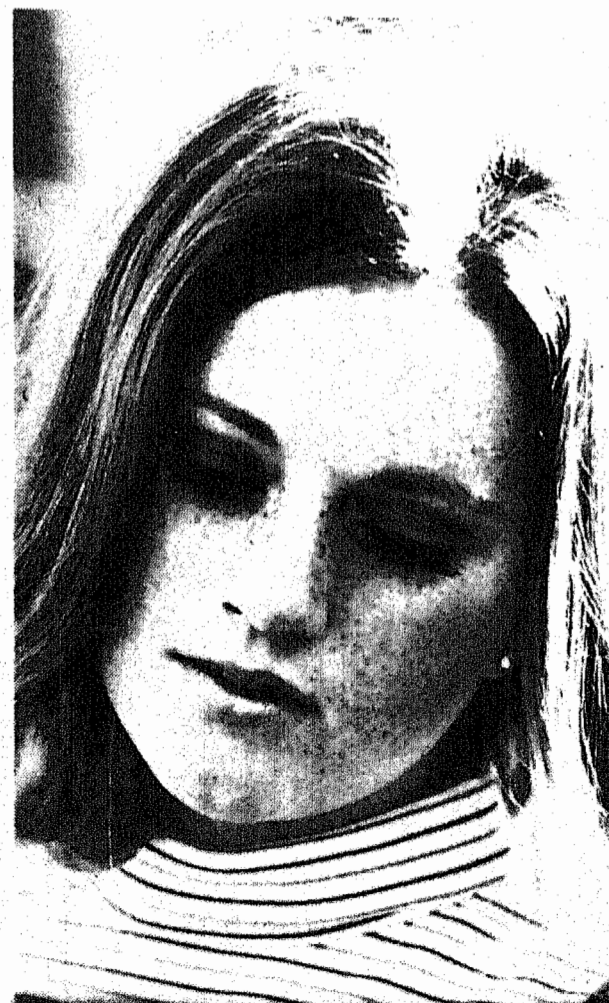
In conjunction with this information table, 5AD has agreed to allow students to man the 5AD switchboard from 2 to 5 p.m. on the days during which the student information table is operating. The public can phone in any questions they may have about student activities and demonstrations, and arrange if they wish for a student to speak to their group.

In addition, a panel of student speakers will appear on Keith Conlon's talkback program from 11 to 12 on the Tuesday during the week that the information table is set up. The information table is being given extensive publicity, and students will appear to publicise this activity on the morning programs of channel 9 and channel 10.

SRC SUPPORTS

These activities were the result of the initiative of a group of students who were very worried by the apparently increasing hostility between students and the public at large. They thought that there ought to be more communication between students and the outside community. The information table will publicise the fact that students are willing to talk to the community, and are prepared to send speakers to community groups. The information table will not support any particular line, but attempt to represent all types of student opinion.

The SRC passed a motion to the effect that while they stressed that the students who were organising the information table and associated activities could only speak as individuals, they strongly supported such an attempt at communication.



THE SYSTEM

Warren Marwood criticises present Tertiary Educational Methods and suggests alternatives.

The existing system of presentation and regurgitation of information with a modicum of comprehension and ability for utilisation destroys, by its very nature, interests within the field of the course undertaken due to -

(a) The requirements that a strict schedule of learning be maintained (groupings into years or possibly smaller subdivisions)

(b) The lack of recognition of ability demonstrated in a manner other than that presented in annual examinations.

(c) The lack of stimulation of interests demonstrated (unless such interests may be fostered in such a manner that they either enhance or do not interfere with the schedule as in (a).

The method of presentation has little relation to the modes of gaining both knowledge and facility in any aspect of any discipline when a student is no longer in the sheltered academic confines of the particular institution, and therefore, if it is assumed that the institution concerned is to provide an effective means of guidance for the intellectual development of an individual while a student at the institution, so that upon leaving he can utilise the techniques for gaining both knowledge and facility to maximum advantage, it follows that the methods used are patently inadequate.

There is little or no communication between disciplines, leading to any one discipline providing a solution to a problem, while being in complete ignorance of the probability of the solution creating more problems in different spheres. This situation extends to even the most closely related disciplines, and departments within faculties.

As is to be expected from III, the relevance of any course or discipline to the sociological problems being faced in the communities of the world is not considered, and as a consequence, there is no means

for an individual to develop any form of social responsibility as he develops intellectually.

SATISFACTION

Taking the criticisms in order, there are various means which could be adopted to satisfy them:-

Advances in any discipline or topic are governed to a large extent, when referring to the degree of comprehension of an individual, by the interest that the individual has in the discipline concerned, as well as his natural ability. In this case "interest" is taken to mean the degree to which an individual enjoys devoting time to the discovery and utilisation of information in a particular subject. It follows from the first sentence that in a given period, far greater advances will be made if subject matter interests an individual. Consequently, even if the general content of courses were maintained at the same level, the basis of the discipline (i.e. the content) could be assimilated in a shorter period, provided the method of presentation were altered.

Such an alteration could involve the abandoning of the strict learning schedule, to be replaced by a general requirement of a particular standard to be reached by the student, probably in approximately the same time (depending on the student) as is now taken, with formal lectures and examinations being replaced by investigations into the properties of a sufficiently wide number of topics to cover the basis, with assessment being obtained both by reports of work conducted, and also by an evaluation of the student by tutors available to aid the student during his investigations.

Such a system would enable criticism I, parts (a), (b) and (c) to be met, provided the topics were able to be chosen to a large extent along the lines of interest of the student while still providing a sufficiently broad basis.

SECOND CRITICISM

Criticism II would be satisfied to a large extent by the above system, as the method used in this system is very largely typical of that to be used when the student leaves the institution. The system would be allowing the student to formulate the most effective means, for himself, of conducting research into, and solving problems.

To improve the efficiency of such system and to meet the needs of the student who has left the institution, it would be necessary also to regard as a major function of the tutors, the "teaching" of the most efficient methods of formulating problems and subsequently discovering methods of solving them. In view of the rapidity with which knowledge and techniques for solution of problems is increasing, this must be regarded as vital to the needs of the student.

SCOPE TO BE BROADENED

To satisfy criticisms III and IV, it is probably necessary to broaden the scope of some of the topics to include dependence on other disciplines, which will consequently bring students from the various disciplines to some common ground whence they may expand by various forms of communication, possibly including large and small group tutorials, where they will learn some of the rudiments of working as a team, and depending upon others.

Provided such topics are chosen carefully, it seems apparent that the student will gain some feeling of responsibility towards others both in his field, and by communication with other disciplines, on a general basis.

A system as described depends almost entirely upon the availability of a sufficient number of tutors who are capable of stimulating interest in the student and showing him how to gain both independence of thought, and at the same time, dependence on and respect for others as a member of a community.

To operate effectively, the system should continually gain information and criticism from members both past and present to assess the degree of success it is achieving in guiding individual development along the lines most suitable to that individual.

ALIENATION

The Arts Faculty revisited -
by A. R. Nankervis

It is incredible to see the lack of significant attempts at correlation between academic pursuits and community life, the 'humanities' and humanity, in the current staff-student pirouettes in all faculties at the University, but more particularly in the Arts faculty. For it is here that any changes should be expected.

In the Department of History, for example, the "most pressing need in terms of course content" was thought to be the provision of Historiography studies - a worthwhile emendation but surely not "the most pressing need."

This is after all a peripheral item, simply defining the range, scope and meaning of history, and not the very important relation and effect of history on the community and its customs, prejudices and possible modes of co-existence. Other minute alterations, such as the re-definition of the staff concept, and intra-Faculty co-operation, add little to the breaking-down of community alienation.

What is needed is another Dance of the Seven Veils to strip the 'bureaucratic' conservatism from the white elephants resident on the fourth floor of the Napier Building (I use this sacred cow advisedly), and

hence to create a sense of communication, a spiritual bridge of communion, between the academic microcosm and the civilian macrocosm.

FROM CONQUEROR TO FEUHRER

The goose-step style of studying modern history, still continued in most Australian teaching institutions, with its emphasis on the bloody European parade from Conqueror to Feuhrer, and all the irrelevancies in between, has little place as a communicative basis in our southern world.

It is high time that the Rip Van Winkles in history departments throughout Australia (excluding A.N.U.) began to rub their eyes and look around. Whether you like it or not, this is Asia!

But still we (and here I include myself) plod along in the same old ruts, the idiosyncrasies of Ivan the Terrible or the power delegated to Louis XIV's mistresses.

Of course I am not suggesting that all pre-war European history should be eliminated from courses at Australian Universities.

But what I do propose is that, because of its intrinsic lack of cultural history, Australia should attempt to become a potpourri - a meeting-place -

for all the major modern 'European' and 'Asian' historical and religious cultures.

This would involve a study of all the major religions of the world, from Buddhism to Christianity, Orthodox to Shintoism, in place of the stereotyped historical Catholicism, and this should be chronologically orientated to the particular period studied.

PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy, as opposed to religion, should also have some degree of representation in such a course, intertwined around the basic historical trunk, which consists of both European and Asian history of a particular period.

Thus I suggest more intense periodization of historical studies, rather than specialisation on one particular country as has often been the practice.

Of necessity, such a suggestion is to some extent idealistic and in many ways impractical at present, but at least it is a sincere attempt at correlating 'them' and 'us' into a less divided community, which should be the basis of an intelligent approach to life.

And it is a suggestion, the like of which the history department in particular is in dire need.

CBA

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ELECTION OF FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES TO THE 24TH S.R.C.

Nominations are called for representatives of the following Faculties:

Nominations are called for representatives of the following Faculties:

Agricultural Science	(1)
Architecture	(1)
Arts	(3)
Dentistry	(1)
Economics	(1)
Engineering	(1)
Law	(1)
Medicine	(1)
Music	(1)
Pharmacy	(1)
Science	(2)
Technology	(1)

In the event of any Faculty failing to nominate a representative, the position will revert to a General representative.

Nomination forms will be available from the S.R.C. Office Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23, 24 and 25; voting days are deemed to be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 30, July 1 and 2.

STUART BRASTED
Returning Officer
for the 23rd S.R.C.

REFORM STUDENT GOVERNMENT

The S.R.C. sub-committee wishes to receive University submissions on the reform/abolition of the S.R.C.

Address: Chris White C/o S.R.C. Office.

ABOLISH YOUR S.R.C.?

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Tom Roper, your NUAUS education vice-president, will be expounding on the inequalities in our education system in the Union Hall on

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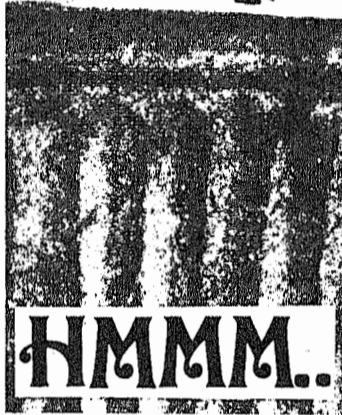
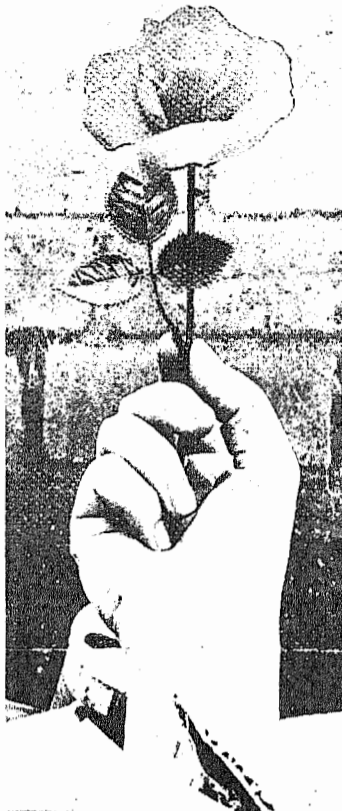


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The Second University Arts Festival held at Melbourne University during the May vacation was designed for supermen. Mere mortals could never have taken more than a fraction of what went on. You really needed to be able to go without sleep

for the whole nine days in order to be able to take in enough music, drama, film, jazz, folk, talk, eats and other happening things to satisfy your culture-starved little minds.

Whether a Festival as jam-packed as Melbourne's certainly was is a good thing or successful is ultimately irrelevant I think. Because once you

got there you found your own thing and you did it.

There was a lot of peripheral mess and what appeared to be lack of

organisation, but this was probably more the number of people than any real lack of thought on the part of the committee, more unfortunate waiting in queues for food both for body and mind than that coffee, sandwiches, pizzas, drama, pop and film were lacking.

You did what you liked. Everybody around you at least looked as if they were doing the same. Which made for some kind of total involvement anyway.

INVOLVEMENT FESTIVAL

I'm never very happy about "involvement" things - too many people are unnecessarily self-conscious about letting themselves go and about being somehow inwardly and artistically 'aware'. Consequently Joe Bolza's 'interaction' (you all get together with a few boxes and a couple of lights and you're all terribly serious about the whole thing and something happens - you don't know what it will be, and it might be dangerous, but whatever it is, it will at least be artistic) failed dismally when it needn't have failed at all. Bolza made a mistake in setting down the rules beforehand (the 'danger' bit and so on).

On the other hand, KLIK, the plastic environment, though enjoyed and experienced by few, because only fifteen could be let through at a time and it was one of those affairs where you can stay as long as you like (and most did), was fabulously successful. So too, the group mural seemed to have gone off very well.

"Involvement" as far as I am concerned works in two ways. One way is for a de-personalised involvement where persons as such are individually subservient to the group activity. The group paints, touches, becomes aware of organic movement and creativity and so on. The other kind of involvement is the personal one-man kind.

We all have our pet expressions to describe it. You get wrapped in something, you loose yourself, you blow your mind over something. However you say it, that kind of involvement is much deeper and has much more effect upon you, artistically and creatively - and if the

HARRY M. WHO?

Well might they ask. If Hair has a star, it is the man whose entrepreneurial expertise and tactical (vis a vis censors) genius have launched this huge theatrical gamble - Harry M. Miller.

From the pages of the most lavishly produced program since Joan Sutherland did her thing, the whole sob story of Miller unfolds, from log cabin to pent-house, from the penny peep show in Duckburg, N.Z., via promoting the Rolling Stones, to being the presiding deity of Hair, Kings Cross.

If Zeffirelli were filming Hair, it would be billed as "no ordinary musical," and it isn't. Hair is a commercial phenomenon, and the wall-to-wall cash registers of the Miller money bin will be active for quite some time, tallying its effect. Saturation publicity, articles in POL, banned records in Brisbane, bomb scare and Shirley Bassey rubbing beads with Graham Kennedy on the opening night, and the sheer ankle-deep professionalism of the entire venture are staggering.

And the show? Slick, ingenious, wild -- easily said. Then suddenly the audience is up against the deep humanity, and possibly real genius of a black boy and a white boy holding hands singing "What a piece of work is man." Then you reassess. Maybe the urgency of Hair's message will get to you. Maybe it's just a hoot. If you look for disciplined performances from trained, polished entertainers, or the Maid of the Mountains, give Hair a miss. But it could be that behind the strobes, the pot, the draft card burning, something is said about human anguish and human happiness that shouldn't be entirely ignored.

But at all events, someone has sold the unsaleable and it hasn't been censored. Or was Mr. Willis really heard to mutter as he left the preview 'Who is this Fuck they keep talking about?' What Broadway needs now is a musical about a drafted Jewish junkie, with script by Norm Mailer and music by Leonard Bernstein, in which everyone leaves their clothes on but takes off their pubic hair. Or as one member of the cast said, "We've done the nude scene; can't we all go home?"

J. McDonnell

Melbourne Arts Festival set out to combine both, I think it came a long way in achieving that end. I find that the case, not just for myself, but for a number of students from Adelaide and Interstate with whom I discussed the Festival both during and afterwards.

I certainly didn't see as much as I wanted to; an Editor's Conference got in the way, along with a number of other commitments - but I quite happily blew my mind for the first three days virtually on pop music alone. And without sleep.

I guess the people themselves as much, made the Festival what it was as the cultural events it offered. The Festival was obviously geared for groovy beat beautiful people and if you weren't one in fact, you only had to pretend to be one. Who knew and who cared seemed as irrelevant as the University you came from.

Anonymity is a wonderful chance to be someone else, and maybe in being different you might have come closer to what was essentially 'you'. No-one really cared.

And this in itself was part of the environment, part of the involvement. You lost yourself in some sort of socio-cultural way as well as artistically.

The Union was open for twenty-four hours a day. Endless queues at all hours of the day and night epitomised the almost constant stream of activity around the Festival.

The organisers had obviously cut through an enormous amount of red tape to get what they wanted as far as Union facilities and co-operation went. Windows, lifts, pillars, walls and floors were decked out in a montage (or collage - take your pick) of streamers, posters, programs and paint.

THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN SELFCONSCIOUSNESS

Over and above the general excitement I felt the sense of things happening and things groovy going

on all over the place, there was nevertheless the usual feeling of disappointment that in a lot of ways Australians are just too self-conscious about culture. I only enjoyed one poetry reading (I don't even know who the poet was) and the rest I managed to accidentally walk in on were embarrassing to watch or boring or both because they were somehow - poor. The jam-session that the musos put on was awful really the pianist was really good and after a half-hour or so of a most enjoyable piano-guitar-drums combination, he was successfully drowned out by as many trumpets, saxes, trombones and more drums and guitars as they seemed able to muster.

FESTIVAL DRAMA

Much the same (though not quite) applied to the drama. Sydney of course presented a very good selection which they called 'Triple Passion British Fashion'. They even threw in another for good measure. Their choice of plays tends to stereotype their productions somewhat. It was therefore a pleasant change to be treated to Keith Davies' outstanding performance in The True History of Squire Jonathon and his Unfortunate Treasure (Arden).

Adelaide's Prometheus Bound had a few technical difficulties so I was told, but it seems to have been very well received.

The rest were simply not of a sufficiently high enough standard to be performed at an Arts Festival. At the moment feasibility studies are being undertaken to decide if in fact Adelaide will be in a position in 1971 to host the third festival. Because of building programs, the Union will be at least to some extent rather messy, although by then we should have far greater facilities to cope with such a venture than we have at the moment.

With any luck in two years' time Adelaide will be taking the lid off the Great Australian Dustbin and looking for another flower.

ADRIAN HANN

Campus Interview



Conzinc Riotinto of Australia Limited has mining and industrial interests in all Australian States, Territory of Papua and New Guinea, and New Zealand. The principal operating companies in the C.R.A. Group are Hamersley Iron, Zinc Corporation/ New Broken Hill Consolidated, Bougainville Copper, Sulphide Corporation and Mary Kathleen Uranium. In addition, C.R.A. has engineering, mineral exploration and research divisions.

C.R.A. representatives will be available for discussions with final year students and those doing post-graduate work in:-

Geology, geophysics, metallurgy and engineering on July 3, 4.

Appointments should be made through the University Appointments Office.

CR325

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Entries for the Rhodes Scholarship for 1970 will close on September 1 next with the Honorary Secretary of the South Australian Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee at the University of Adelaide.

The annual value of the Scholarship is £1000 sterling (= about \$A2100). After certain payments by the Trust direct to the College by way of fees, a Scholar receives a personal allowance at the rate of £60 sterling (= about \$A125) a month. No provision is made for fares between Adelaide and Oxford.

Application forms are available now. Intending candidates should secure them from the Registrar's Secretary. They should also make an appointment to see the Honorary Secretary personally.

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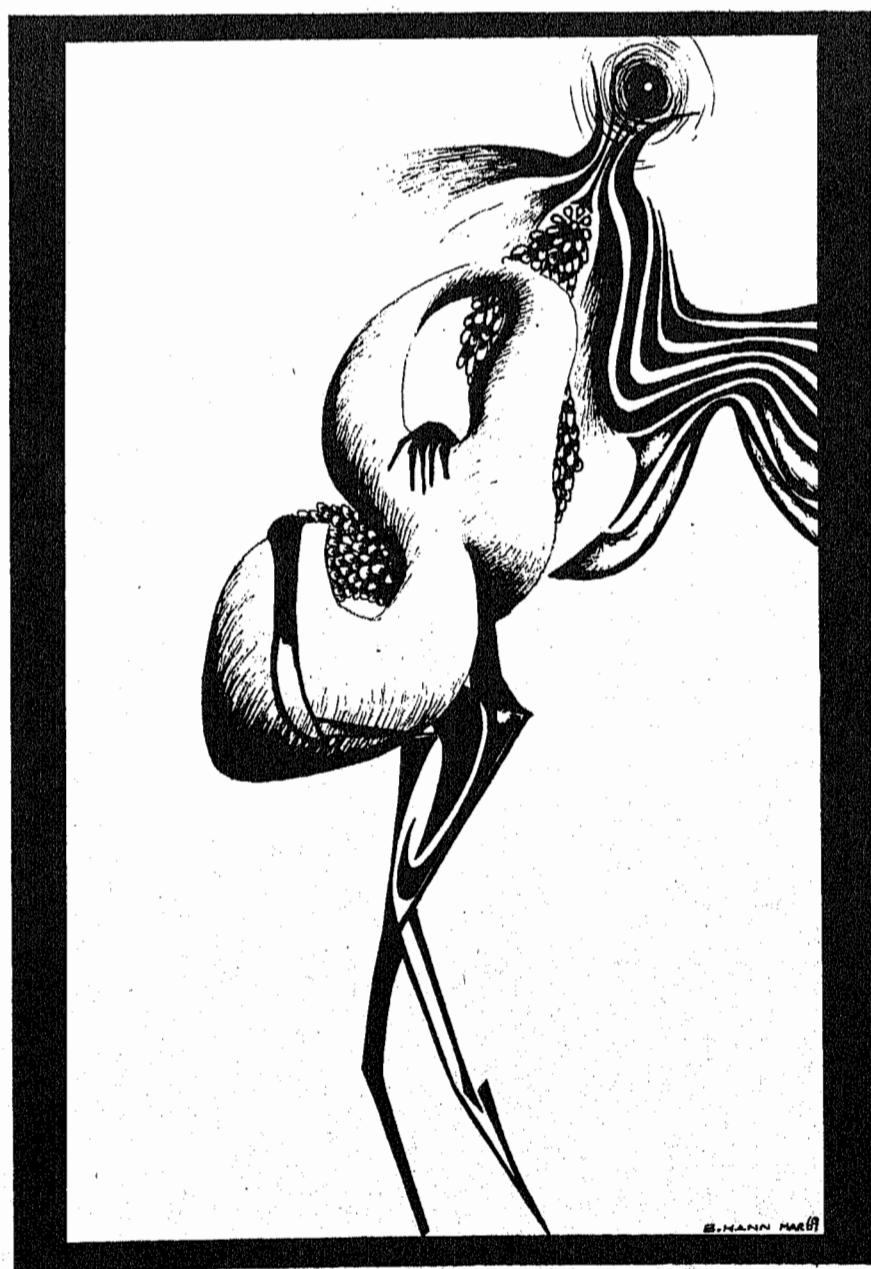
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NEW TUTORS WELCOME

THINGS

from John Healey

oh there are things going on all over
in contemporary poetry --
all the high-hot way-up gentle-cool
sort of aesthetically radical stuff



like Ginsberg
& Ferlinghetti who's from San Francisco
too
& Adrian Henri who writes these
beautiful sad love songs
& Hans Magnus Enzensberger who's
a turned on German
& William S. Burroughs who's queer
& shot himself full of junk for
15 years & wrote this thing
called "The Naked Lunch"
which is banned here of course
& Alan Jackson who's British &
writes tiny poems funny & savage
& Roger McGough who writes sadder
poems than Adrian Henri who's
a friend of his
& Ken Patchen who does picture poems
& says Christ we're in a mess but
hallelujah anyway
& Helmut Heissenbuttel who's German
& plays with words till they
disappear up his artifice
& Zbigniew Herbert who dreams up
soft tales & parables & he's
Polish
& Miroslav Holub who's a scientist
& maps out hard fact &
he's Czechoslovakian
& Russell Deeble who's as wild as
the next guy & he's Australian
even
& William Wantling who was in
San Quentin & says it how it is

and you can link it up with all the visual art kicks like conceptual & pop and op and ob & even back to surrealism & dada & also the noise music and the electronic stuff now & the new novel in France and anti-novels all around & the concrete poetry being done now and you can even get to pondering on existentialism & the nature of art & the nature of reality if you get time but you won't because there's so much stuff around to look at & all these things going on so read it.

Profusion of Images

The now-poet throws before you — hangs them in the air before your mind — a multitude of things — things wild, things horrible, joyous, above all things intense — as raw material.

And these you perceive — i.e. bring your perception into active play — according to the feelings — which are stimulated by the confrontation — stimulated to appreciate the more importantly, interlock them (metaphorically) with one another, or, mind, & incidents & ideas in your own a position of delight & critical awareness.

"As far as I am concerned, a mind's arrangement with regard to certain objects is even more important than its regard for certain arrangements of objects, these two kinds of arrangement controlling between them all forms of sensibility." — Andre Breton

The artist now does less arranging than he used to. This becomes the responsibility of the reader-spectator.

Art now — "a collido-scope of interfaced situations."
(phrase by Marshall McLuhan)

Lawrence Ferlinghetti

from A coney Poem

Sailing thru the straits of Demos
we say symbolic birds
while eager eagles hovered
and elephants in bathtubs
shrieking over us
floated past us out to sea
strutting bent mandolins
and bailing for old glory with
their ears while patriotic maidens
wearing paper poppies
and eating bonbons
ran along the shores
waiting after us
and while we lashed ourselves to masts
and stropt our ears with chewing gum
dying donkeys on high hills
sang low songs
and gay cows flew away
chanting Athenian anthems
flew over us
dropping free railway tickets
from Los Angeles to Heaven
and promising Free Elections
we set up mast and sail
and so set forth once more
on that swart ship once more
forth upon the gobby sea
and discus throwers reading Walden
but shortly after reaching
coated with liberated vestal virgins
of that Great American
strange suburban shores
demi-democracy
looked at each other
silent upon a peak
in Darien

Benjamin Peret

My plane in flames my castle flooded with Rhinewine
My rock sliding down my crystal ear
my opal snail my air mosquito
my bird-of-paradise eiderdown my black foam hair
my exploded grave my rain of red grasshoppers
my flying island my turquoise grape
my collision of wise and foolish autos my wild flower
my tulip bulb in the brain
my gazelle lost in a midtown movie house
my sunnut my volcano fruit
my hidden pond laugh where the absentminded
proprietors go to drown
my flood of black-currants my mushroom butterfly
my blue waterfall like a lead blade that makes
the spring
my coral revolver whose mouth attracts me like
the eye of a shiny well
frozen like the mirror where you watch the flight
of the birdflies of your stare
lost in an exhibition of white framed in mummies
I love you

I lie in bed in Europe
alone in old red under
wear symbolic of desire
for union with immortality
as once February it rains
one hundred years ago
planes roar in the air
I know where they go
to death but that is O K
it is that death comes
before life that no man
has loved perfectly no one
gets bliss in time new
and herald this antiquity
I weep for this antiquity
for I saw the Millennium
raved down from a east cloud
at Dover in time new
tanker size of an heaved
up on ocean under shining
cloud and seagull flying
ladders streaming in Eternity
to ants in the myriad fields
of England to sun flowers
minute gold dolphins leaping
thru Mediteranean rainbow
White smoke and steam in Andes
blind poets deep in lone
Appollonic radiance on hillside
littered with empty tombs

Allen Ginsberg Europe!

World world world
I sit in my room
imagine the future
sunlight falls on Paris
I am alone there is no
one whose love is perfect
love has been mad man's
my breast will be heavy
are specters of cranks
of war the cities are
work & brick & iron &
smoke of the furnace of
selfhood makes fearless
no eye read in London but
no eye meets the sun

Flashed out of sky it
hits Lord Beaverbrook's
white modern solid
paper building leaned
in London's street to
bear last yellow beams
old ladies absently gaze
thru fog toward heaven
poor pots on windowsills
make flowers to street
Trafalgar's fountains splash
on noon-warmed pigeons
wilderness on St Paul's dome
seeing the light on London
or here on a bed in Paris
sunglow through the high
window on plaster walls

"The method of our time is to use not a
single but multiple models for exploration."
— Marshall McLuhan
Burroughs, ex-junkie, on morphine
withdrawal:

"... the addict is acutely aware of his
surroundings. Sense impressions are sharpened
to the point of hallucination. Familiar objects
seem to stir with a writhing furtive life. The
addict is subject to a barrage of sensations
external and visceral. He may experience
flashes of beauty & nostalgia, but the overall
impression is extremely painful — (Possibly
his sensations are painful because of their
intensity. A pleasurable sensation may
become intolerable after a certain intensity is
reached)." (British Journal of Addiction, Vol. 53, No. 2)

Cf. McLuhan:

"Today, electronics & automation make
mandatory that everybody adjust to the vast
global environment as if it were his little
home town.
The artist is the only person who does
not shrink from this challenge. He exults in
the novelties of perception afforded by
innovation. The pain that the ordinary person
feels in perceiving the confusion is charged
with thrills for the artist in the discovery of
new boundaries & territories for the human
spirit."

Borroughs on Borroughs

"There is only one thing a writer can
write about: what is in front of his senses at
the moment of writing. . . I am a recording
instrument. . . I do not presume to impose
"story" "plot" "continuity" . . . In so far as I
succeed in Direct recording of certain areas of
psychic process I may have limited function.
I am not an entertainer . . ."

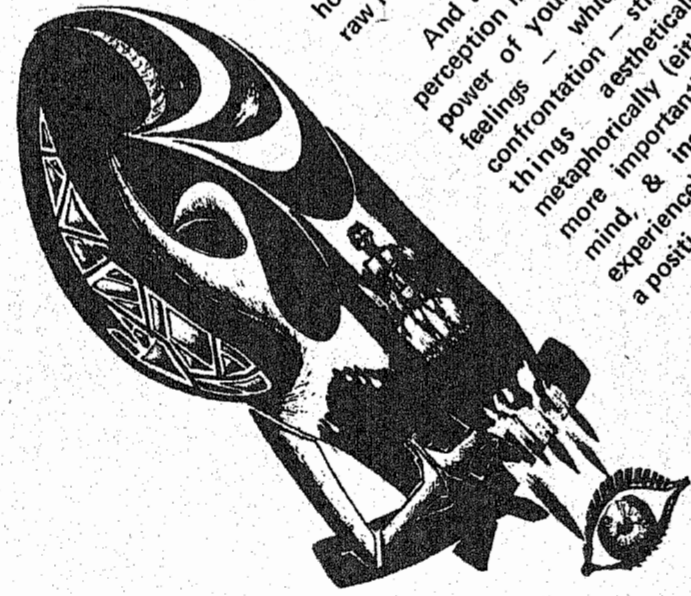
How-To Book . . . Black insect lusts open
into vast, other planet landscapes. . . Abstract
concepts, bare as algebra, narrow down to a
black turd or a pair of ageing capones. . .
How-To extend levels of experience by
opening the door at the end of a long hall . . .
Doors that only open in Silence . . . Naked
Lunch demands Silence from The Reader.
Otherwise he is taking his own pulse . . ."

"The Word is divided into units which be
all in one piece & should be so taken, but the
pieces can be had in any order being tied up
back & forth, in & out, fore & aft like an
interesting sex arrangement. This book spill
off the page in all directions, kaleidoscope of
vistas, medley of tunes & street noises, facts &
riot yipes & the slamming steel shutters of
commerce, screams of pain & pathos &
outraged squawk of the displaced bull head,
prophetic mutterings of copulating cats &
trances, snapping necks & screaming
mandrakes, sigh of orgasm, heroin silent as
down in the thirsty, copulating cats &
flutes of Ramadan fanning the sick junky like
a gentle lush worker in the grey subway dawn
feeling with delicate fingers for the green
folding crackle . . ."

This is Revelation & Prophecy of what I
can pick up without FM on my 1920 crystal
set with antennae of jismom . . . Gentle reader,
we see God through our assholes in the flash
bulb of orgasm . . . Through these offaces
transmute your body . . . The way OUT is the
way IN . . ."

from the naked lunch

Breathing rhythm of old cardiac, bumps of a belly dancer, put
martini on a motorboat across oil water. The waiter lets fall a drop of
knowing that he has been spotted, junkies climb out the lavatory
window of the Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, who lams for the 6, 12
cowboyed in the chop suey joint as the El rumbles past. The Gimp,
New York hood talk means kill the mother desperado wherever you
find him. A rat is a rat is a rat is a rat is an informer. Foolish virgins
head the English colonel who rides the ragged by brandishing a screaming
bar to receive a bulletin from Dead Mother lives on n synopses &
will evoke the exciting where they sit shabby & portentous drinking
toilet know each other as agents from Galxy X, adjourn to a
second-run night spot where they sit shabby & portentous drinking
wine vinegar & eating lemons to confound the tenor sax a high Arab
rooms, . . . shivering in the sick morning . . . tying up in furnished
Black Smoke in a Chink laundry back room. Melancholy Baby dies
from an overdose of Time or cold turkey withdrawal of breath — in
Arabia — Paris — Mexico City — New York — New Orleans — in
or hooked again . . . in sickness or on the road . . . hooked or kicked
eating Chop Suey on Dolores Street . . . dunking pound cake in
Blaklor's . . . chased up Exchange Place by a baying pack of people
the screams of the world bundle in shivering protoplasm. (Old Pete men suck the
halitosis. That grippy feeling in shivering protoplasm. (Old Pete men suck the
Syphilis Lodge . . . "Methodist Epithcopal God damn it!" (phrase
used to test for speech impairment typical of paresis) or the first
vibrating soundless hum of deep forest & orgone accumulators, the
sudden silence of cities when the junky cops & The Connection is
orgasm burst over the world. A tea head leaps up screaming "I got
the fear" & runs into Mexican night bringing down backbrains of
the world. The Executioner screams in the ear of his implaceable victim. Knife
fighters embrace in adrenalim. Cancer is at the door with a Singing
Telegram . . ."



man in orbit

MAN IN ORBIT

* While * freighting * f
rom * Earth * to * Venus * we
* passed * a * man * without * a *
spacesuit. * He * was * not * pleasant
* to * look * at, * orbiting * the * Sun.
* And * I * remembered * how * he * w
ould * repeat * a * modish * phrase * ba
ck * on * Earth, * endlessly— * Stop *
the * world, * I * want * to * get
* off. * And * it * appeared * t
hat * someone * had. *

D. O. PITCHES

I put my cap in the cage
and went out with the bird on my head
So
one no longer salutes
asked the commanding officer
No
one no longer salutes
replied the bird
Ah good
excuse me I thought one saluted
said the commanding officer
You are fully excused everybody makes mistakes
said the bird.

JACQUES PREVERT

dear god

dEar god

Pirase eccuse mY
WriTeing to yow wen
you don evern nO me
an Please doN t½? thIn
me rOod fow saYin iT
But i thIngk sumwUn
uP theyre hasS maid
Asmal mIsstak
You se iam gEtin@g
too OR thRe otther
peples baDD luk
ass weL lasml
Own

IOtso ff lovE
deNNis;

D.W.K. COTTON

the new age

when who meets whom and what he says when who meets whom
and then he says what when who calls whom what

when a cold warrior meets a cold warrior and says cold warrior when
a fellow-traveller meets a fellow-traveller and says fellow-traveller
when an ex-Nazi calls an ex-Nazi an ex-Nazi

when an intellectual calls an intellectual an ex-Nazi when an avant-gardist
meets an avant-gardist and says cold warrior when a non-conformist meets a
non-conformist and says fellow-traveller

when a fellow-traveller meets a fellow-traveller and saysteddy-boy
and when an ex-Nazi calls an ex-Nazi an experimentalist and when
a cold warrior meets a cold warrior and says homosexual swine

when an intellectual meets an ex-Nazi and says homosexual swine
when an avant-gardist calls a cold warrior an experimentalist when
a non-conformist meets a fellow-traveller and says teddy-boy

when a teddy-boy meets a teddy-boy and says ex-Nazi when an
experimentalist meets an experimentalist and says fellow-traveller
when a homosexual swine calls a homosexual swine an intellectual

when he calls him that when he meets him and they says that when
he meets him and then says that

all of them join the Communist Party and live happily ever after

HELMUT HEISSEN BUTTEL

JOE EGG

Imagine a play where God is pictured as a "Manic depressive rugby player," in which the set is a house made of giant alphabet blocks, and in which the focal point for all words and action is a physically and mentally helpless girl of ten, and you have something like "A Day in the Death of Joe Egg."

Written by Englishman Peter Nichols the play portrays the futile attempts of parents Bri (played by Les Dayman) and Sheila (Daphne Grey) to adjust to life with their spastic daughter Joe. During the course of the play the reactions of other people who were called on for help, are acted out by Bri. This involves complete character changes by Dayman, from a glib, busy doctor who can give neither reasons nor reassurances, to a platitudinous minister who thinks that the "laying-on-of-hands bit" (his words) would alleviate Joe's condition and the parents' suffering.

These and other sequences are acted and related on the forestage directly to the audience. This technique helps to re-enforce the theme of a personal tragedy visited upon two people unprepared for it and unable to cope with it. Without Joe Egg, Sheila and Bri could have been happy together, but they become entangled in a web of their own immaturity. Sheila covers her pain with a smothering "Love of all things living," and Bri is always playing mock characters to escape from his own emotional stress. Both believe they have faced the reality of their problem but the strain becomes too much and Bri takes Joe out into the snow to let her die. When his wife refuses to let her die and has her nursed back to "life" Bri deserts them.

This deflates the comedy which Nichols has wrung from the tension, leaving the audience pondering the question of euthanasia and wondering whether they would be better fitted to cope with the situation.

Les Dayman and Daphne Grey control the play. Both achieve a rapport with the audience when speaking directly to them which none of the other players quite match. The first act is tightly controlled, but when the other three characters (played by Rita Street, Jonathan Leigh and Barbara West) enter in the second act some of this control is lost.

Despite this, and the fact that these three tended to overplay a little, the tension and the slightly sick humor remain. And under it all is a little tenderness and sorrow for poor Joe, and the people around her. It is a sick, funny, compelling play which ought to be seen. The South Australian Theatre Company are to be congratulated on their production, and their new set designer should be proud of her contribution to it.

ILLUSIONS

William Altman reviews *Holocaust's* first major production.

It was our society's disease in an articulate form

This was part of our society's disease and manifest,

Illusions manifested society's disease. It demonstrated the sophisticated anarchy and chaos of our society. The end of property and the beginning of humanity to acquire property. All over again.

They said to bring a cushion. Hence first impression was cold and anal. Sitting on the floor within the perimeter of sandbags one is surrounded by the stage; That's the first hang-up to go. Then the play (it is hard to specify the genre) begins all around. At times you have to stand up and look all around to get the whole picture. Strangely, there is no script devised by one person rather the whole performance is the result of group creation; there goes the second hang-up* It ain't like nothing I ever saw before.

It was all about revolution and death and bullshit.

A sensuous mass-bodied slithering ballet depicted the chaotic universe in which man lives. And the clash of

GANGRENE

The Welfare Festival

the welfare festival —
free weetbix, love and verse.

o freude, nicht diese tone,
sondern lass uns angenehmere
anstimmen, und freudenvollere

queue here for leatherbellsbeadshair
queue here for hours
queue here for psychopathswizardsdropoutsevangalists
queue here for coffeonly
queue here for thesecondcoming
queue here for piespastiessaladsgriillroasts
queue here for godardtruffantfelliniantonioni
queue here for showerspotboozebedbatman
queue here for bergman,ingmar?notingrid?
queue here for sorrysoldout
queue here for sorrysoldout
queue here for sorrysoldout

froh, wie seine sonnen fliegen
durch des himmels pracht'gen plan
lauftet, bruder eure bahn
freudig, wie ein held zum siegen.

a rose in the litter

experimentation
innovation
the reassembling of modern myths,
tailor-made to suit reaction.

rolling in the muck
is not the best way
of getting clean.

(For a more comprehensive critique
of the Arts Festival
see Johny Sorbent's report
in the latest National U.)

church, justice and law was done with conversation between the rut-minded office bearer and the groovy-minded recalcitrant. They destroy the established order with iconoclastic fervour. And then build their own new order in the other corner but what were they trying to communicate here? That when a red man becomes blue, he can rationalise his blueness and deprecate any redness? Was revolution just like standing on ones head for an hour and then going and then going on living in the same old way? I could not work out whether they were saying that revolution was a panacea or a fool's glimpse of paradise. I think the answer might be in

"the revolution is here and now.
It is your revolution.
You must make it yourselves."

A NEW IMAGE

The dance is closer to more ancient other rites and liturgies. It ought to be significant to the people, although it looks like games and tightrope walkers, for it involves at every moment a larger part of knowing than simply walking in streets. It helps at least to re-define and establish once again the real things that language had packed and

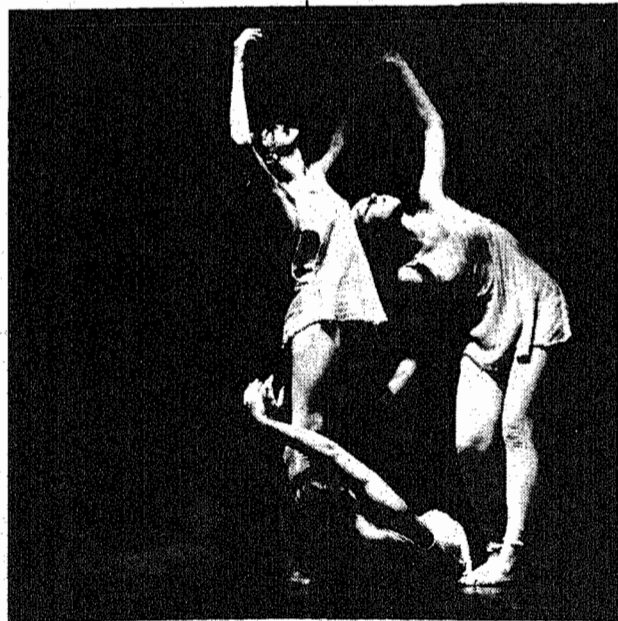
dispatched to sultry lip-service. It is as it states what words have forgotten that I am most grateful to Miss Dalmon.

The movement is the ecstasy, the action that will grasp and hold the mood, so is hoped. But it is horrifying, for although each instant has every justice done to it by, say, the balanced tableau, or the jolt from still to darted dynamic, or the languished to stark break, it ceases to be when done. The dance is the ultimate mockery of our consciousness. It slaps us back to the shell-feeding off the scraps of the present.

I heard Mr. Ostoja-Kotkowski was asked to light, but too late. It was a shame. The sliding forms he might have used would have been of the same time-stature. They would then have given the grand aura the distant film demands us to expect of all distant visual art forms. If it was the naked variety of the body that 'A New Image' was to stress, the statement without artificial and unnecessary props, then it is sorry that Adelaide has not the theatre where this can be done among us as partakers.

The use of folk songs and generally 'lighter' music gave the general sense of exuberance associated with dance rather than the stoic and grand ballet. And the dance as a whole left on me for strongest impressions joy. Happiness we can see from the distance: basic sad truths have to be hrust at us or whispered among us.

Claude Wischik



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IMPLICATIONS

Sally Trevaskis reports on how you can be arrested without really trying.

Bob Hall came before the magistrate a couple of months ago, charged with disorderly and offensive behaviour. He had been handing out pamphlets in the city; he had declined to state his name and address when asked by a policeman; he had then sat down on the pavement.

This sequence of events was not in dispute, but the defence — which was prepared and presented by members of the Council of Civil Liberties — challenged the legality of the charge at almost every point.

Bob Hall's behaviour, said his counsel, was polite, and though not very helpful could not be properly described as either disorderly or offensive.

The police were claiming that their power to arrest in this case was given them by the notorious section 75 of the S.A. Police Offences Act, which empowers any policeman to arrest without a warrant "any person whom he finds committing or has reasonable cause to suspect of having committed, or being about to commit, any offence."

BY-LAW

Against this claim the defence contended that sufficient power to deal with breaches of bylaws was already available in section 163 of the Local Government Act, which permits a policeman or local government official to arrest a person who commits the compound offence of refusing to state his name and address after having been found actually committing a breach of a bylaw.

This power would have sufficed for the arrest in the present case, and the wide power of arrest-on-suspicion in the Police Offences Act was appropriate only for use against criminals, not against peaceable bylaw breakers.

Further, the bylaw prohibiting the distribution of pamphlets was itself challenged by the defence. The Local Government Act empowers local authorities to make bylaws for a variety of purposes (which are listed in that Act at length and in detail) not including the purpose of prohibiting persons from handing out pamphlets in the street.

So, said the defence, a bylaw which does prohibit the distribution of pamphlets is not authorized by Parliament and so cannot be valid.

SUPREME COURT

The magistrate, who said he was about to go on holiday and seemed distressed by the sight of the stacks of law books which the defence counsel had brought along, said he would state a case for the Supreme Court.

That is to say, he would state his findings on the facts of the case, and would frame particular questions for the Supreme Court to answer about what was the law which applied to these facts.

So a couple of weeks later the argument started again before a judge of the S.A. Supreme Court.

Two crown lawyers and a lawyer for the A.C.

Council came to argue for the other side. The Crown's case could be summarized, suggested the judge happily, as that the liberty of the subject must take second place to administrative convenience.

The answers the judge gave to the magistrates showed that he found this an attractive proposition.

Yes, the defendant's conduct was disorderly, even though perhaps not strictly offensive.

The bylaws prohibiting the distribution of pamphlets was adequately authorized, he judged, by two subsections in the Local Government Act enabling the council to make bylaws to control pedestrian traffic and to manage its area.

FREE EXPRESSION

The defence had been contending strongly that the distribution of pamphlets is an aspect of free speech (it is regarded and protected as such by the U.S. Supreme Court), and that vague general powers of management should not be so interpreted as to authorize the reduction of our already meagre area of permitted free expression.

The judgment made no comment on this argument, but it did not omit to award all the costs of the crown and the A.C.C. against the defence.

The most important part of the judgment concerned the power of the police to arrest.

The breach of a bylaw, said the judgment, is an 'offence' within the meaning of sec. 75 of the Police Offences Act.

Quite explicitly, the judgment says that the police may use either the power under the Local Government Act or the practically unlimited power under sec. 75 of the Police Offences Act to arrest a person in breach of a bylaw.

As sec. 75 explains, a mere suspicion that a person is going to commit any offence suffices for arrest under that section.

When one remembers that throwing bus tickets or an apple core into the gutter are breaches of A.C.C. bylaws, these undreamed-of powers now apparently put into the hands of the police seem utterly without justification, especially since the power given in the Local Government Act would have covered the police in this case, unless the bylaw itself was invalid.

PAMPHLET ARREST

So now, it seems, if one hands out a pamphlet in the city one is liable to be arrested for that alone.

It seems uncertain what would happen after the arrest.

Ordinarily, offences for which one can be arrested are offences for which one is liable to be prosecuted. But the punishment for breaking a bylaw is paying a penalty, normally \$1 or \$2, to the council, and one is not summonsed to appear in court unless one fails to pay the penalty when it is demanded.

In the special case of bylaws which have been

promulgated as offences under sec. 64 of the Police Offences Act (and the anti-pamphlet bylaw is one of these) a special procedure is laid down in that section for dealing with offences against them.

The breach is to be reported by the policeman to the appropriate local council, which may then write to the alleged offender and demand the penalty prescribed for the particular offence.

By sec. 64 (5) "If in respect of such offence such person pays the amount as aforesaid to the council giving the notice, he shall not be liable to any proceedings in any court of summary jurisdiction for such offence." (Proceedings other than summary are ruled out by sec. 716 of the Local Government Act.)

So presumably after one has been manhandled into a van and spent a while in the police station, one will have to be allowed to go home and wait for the council to send one a demand for \$1.

Only if one disregards this demand, it seems, can one be required to appear in court.

INTIMIDATION

The whole idea that the police have powers to arrest for an offence for which the offender is not legally liable to be prosecuted is a strange one.

But one can see its attractions for the establishment.

Bylaws against impeding pedestrian or other traffic can be invoked to break up a demonstration by arresting the marchers, the anti-pamphlet and anti-speech-making bylaws will serve as pretexts to cart away anyone who imagines he has any right of public expression of opinions.

The government's primary aim, of intimidation by the threat of violent arrest, is achieved simply by the power given; and the secondary aim, of breaking up demonstrations, follows from the exercise of the power.

Court proceedings are inessential, and perhaps inconvenient politically as well as administratively.

A real clever judge the government's got there.

UNBELIEVABLE

This state of affairs seems hardly believable. But there it is in the judgment: the breach of a bylaw is an offence for the purpose of sec. 75 of the Police Offences Act. The judgment is in typescript in the records office in the Supreme Court building; *Samuels v. Hall*, no. 495 of 1969, if anyone wants to look it up. I should like to think I have got it all wrong, but there seems nothing ambiguous about its wording.

A member of the Council of Civil Liberties tells me they are proposing to appeal to the Full Court of the Supreme Court against the judgment.

I am not sure if this can be done.

The ordinary procedure after a case stated has been answered is for the case to go back to the magistrate who will then decide the guilt of the defendant according to the law given him by the judge.

Neither the Justices Act nor the Supreme Court Act expressly say whether or not an appeal lies before the case stated has gone back to the magistrate.

I am not too sure either whether appealing to the Full Supreme Court will achieve anything more than a colossal waste of money by the defence to pay the costs of the crown again. Rather like buying tickets in a lottery where all the prizes are earmarked for the organizers.

DOCTORS' SALARIES

While Australia's AMA decides to push its fees scale even higher, physicians and students in South Africa wage a more embittered battle.

The employment of a medical practitioner by the State or its agencies is a relatively modern concept. Apart from "Court physicians" the doctor was almost invariably freelance until the 19th Century.

Since massive employment by the State has become more common, and with the introduction of compulsory internships, usually done in a State hospital, the principle of equal pay for doctors of "equal grading, service and merit" has been the guideline to salary within each particular country.

The exception to this rule was that of female doctors. In South Africa today this particular exception does not apply. Discrimination on the grounds of sex is found in other branches of the South African public service, but not in medicine.

The basic controversy which is disturbing South African medicine at present is that in the State and Provincial Hospitals doctors are paid according to grading, service and merit, and in addition according to another

criterion — that of race. The Association of Medical Students of South Africa (A.M.S.S.A. — representing the medical students of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand), is amongst those who believe that there is no place in medicine for such an extraneous and, in terms of professional standards and ethics, irrelevant factor to be introduced into the question of medical salaries.

The Medical Association of South Africa (M.A.S.A.) has always been opposed to the discriminatory salary scales. They have made representations to the authorities in this regard on several occasions since May, 1956.

EARLY CHANGES

In January, 1966, increases were given to "white" doctors, aggravating the disparity in salary. At this stage differentiation was introduced between Coloured/Asiatic and African salaries.

In 1967 new grades for

"non-whites" were created.

Two important points are of note:

1. The review of these salaries is not conducted concurrently — thus at different stages the percentage proportion of "white" to "non-white" salaries varies.
2. An exception to standard South African procedure has already been made in medicine — female doctors are paid on the same scale as male doctors.

"WORK-TO-RULE"

The authorities increased the salaries of "white" interns, senior housemen, medical officers and registrars in July, 1968.

This led to further dissatisfaction amongst the "non-white" doctors, and a "work-to-rule" protest was organised in the Natal Hospitals. Pending negotiations, this protest was stopped voluntarily by the doctors concerned. A proposed mass resignation, scheduled for 1st December, 1968, was also postponed.

At this stage M.A.S.A. unanimously passed a resolution stating explicitly that discrimination in salaries on the grounds of race was unacceptable.

LATEST EVENTS

The present situation has been precipitated by recent moves in South Africa to further increase the discriminating salary gap between white and non-white doctors, resulting in the decision of "non-white" (ie. coloured and African) doctors to stage a strike in order that their opinions may be heard and that the discriminatory nature of this injustice be exposed. When questioned in Parliament, the Minister of Health, Dr. de Wet, said that discriminatory salary scales would never be removed.

Prof. Chris Barnard world famous cardiac surgeon has twice made public appeals for "steady, progressive" implementation of a policy of non-discrimination in salary.

A.M.S.S.A. represents a majority of South African

medical students — and its members are from three schools:—

Cape Town — for white students.

Durban — for non white students (ie. coloured and African)

Johannesburg — for white students

Uniquely, A.M.S.S.A., a non political organization, is one of the two student organizations in South Africa, which opposes the "apartheid" policy of the South African government.

It has organized massive demonstrations, student meetings and picket-protests on a national scale in its three main centres; Cape Town, Durban (Natal) and Johannesburg, to express support of the doctors demands for equal pay for coloured and African doctors. In addition a petition is being circulated by A.M.S.S.A. to all students, staff and doctors requesting the South African Government to abolish discriminatory salary scales. This petition will be presented to the South African Prime Minister by A.M.S.S.A.

ACTION FROM ADELAIDE

In light of the urgency of the situation, the appeal from A.M.S.S.A. for international support, and the fact that salary discrimination merely on the basis of race and colour of skin, is inconsistent with the ideals of I.F.M.S.A. and the ideals of human rights and Justice, Adelaide Med Student, Richard Hamilton, President of the International Federation of Medical Student Associations cabled to the President of AMSSA:

"The International Federation of Medical Student Associations, an organization without partisan political affiliation, pursuing activities without racial or any other discrimination, expresses its absolute solidarity with the Association of Medical Students of South Africa in its efforts to support the attempts of South African doctors to abolish discriminatory salary scales on the basis of race."

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM

Last Sunday saw the Commemoration in the Adelaide Town Hall, by the Baltic communities in South Australia, of the Soviet takeover of their countries — Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia — in 1940. Stalin ordered the annexation on the basis of the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact, in that great tradition of Europe's statesmen, sitting down in conference to split the Continent into assets and liabilities, your possessions and my possessions.

TRADITIONAL CULTURE

At the Commemoration, Professor Neale of the Education Department at Adelaide University urged that the best that could be done by those who had settled, in Australia, was the preservation of their own traditional culture, — music, dancing, poetry, language. It is this cultural identity that Russians still, today, as part of a

systematic policy of Russification (involving migration or Russians into the Baltic States so that their native peoples are in danger of becoming minorities ethnically) are trying to suppress.

The means employed are still genocide, forced labor and deportation. After years of moral pulverisation by naked violence, a people's will can be crushed. It is only the migrant Baltic communities in Australia, the United States,

etc., who can remember and protest. While remembrance of past glories in war seems so unattractive to many young Australians, one cannot be without sympathy for a group who were so brutally and defenselessly subjugated.

A contrast exists between the "captive nation" of Czechoslovakia and the Baltic colonies of Russian imperialism: In the Baltic States there is no chance of internal 'national salvation' — and the emigrant communities can only stand and remember; they cannot themselves change anything, nor demand anything. Whilst in Prague Russian tanks met resistance, the spirit of the Balts clearly has had no choice but to accommodate. The history of oppressed groups is too often that of long-term resignation. And no-one really doubts that the Czechs cannot survive the brutalisation of sheer staying power.

In Czechoslovakia young students and workers led a "resistance" that was spirited and courageous. They organised petitions, meetings, organised rallies, burnt Soviet flags, staged a three day student strike, and some even immolated themselves. 70,000 people attended Jan Palach's funeral. They also published "Ten Rules for Czechoslovaks" and "Ten Points of University Students" and posted them throughout Prague streets.

Ten Rules For Czechoslovaks

(1) I understand and I shall never forget that the aim of the Soviet Union is the colonial enslavement of our people.

(2) Behind the facade of Soviet socialism, I know that there stands Stalinism, whose instruments of power are lies, terror, and genocide.

(3) I shall never cease to regard Stalinism as a criminal system and as the enemy of mankind.

(4) I shall never bow before lies, terror, and persecution.

(5) Everyone who helps Stalinism or foreign occupation forces commits the crime of treason. I shall do everything to bring such persons to just punishment.

(6) My life is of value. I shall not risk it in vain by provoking the barbarians from the steppes.

(7) I shall answer the occupation forces with proud, scornful silence or with false information.

(8) Under no circumstances will I say anything to the Russian secret police, or to their collaborators in our police, about a fellow citizen whom I know is fighting against the occupation.

(9) Even if my fatherland must long remain subject to the same tyranny that has enslaved the peoples of the Soviet Union, I shall never give up. I shall do everything I can to combat this tyranny.

(10) The fight for freedom must continue. Stalinism, the Black Death of the 20th century, must be destroyed.

—Quoted in Edwin Roth, "Terror Came with Moscow's Secret Police," *Der Tagespiegel* (Berlin), Sept. 1, 1968.

Ten Points of University Students

(1) The Action Program of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, adopted at the April plenum of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, is the basis of our policy.

(2) There will never be a cabinet policy [determined behind closed doors]. In particular, the stream of information in both directions between the citizens and the leadership will be renewed.

(3) The introduction of censorship in the mass communications media is temporary and will not last longer than half a year.

(4) Freedom of association and assembly must not be encroached upon.

(5) Freedom of scientific research and of literary and cultural expression will be guaranteed.

(6) Personal and legal security of citizens will be guaranteed.

(7) Those who have lost the trust given them and have never sufficiently explained their position will not remain in important functions.

(8) The establishment of enterprise councils of the working people as organs of enterprise self-administration will continue.

(9) Freedom of travel abroad will be guaranteed.

(10) In the sphere of foreign policy, it must never be the case that we participate in actions which are in contradiction to the feelings of the Czechoslovak people, the UN Charter, and the general declaration of human rights.

—Quoted in "The Students Support the Ideas of the Czechoslovak Spring," *Lidova Demokracie* (Prague), Nov. 21, 1968.

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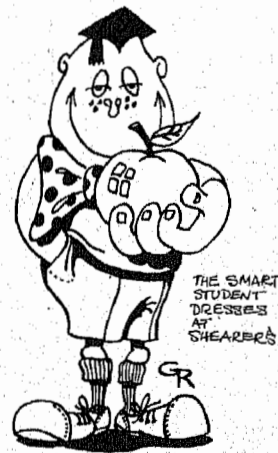
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THREE BIG INTERVARSITY WINS

TENNIS

Women Break Seventeen Year Drought.

The Adelaide University Women's Tennis Team this year brought home the intervarsity trophy for the first time since 1952.

Led by captain Elizabeth Cameron with Robyn Lewis, Marie Bartlett, Helen Paech and Jill Collins the team drew with Sydney in the final which could not be completed because of fading light.

Tennis Intersivity was this year hosted by Queensland and held in Brisbane during the middle week of the May vacation. With twelve universities represented in the men's section and eleven in the women's, it promised to be both the biggest and the best Tennis Intersivities yet held.

RAIN DAMPENS

Unfortunately, rain on Tuesday and Wednesday prevented any play on those two days and delayed Thursday's start until late afternoon. By matching the winning teams from Monday's play against each other in a knockout competition, it was possible to determine finalists in both the men's and women's sections.

In the women's section, Adelaide defeated LaTrobe on Monday and followed this with a win over Queensland on Thursday to reach the semifinals against Melbourne.

This was a long and hard fought match which developed into a real cliffhanger.

SEMIFINAL

After winning three of the four doubles, and taking the first set in each of the first two singles, Adelaide looked easy winners.

The Melbourne girls staged a great fightback.

At one stage, the match stood at 3-2 in favour of Adelaide with two of the remaining singles at one set all and Adelaide down a set in the other. Adelaide's captain and number one player Libby Cameron rallied to take the third set of her single 6-0 and clinch a place in the final against Sydney.

FINAL RESULTS REMOTE

By this time it was 3 p.m. and with only about two hours daylight remaining a result in the final seemed remote.

In a desperate last minute effort to force a result, all four singles were put on immediately.

First to finish was Helen Paech at No. 4, a very easy and well-deserved winner 6-0, 6-3. Robyn Lewis at No. 2 was not as fortunate and went down 6-1, 6-1. Marie Bartlett at No. 3 was far too strong for the Sydney captain and finished a good winner 7-6, 6-0, to remain undefeated for the week and give the Adelaide girls a 2-1 lead.

At 5.15 p.m., with darkness setting in, Libby Cameron lost a very hard fought and high standard match 4-6, 6-3, 3-6. Marie and Helen dropped the first set of their double 1-6.

PERFECT TIE

At this stage the match had to be abandoned. A quick tally of the scores was made and the almost unbelievable had happened. The scores read:— Adelaide and Sydney 2 rubbers, 5 sets, 42 games each the perfect tie.

At the dinner that night the Sydney girls team made a fine gesture. Holders of the trophy for the previous five years, they paid the Adelaide girls the compliment of handing them the cup to keep for the next twelve months — the first time in seventeen years that the Adelaide girls team had returned with the cup.

MEN'S TENNIS TEAM MISS

The men's team was not as successful. Beaten 12-0 by Perth on Monday, they missed the knockout competition and played only one other match for the week for an 8-1 win over Armidale.

Perth went on to win a very close final from Queensland, the match being completed late Friday under lights.

ACCOMMODATION LOUSY

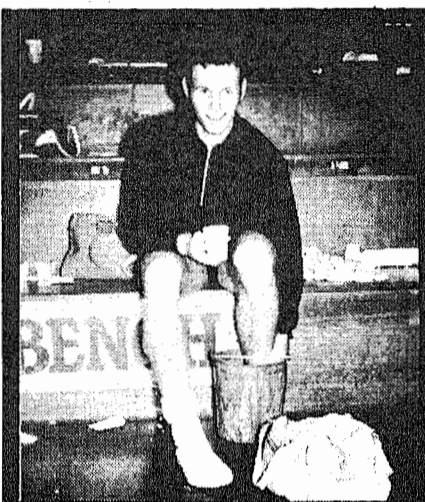
The Adelaide team's accommodation in a couple of houses in Fortescue (quickly renamed Fortyscrew) Street, Spring Hill, had to be seen to be believed — it would probably rank as the worst Intersivity accommodation ever.

The rain on Tuesday and Wednesday dampened the enthusiasm of most players and the 'team letter' sent home on Wednesday mirrored the feelings of most: "Bus trip lousy; houses unbelievable; tennis washed out — rain pouring down; team not performing on or off the court; everyone's crapped off, it's giving us the shits."

But the entertainment organized by the Queenslanders was first class and spirits (and other things) rose as the rain cleared.

On the whole it was a good week, which would have been great if it had not been for the rain.

BASKETBALL



Left: Our Sports Editor sustains an ankle injury (He had no say in this photo going in) Below: The Victors



Played at Albert Park Stadium and hosted by Monash University, Adelaide University emerged as winner of the Basketball Intersivity for the third time in four years.

Carrying out coach Glenn Marsland's philosophy of 'guts and determination' (later nicknamed G and D) to the letter, the Blacks played good, controlled basketball and suffered only one reversal in the ten games played. This was a six-point defeat by Monash. Flinders was placed second with three losses, including two at the hands of the champions.

BIG WINS

The week began with two big wins for Adelaide, defeating Sydney 51-21 and LaTrobe 52-21 on the first day. Roman Washyn was in devastating form.

Glenn Marsland was able in these early games to co-ordinate the members into a strong team structure which was to be characterized throughout the intersivity by strong defence and rebounding.

Monash proved a temporary stumbling block on the second day, defeating Adelaide by six points in a high-standard game.

Although Monash's Watson was well held by Marsland's brilliant defence, too much freedom was given to the opposition's lesser players and it was these, in spite of Adelaide's strong finish who won the game 43-37 for Monash.

In the next two games, Adelaide accounted for A.N.U. 38-24 and the strong Flinders team 44-39. The first round ended with NSW undefeated on top in Division A, followed by Melbourne and Tasmania, and in the much stronger Division B, Monash, Adelaide and Flinders were the top three. These six teams moved into the second round to play each other to determine the ultimate winner.

SLOW START IN SECOND ROUND

First up, after a typically slow start, Adelaide easily defeated NSW, 42-24.

This was the first loss inflicted upon last year's winners.

Rob Fraser, Roman Washyn, Glenn Marsland and Graham Hubbard were in great form and caused NSW some serious headaches. Adelaide's reserves were also holding their own, displaying the teams depth and strength.

Matches of a different sort were played on the Wednesday night, as the players joined the birds attending the seven-a-side for a wild Intersivity Ball in the George Hotel where most men's teams were staying. Conveniently, most of the birds were staying in a nearby hotel only one block away.

EARLY LEAD TO MELBOURNE

Adelaide men must have scored well at the Ball, because next morning all scoring ability seemed lost when they hit the court for the game against Melbourne.

This turned out to be the crucial game of the whole tournament.

Adelaide's game was pitiful in the early stages and Melbourne raced to an early 10-0 lead. The Blacks then steadied but could not find the basket even with close-in shots and Melbourne increased its lead to 26-14 at the break.

Marsland coached excellently, encouraging the players to instil more G and D into their game and, after trailing by fifteen points with fifteen minutes remaining, Melbourne's lead was slowly whittled down.

Desperation efforts by all players in the closing minutes led to the scores being tied 35-35 at full time. Adelaide players had now regained confidence and finished in front 43-41 after extra time.

After Marsland fouled out during extra time, his replacement, Robert Wood, playing like a veteran, calmly sank both shots after having been deliberately fouled in an attempt by Melbourne to gain possession.

FORM IMPROVES

This game was the turning point for Adelaide and the Blacks went on to defeat Flinders 58-30, Monash 55-33 and Tasmania 53-34.

The form of Adelaide's players improved all week, especially Rob Fraser and the juniors Graham Hubbard and Robert Wood.

It is hoped that Hubbard's ankle injury does not hinder his chances of promotion, along with Wood, to the A team in the home competition.

The Dinner at the end of the Carnival provided further successes for Adelaide. The Blacks, having won the Intersivity shield, Rob Fraser was awarded runner-up trophies in the Best Player and Top Points-Scorer Awards, and three Adelaide players were chosen in the All-Australian Combined team, Glenn Marsland, Fraser and Roman Washyn.

In a disappointing rerow in the Grand Final, Adelaide lost the treasured Chunder Chalice to Tasmania. Adelaide's 'golden era' in basketball goes on nevertheless for another year.

FOOTBALL

Adelaide University Football Club, host club for I.V. held in the vacation, maintained its reputation of being Australia's top university football club.

It easily beat Tasmania (25.15 - 7.2) and LaTrobe (16.19 - 6.7) to coast into the final with Melbourne.

The Melbourne team anxious to atone for its defeat in Brisbane last year, once again found the individual skill and teamwork of the Adelaide players too hard to control.

Final scores were, Adelaide 12.14, Melbourne 5.4. Best players for all three games were McFarlane, Debelle, Blanch, Haines, Sangster, Katsavos and Hockridge.

DEBELLE WINS AWARD

Ruckman Geoff Debelle won the umpires award as the Best and Fairest player in the competition. This was undoubtedly the most popular choice as Geoff has given tremendous service to the club and played all three matches with a badly bruised hip.

Adelaide had several players in the All Australian Universities team, which was beaten by the South Australian Amateurs the day of the Adelaide — Melbourne final.

This result was not unexpected since the Varsity players had played four of five games in the previous week.

WEST AUSTRALIA TOO STRONG

In Division II Flinders played well to reach the final, but Western Australia was too strong and will replace Tasmania in Division I next year.

Division I will comprise Adelaide, Melbourne, LaTrobe and Western Australia.

SOCIAL SCORING

On the social side, players exhibited boundless energy and initiative. The dinner, the ball, and the cocktail party were approached with guts and determination, with some outstanding individual performances.

Team awards went to A.N.U. and Tasmania. The former gave the hotel pent house a facelift, and T.V. lift, a mattress lift etc. The equally creative Tasmanian team decorated the Court Motel swimming pool with various unwanted articles ranging from bottles to bicycles.

Next on the list for A.U.F.C. is the S.A. Amateur League premiership. If Intersivities are any guide, Adelaide should be confident of taking that title as well for the second consecutive year.

ATHLETICS

Track and Field Athletics Inter Varsity, Hobart May 27 and 29.

Although it did not fulfil many of the predictions of this writer in a previous article, the University Athletics team nevertheless performed well considering the conditions. After a night sampling the local natives and the local product most of the team were eager for competition on the first day. The sun shone in a cloudless sky and the

thermometer struggled gamely towards 55o. Weather conditions almost ideal.

The grass track was not ideal. It was wet, soft and often slippery. On it our early hopes faded away. David Fitzsimons in the 1500 metres and David Stokes in the 100 metres easily qualified for the finals of their events, but in the 1500 metre final Fitzsimons could only manage fifth despite a game finish. Stokes in the final of the 100 metres was

Right: Women's Tennis Team Below: Accommodation (!)



narrowly beaten out of a place. even an unofficial 32:41-0 by Jeff Pentlow in the 10,000 metres did not avail him a place.

ADELAIDE'S ONLY TITLE

Bill Gould was expected to do well in the Shot Put but his near personal best throw of 44'2" gave him an unlooked for victory (and Adelaide's only title for the competition).

The 4 x 400 m. relay team of John West, David Stokes, David Fitzsimons and Steve Strickland surprised everyone with a well-run and well-deserved third. Credit should go to Dave Fitzsimons in particular. He ran a tremendous leg only a short time after having run his second 1500 metres race for the day.

POOR WEATHER

On the second day the ground, and the track in particular, gave warning of the floods to hit northern Tasmania in the next couple of days. It rained. And rained. Strickland in the 400 m Hurdles, Stokes and West in the 200 metres and Fitzsimons in the 800 metres all suffered through the rain.

Only Fitzsimons made his final, a close-fought race later in the day in which he was very narrowly edged from third place. Pentlow and Lawrence were hampered by the track and the weather in the 5,000 metres and Simon Best (Triple Jump) found that his event had

been cancelled due to unsafe conditions.

In the Discus both Keen and Gould felt the effect of the weather. Gould still managed a 141 foot throw to come second.

RELAYS

Both the 4 x 100 m. and Medley relay teams could only manage fifth through the ankle-deep water. In the Medley, last event of the day, eight runners lined up in the rain for the starter's gun. Adelaide's first two runners (Fitzsimons - running his third half-mile for the day - and Strickland) suffered at the hands of one or two other competitors. Stokes made up some of the ground lost on the leaders after Strickland was knocked over, but as he passed the baton to West another runner slipped and fell in front of him. There was too much ground for West to make up. It is doubtful if fifth was a true record of the team's ability.

INVECTIVE?

That night at the dinner when "skipper" David Stokes stood at the official table to say a few words it was vice captain Jeff Pentlow who led the Adelaide team in hurling invective and claret-soaked rolls at him from a far corner of the room.

After the dinner Dave Fitzsimons, with a dazzling exhibition of speed, led the Adelaide drinking team to an unprecedented 4th place in the boat races. And in this writer's unbiased opinion only the actions of a few Melbourne University athletes prevented us defeating Monash and making the final.

As the team left Hobart there were farewells with a not inconsiderable number of interstate and local birds.

FAIR GAME

Thoughts on Intersarsity

Intersarsity. To all those who have been fortunate enough to experience an I/V, the mere mention of the word brings the memories of that great event flooding back.

There are a number of distinctive qualities possessed by Intersarsties. The first noticeable difference is the great sportsmanship shown, despite the intense competition between the universities, each fighting to prove its supremacy. A fine example occurred this year in the women's tennis where Sydney rewarded the great effort of the Adelaide girls by allowing them to keep the cup, though technically the result was a tie.

The second quality is the close friendship built up within the team members during the week they are living together. This is something which cannot be experienced during an ordinary season when one only sees the other team members for an hour or two each week.

A third feature of an Intersarsity is that, although winning is very important, having a good time is just as important. It is not merely a grim, fiercely competitive week of concentrated sport. It is a week jam-packed full of varied activities, sporting and social, a week of intense enjoyment.

During the May vacation, about one hundred and fifty people represented Adelaide at sports intersarsties. Outwardly their record was good and we should be proud of their achievements in the University's name, this is not all that matters. Ask any of these people what they thought of their Intersarsity. Unequivocally, they will say that they enjoyed it, whether they won or lost.

One thing emerges - if you ever have the chance to go to an I/V, go.

CAR CLUB

Adelaide Sprints to Victory.

Once upon a time, there was an Adelaide University Car Club. This club sent forth twenty men in their magnificent machines to do battle in a foreign land, namely Winton Race Circuit in far away Victoria. Their foes, Monash and Melbourne Universities, awaited.

The first clash was on May 24 with a gymkhana in which Adelaide was triumphant. The major clash - a circuit sprint over two laps at Winton followed on the next day. The car club magnificent men cleaned up the field which included an E-type and a Lotus Elan.

Results of the circuit sprint were as follows. Phil Coates in a Lotus Cortina came first in 2.52.4. Bob Small gained second placing in a Fiat 124 Sports Coupe. His time was 2.53.8. Third place went to Dean Hosking in an MGB at 2.54.0.

CUP RETAINED

Tony May was the only one to spin out on the straight while Nick Humphris managed to lose yet another wheel and collected a kangaroo on the way back.

The Club retained the Chrysler Cup for the second Intersarsity in succession.

JUDO

Adelaide Plays Host

During the second week of the May vacation, the Adelaide University Judo Club was host to this year's Judo Intersarsity.

Men's and women's teams from seven universities participated in a week of competitions, concluding on the Friday evening with a typical intersarsity dinner.

Adelaide fared very well considering the inexperience of its teams. Only two of six in the women's and two of eight in the men's team had previously competed at an intersarsity.

The competitions commenced on Monday afternoon with the Women's Team contests. After several hours of keen Judo, Monash was declared the winner, followed by Sydney. Adelaide and Melbourne equal third, Queensland and NSW Anne Chillingworth after a slow start showed her true ability in later contests. She was brilliantly supported by Pam Ballard, who gained nine out of a possible ten points - a great effort on her first Intersarsity.

MEN'S STANDARD HIGHER

The men's team contests lasted all day Tuesday. The standard of the seven teams was far higher this year than in any previous year.

After a tense battle, NSW won the title in the last contest of the day against Sydney, who came second. Queensland were third, Adelaide fourth, then Monash, Melbourne and Flinders.

Hugh Willans, who two days previously had won the Australian lightweight championship in Hobart, began slowly. He soon began to burn and ran through his later opponents with ease. Neville Johnson and Ian Faulkner each fought well, gaining nine of a possible twelve contest points.

George Filander never gave up trying and was finally rewarded with a sensational victory over Jenkinson of Queensland. Unfortunately Dennis Holzberger re-injured his ankle in an early fight and as a result lost two of his next three fights.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

On Thursday afternoon the Men's Individual championships were held. Lightweight winner was Jim Steed (NSW), light middleweight was Brian Chung (Sydney), Middleweight Hugh Willans (Adelaide), Light Heavyweight Alex Bjork (Sydney), Heavyweight and Open Bob LeTet (Monash). In the evening a Combined University Team defeated a State team by 10 points to 2.

SECOND PLACE TO ADELAIDE'S CHILLINGWORTH

On Friday, the last day of the Intersarsity, Vetty Carter of Sydney won the women's Individual championships defeating Anne Chillingworth (Adelaide) by only two points. Anne was second last year. Also in the evening the festivities continued at the dinner, where several strong claims were made for the drinking trophy (won by Robert Hancock of Queensland) and the chucking trophy - a deadheat between several competitors who put their heart and soul into the event.

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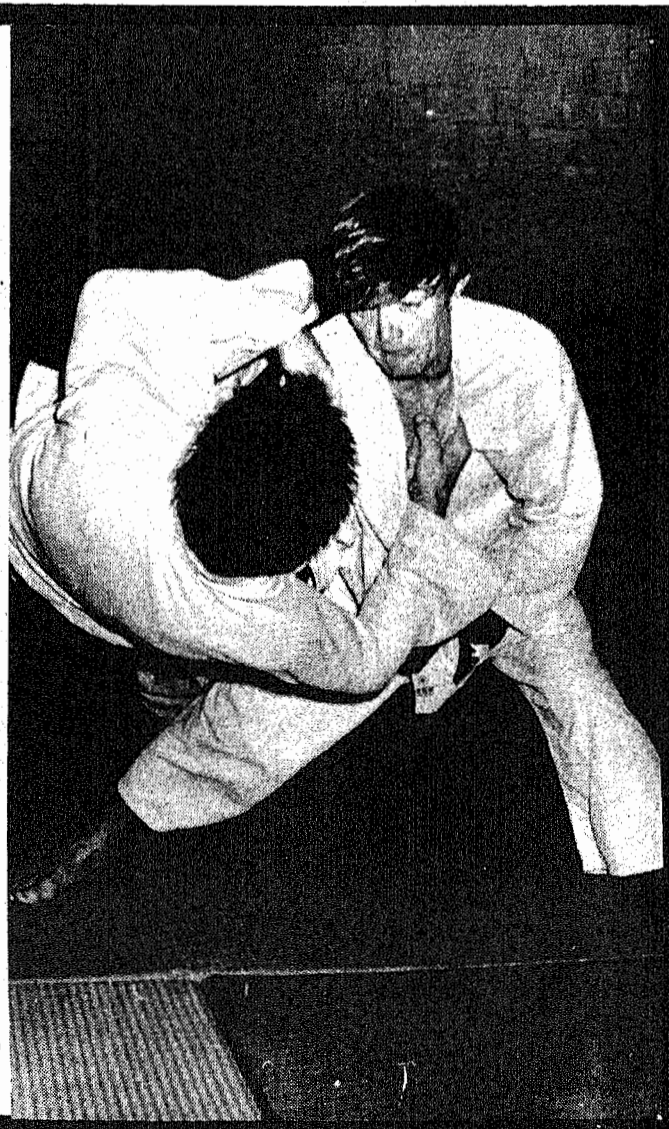
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SPORTSMAN OF THE WEEK HUGH WILLANS

Hugh Willans
The Adelaide University Judo Club finished equal third in the I.V. held here three weeks ago. This result, the best for a number of years, is largely due to the efforts of Hugh Willans who has coached the club for 2½ years. An impressive list of personal achievements includes winning the middle-weight title in I.V. (he usually fights in the light-middle-weight class), winning the Australian light-middle-weight title at the recent National Championships in Hobart, and gaining selection in the Australian team to compete in the World Championships in Mexico. Hugh is doing a complex assortment of subjects in the area of civil engineering. He admits to singing on local C.&W. T.V. shows but, in spite of this, Hugh will receive a book token courtesy of the W.E.A. bookroom for his services to University sport.



2001 REVISITED

by Adrian Hann

I saw 2001: A Space Odyssey for the second time in four days in its last week at the 'Fair Lady' Theatre. (Rumors suggest that it may reappear in Cinerama at the Paris in the future.) It has occurred to me that you have to have been an avid reader of "Dan Dare" for at least six years (about twelve years back when your everlovin' little mind was in its formative years) to really appreciate Kubrick's film.

I mean this much more seriously than my opening paragraph might suggest. If, as I did, you waited with baited breath every Monday for a new edition of the British boy's magazine "Eagle" to arrive to find out what happened to that week's exciting instalment of 'Dan Dare Pilot of the Future', you'd know immediately what I mean.

If you missed out on what would undoubtedly have been the most brilliantly written and beautifully illustrated (full color) comic strip ever constructed, my thesis needs a little explanation.

The similarities between Kubrick's handling of the film and artist Frank Hampson's handling of the comic feature are quite striking.

Both aimed at scientific plausibility. Both had a team of scientific advisors to tell them what and what wasn't plausibly futuristic - and most importantly, both talked their 'story' almost entirely visually.

The detail Kubrick produces in his space ships - the wires, T.V. screens, nuts and bolts, gizmo's and antennae - are in essence the gadgetry that filled, visually, the pages of Dan Dare. If a Space Platform opened in Dan Dare then (if you took the time to study such matters) then it actually did open - you could trace the rods and levers and hydraulic jacks or whatever in the intricate detail available, visually for anyone who bothered to check out if mechanically matters were sound.

It is quite amazing - and it took Kubrick's film to make itself manifest to me - that Frank Hampson a British science-fiction writer-artist of the fifties tackled his subject cinematographically. You could have been watching a film transposed to paper.

Dan Dare went much further than the Kubrick-Clark story-plots of 2001. Whole civilisations of aliens (some good, some bad - there was never anything as unsophisticated as the U.S. - style 'them and 'us') would be worked out before our eyes - their family units, their clothing fashions, their technology, their history - even their faiths - all would be filled out in intricate detail over the period of any particular story, which sometimes lasted as long as four years to unfold in all its complexities.

Who, once having followed the story of the sister planets of Cryptos, planet of love and peace, and Phantos, the planet of hatred and war, in the far distant System of Los, could ever forget the impact that Dan Dare had? Who would want to forget the Mekon, Arch-enemy of mankind, and his Treans of Venus, with his electrobots and selectrobs which enslaved the world while Dan Dare was unwittingly ten years in deep space and deep-sleep hibernation? Who could forget the giant Cryptosian KRA, a world in miniature itself, which was launched from the peaceful planet once every ten thousand years with the entire history, knowledge, plant, animal and Cryptosian life for a thousand-year journey into deep space to save the Crypt race from complete destruction by the invading hordes from the sister planet Phantos?

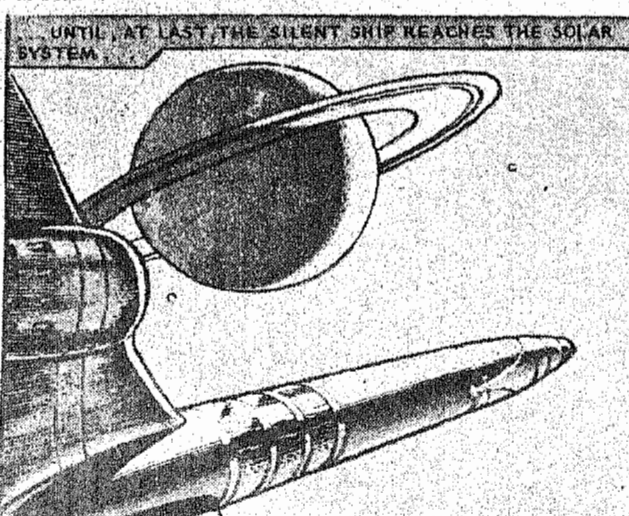
I can never look at the Grenadier Guards now without seeing them - and the human race itself for that matter - as alien entities, with their own systems, clothing, hierarchies, histories - similar, yet different to the Seven Kruels of Phantos - whose

OR, DISSERTATIONS UPON DAN DARE

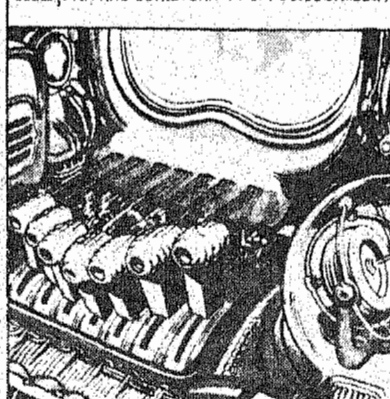
FIRST YOU WILL HAVE AUDIENCE WITH US - THE SEVEN KRUELS OF PHANTOS...



DAN DARE
PILOT OF THE FUTURE
in **REIGN OF THE ROBOTS**



AS EARTH LOOMS UP ON THE ASTRO-SCREENS, THE ELECTRONIC PILOT BEGINS ITS PRE-SET TASK OF DECELERATION AND, IN THE 'SUSPA-CELLS', DAN AND CO. RETURN TO CONSCIOUSNESS...



headgear was reminiscent of the black bearskin whatever-they-are that Grenadier Guards wear.

Which is a long cry from Kubrick and 2001, except that again and again in the film I was reminded of visual treats in Dan Dare, anticipating ten, fifteen years before, with comparable skill on the part of its creator, the film which the program liner notes claim could only be produced now "when we know what space exploration will be like."

Frank Hampson beat Kubrick to it.

In October 1951 Frank Hampson and his scientific advisors dreamt up a space station. He described it at the time as having been imagined "in the form of two connected spheres, joined by a superstructure which gave it an eccentric shape." In 1957, Pravda, in publishing official details of Sputnik II, described it as "two connected spheres and of eccentric shape, looking not unlike the double spherical projectors used as planetariums" (The Times, November 14, 1957). Frank Hampson had 'suspa-cells', space pods, receiving stations, lingua-translators (Hal on piggy-back if you like) long before Kubrick and Arthur C. Clark joined forces. He drew moon bases similar visually to Kubrick's that one wonders whether Kubrick, too, wasn't a Dan Dare fanatic from wayback.

Interestingly, Hampson's chief character (D. Dare of course) was a archetypal squadron-leader transposed into stories of space - but then the comic strip came into being in 1949 and kids in those days seemed to be more attracted to the British 'jolly decent fellow' image than the superman, batmen, smokemen, and other super-duper heroes who capture the imagination of our little kid brothers today. We can forgive, too, a patriotic Englishman for (not-so-naively, then) imagining that Britain, and not America and Russia, would pave the way in space.

Other than the usual melodramatic last-minute rescues (we all like the Avengers anyway) Dan Dare might well have been a Kubrick creation.

The magazine itself actually ran a feature series on how Dan Dare was created, and the number of scientific 'gadgets' in the comic series, which had become, years later, scientific fact. A detailed cutaway drawing of a character's space suit - conceived in 1950-proved to have been startlingly similar to those used by American and Russian astronauts today, nearly twenty years later. And what is most striking is the consistency of the series. Often one could discover visual references which would refer to events as many as eight years (in the life of the comic) before. Now and then a glimpse (again visually but one always studied these things carefully) could be found of something that in later issues would be explained or would be relevant to a new plot.

A friend of mine who is/was a Dan Dare fan informs me that Eagle (still in existence) is featuring a re-run of the old originals. Buy your copy today!

If people can collect Batman comics and start clubs for Tolkien lovers, there is no reason why someone shouldn't start a Dan Dare revival.

Failing the revival, you can wait until Kubrick's film comes round again. Sooner than 2001, one hopes.

ON DIT LISTINGS

WALK AGAINST WANT on Sunday, August 17, 1969 from John Martin's car park to the Marion Shopping Centre and back to North Terrace. Walk begins from 8.30 onwards. Sponsor walkers at 5 cents or more a mile. Money goes to aid self-help development projects in New Guinea, South East Asia, India and Africa. Entry forms and information from the CAA shop, Gay's Arcade Balcony.

THE AUSTRALIAN DANCE THEATRE presents the third in a series of three Sunday Workshops. This week - "THE MUSICIAN AND THE CHOREOGRAPHER." Sunday 7.30 p.m., 212 Gay's Arcade.

"THE BRIG" a film of The Living Theatres production of the same name, for which the group was forcibly ejected from the U.S.A. On the same program three films from Ubu - 'Blunderball', 'Nested Doloop' and 'It droppeth as the gentle rain'. One day only - Monday June 23, 1 p.m. Union Hall, 5.30 p.m. Flinders.

On July 4 and 5 at the Matthew Flinders Theatre **THE AUSTRALIAN DANCE THEATRE** will present its second major production since its return from overseas.

POETRY AND FOLK, every Wednesday night 9.00 p.m., 110 Goodwood Road, Goodwood, 30 cents admittance - free prog. Bring your own doggerel, guitar, hang ups etc.

ANOTHER SEX ORGY

For anyone crapped off with the assortment of films available on the commercial circuit, the Flinders Drama discipline is screening the following on Tuesday evenings (7.15 to 9.00), in the Matthew Flinders Theatre and North I. Admittance 20c.

June 17: **THE CABINET OF DR. CALIGARI**, Wiene North I

June 17: **A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO THE FORUM**, Lester M.F.T.

June 24: **THE SILENCE**, Bergman M.F.T.

July 1: **METROPOLIS**, Lang North I

July 1: **JULIUS CAESAR**, Mankiewicz M.F.T.

July 8: **ORPHEE**, Cocteau M.F.T.

July 15: **SPURT OF BLOOD, THE SEASHELL AND THE CLERGYMAN, REVOLT OF THE BUTCHER**, (all from scripts by Antonin Artaud) North I

July 15: **MACBETH**, Orson Wells M.F.T.

July 22: **LAST YEAR AT MARIENBAD**, Resnais M.F.T.

July 29: **THE HONEYMONEY**, Mankiewicz M.F.T.

August 8: **TWO MEN AND A WARDROBE**, Polanski North I;

BLOOD OF THE POET, Cocteau North I

ON DIT

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