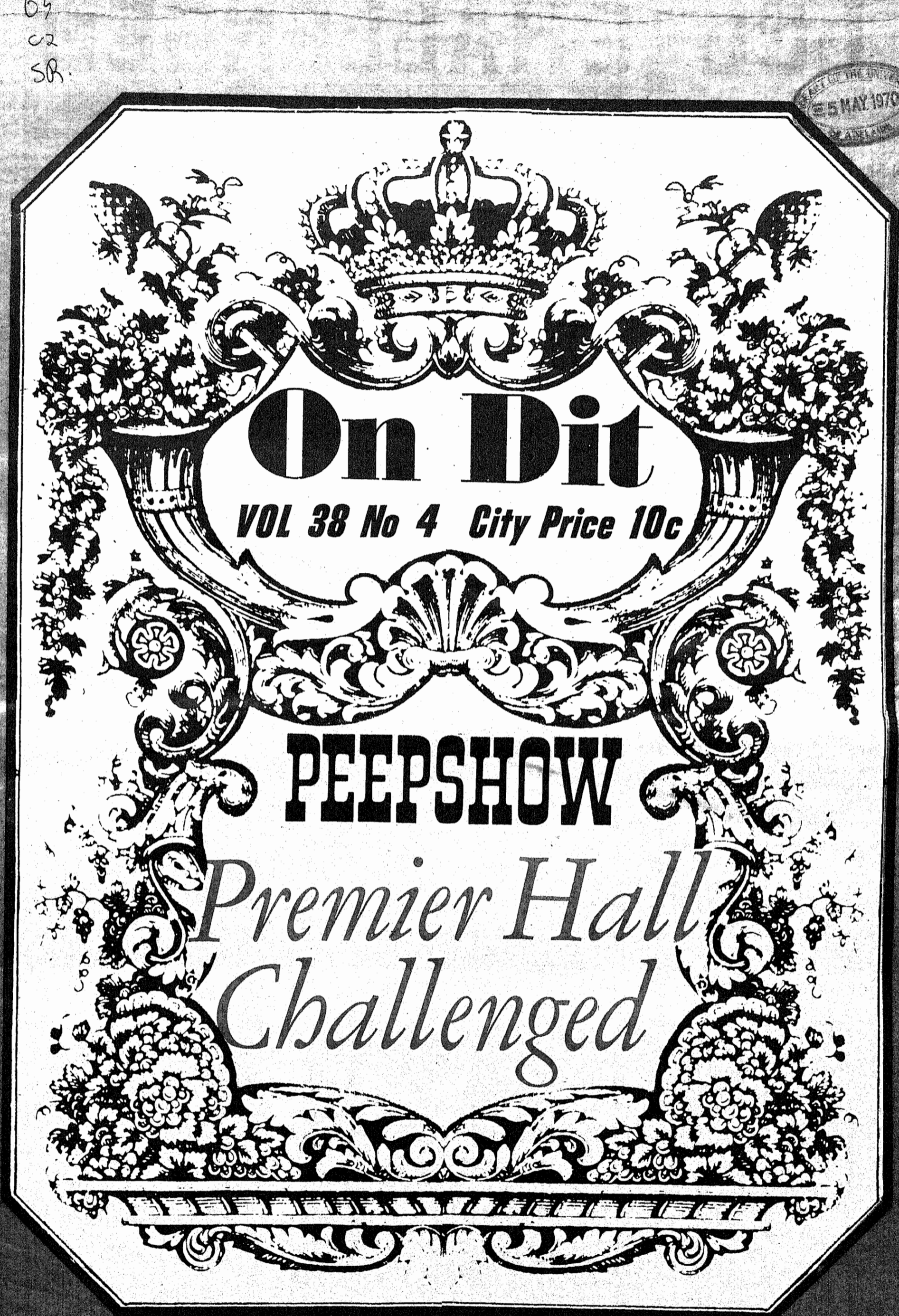


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PEEPSHOW

*Premier Hall
Challenged*

LCL CHALLENGED

GOVERNMENT CHALLENGED ON SINCERITY ABOUT PRISONER-REHABILITATION
By: Ward McNally.



Ward McNally is a journalist and the author of five published books. Two were published overseas, and he has also written a biography of Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, and a book on New Zealand. "Cry of a Man Running" is his best known book in Australia. It is the first part of his autobiography, dealing with his life in and out of New Zealand prisons, and it ends with the start of a new life and rehabilitation in Australia.

He currently holds a \$3000 Commonwealth Literary Fellowship and is writing the final part of his autobiography. He is a regular contributor to magazines and in 1962 he won three awards for a newspaper which he edited.

Steele Hall seems to have a particular penchant for ensuring that "unsuitable" people, even if they have abilities which are obviously commensurate with the standard of the positions which they are in or have been nominated for, are "frozen" out of these positions. The replacing of D. Currie, former Director of Industry, and the blocking of Elliot Johnson's promotion to O.C. are recent examples. And McNally has had similar treatment. Although the LCL had full knowledge of his past and were pleased with his work, Premier Hall had him gradually phased out of the position of Public Relations Officer for the LCL.

In this article, McNally uses his treatment at the hands of the LCL as a basis to challenge the Hall Government's sincerity with respect to prisoner rehabilitation.

During the past year the S.A. Chief Secretary (Mr. R. DeGaris, MLC) has made a number of statements about what he and the SA Government regard as necessary legislation to help in the rehabilitation of prisoners leaving gaol in search of a chance to improve their life.

I am a man with a distant prison background. I am not proud of it. But I have to live with it.

Although there were no measures designed to help ex-prisoners when I last walked from the shadow of prison in my native New Zealand, there now is. I have observed these measures at work.

I know, therefore, that a genuine effort by the SA Government to mount a rehabilitation program should be welcomed by the public. Every former prisoner returned to a normal life represents a gain for the State. Not only by reducing prison running costs, but by helping to increase the State's production output.

New Zealand has already proved the tremendous value that can flow from such a program.

Today, across the Tasman, many men who once would have been condemned to a life wasted mainly behind prison walls because of society's attitude towards them are finding work opportunity upon release, and are reshaping their life.

On a recent visit home I was shown actual cases of men whose re-establishment was complete, and who are now helping others towards rehabilitation.

But the New Zealand scheme was led by men dedicated to their difficult task. Employers were shown the areas in which they could help and were gradually brought into personal involvement with prisoners they would later provide jobs for.

The ultimate result is that many ex-prisoners now successfully rehabilitated left prison for the last time to go direct to work waiting for them with people who had already become their friends.

Dedication was the key to the New Zealand success. And that, in my opinion, is where the New Zealand program and the scheme being toyed with by the SA Government differs.

I use the word "toy" deliberately and advisedly.

In fact I accuse the SA Government of gross insincerity in this matter; I accuse it of using prisoner-rehabilitation as a political gimmick upon which to pitchfork itself on to the public of this State as a government comprised of forward-thinking, decent men genuinely concerned with a serious social problem when, in fact, all it is doing is giving lip-service to it!

And I say seriously that if the Premier, his attorney-general, or his chief-secretary, were genuine in their expressed interest in this problem I would still be working as public relations officer to the Liberal and Country League of SA.

I challenge the Premier to deny that he personally waged war upon me, and kept work from me during the months I was employed by the LCL.

I was appointed public relations officer to the LCL after a series of interviews which followed my written application for a position advertised in "The Advertiser" by the management-consultant firm of John P. Young and Associates of Wayville.

I made it clear in my application that I was a rehabilitated criminal; that prison had been left behind me in New Zealand more than 20 years before; that I had edited a country newspaper to such effect that it had won three newspaper industry awards, and that I was the author of several internationally published books.

As I understand it 64 other applications were received.

My final interview for the position was held in the office of the General-Secretary of the LCL (Mr. R. Y. Wilson) and a quorum of four representing the

LCL Executive carried out the interview. They were Mr. Hurtle Morphett, LCL president, Mr. Jeff Cooper, a past president, Mr. McLaughlan and Dr. Springett the chairman of the LCL publicity committee.

When he told me of my appointment in late May last year Mr. Morphett said: "Your ability to handle the job stood out above the other finalists. The battle you have put up to push your past behind you impressed us but it did not influence our decision in your favor."

Although I had told the members of the quorum that I had always been a Labor voter I believed, as I am convinced they did, that this would not prove a barrier to my effectiveness as LCL public relations officer.

After all, most working journalists have, at some time or another, had to write about a subject from an angle opposite to their own viewpoint. And after all, the LCL had shown me tolerance and given me a well-paid job. Why should I be anything but ready to prove my appreciation to the organisation?

I entered into the spirit of my new job with gratitude and determination to prove my value to my employers. However, the hope singing in my heart was doomed to a short life.

I commenced duties on the first Monday of June. I have since learned that at the first meeting of the LCL Executive after my appointment, on June 9, the Premier "bitterly attacked" my appointment and moved a motion of no-confidence in the appointment. Put to the vote I understand the Premier's motion was defeated by 13 votes to 3.



Mr. Morphett told me on the morning of June 10 that he had been "disgusted and disturbed by the force of the Premier's attack upon you."

He also warned me that I could expect "all sorts of barbs for a while."

Mr. Morphett was aware at the time of my appointment that I had been trying to provide for my wife and four dependent children from royalties from my books, and that I had fallen heavily into debt, and that warrants of committal had been active against me.

Despite the fact that members of the Hall Government helped "freeze" me out of my job, the

Reproduced here is the statutory declaration which McNally has made with respect to his article. He also has copies of all correspondence referred to in the article.

I, Ward McNally, do solemnly and sincerely declare that all the details contained in an article appearing below my name in the University of Adelaide Students Representative Council edition of ON DIT and touching on my employment with the LCL and the Premier of South Australia, Mr. R. S. Hall's campaign against me resulting in the termination of my duties as public relations officer, is true in every detail.

fact is, members of the Liberal Federal Government made use of my services prior to the October Federal elections. Some of these men have gone on record with letters thanking me for my help. One wrote that without my help he would never have been able to handle some of the radio speeches he was called upon to make.

There was never any suggestion that I was unequipped professionally to handle the tasks which should have normally been directed to me.

He was also aware that with the help of Mr. A. G. Tanner, SA general manager of the United Insurance Co., I had completed arrangements with my creditors to pay them a stipulated sum each week in return for the warrants being withdrawn.

In fact, this arrangement was only finalised late on the afternoon of June 9, and before I was aware of the Premier's bitter assault upon me.

That night, at approximately 10.40, a bailiff from the Holden Hill police station called at my home and told me in the presence of my wife, my elder son, and one other person, that he had been given specific instructions late that afternoon to come and execute the warrants of committal at "all costs."

When I protested that my debts were now under control the bailiff replied: "Look, Mr. McNally, I sympathise with you. I don't enjoy executing warrants of committal on people. But my instructions today came to me at about 4.30 p.m. and from the Attorney-General. When he takes an interest in a case, as he has in yours, and sends specific instructions, I jump to it."

the heavies



My wife urged the bailiff to phone Mr. Tanner and also gave him the home phone number of the spokesman for my creditors, asking him to phone him also. The bailiff agreed to do this and when he had he left without executing the warrants.

Nonetheless, my wife phoned Mr. Morphett at 11.5 p.m. that night and told him about the bailiff's visit and what he had said about being instructed by the Attorney-General to serve the warrants on me.

It is recorded that Mr. Morphett told my wife he "had feared something like this may happen... but I had hoped it would not have happened... it is disgusting. I am shocked to realise it has happened..."

It can also be shown that my wife that night phoned Mr. Tanner and that he, in turn, phoned Mr. Morphett.

Mr. Morphett is on record as saying to both my wife and Mr. Tanner that the effort to have the warrants of committal executed on me was designed to force me into saying or doing something which could lead to me being charged with an offence which would have put my job in jeopardy.

During a conference with me on the morning of June 10 last, Mr. Morphett told me: "I don't know why the Premier has adopted this attitude towards you and your appointment. I think it is because you have upset the Attorney-General with letters you have written."

"I have been shown some of these letters," Mr. Morphett went on, "and I have told the Premier that had I been placed in the positions of frustration you have been in I probably would have written similar letters."

Some of the letters referred to were sent by me to the Attorney-General and were protests at what I considered to be pressures being unfairly applied to me. I understand some of the letters complained of were letters written by me to "The Advertiser" as protests against Australia's involvement in the Vietnam war.



From the morning of June 10 onwards I was aware that an embargo upon use of my talent by members of the Hall Government had been placed upon me. I was never called upon to handle any of the work normally performed by past LCL public relations officers.

Aware of this, Mr. Wilson tried to channel as much work to me as he could, but this amounted to about three hours actual working time weekly.

At the beginning Mr. Wilson said: "Ride it out, Ward. Go for walks...work on a book for yourself...time will correct it all and you'll be accepted."

After four months of this and the published announcement of confirmation of my appointment I could see that time would not correct matters.

I made a number of written appeals to both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Morphett seeking their efforts to win for me some tolerance from Premier Hall and thus be given the opportunity to hold on to my self respect by earning my weekly salary.

Both men sympathized with me, and Mr. Morphett once said: "Don't let the Premier ruffle you. Stick it out, Hall mustn't be allowed to beat the executive on this issue. Be prepared to be the 'meat in the sandwich' for a little longer."

This situation was so bad and the facts so well-known among LCL and interstate Liberal members of executives that Mr. Bede Hartcher, Federal Director of the Liberal Party of Australia expressed surprise at Premier Hall's attitude towards me, and said he, Hartcher, hoped the Premier would "come around." I hold a letter from Mr. Hartcher in which he says inter alia... "I encourage you to stay on and keep trying."

In another letter, written after my dismissal, Mr. Hartcher wrote:

"I encourage you to stay on and keep trying." "Naturally I was disturbed at the news for I had hoped that the situation would improve... I am sorry we have lost you but I am very glad we had the opportunity to meet and know one another."

And two days after my dismissal a reference under the letterhead of the LCL and signed by Mr. Wilson arrived at my home through the post. This made a point of stressing my willingness to work and my competence as a journalist.

I did not seek this reference.

If you have noted that I have only referred to the Premier and the SA Attorney-General as being involved in the discrimination against me, and you are wondering how I could tie-in the Chief Secretary with what occurred the reason for doing so is that Mr. DeGaris was made aware of the situation by me and by a friend who wrote to him on the matter. My letter was unanswered.

My friend did receive a reply but nothing came of it. Surely it is reasonable to assume that having

been made aware of what was being done to drive me from employment, and obviously showing no interest in it, Mr. DeGaris is as much to blame for it as his political colleagues?

How then can Mr. DeGaris talk glibly about an active interest in prisoner-rehabilitation while, at the same time, he stands by and allows one former prisoner with some self-won achievements to his credit to be "rubbished" — as I was rubbished?

Conversely, I found only willing co-operation among most members of the SA Young Liberal Movement, and the president (Mr. Allan Perryman) and the editor of "Ad Lib", the young Liberal's own magazine (Mr. Peter Adamson) frequently sought and obtained my help in the preparation of magazine material.

"Ad Lib" published an editorial in February applauding an article for it I had written urging young Liberals to give the lead in the resurgence back to true Liberalism. In that particular article I called for a return to the true meaning being given to such words as "democracy," "justice" and "Human rights."

And on Saturday, February 21 last, there appeared in the "Advertiser" the last Political Commentary I was to write for the LCL. It was a direct, desperate appeal by me to Premier Hall to extend me some decency and allow me to work and provide for my family. In part I wrote:

"Politics, in the hands of the ruling party anywhere, is a sacred trust. Every man and woman, irrespective of their political affiliation, is entitled to expect, and should expect, to receive fair dealing and the opportunity to work and live in dignity."

Later I added:

"Even if a man has walked away from a prison background and is working honestly to support his family his right to do this should be protected. To treat him otherwise would be the worst form of bigotry."

The LCL accepted this commentary as representing truly their own philosophy. Yet it permitted a situation to continue which was on the point of driving me from my job!

Incidentally, because of my growing fear of what Premier R. S. Hall might attempt against me I informed a number of prominent people of the true situation. These included an SA Labor MP, a SA Labor Senator, a Sydney publisher and others.

I conclude this article by saying that Premier R. S. Hall demonstrated the worst brand of cowardice in setting out to wage war against me, and to ultimately see to it that I was kicked out of my job.

I say it took no strength on his part to attack me from the safety of a protected political position. Because of what has happened to me through the efforts of the so-called leaders of SA, I say these men are false when they claim to an interest in prisoner-rehabilitation, and are, in fact, only giving lip-service to an important social problem that deserves much better.

WHY ABOLISH ASSESSMENT?

In the previous edition of "ON DIT" a demand was made to "end all assessment in the university, as being utterly antagonistic to the aims of education."

The key to this demand is "the aims of education."

Occasionally educational aims are put before us in a flourish of liberal rhetoric, with the inevitable stress on the individual. Such aims are mouthed expediently by various heads of educational institutions — they have nothing to lose in the immediate sense. Meanwhile students see these educational ideals constantly being kicked to death by such things as exams, lectures, and syllabuses.

But at the moment these ideal aims of education are well out of reach.

It is clear what the present aims of 'education' are, and it is clear that the entire education system exists to institutionalise these aims, to lubricate the competitive society from which we gain our sustenance.

Our society thrives in an aggressive and exploitative economy, which needs a basic requirement to keep it functioning. This requirement is stability, and is buttressed by a system of wealth. In other words wealth rules; economic power is supreme.

Not only does our modern industrial society need technocrats, it also needs acceptance of its values of private enterprise and the sanctity of property, to preserve itself.

The education system, being an integral part of society; naturally dictates these values. It is not only concerned with its economic output, it is also the important instrument of socialisation of society's youth.

The education system is thus caught in society's stranglehold, which is predominantly economic.

Turning to the university we see that students are mostly middle-class — selected by a competitive secondary school system which has determined its winners. The destiny of most students is the higher rungs of society's decision-making ladder, which can only exist if the lower rungs are filled. Privilege is the root and branch of the university; and what better way of

legitimising this is the facade of education with its reward of a degree; and what better way of legitimising the degree than an assessment system?

Obviously there is no better way because the existing assessment system, while maintaining that exams are a necessary and objective method of determining each student's ability, is actually reinforcing a competitive ethos, and depriving the participant of any spontaneous self-expression. In fact the examinee's responses are pre-determined and he surrenders all control and responsibility for his assessment to an arbitrary, unseen examiner, in a mere vicious three hours.

While capitalist society remains with us, it will demand assessment — as this is a necessary legitimising instrument for those who 'get ahead.' In relation to education it also ensures orientation of learning towards 'production' skills, and complete subordination of the individual student's self-development to a subtle pattern of indoctrination of uncritical values.

This is why such a demand to abolish assessment is made. The ideal educational experience has no need of assessment. Its only an authority-oriented society obsessed with the production of wealth that needs assessment, and needs education-conformity for its own protection and maintenance. And that's what we've got.

While assessment exists, there are ways of making it a little more human. One obvious way is to abolish exams for a start, and one hopes that such a demand arises out of the Teach-in on "ASSESSMENT AND EDUCATION" on Monday, 20th April.

An important step to take in humanising assessment is to place it democratically in the hands of those it concerns. In other words students should have the opportunity to determine the method of assessment and their assessor. Sure there are complications involved, in terms of teaching loads and conflicting ideas among students, but the principle of individual choice by the participant must take precedence over some inconvenience and disturbance of the present iniquitous system.

Philip McMichael.

Half Baked Science forum

Half Baked Science Forum is written by half-baked scientists. Its purpose is to convince all ON DIT readers that science is the ONLY thought process for h. sapiens.

Unlike philosophers, political "scientists" and other arty types, we shall try to communicate in common language, i.e. not literary nor colloquial (Shorter Oxford p.viii).

Contributions are welcome from all science and technology students.

When homo sapiens came into existence, many adverse physical forces limited his growth. Rain flattened his house, fleas sucked his blood, food was insect ridden or unripe. All his thinking time was devoted to keeping his body alive. What spare time there was, created gods to explain everything he could not spend time to think about.

The population enlarged with time. Its specialized groups, e.g. women and men, chief and slave, allowed more efficient use of manpower for the organism — h. sapiens. Most cyberneticists appreciate that the information and material flow is better controlled in some sort of hierarchy and specialized group of sub-systems.

This human (cybernetic) system released individuals from an adverse physical environment of no shelter, food, no warmth, into a dominant social environment. The elite had time to think, so they invented the arts and fine arts. The middle-class joined the rat race, powerizing the cultural force. The lower classes joined the rat race, not realizing that they were being exploited both as physical beings and as social animals. The whole human system

retained a blind and stupid worship for material goods — a carry over from the days of adverse physical environment.

Today, almost every human animal is well cultured. Few are aware of pollution, sex, violence and over-population as major world problems. Few understand the symptoms of increasing rates of mental illness, art for art's sake, crime, abortion, and disappearance of flora and fauna.

Instead they go Pop! and jazz about in their love chariots (cars) and epicurean urges, not realizing that nearly all their social behaviour has been conditioned into them; not realizing that there does exist the truly individual human being, with its own thoughts and desires. If only more people understood the implications of the behavioural scientist — Jean Piaget.

The growth of culture, its refined language, etiquette, its morals, "beauty" and leisure, implied the loss of degrees of freedom of individual concepts.

Let us pray that the gods will diminish these cultural forces, in particular the non-axiomatic, irrational language and waffle of present day intellectuals like the Pope, politicians, poets, and all other cultivated human beings.

[Next issue — the nature of God — simplified.]

G.S.K.

STOP THE

This article is written from sheer anger and self-interest. It is a polemic but its intentions are sincere and its writer is deadly serious. Over the past few weeks I have attempted to borrow from the Barr Smith library several books and journals which I needed for my research. I found in each case that the book or journal in question was not on the shelves. Making further enquiries at the library desk I found that one or two of them were "missing" which is the library's euphemism for stolen; one or two others were not recorded as on loan or as missing and so could possibly be in use in the library during that time. Following these books up day after day for a week revealed that these too were "missing."

be related to the stolen book issue, in the library's eyes, it is only sensible to expect that this money should go back to the library and be allocated for the replacement of stolen books. But no, this is reckoning without the petty jealousy of the University bureaucracy which in order to rationalise and extend its existence needs to invent more jobs, and hence payment, for itself. I consider it an immediate demand — and a non-negotiable one — that all fine money be paid to the library. Next time you receive an invoice for a book fine take it to the fines office at the library and say you want your money to go towards replacing stolen books. If enough people do this, the Administration might get the point.

library has closed or even through the circulation desk itself — the staff there are always too busy to see who hands in which book.

So in lieu of an official amnesty I would urge that we make next week a voluntary 'return stolen books to the Library' week. If you have any stolen books please return them NOW. And if you have any friend or foe who boasts a shelf-full of stolen library books, either persuade him to return them or else return them yourself. Although the library is not officially cooperating in this venture you can rest assured that you will not be penalised for returning books in this way unless you foolishly leave some clue to

BIG STEAL

Although I write out of self-interest, because I can't get the books I need, my problem is not an isolated one. Nor is my self-interest likely to be a solipsist concern for my welfare alone. I am a member of the university community and as such my self-interest coincides with the self-interest of many other students, about eight and a half thousand of them to be more precise. Therefore my concern is also your concern. If I can't get a book because it has been stolen then neither can you — unless YOU happen to be the bastard who's taken it — and so we both suffer. And if the book is not, or cannot be, replaced (books go out of print you know, especially those written one hundred years ago) then every future generation of students from now until the millennium will also suffer.

When my personal anger subsided and I began to think a little more clearly about book stealing I decided that I would do my best to promote a campaign to stop, or at least reduce, stealing from the library this year. I began making a few enquiries from the library about the statistics on stolen books and the magnitude of this activity astounded me. I hope you will be shocked too. And sufficiently shocked to do something about it.

We all know the library is very broke — due to our Federal Government's policy of allowing students to attend universities as long as they don't learn anything and hence not providing more than a pittance for those primary sources of revolutionary fervour: books. Yet the Barr Smith is so broke that it cannot even afford to find out how many books are missing from its general collection. The last stocktake was in 1956 when there were approximately 1200 books missing and all indications are that student dishonesty has increased since then. But the library does maintain missing figures for the multiple collection and these are sufficient illustration of the book traffic conducted down the pants and up the jumpers and out of the library doors.

Since 1966, 2,950 books, or nearly 16% of the entire collection, have been stolen. Of these about 824 have been returned by students presumably suffering fits of ~~conscience~~ ~~guilt~~ which leaves a total deficit of 2,136. The stealing gets worse every year. In 1966 700 books were taken; 1967 666; in 1968 684 and the grand total for last year was 900. The question of whether or not these books are replaced depends on the department concerned. Even if the books are replaced the money must come from that department's multiple allocation — usually fairly small — for that year. So in effect, the departments are given the choice of replacing stolen books or ordering new ones. Either way the Multiple Collection doesn't get any bigger although the number of students using it each year does.

The library itself allocates about \$1500 a year to replacement of "missing" books; in effect it usually spends about \$2000. When you consider that the average cost of a hard-cover book these days is about \$8 or \$9 then you don't have to be an arithmetical genius to see that it doesn't go very far. If you ever had a penchant for reading the novels of Jack Kerouac, John Paul Sartre, The criticisms of Susan Sontag, or had ever thought of catching up on your New Left reading with a few of the better journals then forget it! I was unable to go through the whole file of missing books but those were some that did catch my eye. But Miss Anderson, the Librarian in Charge of Readers' Services, tells me that books stolen don't only come from the "Arts" sections. All you scientists, engineers and medical students are just as bad. The proportion of books taken from each section of the library is about the same.

I could go on AD NAUSEUM about the books I want to read which are in the catalogue but not on the shelves but you probably don't care about my interests. However, you might care about your own and few students will have escaped the results of the book-stealers at some time or another. What is more important is to discuss what can be done about it.

All the library can do at the moment is to keep a file on the books which are reported missing and periodically check to see if they have reappeared. One of the ways in which a book goes "missing" for days or weeks at a time is when a student who is much too "honest" to actually steal a book, instead hides it in the library so that he alone can find it. A favourite hiding spot is down in the periodical stacks, or behind rows of books on the shelf. Sometimes such books are discovered by accident and can be returned to their proper place. In my opinion anyone who hides books in the library is just as guilty as the person who actually takes a book out of the library. Both are depriving everyone else from reading it. (If YOU ever come across books hidden in this way, please remove them from their illicit resting places. If you are lazy, leave them on the reshelving trolleys which are to be found on every floor, and the library staff will put them in their right place. If you are more conscientious, take them to the circulation desk and tell the person in charge there that you found it wrongly shelved; they can then check to see if the book was recorded as missing and save unnecessary expense by not reordering it.)

The library has no mechanism for preventing books from being stolen except for the men on the door. They don't have little radar beams that detect a book beneath your clothing or inside your folder. But this is the sort of solution which the library will probably resort to unless the stealing stops. The only other thing the library does is to chase up people who keep books out after the due date. This is not related to stealing of course and is simply designed to keep sought after books in circulation. But habitual offenders are likely to incur large fines which they are unable to pay and then have their borrowing privileges removed; and here arises the temptation to steal. The administration of the fine system is very expensive for the library and does not reap them any reward for the fine money goes straight to the General Revenue of the University. In the 9 months from March to December last year the library collected \$5,952 in fine money, more than twice the amount it spends on replacing stolen books. Since the fine-system is considered to

But this still does not get to the real problem which is stopping people from stealing books. I have several suggestions. The first, and the most utopian given the apparent selfishness of so many students, is simply a plea: DON'T DO IT. You might be helping yourself (that's right you are) in the short run but you are depriving not only your fellow students but the library which will still be here long after you have graduated. Much of the debate round the question of university government last year centred round the question of the university as a community. It CAN be a community, composed of mature individuals governing themselves and deciding the things that effect them. But in order for this to happen, we have to make it happen and that means that WE ALL must act to make it a community. The books in the library are part of that community — they are there for everyone to use. If YOU commandeer one or more for your exclusive use you are denying the first premise of community life.

One of the ways which we can pursue the idea of the university and the library being a community is to influence each other. If YOU know anyone who steals books prevail on them to stop. I am not really advocating students spying on each other but a little bit of it might go a long way. If YOU see a person steal a book don't tell the library, tell the person. Ask him or her TO RETURN IT. One of the favourite methods of getting books out of the library is to throw them out of windows onto the garden and then pick them up later. If you see anyone doing this — and it is hard to do it without SOMEONE seeing you — go up and ask them not to do it. Perhaps you could retrieve the book and throw the student out the window, just to balance things a bit. And of course even more importantly, I am asking YOU not to steal books. I know it's a drag having to wait around to 9 o'clock to borrow a multiple book, or to have to sit in the library for hours when you would much rather be home in comfort with coffee and fags at arms reach. But YOUR preference for comfortable study also means that some students can't study at all — because you have the book. And don't use the argument that there are 20 copies of the book in the library so it won't matter if you 'borrow' one for a couple of weeks — I know 30 people doing the same essay who all said that; the last 10 suffered, but then I'm not really sorry for them, they weren't honest, just slow.

Apart from YOU resolving not to steal books or magazines this year there are several things the library can do and I would urge other students to support me in making these demands. Firstly, I think the charge for the photocopying machines should be reduced from 5c a page. At Monash it costs 2c a page and if we can't get it any lower then we might settle for that. Personally, I can't see any reason why they can't be free. Or at the most, we should have to pay the cost of the paper and no more. I know from my own encounters with book-stealers that the culprits often steal unbound journals which they are not allowed to borrow. If articles could be copied cheaply, this tendency would be reduced. Similarly if the crucial chapter of a book could be copied, then everyone could have their own copy. (I am aware of the fight going on between the libraries and authors over copyright in regard to xerox machines, but I refuse to be deterred by this — I agree that authors need compensation for this other form of stealing and there are ways that this can be done, by getting everyone to write in a book what they have copied, for example. Then the Government could pay the copyright fees, to make up for its failure to provide adequate university libraries. But the main fight here is between publishers and authors and some way could be worked out so that neither they, nor the impoverished student, suffer.)

The library could also improve its vigilante system. I know that they are considering random spot checks; this means that everyone leaving the library will be searched. While I am not very sympathetic to Big Brother methods of detection I feel that some alternative methods of deterrent than currently operate could be devised. I would rather favour two rather athletic gentlemen on the door who do nothing but scrutinise (and perhaps mentally undress — looking for books only) every person leaving the library. This is not a job for pensioners but for courageous defenders of the freedom of books from artless thieves.

The library could also have a checking-in cloakroom inside the library similar to the one at the Public Library where girls could leave their bags and baskets and so remove temptation from their path.

But whatever methods are devised none of them will work unless YOU cooperate and try and see that your friends do too. We could improve the library for ourselves by giving it more money to spend on new books and this will mean that the library will be better endowed for future generations of users.

If you have ever been angered because you couldn't get a book you needed because it was "missing" you should know how I feel. Why don't you do something about it?

In order to dramatise this whole issue I had hoped to persuade the Library to declare a one-week amnesty during which people could return stolen books and no questions would be asked and no penalties incurred. While some senior members of the Library were very sympathetic to this request and wanted to cooperate, others felt they were unable to pursue such an action without the Library Board first meeting and deciding on whether or not it was a good thing to do. This sort of delay to me seems ridiculous and simply slows getting things done. Amnesties have been held in other libraries with devastating results. One held at the University of Chicago last year resulted in 100,000 stolen books being returned while another conducted by the S.A. Public Library about a month ago saw thousands of books pour in. In some ways an amnesty is not so necessary at the Barr Smith because people can always return books anonymously, either through the slot in the door after the

your identification in one of the books. Even then they will probably be so glad to get the books back that they will do little more than reprimand you. But play safe — go through the books first and make sure that you have not left 'your mark' on any of them and then, please, bundle them up and bring them back to the library.

Library Reform

in respect to the use of the BSL by academic staff

What privileges do staff enjoy in use of the Barr Smith's resources?

There are 4 basic areas of privileges:

(i) (DURATION of loan): A staff loan is for 17 weeks. However, if a student is enthusiastic enough to discover the book he needs has been borrowed by a staff-member and accordingly reserves it, a recall notice is sent to the staff member concerned after the first 14 days of his loan. (There are some one-year loans from the general collection; the same recall system in the case of voiced student need applies here).

(ii) (EXTENT of loan): Staff can borrow an unlimited number of books.

(iii) (NATURE of loan):
— Staff can borrow periodicals, both bound and unbound.

— They can borrow a multiple copy for 7 days, if there is more than one copy in Multiple, or if the normal library copy is on Reserve or out on loan. A staff member can borrow a book on Reserve — also for 7 days — if he has recommended that book to be reserved.

(iv) (No SANCTION against refractory library staff): In the case of staff making late returns or ignoring recall notices, they cannot be fined, let alone black-listed.

Do staff abuse these privileges?

Miss Andersen, (Assis. Librarian) Readers' Service, said: "on the whole no, but in rare cases, yes." And I may add there is that infamous case where a Professor had most of the complete library collection on his subject in his room to which students had no access. There are probably many examples of this type of abuse, though in far lesser form, and the offenders are likely to be not so much consistent in their abuse as allowing it to arise out of what they, no doubt, see as a situation of desperate need. There is, however, a small group of staff who, regally ignore such tiresome troubles as

BARR SMITH LIBRARY

recall-notices; on occasions, as a last resort, Miss Andersen has contacted the Head of the offending staff-member's department so that his pressure may get the book returned - this usually works.

Are these privileges justified ?

The justification offered usually for the privileges relating to the duration, extent and nature of loan is need involved in research and preparation for teaching, i.e. a course of lectures. The research rationale is a trifle spurious since Phd or M.A (Sc. etc) post-graduate students possess only student borrowing rights, their single privilege being the right to borrow journals, bound and unbound. (Honours students can only borrow bound journals). In any cases whatever the justification, is it enough when the library's resources are so inadequate to meet the needs of students, not to say of all members of the universitt community? When material resources are so strained, surely it is incumbent on staff to plan their research and teaching preparation in such a way that they don't need one or twenty books our for 17 weeks. Student need demands some reduction of the staff privileges, and such reduction may occur as not to ignore the 'real' need of staff.

Suggested negotiable reforms in respect to staff privileges

1. Time allowed for staff loans be reduced to 5 weeks.
2. A time limit be placed on the number of books a staff-member may borrow; a suggested number being 8. (The quota allowed for students is 6).

Library for the specific purpose of buying new books and periodicals

UNTO POSTERITY

With the whole of its relevance in doubt, and its very structure seemingly falling about its feet as surely as the old Union buildings are fast crumbling, the SRC seems to be making a last-minute effort to help itself into the chronicles of our present time in order that it may be remembered in the future.

The first of two ludicrous suggestions was made at the last SRC meeting by the Secretary, Baldock, who suggested a prize of \$100 to be awarded to the student who had most served the campus community, 'whether this was the President or not.'

His obvious inference was that it would, or at least, should be, the President.

Whether the President actually DOES do more for the student community or not is extremely debatable.

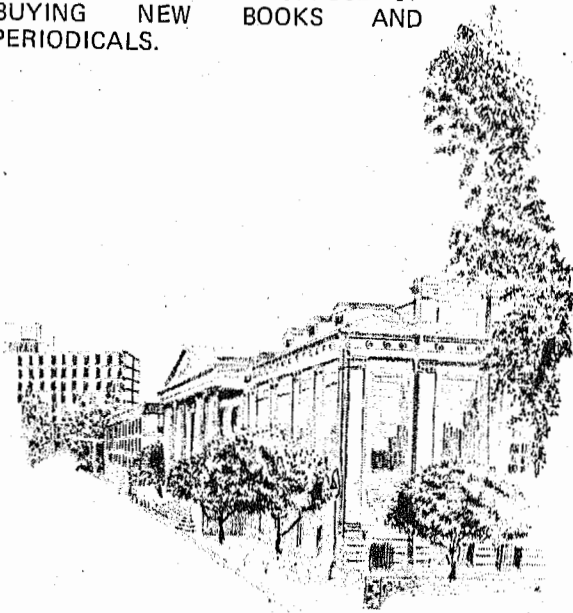
It could be argued, as no doubt the more extreme left-wing members would, that the President of the SRC by very nature of his existence does more harm to the cause of student freedom and progress than any other single anachronism in the system.

Less strongly, that the President may well do a large amount of administrative work for the 'student community,' but that excess paper work would not necessarily constitute the 'greatest services.'

On other grounds, it might be argued that Social Action workers or Abschol workers do more for the student community by fostering respect for it from the community at large.

Indeed, the entire concept of such a prize seems little

3. Staff be required to pay fines equivalent to those students pay on books returned late. (Incidentally the very heavy fine system, is since no financial advantage from it accrues to the library, almost a desperate measure to ensure books are returned to circulate more widely among those who need them). Miss Andersen said, while it was a good suggestion that staff pay fines, it would be impossible to police since there are no (acceptable) means to enforce sanctions in respect to refractory staff. In this case, staff who are concerned about the B.S.L.'s adequacy could volunteer to pay fines, AND THEY WOULD BE FAR MORE READY TO DO SO - AND IT MUCH EASIER TO PUT MORAL PRESSURE ON OTHER STAFF TO DO LIKEWISE - IF THE UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION ALLOWED FINE MONEY TO GO TO THE LIBRARY FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF BUYING NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.



4. Whenever possible, staff read short sections of books and periodicals IN the library; it may be psychologically necessary to provide more adequate special space for a staff reading area there is some and perhaps the new extensions will allow more.

These suggested reforms are conservative, but are probably the most practicable suggestions in winning staff support for them. Concerned staff and students should pressure for them at all levels - Library Committee (which has student reps) ON DIT, Faculties, relevant University Committees, Council. (My colleagues in the politics dept. have already given their support to them).

Anna Yeatman.

Union - Refectories

It seems likely that the Union will be able to re-occupy the ground floor refectories and kitchen on about 27th April. Service will start soon afterwards.

This date is of course subject to variation one way or the other depending on such things as availability of materials, strikes, difficulties in obtaining skilled labor and so on.

After this date it will be possible to obtain mid-day and evening meals in the refectories and there will be evening coffee bar/milk bar service in the Portus room milk bar during the evening after the main servery is closed.

It makes sense then to explain at this stage how the refectory management works.

The Union Council has reponsible to it a Refectory Management Board. The Council has told the Board that the basic policy of the refectory is to be: there should be a wide variety of service at the cheapest possible rate at the time when a demand exists; the refectory is not to make a profit, neither is it to lose money.

Because the University is in recess for so much of the year, the effective full-scale operation of the refectories in an ordinary year amounts to approximately 6 months: because of this a Union Refectory service in any University is potentially fragile from the financial point of view. But again, because on any one day the University is alive from about 8 o'clock in the morning until up to 10 o'clock at night there is a demand for the refectories to be open for long hours, which of course is an expensive proposition. And again, as students are not by and large a wealthy lot there is a demand for the cheapest food service possible, and as they are a healthy lot there is a demand for large serves.

The Refectory Management Board has the interesting, not to say unenviable task, of balancing all these factors in order to satisfy the basic policy decision of the Union Council. Its decisions are carried out by the Refectory Manager who is responsible to the Board in general terms and also, of course, to the Warden of the Union as the Union's Chief Executive Officer.

The Board meets every fortnight to keep an eye on the day to day running of the Refectory but every second meeting during the term is ordinarily an open meeting which all members of the Union are invited to attend. There is full opportunity for question time and discussion.

Every Union catering operation is criticised. Like all criticism some is valid and some is invalid. Valid criticisms can be directed at two sorts of deficiency: those deficiencies which can be easily corrected, and which had just not been thought about, and those which cannot easily be corrected and which consequently are the ones more likely to persist, in the eyes of the customer or member, call him whatever you like.

The best way to have your valid criticism attend to or at the very least explained is to attend the open board meetings. These will be held in the Anna Menz Room at 1.00 p.m. on: 30th April, 4th June, 9th July, 6th August, 3rd September, 8th October and 5th November, 1970. There will be a notice posted before each one.

Ralph Middenway
Union Secretary.

**Adelaide University Students International
Meditation Society presents Classes
every Wednesday 1 p.m. in ANNA MENZ ROOM
with Mrs. A. Sikand (B. Hatha Yoga, India)
Inquiries: 45 5988**

Liberated Mens Front

"Falling in love is one of the most exalted feelings of human existence... The old age play between two people who feel attracted to one another is forever new and exciting, right from the first exchange of glances, through the first kisses to the ultimate complete intimacy of love." [Mette Ejlersen - I accuse, p 14.]

Only a scatterbrained person ("schizophrenia... mental disease in which the personality is disintegrated and detached from its environment" - Shorter Oxford) would write such a myth. Our culture created the love myth in human-human interactions as it did the god(s) myth in human-environment interactions - to explain away the unknown.

sex myth

Mythology has carried over by glorifying heterosexual contacts with an air of anxiety, and at the same time denigrating auto and homosexual outlets. Everyone suffers, including young people like us. Society's capitalistic aspirations succeed very well in promoting this e.g. sex in advertising. Today, the pinnacle of animal evolution is homo sapiens masculus, below which is h.s. femina.

ideal woman

A reasonably mature woman would at least have doubts about the truth of true love, and the plausibility of "till death do us part." She would be not too conditioned by society into the feminine role. And she would have retained most of that bisexuality ascribed into every human being. The writer socially interacted for eighteen months for his "one and only TRUE LOVE."



bondage to rule

It seemed a new ideal interaction, but... On the theoretical side, the writer was not sufficiently aware that the ideal feminine type is produced by a strict upbringing, with insistence upon social conformity and suppression of regression. [Sears - Development of Gender Role, in Sex and Behaviour - ed. Beach F.A.]. Optimism in heterosexual relationships did not notice implications of statistical findings: less than half of young women who were sex-educated learnt from friends, and as many again from parents. The majority were misinformed and only partially informed in the more important topics. [Michael Schofield - Sexual behaviour in Young People].

Personal experience confirms their (probabilistic) statements: sexually nearly all girls are undeveloped and ignorant. (How many know how to masturbate?). Plus their narrow mindedness, and you understand a theme of this article.



advice to men

This article will not elaborate on contemporary mythology, but will concentrate on practical advice to young men about their personal social environment.

It would be generally agreed that the two overdistinct human types - male and female - each has its own value judgements and morality. Australian society ignorantly encourages the basis of the fallacy, culturally by the culture creators (lawyers, journalists, entertainers, etc.) and officially through its only sex education organization (Family Life Movement, formerly Father and Son).

Myth saturation is high in males, and super-saturated in females. The greater psycho-sexual maturity of men unwarranted anxieties.

loves labour

The relationship was meant to increase the catchment area for each person's informal education, and to provide the psychological band-aid for holes in the intellectual dam. Unfortunately psychology books cannot very well simplify this area of human existence, yet. Two discoveries of my heterosexual era were the pseudo-jet-set rat race of Adelaide University's bourgeois students. The other was the environment - excluding nature of monogamy.

Close to the average yearly rate of 125, when our hardware (central processor, or brain) had finished for the day, our software (voice, ear, mouth, genitals, etc) connected and memory banks transferred their material, each gaining by the differences of the other.

fornication

The solution to the "liberated" male's companionship requirements is to find an equally liberated female. Perhaps you may try more mature and older women, but my experience coincides with S. Vinzinczy's: "North American culture glorifies the young couple, the happiness of honeymooners; in Europe it's the affair of the young man and his older mistress that has the glamour of perfection. The young North American man aspires to be a pioneer and pursues the virgin, while the European tends to value continuity and tradition and hopes to enrich himself with the wisdom and sensibility of the past. Unfortunately..." This electronic media environment forces its culture, mythology and all, into almost every human computer, male and female.

emancipated mateship and freud women

Even members of Women's Liberation Movement are intoxicated with cultural "loves." Free-willed persons (relatively speaking) are scarce or non-existent in homo sapiens femina. And it would be a waste of living time for a man to combat one female's feminine defense mechanisms; to teach coitus/contraceptives, the desirability and inevitability of promiscuity, of bisexuality; to teach the undesirability of legal marriage and the social and personal priorities, theoretical and practical, of sex to each individual life. Such a large effort (force) on one person (small area) does not warrant the pressure (force over area) necessitated by one person.

womanhood and kinsey

That this implication of the state of womanhood today is serious and extensive, provoked Kinsey to write that his data "provided in pressure evidence that experience and PSYCHOLOGICAL RECONDITIONING MAY IN COURSE OF TIME improve the ability of the female to respond to the point of orgasm in her marital coitus." [Kinsey et al. - Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female, p. 384, \$1-95]. (My emphasis). He was optimistic.

emaciated women

The liberated male attitude to woman kind is well expressed by B. Seymour [The Australian Humanist, No. 5, p 32]: "Why are men contemptuous of women? I list the following possibilities, which I regard as fairly common attributes of women.

1 - Inability to apprehend simple reasoning processes.

2 - Lack of interest in the physical universe.

3 - Lack of interest in the living universe, including large scale human activities. A direct consequence of 1 - 3 is

4 - Dislike of controversial discussion, and a preference for elaborated accounts of petty daily activities. A marked tendency to gossip about other women.

5 - Inability to see the absurdity of claims of orthodox religion especially Christianity.

6 - Lack of knowledge or understanding of self or others. Examples: "Men desert their wives because they (the men) are immature."

"If you don't notice it (the source of irritation to another human being) won't bother you."

7 - Lack of genuine ethics or manners. Examples: The noisy clatter of iron tipped heels on library floors. The extensive damage to (other people's) floors by stiletto heels."

This writer has encountered some statistical evidence to support the first, second, third and fifth points.

impers onality

Besides homo sapiens femina Australia, there is one other factor threatening neurotic developments in young men - the norm of personal relationships in society. Some people have in their basic view of life "ties with kin and friends which are warm, close, intimate, trusting, endearing, all-embracing: in a word, primary." [F. Campbell, Tutor in Sociology, U. of New England, - Fraternal Dialogue No. 2, p 22.] A World dominated by Gemeinschaft relations.

emancipated mateship and freud

However, in Australia the concept of friendship (and of kin) is permeated by Gesellschaft or secondary relations. (Perhaps related to incest-fears and Freud's Oedipus-complexes generated by Christianity).

"In other words, Australian friendships are weak, they do not endure, they are not intimate, intense, the degree of commitment is far less, the area of privacy is much greater and therefore people do not communicate so fully; MATERIALISM and HARD SELF INTEREST in general enter into relationships..." [ibid. My emphasis - some may use the word capitalism. To be fair, Campbell was postulating].

This cultural trait is easily noticeable (own observations) in those cultural sponges - women. They are expert at favourable first impressions (manner, posture, appearance, etc), and only later does the real superficiality become apparent.

solution - homo - sexuality

There are at least two suggestions to solve this Australia-wide problem.

The immediate personal solution is to find a "kamp." Heterosexuality is as natural as homosexuality - it is society which is in error. "The real puzzles (to biologists) are why sexual reactions normally come to be directed exclusively towards other people, and why the great majority of mankind develop a strong heterosexual or homosexual preference." [Homosexuality, D. J. West, p 250. The answer to the puzzle is (almost) given in Sex: Instinct or Appetite, New Society, 22-5-69] Note that neither exclusive homosexuality nor ordinary bisexuality is stated as a necessary solution, but the latter is preferable to our conditioned exclusive-heterosexual perversions.



problem persecuted women

So far two problems for the liberated young man have been pin-pointed. Each is surrounded by mythology.

(1) the intellectual inferiority (NOT innate) of most women.

(2) the intolerability to humans (whatever they are) of contemporary Australian social, ethics.

Contradictory to popular mythology, homosexuality does not necessarily imply sodomy, fellatio, or even kissing, though conscientious bisexuals are usually intelligent enough to ignore mythological anxieties associated with bodily contact.

The long term and necessary solution is a local or dispersed sex education/emancipation programme. For yourselves, sexuality articles may be printed in ON DIT, though this lone writer does have limitations of time and ability [hint].

The priorities of Aust. Humanist Assoc. appeal to me, in particular, the editor of its monthly journal: "... I am unrepentant about our sexual preoccupation. Because for one thing, sex lies at the basis of so many things. People 'hung up' in their sex lives are often the people who take out their frustrations in turbulent antisocial activities, or so it seems... I have adopted a general working hypothesis that we can do more to improve the quality and quantity of sexual activity in Australia than to end the Vietnam war or the Biafran starvation."

At the moment church minorities are enslaving us with legal restrictions in sex, morality and allied matters (abortion, divorce, sterilization, contraception, censorship, etc).

To put sexual mythology into its proper perspective, in relation to the existence of homo sapiens, its social groups and cultures:

The few major world problems are sex, pollution, violence and overpopulation [Prof. C. Manwell, Zool. Dept., plus most science journals, most divergent-thinking scientists]. Violence and overpopulation are intimately related to a theme of this article - sax. [fact.] War, injustice, crime and other anti-social behaviour are resultants of these four factors.

Evidence exists that Australia is approaching a critical stage as a society and as an environment. Political students may suggest the major cause is capitalism and imperialism. These are only headaches from a schizoid mentality. Our top most priority is to ensure that we exist, the second is that we do not lapse into insanity from our biological illnesses.

final word

Young people not yet regressed to egodom have a moral obligation to help those already conditioned into so called "social maturity." Uni students have an intellectual and material advantage over most Australians - they are most obliged.

Women are the largest "sick" sub class of Australian society. They are almost hopelessly on the path to schizophrenia (not necessarily acute) and dehumanization. [The fact that girls socially mature earlier than boys is the topic of another article.]

For companionship and hence personal development, choose male friends, preferably liberated.

We have a whole population of lost animals to guide, and God won't help us. [Recommended Reading: (1) Sex in Society - Alex Comfort, (2) New Scientists (weekly magazine).]

Gregory See-See
2nd Yr. Science

Teaching or Education?

"I believe that the present structural framework existing within the Arts Faculty Departments is not flexible enough or comprehensive enough to enable students to gain the type of education I think is important - especially at a Tertiary level."

Mike Duigan on Wednesday, 8th April, shocked the academic members of the Arts Board into a realisation that he, together with Phil McMichael and Geoff Wells, were not prepared for a monthly chat in the Council Room but vitally interested in the type of education and the type of power being exercised over the direction of that education by the Arts Board.

Duigan responded to an organised and conscious "forgetfulness" of Chairman Horne to welcome the students and make their position on the Board clear. He said that he too wished to make his position on the Board clear to its members.

"The reason I have for getting on to this Board is contingent upon a number of objectives related to the quality and type of education gained in an Arts course. I will speak of these in a moment.

"This reason may perhaps come into conflict with that given by members of this Board. I believe that we are on the whole tolerated here, in one way or another, to ease the pressure being placed on the Faculty in much the same way as a Royal Commission allows the Government to display concern on the one hand and not give a damn on the other.

"It would be quite easy for this to be done here if it is thought that student PRESENCE on the Board answers the claims made by those students concerned about the nature of their education.

"I do not intend and I think that those students who are here intend, to have basic arguments of democracy, participation and education made null and void by acceptance into a duly constituted body of education administration.

"I thus see a conflict of interests here and would point out to members who may not understand why dissent and opposition continues, that it does so because the presence of three students on this Board is not the objective or the

motivating rationale behind such protest.

"The rationale is different on the part of individuals but centres around three principal beliefs:

(1) A belief in the importance of a democratic method of the exercise of power.

Power is the first phenomena that a student at the University becomes aware of - although at first this realisation may take the form of bewilderment and impotence rather than a concerted effort to search out and destroy those pockets of power.

"I see this power being exercised both overtly through the control of academic, technical and financial provisions demanded by this Board for entrance progress and completion of the Arts course; and also covertly through what I may choose to call the tyranny of concepts contingent upon a limited form of cultural consciousness. This results in assumptions about the nature of the Arts Degree and indeed of this Board.

"There is a belief among many that power should be diffused and thus I see it as essential that people affected by the decisions of this Board become involved in them and in a much more meaningful way than is at present the case.

(2) This desire for discussion and diffusion of power from my point of view, and again I think there are many who would agree with me, involves participation of all towards the attainment of an education - so often made a platitude by the imposition not only of courses themselves but of choices open in courses and the combination available. This leads me on to the third important motivating factor behind perhaps our aggressiveness and your timidity and that is

(3) Education. How many of you have said "Education should be a process of self-development and self-awareness. Education should be a free conscious and involved search for self-identity and understanding." A show of hands would probably reveal few exceptions. But what in the hell have you done about it?

the arts faculty meeting

"I realise that most of you here have a vested interest in the maintenance of academia and do not want to see your area of power whittled away by showing it or your prestige lowered by making public statements but to paraphrase Disraeli "evil does not necessarily require evil men only that good men do nothing."

"I intend to do something based on the above principles and improve the quality of education here at Adelaide."

- You've imposed courses

exams

alternatives

disciplines

lectures

tutorials and

other academic paraphernalia on students, and hope that they become free, conscious and self-aware!

"I would suggest that that type of structure FREES people from thinking, makes them CONSCIOUS of their own ineptitude and produces schizophrenics and makes them BEWARE of becoming too personal or subjective in anything. This, gentlemen, is a philosophy which allows Vietnams, Aboriginal discrimination, poverty and dictatorships of minorities.

What a Horne!

Following the silence after Duigan's speech which at various stages brought giggles of disbelief from principled academics he resumed, vocally, that everyone agreed with him which he found "most heartening" and would therefore move a motion.

Geoff Wells actually PUT the motion

after nearly ¾ hour was spent deciding whether or not the motion COULD be put. Wells' motion, seconded by Neale (Education) was "that all Arts Faculty Meetings be open to all staff and students and that the minutes of these meetings be available in Arts Faculty Departments a reasonable time before the meeting and that minutes be similarly available afterwards." This motion was passed with two amendments, one being that the staff and students be of THIS university and two, that matters involving secrecy be not open to the student and staff body.

All of this took place within the amazing context of 50 students surrounding the Arts Faculty Members in the Council Room in the Mitchell building. Chairman Horne had allowed the students in on his own discretion but found it necessary to have a 2½ hour debate on whether such a situation could be formalised into a motion.

A point of order put by Catley (Politics) that the credentials of all visitors be checked, was over-ruled by Horne who said that the motion would not be effective until ratified by Council!

Other facets of the meeting were a discussion of quotas for 1971 in the Arts Faculty; a motion to the effect that there be NO quotas was lost by the casting vote of Horne. Assessment was briefly touched on as was the ratification of a Diploma of Social Psychology.

Details of these and quotable quotes from the academics controlling your life and education will appear next week together with an appraisal of the proposed Arts Board debate on Assessment.

McMichael, Wells and Duigan have arrived on the Arts Board and have shown that they are prepared to fight for values and seriousness in the Arts Course and for the diffusion of power of the Arts Faculty Board.

Ted Nettlebeck Quintet

Last Friday the Uni. Jazz Club again provided a lunch hour concert by the Ted Nettlebeck Quintet to those who possessed the taste or intelligence to attend. As usual the concert was very cheaply priced (20c and 10c) to make the smallest possible inroad into the aficionado's beer money.

The Quintet has been playing together since the beginning of the year, when Bob Jeffery (sax) and Ross Smith (trumpet) joined the Ted Nettlebeck Trio. This consists of Ted (piano), David Kemp (bass) and Trevor Frost (drums) and has been playing together for nearly five years. The Trio still plays professionally around Adelaide and as all members of the Quintet either are, or have been, professional musicians at one time or another, the group is well-removed from the amateur hour/gang show ilk.

As one of the few groups constantly playing modern jazz in this State, the group is rather a rarity albeit a

very good one, as the leader has been heard to bewail "the abysmal state of interest in jazz in the state and its about time people got off of their arses and did something about it."

I am forced to admit that perhaps the group's work is not everyone's cup of tea. If you were one of those who sat and cried through "Sound of Music" 67 times then perhaps you should stay away. The jazz is very modern and is strongly influenced by the free form school in the U.S. today. The numbers are also very long, and in a concert lasting an hour, the group played only four pieces. The first two of these, "The Biggest Little Room" (Jeffery) and "Reflections" (Nettlebeck) a virtually a tonal piece, were written by members of the group.

Then came "Tunji" a piece by one of the greatest exponents of free form jazz, John Coltrane, who unfortunately died a couple of years ago. In "Tunji" Bob Jeffery changed from tenor to

soprano sax, an instrument much used by Coltrane, but very unusual in Australia. The instrument was used to great advantage for this particular number. Lastly came "Blues Conotation," an Ornette Coleman composition; Coleman being a very avant garde free form musician, who plays the odd combination of sax and violin.

The jazz mode usually implies musicians improvising on fixed chords and scales whereas free form jazz achieves its form through its structure and thematic development. Improvisation is still vital, but because of the less rigid and therefore less restrictive composition, the musicians have much wider scope, both individually and as a group. For example, in "Blues Conotation" in which Coleman used an unusual blues bar structure, the group subtly changed tempo three times.

The variations are not planned prior to playing and the group

does virtually no arranging of its pieces. This provides maximum freedom during the playing. It also makes the music far more complicated than the old tub-thumping brands of jazz and thus, harder to play and harder to understand. The risk of losing control altogether is always present and can only be avoided by very competent musicians, who play together constantly and knows each others musical ideas perfectly. This group had no problem. The music moved easily from group work to solos and back again, and the solos by Nettlebeck, Smith and especially Jeffery were very strong.

This group finds it more rewarding to master the more complicated and more sophisticated free form mode. Those who are prepared to use greater effort in endeavouring to understand and appreciate the music will also find the effort well worth while. Next time they appear, get along.

Peter Kellett,
AULIC

COLDFINGER

Even with enormous allowances for the difficulties involved in making a film on a budget of \$300 I still thought that "Coldfinger," the Adelaide University Film Units production was a lousy film. Technique is the foundation on which artistic achievement must be built, and without this base some of the performances in the film were doomed, no matter how hard the performers worked. The cameraman showed promise, his chase was comparable with some professional work in Australia, but he was let down by the editing and he had problems with the lighting indoors. The stunts weren't badly done either, although the guys involved rate more marks for guts than acting ability. Technically the worst performance was on the part of the sound crew, the quality of the sound was woolly and the track was way out of synchronisation, this only served to emphasise the halting delivery of the actors. When one makes a film on a limited budget there is little scope for retakes, but rehearsal costs only time and discipline, and a great deal of the embarrassment apparent in the performances of the cast, particularly the girls, could have been alleviated by good rehearsal.

The chief faults of the film then, were too much ambition with too little professionalism. I don't think that the same unit could produce a good film, given a more realistic approach to the resources at their disposal. Don't lose heart fellas after all Peter Sellers didn't make it with the same concept either.

TEACH-IN

"education and assessment"

MONDAY

April 20th, 1.10 p.m.

UNION HALL

Prof. L. Neal Dept. of Ed.

Prof. Rutland Dept. of Geology

Speakers include: Prof Flentje

Education Committee Chairman

Greg O'Leary Hons. Politics

***MOVEMENT FOR
PARTICIPATORY
EDUCATION***

G.S.M. to consider motions on the

On Friday April 17, there will be a General meeting of students to consider the following motions:

Motion 1: That this General meeting of Students supports the aims of the Vietnam Moratorium Campaign in South AUstralia, these being: a) The total and immediate withdrawal of all Australian and foreign troops from Vietnam, and b) The Repeal of the National Service Act.

Motion 2: That this General Meeting of Students requests the union to give the sum of \$500 to the Vietnam Moratorium Campaign, and requests that any student group participating in the Moratorium Campaign be given adequate financial assistance.

Motion 3: That this General Meeting of Students supports the idea of a General Student and Staff strike to be held on Friday, May 8.

The purpose of Motion 1 is to achieve a degree of involvement by students in the Moratorium Campaign. One of the Original purposes of the Moratorium Campaign was the forming of a united front by all those who believe that Vietnam is more than just an isolated fluke in history, but believe it to be inextricably wound up with the society in which we live, and who seek for an immediate cessation of foreign involvement in the country. While this is broadly the consensus of the groups participating in the Moratorium, the specifics of the question vary widely from group to group, such as the basis from which the various groups operate, varying from Christian pacifists to Marxist-Leninist revolutionaries. The particular precepts from which the various groups work should not be allowed to cloud the issue of what we are aiming for, though at the same time, it can become a very useful opportunity for dialogue amongst the various groups. The Moratorium Campaign is not just another attempt at lobbying the power

institutions in society by pressure politics, or at least it is trying not to be. Instead it is trying to involve everybody in discussion about the Vietnam question. It is to this end that leaflets explaining why opposition to the Vietnam War should continue are being distributed to every household in Adelaide and major country towns; great efforts are being made to involve the average man in the street, rather than have the campaign act as a 'vanguard movement' seeking the end of the Vietnam war first and then telling the people about it afterwards, both activities must be done together. It is hoped that in this campaign that the students can become involved with all the other groups taking part. By passing Motion 1, we are merely saying that we support the aims of the Moratorium Campaign, actually much more than that is needed, let us not be just arm-chair supporters, let us get out and do something about expressing our opinion.

Motion 2, attempts to get another form of involvement in the Campaign it asks the Union to give \$500 of the money that originally came from you the student, to the Vietnam Moratorium Campaign. At first sight this may appear a lot of money, however, if you look at it from the point of view that there are nearly 8,000 students in Adelaide University, then it works out at approximately 7 cents per student, ARE YOU WILLING TO SPEND 7 CENTS TO HELP END THE WAR IN VIETNAM!. The Budget of the Vietnam Moratorium Campaign in South Australia is \$5,000 which is being raised through donations by the various groups supporting it and through the sponsoring of the VMC by individuals. The amount asked for in the motion is 10% of that, which is not an

Vietnam Moratorium Campaign

excessive proportion. It might be useful to remember that a lot of students probably pay more, via taxes to the Government, to help the war than the 7 cents being asked for to end it.

At the same time we should not allow a monetary contribution to ease us into a false sense of having done our bit to end the Vietnam War, personal commitment is required. In the words that prefaced the film 'Far From Vietnam' that was shown in Adelaide University last week, there is a need for everyone to 'assert in the exercise of their profession, their solidarity with the people of Vietnam.' The Moratorium Campaign is a Campaign against Business as usual to end the war in Vietnam; are you willing to give some of your time? At the end of this article there is a list of activities which you can participate in to help, some are fund-raising activities to raise moeny for the campaign. However, I hope it will be possible for students to do something of their own. Hence the inclusion of Motion 3. The purpose of this motion is not merely to call a strike on May 8, but also to inspire a 'Day of Vietnam' a day for discussion about the causes of the Vietnam War, for an analysis of our society and the reason why it becomes involved in such conflicts. It is hoped to be able to have teach-ins on that day, to be able to make the University a free-discussion arena.

DEMAND NOW A TOTAL AND IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL AUSTRALIAN AND FOREIGN TROOPS FROM VIETNAM!

SUPPORT THE THREE MOTIONS AT NEXT FRIDAY'S GENERAL MEETING OF STUDENTS.

SUPPORT BY THE ASSERTION OF YOUR PROFESSION YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM!

Tuesday, April 14 - General meeting VMC at 7 p.m., A.G.W.A. Hall, 240 Franklin Street.

Thursday, APRIL 16 - Poetry reading, drama, folk-singing at 1 p.m. City Cross Arcade.

Friday, APRIL 17 - Poetry reading, drama, folk-singing at 7-9 p.m. Elizabeth Town Centre.

Thursday, APRIL 23 - Poetry reading and music, with wine and cheese, 8 p.m. Aldgate Crafts. Admission \$1.00.

Friday, APRIL 24 - Dr. Jim Cairns to speak at CPV Moratorium Mobilisation Meeting, Union Hall, University of Adelaide, 8 p.m.

Saturday, APRIL 25 - Motorcade around Adelaide Oval on Anzac Day between 1 and 2 p.m. before League Football match. Meet at Wellington Hotel from 12 noon onwards. Posters for cars provided or bring your own.

Sunday, APRIL 26 - Jazz, Blues and folk concert, Union Hall, 8 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

Tuesday, APRIL 28 - Poetry reading and folk-singing. 12-2 p.m. at City Cross Arcade.

Friday & Saturday, MAY 1st & 2nd - Motorcade to Whyalla & Pt. Augusta leaving Adelaide about 2.30 p.m. Friday. Arriving Whyalla 7 p.m. for public meeting and literature distribution. To Pt. Augusta on Saturday morning 10 a.m. for rally and literature distribution at shopping centre. Contact George Hutchesson, phone 38-1150 for more details.

Saturday, MAY 2nd - Concert of 19th Century and modern music by Richard Meale, pianist and distinguished composer: Matthew Flinders Theatre, Flinders University. 8 p.m. Admission probably \$2.70.

Saturday, MAY 2 - Society of Friends (Quakers) silent vigil, Parliament House steps. 10.30 - 11.30 Meeting for worship on Vietnamese suffering 9.45. Friends Meeting House, Pennington Tce.

Monday, MAY 4 - "Some Won't Go" American anti-conscription film and panel discussion with guest speakers. 7.45 p.m. Willard Hall, Wakefield Street.

May 4 - May 8 - Occupation of a public place. Volunteers needed for 2 hour shifts. Total environment provided by panel of artists. More details VMC, 305 North Tce., phone 23-2755.

Saturday, MAY 9 - Mass march and rally. Assemble Elder Park Rotunda at 10 a.m. Up King William St., to Victoria Square where music speeches and street theatre will be staged. Speakers include Hon. D. A. Dunstan, Q.C., M.P. and Mrs. Freda Brown, Fed. President of the Union of Australian Women, recently returned from North Vietnam. Other speakers will include representatives of the student body and unionists.

Review

The Bride Wore Black



JEANNE MOREAU

"THE BRIDE WORE BLACK"

Directed by **FRANCOIS TRUFFAUT**

Truffaut's "The Bride Wore Black" (starring Jeanne Moreau, now showing at the Village Cinema, Glenelg) does not have subtitles, but is dubbed with all those all-American accents found in films ranging from "Funny Girl" to Alfred Hitchcock. There is of course the further handicap of non-synchronisation of gesture and speech so that it becomes very difficult to respond to Truffaut's actual film on the basis of such a sound environment. Truffaut's stated intention was to prove the possibility of rewriting Hitchcock (the film de situation) and Renoir (the film de personnages) and for those familiar with these directors "The Bride Wore Black" would be quite interesting.

Julie Kohler (Jeanne Moreau), restrained by her relatives from committing suicide after her bridegroom, David, has been shot dead on the church steps at their wedding, sets out to kill the five men accidentally responsible for his death. She murders them one by one, crossing out her victims' names in a little black notebook. At the Cote D'Azur she pushes Bliss to his death from an apartment balcony and later in a small village captivates a lonely timid bank clerk before administering poisoned wine to him, fiddling with her gloves as he collapses in agony on the floor. She continues with the methodical elimination of two further men and when in gaol she completes her revenge with the final victim's screams and the sound of the wedding march.

Obviously plot-wise the film has a Hitchcock flavour and there are many musical and visual allusions to his work: neat piles of money in a suitcase, a hypodermic syringe in a cork of a bottle of arak and scenes of ominous calm as Jeanne Moreau suddenly appears to do her dirty work. The problem with the whole film is that this is where it seems to finish. Julie relentlessly pursues her plan - a strong, unemotional woman surrounded by weak men of varying sexual hang-ups and capabilities. When we do not understand why she is killing them the plot is fascinatingly grotesque, but very soon, when the entire story is spelled out with the third victim, the film becomes an exercise about revenge on a sophisticated level. Through efficient photography and smooth sequences, Truffaut seems to be intent on Julie's routine approach to the murders and he portrays the revenge situation on a background of culture, affluence and civilization. The last wedding march is triumphant in the mood of a job well done and marriage consummation, as if Julie had reached as just a wholesome fulfilment with the five murders as she would have had with David.

In effect it is another macabre story. Without dubbing it may be very different; with dubbing it is still a good night's entertainment.

Jonathan Gillis

Review

The University Act Debate

This short history of the debate on the Act is intended to be background material for a General student meeting in the Union Hall on Thursday, April 23rd. It does not pretend to be an exhaustive study.

Although there were moves to have a student elected to the University Council by the Senate (the body of graduates of 3 or more years standing), the first concrete moves concerning the University Council and the University Act were made in May, 1968.

The University Council, on the Vice-Chancellor's recommendation, established a 'special Committee,' 'to investigate and report on the desirability of revising the University Act.' The committee, which consisted of members of the University Council examined the Acts governing other Australian Universities and the composition of their governing bodies as well as submissions which it called for from various bodies in the University (e.g. Staff Assoc., SRC, Union).

At about that time the President of the SRC, wrote an article in the Sunday Mail which contained a number of criticisms of the running of the University, and which emphasised particularly the fact that students lacked direct participation at the final-decision-making level, i.e. the Council. This attracted some attention among students and the SRC.

In November 1968 the Special Committee presented an interim report to the University Council in which it recommended that the Act be opened. In this way the possibility arose of students playing a part in the government of the whole University.

The special committee then produced a first draft which was based largely on the submission from the Education Committee (this had been the most detailed submission presented) and this draft was presented to the University Council (in March 1969) which decided to refer it to the various constituent bodies for comments.

There were a number of provisions in this draft which triggered off a strong reaction among staff and students. Perhaps the chief of these, as far as students were concerned, was the provision of only two students on the University Council. As a result there were a number of large student and staff-student meetings held in the first term of last year. Numerous articles and letters on the Act appeared in 'On Dit.'

The first few meetings were concerned largely with the generalities of the Act and debate soon centred on the nature and role of the University and its relationship with the community. The purpose of the University was examined and there was considerable discussion on the principles by which the University should be run.

Eventually submissions were called for from among the students, and these were resolved into two types — one type calling for staff-student control of the Council and the other calling for staff and students to make up 50% of the Council membership, the other 50% to be drawn from graduates and members of the public.

After very spirited debate at a meeting of staff and students on April 28th a 'compromise' motion providing for 50% staff-student representation was passed with a narrow majority and was forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor, as the student submission on the structure of the University Council.

This motion was accepted by the 23rd and the 24th (present) SRC's as their recommendations on the matter.

The Special Committee then considered the

submissions from all groups (including the students) which had come forward as a result of discussions in these groups on the Draft Act. As some submissions were in conflict with those from other groups, the committee sought a compromise solution in a Second Draft of the University Act which was produced, together with the committee's comments and justifications, on September 10, 1969. This draft was to be debated by the University Council on October 3rd. The short time available for discussion on this draft and the refusal of the committee to increase the number of undergraduates beyond two, caused much consternation among students and largely as a result of pressure from students, the University Council accepted the Vice-Chancellor's recommendation that a decision on the Act should be left until the end of first term 1970.

The Special Committee accepted several recommendations made by the Vice-Chancellor concerning the composition of the Council and these have been incorporated into what is now the Third Draft.

It is this Draft which the Special Committee now wants to be discussed and it would like comments to be forwarded before May 15th (the end of this term).

The SRC will call a general student meeting on Thursday, April 23rd to discuss this Draft of the University Act.

Copies of the Draft are available at the SRC office as are copies of the Special Committee's comments on the Second Draft.

COMPARISON

Briefly, a comparison between the existing Act and the Third Draft as far as the University Council is concerned is as follows:—

The present Council consists of twenty-six members. The Chancellor is an ex-officio member and twenty members are elected by the Senate which consists of all graduates of three or more years standing or graduates who have higher degrees. There is no restriction on candidates, that is, any member of the public (not necessarily a member of the Senate) may stand.

The five remaining members to be elected by members of State Parliament.

The Proposed (Third) Draft provides for a council of thirty-one members.

The Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor to be ex-officio members, five members to be elected by the members of State Parliament. Twenty-two members elected by the Senate in the following manner:

8 members of the academic staff.

1 full-time & non-academic staff.

1 full-time post-graduate student.

12 'others' who are not University staff i.e. they can be students or members of the public.

The proposed senate, which will elect the above members will consist of all graduates (no qualifying 3-year term) all full-time staff who have graduated to standards equivalent to those at Adelaide University, and higher degree candidates.

Finally, 4 members elected by under-graduates.

In other words, whereas the existing Act does not guarantee any proportion of staff and students on the Council, the proposed Draft makes provision for a minimum of 15 students and staff (including the Vice-Chancellor) out of a Council of 31.

Remember the General Student Meeting, 1.00 p.m. in the Union Hall on Thursday, April 23rd.

Peter Balan.

Further Avenues

informal. A Student Counsellor participates as an ordinary member, helping to further the discussion when members temporarily run dry and encouraging a relaxed social atmosphere by providing facilities for tea or coffee making. In the past the group has enabled members to widen their circle of friends and acquaintances, to acquire greater confidence in forming new relationships, and when they wished it, to get other students, viewpoints about matters of personal interest or concern. It has provided a meeting place for less fluent and less confident students, as well as those more confident and more fluent students who for their own reasons have not wished to join clubs and societies of a more formal sort.

This notice is to advise intending members that the first of the 1970 groups, having commenced weekly meetings, is open to further members, and to invite enquiries from all students who feel they might like to join this activity.

Art and craft recreation

In spite of accommodation shortages around the Union it will be possible to continue to offer art and craft recreational activities to students who would like to try out the possibilities of painting, rock and soap carving, and clay modelling. Members work individually, at times that suit their own convenience. No formal instruction is offered, and there is no supervision, but an instructor will be available for consultation one lunch hour per week. A very nominal charge is made for materials, with a flexible honour system for payment for which members make themselves responsible. Thus periods of temporary financial embarrassment need not stop the student from getting on with "his thing." Membership involves no more than registration, after which the student comes and goes at will.

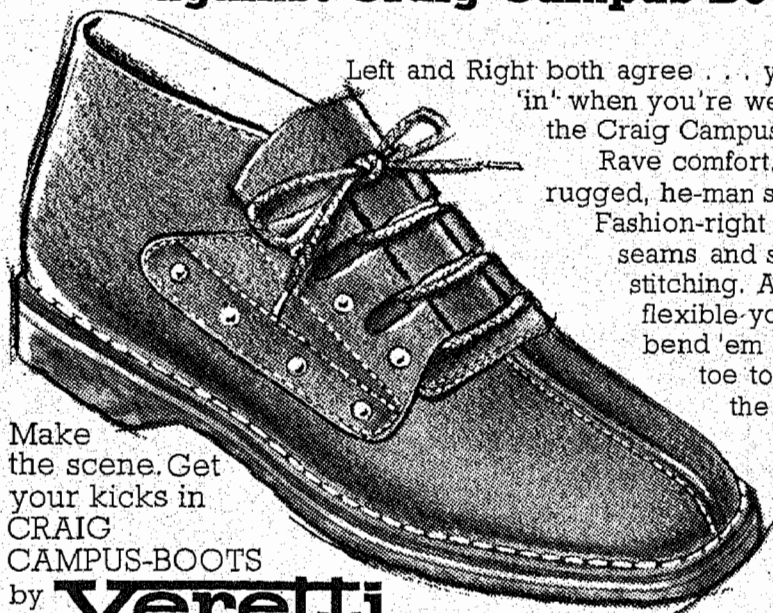
Relaxation class

There is a good prospect of helping students who go to pieces or suffer blocks at examinations, or experience either occasional or chronic tension and strain throughout the academic year. Many people can be taught through easy and enjoyable exercises to relax, to the point where a relaxed physical state inhibits the mental experience of anxiety and worry. Relaxation classes in the last term of last year were so favourably reported by student members that it is proposed to bring them forward into the first and second terms as well. In this way members will have the opportunity to establish habits of being relaxed, and of learning to apply these habits to stressful situations of less critical importance before the final examinations. A minimum course will be offered free in each term, under the guidance of a qualified instructor, while students who wish to go further will be able to arrange to do so on a personal, fee-paying basis. No gear is needed beyond shorts, slacks, jeans or other clothes that permit easy and unselfconscious movement. Although it would probably be helpful to members to discuss their difficulties in managing tension with a counsellor, as well as to join the relaxation exercise class, direct entry to the class can be arranged simply by registering as a class member.

The Counselling Service invites students to enquire about or register for any of the above activities.

D. LITTLE
STUDENT COUNSELLOR.

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Enhancing Self-Satisfaction

This notice is NOT intended for you, if you know where you are going, if you are secure in a wide circle of satisfying, responsible personal relations; if you are confident in social situations; if you have never felt or have exhausted any urge to experiment with clay or paints, or if you have somehow learned to face stress without building up tensions that prevent you performing adequately. But if you do find cause for dissatisfaction, of these sorts, either within yourself or in your relationships with others, you are invited to enquire at the Counselling Service about any of the following projects that it is sponsoring.

The "let's talk" group

Caters for students, of all years and both sexes, who meet weekly at lunch time just to talk or listen to others talk about things of interest to members. There is no formality either about joining or dropping out, and discussion is quite

The Hackney Hotel

extend a warm invitation to all Uni. Students for the best Counter lunches and Beer in Adelaide.

MAUREN AND ROSS NENKE

Mine Hosts

Propoganda Accusation

SRC v Hann

Part of a motion passed against him in the last SRC meeting was "self-contradictory and meaningless", the Editor of the 1970 Orientation Handbook (Mr. Adrian Hann) wrote in an open letter to the SRC last week.

(The motion, put by then-Secretary of the SRC, Mr. Geoffrey Baldock, and seconded by the Vice-president, Mr. Paul Wilkins, stated that "although recognising that he [The Editor] has the right to express his opinions as an individual, [the SRC] deplores the manner in which he used the STUDENT GUIDE as a means of personal propoganda, with particular reference to his annotations to Dr. Heddle's article." The motion then set down various sections of THE GUIDE to which the SRC took particular objection.)

In his letters, Mr. Hann said that he was pushing no particular line or ideology, and that, as he could hardly be able to benefit 'politically' from the articles in question, the term 'propaganda' was incorrectly used.

"The SRC had said it agreed to an individual's right to express his opinion in one breath and denied it in the next," Mr. Hann said.

Bias

In criticising existing structures within the University, Mr. Hann claimed that he had "come too close to home" as far as the SRC way-of-thinking was concerned, and that their condemnation of him was an 'unprincipled' reaction against this.

On the question of bias, Mr. Hann wrote "Ultimately a book of this nature MUST have a flavor which reflects the editor's own stance on 'political' and 'social' issues. There is no such thing as objectivity. Either one says what one believes to be true, helpful, thought-provoking; or one shrinks one's moral responsibility and remains silent."

The President of the SRC (Mr. Peter Balan) is reported to have said that he felt the GUIDE was a 'handbook of information' and that it was not the place for the expression of the opinions of an individual.

When asked about this, Mr. Hann told an On Dit reporter that he had set a precedent in the style and format of the Guide two years before, and had in fact coined the name himself at that time. He saw no reason after two years why with more awareness of the situation as it existed within and without the campus community, he should not once again set a precedent by changing the format of the Handbook.

Mr. Hann added that he hoped future handbooks would be more controversial and provocative in nature.

Other Reactions

In a speech to Freemasons earlier this year, the Grand Master, Canon W. R. Ray, quoted at length from an article in the Student Guide entitled 'Wait!'

Six pages in length, the article, written by the editor, was one of the sections stipulated in the SRC motion as being offensive.

Canon Ray said at a Freemason's meeting that it was not his place or function to "criticise what this young man has written" as much as he felt it "warranted a reply."

It WAS his function, he added, "to point out that this sort of statement borders on blasphemy."

Canon Ray was referring to a longish section of the article which amongst other things, mentioned "The lies about the RSL and Anzac and Gallipoli and whatever" which the 'older generation' was presumably feeding to the 'younger.'

Canon Ray said, with reference to the article, that it was a "fallacy" that would "corrupt many."

Drug Seminar

As a result of the footnotes provided by the Editor to the article written by Dr. Heddle on Drugs, a seminar to discuss matters associated with drugs had been held.

It was at this time that the President of the SRC had made the unprecedented move of producing his 'own' ON DIT without the Editor's knowledge, with the view to printing a large and similarly-based article on Marijuana by Doctor Heddle.

[Copies of the Student Guide are still available at the SRC Office for 40c] - Eds.

Social

pre-school

Action

for Disadvantaged Children

No one grows up in an environment which is optimum for his full development but some children are more "disadvantaged" than others. Especially hampered, are children whose parents belong to a culture or subculture other than the dominant culture, e.g. children of aboriginal descent, migrant children, some "lower-class" children etc.

These children often come from a background which does not prepare them adequately for our middle class oriented school system. Their homes are lacking in the great number and variety of objects, toys, pictures, etc. for manipulation and labelling, present in the more advantaged home, which are necessary for tactile development and the development of perceptual discrimination. Furthermore, the model of speech provided at home is often poor, and books, magazines and newspapers are lacking. Consequently, these children have a deficiency in abstract, integrative and categorial use of language and more importantly, their transition from concrete to abstract modes of thought and understanding is slower and less complete. Coming from a different culture or subculture, they have a different value system. For example, studies have shown that "lower class" people tend to be present-oriented rather than future oriented and look for immediate gratification, rather than sacrifice for some distant goal. These children find school experience negatively rather than positively reinforcing. Institutionalised children frequently have the above handicaps to school success and additionally suffer some emotional disturbance due to material deprivation, different placements etc.

A group of people interested in these problems have got together and two of them report below.

Contact: P. Janetzki: ph. 7-4788 or C/- Social Action, SRC.

or M. Bateman: ph. 4-4563 or C/- Social Action, SRC.

To begin work in helping these children, we have decided to start with pre-school children in orphanages and other institutions where these children lack the education which means so much in their early years. Eventually we would like to begin a kindergarten in an area where children are unable to attend a pre-school centre because of lack of community finance, or because there is no kindergarten within that area.

However before either of these ideas can be carried out we need the support of many people; we need enough to make a roster to send groups to institutions to play and read to the children and enough to do this to coincide with free periods from our lectures and study etc.

Also, this is not for girls alone, just because most kindergarten teachers are women is no reason for men not to take an interest - young children need a father substitute just as much as a mother substitute and if men, or boys, would take an interest it will help these children to a better understanding of their sex roles in future life.

AND NOTE - Anyone at all who is interested can join the sub-group. You will not be obligated to have to join the roster groups just so long as you are interested. We need lots of support.

action line

action line

The Action Line subgroup of Social Action is working on specific and varied cases of hardship brought to their notice by Action Line (The News).

Projects are chosen by small groups or individuals according to the amount of time they are prepared to offer.

As well as practical this group offers opportunity for study and discussion of social problems.

One of its immediate interests is in studying and publicising housing difficulties among the lower income groups.

Interested persons are invited to the meeting, NUAUS room (SRC Office), Wednesday, 22nd April, 1 p.m.

Can also contact Greg See Kee, of Social Action, SRC.

STUDENT HOUSING

At its last meeting the University Council took an important step in this field by establishing a committee 'to investigate the need for University involvement in non-collegiate housing.' This was one at the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor who had had several meetings with people (including students) interested in providing non-collegiate housing for University students.

If this committee finds such a need to be established it will make recommendations 'on the nature and form of the housing required,' as well as the form of management to be used.

Suggestions which have been made so far include proposals for medium-size blocks of flat units, each unit accommodating two to five students. Each block would be administered by a management board drawn from its resident students, not by the University. The scheme implies the possibility of co-ed living.

The AUC has in the past allocated large sums of money to NSW,

Sydney, New England, Monash, Latrobe, Flinders, Tasmania and ANU.

Universities with Halls of Residence (these halls are under the direct control of the University). Although non-collegiate housing (which we are considering) is quite different from Halls of Residence there is at last a faint hope that, if a strong case can be put to the AUC, it will help finance such a project.

The Committee will be chaired by the Warden (Mr. Jones) and will have four student members to be nominated by the SRC.

This offers those students who are interested in this aspect of student welfare a unique opportunity to assist in preparing plans for something which will be of great benefit to students and to the University.

Interested students are asked to leave their name at the SRC office before 5.00 p.m. on Friday, April 24th. Those to be nominated will be elected at the following SRC meeting.

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MILLER ANDERSON

Qu'est-ce que la liberté ?

SEPARATE JUSTICE

A paper on the nature of the judicial system — in the light of H. Alexander's and K. Darwin's treatment by the courts.

The cases of Hal Alexander and Keith Darwin must call into question the popular myths our society holds about the nature of the judicial system and the role of judges. That mythology tells us that judges are independent of the government and State, since their actions are governed by a body of non-partisan laws and precepts about "justice" and the "Legal System." In opposition to this, one is able to posit that it is actually IMPOSSIBLE for judges to be impartial and independent, given (1) the status of judges as a privileged elite in a class-based society, and (2) the functions of the legal system itself.

The judicial elite, like other elites in our society, is drawn from the upper-middle layers of the social structure — and those law students who think they come from middle-class or even working-class families, just think for a minute about the salary you will be getting forty years hence as a senior member of the Bar. This means that judges (and magistrates) CANNOT be independent of the many influences; notably of class origin, education and class situation, which contribute as much to the formation of their view of the world and social situation as they do in the case of other men. (1). The conservative predispositions which their class position is likely to create is reinforced a great deal by the fact that judges are recruited from the legal profession itself, which generally works on conservative precepts as well.

Besides all this, governments which are generally in the position of appointing and promoting judges are most likely to favour men with a conservative bias. One notable exception in South Australia has been Dr. J. J. Bray, but gentlemen such as this have seldom found any favour at all in the eyes of the appointing power, and here, the case of Elliott Johnston is of considerable significance (even though he was not actually being considered for admission to the Bench itself). Notably "liberal" judges have always constituted a very tiny minority. Moreover, the liberalism of people like Dr. Bray should not be mistaken for any basic hostility to the system of economic and social institutions of Australian society; that is, even "liberal" judges have a personal commitment to the maintenance of the status quo.

As R. Milliband points out, the reasons why these ideological predispositions are important should be quite obvious — they greatly affect the manner in which the judicial function is discharged. Within the legal system, there is wide scope for judicial discretion in the application of "the law", and for judicial involvement in actually making law — any law student knows how important "precedents" are within the legal system, and in fact much of the course in any law faculty is concerned with examining how "the law" is interpreted by judicial precedent. D. Lloyd in "The Idea of Law" states:

"The law is not a static but a dynamic and developing body of doctrine, and many of its developments are produced by judges who are consciously or subconsciously reaching decisions on the basis of what they think the law ought to be." (2).

Therefore, in interpreting and making law, judges MUST be quite fundamentally 12—ON DIT, April 16, 1970

affected by their particular ideological outlook, their view of the world. This is the kind of thing Justice Holmes was talking about when he said:

"The very considerations which judges most rarely mention, and always with an apology, are the secret root from which the law draws all the juices of life. I mean, of course, considerations of WHAT IS EXPEDIENT FOR THE COMMUNITY." (3). (My italics).

This goes to show that judges themselves are not ALWAYS unconscious of their particular bias. Another example was cited by Lord Justice Scrutton in 1922. He said:

"... the habits you are trained in, the people with whom you mix, lead to your having a certain class of ideas of such a nature that, when you have to deal with other ideas, you do not give as round and accurate judgement as you would wish. This is one of the great difficulties at present with Labour. Labour says: 'Where are your impartial judges? They all move in the same circle as the employers, and they are all educated and nursed in the same ideas as the employers. How can a Labour man or a trade unionist get impartial justice?' It is very difficult sometimes to be sure that you have put yourself into a thoroughly impartial position between two disputants, one of your class and one not of your class." (4).

However, judges who are willing and able to confront themselves in this way and recognize their bias are few and far between. Most will deny the possibility of any class bias in their dealings with the people who come before them, and of those who may recognize something in this, pass over it by reference to the need to "maintain order and stability," and so on.

Moreover, evidence of the "impartiality" of our judges is more likely to be found the less crucial to the stability of the social situation the issues at stake appear to be; that is, the less such issues involve what the judges consider to be the security of the state or the safety of the status quo. Therefore, the appearance of direct and obvious bias on the part of judges is much more likely in periods of social harmony and calm, than in periods of stress and unrest. This is quite consistent with the idea that dissent will be tolerated so long as it remains ineffective. The reasons why the built-in prejudices of the courts have been exhibited so frequently in the past eighteen months after an apparent period of dormancy can be found in the nature of the radical movement in Adelaide, and the threat it represents, however insignificant, to the established system. In such times of crisis, it may in fact not be unusual for the courts to express partiality, deliberately and consciously: in fact the judges will consider themselves duty-bound to repress radical dissent, with no consideration at all for the corresponding erosion of the stance of "judicial impartiality," or the principles of civil liberty. Basically, they HAVE to defend the system, the status quo, against the claims of radical movements because their whole lives and privileged positions are based on that status quo, and their view of the world is conditioned by their social position within it. However, it is not only the radical movement which suffers because of the bias of judges. At the moment, the greatest crime besides murder that anyone can commit in

capitalist society is a crime against Private Property. This is so because Private Property is the very foundation of the capitalist system. To witness the trial of a thief in a supposedly "impartial" court is indeed an experience. Psychological reports on the offender, if produced, are generally looked at for the sake of formality, but there is generally no REAL attempt to try to understand a person's actions, his motives, his mental processes — he is treated as a sinner against the great God Property, and he deserves everything he gets as far as punishment goes.

The individual dispositions of magistrates and justices is, however, only part of the general situation of the courts — for their purpose, their function, their "raison d'être" is to protect "society"; that is, privilege, property, capital and all that is represented by the State, and the status quo. The history of Labour (and I don't mean the A.L.P.) in all Western societies is a history of unending, and largely unsuccessful, struggle against the attempts of the employers through the arbitration system and the courts to place limits and restraints on the claims of the working classes to improve their existence. Milliband suggests that the courts have often done more than this, even going as far as to actually reduce or annul trade-union and working-class rights, "which even quite conservative governments and legislatures had, under pressure, come to endorse and promulgate." (5). One example of this was the Law Lords' decision in 1964 in *Rookes v. Barnard and Others*, which "knocked the bottom out of the certainty of the right to strike and to take other industrial action." This decision was taken by Law Lords who considered that "a threat to strike would be expected to be certainly no less serious than a threat of violence." (6).

Of course, the nature of the judicial system as a very necessary arm of the State is covered up by other appeals: such as the need for "law and order." Certainly, it is concerned for the need for "law and order" — but it is a commitment to a CERTAIN KIND of law and order. There is plenty of law and order in Communist China, in North Vietnam, in Cuba — but it is not this that the legal system exists to maintain. The laws in our society are designed to protect the property-owner from the property-less, the employer from the employee, the power-holders from the claimants for radical social change. The concept of "law and order" has definite social substance, and it is this social substance that the courts exist to protect: and for those who find themselves victims of this kind of system, it has very little to do with "justice"; legal, social or otherwise.

Keith Darwin and Hal Alexander are in no sense exceptions to the rule — theirs is merely a particularly blatant case of what goes on every day within the court-rooms of Australia. This is not to say that they should be any less deserving of our sympathy and support; it just means that their situation should be viewed in a proper perspective — "political prisoners" are not merely people who have been gaoled for giving a Nazi salute to a magistrate, or for defying the national service act, but are all those prisoners who are victims of the class-nature of our magistrates and the political functions of the legal system.

Reference Notes.

- (1) Ralph Milliband: *The State in Capitalist Society* 1969 p. 138. Most of this paper is based largely on pages 138 - 145 of this book, and the other references can be found in these pages also.
- (2) D. Lloyd: *The Idea of Law*, 1964, p. 111.
- (3) O. W. Holmes: *The Common Law*, 1881, p. 35.
- (4) B. Abel-Smith and R. Stevens: *Lawyers and the Courts*, 1967, p. 117.
- (5) Milliband, *op. cit.*, p. 143.
- (6) K. W. Weidertburn: *The Worker and the Law*, 1965, p. 273.

by JOHN TAPP

Thoughts on a demo

Demonstrations are serious. No, don't smile. After all we are committed to protesting. It may not exactly seem like it now, perhaps more like a afternoon walk through the city with friends. Admittedly down the middle of the street, you don't do this every day, but the red and black flags fluttering in the sunset do fit in well with the Festival decorations, and they do serve the same purpose. "FREE POLITICAL PRISONERS!" Well, it doesn't actually communicate very much to the bourgeoisie in their Vallants, but it expresses a feeling of solidarity for us and for Hal and Keith. And if it's your first demo it does mean something in your own political commitment to activity to join in with "DOWN WITH THE ARMY, DOWN WITH THE STATE!" It's not every day that gives you the opportunity to express the frustration you experience when reading this in the newspapers, travelling on buses, like sardines, enduring boring academics, watching the ads. on T.V. and then shopping in the supermarkets for crap you know that you don't need, feeling that you'll never know any of the people you meet in cities because a city destroys all that is human in you, realising it doesn't mean much for individual needs if Dunstan or Hall gets in because the system won't be changed by any of them, and that inequality, poverty, and thus wealth and power and status for the few will continue and exploitation of those who have been crippled as people by those who own property and make profits and who live in America, and magistrates and politicians and liberal academics who in the name of freedom and democracy continually use these values, beliefs, clichés as an elaborate official smokescreen to hide their crimes against us and everyone else (especially those

"dangerous" to society now in prison) ... yes it is quite a lot that is involved in anybody's part in a demo. It's your whole life that you're protesting about, and what's being done to it by society.

NOAM CHOMSKY on his part in debates and teach-ins against the war in Vietnam says this:

"By entering into the arena of argument and counter-argument, of technical feasibility and tactics, of footnotes and citations, by accepting the presumption of legitimacy of debate on certain issues, one has lost one's humanity. This is the feeling I find almost impossible to repress when going through the motions of building a case against the American war in Vietnam. Anyone who puts a fraction of his mind to the task can construct a case that is overwhelming; surely this is now obvious. In an

Why did Alexander do what he did? In his own words'

"There can be no plea of either guilty or not guilty for two reasons:— Firstly, because the authority of this court is not conceded and secondly, because the charges have no relation to the real issues involved.

This institution, its personnel and the manner in which it operates are part of the total super-structure of bureaucratic capitalist society. This society, including its legislatures which make laws for its preservation on behalf of the establishment, is responsible for wars such as that in Vietnam, for massacres

radicals provided that they do not make the transition from word to deed, from speech to action. And if you do, the violence on which our political system rests, is revealed and the political power of the courts becomes apparent.

"Magistrate: Have you any more questions?"

"Alexander: Yes. If I may ask ...

"Magistrate: Not allowed!"

As an institution the courts are seen as an integral part of the dominant repressive culture of our society, a culture which through nationalism, racism, militarism and competition causes not just one Vietnam war but many. Our foreign policy exists to keep in power the bureaucrats, militarists, and controllers of monopoly corporations. The university is a structural part of this dominant culture. No part of our education critically attacks the problems caused by society. In fact to give one example, the Law School trains the future repressors in the courts, inculcates values lacking in any critical approach to the very nature of law, defends those commercially exploiting the public, those industrially exploiting the workers, provides no redress against bureaucratic power, and assures any young Law student who has to accept everything, that power, privilege and status will soon legally be his.

Briefly these initial thoughts on the actions of Hal and Keith and the demonstration in bringing home, on this one issue, the real nature of power in society and how it is used. So the action of a magistrate must be linked continually with every repressive action of the ruling elite whether businessman, politician or professor.

PROTEST MOVEMENT

Logically the implications for the Vietnam war protest can now be seen in the need for analysing the causes within our society of all such wars, opposing these causes at every opportunity and eventually changing society. The source of aggression in Vietnam is our own society, its ideology and institutions.

And Vietnam war is not just one mistake of the Americans. The Americans caused the cold war, used the United Nations for its own political and economic ends, was the major aggressor in Korea, Guatemala and over the Cuban crisis, economically dominates South America and in maintaining "freedom" was the decisive factor in dictatorial regimes in Turkey, Spain, Thailand, Formosa, South Korea, Pakistan, Haiti to name the more obvious ones, and continues to politically and economically dominate its "allies" in the Pacific and South East Asian and European regions. And this attempted world dominating policy by America is wholly a result of its capitalist society, i.e. the Vietnam war is not the exceptional product of an exceptional regime: it is the NATURAL product of the NORMAL regime of the CENTRE OF world capitalism. Australia's policy in Vietnam is no exception. The protest movement can only combat the evils of Vietnam by combatting the evils apparent in every aspect of our lives caused by our dominating repressive society.

Thus the protest movement must re-evaluate its position, produce its radical critique of society and particularly the role of education, act on its experience of and failures of previous "protest politics," and thus in thought and activity begin the struggle to answer the human needs of everyone in industrial society. Implicitly this approach rejects the stance of the official C.P.V. Moratorium organisation and such liberal critics as Senator Fullbright as being too limited in analysis and action. The need to shout loud and clear about the obscenity in Vietnam as Noam Chomsky so successfully does remains. The further need of everyone in a protest movement and on a demonstration to realise his position and the extent of his commitment to a potential radical position must be appreciated. If this begins then the actions of people like Hal Alexander and Keith Darwin can be significantly seen. If this begins not only will the campus be exploding.

Or as Jean-Paul Satre wrote in analysing the American war against Vietnam: "Imperialist policy is a necessary historical reality. By this fact it is beyond the reach of any legal or moral condemnation. The only thing possible is to combat it: intellectually revealing its inner mechanisms, politically by attempting to disengage oneself from it... or by armed struggle."

ON DIT, April 16, 1970-13



important way, by doing so he degrades himself, and insults beyond measure the victims of our violence and our moral blindness. There may have been a time when American policy in Vietnam was a debatable matter. This time is long past ... the war is simply an obscenity, a depraved act by weak and miserable men, including all of us, who have allowed it to go on and on with endless fury and destruction — all of us who would have remained silent had stability and order been secured." (American Power and the New Mandarins — Penguin).

Yes, this is what I feel. You have to shout your opposition again and again. This time it was for Hal Alexander who challenged the court's role in jailing demonstrators. Next time it will be some other issue, like this proposed Vietnam Moratorium Protest. "WITHDRAW ALL TROOPS NOW! SMASH THE DRAFT!"

THE THOUGHTS

But... and it is a vitally important but... on thinking for any length of time about the implications that can and should be drawn about last Friday's demonstration, a more significant response can be articulated — a response that goes beyond the "protest politics" and on the basis of a radical analysis develops from the Vietnam experience a belief and way for complete social and political change.

Thus a few brief and somewhat inadequate thoughts in attempting to look firstly at the implications of Hal Alexander's and Keith Darwin's arrests and secondly at the meaning of this for the anti-war protest movement in Adelaide.

such as My Lai and for the conscription of young people and their brutalisation to make such horrors possible.

This same legal institution has jailed, fined and intimidated young Australians who have rejected the moral social and political basis upon which it functions. There can therefore be no co-operation with its machinery.

The real issues are not those on which this prosecution has been launched. Charges of disorderly behaviour, damaging property and obstructing traffic are the smoke-screen for the real aim of repressing protest and preventing the challenge to the system and its controllers.

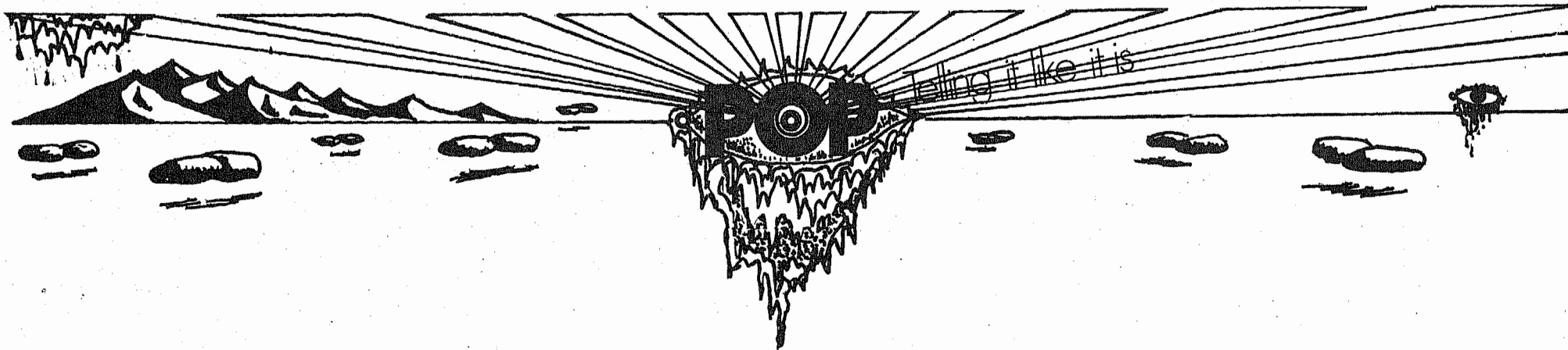
The Australian government, in alliance with that of the United States engages in the vilest of "disorderly behaviour" in Vietnam, the more so because it conscripts young men against their conscience to carry out its will.

While people are charged with burning mock villages, real villages and real people have and are being burnt in the name of pacification, democracy and the preservation of freedom. Charges of obstruction of traffic camouflage the real obstruction of the lives of people in Vietnam and in the conscripting of young Australians for that purpose.

For these and all the related reasons there can be no co-operation with the processes of the law or with its machinery."

REPRESSION

Apparently you can dissent in our "democracy" so long as the dissent is not basic. So long as it does not challenge the assumptions on which our society operates. Freedom of speech is granted to



PICKIN' UP THE GOOD VIBRATIONS THE BEACH BOYS: AN APPRECIATION

From P@P's very own resident Beach Boys' fan...

Almost entirely ignored in Australia for the last three years, and certainly ignored completely by 5AD's programming for almost as long, the Beach Boys will appear at the Apollo Stadium on April 25.

Of special interest is Brian Wilson's appearance with the group. The founder and leader of the group, he stopped touring with them in America several years back to concentrate on writing their songs and the production of their records.

In the last weeks 5AD have naturally been pushing them, since it is 'their' show, but it is particularly annoying (and very sad) that they are pushing the Deuce Coupe image, an image and style which the Beach Boys left behind years ago.

Indeed it has always been a great wonder to me that 5AD have largely ignored the group, at least since their greatest production achievement, *Good Vibrations*.

Vibrations itself marked a turning point in the kind of music the Beach Boys were producing. It was a far cry from their surfing safari style old groovers (though I always thought they were good anyway); it was also a clear indication that the Beach Boys were consistently and consciously developing along lines which began with numbers like the very beautiful *Warmth of the Sun* and *She Knows me too well* and continued with *Let Him Run Wild* and *God Only knows*.

Wilson has said early on that he wrote from his experiences; that he wanted to express ideas and situations through the medium of song.

T-Birds and Hamburger Stands

In the early numbers, we get a large dose of surfing and hotrod jargon, of course, along with little Hondas, being true to your school, surf sun and candy rock sex, making out, making up, breaking up and pseudo-philosophising about growing up.

Though I for one found lyrics like

*Just a little deuce coupe, with the flat head mill/
But she'll walk a Thunderbird like he's standing still/
She'll do a hundred and forty with the top in floor!*

enormously amusing; and as the expression goes went off my brain at *Shut Down's*

*Pedals to the floor hear the dual-quads drink!
Now the 413's lead is starting to shrink!*

*He's hot with ram inductions but its understood!
I got a fuel-injected engine sittin' under my hood!*

Not that I had the remotest inkling as to what it all meant; it was the Chuck Berryesque in the lyric patterns that appealed I think.

More serious, more melodic songs were being penned by Wilson from the beginning of his career as a song writer.

In My Room and *Surfer Girl* are early examples. (Our readers may now indulge in ten seconds of nostalgic adolescent self-identification if they so desire).

This genre began to assume a much more important dominance in Wilson's writing and began to take on a recognisable form as carefully structured pop musical poems from the time that the group did their meditation thing with the Maharishi.

Saying the Word

Good Vibrations emanated at around the time the Beach Boys came into close contact with the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi and Transcendental Meditation.

This association has obviously had a profound influence on their music (as it did with the Beatles).

Much of the material for their lyrics is based on the kind of teachings the Maharishi exposes. Their albums *Smiley Smile* and *Wild Honey* and songs like *Little Bird*, *Friends*, *You're Welcome* and *Celebrate the News* all show the effects of contact with Indian thought.

The influence of Meditation on the Beatles shows more in their music and its form (their predilection for prolonged repetition and rhythmic voice patterns - *The Walrus* in toto, the fade outs in Harrison's *Too Much* and of course in *All you need is Love* and *Hey Jude*.)

The Beach Boys have made a more conscious (and perhaps thereby a less successful effort in their lyrics about the ethos of meditation, friendliness (it presumably has special Indian connotations of hospitality, decorum, confidence, trustworthiness etc.) and 'things beautiful.' There is, for example, a song called *Transcendental Meditation*. (In the *Walrus* the Beatles actually sing one of the mantras ('words') used in the Transcendental Meditation technique by deftly weaving it into the lyrics, and further, they sing it in what is known as its 'prolonged' state, long, drawn out and falling - this is the two syllables of 'crying' without the 'cr' in the chorus 'I'm crying, I'm crying, I'm crying.')

Another song in similar vein is called *Friends* (although the gist of it is much more homely than the ethics from the Tibetan Mountain slopes from which it derives); on their albums they 'thank their friends the engineers' and so on. The Beach Boys' approach to an expression of the 'beautiful thing' around them is much less subtle than one would perhaps wish:

*What a day, What a day
Oh what a beautiful day this is*

But to divorce the words from the music destroys the whole feeling of the song, and it would be true to say that music and lyrics form very much an integral part of the Beach Boys later work. Often the words themselves are simple, even simplistic, and yet the music adds great depth to them through its gentle ability to evoke atmosphere and feeling. If you like, the Beach Boys, have gone through a quasi - Beatles simpliste stage (Pepperland, for example, is where you hear people saying 'Yes Please,' 'Be My guest,' 'Two, thank you,' 'Lovely day' etc).

Pop Musical Poetry

Many of Wilson's arrangements are delicately patterned, reserved, restrained, one often thinks of them as musical

counterparts of the Japanese *Haiku*. The song *Little Bird* would be a fine example of this musically speaking.

*Little Bird up in a Tree!
Look down and sang a song to me!
Of how to care!*

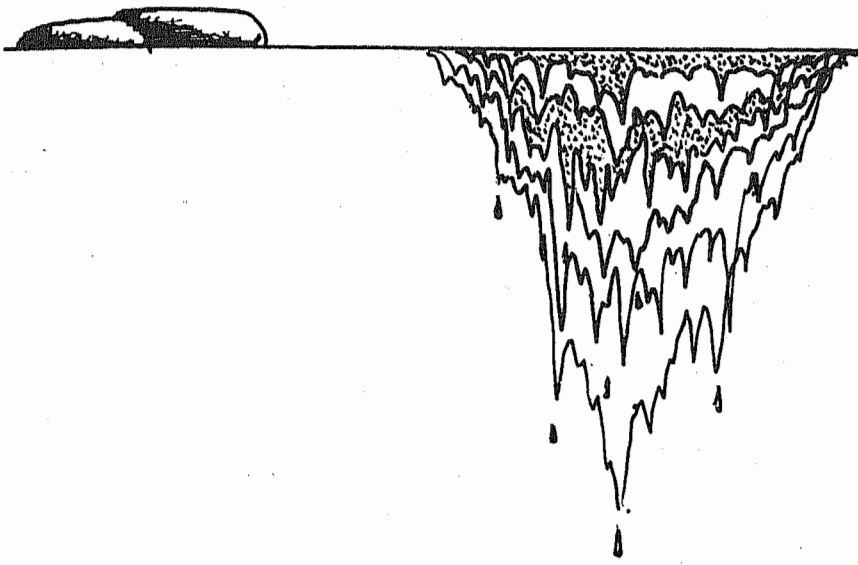
Well, it loses something (if not everything) unless you can hear the staccato cellos and muted guitars in the background.

Never Learn Not to Love (written by Mike Love actually) is another very gentle song about a delicate theme.

*Cease to resist!
Come and say you love me!
... My love is yours!
And we can share a world!*

Perhaps the best example of their poem-songs would be *Good Vibrations*; close to this, though quite different from it, is *Wind Chimes*. Here, Wilson subtly creates a floating 'high' atmosphere, where the singer is engrossed in the tinkling of a wind chime while stoned (the song couldn't mean anything else). It is here that the Beach Boys' harmony gets the closest it ever comes to sounding like a fifteenth century madrigal choir in a high-vaulted cathedral, when the record fades out on a most complex muted choral pattern.





Doing it again

Recognised as the masters of harmony through the Pop world, the Beach Boys' popularity has remained high overseas, though 5AD's continued negligence at not programming their work here has denied Adelaide radio audiences the chance to keep up with the group's development. In 1968 they were number FOUR group in the world as rated by Melouy Maker's annual poll in England (Dylan, Stones and Beatles ahead of them).

In the latest poll in the *New Music Express* the Beach Boys were voted number three world group behind the Stones and the Beatles. The poll, for the year 1969, was conducted by the paper on a reader's voting basis and is the largest poll of its kind in the U.K.

John Lennon was reported as saying that in his opinion the Beach Boys *Pet Sounds* was the best album of 1967. Manfred Mann and Paul Jones both rated the group high in preferences and in influence. In 1969 a *New Left Review* critic made a special note of decrying the lack of attention the Beach Boys seemed to be getting by radio programs in America.

And what greater compliment could the Beatles give to the group than by making *Back in the USSR* the first track on the White Double album, a rock number based almost line-for-line on the Beach Boys' style (complete with falsetto chorus backing) with particular music and lyric reference to *California Girls*?

When *Time* and others were 'discovering' that Rock and Roll (good ole Rock and Roll!) was back with the advent of *Lady Madonna* from the Beatles (though how they could see it as simplistically as that beats me), the Beach Boys had already released a super Rock thing called *Do It Again* which got back to the nitty gritty of Rock (and nostalgically recalled the early sixties surf scene) long before the others got to getting back to *Get Back* and what-have-you

Lately, Brian Wilson has shown his supreme competence by rearranging *Bluebirds Over the Mountain* which, if nothing else, shows how the Beach Boys can put together a great little groove. Slightly understated throughout, and showing influences of the Cream in guitar works, *Bluebirds* fades out as the tape revs speed up. (Hyperbolically, you might say it was the only record to be added to the list of records that were) a nifty little bit of production work to

be sure. After you've heard the record you are left with the feeling 'what a gas little number - good to listen to, gotta good beat' but in the most complimentary way. *I can Hear Music* (much airplay in Sydney thank the lord - at least in specific instances - for the New 2UW) is another example of the same type - groovy, happy, coming close to the standard of *Vibrations* and *Heroes and Villians*.

Better Vibrations

Coming even close to the superb explosion in the Pop World that *Good Vibrations* was (with the most exciting climactic chord ever sung in the history of Pop) is *Celebrate the News* which has been out for a while but is the latest single I know of (though there *must* be a promotion number released I guess - but then I've given up listening to radio). *Celebrate the News* is the first stereo forty five here in Australia at least, by the Beach Boys.

Well: why the hell doesn't everybody know about these post - *Good Vibrations* records? Why has 5AD ignored them *all*? I know from experience that if you turn up at a party with forty fives (a bit old hat I have to admit but still, one can be forgiven a little five year old nostalgia) it is *California Girls* and *Deuce Coupe* that get played and played and played. And the rest at least get a hearing. I am convinced that the later tracks would get the same reception if they were but known (familiarity making the heart grow fonder or something).

The Beach Boys continue to bring out the Good Gear. Maybe their appearance in Adelaide may re-awaken an interest in them from the record-buying public. Perhaps if a few people wrote to 5AD and complained bitterly in the name of Art Rock or something then the erstwhile tone-deaf ears of their P/M may tune in to a vast source of 'good vibrations' that he clearly has not been in resonance with for a long time.

Meaning (to quote Adrian Rawlins) that over and above the skilled production techniques, the superb harmonising the poetry of the lyrics and the haunting melody lines, the Beach Boys produce music which has 'a good beat and is nice to dance to.' Which is what *Good Vibrations* are often all about.

Adrian Hann

Footnote: There is a list being made at the SRC office for people interested in seeing the Beach Boys on April 25 at the Appollo Stadium at reduced rates. Names may be added to the list until Friday April 17 for concessions.

RECORDS

All records kindly lent for review
by Saverys Cawthorne Rundle Street

POP'S Consume ratings: A very good; B good with reservations; C some interesting tracks; D fans only; E nice cover; records may be graded further with plus or minus variations.

MONSTER - Steppenwolf (D)

A very uninspiring effort from one of the better hard-rock groups in the U.S. All the tracks are original compositions and most are dull. There is a slight similarity to the Doors in some tracks, a fact which almost becomes a highlight of the album.

SHADY GROVE - The Quicksilver (B+)

Formerly the Quicksilver Messenger Service the group has shortened its name and added Nicky Hopkins to the lineup. Hopkins has largely gained fame for his session work with the Who, Kinks, Stones, Beatles (on the 45 rpm version of 'Revolution') and a host of other major British groups. He also played with Jeff Beck before joining the Quicksilver.

His presence is reflected in the appearance of piano, harpsichord and celeste in the group and the album is a fashionable mixture of country and rock. Worth listening to.

LAST TIME AROUND - Buffalo Springfield (B-)

As the title indicates this was the last album recorded before Steve Stills left and the group split up. However there is still a "Best of..." album to be released here and it will probably be the better buy of the two. There are too many slow tracks here and the rather mediocre slow tracks seem worse than mediocre fast tracks. Still a good rather dated album.

180, FIENDS AND ANGELS - Martha Velez (B-)

There's nothing new here; good old heavy blues with lots of brass and harmonica and a strong voice. The backing turns out with the usual cliches and Velez lacks something to make this a top album. I suspect this may be a last release and this may account for the feelings of having heard it all before somewhere.



Chris Pollnitz has written to the oracles at Pop and has accused them of not understanding the Dylan film. We still maintain that it WAS boring, but his view is different. NOW READ ON:

Dear POP,

In consideration of your utter incomprehension of the Dylan film *Don't Look Back*, I think it worthwhile setting the record straight.

There are two, maybe three, things about the film. Thing 1: Communication which is bloody difficult if tried, seeing as:

The Post office has been stolen.

And the mailbox has been shut.

Flash to opening, where Dylan holds up words which won't match the sound-track (with Ginsberg in the background). Flash to Dylan's continual insistence along the lines:

Interviewer: Do you care about people?

Dylan: (eventually) Depends on what you mean by people.

Flash to the total inability of the science student to say (even if he thought) anything. Etc.

Most of which has to be wrestled out of the scratchy sound-track. By now you'll have some idea of how the elements of the film run together. If you missed it, I'm sorry for you.

Thing 2: the ordeal of perception (and, I might add, the sanctity of the individual's perceptions). Cut to an early interview with Dylan saying: "Everything's real - as real as the buses outside in the street." Making

EMPTY MONKEY - Levi Smith's Clefs. (B)

They sound at times like the Rascals of 3 years ago and at other times like the Vanilla Fudge of 2 years ago. However, the result is a highly polished album of rock. Barrie Macaskill tends to mar the album because his voice is unequal to the backing.

THEN PLAY ON - Fleetwood Mac. (A+)

The top British group for 1969 (Melody Maker Poll) presents us with their best album so far. The voice and guitar are so equally expressive that its often difficult to remember which tracks were solely instrumental. If you want powerful blues-rock or if you are getting bored with John Myall, listen to the 'Madge' tracks or 'Show-Biz Blues' or listen to the whole thing. You won't be bored.

AHEAD RINGS OUT - Blodwyn Pig. (C)

The record sleeve notes state that this is a 'free form' album - 'Bubbling, burgling, stunning, absolute progressive pop music... a free expression of sound by the artist' - and lists six other 'free form' albums on the market. The whole thing is so obviously a corporation hard sell that one is tempted not to bother listening at all.

Blodwyn Pig were formed by Mich Abrahams, formerly of Jethro Tull but there is little similarity between the groups even though they both have strong blues and jazz bases. The album appears a little brass-heavy at times and some tracks are just plain monotonous. Worth a listen, but it appears to be a lot of hoqwash.

Also available from Savery's are these latest releases:

Bridge Over Troubled Water - Simon and Garfunkel.

Fat Mattress - Fat Mattress.

Arthur or The Decline of the British Empire - Kinks.

Swamp Rock - Ventures.

The National Welsh Coast Live Explosion Company - Amen Corner.

DYLAN REVISITED

Dylan's perception of his stepped up environment the most vivid of horrors.

Cut to the whole mode of the film; repetition/blinking dashes from backstage to onstage and theatre to car/jogging flashing camera angles at parties. As perceived. Cut to Dylan telling the TIME interviewer

All you print are facts. But facts don't tell you the truth.

The only thing that can tell you the truth is... perhaps a picture. Or a collage of pictures.

You now have the key to the Dylan song lyric.

Not an "interminably boring sequence", the TIME interviewer is nodal to the whole film. See Dylan preaching to the interviewer:

In fifty years there won't be a trace of either of us left on this planet... How seriously do you take what you're doing?

It is in this context that the whole Albert Hall concert is seen.

And Dylan emerging muttering, "You know, that was A THING." It was serious.

Pennebaker has achieved one of the best intellectually knit films I've seen in the past five years, of more historical interest. At least I hope my explication leads you to think so. As an individual once said:

You let me be in your dream
I'll let you be in mine.

MORE POP NEXT WEEK FOLKS!

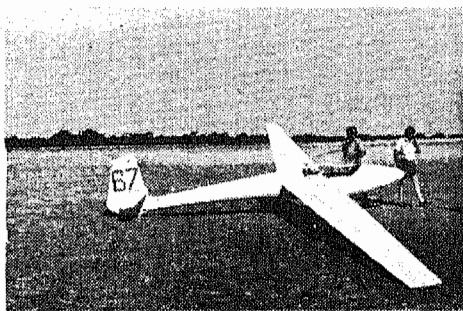
On Dit Sport.

Gliding

The Gliding Club is hoping in the near future to display a modern sailplane on the lawns in the University grounds. Members of the club will be on hand to answer questions about gliding and to enrol new members. The sailplane is be a "Libelle Standard" owned by the Adelaide Soaring Club. This machine is representative of the present generation of high performance glass-fibre gliders.

Fortnightly lunch-time meetings in the University continue, and at weekends members have continued their flying training. At the Gawler Easter Regatta competition Martin Simons of the Uni. Club won one day and was second on another, flying the 'Kestrel'. John Brooke, in the 'Austria' put up a gallant show but did not win anything. This was his first competition.

Several members of the Uni. club will be going on a "Hill Soaring and Wave finding" camp during the May vacation.



The Waikerie Club's LIBELLE, similar type to the one which will be displayed in the University. This machine was used by Sue Martin when she set up the new International Women's "out and return" distance record, earlier this year.

DON'T MISS THE FILM "WHISPERING WINGS" ON THURSDAY, 23rd APRIL, GEORGE MURRAY LOUNGE AT 1.00 P.M.

baseball

The winter baseball season will find the original Blacks performing once again. The Management Committee is pulling out all stops to acquire an able coach, for only by increasing our reputation on the diamond can we hope to attract the recruits so necessary if we are to reach the heights of the early 60's.

Varsity has suffered probably more than any other club in the recent switch to summer ball. A comparison of its performances in 1969 winter and last summer illustrates this dramatically e.g.:-

'69 winter	'69/70 summer
A 4th/12	11th/virtually 12
B 5th/12	11th/12

With the exams and long vacation concurrent with the entire summer season it is small wonder that over 60% of the '69 Blacks were unavailable and that some of the winter's Minor E Graders were playing in Major B. In the light of this, the fact that 20% of the attendance at the first practice were new to the club may indicate that the Blacks are once again on the way up.



Screwers high hard one.

The August Intersivity is the highlight of the Baseball year. That last year's venue at the Uni. of NSW failed to reach Monash and Sydney standards may be explained by ...

1. a couple of the team managing to field like Zeke (Tunnel-ball) Bonura - in spite of the lack of quality of the Sydney grog,

2. a noted absence of Flying Duck sightings,

3. the expected lapse in Louvre's brilliancy of seven straight IV's - the soft stuff he got high on was a poor substitute for the customary 10 a.m. needle at the Hampton Court.

The 1970 IV to be staged at Melbourne Uni. is an absolute must. The stay at St. Kilda's George Hotel is nothing short of fantastic - what with its great accommodation and a huge staff which seems ready and willing even in the early hours and responds to the most trivial of calls.

All aspiring Baseballers are most welcome to join the Blacks this winter. At least four teams will be fielded in the competition starting May 2. Currently practices are on Saturdays, 1.00 p.m. at Graduates.

Remember - it costs NOTHING to join.

football

AUFC started the 1970 football season well last Saturday with 6 wins in a record 8 grades, and of the 2 losses one was by only two points. After last year's A1 premiership win and subsequent loss to Norwood Seconds on Adelaide Oval (and also the retaining of the I.V. Championship), University lost half its A team including Sandland (see Sunday Mail April 11th, page 70) and Hockridge to Glenelg, and Rob Muecke and Bondar to the business world. However, a number of former fringe A grade players have come to the force and have filled the gaps well, as was witnessed by the 29 point victory over arch-rivals Teachers College.

Captain Paul Rofe led his team brilliantly to be B.O.G. while ruck domination from Debelle and Mitchell gave Croucher and Jenkins supremacy around the packs. Haines in front of goal was uncontrollable and bagged 6 goals.

The B's came from behind in the last five minutes of play against St. Dominics to score a narrow victory. Phil Munt, late of Flinders U., and new player Steve Chapman (5 goals) were dominant. Having trailed all day the Blacks received instant drive with the switching of McMurtrie from centre to a half-forward flank for the final quarter and he bagged 3 goals, all in the last term.

After getting away to a bad start in the final quarter the A3s revived after the break but bad kicking left them 3 goals behind at half time. (3.7 to 7.1) The last quarter saw a great fight back to give Uni. the leads over Kings at the 13 minute mark and a goal from best player Penhall looked to have sealed the game. Unfortunately Kings' attack netted two more goals leaving Varsity with a deficit of 2 points at the siren.

Best players and goal kickers are given below.

A1. 13.20 d. Teachers 10.9. Goals: Haines 6, Croucher 3, Rofe, Pascoe, Jenkins, Katsaros. B.Ps. Rofe, Debelle, Croucher, Mitchell, Middleton, Katsaros.

A2. --- d. St. Dominics. Goals: Chapman 5, McMurtrie 3, J. Harrison 2, Bryant 2, Both 2. B.Ps. P. Munt, Chapman, Schultz, Schroeder, Beckhoff, Mele.

A3. 9.14 lost to K.O.C.A. 11.4. Goals: Anderson 2, Armitage 2, Nichols, Penhall, Murphy, Daniels, Keily. B.P. Penhall, F. Morgan, Zuljani, Murphy, Stewart, Keily.

A1. Res. 13.6 d. Teachers 5.6. Goals: Vardi 3, Martin 3, McBride 2, Luttlley 2. B.P. Hunter, Davis, Greedy, Izzillo, Moore, Martin. A2. Res. 8.6 d. St. Dominics 7.5. Goals: D. Bartlett 3, Mableson 2. B.Ps. D. Harrison, Britten-Jones, D. Bartlett, Cameron, T. Morgan, McInerney.

A3 Res. 8.13 d. K.O.C.A. 5.7.

A5 5.12 lost to Flinders Uni 16.6 B.Ps. Andarri, Keen, Sullivan, Peter Nankivell, Lange, Barbour.

A5 Res. 5.12 d. Flinders Uni 5.11.

uni car club

Mallala sprint

Sunday, 5th April dawned dreamily, forbiddingly. Malalla was a cool 65 degrees, with little wind, no hot sun and no flies. The weather was perfect for motor racing. Twenty five entries supported by about 150 people in about fifty cars braved the 35 mile drive to the circuit.

The first casualty was Joe Walker in his new 350 GTS Monaro who on his first lap neglected to remember that he had 300 "horses" to play with and that Monaros just don't handle and whilst travelling at over 105 mph down the back straight found himself going sideways off the track and collecting the 100 yd marker when he attempted to brake. The front left suspension was bent and all the chrome work came off and a wiser Joe sat around and watched the rest of the day.

Herb put up a good show with his new wheels (GTR Torana - affectionately known as the "guitar") and even managed to over-correct himself into the bank head on at clubhouse without damage. He spent a lot of time farming and replacing his rubber bands.

Best entertainment of the day was provided by Paul Harrland in his S/C Simca - very impressive, fantastic revolutions and exciting handling characteristics and really has farming, or should I say ploughing, in the blood.

Tony May showed skill in his Datsun 2000, especially when hitting the water trough half way thru tower. The car spent a lot of time going sideways, not the best for economic tyre wear.

Nasty rumor going round that "Il presidente" has stopped entering competitions?

And the lovely Bob Butcher put in some impressive laps and took FTD in his Bolwell Mk 7 with which he took out Prang of the Year, 1969. The 8" of racing rubber on the road must have helped a lot.

Our own Nick Humphris gave a smooth display with his very very small steering wheel as did our four women drivers. Yes - the Teradactyl Trophy - a Uni Car Club first - which trophy was donated by Bob Small and John Neil. Your correspondent was taken quite aback overhearing these four gorgeous birds

taking tyre pressures, the banking of the track at tower, etc. etc.

The Club meetings are advertised in the Advertiser "News from the Clubs" on Tuesdays and we have about 50% Tech students. So don't be afraid to come along; and you don't need a Ferrari to compete..



PROVISIONAL SPORTS RESULTS

B. Butcher (Bolwell Mk. 7) 1.30.2
FTD

B. Cowan (Lotus Europa) 1.34.6
A. May (Datsun 2000) 1.38.4
J. Schubert (MG Midget) 1.44.2
L. Janik (Lasos) DNS

TOURING 1000

S. Dunstone (Corolla) 1.47.4
P. Bianchet (Mini) 1.58.6
J. Campbell (Mini) 2.00.2

TOURING 1100-1500

B. Harrison (Fiat 124S) 1.46.1
E. Thum (Alfa Romeo 1300GT) 1.49.83
N. Humphris (Lancer) 1.50.2

TOURING 1500-2000

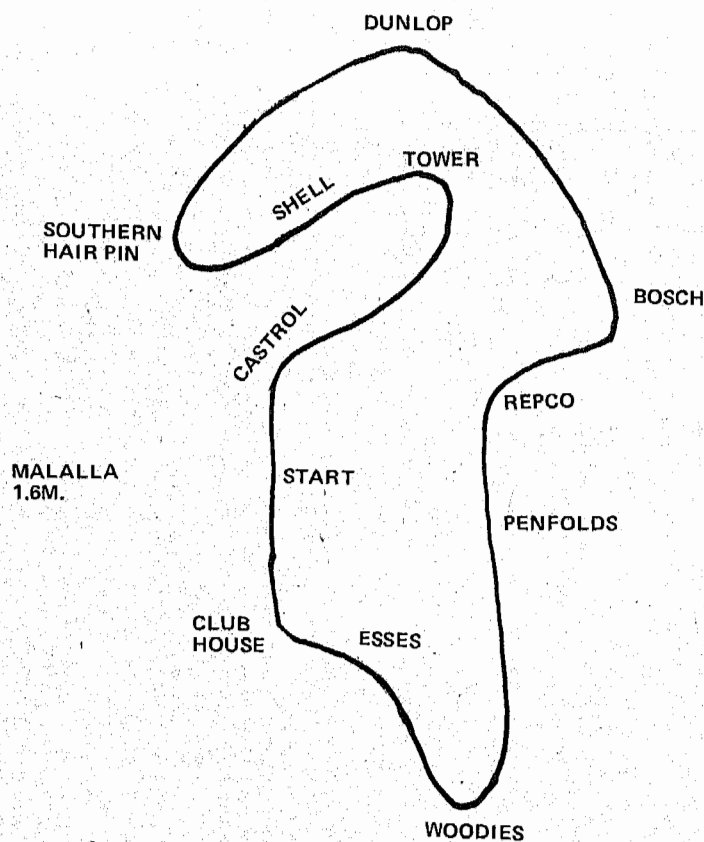
G. Small (Cortina GT) 1.49.9
A. Ford (Rapier) 1.51.0
P. Harland (Simca S/C) 1.53.0

TOURING 2000

J. Neal (GTR Torana) 1.35.2
J. Boundy (327 GTS Monaro) 1.41.7
B. Margitich (EH Holden) 1.50.0
G. Boulden (Zephyr) 2.00.1
J. Walker (350 GTS Monaro) DNF

TERADACTYL TROPHY

J. Punch (186S Monaro) 1.56.7
M. Boundy (327 GTS Monaro) 1.57.6
J. Turner (Rapier) 1.59.5
M. Hardy (GTS Torana) 2.11.5



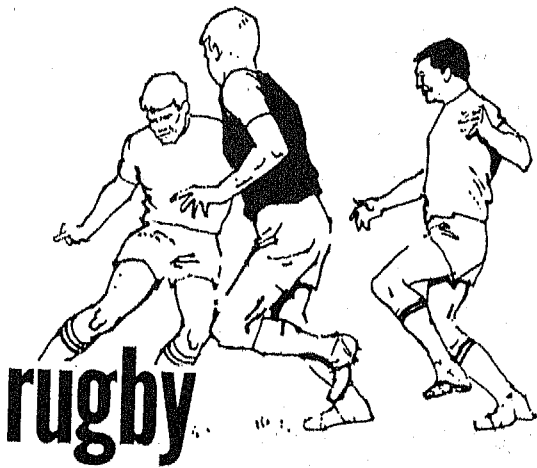
Sports Editorial

Racialism is not a problem restricted to the so-called 'white' nations. But it has become apparent that until recently Sport was doing its best to keep out of the issue. It is a sad day when politics determines sporting policy. Yet if South Africa wishes to adopt such an approach then it is obvious that even those who have condemned that country's racial policy while continuing to meet it in the sporting arena, have had to begin a reconsideration of their position.

The Australian selectors having chosen their track and field athletics team for the British Commonwealth Games to be held in Edinburgh this year it is now the time for comment. Critics have already pointed to some obvious omissions from the team. But such an attack should not be necessary. If it wasn't for the blatant lack of any real Government support there would have been no necessity to leave out athletes whose performances warrant selection but who are prohibited by lack of finance.

The opening of the 1970 season on April 4th saw Uni have a rather disappointing day. The A's went down 16-3 to Glenelg, the B's won their match on a forfeit, and the C's had a bye.

The first XV showed patches of good form, sufficient to convince the town's leading Rugby scribe that there was promise of improvement later in the season, but Glenelg had the upper hand throughout the game and the Blacks fell down badly in attack and defence at crucial stages. Newly-elected Captain, Bruce Foster, led the team ably and lifted his own game to try to inspire the co-ordination which was lacking in the team.



The long-haired Laidlaw impressed the State selectors with his loose-limbed leaping in the lineouts, and fellow revolutionary Russell settled down well in his new position of breakaway. Bund, Greaves, Nankervis, Yellup and Lungley were welcomed as newcomers to the team, and all showed promise of helping to form a solid combination in the coming matches.

Following the game came the first social event of the year, which proved to be a great success. It was obvious that spirits were not dampened by the loss of the match, even if several bodies were in the Laidlaw pool. 'Taryan' Sheppard led the onslaught and was soon followed by other fully-clad intrepid swimmers of both sexes, and in various stages of inebriation.

Next week sees the A's travel out to the Waite, to christen our new ground with a hoped-for victory against arch rivals Old Collegians.

AU Winter

Tennis Club

A.U. Winter Tennis Club
 Appointments at AGM:-
 President: Ian Newbold 63-3541.
 Secretary: Helen Paech.
 Treasurer: Dianne Nickson 97-3084.
 Committee: Peter Schulz, Pam Pannan.

Enquires: 63-3541
 Subs \$1.20 inclusive.
 Practises and Matches:
 when: every Saturday 1.10 p.m.
 where: Goodwood hard courts (Park 9 by arrangement)
 Matches begin May 2nd.
 COMMITTEE MEETING: Friday,
 17th April, 1 p.m.

Athletics

Several outstanding performances resulted from the University Athletics Championships held at Park 9 on Saturday, 4th April. The first of these was the surprise win to David Stokes, State 200 metres champion, in the 100 metres final with a narrow (one inch?) victory over Alan Bradshaw, State 100 metres champion. The time of 10.5 seconds run by both sprinters equalled the State record but was not allowable because of wind assistance.

Generally, however, the individual track events went to predictable winners - David Stokes (200 metres), Rick Power (400 metres), David Fitzsimons (800, 1500), Jeff Pentilow (5000 metres) and Brian Horton (1500 m. Walk). Fitzsimons provided the second surprise when he won the 3000 m. Steeple from State representative Jeff Pentilow. He should be in devastating form for Inter Varsity.

There was a good deal of interest in the 800 metres, too, where State junior champion David Pentilow ran 2nd in defeating top-ranked 'old-timers' Fred Cook and Peter Walsh. Competition for a berth in the A grade 800 metres next season is obviously going to be fierce. But the Hurdles events evidenced the University's lack of hurdlers of State standard: although, again, the new titleholders were not unexpected - Fletch McEwen (110 m. Hurdles), Peter Brebner (200 m. Hurdles), Tom Whitworth (400 m. Hurdles).

The Championship trophy for the best all-round performance on the day went to Kamikaze McEwen who competed in some 9 events including all four Jump events. Titles in the Jumps went to Robin Day (Triple Jump), Dave Storer (Pole Vault), and, more importantly, to Michael Cain who cleared over 6 feet to win the High Jump and jumped 23'8" for victory in the Long Jump. Cain, is now only one inch short of the State junior record.

Bill Gould triumphed in all four Throwing events - Shot Put, Discus, Javelin, Hammer. Our Bill is a very formidable bloke in more ways than one.

But now (at last!) the selectors can pick a team for Inter Varsity. Make it good fellas!

RESULTS:

100 - D. Stokes, A. Bradshaw,
 J. Lay; 10.5.
 200 - D. Stokes, A. Bradshaw, R.
 Power; 21.9.
 400 - R. Power, A. Bradshaw, F.
 Cook; 50.3.
 800 - D. Fitzsimons, D.
 Pentilow, F. Cook; 1:5.6.
 1500 - D. Fitzsimons; 3:59.4.
 5000 - J. Pentilow, D.
 Fitzsimons, G. Crane; 15:54.0.
 3000S - D. Fitzsimons, J.
 Pentilow, F. Cook; 9:33.2.
 110H - F. McEwen, R. Day, I.
 MacDermott; 17.0.
 200H - P. Brebner, M. Elliott;
 28.1.
 400H - T. Whitworth, F. Cook;
 59.5.
 1500W - B. Horton, S. Barnett;
 6:53.0.
 LJ - M. Cain, B. Lillecrap, R.
 Day; 23'8".
 TJ - R. Day, S. Best, B.
 Lillecrap; 44'9".
 HJ - M. Cain, T. Whitworth, F.
 McEwen; 6'1 1/4".
 Pole - D. Storer, F. McEwen, K.
 Mundy; 12'4".
 Shot - W. Gould, M.
 McDermott, J. Davidson, 42'6".
 Discus - W. Gould, F. McEwen;
 112'2".
 Jav. - W. Gould, F. McEwen, W.
 Rogers; 152'7".
 Hammer - W. Gould; 96'9".
 Womens' HJ - L. Parsons, E.
 Magarey; 4'1 1/2".

sports secretaries take note

It is up to you to see that 'ON DIT'S' Sports Editor has a steady flow of articles on the adventures and escapades of your particular sporting club. The requirements are simple - be BRIEF, but be INTERESTING, and include photographs if you can. Don't make them long-winded straight-out adverts -

everybody knows what the club does. They might not know what it has done or is about to do.

Articles to be in to the ON DIT office by April 23rd.

Please include photographs if possible. Sports Editor, 'ON DIT'

P.S. The Editor would welcome any (valid) nominations for Sportsman of the Week. Include details of his/her achievements over the past couple of years.

boat club basketball

from Mike Magarey

The King's Cup Crew rowed a brilliant race on Sat., 4th April at Ballarat to come second to Victoria by 6 feet. The crew was coached by the combination of Willy Hay in the stroke seat and John Marshall on the bank, as had been the Club's Senior VIII which had won the S.A. Championship easily and had come second to Mercantile Rowing Club in the Victorian Championship. University oarsmen in the crew were Jack Hume, Rod Elleway, Mike Pope and Bill Harbison, Ian Munro a Torrens Rowing Club man, who had stroked the Intervarsity VIII last year, was also in the crew. Arising out of this crew's excellent performance, Jack Hume and Rod Elleway, and Torrens oarsman Brian Richardson, have been selected to train in the squad from which the Australian VIII to go to the World Championships in Canada late this year will be chosen.

An Intervarsity Squad is now in training under Mr. Hurtle Morphett, who coached our 1966 & 67 crews. From last year's crew we have Rod Elleway, Tony Johnson (cox), Mike Magarey, Des Speakman, Andrew Crompton and Richard Wills. At the moment the boat is being stroked by former King's Cup crew stroke Mike Jefferies. The rest of the squad is Richard Cherry, Grant Brown, Rob Cootes and Andrew Doman. The crew is only in the formative stages and still has not even been finally selected, but already has shown good signs of control over the boat, and indications are that it will be a fast crew. But your correspondent has given up officially tipping I/V Boat races since Adelaide's loss in Perth in 1968.

Unfortunately not all the University oarsmen in the State Crew are available. This is unfortunate, but Page has a geology excursion, Hume a dental conference, and Harbison is now at Melbourne University. Nevertheless, Adelaide is still in a position to win.

A lightweight IV for Intervarsity is underway and a squad of five (Henry Newland, Bill Fawcett, Colin Roberts, Bill Moody and Ed Michell) is under the very experienced coach Bill Wallace who coached the crew which won this event for Adelaide in 1966. This crew desperately needs a coxswain, and anyone interested is urged to come down to the Boathouse on War Memorial Drive any afternoon of the week. Except for the absence of a steerer, this crew is progressing well.

Many wrong predications have been made about Adelaide Uni. I/V crews and your correspondent accordingly reserves judgement. But be assured we are trying and we are trying with a crowd of people who believe they can do the job.

The King and entourage travelled up to Mildura for the Easter weekend, to spread the Adelaide Uni. name far and wide. A total of 32 fleet footed basketball fanatics travelled hundreds of miles just to gaze in drunken stupor at the beauty of it all, or, at rare times, sleep - even a few games of basketball were engaged in.

Officialdom and players at times fell into despair at the intricacies of some manoeuvres, which necessitated never made calls. If you're still reading, this is a description of the Adelaide Uni. Basketball Club's trip to Mildura. 3 man's teams and 1 woman's team squeezed into 8 cars and after a long, and at times, heated journey managed to arrive.

Unfortunately the camp site was the 1st hole of a golf course, so with balls, plus big mosquitoes, at all hours, sleeping was difficult, if at all.

The men's teams all scored victories (plus several inglorious defeats), but the fighting females made it to the Grand Final of their grade, only to lose by 6 points. Unvictorious, but sated, the King wandered home, happy in the knowledge of trips experienced, and trips yet to come.

AU Women's Hockey Club Report

After a successful I.V. in Melbourne last year, in which A.U. won every match except the final (the weeks activities had caught up with us by then) the club is looking forward to going to Canberra this year.

Approximately 80 players have come out to practices this year and A.U. is entering 6 teams into Association competition. The teams are perhaps stronger this year than last, and should all finish in the final four of their respective grade (the A grade team INCLUDED).

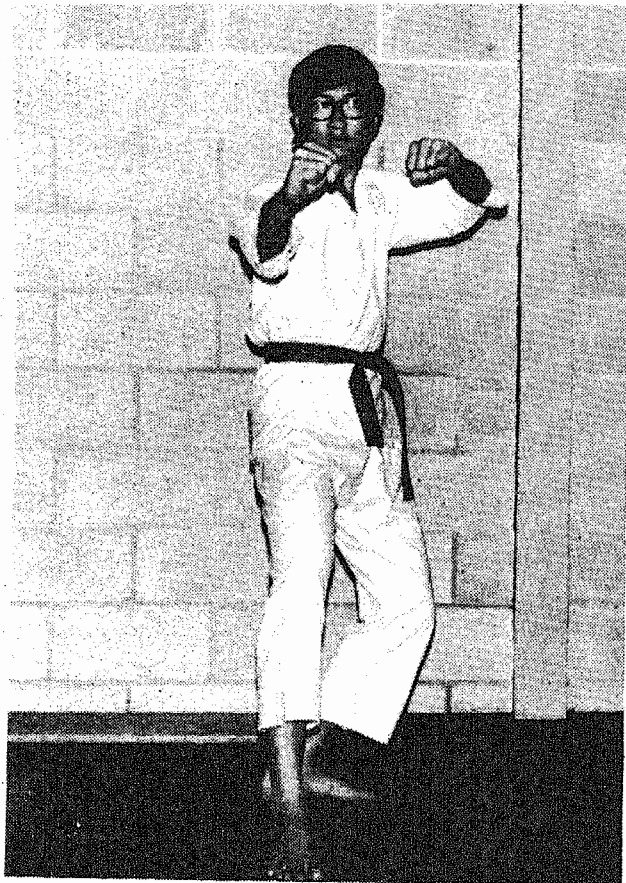
Practises should become more useful to players when a coach has been appointed. It is hoped that players will continue to practise on Tuesday and Thursday nights, rather than just play a match each Saturday, especially those in lower teams (those in higher teams MUST). Trial matches against Graduates will be played before the 1st. round of matches on March 25th.

Sally McMichael.

Uni Jazz Club Concerts

Thursday April 16, 1 p.m. Union Hall Melbourne pop group
 Friday April 17, 1 p.m. Union Hall
 progressive blues band
 Common Charge: 0c non-members 20c members

Sportsman of the Week



Kee Tan Mok

(Electrical Engineering I)

In Singapore Kee Tan Mok played top-grade soccer, hockey and tennis. But in Adelaide he is promoting an altogether different type of sport — something that is as an art as a sport. He is the coach of the Tae Kwon-Do Club; and also a member of that club's committee.

Tae Kwon-Do (Korean Karate) is one of the few truly martial arts of self-defence that remain today, this particular one being noted for its deadly leg-play comprising many

different types of kick. Like most such sports it requires strict discipline.

Actually it is a very difficult sport to describe. Mok, who holds a blue belt in Tae Kwon-Do, described it in the best way possible — visually — during Orientation Week. No one could forget that tremendous display of skill and agility. It impressed all those that watched it. And even some who did not.

Mayerling

Films that are unashamedly bad are bearable because although being boring they have no pretensions of being anything else. "Mayerling" is a film that has pretensions to sensitivity and sophistication, and in this it is a total failure.

The plot is a non-event with a historical basis to give unreality to a fairy story. The hero is Prince Rudolph (Omar Shariff) son of the Hapsburg Emperor, Franz Josef (James Mason). Unhappily married to the wrong woman, the prince finds comfort and sexual gratification with a mistress. Luckily his sensitivity and true emotions are given a chance to flower when he meets the woman of his dreams, Mame, a daughter of a rich yet slightly unfashionable noble family

(Catherine Deneuve). In no way whatever is the relationship between the two people developed with realism; there was an attempt on the part of the director to create a spiritual and pure relationship between the Prince and Mame, both through the dialogue and camera technique. Both attempts failed; the dialogue was pure cliché, totally predictable; and the camera technique lacked any reality or imagination and was pedestrian — if focussed mainly on the face and figure of the heroine and the aspaniel eye of Rudolph. Perhaps the worst aspect of the film was the symbolism, blatant, crude and because of this, never effective. Omar Shariff's role was not only that of an ill-starved lover, but of a would-be revolutionary. He is portrayed as a man powerless, one who believes in new ideas yet also in his destiny as Emperor of Hapsburg. However the conflict within the mind of the man is developed poorly, and we never feel his dilemma.

Catherine Deneuve gave a better performance with as bad a script. The number of times that she was thrust under our noses meant she becomes merely a sex object with which to tantalise the audience; this only served to contradict the supposedly spiritual nature of the affair.

The supporting cast did not lift the film except for the performance of James R.J., who type cast into the delightful role of the Prince of Wales, added greatly to the film as a whole. What was perhaps most surprising was the hint of incest in the mother-son relationship between Empress and son Rudolph — this was a welcome departure from the fairytale tradition which the rest of the film portrayed.

"Mayerling" is unconvincing and one never feels involved with either plot or characters. I pray some Hapsburg who still lives will make protest about the butchering of 19th century history.

"Mayerling" is a film for "women and schoolboys."

BOYS

in
the

BAND



(Her Majesty's Theatre — now showing. Special student concession, \$1, at Wednesday matinee, and pre-dinner show Saturday 5.45 p.m.)
Reviewed by Chris White.

A work of art communicates some aspect of human experience. The individual receiving and reacting to this experience participates in the process with his own perceptions of reality. This social process can be seen as involving at the same time two aspects; in viewing a play it involves the production, the attempted communication, playwright, director, designer, actors, publicity agents etc. and of course the reaction of the audience. A statement on the audience and on our society is made easier with "The Boys in the Band," a statement about the individual's values and prejudices as a product of his social environment.

Two comments made after the performance (their accuracy or otherwise depending on your interpretation):

"They're really quite human you know, Ha! Ha!"

"It makes you determined never to become ONE."

Thus the statements perhaps reveal hypocrisy, puritanism, puerile, disapproval, the need to joke about the situation the fear or guilt of repressed homosexual tendencies, exterior appearances, typical social labelling and thus our society. Thus playwright Mart Crowley attempts to attack these attitudes to dispel many of the

misconceptions about the lives of homosexuals. Whether these attitudes are still dominant and to what degree is debateable. Already the play's comments seem to have dated since its first Australian performance in October, 1968. But although the "camp" jokes and innuendos come thick and fast (perhaps more a process of laughing with and out at), the seriousness of the material is obvious, even if the characterisations and situations are typical and at times sketchy. There is a portrayal of the homosexual relationship as a full and complete human relationship, a whole way of feeling for and responding towards someone, a way of everyday, ordinary life. (Perhaps not quite so ordinary, but only because of traditional social prejudices). The doubt of the existence and authenticity of the sharing of natural feelings, doubts, hopes, fears and loves with a person of the same sex is dispelled. The realisation that lovemaking between homosexuals is essentially no different from that between heterosexuals. The emotional experiences are all a part of shared human experiences. A feeling of repulsion towards men kissing and dancing together comes from the "sick" attitudes of our "free" society.

These comments are of course too brief and insubstantial (and can be also applied to the lesbian relationship). It is important however to agree with a comment in an ON DIT article last year ("Four Essays Upon Aspects of Homosexuality" — August 5):

"Too many people are too quick to label others as homosexuals with a Capital 'H', as they label Human beings as Communists, Socialists, Roman Catholics, and so on, as if this somehow puts them in a unique category of "alien." They fail to recognise the essential dignity of all human beings, whose potential to exist, and to exist well, and beautifully if you like, should not be hampered by a mere label."

Thus on one level it can be said that "The Boys..." is necessary and relevant theatre.

John Tasker's direction was suitably pacy, professional, and the dramatic scenes were handled well. The cast all good, with an excellent performance by John Krummel as Michael, the host of the evening's birthday party, with the most complex, sensitive feelings beneath the extrovert behaviour. But to a very great degree, and this depended on your reaction to the homosexual theme, the play does not go very deep into the personalities and the relationships. The characterisations were typically the range "types." Emory the amusing, exaggerated, effeminate type (very good performance by Charles Little), the "I love you but I want my freedom and can't settle down" type, the dominant narcissistic type, the negro and the midnight cowboy. Add the straight college friend and his typical reactions of disgust, and the dramatically successful "truth" game into the party atmosphere, together with most of the camp jokes you're likely to hear at one time and the result is as expected — successful and amusing box-office entertainment.

In fact the extent and value of the social comment could probably be gauged in an inverse ratio to the money that J. C. Williamsons, Ken Brodziak, Harry M. Miller and Phillip Productions are making. Like the films "Midnight Cowboy" and "Easy Rider", the commercial nature is obvious, the "controversy" created and effectively sold with guaranteed satisfaction for the middle-aged woman and the "liberal" minded swinging executive set. And for what it is worth, our Attorney General is more liberal than the Melbourne judge who fined the actors for "obscene" language, (yes, there are four-letter words allowed). Entertaining theatre, not particularly powerful, and of course the relevance of and reaction to determined by one's individual personality and view of our cultural and social norms.

The Water Came

The water came, it took away the warmth,
The contentment of an age of comfort.
My toes were cold, my jeans were wet and salty.

The sea roared, I roared —
I was the sea; I knew, I understood.
My icy feet were gone.

I raged; roaring, crashing, thundering.
Yet there was hush — the hush of timelessness
Of Man and Man — being born and drowning,
Ages of Man.

The sea was all and was nothing,
I was me and yet my icy feet were gone.
No agonies, no tears, no joys —
I knew, without knowing, a oneness, a being.

Voices; tiny drops in my ocean.
Tiny, yet insistent, crying, demanding
Louder, louder.

I turned — I smiled,
I took his hand, my feet were cold.
Once more I lived, I was,
The sea and me had fled, I had cold toes.
A. Emery



Winsome Blues

Come the day
has ended
in blue light.

Measuring my heart beats —
this tickling metronome.

I know now
that death
is blue light.

Down in this well —
of human passions.

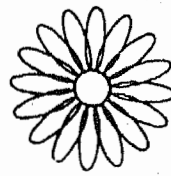
Kinetic sperm pierced
her egg
of blue light.

Her blue eyes in this world
now seek us —
and found this grace.
Jacques Moncrieff



Once
i
loved
you

I could say
"I have been dying a little
These 20 years"
And you would believe me.
Or I could say
"I have learnt much of living
These 20 years"
And you would agree.
It is people like you who
Contribute to the dying.
Helen Willoughby



musical thoughts

sing any poem you want to
move to any rhythmic dance
think the thoughts of generations
and when you have done so
envy the dancing,
poetic deaths
of ideals.

A. D. Flavell



Night Blind

(Experience no progression, but
an animated trough between the waves).

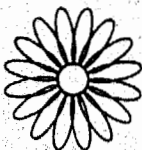
A shot ago the day's eyes broke down shut
around your vegetable mind, as if
the sun was not responsible to stay alive
for your convenience.
Now night tastes like that time before
you burst the surface-tension
of the sea's barbarity with iron swords,
and weed congealed like birth-blood down your shoulders.
All now gone. The rock's heat dissipated.
Now you fear to find your former sight quite useless
and your former gods quite gone,
a lovely legend still, of course, but gone.
Only a madman could ignore the end and swear
the moon could not swim round again.
I'd swear you saw it,
saw the day's dried bones disintegrate
and saw the sun squint blood-shot eyes, shatter
in one metallic shudder underground.

(Dying not an action, but a
passive dissolution to the moon's fire).

This inability to tear your eyes' sword
from the night's rock baffles me,
and still you scream the brain's vomiting
corpses on the blinded retina,
and colours flash and fleeting meaning nothing.

(You were an unreal child to watch
the wings torn off the day and think
another would come after).

B. Cummings



S
B
A
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B
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T
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S

Y'r very revolutionary
Y'r soft shoes look just right.
Marat shacked up in a sewer, got stabbed in his bath.
Y' never fired a gun:
Y' live with dad 'n' mum.
Robespierre lost his face in the hotel.
G'night mum
(I hope she didn't see)
Trotsky down and out
(My picture) all cut up
(My picture on TV)
Regis Debray's still
in Bolivia
in jail.

I'll go to Guatemala
And fight the tyranny.
I'll trade my suede for leather.
Wake up dear: scones and tea.
It's very difficult you see
To be a revolutionary.

In 1936
They didn't fight the Chancellor
Or occupy the front office.
They went to Madrid.
But things are different now.
We can't all go and fight for the PRG.
Some must fight here.

G'night dear.
Philip Ayres



Death of his Mother

Her call was soft —
like unborn eagles
blinking.

Strewn in grass
her body — lay
melting back
decay.

Memory left —
her's gone.

Mother's sweet
life, death —
came.

She left some
to suckle earth —
a son — alive
yet unborn.

Now he's free
withstand he —
the call — soft,
like unborn eagles
blinking.
Jacques Moncrieff



BARBITOS is anxious to publish
the poetry of any inmate of any
institution (educational or otherwise)
or of those who have successfully
liberated themselves. Please send
poems to BARBITOS, C/- English
Dept. Office/University of
Adelaide/Adelaide. 5001. — or deposit
them in the English Dept. Office or
the On Dit Office.

A book token, courtesy of the
Union Bookshop, has been awarded to
Jacques Moncrieff, for his contribution
to BARBITOS.

Apology.

Due to ineptitude, lack of proof
reading, editor's laziness etc, a
mutilated form of Philip Ayres poem
appeared in the last "ON DIT."
Apologies for any inconvenience — his
poem has been reproduced correctly
here.

Also, "Communion" in the last
"ON DIT", was by James Bald.

SRC-Union

the nature of
the union

a point of view

A PROPOSED UNION STRUCTURE OR THE NEW UNION

Peter Balan, 9th April, 1970. This article reflects entirely personal views and is based on the author's several years of experience in the present SRC and Union structure.

The proposals are based generally on the submission put forward by the 24th SRC and adopts the structural arrangement as outlined in the article on this subject published in the last issue of ON DIT.

This article concentrates on points which have so far caused considerable discussion and wishes to make clear a particular point of view.

preamble

The SRC was originally formed to fulfil certain important basic functions.

(a) student representation: for many years the SRC was the only body recognised by the University (and to a lesser extent by the Union) as that body which represented students' views and opinions, and which supplied student members for various University & Union committees. In the last few years however, the University has gone directly to the student body for student members of Faculties, Curriculum Committees etc. Consequently the importance of the SRC in this field has diminished.

(b) Clubs and Societies. The SRC has been expected to co-ordinate the activities and to allocate finances in this field. This job has become more difficult over the last few years due to the increase in Clubs & Societies and the increase in their financial requirements.

(c) Student Politics: with the demise of the political party clubs and the more serious nature of political agitation it would be better for SRC members to be elected on a political basis and to be freer from the considerable bureaucratic duties which these positions currently entail. For these and other reasons, proposals have arisen for the division of the SRC into two bodies, one concerned primarily with clubs and societies and the other with student politics.

Together with these proposals, there is considerable pressure for a 'democratisation' of the Union in which many more members than at present can play a role. The Union would therefore be far more the focal point of student involvement than at present.

union membership

Union membership should be open to staff, students and graduates as at present. The inclusion of the last group has been the cause of considerable discussion. It has been said that graduates are more like members of the public than members of the University, and hence should have no say in the operations or policy of a body which will affect only those within the University community. This may be true of most graduates, but it is clear that many graduates have, in the past contributed a great deal to the Union, not only directly (in terms of money, buildings) but indirectly in the form of time, effort and interest, particularly in such specialist fields as finance.

Also, in times when the position of the University in relation to the outside 'real' world is being examined, it would be inadvisable to exclude those graduates who can offer much to the Union through their experience.

This aspect is important especially in relation to the specialist

management committees - it is difficult at any time to find people who are capable, interested enough to do the considerable amount of and dedicated work required in these particular fields - why exclude those graduates who at present do contribute a great deal to the Union in these areas.

The question of Financial membership is also open to considerable discussion. It has been argued that only those people who have paid a membership fee direct to the Union should be members. (At present graduates and staff members are members of the Union through their being members of the 'Graduates' Union of Staff Association.

Each body pays a 'capitation fee' to the Union for this right of 'dual membership.'

However, if a direct fee were levied (i.e. no capitation fee), how many staff members or graduates would choose to become members of the Union?

Also as membership implies voting rights, it has been said that only those who have paid the direct fee should have the right to vote and to play a decision-making role in the affairs of the Union. However, in the case of the University as a whole, it has been proposed that members of the public should be excluded from the University Council, that is, from having any say in the running of the University, whereas it is the public which pays 95% of all costs concerned with the University. In other words it is proposed to exclude those who contribute the finances.

Concerning the Union then, there is a strong case for the continuance of the present capitation payment system.

One of the major factors behind the proposed Union restructure has been the desire to involve as many Union members as possible in the operations of the Union and to spread the decision-making among as many members as possible.

To ensure that this will be so and will continue to be the case, the nature and functions of the various Councils and committees must be determined fairly specifically, and bodies must then be made as autonomous as possible, (including financially) to ensure that they maintain control within their own fields and that their decision-making is not usurped by another body or individual (see 'President').

This very important (even vital) consideration must be borne in mind when considering the composition of the bodies, in particular the Union Council and the PAC.

It has been generally agreed that the Union should be concerned primarily with the management of the Union (as reflected through the management committees) and that the PAC should be concerned primarily with 'student politics' and other matters of a strictly political nature. This is a very reasonable division as it has been clearly demonstrated, particularly in the case of the last two SRC's, that those people who are interested in management and who have an aptitude in this direction and who are prepared to devote the great deal of work required in this field are, in general, not particularly concerned with political machinations, whereas those who are particularly interested in politics are not often interested in undertaking bureaucratic functions.

This division of interests is logical as people's aptitudes are almost always directed primarily in one of the above directions or these considerations have

in the opinion of a number of people closely associated with the SRC, been a major cause of the difficulties the SRC is currently facing.

For this reason the PAC must be kept as free from bureaucratic functions as possible, to enable those interested in politics to devote their energies in that direction, and the Union Council must be prevented from assuming the role of the PAC.

It is possible the upset of this balance which has produced significant forces in the Queensland University Union which are pressing for a splitting of their present Union into a Union and a separate (more political) SRC. Any upset of this balance leads of course to a reduction in the number of people involved in decision-making and so nullifies the major benefit of the projected Union structure.

A Union member elected for a term of one calendar year by the Union Council.

The points considered in the above section become of considerable significance when examining this position.

The president should be part of a three-man executive (with the Warden and Secretary) to carry out the day-to-day administration of the Union.

This is necessary as committees cannot meet all the time or at very short notice, and it is important to have someone who is present most of the time and who is in a position to take direct responsibility for decisions which must be made quickly. There is certainly a place for a 'full time amateur' in this position as the president in the past has been at a real disadvantage by being necessarily only part-time. His initial lack of expertise will not be a disadvantage as he will no doubt be a person already familiar to a certain extent with the workings of the Union and furthermore he will be working with two very experienced people who have in the past been very ready to seek the opinions and views of students associated with the Union.

He is therefore to be primarily an administrator (or co-administrator) rather than a figurehead.

union president

This aspect is of considerable importance as one of the objections of a number of people to the present structure is that it has led to the formation of figureheads (the president of the SRC) and President of the Union. If this is to be avoided, careful consideration should be given to the manner in which the president is to be selected from among the Union members.

If the president is elected by popular vote he cannot avoid being a political figure. He must have popular appeal to gain election and will subsequently be the legitimate representative of the majority of Union members.

This will follow naturally from his being popularly elected as he would be able to point out that he would represent students to a greater extent than the PAC or of any other group.

It would not be reasonable to place restrictions on him (in a constitutional manner) as nothing or no-one could deny that he would be the effective and legitimate 'voice of the students.'

(It could be argued that he could be 'fired' but this is an unethical and back-hand way of dealing with a situation of conflict and would reflect very poorly on the calibre of the voters).

Consequently, for every issue, his is the opinion which will be sought by the public (in particularly by the press) and by the University in general, and it is his word which will be taken as being that of, not only the students, but of the whole Union. That is, the Union President will have far more influence and prestige than the present President of the SRC or President of the Union. It is therefore inevitable that he will be involved in matters of a political nature totally unrelated to the affairs of the Union Council. The PAC will then be effectively by-passed and the Union will become the political forum with the result that the PAC will become almost redundant and completely ineffectual and the Union Council will not be able to fulfil satisfactorily both its (primary) management function and its (new and forced-upon) political function.

This situation will be aggravated by the near-certainty that the members of the Union Council will have been elected largely on a basis of their interest in Union (not political) affairs. Hence these administration-inclined people will be forced to argue political matters to their own and to the PAC's dissatisfaction. (Particularly as it is anticipated that PAC members will be elected on a political basis and probably on definite political platforms).

The net result will be that the effective decision-making will fall into the hands of fewer people than at present, the management of the Union will become more inefficient, and eventually the situation will be similar to that existing at present at Queensland Union (where the president is popularly elected).

The president should therefore be elected by the (properly-elected) Union Council, that is, by the people he will be working with. He will then be elected, not on popular (emotional) appeal by people who may have happened to hear his name, but by a group of properly-elected Union members, who will be able to assess him on his knowledge of the Union, on his administrative ability and who will probably be able to guess at his likely dedication to the job, that is, he will be able to be cross-examined by those he will work with. He will have no basis for speaking 'on behalf of all Union members.' That is, he will not have the legitimate basis for the public representation of views not those of the Union Council that he would have were he properly elected.

He will be elected by the Union Council on the basis of being the best person for the job, and so should not necessarily be an existing member of the Union Council. That is, nominations would be called for publicly and any Union member would be entitled to nominate for this position.

This is because the situation could arise where a likely candidate, unless elected president, would leave the University and so would not stand as a candidate for election to the Council. He would preferably be called 'CHAIRMAN OF THE UNION' as this is less emotive and political than 'President' and would serve to emphasise this administrative nature of his position.

union council

The composition of the Council should be:

- 1 chairman (1)
- 1 Warden (2)
- 1 Honorary Treasurer (2)
- 7 Committee chairmen (3)

- 1 academic or professional staff (4)
- 1 post graduate student (5)
- 1 University council member (6)
- 13 Union members (6)

All to be voting members.

(1) A chairman of the Union to be Union member elected by members of the Union Council as outlined in the previous section.

(2) This continues the present situation as these two officers of the Union are of such importance to the efficient functioning of the Union that they should be full voting members. Initially they will be appointed by the Union Council as at present.

(3) The ex-officio chairmen are those of the Sports Association, Public Affairs Council, Clubs and Societies, House, Hall, Finance and Planning and Development Committees. These chairmen are to be elected as such by their own particular bodies. They should be full voting members of the Union Council as they are the proper representatives of the Union's constituent bodies. Also, it is generally the case that voting committee members are prepared to attend more regularly to be more interested in and to contribute much more to meetings, than if they are non-voting. i.e. It is important for them to play an active part in the decision-making process, (which leads to their greater involvement in Union affairs).

This is particularly the case where members (such as these chairmen) are expected to attend all Council meetings to present their committee's reports.

(4) As the Union Council is almost entirely a management body some minority groups should have a minimum representation. It has been argued that this is undemocratic, but it is evident that in an open election those who will be elected will be those who represent the views of the majority - (that is, those who will be acceptable to the majority of voters). In that sense then they would be majority group representatives: this is inevitable in any open election. The minority groups are therefore very likely not to have members elected and should thus be guaranteed at least one position on the Council so that the group views may be represented.

The two minority groups selected for representation (academic and professional staff and post-graduate students) are those which would be most affected by decisions made by the Council. Graduates, although as previously argued should have the opportunity of being members of the Union, should not have a direct voice in the policy and decisions of the Union which do not, in general, affect this group.

Ancillary staff would be primarily concerned with their salaries and wages and working conditions. Because of their very restricted fields of interest and activity there is no reason to give this group a minimum representation.

(5) It has in the past been shown to be very useful to have a member of the University Council as a member of the Union Council.

This is because the Union Council is subject to decisions made by the University Council, although the only field in which this relationship is evident is the field of business and important financial matters in which the University Council must sign contracts, approve loans etc. on the Union's behalf.

Generally the University Council representative on the Union Council has been of great assistance in the carrying out of these types of transactions i.e. inclusion on the Union Council is purely a matter of expediency.

The reasons for making this person a full voting member are the same as those outlined in (3) above.

(6) These members are to be generally elected. (see 'Elections and Voting').

The total number of Council members is to be 25 plus chairman.

This is a manageable number which also ensures a student majority.

public affairs council

General specification as per SRC submission concerning:

- (1) numbers

- (2) memberships
- (3) duties
- (4) NUAUS portfolios included (except Education and Welfare to be separated and Social Action to be added).

The structure of this body is perhaps best left unspecified at this stage. It would probably serve this body if its constitution concerning structure were deliberately vague as this would give the PAC maximum flexibility.

The PAC would need a chairman (who might be nominated and elected at each meeting, this is to avoid the creation of a figurehead), as well as a Secretary and a Treasurer. The last person would generally have to supervise expenditures and ensure that these are kept within the budget which the PAC has prepared.

The officers in charge of the NUAUS portfolios would form a separate NUAUS co-ordinating committee which would operate NUAUS affairs with a reasonable amount of independence from the PAC.

N.B: Concerning membership of the PAC; it could be argued that there is a real need for a purely student voice, particularly on political matters, and it would therefore be best for membership of the PAC to be restricted to students.

union finances

Well before the end of each year each constituent body would calculate estimates for its expected expenditure during the following year. The Finance Committee would meet with the chairman of the various committees and discuss with them their budget requests, all the while attempting to balance the requests to the total of the anticipated income. The outcome of the Finance Committee deliberations would be sent to the Union Council for ratification as the final budget allocations. Constituent bodies would have the right of appeal to the Council. These allocations would make up the whole of the budget, that is, no 10% 'contingency' as described in the SRC submission. This would ensure financial autonomy and would require that each body operate within its allocation.

In effect the situation would be much the same as the long-term budget proposals which have been recently considered in the present finance committee.

Because of the rebuilding program, a certain amount would have to be set aside for the long term plan to repay loans etc; the balance would be divided among the groups. Because of this reason, in at least the next few years, each body in the Union might have to make long-term financial projections in the same way as is being done at present.

On Dit.

- Sports Association.
- Clubs and Societies Council
- House Standing committee.
- Hall standing committee.
- Planning standing committee.
- Finance standing committee.
- Refractory Management Board.
- Bookshop Board.

All as per SRC submission. The Chairman of the Union council and the Warden would be ex-officio voting members of the four standing committees and would be observers with the right to speak, but not to vote, on the other committees. This would help ensure that the PAC would remain the political arena and that the Union chairman would not be tempted to assume its role or to play too large a part in its affair, (thus maintaining decentralisation of decision-making).

elections and voting

Voting to be postal and voluntary (in the manner of the SRC elections), with all the electors (Union members) to be on a Common Roll. Elections would be held towards the end of second term and the term of office for all the Union bodies would be from August to July, as at present. This is to enable new members to become used to the system (especially as not much, apart from budgets, happens in the third term as most students are occupied with exams).

That is, the various bodies will be 'broken in' for the usually hectic first two terms of the academic year. The Union chairman would serve over a calendar year and so give the Union Council a measure of continuity during the change-over period.

Voting would involve the election of members in the two categories; Union Council and PAC. Candidates names will be listed in a drawn order in each category. The manner of election will be:

Union Council: After votes have been counted, the academic and professional staff member and the post-graduate student each with the highest vote in his category would be automatically elected and their names removed from the list. The remaining 13 members will be elected to the Council, by a first past the post principle. i.e. 15 votes to be cast, by each voter.

PAC: 20 elected by first past the post principle. Candidates who need only be Union members, may stand for both Union Council and PAC if they wish (in addition for the position of president).

Shortly after the election the newly elected Union Council members would

meet to elect the Hon. Treasurer and the Management Committees which would then elect their own chairmen. The full Council, (including the seven chairmen and convened by the warden) would then meet again to elect the next chairman of the Union (president).

summary

The above proposals would produce a Union Structure which would enable far more Union members to play a part in the affairs of the Union than at present. The proposals would ENSURE that this would remain the cause as provisions have been made for the constituent bodies to REMAIN autonomous, that a figurehead (president) could not emerge to centralise the power and decision-making, and that the Union Council could not take over the function of the PAC (which would in turn largely replace the SRC).

The Union then would be essentially a participatory structure which would serve Union members in the best possible way.

Copies of the SRC submission are available at the SRC office.

Peter Balan

Teaching and Learning in Higher Education

by Peter Jenkinson

The nature and functions of Universities in Australia are at present being questioned by many people, and their level of concern will be reflected in the changes (or lack of them) which are wrought. This article does not attempt to define the functions of a university any more than by suggesting that universities exist

a) to preserve, disseminate and advance knowledge.

b) to provide instruction in skills for students desiring to enter a profession. (i.e. to act as a training ground.)

c) to transmit a common culture.

d) to fulfil a critical function; an examination of the nature of society.

Naturally enough, there are priorities which are invoked in the universities to emphasize or neglect certain of these aspects.

The duties and responsibilities of academic staff are defined by the above purposes. Thus all academics have a duty to keep their knowledge up to date, and to strive to extend knowledge, etc.

Some academics claim that part of their job is to examine society and suggest reforms, yet they are only occasionally prepared to examine their own aims and methods of teaching.

The institutions of higher education, especially the universities have failed to subject their own activities to a rigorous and comprehensive examination. There is a great absence of institutional research, but most of the little which has been carried out lays emphasis on the prediction of success of the input. This research has revealed that the final school examination is the most reliable predictor. Presumably once the student is successfully through the rigors of secondary school his diligence will be of use in higher education. Virtually nothing has been done to examine the effectiveness of the institution's impact on the input. Research into university failure may often overlook the fact that some universities (notably Adelaide) are not doing all they could (or anything at all) to provide assistance for their academic teaching staff. Research is important, (because each institution has its own peculiar difficulties which must be independently examined,) but by itself it is not enough. A necessary extension of research is putting the results into practice.

Some progress has been made by the Centre for the Study of Higher Education (Melbourne University) and at the Tertiary Education Research Centre (U.N.S.W.). Both centres have sought to involve both staff and students in their activities. They have depended on the co-operation of the whole institutional community.

These two organisations function in the research and action sides of university teaching. Students, as consumers of this particular activity, should be interested in this area, it seems.

This article is concerned with outlining the functional role of the Melbourne Centre because it has made a positive contribution to student education and could be considered as a model structure for other institutions to adopt.

The Centre for the Study of Higher Education began in 1968 as an extension of three smaller offices. The formal duty of the Centre is in general "to improve learning and teaching in the University." To this end the centre is



a. to provide a consultative and investigation service on problems of higher education to administration, faculties, departments and individual University teachers,

b. to provide courses of induction and in service training,

c. to plan and carry out pedagogical, psychological and sociological studies in the general area of higher education,

d. to assist by consultation and investigation, other institutions which refer relevant problems to it,

e. to supervise research students and undertake the teaching of courses in agreement with the plan of Education.

The Centre stresses the need for participation by the "client" in the clarification of problems. It is concerned with changing attitudes and behaviour of teachers in the university so that they may be more able in their tasks, and by reviewing (on request) course structures and teaching methods it provides the means of improving teaching within the University. Other functions the Centre performs are concerned with Lecturer assessment by students (results are confidential), audio-visual aids, and principles and techniques of examining. All this adds up to a better, more meaningful learning experience for students. Adelaide University needs expert consultants to advise staff on teaching problems and assist in course structuring. Higher education is too complex to be left to the unaided efforts of amateurs.

Peter Jenkinson
Local Education Officer

FALUS

page



Girls! Transvestites! Fetishists! At the moment there lies resplendent in the S.R.C. Office a carton of free sample paper panties. Strong! Resistant! Range of colours! Washable!

"Just look at 'em! Just look at 'em!" Average citizen.
 "What's the protest about?" Just about everybody.
 "Free political prisoners."
 "Free the people."
 "Free beer." North Terrace pub.
 "Smash the capitalist press." The News.

"Oink! Oink!" Pigs, Feds, Cops, Fuzz.

"We want Hal. We want Keith." At the gaol.

150 people, quite healthy looking when in a long line. Flags and hair blowing back in the breeze. A paddy wagon and two fed cars followed to the gaol. (A.S.I.O. in the white Holden?) A few bored looking feds and photographers watched the ceremony at the gaol. Melodious singing.

No banners stating what it was about. No discussion with passers-by. No leaflets. Only an occasional chanting of "free political prisoners."

Rumours that Peter O'Brien is P.R.O. for the R.S.L. are incorrect. He is either studying in Sydney, working for the A.B.C. or teaching History at a Catholic Girls' school.

May we point out to "Grass Roots" that "ON DIT" comes out more regularly than fortnightly, and that our budget is a sad \$7000. Also, if any S.D.A. member with a literary flair can write an article without regularly quoting Peking Radio, we will print it.

Professor Badger has just embarked on a two month tour of universities in Malaysia and Singapore. He will be back in time for the Act.

Be sure to make your friendly local S.R.C. meeting occasionally, folks. 20-30 people, wandering in and out and chatting to each other all the time. "For," 2 hands. "Against," one hand. "Motion carried." Inspiring spectacle. All eager to nominate or be nominated for vacant positions. Elegant loquacity from the president.

"Masturbation" means "bodily self-pollution." Ugh! Nasty!



herd in the uni grounds

by Andromeda.

"Mark Posa has got about as much chance of stopping Moratorium as Balan has of becoming Prime Minister." Charlie Brown.

"We water the Barr-Smith lawns regularly to make them suitable for you to sit on, not to stop you sitting on them."

"No."

"You're kidding."

"Nup, no grog shows in the new refec. Some peanut in the Union thinks we might damage it."

"Ah did-dums."

"No. The Union isn't really concerned with restructure. We might consider it in October."

A Union Committee member.

"What, that as well? You and yours SCIIAES mob want to run everything. Mrs M. No, we already do."

"Prosh this year will be the biggest onslaught of stunts against Adelaide for years, and the rag 'Oh Calcuttal' will have nothing on this thing."
 (SRC Activities Committee member).

The SCIIAES committee would like to congratulate its Vice-president, Fiona Laird on her engagement to George Dostal, who recently graduated and was a committee member last year.

Just goes to show what you can get out of being an active SCIIAES member.

"You know what's really piss weak? The Rifle Club gets \$50 per member in their grant, and SCIIAES can get only 50c."
 SRC Finance Committee member.

group, grope and gasses

SCIIAES-SRC Activities held their first group-grope on Friday, April 10th when the magnificent seventy (kids, that is) came together at Fair Lady Theatre to witness that cineramic, techicolic, stereophonic epic "Easy Rider." Behaviour was exemplary!!!! (or something). Not only did we have a gas grope but we also saved our pennies [Group concessions gave us \$1.95 tickets for \$1.35.]

The outstanding success of this venture assures us that future groupies will be held. Monterey Pop and Midnight Cowboy or Boys in the Band are possibilities. Watch for details in the next week or so!

Michael Chapman.

Two for the Road

M.P.E. & Abschol

"Ball and Chain"

Coffee House

Every Friday night

Lady Symon Hall

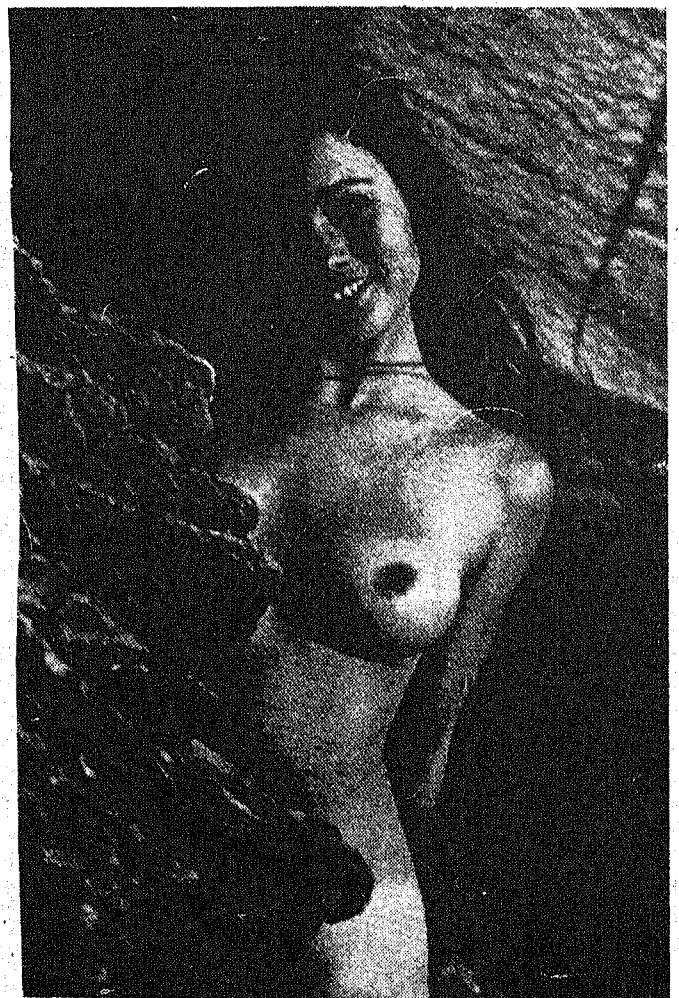
8.30 - 11.30 (approx.)

Mini priced snacks e.g. pancakes, crumpets, coffee.

Folk singers drift in and sing at odd times (usually around 10 p.m.)

Records

Good Slack atmosphere.



"PROSH

is alive and living in the Adelaide Town Hall"

Dear Ed,

I have been told that the reasons for holding the terminal examinations in Psychology I before the vacations are:-

1) The administration would prefer to mark the papers during the vacation.

2) The MAJORITY OF STUDENTS would prefer some sort of measure of their progress throughout the year included in the final assessment of their performance in Psychology I.

3) The MAJORITY OF STUDENTS would prefer to have the examination at 7.00 pm on FRIDAY, MAY 15th and JULY 31st.

In reaching this decision it is expected that the Department has considered the following points, at least:-

1. By 31st July, 1970 the "academic year" will be only 55% over, 2/3rds of the lecture material will have been presented and about 38% of the marks will be sewn up.

2. Vacations will be wasted. Instead of following up references given in the lectures and generally reviewing that material presented during the 1st two terms, a great deal of time will be thrown away uselessly because of the guesswork involved in predicting in advance those aspects in Psychology which receive particular emphasis during the course.

3. The ability of a person, studying something new, to grasp a part of a particular subject is bound to be modified in the light of new information which usually serves to clarify the whole.

4. To sit an examination at 7.00 pm without proper review does not constitute "official examination conditions."

To this one may add that the present situation would tend to favour these groups:-

1. The department.

2. Repeat students.

3. Those who want to have a HOLIDAY or find employment during the vacations and to DISCRIMINATE QUITE SEVERELY against the following groups:-

1. Those who take part in University Social and Sporting activities during term time when these events are organised and work particularly hard in vacations when they are not. This is what Universities are for.

2. Those who work hard all the time and would like to achieve high marks.

SOLUTION (if this may be found to be in the interests of the majority of students).

1) Have examinations after vacations.

2) Sit the examinations during the day time.

Would those who feel strongly about this matter generally please contact J. M. Pevie. 79-1363.

17th column

Congratulations to Professor Wolland (17th Column, April 3rd) for his pithy pointers on passing courses. He gives the lie to the belief that no academics are realists.

However, the meal ticket student who has learned at

Uni to recognise a goal and achieve it with minimum effort will not need Professor Wolland's "good luck" wish, for he is already equipped to cope with the REAL world.

Spare a tear rather for the sincere seeker after true knowledge who emerges eventually with his feet in the slough of endless discourse and his head in the air of selfless idealism - and is promptly skittled by a nasty practical bus in North Terrace! Safer perhaps not to emerge at all; which may account for the rarefied outlook of some of the permanent inmates.

Bill
(nth year MBM)

a pome

Sir,

An uncouth poet signing himself "University Student" has sent me the following couplet apparently thinking that it is the sort of trash that I would favor of even publicise.

MISCEGENATION

Barnes with a harlot on her back:

Her skin was white, his soul was black.

I deplore such nonsense, which I strongly suspect emanated from the sordid mind of some Adelaide University toilet versifier. In the first place, "Papuan" Barnes can no more be accused of having a soul than anyone else: the denigration of one's political opponents has no place in poetry. In the second place, we at Flinders cannot believe that a Government minister would misbehave with a lady recumbent or in any other position. So the epigram falls flat on its face.

Yours in a shade of grey
Paul Depasquale,
(Dept. of English,
Flinders University).

MPE

Dear Sir:

I would like to comment on the recent MPE manifesto (ON DIT 6/4/70).

An egalitarian member of the New 1970 Plastic Elastic Democratic University Community, I happily anticipate the possibility of attending lectures, tutorials and seminars in whatever area of study interests me, looking in at free film shows during office hours, and even - oh joy! - setting my unhallowed ancillary foot in the sacred Staff Club. But it is with a sinking heart that I contemplate the enormous additional work-load from an extra 1000 or so bosses.

Yours sincerely,
"Departmental Facility"
English Dept.

A CHALLENGE

Can 10,000 University people keep one good Hairdresser on the Campus, gainfully employed.

THE NEW VARSITY BARBER SHOP

George Murray Basement
8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Dear Sir,

I was greatly amused by the front cover of the last edition of "On Dit."

"Sweeping Victory?" According to "Bread and Circuses" only 101 out of the 2500 Arts faculty students voted, and the defeated student was actually a science student studying one Arts unit.

As far as the article on page 9 was concerned: "A wide and articulate movement?" Ho hum, six students drew up the hilarious demands, which are not even worth seriously discussing, and forty three students at an MPE meeting on Tuesday, 7th April, skilfully avoided coming to grips with any parts of the problems they had constituted for themselves.

"Campus explodes!!"

Ho hum.

signed: "Statistician."

university executive expands

By our University Roundsman
Maxwell Snook.

At its last meeting the University Council decided to reinforce the Administration with one extra full-time member. It has appointed Professor Noel T. Flentje as the University's full-time Deputy Vice-Chancellor, as from September 1st.

Professor Flentje graduated in Agricultural science at Melbourne University and has been the Head of the Department of Plant Pathology at the Waite Institute since 1958.

He has been very active on many University committees and is technically well qualified to take over some of Professor Badger's duties and to generally assist the V.C. He is at present the chairman of the Education committee and is also chairman of the committee which is currently reviewing the Disciplinary Statute.

As he has been mainly occupied with affairs at the Waite Institute, not much is known about him by students at Adelaide Uni. but he seems to get on very well with those he works with, and those students who have the occasion to meet him consider him to be quite a good bloke.

So if, in third term, you see a quiet gentleman in a grey check sports coat prowling around the bushes and trees, don't be alarmed it will be our new DVC keeping in touch with his dual interests - plants and students.

MRS. BARBARA FALK WILL TALK ABOUT THE CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

1. At a Seminar open to all STAFF and STUDENTS on the Topic "Teaching at University Level." 7.30 p.m. Thursday, April 16 in Napier Theatre 5.

2. At a General Student Meeting called by the SRC to consider the following motions.

"That this G.S.M. deplores the absence of any organised scheme whereby academic staff can obtain specialized assistance with teaching methods."

"That this G.S.M. requests the University Council to include in their submission to the Australian Universities Commission for the 1972-75 triennium a proposal for the establishment of a Teaching Unit along similar lines to that of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education, University of Melbourne."

FRIDAY, APRIL 17TH, 1.10 P.M.,
BARR SMITH LAWNS.

STUDENT WELFARE

The SRC is establishing a committee of students interested in working on the following projects: Taxation Concessions, Student Housing, Commonwealth Scholarships, Student Loans and Insurance schemes, Fees abolition. If you are interested, leave your name at the SRC office. This work may result in direct benefits to students.

WANTED

Commonwealth Scholarships
Details of problems, inadequacies, administrative delays with scholarships. Needed for 1970 NUAUS submission.

Contact Local Welfare Officer (Jenny Hunt)
C/- SRC Office.

"What will happen to

PROSH '70

Air your views at a coming GSM"

= the commune

Central Executive and planning

Phillip Lynch and Garry Disher

Ministers of health

Grant Chapman and David Stokes.

Minister of Culture

Jon Gillis

Minister of illustrations and pornography

George Psorakis

Minister of Literature

Chris Pollnitz

Ministers of Distribution

George Psorakis, Grant Chapman.

Minister of Comic Relief

Goof Ritter.

Ministers of Music

Adrian Hann, Jules Lewicki

Propagandists

Chris Pollnitz, Adrian Hann, Jim Gilmore, Mr.

Little, Greg See Kee, John Tapp, Chris White, Peter

Balan, Assorted Poets, P. N. Wilson, H. & W. Barker,

Anna Yeatman, Mike Duigan, Mike Chapman,

Anne Summers, Phil McMichael, Dave Freeman,

Lynn Arnold, Mike Magarey.

Agents for Finance

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bird of the week

Diana is the goddess of hunting. Armed with bow and quiver of arrows, she stalks her prey through trees, over hills and in many mysterious places. Di South did team archery, but confesses that her knowledge of self defence and armed combat is limited. She is doing Science, and hopes to major in pharmacology.

She is a great bird, and is uninvolved in things like knitting, cooking and voting Liberal. However, she has long fingernails, hates spiders, believes in marriage, and talks a lot. Despite her claim "ask me anything and I'll give an evasive reply," what she has to say isn't dull or femalely. In a rapid change of accents she describes Alabamey and Virgini; as she knew them on the A.F.S. trip, says that girls with big busts should wear bras, and believes that if demos are to be successful they should be like Chicago and pull the town apart.

For being our 4th Bird of the Week, Di will receive a book token courtesy of the Union Bookshop.

