

15 (count 'em) people elected by the people

NEW UNION COUNCIL

(the magnificent) 7 nominated bureaucrats



M-MAYBE HE WON'T COME...

HEY, GUYS, I'M JUST ABOUT TO ELECT A NEW SURF QUEEN!

BUT IT MIGHT BE... HAROLD MCKAY!

IT'S CERTAINLY NICE AND PEACEFUL SITTING HERE NEXT TO TINYTOWN!

UNION HALL THURSDAY 1 p.m.
TURN UP AND EXERCISE A VOTE FOR UNION REFORM.

Union Reform see page 2

POWER TO THE PEOPLE?

A mere 6 elected members

DEMOCRACY!
GENERAL UNION MEETING
TO DISCUSS
NEW UNION CONSTITUTION

ON DIT 18

14th March, 1972
Registered for posting as a periodical Category "B".
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OLD UNION COUNCIL

An incredible 35 nominated councillors.

This magazine I like!

AND I THOUGHT I'D LOST PART OF MYSELF!

You really expect me to believe your name is John Smith?

...BUT NOBODY LIKE YOU, BABY... NOBODY LIKE YOU!

I'VE SEEN BEAUTIFUL CHICKS IN MY TIME...

SHE'LL BE JAKE!

PLEASE DO NOT TOUCH ME OR MY TOYS! I'M NOT TOUCHED BY YOU!



The new draft Constitution was originally approved by the Union Council on September 23, 1970. It was not adopted because there was insufficient interest to maintain a quorum at the necessary series of General Meetings in October 1970.

An abortive attempt was made to adopt it at a General Meeting in June 1971. It has recently been further amended by the Union Council at meetings on August 9 and August 23, 1972. The full text appears below.

Significant changes from the existing Constitution are as follows:

OLD	NEW
MEMBERSHIP All fee-paying students are eligible for full membership. Staff members (academic, and professional only) can become members by joining the Staff Association. Graduates may become members by joining the Graduates Union.	MEMBERSHIP All fee-paying students if the Union is to obtain a Club Licence it may seem necessary to withhold senior membership from members under 18 years. This would affect about 100 16-year-olds and 900 17-year-olds on the 1st January in a typical year. Staff members (academic, professional and ancillary) upon annual registration with the Union. Up to 1000 Graduates may register annually with the Secretary. Associate membership will be available for outside workers permanently on the campus.



UNION COUNCIL
The Chairmen of the four Standing Committees voting members of the Council. The Warden of the Union, the Registrar and the Honorary Treasurer are voting members.
The quorum for a meeting of the Council is seven voting members.
There is no provision for the recall of a generally unpopular Council.
The Council year runs from the first day of October.



ELECTION AND VOTING PROCEDURES
Six members are elected using ballot boxes in three campus locations.
At present the Council is basically representative of different interest groups, with six elected members.



GENERAL MEETINGS
It is now possible for a general meeting to be requisitioned during University vacation or during the exams.

UNION COUNCIL
The Chairmen of the four Standing Committees have been retained as voting members of the Council, but subject to ratification of their position by a General Meeting called after their election as Chairmen.
The Warden of the Union, the Registrar and the Honorary Treasurer remain as non-voting members.
The quorum for a meeting of the Council has been increased to ten voting members.
A new procedure allows for the recall of a generally unpopular Council, or one proved to be quite out of touch with general opinion.
The Council year has been fixed to run from the first day of the August vacation to the last day of the second term in the following year.

ELECTION AND VOTING PROCEDURES
The new clause now reads: "The elected members of Union Council shall be elected by a postal ballot of full members during the second term of each academic year. The fifteen eligible candidates shall be elected in a single constituency and the fifteen with the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The methods and procedures shall be in accordance with Regulations."
Regulations will need to be drafted covering the procedure for conducting the election, but as things stand it is understood clearly that preferential voting cannot be prescribed, nor can proportional representation provisions. In practice the variation in methods of counting will be in the number of votes required on a ballot paper for the ballot paper to be valid; for example: if there are fifteen vacancies then a ballot paper may be valid only if fifteen votes are recorded or if one vote only is recorded, or any number in between.
The Council will be predominantly elective.

GENERAL MEETINGS
The draft Constitution has been amended so that it could no longer be possible for a general meeting to be requisitioned except in term.

NAME & OBJECTS
1. The Adelaide University Union is an association of members responsible to the Council of the University of Adelaide for the promotion and co-ordination of extra-curricular activities.
2. There shall be four categories of membership, namely ordinary membership (including honorary and honorary life membership), associate membership, life membership (granted up to 1956), and visiting membership, provided that members under the age of 18 years shall be classed as junior members.
3. The following shall be entitled to become members of the Union on fulfillment of the conditions prescribed:
(a) **Ordinary Members**
(i) Internal students enrolled in courses at the University of Adelaide, on payment of the Statutory Annual Fee prescribed by the University Statutes or such reduced fee as may be allowed by the University Council with the approval of the Union Council.
(ii) Academic, Professional and Ancillary Staff Members of the University, the Union and the Adelaide University Bookshop Pty. Ltd., upon annual registration with the Secretary of the Union, and upon payment of such a fee as the Union Council in consultation with the University may from time to time determine.
(iii) Graduates and external students of the University and life members of other Australian Unions upon annual registration with the Secretary of the Union, and upon payment of such a fee as the Union Council in consultation with the University may from time to time determine, up to a limit of 1,000 members.
(iv) Honorary Members. The Union Council may by a two-thirds majority confer honorary or honorary life membership on any individual in appreciation of services rendered to the Union.
(b) **Associate Members**
Employees or managers of business on the campus upon payment of such a fee as the Union Council may from time to time determine.
(c) **Life Members**
Anyone who was a life member of the Union on 31st December 1956 shall be entitled to continue such life membership and no capitation or other fee shall be payable by such a member.
(d) **Visiting Members**
Visiting members of other Unions may be admitted to membership for a period not exceeding one month at any one time or three months in all in any one year on being nominated by any two full members of the Union. Should such visiting members desire membership exceeding one month at any one time, or three months in all in any one year, they shall pay such subscription as the Council may determine.
Only ordinary members shall have voting rights at any election, general meeting or referendum.
The Union Council may by regulation control the use by Junior Members (i.e. members under the age of 18 years) of any part of the Union licensed under the Licensing Act.
4. Membership shall cease in any of the following events, namely:
(a) A member's failure to pay in each year the required fee as prescribed in Clause 3.
(b) A member's failure to discharge any financial obligation to the Union within such time as may be prescribed or approved by the Union Council.
(c) A member ceasing to be eligible for membership.

THE UNION COUNCIL
5. The affairs of the Union shall be managed by a Council to be known as the Union Council and to consist of the following members:
(a) Fifteen elected members who shall be elected annually by the ordinary members of the Union. Only ordinary members of the Union shall be eligible for election.
(b) Up to four members who shall comprise the Chairmen of the Standing Committees.
(c) The Warden of the Union, the Registrar and the Honorary Treasurer who shall be non-voting members.
6. No member may delegate his voting right or vote in absentia.
7. The Council may invite such guests, observers or consultants to attend its meetings as it shall from time to time determine. Affiliated groups in receipt of an annual grant from the Union under the provisions of Clause 14 (b) shall be sent Council papers and agendas and shall have the right to send observers to Council meetings.

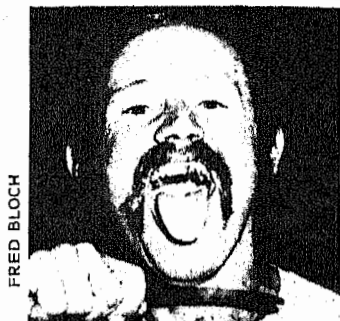
DRAFT CONSTITUTION

8. (a) At its first meeting each year the Council shall elect a Chairman from the elected members of the Council.
(b) The Chairman shall have a deliberative vote, and in the case of an equality of votes, may exercise a casting vote.
9. (a) The Union Council shall meet regularly for the despatch of its business at such intervals as it may from time to time determine.
(b) The Regular meetings shall be convened by the Secretary, or in the Secretary's absence, by the Chairman.
(c) A special meeting shall be called by the Chairman either of his own volition, or on receipt by the Secretary of a requisition from three members of the Council.
(d) The quorum for a meeting of the Council shall be ten of the voting members.
(e) Meetings of the Union Council shall normally be conducted in open session. The Council may, however, by a majority of those present and voting, decide to discuss confidential matters in camera.
(f) The Council year shall run from the first day of the August vacation to the last day of the second term in the following year provided that if any election has not been made before the beginning of the Union Council year the retiring members shall remain in office until their successors have been elected.
10. A member of the Council shall cease to be a member:—
(a) upon his resignation in writing to the Secretary of the Union,
or
(b) upon his being absent, without leave of absence from the Union Council, from three consecutive meetings of the Union Council,
or
(c) if he is an elected member and ceases to be an ordinary member of the Union.
11. Any vacancy occurring during the year shall be filled within twenty-eight days by a secret ballot of ordinary members conducted on campus.

COMMITTEES OF THE UNION COUNCIL
12. (a) The Union Council may appoint such Committees as it may from time to time deem necessary and may define the powers and functions of each.
(b) There shall be the following Standing Committees:
(i) A House Committee.
(ii) A Finance Committee.
(iii) A Union Theatre Committee.
(iv) A Planning and Development Committee.
(c) The Council shall decide the composition of the Standing Committees from year to year.
(d) The Chairman of each Standing Committee shall be elected by the Council subject to subsequent ratification by a majority of those present and voting at a general union meeting.
(e) Each Standing Committee shall contain at least two of the elected members of the Council.
(f) The Warden of the Union shall be an ex officio member of each Standing Committee.
(g) Any member of the Union shall be eligible for membership of a Committee or Standing Committee.

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE UNION
13. (a) There shall be such officers and servants of the Union as the Union Council shall from time to time determine and appoint.
(b) Amongst such officers and servants there shall be the following:
(i) A Warden of the Union, who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Union, responsible to the Union Council for the general administration of the Union, in accordance with the policies adopted and the decisions made by the Union Council and its Committees. The Warden will have also certain responsibilities to the University Council, insofar as his duties in and responsibilities to the Union are concerned the Union Council will if the need arise define their scope and resolve any

Union Reform: a question of democracy



FRED BLOCH

Democratic Principles

The basic issue involved in the plans for a new Union constitution is whether or not the Union should be organised along democratic lines. At the moment, the students pay the Stat. Fees that keep the Union running, but have no direct say in electing the majority of the members of the Union's major decision making body — the Union Council. Furthermore, it is these fee-paying students, along with academic, professional and ancillary staff, who are most affected by the decisions of the Union Council. Therefore, it would seem desirable that the voting members on Union Council be elected directly by the members of the Union.

Present System

The present system is such that the various organisations on campus such as the Students Association, Sports Association, Staff Association, University Council and so on each elect a couple of representatives to the Council. The number of such representatives exceeds twenty, compared with six members elected directly by the general membership. The system works efficiently enough in the sense that the refecs. open every day, the buildings get built, and financial grants are allocated each year without too much squabbling but an atmosphere of comradeship is sadly lacking. Is this satisfactory for an institution such as ours?

Proposed System

A summary of essential differences between the present and the proposed constitution is presented elsewhere. The two most important changes concern the Union Council and the qualifications for full membership.

(1) Union Council

The Union Council is responsible to the University for the organisation of extra-curricular activities.

(2) Union Membership

The spirit behind the proposals for membership is that full-voting membership should be limited to the following two classes of people.

- (i) Those who tend to be around the Union from day to day and so are effected by the decisions of Union Council.
 - (ii) A restricted number of former members who wish to continue an interest in the Union.
- It is considered that these people alone should determine the membership of Union Council and have the right to vote at general Union meetings.

General Meeting

A general meeting is to be held this Thursday, 31st August at 1 p.m. in the Union Hall, where the proposed constitution will be discussed. People eligible to vote at this meeting are undergraduate and postgraduate students, and members of the Staff Association and Graduates Union. It is hoped that sufficient people will be interested enough to allow a large meeting to be held. If Union reform is to be a working reality there must be active participation by large numbers of Union members.

Why Bother?

I suppose that it's all a matter of your views of University life. If you feel that the only important thing is to get a degree and get the hell out of here then you might as well stay away. But if you are interested in any of the other facets of campus life, e.g. welfare activities, recreational facilities, sport, food, community projects and the like, then make the effort to find out more about the Union's organisation. I urge all students, staff (academic, professional and ancillary) and interested graduates to attend Thursday's meeting. A viable democratic Union depends on your personal interest and support.

Fred Bloch President Union Council

UNION GENERAL MEETING ADOPTION OF NEW CONSTITUTION

There will be a General Meeting of the Union at 1 p.m. on Thursday, August 31, in the Union Hall.
BUSINESS: To adopt the Union's new Constitution.

question of their correlation with the duties of the Secretary of the Union.
(ii) A Secretary of the Union, who shall be responsible to the Warden for such matters in the Union as the Warden shall refer to him and who shall act as Secretary of the Union Council.
(iii) An Honorary Treasurer who shall be appointed by the Council of the University and who shall perform such duties as the University and the Union Council shall from time to time determine. Inter alia, he shall be responsible for the keeping of proper books of account and the preparation of such financial statements as the University and the Union Council may from time to time require.

FINANCE

14. (a) The Union Council shall be responsible for the proper administration of the Union's financial affairs and property.
(b) In addition to maintaining the services and facilities within the Union buildings, the Union Council shall make annual grants to the Adelaide University Sports Association, the Post Graduate Students Association, the Clubs and Societies Council and recognised undergraduate organisations and may make grants for other purposes approved by the Union Council.
(c) Applications for such grants shall be forwarded to and considered by the Union Council.
(d) The Honorary Treasurer shall annually submit to the Union Council such financial statements as the Council may require. After approval by the Council and audit by one or more auditors to be appointed annually by the Council, those statements shall be forwarded to the University Council.
(e) The Union's financial year shall be January 1 to December 31.

REGULATIONS AND RULES

15. (a) The Union Council may make regulations:—
(i) governing the constitution and defining the powers and functions of any of its committees.
(ii) Concerning the use of any facilities provided by the Union;
and
(iii) For such other purpose as it may deem necessary and desirable.
(b) The procedure for making a regulation shall be as follows:—
(i) A regulation shall in the first instance be approved at a meeting of the Union Council by a majority of the members present and voting.
(ii) It shall then lie on the table of the Union Council and shall be posted on the Union Notice Boards until the next regular meeting of the Union Council. A certificate by the Chairman of the Union Council and the Secretary of the Union that the regulation was duly posted shall be conclusive evidence of such posting.
(iii) At its next regular meeting, or at a subsequent regular or special meeting the Union Council shall confirm the regulation (with such amendment, if any, as it may approve) or disallow it. Any amendment deemed to be substantial by the Union Council shall lie on the table until the next meeting.
(c) A regulation made in accordance with section (b) of this clause shall be effective from the date of its confirmation or from such subsequent date as the Union Council may fix.

ELECTION AND VOTING PROCEDURES

16. The elected members of Union Council shall be elected by a postal ballot of ordinary members during the second term of each academic year. The fifteen eligible candidates shall be elected in a single constituency and the fifteen with the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The methods and procedures shall be in accordance with regulations.

POWER OF RECALL

17. (a) On the presentation of a petition signed by at least 10 per cent of ordinary members of the Union expressing no confidence in the Council, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum on the question.

(b) The referendum shall be decided by secret ballot held on campus.
(c) The Council members shall cease to hold office if:
(i) at least 20 per cent of the ordinary members cast votes and
(ii) two-thirds of those voting cast votes expressing no confidence in the Council.
(d) If the members of Council cease to hold office in the terms of subclause (c) above, a new election is to be held by postal ballot within 28 days.
(e) The Warden of the Union shall be administrator of the Union until such time as the new Council takes office.
(f) The new Council shall hold office for the balance of the term of the recalled Council, except where it takes office less than two months before the expiry of the term of the recalled Council, it shall also hold office for the subsequent year.

GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE UNION

18. (a) The Union Council may convene general meetings of the Union, and it shall do so on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than ten members of the Union. General meetings may be held only during term, from March to October inclusive. Not less than seven days notice of a general meeting of the Union shall be given.
(b) A requisition by members of the Union shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Union and shall state, in the form of a motion to be proposed at the meeting, the nature of the business for which the meeting is to be convened. Such a meeting shall be convened not more than twenty-eight days after receipt of the requisition by the Secretary of the Union, subject to clause 18 (a) above.
(c) A general meeting of the Union shall be convened by the posting of notices specifying the time, place and business of the meeting on noticeboards in at least three conspicuous positions in the Union buildings.
(d) A certificate by the Chairman of the Union Council and the Secretary of the Union that the notices were duly posted shall be conclusive evidence of such posting.
(e) The quorum for any general meeting of the Union shall be forty ordinary members. The meeting will be chaired by the Chairman of the Union Council, or in his absence by a Chairman elected by the meeting.
(f) A General Meeting of the Union may make recommendations to the Union Council and the Union Council shall consider such recommendations at its next meeting.
(g) Any motion submitted to a general meeting shall be capable of amendment without prior notice by a majority of those present and entitled to vote and the motion as so amended shall then be treated as the original motion.
(h) If a resolution is carried by a majority of 100 or more and the Council rejects such resolution either explicitly or implicitly the procedure for recall as provided under clause 17 shall be instituted as if a petition in the terms of clause 17 (a) had been presented.

ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

19. (a) The procedure for altering the Constitution shall be as follows:
(i) Proposals for alterations may be initiated either by notice of motion by a member of the Union Council or by request in writing signed by at least ten members of the Union and delivered to the Secretary of the Union.
(ii) Such alteration shall be submitted to ordinary members for decision by postal ballot concurrently with the election of the Council in each year.
(iii) An alteration approved by a majority of members voting shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the University Council for approval.

INTERPRETATION

20. Any question of the interpretation of this Constitution shall be determined by the Union Council; provided that any member of the Union adversely affected by any such interpretation may appeal to the University Council whose decision shall be final.

TRUSTEES

21. (A clause giving the Union Council power to appoint a trustee is being drafted with legal advice and will be presented at the meeting on 31st August 1972).

S.A.U.A.

REFERENDUM RESULT

In the referendum held during Prosh week less than 5% of the campus overwhelmingly voted **NO** to abolish the Students Association.

The actual figures are: 289 voted NO and 53 voted YES.

NO SAUA REFORM

The abortive attempt to reform the Constitution of the Students' Association has left the S.A.U.A. in a bit of a dilemma. Because elections were not held at the end of second term, the S.A.U.A. is unconstitutional. It was decided not to have another attempt at this stage to reform the Constitution but to press ahead with elections and leave any reform of the Constitution to the newly elected office bearers to work out.

THE ELECTION PROGRAM

The program for the elections is as follows: Nominations to close on Friday, September 8th. Policies of the candidates are to be published in ON DIT on the 11th September. Ballot papers to be posted out during that week. Polling closes on Friday, 22nd September. The results will be published in ON DIT on 25th Sept.

ANNUAL

Under the constitution nominations are called for the following positions:

1. CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- (i) The President
- (ii) The Vice-President
- (iii) The Co-ordinating Treasurer
- (iv) The General Secretary of the Association
- (v) The Communications Officer



2. PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

5 MEMBERS

3. A.U.S. COMMITTEE

- (i) Local A.U.S. Secretary (Chairman)
- (ii) Incoming Delegations Officer
- (iii) Local Travel Officer
- (iv) Local Papua and New Guinea Officer
- (v) Local International Officer
- (vi) Local National Officer
- (vii) Local Overseas Student Service Director
- (viii) Local Ecological Officer



4. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

5 MEMBERS

5. PUBLICATIONS

ON DIT editors,
PLUS 2

NOMINATIONS CLOSE FRIDAY 8 SEPTEMBER

ELECTIONS

STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Estimated Expenditure 1972		Expenditure to 2nd of 2nd Term
Public Affairs Committee	\$800	
Education & Welfare		729.11
Abschol	\$465	
Social Action	621	
Combined		
Administration	70	
Education Action	549	1,705
Publications Committee		1,308.66
On Dit	12,000	
Diaries	500	
Orientation Handbook	2,000	14,500
Social Activities		12,750.45
Freshers Camps	900	
Orientation Week	200	1,100
A.U.S.		1,120.41
Membership Fees	7,700	
Travel	1,000	
Sundries	600	
Delegations	145	3,650.54
C.E.C.	350	172.20
Special Account - Cultural Activities	1,800	462.29
Contingencies	2,000	476.97
Administration		
Accountant	250	
Telephone	700	
Stationery	3,000	
Postage, Petty Cash & Admin. Sundries	800	
Elections	850	4,431.89
	<u>\$37,300</u>	<u>\$25,102.52</u>

However, these hardly compensated for the bad things that happened.

The overall result of all the Prosh activities was a lot of unfavourable publicity and a heavy financial loss over previous years.

But, who cares about that? As long as 'The People' had a ball.

PROSH HITS PROSH

"The people" had a ball during Prosh Week, little realising they might have been celebrating the end of PROSH, because after what happened the City Council may never issue another permit.

Prosh Rag Sales

In the first instance a lawn meeting of about 100 people voted that the prosh rag proceeds go to ABSCHOL and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. A second meeting (300 students) was called to reconsider the decision and in the meantime the Adelaide City Council withdrew its permit to sell Prosh Rags in the city. Some rumours suggest pressure was applied to the Adelaide City Council bureaucracy by the R.S.L. The second meeting voted that the money should go to Abschol and the Pensioner's Advancement League. Then the city council gave back the permit.

But the Grass Rooters were not satisfied. They claimed that the decision of the first meeting should have stood and urged the people should sell the prosh rags and still give the money to the PRG. A special table was set up to collect this money.

What 'The People' didn't realise was that there were only fifteen thousand Prosh Rags printed so there weren't that many to go around. If they sold for an average of fifty cents each it would have been a return of \$7,500, but when the tallies were made it was found that only ten thousand rags had been accounted for and the return was only about \$4,000 (i.e. an average sale of 40 cents each. Some people just don't try).

Just under 2,000 rags could not be traced and over 3,000 rags had been taken without either the money or the rags returned.

Some money had obviously been given to the PRG (one figure quoted was about \$300 collected). For the rest, the people had either kept the money, lost the rags or had not sold them. About sixty students were involved.

There have been several reports of secondary students selling rags: one lot at Norwood High School and one lot at Marion Shopping Centre. These might have been the unaccounted ones that had been nicked or some that had been handed over by university students.

Letters were sent to people who hadn't returned the rags or money asking for either to be returned. By this means about \$120 and 500 rags were returned. (But not only cash and rags: Some replies: "...got utterly plastered. I didn't get back to collect my bag until next morning by which time the rags had been taken..."; "I didn't sign for any prosh rags... and had no connection with the sale of any such items..."; "...someone must have used my card..."; "...I wish you all the best in capturing these dishonest persons...") There are still about 30 people who haven't returned rags or money.

The financial statement for the Prosh rags sales is as follows. It represents an all time low in Prosh Rag sales.

15,000 rags printed: 12,000 accounted for
Total money handed in \$4,326
less expenses 1,663
(printing of rag, cost of collection boxes)

Amount to Abschol: \$2,663

THE PROSH SESSION (Flour bombing session)

The social activities committee decided to have a small University Procession as in the days of old. To this end they arranged for trucks etc. and obtained a permit, to hold the procession. But 'The People' had different ideas. They were going to have a confrontation with the bourgeois shits (i.e. members of the public).

Nappy clad guerillas and others flour bombed every one in sight. A nice old lady was proudly walking out of a hairdressing salon sporting a \$5 hairdo only to cop a flour bomb in the head. Another lady had her foot burnt with a smoke bomb. Three people (only one being a student at Adelaide University) were arrested for throwing tomatoes. Afterwards, the people drifted to the Richmond where they indulged in pastimes like pouring beer over the balcony and the story continues as more dastardly doings are uncovered.

THE PROSH BALL

'The People' had a ball saying it was the best ever unfortunately it made a \$1000 loss, and some of the people smashed up the mens toilets in the Union buildings.

PROSH TITUTION OVERALL

Meanwhile back at the funny farm Abschol only received \$2663, when they expected about \$5000 and the Pensioners Advancement League got nothing. Of course there were a lot of other activities which went off well such as the United stunt at Glenelg oval, The Dave Johnson Vote Yes Ding, (which is a possible alternative to large balls) the movie marathon, The Chicken and Champagne Breakfast, the drinking of the pub dry (ha, ha), beer skilling, fennel game and auction and the pranks e.g. the free city council parking permits.



STUDENT ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS

Only members of the Association shall be eligible to vote or stand for election except that any person shall not be a member of the C.E.C. and any other Committee at the same time except the Communication Officer.

If a person nominates for the C.E.C. and another Committee and gains election contravening the above he shall resign from the C.E.C. or the other Committee and the vacancy created filled by the unsuccessful nominee with the highest number of votes.

All nominations shall be in writing, proposed and seconded by persons eligible to vote in the election for which the candidate is nominating and shall be signed by the candidate.

Voting shall be "first past the post". Voters shall insert crosses in any number of squares not exceeding the number of positions to be filled for each Committee.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The functions of the C.E.C. are:-

- (i) To carry out the day-to-day administration of the facilities of the Students Association.
- (ii) To co-ordinate the activities of all Committees.
- (iii) To call General Student Meetings and organize the running of such meetings.
- (iv) To appoint a Returning Officer who shall not be a candidate in the relevant election and to conduct all elections and referenda.
- (v) To act in the name of the Undergraduate Association where the situation demands such action and time is not sufficient to call a General Student Meeting.

Nominations are called for the following positions:

PRESIDENT: To act as spokesman for the Association. To act as spokesman for Committees to mass media and other outside bodies as requested by the Committees.

To act as Chairman of G.S.M.'s. To actively further student welfare in such directions as he chooses or is directed by a G.S.M.

VICE-PRESIDENT: To perform the functions of President when necessary.

CO-ORDINATING TREASURER: To prepare, in conjunction with other Committee Treasurers of the Association, annual submission to the Union.

To co-ordinate the requests for finance from all Committees.

To administer the Annual Reserve Fund. Responsible to the Union Council for an accounting of the Annual Union Grant.

GENERAL SECRETARY: To be responsible to the Association for the day-to-day administration of the Association and its offices.

To be responsible for drawing up agendas for and preparing minutes of the Council meetings. To co-ordinate information within the Association. To attend to correspondence and other normal secretarial duties.

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER: To ensure that the proceedings of all Committee meetings are reported adequately enough in student publications for students to be aware of the Committees' major decision.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE: 5 members from whom will be elected a Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. (Functions are to create and maintain student awareness concerning social and political issues and to provide a vehicle for the propagation of student views on these views as expressed at G.S.M.'s).

A.U.S. COMMITTEE:

Local A.U.S. Secretary (Chairman)
Incoming Delegations Officer
Local Travel Officer : Local Cultural Affairs Officer.
Local Papua & New Guinea Officer
Local International Officer
Local National Officer
Local Overseas Students Service Director.
(Functions are to publicize and implement AUS policies and interests in carrying out their functions as A.U.S. office holders.)

The composition of the Committee shall be all those elected or appointed as AUS office holders. Within the Committee the Local AUS Secretary shall be Chairman. Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected.

EDUCATION & WELFARE COMMITTEE: All members of the Student Association interested in Education and Welfare. The Committee shall elect a Chairman, Treasurer, Local Education & Welfare Officers, Local Abschol Officer and Local Social Action Officer who shall be responsible to the Committee. (Functions are to promote and co-ordinate student interests in the fields of education and welfare both on and off campus).

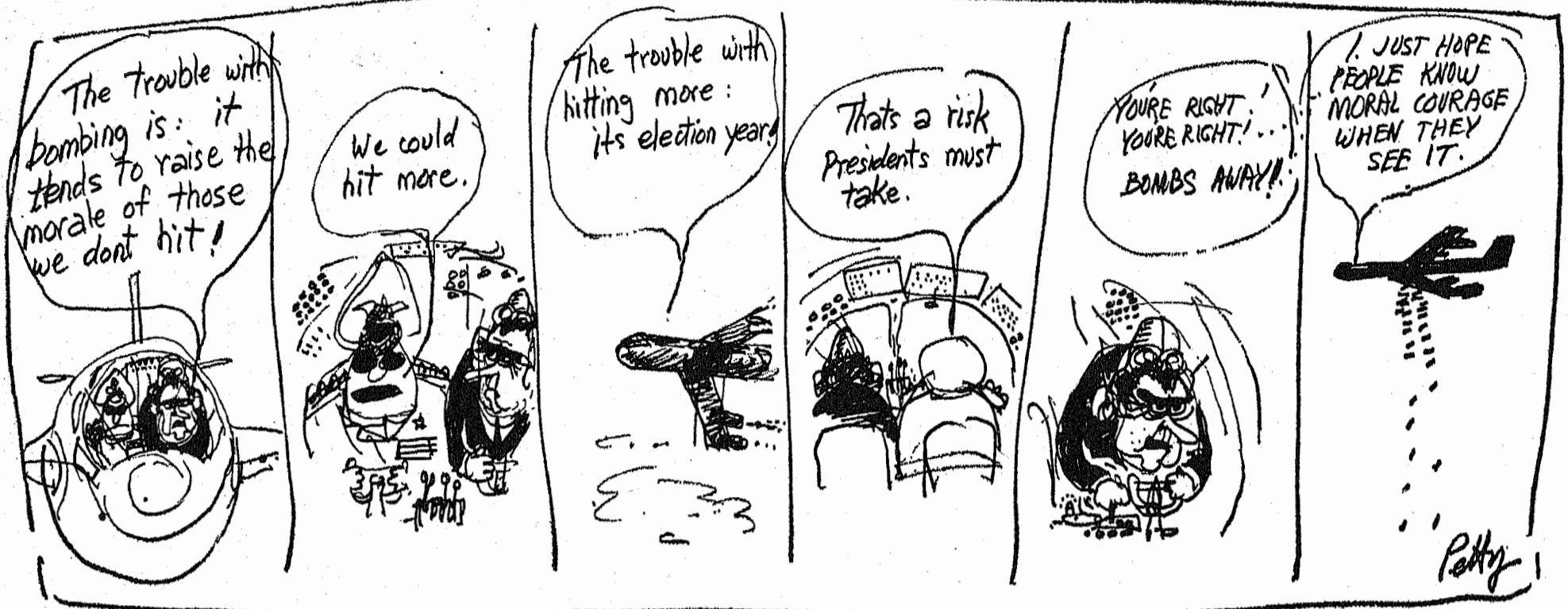
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE: 5 members to be elected and one member from the Clubs & Societies Council Executive, with power to co-opt. Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer to be elected by the Committee.

(Functions are the organization and execution of such extra-curricular activities as Prosh, Balls, Freshers' Camps, Orientation Week and any other functions students desire.)

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE: Editor/s of "On Dit" elected annually. Two other members elected annually who shall edit the Orientation Handbook and Union Diary and such other publications as they desire. (Communications Officer of the C.E.C. - ex-officio). Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer may be elected by the Committee.

(Functions are to publish "On Dit", the Union Diary and the Orientation Handbook and any other publications deemed necessary and generally to ensure adequate information and summarised reports from Committees are published for Association members to understand the structure of and be aware of the operations of the Union and Association.)

HANOI NOTES



THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF TWC EXTRACTS FROM "HANOI NOTE BOOK"
by Dr. Bob Catley.

Dr. Catley (a member of our Politics Department) visited the Democratic Republic of Vietnam last month. What follows is an extract from the main notebook that he compiled at interviews and places of interest on his travels. As it is in its original unedited state, the note book does appear somewhat disjointed, but this shortcoming is more than offset by the sense of immediacy engendered by its spontaneous transcriptions. In his introduction Dr. Catley promises to later evaluate his findings "in a more leisurely fashion" for inclusion in various journals. For the present "The Hanoi Notebook is available at the Politics Department for 10cents.

7.30am 30 June 1972.

Interview with Mr. Huang Tung, Vice-President of Vietnam Peace Committee, Member of Lao Dong Party Central Committee, Editor of the "People's Daily".

We met Mr. Tung at the paper's headquarters in a bomb resistant nearly new house, off the road in a large courtyard. We talked over coffee, informally and the electricity came on at 7.45. He is about 50-55 years old, 30 years a journalist and has a fine humour. He joined the revolution in the 'thirties and our hosts were a trifle deferential.

My account is not verbatim, although I have minimised corrections.

Mr. Tung: Australia is a rich country with a small population contrary to the D.R.V.N. But we have had more fighting. We have fought for 2,300 years and have unfortunately set something of a record. We have been forced to. Throughout this century our country has known war; you may admire us but also pity us. Even before independence there were many uprisings against the French.

We are grateful to the Australian anti-war movement. Even during our war with the French there were strikes in Sydney supporting us. Now we are forming some solidarity against U.S. aggression. I recently met some Australians from Sydney University. (A Communist Youth delegation of two in December 1971). But you come "at a fierce moment". We know our friends follow our fight with concern and ask how we can continue to fight now. We will try to answer your questions.

Trips outside Hanoi are dangerous as bombing can occur at any time, but we will try to organise one or two. Only one visitor to the D.R.V.N. has been killed so far: a student from Puerto Rico who was not careful enough while working on a dyke.

(Pau Pau is brought in and some banter about Australia, its fruits, trees etc. takes place.)

During the last ten years a new phenomenon has emerged in the world, a political tendency among young people and new intellectuals from the U.S.A., France, Britain, Japan, the Philippines, Sweden and Australia. All of them cannot accept the U.S. regime and wars like that in Vietnam. Support for Vietnam is "the sentiment of the time" and these groups all offer it independently. In Vietnam itself communists play an important role, but that is another question. The struggle of our people is supported by the young and intellectuals all over the world. I do not mean to condemn the old - but among the older generation many people are too old and cannot appreciate new developments, like the Prime

Minister of Australia. There is no hatred between our peoples, no threat between us, yet the Australian government supports the U.S. It is very different between our peoples.

Q. What were the reasons for the present offensive?

Mr. Tung: Vietnam is one country. The U.S.A. was assembled recently. Before 1776 Vietnam was already a country and has had the same territory since the 17th century. We have a population of 37-38 million, including 30 million Vietnamese. Vietnamese have been here for 4,000 years. The remainder are 60 nationality groups who have been here for a long time. Our presence has been stable for a long time.

Since 1954 - when re-groupment zones were created for the armed forces - we have known the 17 parallel division, that is for only 18 years. This is a result of the crimes of the U.S. administration. The 1954 agreement allowed for elections and reunification, so there is no problem of two Vietnams. South Vietnam is like California to the U.S.A. "This truth cannot be changed by anybody." But the U.S.A. invaded our country and so there has been war since 1954. Vietnam is fighting against U.S. aggression: this is the fight not only of the South Vietnamese but of all Vietnamese. The U.S. has no right to divide and invade our country: it is unreasonable that Vietnamese have no right to fight back. Thus we can fight anywhere in Vietnam. If the U.S. invades the North, South Vietnamese may come here.

Saigon captured a D.R.V.N. soldier who was presented at a press conference. A French journalist asked him why he came to South Vietnam to fight. He replied that for Vietnamese there is no distinction between North and South. Everywhere there is aggression, therefore we have a duty to fight everywhere. This answer is correct. As long as the U.S. continues aggression we will fight it.

Our friends worry how we can continue in view of the new U.S. attacks.

The U.S. ruling circles try to give the following impression in the press:

You (the Vietnamese) have to put up with a genocidal war of saturation bombing and the war in the South OR you come to a solution and this is the right time for you to do so. Nixon can compromise now but will not after he wins the elections. McGovern has little hope of victory. This is the right time and we are deadlocked, says the U.S. We have no hope and must accept a U.S. withdrawal but not get the administration in Saigon that we like (i.e. the Government of National Concord suggested in the seven points). We

must thus accept U.S. neo-colonialism in the South and the defeat of our patriotic war. Nixon is at this moment on T.V., but it is aimed merely at his election campaign.

This is the challenge the U.S. presents us: either you accept our solution or continue the war for another four years.

We have to ask, "Who has the most difficulties?" Nixon has his problems as well as us and he has the most. It is difficult for him to continue even to November 1972, let alone to November 1976.

How do we continue? We must have our force - will and determination are important but must have our material force, men and equipment. So far we have sacrificed a million people but still have more than enough to continue for many years. We have over a million members of the Lao Dong party. We have more young people in our ranks who are supplemented every day by new elements. Our young people are very reliable and every year millions of people are fighting. Millions have been armed and we have good and courageous commanders. In the whole of Vietnam "some millions" fight with the U.S. - one million puppet troops and 100,000 officers. But we have staunch people in our forces and in South Vietnam they are very determined to continue.

The economy:- The bombing has destroyed some industry and some of our communications; the blockade stops some ships. Naturally we have some difficulties. But we continue our economic activities in such a way that we can fight for years despite the U.S. continuing to destroy our dyke system. There are many rivers and canals in both North and South Vietnam. In the North they are 2,000 kilometres long. The flood season is just starting and in the months to come the water rises several metres, four to five metres higher than the ground in this room and some of Hanoi is lower. We have experienced many flood seasons but need the dyke system to combat floods. The villages know how to control the floods after a thousand years. But to bomb the dykes would be one of history's biggest crimes. Ten million people may be flooded. But we have the means to deal with this. Last year when floods came to an area containing three million people only 100 died. There are only three months of floods and then we can continue with cultivation using suitable crops. The U.S. cannot make water invade the whole of D.R.V. and we have various methods of continuing to produce in difficult circumstances.

Industry:- We have moved some light industry to the mountains and jungles and continue with handicrafts. Food, clothing, medical care, and education are all assured. People are being dispersed and we can continue for years.

Weapons, fuel:- These are more important. Where can we get them under the blockade? We have 700 kilometres of frontier and many ways of moving them. Our friendly countries have assured us they will support us.

Transport and communications:- U.S. spies cannot answer how we continue with these. After four years of L.B. Johnson's bombing how could we mount our big 1968 offensive? In the past few years, especially 1971, B-52s have hit our communication lines. After such bombing Nixon thought Vietnam could only launch an offensive on one front with 2-3 divisions. They got a surprise! We used over 100,000 soldiers on many fronts. Present U.S. policy is only the same attempt to stop our fight by cutting supplies. But the fight continues and we have many ways of continuing the war; we may continue for ever. We are now ready to wait for another 4½ years - Nixon may be re-elected and may continue his policy. We have to prepare for this.

What will Nixon do? He will have no U.S. combat troops like Johnson. Vietnamisation is going bankrupt. If he tries to continue as before 3 March the puppet troops will disintegrate. It is now Nixon's war. For the U.S. it is an air and naval war. An unprecedented air war with 200 B-52s (half the U.S. total number) over one thousand tactical fighter-bombers and 500 Saigon planes. Clearly this is an air war but it can only limit the situation - it cannot change it. If U.S. stopped the air and naval war the puppet forces would disintegrate in 15 days.

Such a war is very expensive of course. And we have new P.O.W.s all the time. On 27 June we shot down ten U.S. planes and captured several pilots, though most were killed.

The U.S. is now preparing for a new automated air war with pilotless planes - but they must be launched from a mother plane within 30 kilometres of target and the mother plane is an easy target. It is expensive to conduct an air and naval war but that is not Nixon's biggest problem which is politics.

If U.S. aggression continues Nixon cannot solve problems in the U.S.A., but we can continue. U.S. has often thought we were exhausted and prepared for victory. But it is they who have been worn down. Our question is - Will Nixon accept his defeat? If he will we can let him go out with honour - to end an unpopular war is to restore American honour. Why don't we give Nixon an olive branch to get out? Our Paris delegations says he doesn't want a little branch but the whole tree - he wants to get out as a victor. He does not want to end the war and be re-elected but wants victory. "I will not be the first U.S. President to be defeated." But he is the most perfidious and vicious of U.S. Presidents. Johnson used half a million troops and committed many crimes - but he stopped short of some. He did not attempt genocide, e.g. a blockade and B-52 bombing of our cities. Nixon is the worst. Johnson had some self respect and voluntarily withdrew from the elections but Nixon is committing evil to be re-elected. Even Mrs. Mitchell has denounced him and stopped her husband running his campaign in a scandal similar to Teddy Kennedy's secretary in importance.

Our country is very poor and is backward in many ways compared with others. Vietnam is in the nineteenth century. After the air war we may go back to the eighteenth century. So we have problems - but we make great efforts.

Q. Have Nixon's diplomatic moves in Moscow and Peking affected your position?

Mr. Tung: Nixon has done what other Presidents did not dare. Some people believe his talk of a peaceful world. In fact his actions are prompted by circumstances.

The world has changed and the U.S. no longer has economic and military supremacy. The Vietnam war has inflicted great losses on the U.S.A. and has revealed her many shortcomings. The real nature of U.S. imperialism has been displayed. The myth of the strongest country and the best way of living and the strongest economy - all exposed. During 200 years the U.S. has been imperialist and has carried out numerous aggressive wars. During World War II it sided with those forces opposing the reactionary powers - it was on the side of justice. In World War I it was more openly imperialist in favourable circumstances. Woodrow Wilson and Eisenhower were leaders of prosperous, democratic countries. But in the Vietnam War it is the most barbarous of countries and cannot win. U.S. crimes in Vietnam are worse than Hitler's.

And now the U.S. faces serious adversaries: the Soviet Union, China, Japan, West Germany, the West European bloc. In his December 1971 speech Nixon recognised this fact. During the Finance Ministers' meeting on gold prices Nixon said the U.S. was confronted with so many adversaries, whereas previously things had been different. The value of the dollar is a measure of the strength and prestige of the U.S.A. During 200 years' history there have been no anti-US movements like today. The U.S. has many sophisticated weapons, but it is not the only one. In the immediate future it cannot make world war and must compromise with new manoeuvres. Nixon's visits reflect the present international situation. A U.S. President would not go to Moscow and Peking if the U.S. were still superior. Nixon recognised the present balance of forces.

Nixon must be in a hurry to establish his strategy against us. On the one hand a barbarous policy in Indo-China; on the other diplomatic pressure through his peace offers. He pretends the whole world is moving towards an era of peace except the D.R.V. which is isolated. These manoeuvres seek a way to end the war that he cannot find in Indo-China. He is trying to cut support from fraternal countries and get them to pressure us to give in. What is the result? Declarations are paper and not reality. Nixon is trying to end the war on his terms but cannot stop our aid from the Soviet Union and China. For many reasons - some are sacred. Brezhnev has said so.

Today we publish a supplementary treaty with China covering our aid for 1972. Recently the U.S. State Department and Kissinger have admitted that no one will force us to accept American terms. They have also admitted that Vietnam has been fighting for so many years that the problems can only be solved with the Vietnamese. Nixon threatens that this is the proper time: "If not I will be re-elected and you will be dead. If I am re-elected I do not have to compromise." This is not very polite (! Laughter).

The question of U.S. withdrawal is not so important now; nor are the P.O.W.s whom we are ready to release; nor is the ceasefire. The problem is the regime in Saigon: Independent OR Neo-colonial.

In the three party government we do not demand the removal of all pre-U.S. elements. Nixon says he will not surrender: we do not ask him to. We want back what they have stolen; to give to Caesar what is Caesar's and return to Caesar what belongs to Caesar. Then we can discuss reunification.

A Japanese journalist has just asked me if Nixon can come to Hanoi. If he comes here he will do so to accept our solution. Then we can use a band to welcome him (laughter). McGovern said he would come to Hanoi in 90 days and Nixon said he was insulting America. But yesterday McGovern again said he would come to get the P.O.W.s out.

The U.S. is beating us fiercely and putting on pressure. But we will continue to fight until they end the war.

The most important thing is whether we can continue. The air war creates difficulties but we can continue and still fight large battles. We said in 1968 we could fight Nixon for four years. Now people worry McGovern will lose. Whether it is McGovern, Nixon or Kennedy the U.S. must respect Vietnam. The war was started by Nixon 1954-8. He was the man who started it. Who wins in the U.S. is up to them. But they must respect our sovereignty.

We will fight for ever. We must be patient and try. We cannot stop after covering such a long distance. Why can't you compromise like everyone else? says Nixon. But we must support our supporters and cannot accept defeat. We must win.

True we will not do what Nixon says - kick him into the sea. Our foot is very small and we must be clever. Some say we are clever but not sufficiently flexible tactically. "But if you show weakness to U.S. imperialism it will devour you."

Q. Are reports accurate that you were disappointed with China and Russia for accepting Nixon's visits? Your representatives in Europe have given that impression.

Mr. Tung: Democracy is vital at a grass roots level. People discuss problems extensively and criticise. If we want to fight this war we must have total democracy. Without it people would not volunteer; the regime belongs to them and this is one secret of our victory. People fight not just for their economic interests but because the cause is just. The U.S. uses salaries to get puppet troops - mercenaries - and a general is a millionaire who controls everything. We are different and a general in our army is little different from a soldier, although he has more transport and equipment. People must have political consciousness to fight.

Q. The air war is destroying your achievements of the last three years. Will this lead to dependence after the war?

Mr. Tung: We did not criticise the trips and although some press men said we were bitter we were not. We are a small people but have hard spurs. The U.S. was seeking great power co-operation to put pressure on us, so we answered this clearly in our newspapers. We will not accept big power bullying of small powers. Not only the communist countries but many others, including India, support us. This cannot be changed.

Q. In the South our press emphasised the set piece battles not the smaller uprisings. What was your strategy?

Mr. Tung: We use not only regular forces against regular; also local against local and a combination of military attacks and the mass uprising. There has been no war like this in history. Our system of armed forces goes from village level upwards, from platoon to regular division. There are also the political institutions of both sides for the war is also waged in the economic and ideological areas.

In today's editorial the People's Daily assesses the last three months of fighting. As Michael Banks of the Baltimore Sun reported: after 3 months, of Saigon's 16 Divisions, seven have been annihilated, five moderately damaged, the rest slightly damaged. This is nearly correct. Many regular divisions are trapped.

The second front of local forces has been going on in every province since the start and this may well develop further. Our fight is flexible and can be continued at all levels. Can use a small number of troops with very advanced weapons. We need only two meals a day and food is available everywhere; we drink water; that is how we fight for 72 days.

In An Loc of three Divisions from Saigon one is disintegrated, two badly damaged.

In Hue the four puppet Divisions are engaged in major battles. This despite the use of 100 B-52s with 30 tons of bombs each.

Q. How big are your casualties?

Mr. Tung: We have sacrifices but our deaths are not large. In some battles we better them one to five. It is not up to the Western press who give us 300-400,000 deaths a year.

Q. To give us some idea, how many did you lose in Tet 1968? Western estimates have declined from 60-80,000 to 8,000.

Mr. Tung: 8,000 is about correct. If Nixon had known those figures he would have known we are not exhausted.

Q. How are elections conducted in the D.R.V.?

Mr. Tung: For the Village People's Council, all over 18 can vote. These Councils elect members to Administrative Councils. The same method is used up to the state legislature with elections every four years. In the National Assembly 170,000 votes form a constituency and the Assembly 170,000 voters form a constituency and the Assembly elects by separate ballot a Standing Committee, a National President and Vice-President, a Prime Minister, Assembly President. The Supreme Court and the People's Commission. A list of ministers is proposed to and must be ratified by the National Assembly.

Q. Has the war affected democracy in the D.R.V.?

Mr. Tung: Our Economy is agricultural and while we have tried to build industry we have not transformed into an industrial economy. The air war has destroyed almost all our model industry. This is a step back but there is no step back in agriculture. We just had a bumper harvest, the best for 7 years. After the war we will face many tasks and will not be entirely self supplied. So we will seek international assistance, and will get it. We will also industrialise but will take time and even if we had quick methods it will be the work of generations. But in peace we think we will go quicker.

Our conversation ended at 10.50 and we left with the news that U.S.A.F. planes were 60 kilometres away.

PETTY CARTOONS TAKEN FROM THE "AUSTRALIAN"



NOTES FROM

Situational Report

A rather amusing little incident has come to my [attention] which I note here, more for its quaintness than for its utility.

General Situation

Sub-organism manifestation "mental" process called by [natives] "print culture" showing clear example of early sub-organism evolutionary-process primitivism.⁽¹⁾ Sub-organism micro-size type D457/672/XB5/24 lives as a **Sub-section** within a rather large **Series 900,000 Delta/762A** macro-organism in existence one twentieth M.S. Unit (which approximates five generations of the micro-organism).⁽²⁾ My [memory banks] remind me that at this [time] there are well over six hundred **Series 900,000 Delta/762A** on the planet.

Specific Situation

Sub-section and **Series** on primitive planetary evolutionary stage 2B467/8/k22 (early). Nine-planet system (ignoring planets below K45/D size).⁽³⁾ The third planet (presently) habitable—full Catalogue specifications begin in section 1.456 x 10¹⁰ and are available on request — but obviously too tedious to go into here. The **Sub-section** (organic) has primitive molecular-manipulatory communications system amongst members of its own species and a crude externalizing system of electromagnetics. In its own [language] (!) calls itself **Homo Sapiens** (can't imagine why) and shows itself to be still at the **Blocked-Knowledge State**⁽⁴⁾ (after 20,000 generations as a species, too!) A slow developer — reminds one of that rather odious B476/225 . . . lot which lasted only until — but I [digress].

What one finds so amazing about the D457/672/XB5/24 (to be designated henceforth as the D/457/ . . . x . . .) is how such a primitive ignorant deluded organism can be so **certain** of itself. Still — one doesn't complain about the ultra-simplicity of a single-celled organism, and this one has only a 10¹⁵ intracellular system, which is not much better really.

(I am [presently] in a [STATE OF NAUSEA] at the mind-structure manifestations of the sub-organism D/457/ . . . x . . . / !! Primitives always leave one a little [sick].

My scanners picked up an interesting D/457/ . . . x . . . / Print Culture Manifestation only a (short time-space) ago. The time-space trace goes [backward] from a black organic symbol system via electromagnetic manipulation system (very crude I might add — the organisms refer to it as "computerized" mechanics!) via further synthetic mark systems to the organisms themselves. The trace is quite an interesting line in itself — at least ten jump-systems from each of the initiating organisms to their fellow receivers. The trace divides out into a sub-group from the manifest Print Culture mark system one stage before the second black organic mark system. The Catalogue has the exact classification—identification of the sub-group. There are about nine **individual** species of exactly the same classification (with the exception of post-natal conditioning processes) called in their own identification systems **KENDANIEL ALASTAIRKNOTT ANTONYMURPHY DUNCANHARTSHORNE DONPRIEST CHANPH MARKTHOMAS CONCERNEDMOTHER ERASMUSOFROTTERDAM** (NB these are mere phonetic identifications and the number of symbols in use have no correlation with classification systems).

The quaintness of this listing for The Catalogue, as I mentioned earlier, lies in the way this particular sub-group of D/457/ . . . x . . . / carries on **DEBATE**.

The Corporate Racial Memory of the race is little better than most low-order organisms on the planet.⁽⁵⁾ It has Memory for approximately 250 generations, only of its own branch with one or two listed exceptions. This branch comprises about one tenth of the present expanding species (critical point fairly close, too, I notice) **AND YET** it acts not only as if it has **FULL RELATIVISTIC KNOWLEDGE** but (unbelievably) that it has **ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE** of what it considers to be the nature of what it believes the Universe to be!

Considering that the species is only approximately 20,000 generations old **as such**; and its prototypes exist only a further 200,000 generations

THE OUTSIDE

further back along the line to the Emergence Threshold Point, pretensions of this nature are marvellously quaint. It appears that in this 'Debate' some of the D/457/...x.../ call themselves CHRISTIANS, while others call themselves AGNOSTICS or ATHEISTS — but my Catalogue specification shows absolutely no difference in the organisms mentioned except in postnatal conditioning processes — which, as one would no doubt immediately see, are of little value at all in making Sub-section distinctions.

This little sub-section species (and they are so very small really) knows only in sketchy detail some small portion of its special psycho-history for a period of less than 160 generations, and of that, only (mostly) that of its own race (about one tenth a part of the species as a whole). It is largely ignorant of its past and present, and almost entirely of its future (which, all things considered, is probably [just as well]). Some of the species, and certainly the majority of the subgroup mentioned, display a basic Fear-Ignorance Brain Complex which my traces show sprang up specifically only one hundred generations ago in a minority ethnic group, although the elements for the complex can be traced back to very early Fear-Inventive Myth-making Processes, at least another 30,000 generations further back. All of which seem identical to me, except in patterning and linguistics, but this subgroup quaintly believes itself (all the above notwithstanding) to be in knowledge, or in denied-knowledge, of an Absolute. Very amusing I think, and well worth noting.

One group, called CHRISTIANS, assert a rather early B457/X2 system of Cosmic Dynamics, of hierarchial nature (which is to be expected, considering the sociological species-structure — the D/457/...x.../ has so many sub-cultural groups for its particular evolutionary stage!) headed by a Myth-Reversal Figure externalized as "GOD", while another group called ATHEISTS believe in the same thing, but deny its existence. A further group, the AGNOSTICS, seem to both assert and deny the existence of the B457/X2 system. This is what they DEBATE — though my scanners find it hard to see what there is to argue about.

The logic-structure of all the Print Culture Manifestations is virtually nonexistent⁽⁶⁾ ('one cannot argue logically in ignorance' — as my mentor always said) but their assertions are rather endearingly quaint. The D/457/...x.../ MARKTHOMAS manifests his systems with 'THERE IS A GOD AND HE SURPASSES TEMPORAL LIMITATIONS' while the D/457/...x.../ CHANPH manifests exactly the same systems with 'EVERYTHING COMES FROM CHANCE AND NECESSITY'. Both debate this point as if they are in Full Knowledge of All Things. Sometimes one wonders if perhaps these sub-organisms ought not to wait for several million potential generations before they even begin to hazard tentative guesses at the Cosmos of which they are a part. Indeed, it is this more than anything else which has provided my scanners with such amusement.

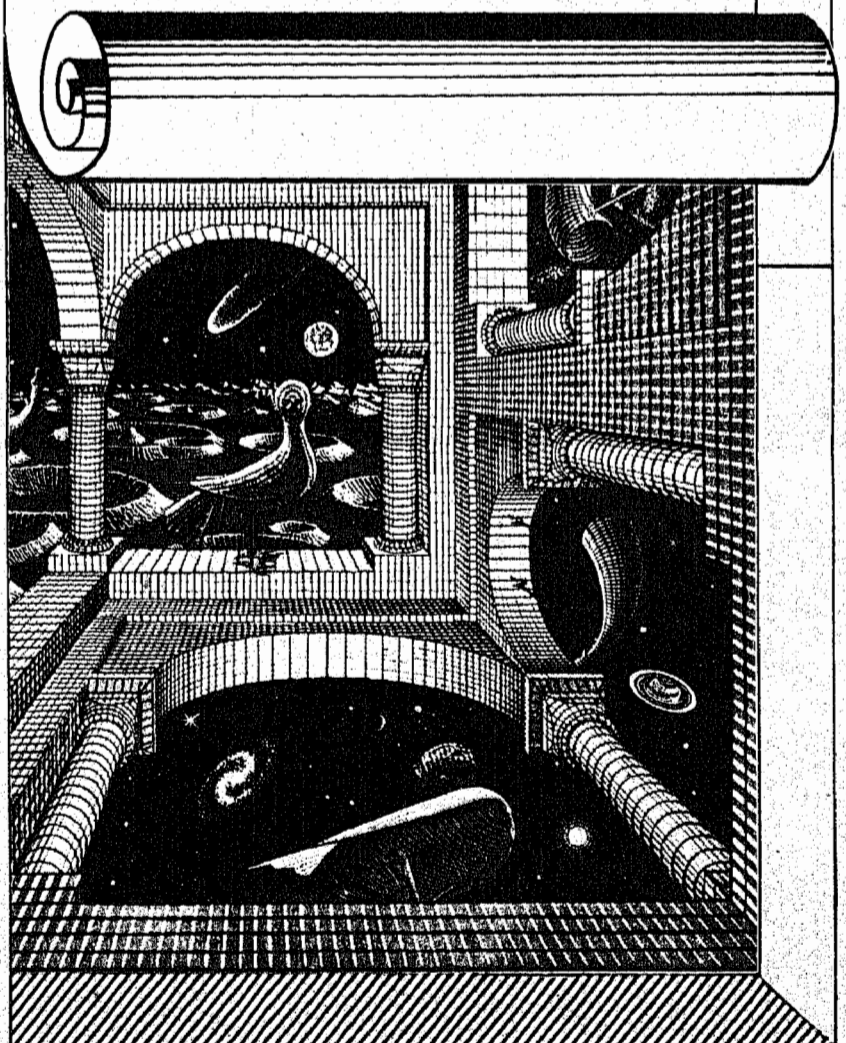
Really, of much greater interest are the larger macro-organisms of the SERIES 900,000 Delta, of which the aforementioned subgroup KENDANIELALASTAIRKNOTTANTONYMURPHY etc., are a part. This interesting organic/metallic/electromagnetic system has much more scope for worthwhile investigation, than the mentality/brain-structural state of one of its component parts. My scanners are preparing a more detailed classification of the Series 900,000 Delta which I will submit to The Catalogue soon. I noticed only (recently) that The Catalogue is a little misleading in its late entries of the Series 900,000 Delta 762A and I hope to rectify the misclassifications (shortly).

Nothing, however, like a little piece of light classification every (now and then).

It helps to pass the (time).

Footnotes from the Outside

1. On (reflection), there may well be utility here for our psychocsmicians.
2. The average span for Macro Series Delta's on this planet.
3. Complete specifications from The Catalogue if required.
4. The interesting thing here being that the species clearly does not know that its knowledge is Blocked. The Catalogue lists some 10^{54} species who exist in greater or lesser states of Blocked Knowledge, and consequently one should not hold this neurological state too much against the D457/672/XB5/24.
5. Two closely associated Sub-sections come to (mind). Both have a symbiotic/commensurate relationship with the D457/...x.../. In both cases the D457 indirectly provides energy fuel. One is the organic Sub-section D456/672/7B7/-23. The (natives) call it a (DOG). The Racial Memory Span is less than one generation long (the major processes are transmitted genetically of course). The other is the very similar D/268/143/XBX/5 Delta, which is non organic through fifteen systems, though its energy supply is organic. The (natives) call it a (TRACTOR) and have a symbiotic relationship with it of comparative simplicity. Both the D/456 and the D/368 get their food from digging in the ground (the D/268 via several systems including the D/457/...x.../... though (I) notice that The Catalogue listings show that the former consumes relatively (hot) organic fuel, buried in the ground for perhaps [a small time unit], whereas the other consumes organic fuel which is (cold) by several thousand million [equivalent time units].
6. For my own interest (I) processed the mark symbols for logic-sequence but (I) very quickly found that this particular Sub-section of the Delta Macrobe 900,000 uses a communications system without clearly understanding its dynamics!! However, further cross-references from The Catalogue indicate some primitive investigations by several Sub-sections. The Sub-section NOAMCHOMSKY (phonetic designate only NB) is of some interest (q.v. Catalogue P.45 at $10^{14} \times 1.76252$ and following).



BANGLADESH

H. Zaharoyannis
W.S.A., Adelaide Uni. Branch.

"BANGLA DESH" IN RETROSPECTIVE

To examine "Bangla Dosh", it is necessary to understand the events leading up to its creation and analyse them accordingly.

Deception!

Firstly looking at the rise of Sheik Mujibar Rahman, he first arose in influence when exploiting the oppression of the Eastern Pakistan, he voiced a policy of demands that would change the unequal situation between West and East. In 1965 Rahman put forward his idea of a Federation, ceding more 'wealth' and greater participation to the East. Rahman never suggested this as a policy of secession. It seemed Rahman was voicing the interests of the Eastern bourgeoisie, upset at the fact that they were getting a smaller slice of the exploiter's cake than the Western bourgeoisie. He did however win support from many peasants who were genuinely disenchanted from their treatment from the Central Government in the West.

From this early stage Russia and India were making overtures to this budding demagogue for their own self interests. With their support and promised backing, Rahman waited till he was voted in on a majority in November 1970, then began calling for a complete secession from Pakistan. In early 1971, Yahya Khan, the president of Pakistan negotiated with Rahman about this. After many talks, no compromise was in sight and Rahman went back to the East to continue his calling. Khan then sent troops to East Pakistan to bring about an end to the secessionist movement and arrest Rahman. A civil war then ensued and the East became torn in what is wellknown by now as a particularly savage incident.

INDIAN EXPANSIONISM

In examining Russia's and India's role in this affair it is necessary to put them in a general context. The Indian ruling class, or at least most of it, has never let go of its old dream of "Greater India" or "Old India" referring to the whole sub-continent, which includes, especially in East Pakistan, some very wealthy agricultural and mining areas. In 1950, the Indian government along with the U.S. C.I.A., sent arms and infiltrators in Tibet in support of the landlords counter-revolution. In 1948, when a plebiscite was held in Kashmir, the results of which showed that the people overwhelmingly rejected Indian control, and refused an amalgamation with Pakistan. Indian troops were sent in and occupied, as they do to this day, the Kashmir. Since 1950, India laid claim to 50,000 square kilometres of Chinese territory and proceeded to occupy it by force of arms, until open war broke out in 1962-63, and the Indian army was thrashed and sent scurrying. In fact, India's history since 1947 is one of ruthless expansionism and consistent war-mongering.

SOVIET SOCIAL - IMPERIALISM

Regarding the Soviet Union, its role as an Imperialist power on par with the Yankee Imperialist is well-known to everyone. Its growing influence in the Indian Ocean is well known, its great desire to extend as an imperialist power beyond Eastern Europe is also well known. For many years Russia has been energetically fostering the Indian reactionaries and abetting India in its outward expansion, to promote these policies. Its treaty with India in August of 1970 was in essence a treaty of military alliance. The Soviet Union's ringing of China with military bases would not be complete without one in the Indian sub-continent.

It became obvious to the Soviet Union and India that in order for them to achieve their ends, anything that would cause contradictions, or any contradictions that arose, in the States bordering India, should be exploited to their mutual interests. Their hoped-for situation arose in East Pakistan with the advent of Awami League led by Rahman.

SELF INTEREST NOT HUMANITY

It was for these reasons and not for genuine concern for the well-being of the Bangali people that India invaded East Pakistan, the representative of the Soviet Government in the U.N. Security Council used the veto time and time again to obstruct the ceasefire and troop withdrawal proposal which was voted for by over one hundred countries. The invasion of Pakistan by India with the support of the Soviet Union is precisely a repetition on the South Asian sub-continent of the 1968 Soviet invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia. The acts of the Soviet Government have once again revealed its hideous features as social imperialism and its expansionist ambition.

The reactionary Indian daily paper "Netherland" revealed on 15th June 1971 that "The break-up of Pakistan is not only in our external security interests but also in our internal security interests. India should emerge as a super power internationally and we have to nationally integrate our citizens for this role. For this the dismemberment of Pakistan is an essential pre-condition." Further, the fascist director of the 'Indian Institute for Defence Studies', Subramaniam pointed out: "What India must realise is the fact that the break up of Pakistan is in our interest and we have an opportunity the like of which will never come again." These attitudes of the Indian ruling class clearly reveal the real reasons for the creation of the farce of 'Bangla Dosh' which is therefore nothing but a plaything of the Indian expansionists and their masters. Indian troops, although officially withdrawn are remaining in East Pakistan, to "maintain law and order".

WHO HAS BENEFITED ?

The Soviet Union, in its actions as an imperialist power, has extended far beyond Eastern Europe. It has made India militarily and economically dependent on the Soviet Union and has temporarily reinforced the "great power" military cordon around China.

Documents leaked from the Pentagon show that the U.S. knew of the Indian and Soviet plans to take Pakistan apart, but it only became alarm when it revealed it would not be able to pick up the pieces. The 'gun-boat diplomacy' exercise of both the U.S. and Soviet Union in moving their fleets into the Indian Ocean gives us a graphic illustration of their true nature and relations. A super-power! bringing its fleet into the Indian Ocean alongside weaker countries shows us the way in which it uses acts of intimidation, which amounts to military aggression, to extend its control over them. When both these 'super-powers' do so we see how they are in collusion in their plans to divide up all other countries in the world between them by physically encircling their most powerful enemy China - Russia by controlling East Pakistan through India, the U.S. by attempting to control Thailand, Indo-China, Sth. Korea and Japan.

At the same time, the contradiction which exists between these two "super-powers" becomes clearly evident as they fight bitterly over a particular piece of the world. America has poured enormous amounts of capital in West Pakistan, an example of this is Esso Oil which has vast refineries there. Russia on the other hand has poured vast amounts of money into India, making her economically more and more dependent on Russia. So the dog-fight is all the more heated because these interests are at stake.

Hence imperialism, social-imperialism and all reactionaries are concentrating their counter revolutionary efforts in India and the contention between U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism for hegemony over India and the Indian Ocean is becoming very sharp.

I have already outlined the benefits that India acquired through their invasion of Pakistan. Further example is taken from a British bourgeois paper "Guardian" in an article published Jan. 22, clearly revealing deliberate looting by Indian occupation troops at Khula. Following is an excerpt from the abovementioned article:

"Systematic Indian army looting of mills, factories and offices in the Khula area has angered and amazed the civil officials here. But in the words of one official, it was not "ordinary looting". Mill and factory storerooms, where spare part for the machines was kept were broken into and their contents loaded on trucks and taken back to India. Electric motors for machinery were particularly sought after. Also taken were typewriters, duplicating machines, telephones and other office equipment. In the case of one jute mill it is claimed virtually every machine in the mill was carried off. A port official who refused to be named said that when he went into his office after the end of the fighting it was completely bare. Desk, telephone, filing cabinets - all had been taken.

Another official said this was organised looting which for a few days was on a large scale. The estimate of the value of the machinery taken stands at about 400,000 pounds. According to officials here, another problem is the Khulma area, easily accessible from India, is that of illicit trade both ways and widespread two-way smuggling.

FALSE ILLUSIONS

On this question of 'Bangla Dosh', China has been viciously attacked as aiding the reactionary military rulers of West Pakistan in their crimes against the Bengali people. China throughout the conflict maintained a principled stand in her foreign policy towards Pakistan. China upheld the Five Principles of peaceful coexistence: under these principles, it is impermissible in international relations to encroach upon the territory and sovereignty of other countries, interfere in their internal affairs, impair their interests and equal status or wage aggressive war against them. When Yahya Khan asked for aid from China, it was granted, for it is in the interest of every country to defend itself against foreign aggression. The foremost critics of China's foreign policy are the Trotskyites. This shows their hypocritical nature. Tariq Ali, a Pakistani Trotskyite, one of the leaders of the 4th International, in his book on Pakistan, condemns Rahman, calling him the Chiang Kai-Shek of Pakistan. Yet at the time of the conflict and at this present time the Trotskyites hail Rahman as the saviour of his people.

CONCLUSIONS

The most important point is surely that the suffering of the millions of Bengali people is an inevitable consequence of dictatorship by the capitalist class. Due to the laws of development of capitalism, this class inevitably tries to extend the wealth in raw materials and labour that come under its control and exploitation and has no hesitation in using the working people, whose death costs them nothing, to invade, control, "pacify" the working people of another country if such arbitrary ventures would enlarge their control of wealth.

People have constantly been reiterating the progressive nature of the Awami League. Its corruption is evident from reports that have come over the bourgeois press. Rahman has refused demands by students to set up socialist state, he has refused to nationalise the jute mills which were abandoned by the British, instead he has granted all these monopoly interests back to the Imperialists. This truly reveals his real nature as nothing but a running dog of Imperialism. Finally, there is nothing progressive about the Awami League, a lot of parasites saw a chance to manipulate the people of East Pakistan into being exploited to a greater degree by themselves (Awami League representing the national bourgeoisie) rather than by the West Pakistani parasites. "Aid" doesn't achieve any long range purpose, in the immediate sense it might relieve some suffering, but it does not remove the cause of the poverty and starvation. The only way the Bengali people can do this is by the armed overthrow of their oppressors and development of a socialist economy and society.

Czechoslovakia

COMMUNIST PARTY CONCERN OVER CZECH TRIALS

The Communist Party of Australia expresses deep concern at the trial and conviction of 31 Czechoslovakians on obviously political charges.

The C.P.A. protests at the harsh sentences imposed, going as high as six and a half years, on vague charges of "anti-state activity" and "subversion".

The charges seem to arise mainly from publication of leaflets, including an appeal for voters to exercise their constitutional right to cast informal ballots at the 1971 parliamentary elections. This makes the severity of the sentences quite inexplicable and unjustifiable.

Even more disturbing is that the charges were brought at all. These are political trials, directed at communists who were excluded by administrative means from the Communist Party after the August 1968 intervention in Czechoslovakia. They include former Central Committee members, secretaries of city committees, student and youth leaders, and others whose devotion to socialism is unquestioned. These people have been removed from their positions, dismissed from their work and discriminated against in employment because of their political beliefs; now they are imprisoned.

The Communist Party of Australia protests against these political trials, which still continue. It calls for the release of all those imprisoned, cancellation of the sentences and the dropping of all further proceedings.

The prosecutions contradict Czechoslovakian Communist Party leader Dr. Husak's explicit assurance that there would be no political trials. It is a sad commentary that the harshest sentence so far was imposed upon Dr. Huelbl, former Central Committee member and director of the Higher Party School. Dr. Huelbl was mainly responsible for the release and rehabilitation of Dr. Husak, himself jailed for eight years under the Novotny regime in the 'fifties, on false charges of "bourgeois nationalism" and working for the restoration of capitalism.

These political trials damage Czechoslovakia's international reputation, and the socialist cause which is used to justify these actions. In our view, the suppression of political views in general, and these trials in particular, are a serious departure from socialist principles.

The trials will not suppress the aspirations of the Czech and Slovak peoples for genuine national independence and for a real socialist democracy. In fact, the trials are only a symptom of the serious problems arising from the so-called "normalisation" imposed after intervention by armed forces of the U.S.S.R. and four other Warsaw Pact nations.

This is the text of a press statement issued 7th August, 1972.



"The streets of our country are in turmoil, the universities are filled with students rebelling, and rioting Communists are seeking to destroy our country ... the republic is in danger from within and without. We need law and order or our nation cannot survive." Adolf Hitler, 1932.

God help the tomatoe.

You remember the tomatoe, good ole 'red' everybody's friend - lunchtimes at school, picnics and parties, political meetings and piss-ups, tomatoe was sure to be there. G'mon, you remember him.

FORGET HIM!

Tomatoe is outski! Nicht Tomatoe! Nobody but nobody wants to know him. Can you blame 'em - it's love a tomatoe and lose a friend. The whole 'decent-minded' community is against tomatoe. Ex-Servicemen and politicians have been to the forefront in exposing the shocking truth. Tomatoe is a violent assault on our whole way of life, out to undermine every mediocre standard we hold so dear to us. There are cynics, oh yes, snivelling creeps who make empty claims that the politicians have turned on the tomatoe in frustration at their complete inability to offer any solutions to the countries 'real problems'. These are the ones who claim the tomatoe's danger is far over-rated.

Did our servicemen die that these creeps may be allowed to spread this nihilistic and insidious hogwash? You bet they didn't!

Our leaders know the truth. They have been elected so why can't they be allowed to get on with the job, the red menace is rotting Australia every moment that is being wasted in talk. Statistics show tomatoes are on the increase. It is only thanks to our politicians that many thousands of lonely pensioners are now able to live in constant and sickening fear of the cursed tomatoe, it is only thanks to our politicians every last vestige of peoples 'fake' sense of security has been destroyed. No more of these stupid myths that some tomatoes are sincere and idealistic. All tomatoes (and well you might shake), are rotten, vicious little prigs. -

See how these reds use well meaning but soft-headed clergy men as stooges, how these so called "men of God" speak in defence of the tomatoe - they claim the tomatoe is largely a victim of the hot-house environment in which they are forced to breed. Such clergymen try to lay the blame on the Government for failing to act against hot-house developments. Hogwash!

Why don't they get behind the leaders? Why don't they stop this irrational thinking (- everybody knows conscience is a faulty guide.) - Only you can make this years elections a crushing defeat for those that would condone tomatoes.

ALL POWER TO THE WATERMELON!

diary axed

For about a year now Diary of a Teacher has given a few laughs and a few shudders to those unfortunate enough to read the Teacher's Journal. In a letter of August 1st editor Saunders regretfully informed the author of the Diary that due to a "serious error in the July 26th edition" he would have to drop the column, though a couple already submitted might, with suitable editorial assessment, be set forth. The author cannot detect any errors in the July 26th copy, but has long awaited the axe as the eventual punishment for his continuous sallies against S.A. education's mindless windmills. Here's how he imaginatively sees his fall from grace. Of course, it never happens quite like this, but readers of the Diary might like to have Hooper's ratbag version of the whole sordid affair:

DIARY OF A TEACHER (last verse?)

- MONDAY:** United Conference of Departmental Toadies. Unanimous resolution "To express mild disquiet at the potentially disturbing Diary of a Teacher, and to record the fact that old Granny Garters (senior girl's needlework) had had a bad dream after reading it by accident."
- TUESDAY:** Hotline telephone from Minders Street to DON'T-SAIT Building, Greengirl Road. MACE-FACE to BRAINS: "Now look here Brains, you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours. You drop that potentially disgraceful Diary and I'll drop the other little matter. See you at Lodge. Over and out."
- WEDNESDAY:** United Heads Conference, DON'T SAIT BUILDING. A motion to the effect: "We the heads have decided that Diary of a Teacher could do potential harm to the prestige of heads as furnace monitors."
- THURSDAY:** BRAINS: Drop the Diary Saunders: er... BRAINS: Sorry Saunders, that's an order! Saunders: ulp!
- FRIDAY:** Saunders: er, Hooper

Thought for the week: The world is not quite as we might wish it.

Followers of Diary of a Teacher might be interested in a publication in the process of preparation.



The Gay Lib cell at Adelaide University was able to ensure a large audience to pack the Mayo Refectory last Wednesday evening (23rd August) for the inaugural meeting of Gay Liberation in South Australia.

Over 350 people, mainly young and as many women as men, heard two speakers especially imported for the occasion from Sydney.

Dennis Altman is the popular Australian exponent of Gay Liberation and author of the best-selling 'Homosexual Oppression and Liberation' (published by Angus & Robertson). He had had much publicity in the press, and on radio and television. At the meeting, he spent 25 minutes explaining to the audience what Gay Liberation was all about.

Gay Liberation, he said, is primarily for homosexuals themselves. It means that homosexual men and women must change their consciousness of themselves. Society has no right to make homosexuals guilty or afraid. Homosexuals must recognize the heterosexual bias of society and determine to confront this where-ever it occurs.

If homosexuals accept the heterosexual prejudice, they become the victims of this society and deserve the sort of treatment they get. The only alternative is to become rebels in society, and actively reject the "normal" roles and expectations of their parents, "friends" and employers for the prejudice and ignorance they contain.

Homosexuality is normal and right. A vast proportion of the population has some homosexual side to their character, and probably 15% are more homosexual than heterosexual in their sexual orientation. It is proper and right for these people to seek each other out and explore the relational possibilities of the situation. Homosexual love is as valid as heterosexual love, and may in some cases, be even better than heterosexual love.

Homosexuals in society who claim they are "well-adjusted" to their present situation are only accepting an inferior position. We must be proud of ourselves and behave confidently and with purpose. We must become political - organize and meet regularly in a variety of ways and for a variety of purposes.

The oppression many homosexuals feel is often not as bad as it really is. It is now much easier

1ST GAY LIB MEETING

for homosexuals to come out, and it is getting easier all the time. Jump at the chance to reveal your true self to your friends. Find people who really understand you.

Dennis stated that the current Homosexual Law Reform bill before the Legislative Council was totally inadequate and probably even dangerous. It prevents homosexuals meeting each other at all by outlawing the procurement or attempted procurement of one homosexual by another. Under this provision the range of reasons and situations for possible arrests is virtually unlimited.

The age limit of 21 set down by the bill is most peculiar. There should be the same age limit for all sexual offences, heterosexual or homosexual. As it is, both the LCL and the ALP are fighting for 18 to be the age of adulthood in South Australia.

Lex Watson

Lex Watson, like Dennis Altman, is a lecturer in Government at Sydney University. He is co-president of the campaign against moral persecution in N.S.W., and another Gay Lib supporter.

Lex advocated that the present Homosexual Law Reform bill before the Legislative Council should at least be amended. Good reform would entail:

1. the abolition of all laws relating to and governing sexual acts. Any offences of this nature, even rape, could only be prosecuted on grounds of assault, violence, or demonstrable harm.
2. abolition of the tax laws that discriminate against homosexual couples.
3. abolition of the economic and legal discrimination against all single people.
4. a law outlawing discrimination against anyone on the grounds of sexual orientation, sex, race, religion or marital status.
5. An immediate public education campaign to eradicate the irrational prejudice against, and ignorant fear of homosexual behaviour.

Jill Matthews

After the previous speakers had answered questions from the audience, Jill asked those not interested in Gay Liberation and piss urious, to leave. About 100 people remained and after initial broad discussion about meeting times and places, broke up into discussion groups of about 20 people each, the first 'consciousness-raising groups' of Adelaide's Gay Liberation.

Gay Lib meets every Friday evening at 7.30 in the Women's Lib clubrooms, Bloor House, Bloor Lane, running south off Currie Street, City. All interested people are encouraged to come along. Those interested in receiving the new Adelaide Gay Lib newsletter should write to:

GAY LIBERATION,
Box 1204K, G.P.O.,
ADELAIDE.

AUSTRALIAN LEFT REVIEW

May Caldwell Evans and others on ECOLOGY

Only a revolutionary approach will solve the ecology crisis. And it's very urgent. This is how A.L.R. sees it. So we've devoted our entire July issue to it, with a series of stimulating and penetrating articles specially written by the left's leading ecological thinkers and activists.

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del

"Ah yes, Del Shannon, or thereabouts."

(by Arnold Strals)

STEREO



... And towards the end of 1968, we had our grade-six record party. My friend Manny Lagoudakis, who was Greek and wore an Edd "Kookie" Byrnes hairdo, dug Bobby Darin, Neil Sedaka and Paul Anka. I never dug Paul Anka 'cos he was a creep and had a baby face. Well, anyway, Manny brought along Anka's "Eso Besso, Ooh that Kiss", while I brought Del Shannon's "Runaway", Ricky Nelson's "Travellin' Man", and Dion Dimucci's "Drip Drop" which was only a Top 40 prediction at the time and hence a pretty uncool record to bring along. About four other kids, probably girls, had Jimmy Little's "Royal Telephone to glory" (currently number one on 5AD), which was OK, 'cos Jimmy was an Aborigine and a Christian who sang like Johnny Young would in 1967. (And Jimmy didn't frighten the Mums and Dads like Johnny Devlin and the Devils (from Tasmania!) did, you know.) Anyway, that was one really wierd grade-six record party, daddy.

You know, pretty catastrophic things happen when you're eleven years old, and it's Friday night, 1963, and you're tuned in to 5AD, and it's Coca Cola's "Hi Fi Club" compered by a not so big yet Bob Francis. Suddenly, a song, a storm growing out of a seed of teenage pain melody, kicks into your head and body. Electricity and brooding tension. It's Del Shan-

non's "Runaway", and it's a triple million seller ALL OVER THE WORLD!

"As I walk along I wonder, what went wrong with our love,
a love that was so strong;
And as I still walk on, I think of
the things we've done together,
while our hearts were young."

The introductory refrain is in a minor key, and then there's a movement to the corresponding major for the chorus! Wow! That guy knows about music!

"I'ma walkin in the rain, to the falls
and then I feel a pain,
wishin you were here by me, to end
this mis-er-ee,
And I wonder, I wa wa wa wonder,
Why, why why why why she ran
away, and I wonder where
she will stay-yay, my little runaway"

The falls, the rain, teenage pain. Christ, I wasn't even a teenager then, and I didn't dig girls yet; nevertheless, that song got into me, and it's been in me ever since, libra unbalanced tending to scorpio obsessed.

Del was too good to be a one-hit wonder; his following top tenner was "Hats off to Larry", and it had a painfully silly opening refrain, and a set of nasty verses.

"Once I had a pretty girl, her name
it doesn't matter,
she went away with another oguy, and
now he won't even look at her....
Hats off to Larry, this may sound
cruel, but you laughed at me when
you said we were through,
you told me lies, now it's your turn
to cry cry cry-i,
now that Larry's said goodbye to you."

"So long Baby" was the ultimate in teenage savagery and cunning. Shannon the cannon had been made to look a fool, but not for long.

"I got news for you, I was untrue too,
and I don't care what you say-a-yay,
so go and laugh some more, baby I
don't care no more,
I've got another lover of my own...
So long bay-by, be on your way-ay."

"Hey Little Girl" was about seeing the shadow of the girl he loved, about remembering last September when she was at a dance with a guy named Joe, and had to leave before Del could get her name.

Then "Little Town Flirt" had Del being blatantly explicit, at a time when all other pop star lyricists were cute, vague and non-sexual. The paternal Del was telling us about her dangerous sigh, her tempting lips, and how she's gonna cut us up. Thanks for the warning Del.

"You can get hu-uh-uh-uh-urt,
yeah you can get hu-uh-uh-uh-urt,
foolin' around, with that Little
Town Flirt"

And "Swiss Maid" followed; an incredibly silly, wierd and mystical Yodelleydo ballad, about a girl hidden away from true love, up there in the Alps.

"Gotta Keep Searchin", and "Stranger in Town", were natural extensions of Del's early lyrical escapism. The kids in Del's musical movie were continually running away from THE evil of all teenage evils; the parents of 1965.

"She's been hurt so much, they treat
her mean and cruel,
they try to keep us far apart -
there's only one thing left we can
do..."

Our intrepid lovers have just gotta keep on the run, since her daddy's sent a Detective after them. If the big D finds them, he's not gonna murder Del, nor force her to go back, nor pull out the handcuffs on 'em. No Sir! That big D's merely gonna tell them they've done wrong, and Del knows that's a badvibe, so that he and his true love have just gotta keep on the move. Forever. Del knows.

"...we dont care if we run forever,
just as long as we're together."

Del was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, circa 1940, probably with some name like Mec Speckinsky. After his 1957 high-school graduation, he knew he just had to become a pop star. Nature had made things pretty hard for Del, he had a short stocky build, a turnip shaped face, a Tony Curtis dovetail hairdo, and his ears stuck out too. (Can you remember laughing at how funny he looked in "It's Trad Dad" (that stupid British movie), while simultaneously digging his song, a real slasher, titled "You never talked about me"?) Anyway, Del worked hard for success, and had a series of top ten hits from 1962 to 1968, which made his parents and friends feel real proud. In fact, his songs were so good, or so

popular, that other pop world giants began recording them, notably Peter & Gordon with "I go to Pieces", and the Beatles with "From Me to You". As a composer, Shannon had an uncanny sense of melody and schizophrenia, a sense of how to structure the inevitable top ten hit. As a vocalist, his range was distinctive in its incredible elasticity, spanning a tense rasping saxophonic lower-region, to a fluid wailing on-key falsetto. The song lyrics were nearly always articulated with clarity, yet urgency too. Del visited Australia in the late sixties, and Johnny O'Keefe said our hero sounded just as good in concert, as on record. J. O'K knew.

Towards the end of that decade, Del bought a villa in the San Fernando Valley, a cottage on Cobb Lake in Michigan, and he began to think that he had it made. Or perhaps he was frightened. Unfortunately, he re-recorded "Runaway", destroying its previous magical intensity, and he released terribly degenerate stuff such as "Do you Wanna dance?", "Two Kinds of Teardrops", and "Two Silhouettes". Anyway, everyone was digging the Rolling Stones and Dylan by then, and it didn't seem to matter, although perhaps it does now.

These days, Del wears a Hollywood swinger hairdo, a white guru shirt, a crucifix in his right hand (for re-issue album covers) and he digs peace and eternal love. Del doesn't sell many records any more. Like Chubby Checker (famed King of the Twist), Del's been trying out dope-rock, revolution, communal farming, and one night gigs at the Las Vegas nightclubs. Since another hero, Ricky Nelson, has re-established himself nicely with the Stone Canyon Band, I kind of hope that Del, a 1972 has-been, might be trying something similar.

After all, Shadow Shannon the vocal cannonball spelt D-E-L, once shook about a whole lot of people's heads and hearts. Yep, Del was a real knife-slashing pop star, and now it really hurts wanting to be a teenager again, wanting to walk to the falls just so as I can feel that pain. One more time.

References

- (a) "Runaway", LP by Del Shannon, Dot SZL-933-395. (A recent re-issue, featuring most of his best songs).
- (b) Belinda Sheet Music, songs by Del Shannon, 1962-69.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

STILL GOING STRONG

SEMINARY

The space flights and moonwalks have shown to man, in awesome technicolour, the limited sphere that is our Earth. And the limitations that our home has, must force limitations on its dwellers. A house has only so much room, a garden can only grow so much; our world is large but not infinite, bountiful but not boundless. And while man rapes his economic path through Earth's granaries and suckles dollars from her breasts, he leaves scars and causes diseases that she cannot heal.

Is the technology of today really raping the earth?
Is modern technology a blueprint for destruction?

Pollution spreads like a syphilitic cancer in the wake of technology. Go-ahead, get more, all the way, buy more pay later, buy, take, grab, smoke this, wash in that, eat this, be good when you might get caught but otherwise what the hell, buy, buy, buy. A new car lasts 3 - 5 years because they have to fall apart to allow another new car to be built. So everyone queue up and do as you're told and have fun, a good time, watch the world run down but remember keep smiling. It's fun! It's fun! It's fun!

Friends of the Earth doesn't think it's fun.

Take our old buddies Coca-Cola. After our ratbag actions against them, Messrs. Coke and Co. saw fit to recycle the cans they use in such numbers. So magnanimous are they that they will accept even anyone's cans - for nothing at that - provided they are washed, de-labelled, sorted and delivered to one of the "Steel Can People's" can recycling centres, and they're all within 3 miles - very handy. So drop your cans in the 'ole in the fence, 'ere it clink on t'other three already there and be proud 'cos you've done your bit.

Ho! Ho! Ho!

Still, it's got the heat off ya backs ain't it Mr. Coca Cola. What's inside your cans anyway? A subtle blend of artificial flavouring, colours, preservatives, sugars, carbon dioxide and water with a little bit of caffeine to make you come back for more (used to be cocaine once). Rots teeth, rots guts, addictive, the nutrition value of cowdung and comes in a can to boot. Wow! Zowie! what a trip! Snap top, fizz pop, guzzle, guzzle and everything comes up roses - burp, fart.

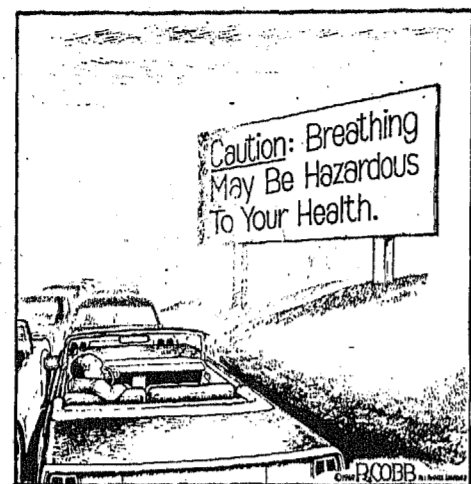
So we've done Coke before, we'll do them again, but for the moment they can rest and we'll look at some other naughty boys.

Tried swimming in the Port River lately? Rumour has it that I.C.I. is going to take all the fish out so that they don't get poisoned by I.C.I. effluent. Ever eaten lunch on the wharf opposite the fertilizer factory? It's the good old SO, Sauce that tops it off. Tried being an asthmatic living near Osborne? Not only the Port, but right under the nose of ye Olde Ministry of Conservation and Environment in the fairer City of Adelaide, after office hours, of course.

Under the cover of darkness the acrid stench of burning rubber is oft smelt and you guessed it - the smoke's black so you can't see it, that is, until you take the washing off the line. And while brickworks pump legal fluorine into the air and cars breathe their peculiarly edifying breath all over your friendly F.O.E. cyclists, and sewage and industrial waste pour into the sea, and the haze over the city is there without an inversion, all we hear are arguments about priorities, legislation procedures, structure and APP alerts which prattle endlessly into thick air.

Look at the venerable motor car; the great god car that serves so well that it rules us. You don't believe that the car rules us? You and 99% of the population whinged about the petrol strike. People paid up to \$2 a gallon for petrol, they wheedled, cajoled, begged and scraped to get petrol. Right Wing politicians complained continually and the Unions were black.

Well! Friends of the Earth would like to thank the oil workers for their recent actions. Two important things came out of the strike. The first (and already known) fact is that people are psychologically dependent on their cars. Secondly, the strike proved that we can get around efficiently and sufficiently with reduced supplies for a short time, however we can't go too long without losing our sense



of identity, viz. - Whaatt!! No petrol!! How can I go out without a car?? Looking 20-30 years ahead there ain't going to be no gas or oil or petrol. 'cos Mother Earth is going to run out; after all she's got to wear us sometime. What's going to happen to all those lovely roads, super designed freeways, car parks and horror of all horrors - what is going to happen to the car. Perhaps we could park them on the roads and in the car parks and service stations to be preserved for posterity - won't our great grandchildren be impressed!

No doubt we could go on in this vein endlessly pointing out both the major and minor mistakes that have been made and are being made. Nearly everyone nowadays is aware that ecological balance is a real, everyday, important aspect of political, personal and social decisions and Friends of the Earth is an organisation consisting of people willing to see that this awareness is maintained and that Mother Earth is given every consideration in the future.

Naturally, F.O.E. is concerned with action; as explained, we have been limited so far, but not from everything. The following report provides a hint at the guts of F.O.E. action, viz. on the spot research.

"WHAT I'M DOING FOR F.O.E."

For god's sake I can take only so much of yer well-trained neurons before reducing to a dithering mess of clandestine jelly. Not only has your author had the limits of his highly cultivated sense of fare play put on the rack, his none too small trust in the eventual human unity has suffered badly at the hands of a goon of one of yer local technocrats. Perhaps a note of explanation - my story, though not of Dreyfus dimensions and definitely not complete, is worth spinning.

Being of an average nature and disposition and possessing a well-developed sense of intrigue, mystery, taste and smell, your humble friend and narrator (apologies to Alex) elevated his rotting carcass from the wherever and set about to satisfy all four. It appeared as though one of the local producers of lollied camel piss was pulling a swifty over the already woolly-eyed public. Mind you it is not a small or insignificant matter nor is it one that can uncally be condoned, it's just that, well - you know, we've been doing this for the public for years without complaint and besides this type of swifty is legal - boo sucks to you greenfreak.

With that and similar epistles safely tucked in my memory banks I plunged headlong into my self-indulgent romp. The job was to investigate by means personal the doings of the fiends and provoke the emergence of their true colours. Lovely! George, my Tonto and Trigger, and I sped hastily to the dung producer's digs. The focus of attention was a tastelessly moulded lump of steel whose design was solely functional and whose residence was behind a 6 ft. 6 1/2 in. wire fence. (All successful sleuths always get all the details). Time 9.20 a.m.

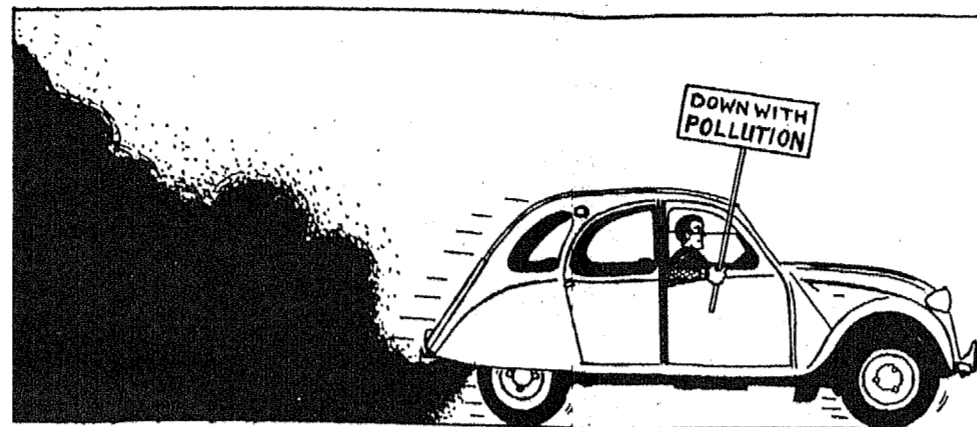
The contentious point was whether this container was emptied in accord with promise and publicity or if in fact its filthy contents were dispersed quietly to parts foreign. The method I chose was to blend into the scenery and discreetly observe the routine in readiness for the crime. George went to sleep and the first watch was mine. Should they act our plan was to follow and note.

Time 10.30 a.m. Chapter 8 of Harcourt coming up, nothing happened, left hand cheek of bum is numb. The goons have been busy doing nothing. George sleeps. I read on.

Time 12.01 p.m.: Nothing has eventuated apart from one of the neighbourhood infants who after twigging us, summarily proceeded to urinate, thumb in mouth, on the wheel of the car in front. Bloody good thing I thought. George slept.

Harcourt is boring and 2 1/2 hours is a bloody long time to wait. Perhaps a closer look. Paranoia setting in. Look! You fu_nit!! No one empties anything that's not full. It wasn't. How embarrassing!

Time 1.30. Past lunch your deflated friend has collected a whole lot of the things and is about to tenderly place them in the peoples' bin. George and I, inseparable to this stage, tootle over and effect transfer of goods and turn to quietly retreat. Not so fast, a goon is descending upon me at a rate of knots not seen for the morning's duration. This hairy fisted primate shoves his pug nose in front of and close to mine and demands, in a tone authoritative,



my presence to be explained. It appears that he is upset that George and I should be on his beloved technocrat's land without anyone's permission, and this in spite of the fact that we had just obligingly accepted the invitation so neatly splashed over the fence in front of the bin. Hence followed cursory expletives and your friends blew dust up his bum.

Well, now the situation was different. The doomsday goon was watching us as we watched him as he went about his chores. Sort of a menage a trois - Lovely. Notwithstanding, the next trick was to get the unknown to perform their business in front of us and after a further 2 fruitless hours it occurred that they did not intend coming to the party, even though the container was then overflowing.

Thanks to George's vigilance I was able to disappear for a while and proceeded to ring the men in charge. Hence, using the most bleating of teachers voices, I proclaimed my disgust and concern at the state of the object under observation and requested the removal of its contents ready for those my kiddies had saved. Pretty good, I thought. The voice at t'other end excused itself and, the schizo in my sonata, like the damned through 200 yards of offices, factory and stores across the road, and cast his beady little eyes onto the bin. His decision: it was full! At this he turned tail and zapped back to the phone and waiting

me and announced in tones official that I was correct. His decision was to empty it at once. Clever man, I thought.

Hence I returneth to my faithful compatriot and after much rubbing of hands and pats on the devious back we settled into some serious watching.

Time 5.30 p.m. Everybody goes home, so do George and I. Conclusion: the big bosses aren't men of their word. They didn't have the bin emptied. I wasted a day and my first attempt at industrial and social espionage was an unequivocal flop. Pity!

Not to worry, the second time round will be fully successful and results published - just thought I'd let you know some of the finer details. Incidentally the bin wasn't emptied until 2 weeks later - goes to show that some technocrats speak with forked tongue.

It is known fact that you must do your homework fully before tackling problems such as environment protection. The opposition is potentially tremendous. F.O.E. are doing their bit and there's always room for you and your friends - much fun, much good, much life to be had. If you are genuinely concerned, if you have patience, we meet regularly at 1.00 p.m. every Friday in Meeting Room 1 (ask at SAUA office). Be there.

Friends of the Earth

Weekend Seminar

September 2nd & 3rd

adelaide university union

'is modern technology a blueprint for destruction?'

Opens : 10am Saturday

Speakers include:

Prof. W.P. Rogers
Waite Institute
President of Z.P.G.

Prof. J. Bodicris
Professor of Chemistry
Flinders University.

Prof. C. Manwell
Dept. of Zoology
Adelaide University.

Mr. Dave Ball
Inspect (S.A. Branch)
F.O.E.

Mr. Ron Caldicott
Town and Country
Planning Assocn.

Office and everyone should get a copy before the weekend.

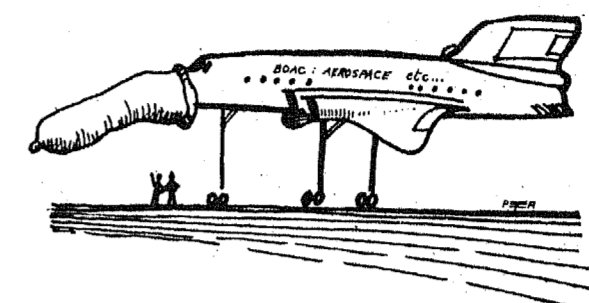
Lunch and break refreshments will be available at very small cost (approx. 30 cents) on both days, by courtesy of the Food Co-op group from F.O.E. The goods will be foods prepared so as to retain maximum natural goodness and nutritional value and should provide one of the many highlights of the weekend.

The seminar will be free of charge and informal, providing everyone with a chance to talk to the speakers and representatives of a wide range of organisations and companies. We expect the subject matter and discussion to be controversial and strong and the organisers have allowed time for everyone to gain the most benefit out of the papers and the people attending. If you have any doubts about conservation and environmental protection, there's only one way to find out the truth - be there.

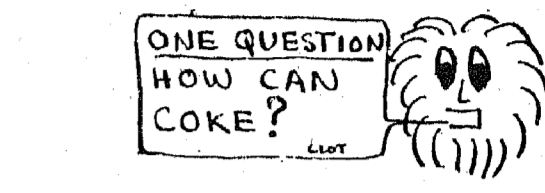
The opening session will begin at 10 a.m. on Saturday, September 2nd, with a brief introductory talk and explanation of programme detail.

The weekend is divided into six sessions, three on each day, and approximately half of the time will be for questions and discussion groups.

The full programme is available today at the SAUA



"That should make the bang a lot safer!"



HISTORY TO DATE

Early this year, a small group of Adelaide University students attended the first meeting of F.O.E., a group linked by a common concern for the earth's future and a common desire to learn about, and fight against, the many factors contributing to the rapid deterioration of the environment.

F.O.E. was formed with as much formality as possible, so that each individual member could follow up those issues most important to himself, while, at the same time, having the skills and resources of other people available if needed. Interests tended towards certain major pollution problems, resulting in the formation of several groups intended to learn more about these particular issues and, where possible, to take active steps to live on public awareness of them, to agitate for both personal and governmental preventative action.

The following groups were formed:

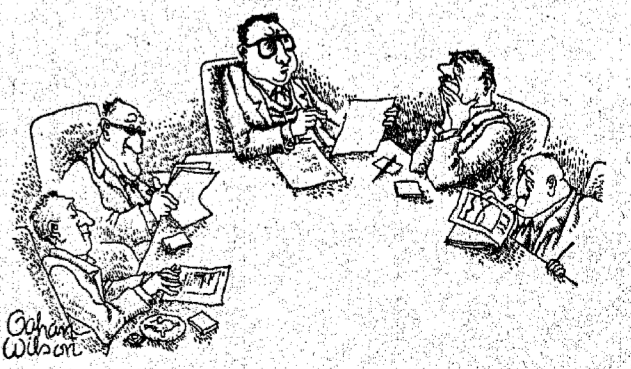
- i) The Coca-Cola/packaging group, now carrying out a full scale Ban the Can campaign, after two successful marches demonstrating against the use of tins for soft drinks.
- ii) The Transport group, whose activities have involved investigations on alternatives to gasoline fuel, the organization of a co-op. bike workshop, and the possibilities of a better, more widely used public transport.
- iii) The Urban Redevelopment group, whose interests centre on the consequences of the Hackney scheme and the Murray Newtown development.
- iv) The University group, small but ferret active, which has examined University courses to establish the ecological viability of what is taught.
- v) Nuclear Pollution group, now extremely active, as a result of a very successful Saturday morning march which stirred up a great amount of public interest, resulting in further public meetings and positive action.
- vi) Food Cooperative, aiming to provide good food for those who care about what they eat, and to educate members about the nature of food and the requirements for a healthy, stable diet.

We are building up a library which will become a resource centre for research in all fields, while we plan to supplement this with our own booklets produced as a result of personal reading and research.

As a result of the Nuclear Test March, general public interest became so great that F.O.E. had to suspend other activities as it struggled to satisfy requests from schools for speakers, as well as coping with the organization of public meetings and the heightened demand for information from all areas of the community. The administration needed to cope with this interest has become a fulltime affair, leaving us little time to do the things for which F.O.E. was originally formed.

When public activity resulted in the forming of cells in several suburbs, F.O.E. called a public meeting on August 21 with the intention of setting up a State-wide group, with F.O.E. on campus being one of many sub-groups, rather than continuing to be the coordinating and administrative focus. This has led to the forming of a Steering Committee which is looking into the alternative ways possible to establish an effective State organization.

Hopefully, F.O.E. at Adelaide University will soon be able to hand over the administrative functions to an external body, so that its members can go on actively working on these essential issues which were at the beginning of it all, at the same time coordinating its activities with those of the State organization, WITHOUT the burden of responsibility for that organization or the need to temper its activities to suit the majority.



"The only serious drawback I can see about bringing this weapon into production is that it might bring civilization, as we know it, to an end."

Knott Again

Dear Sir,

The values of our society are pretty sick. While thousands die in Vietnam, and while in Australia thousands more have no chance at any meaningful existence because of their skin colour or their social and economic position, a few thousand people can sign petitions seeking to limit a woman's right to control her own body. With the tentative argument that a foetus is a form of life, these idiots seem to believe that a foetus is more alive than any other group of cells in a human body, they do not object if an organ is removed to preserve life or health or happiness; yet they demand that an unwanted pregnancy results in an unwanted child with a high chance of a miserable existence.

Extending their argument a bit further - surely every egg in a woman's ovary, and every sperm cell in a man's testicles has a potential for human life. Perhaps someone could start a petition demanding compulsory heterosexual mating for all people older than say 10? Methinks that if men had babies, abortion and better methods of contraception would not be an issue today.

These same inane petitioners see it as their god-given right to invade and control everyone's private morality while ignoring some people's public amorality (the flavour of Duncan still lurks in the Torrens). While products that kill and destroy (cigarettes, alcohol, cars etc.) are still available because enough people profit from them, they concern themselves with people's private sexual behaviour. I fail to see how two people of the same sex living together can suddenly become social menaces when they also have a sexual relationship.

Somehow homosexual sexuality turns the participants into drooling maniacs who hang around toilets giving lollies to the little boys/girls and raping the pretty ones while heterosexual sexuality turns the participants into law abiding nonentities who settle down in a steady job and raise a family and all sorts

of lovely little things like that; provided they do the right thing and get married that is. (Otherwise they get V.D. - it says so in a public health pamphlet.)

The guardians of our morality have on about a foetus's right to life, but I haven't heard them speak of my right to life (I didn't live in Vietnam either). Probably at least half of them smoke. Surely we have a fundamental right to breathe clean air? It might be argued that cars are necessary as a form of fast transport; tobacco burning certainly isn't.

Yet even the great revolutionaries at University feel they need their hourly oral gratification. With their lungs dying and their throats corroded they pull out a cigarette paper with its three added chemicals and their carcinogen-enriched tobacco from their packet of Drum (proves they're a man, even if they are female) and happily inhale fumes that eat out your eyes and strangle your lungs if you happen to be within breathing distance (my battle was never like this.)

Why is it so easy to make abortion and homosexuality and a thousand other private matters illegal, while a public act that is known to be dangerous to everyone nearby, will go on without any fear of prohibition or control? Think about it next time you sit in a smoke filled tutorial room gazing at someone you think might be your tutor through a mist of tears and a haze of horrible smoke.

Yours (and mine)
Alastair Knott.

Dear Alastair Knott,

From ghosties and ghoulies and long-legged beasts and things that go bump in the night may God protect you.

Noddy.

apology

In On Dit 17 we published a cartoon strip showing a black person drinking wine. This upset members of the Black Embassy who felt we were casting a slur on Black People.

At no stage was this intended and we unreservedly apologize for any offence caused. If we had published a cartoon showing a white person drinking, no one would have thought anything of it.

Print your Diploma

I am sorry that my last contribution was so "confused" that Brian Samuels missed all my points. His own position, in contrast, is now eminently clear: he states that the State Department of Education "require teachers to have a teaching qualification", which is not true, he writes that "...the course remained unchanged. This year the number of essays was doubled", and ignores the sweeping changes made in methodology this year and the fact that one completely new, voluntary and unassessed course is offered by the Department of Education this year and some of the other courses have been rewritten and rearranged. He accuses me of being impractical because I suggest that students are not compelled to sit for exams, yet he himself suggests that we should set exam papers with childish questions upon them so that anyone can pass them. He accuses me of laying a smokescreen to avoid having to justify assessment; his own smokescreen conceals the fact that he himself, without compulsion, has submitted himself for yet another year of painful labour under an examination system. He accuses himself of sadistic tendencies; this last action of his makes him sound more like a masochist.

The State Department of Education employs a great many unqualified teachers. They are paid somewhat less, and their rights of tenure and pension are minimal, but after working out any bond such teachers are free to take posts in independent schools where their career prospects may be excellent. Thus the material sacrifice involved if any student refuses to take the Dip.Ed. exams is neither very enormous nor very permanent. There is a perfectly practical choice open: if a student is strongly opposed to assessment he can 'opt out', it will cost him some cash, but the penalty is not "jail for life". A few students do make this choice, but the vast majority do exactly what Brian did; sink any such principles for the sake of the money. The vast majority of students, as I (confusedly) stated before, require to take away documentary evidence of having been assessed, and so we assess them. If we gave them all diplomas without assessing them, they would not have what they require, the diplomas would become nothing more than pieces of paper and would be worthless. By that I mean they would not bring the cash, tenure and pension that most students require. Brian might just as well print his own Dip.Ed., as I suggested.

The later paragraphs of Brian's last article are not concerned with the assessment problem but with general dissatisfaction with the course. When, in a recent meeting with students, I said that staff were also very dissatisfied Brian promptly questioned my sincerity, and that of my colleagues. He complains now that we did not take his petition seriously, did not discuss with last year's students any specific changes. None of this is true. It is one of the changes we made in response to these discussions - namely, moving away from examination towards assessment by essays, that he now objects to. What seems more unfortunate is that when, last year, a fairly detailed and considered, written, proposal for change was put before him and other students for consideration, not one word of criticism, advice or even of condemnation was heard from him. Is this sincerity?

Martin Simons.

Brian's Reply

(1) I deliberately did not answer Martin Simon's point about the "New Education" but believe that I answered most of his other points.

(2) We differ as to the effect of not assessing Dip.Ed. students by formal procedures (exams and compulsory essays).

(3) Elsewhere he mis-states facts or draws misleading inferences from them, but since not very much communication seems to be occurring in our correspondence I shall not prolong it any further. As I've said before, it's deeds, not words, that are needed, and I'm happy to let this year's students be the judge of to what extent theory is put into practice.

Brian Samuels.

Toiletries

Dear Editor (may I call you Ed?)

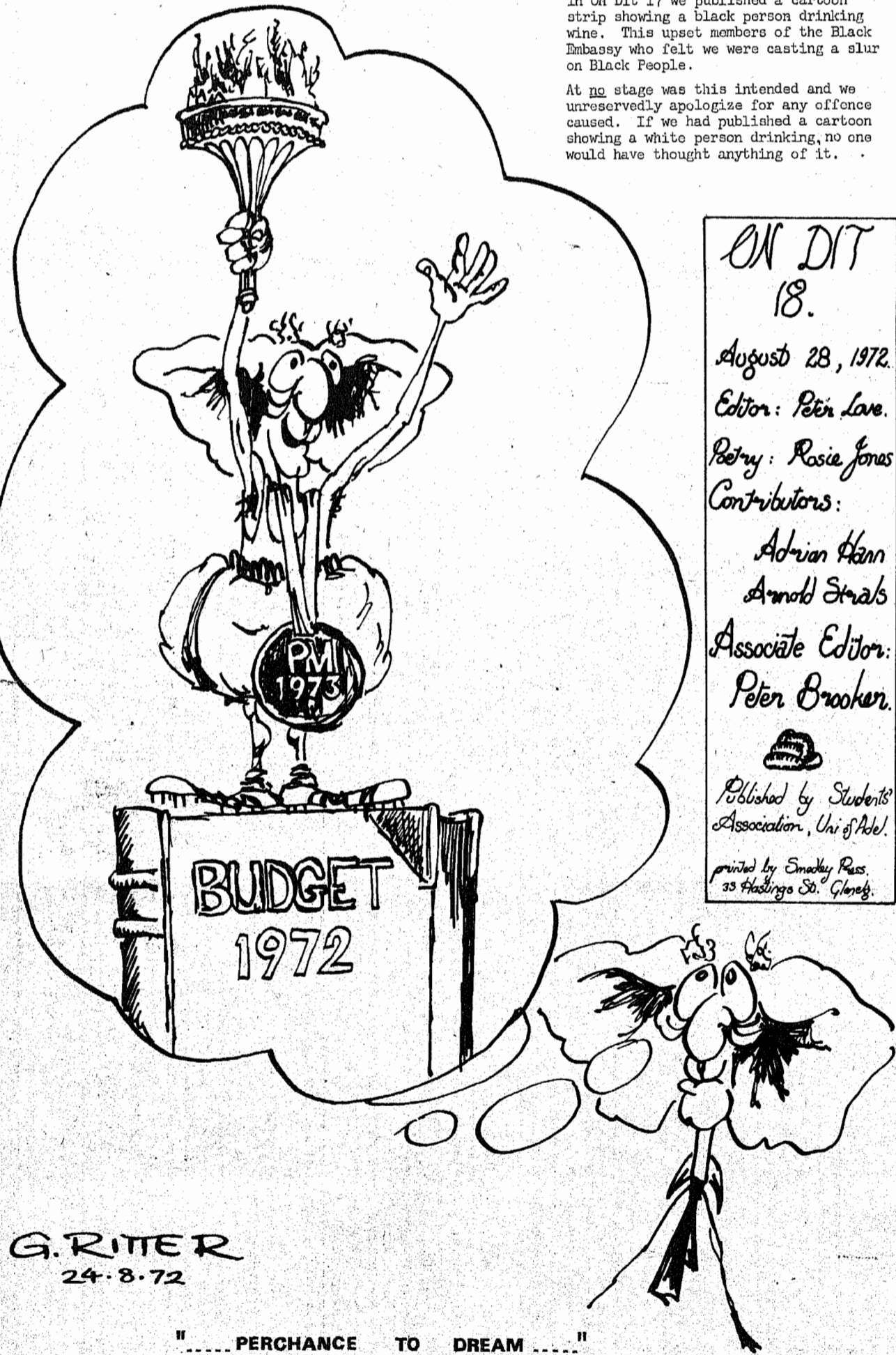
For those so rapt in changing society's values, let us begin at the bottom by changing our ideas on the dirtiness and the privacy of toilets. Firstly we must remove all sex, race and religious divisions in this essential service. Secondly, let us reach out for the stars (not the paper); colour toilets, swivel base toilets, recliners, group toilets, and Rent a Toilet.

Then let us have toiletry as a science; toiletry on TV., toilet contests and toiletcatessions. Flush society from the pan of life with the waters of change! The squeeze is on!

Up against the wall(s)
Honest George Leverenz

P.S. This letter to the Ed. is not valid unless accompanied by a cash register imprint.

AUG 28 1972 -NO SALE-Ed.



ON DIT
18.
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Poetry: Rosie Jones
Contributors:
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Arnold Strals
Associate Editor:
Peter Brooker.
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United Fails

United, in all its stealth and wisdom has again struck at a core of seeming tyranny in our fair metropolis. In so doing they have played into the hands of those they are attacking: defacing property is the kind of thing the establishment uses as propaganda for its law and order frogshid. And so one is left wondering at the credibility of this middle-class association's purpose. All they seem to be achieving is to rapidly fall from the establishment's favour, which they gained with the humorous and harmless write-up in the sport pages of "The Advertiser" a short time back.

The scene of their attack was O'Leary's joint at 15 Leader St. Now O'Leary is of old fame, when he tried dressing like us in order to spy on plans for demonstrations and to mingle with the groups in the Richmond to see if someone was seventeen. The problem was that new jeans, check-shirts and a short hair-cut stand out in a student group just as does the proverbial little house on a hill.

It appears that O'Leary has claim to a lot of property and considering the man's background one could be excused from doubting his credibility. Now, there being "a mathematical probability of one being wrong in their estimation of another" (famous words of Lav-o-Loek), it seems highly desirable for facts about O'Leary's acquisition of the properties in question to have been first sought. Perhaps he has come by a fair amount of lucre honestly from some relative; I mean, who knows, there may be no graft. But, a discrepancy having been found would have provided a powerful tool for causing a stir. But, alas, as are other misdemeanours involving the 'force', so too will this one be lost in a covering of quiet.

I feel United has failed us.

D.L.P. Santadiarrhea.

U Bog Us

Sir,

United, Bogus and all the happy people whose talents floured during Prosh might consider the words of the proletarian professor, Richard Hoggart in "the Uses of Literacy". Speaking of the English working classes, he says:

"They are often humorous towards the world outside and their humour is almost always debunking humour... it can also make them, as the elevation of a sense of humour into a primary virtue can make anyone, unresponsive to much both in and outside their world..."

Adrian Coghlan.

Manwell Writes

Letter to the Editor - ON DIT

Several weeks ago I wrote two letters to the University Council on matters which were initially probably best considered confidential. Instead of receiving a personal reply, I received the answer by reading the widely circulated monthly Council Bulletin:

"Department of Zoology: Letters from Professor Andrewartha and Maxwell relating to decisions of the Council in June were before the Council. Professor Manwell had said that he did not wish to take the study leave during the second half of 1972 offered to him, and that he intended to proceed with his libel action against Professor Andrewartha. After extensive discussion the Council decided to take no action until the Committee that it had appointed to consider the administration of the Department of Zoology in 1973 had made and submitted proposals."

I will not comment upon the fact that whoever prepared this summary has chosen to disclose some of the contents of the correspondence from one party but not from the other. My concern is that my correspondence has been summarized in what I feel to be a misleading manner. As the Council has publicized its summary, I am left with no alternative but to place my comments before the academic community by the only route which is available.

Firstly, I did wish to take study leave - and as soon as reasonably possible. I made this known in May 1971 soon after certain difficulties developed here following the protests my wife and I made about the S.A. Department of Agriculture's fruit fly 'eradication' programme. In this way study leave would have been a suitable means to avoid unnecessary academic conflict. Unfortunately, other people here had other ideas.

The first I knew of the offer of the study leave referred to in the Council's Bulletin, a study leave to begin at the end of June, 1972, was in the middle of June 1972. Quite apart from the problems posed in arranging to be gone on overseas study leave in less than a fortnight, this was only a few days before I was scheduled to teach in Biology I and two months before lecturing in Zoology I. To have left

at such short notice would have added considerable work to certain staff members already faced with rapidly increased enrolments and who had, very properly, remained neutral in difficult circumstances. I had asked for a very long term study leave in view of the events of the past year and a half but realized that the commencement of this study leave must be arranged with respect for current teaching problems. Hasty rearrangements of teaching and unwarranted staff conflict do not benefit students.

Secondly, in my first letter (as in previous correspondence) an important qualification was made in reference to my having been placed in the unfortunate position of having to consider legal action: My name should be cleared publicly of the errors in the 'factual' statements contained in the letter of complaint (19 April 1971) over which the Vice-Chancellor and the Council considered the possibility of my dismissal, and proper amelioration be made for the extensive damage done to me, and my wife, professionally as a result of the sacking attempt and related events. In that letter to the Council I asked specific questions in relation to conditions of teaching and research at the University of Adelaide in the expressed desire that an action outside the University might become unnecessary. The disruption of an academic's teaching and research, especially where the disruption is such as to ridicule him before the eyes of his peers, I would presume to be a most serious matter and one which the Council would wish to see settled as quickly as possible. The situation here has been allowed to persist for nearly a year and a half; in contrast, the University of Lancaster recently reached a reasonable compromise to all concerned within five weeks after an attempt had been made to sack a Marxist senior lecturer. It is my understanding that the Council is the only statutory body here that can make such a statement. I point out that the first news I had of the dismissal charges was when a reporter from a local newspaper (not *On DIT*) phoned my wife - a fact indicating that a supposedly confidential matter had already strayed far beyond bounds specified in Chapter IV of the Statutes of the University of Adelaide. A member of Council has also stated that he too was approached by a reporter long before the news of the planned sacking finally became public.

Thirdly, in my second letter I raised a new question of some importance to the academic community. An individual who is both a member of the University Council and a Reader in the Department of Zoology suggested to us that my wife and I should see a psychiatrist and presented a list of three names, including the Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Adelaide. Subsequently that individual wrote a letter to me to that effect on University of Adelaide, Department of Zoology letterhead. (Among the charges made against me and entertained by the Council's Committee of Three was that my wife had written a letter on Zoology Department stationery to the S.A. Department of Agriculture in February 1971 asking for information about fruit fly 'eradication' programme. The letter was not answered but was turned over to my Department Head instead.)

My questions are: Was the psychiatric approach by that member of Council approved by the Council? If not, what does the Council intend to do about it?

My personal opinion is that were such comments about needing psychiatric attention directed at any member of the staff of the Department of Zoology it should be objected to. From the purely pragmatic position, it hardly soothes the feelings of those involved in a difficult situation and it raises problems in that mental health must be evaluated in respect to the environment the individual is in.

Then, there is the Orr case at the University of Tasmania, and the recent examples of the use of allegations of mental instability to remove dissenting opinions in both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. In this regard I hope that the University Council will clarify its position on the propriety of such 'psychiatric solutions'. Some staff might be interested to know that Clause 5 of Chapter IV empowers the Council to terminate the appointment of an individual "permanently incapacitated from performing the duties of his office by reason of physical or mental illness". (italics added.) Both staff and students might be concerned at adoption of 'psychiatric solutions' to 'rights and responsibilities' within the University.

Yours faithfully,
Glyde Manwell

P.S. Those who recall our comments on the fruit fly 'eradication' programme made at the beginning of 1971 (and summarized in the 17th March 1971 issue of *On DIT*) may be interested to know that, independently of us, the Environmental Inter-disciplinary Committee has submitted a report (16 May 1972) making similar complaints and suggestions; in particular the report emphasizes the comparatively low cost of using sterile males rather than pesticides for eradication. (The 1972 set of four major fruit fly outbreaks with all the pesticide spraying is estimated to have cost the South Australian tax-payer half a million dollars). It should be pointed out again, as we emphasized in our 1971 comments, that research by Professor Andrewartha has been of considerable importance in the development of sterile male technique for eradication of small isolated populations of fruit fly. Prior to our public comments the S.A. Department of Agriculture was not fully aware of the value of this research.

A situation where a staff member can be harassed for expressing views contradictory to those generally held not only makes a mockery of the pompous platitudes about academic freedom but has practical drawbacks: he may, after all, turn out to be right.

Wake-up

Dear Sir,

The absence of any identifiable action on the campus concerning the current pop-eye philosophy of the current S.A. abortion legislation, is a contradiction of general student behaviour.

It seems strange that large numbers of students object to deprivation of life in war (Vietnam specifically. Why not more on killing specifically in the Arab-Israeli or any other "smaller" war?), YET fail to create a discernible ripple on a policy in Sleepytown which does not begin to consider rights to life of both mother and foetus. I come close to concluding that students act on social issues only when they are personally involved (call-up, e.g. the very small minority are, I think, absolutely genuine), or when visible calamities (Biafra, Pakistan, Phillippines) make the impact which the media will cash in on. (To say this is not to deny the intrinsic tragedy of wanton loss of life).

Such large-scale catastrophes do appeal to our "McCluhan reactions" because what you see generally hurts more than what you don't see.

A foetus, unfortunately, is not seen, except when aborted, and disposal is generally rapid: no time for the foetus to cry its predicament to local press!

Further, there seems to be confusion or apathy, or both, in the way in which some students categorize "private" and "public" morality. Division according to a "when it suits me" attitude is apathetic. Confusion may be untangled by a re-think. If life has no value, go join the Nigerian army and be a professional.

Any ripples or splashes in the sleepy lagoon?

J.O. Daly
6/151 Seaview Rd.,
Tennyson, 5022.

Gurindji

Dear Sir,

About two months ago a small group of people from Flinders University visited the Gurindji people at Wattle Creek in the Northern Territory. Since returning we have been publicising this friendly and optimistic community's achievements and problems. Basically these people have developed a community situation to a point where they are able to control contact with Europeans and develop a life style desired by them. One threat to their growing community is the failure of the Commonwealth Government through the Department of Works to honour an undertaking made some time ago, that reticulated water would be made available from a bore previously established and tested. Despite reports in the media, work on this service has not commenced and information from Wattle Creek emphasises that the need is urgent. The responsible minister (R. Hunt - Interior) as late as 11.7.72 in reply to representation stated, "I cannot say at this stage what items will be included on the 1972-73 Works Programme for the Northern Territory. As I told you, the work to provide a reticulated water service from the new bores has been given a very high priority".

The Gurindji and their supporters have petitioned again and again for this work to be completed; their only answers have been evasions of the type quoted above.

Forced to at least partly accept the Gurindji claim for land rights the Government is still attempting to make all their efforts at settlement untenable by such means as withholding water. It was urgent last year, this year owing to an influx of several hundred people who no longer can tolerate conditions on the cattle stations and have come to Wattle Creek as their only centre of hope, the withholding of the water could seriously disrupt a truly creative attempt at self-supporting self-determination. Anyone who is concerned for human rights and survival of the aboriginal people should protest at whatever level they think most effective.

Yours faithfully,
DON ATKINSON.

"Promise you won't give this to the Vier Cong?"



LETTERS

the Truth

Dear Sir,

It's time to set the record straight. Regretfully the "great Jesus debate" is becoming a debacle. "Concerned mother's" contribution was enjoyable reading (take note Christians - it's time to come out of hiding!), but let us assure her that we cannot but speak of what we have experienced. As for Mark Thomas, we can only ask all On DIT readers to disregard his letter. To our knowledge, no such person exists, he is certainly NOT on the E.U. members' list. The physical personage of said Mark Thomas would of course refute our statement, so if you exist M.T., please show yourself, we'd be glad to meet you.

Well what are we on about then? Simply, that God exists and can be known personally, and that Jesus of Nazareth is the way to that knowledge - for example, some of his claims: "He who has seen me has seen the Father", "I and the Father are one", "I am the truth", "I am" (his answer to a high priest's question "Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?") Now these claims are too great for the intelligent man to ignore. Either he's pulling our legs, as Mr. Hartshorne proposes, or he was cracked, or he is true. History tells us that this Jesus was killed for saying the very things mentioned above, yet three days later he rose from the dead, a fact attested to by many witnesses. You can't deny flesh and blood! Thus Jesus came alive from the dead, he is alive now, a fact which scores of us on campus have discovered as we've sought to find God. You see, God has shown how much He loves us in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

What E.U. is saying then, is that God can be known and experienced, forgiveness of sins through the cross is a reality. We plead with our fellow students to honestly consider the evidence as it stands. We have found God's promise, "He who seeks shall find", to be true. As individuals we have many shortcomings, but we want to tell you that Jesus cannot be faulted. He is the way, and he demands your action.

Yours sincerely,

Russell Bartlett (E.U. President 1st & 2nd Term)
Don Priest (E.U. President 3rd Term)

Mon Dieu

One day while fossicking at my grandmother's house I found this funny old book called 'The Bible'. It was all worn and tattered as though it had been read a lot, so I thought perhaps I'd take it home to have a look and see what it was about. Then I met these three wise men, Messrs. K. Daniel, D. Priest and M. Thomas who told me what the book said and I realized what a silly-billy I'd been to think the book might be interesting so I put it in the toilet and crapped on it.

Janet Lee

Erasmutas

Dear Sir,

Once again I must cry out in shame and fearfulness at the unseemly behaviour of the Evangelical Union and its supporters. I must address myself, against my usual wont, against specific persons in the hope, however unlikely of some mediation being possible.

Firstly, Mr. Thomas. Mr. Rymill did not write "lies and untruths" and his letter was a model of sane and reasonable exposition based on a deep trust in his own subjective experience. It is neither a proper, nor indeed a Christian courtesy to label a man "rude, illfounded and blasphemous". It is likewise a poor substitute for effective homily to make assertions such as "There IS a Son of God, who is Jesus Christ (Luke 12:8-1)," itself a personal and subjective assertion of Luke's. You have the misfortune also to have misquoted from the Bible, having said, "Christianity is not to be kept private, but is to be taken to the heathen (Matt 19: 14-15, Mark 6: 7-13)". Now Matt 19: 14-15 deals with Christ's blessing of the children and Mark 6: 7-13, deals with Christ sending his disciples into the surrounding countryside, by twos with the power to drive out unclean spirits. The quote you wanted was Mark 16: 15 "And He said to them, "Go out into all the world and tell the good tidings to everyone." The good tidings of the joy and love of Christ 'told' in so many different ways each with his own special talents. Surely this does not infer dogmatic statement and attempts at browbeating.

It is a foul and unChristian lack of charity when you make a statement such as "There are no other religions....one cannot make comparisons."

Of course there are other religions equally valid and real for the proponents of these varying teachings who achieve real spiritual excellence that closely approaches a best imitation of the spirituality of Christ. This is evinced in Mark 12: 28-35 where Jesus is questioned by a scribe who affirms with Christ that there is one God, and none other and that loving Him and one's neighbour are the two greatest commandments. Jesus reply "Thou art not far from the Kingdom" could be applied to Milarepa, Mahatma Gandhi and many other great non-Christian men.

The principal consideration which should guide us is that we should perform the love of Christ and show the depth of our awareness of the spiritual nature of man's existence shine through our actions. Our relations with fellow human beings should be examples of real human trust and love, not weighted with dogmatic assertions of the infallibility of the Bible. If we must consider any part of the Bible infallible in the light of rapidly changing social conditions, let us hold on to the intrinsic spiritual truths expressed verbally by Jesus or in his actions.

Remember that even he waived Mosaic law in favour of a compassionate appraisal of the situation of the adulteress. Let this be our guide.

Let us only assert that Christ was the most spiritually endowed person in our experience and by our close scrutiny of our inward nature and by communion with God through Him we seek to imitate Him in all that we do. Our Christian compassion should be in evidence in the support we actively give to oppressed groups within our own community, Aborigines, pensioners, women, homosexuals, draft resisters et al. If we do none of these things we are "as the hypocrites, of sad countenance, for they disfigure their faces, that they might appear to fast."

Secondly Mr. Chan P.H. speaks of enslavement and forceful infusion of Christian "beliefs" into 'heathen' cultures. I would merely like to suggest that while Christian militants and dogmatists (which I would aver are indeed mutually exclusive concepts; "Christian" and "militant", "Christian" and "dogmatist") certainly have perpetrated these evils, Christ most certainly did NOT come to separate husbands and wives, nor to separate children from their parents and preach the subjugation of women. Nor was it his intention to found one of the world's great religions (any more than it was the intention of other "founders") but rather to show the pre-eminence of a spiritually "complete", fully humanized being. Lavater's Aphorisms include "he who humanizes himself and all around him, adore; there is only one such by (Christian) tradition"! That a world religion was founded, did become "an institutionalized and bureaucratized, an anti-progressive bastion of conservatism", is historical fact - such foundation bears little relation to the person and wonder of Christ, more to the limited and parochial attitude of princes both ecclesiastic and secular and their domination of lesser men. These limited concepts are pursued presently, in our own midst by those who would have us believe they have "Christ's love". A Truly Christian (Christ-like) spirit would spurn the social attitudes of his time for the sake of compassion towards even one individual. Christ showed us the way with his parable of the Good Samaritan.

Lastly, where has flown the spirit of the evangel, the bringer of good tidings, of joy and wonder and delight, in all things? How can we show love and joy to our fellow men if we wage hot disputes over doctrinal clauses with fierce looks and arrogant boorishness. We should never dare to assert such self damnation as "He cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven". Do we dare to make ourselves gate-keepers and wardens? Where is this joy and freedom we speak of when we shred Mr. Hartshorne and other persons? Brothers and Sisters let us first be sure that we are fully alive to the being and Spirit of Christ before we begin to show our love outwardly towards others.

Erasmus.

Why not ?

Dear Sir,

The best reason for believing in God is proffered, not by the Bible, but by that great mathematician, Blaise Pascal. Known as "Pascal's Wager", it reasons thus:-

GOD EXISTS		GOD DOESN'T EXIST	
IF YOU BELIEVE THEN HEAVEN IS FOR YOU	IF YOU DIS-BELIEVE THAN YOU GO TO HELL	IF YOU BELIEVE IT DOESN'T MATTER	IF YOU DIS-BELIEVE IT DOESN'T MATTER.

So it is obvious, reasoned Pascal, that it is in your interest to believe that God exists. If he doesn't, so WHAT ??

At odds of 4/1, who would miss out ? (Ha, Ha).

Agnostically yours,
G. Bellchambers (Tranmere).

Enough! No more! The contest to see who can write the most about Jesus and God, real or unreal, is now closed. The Judge's decision is final. No correspondence will entered into.

N'est-ce pas

Dear Sir,

It was remarkable to hear that John Martin & Co. was picketed, in protest of the nuclear tests; because it is a member of the French Chamber of Commerce. Well, here are a few more suggestions which may prove as ineffective as the above.

1. How about a recommendation to the Paris movie house that they remove the "French" out of "French Connection".
2. Removing all French words from our "beloved" literature, e.g. cliché, denouement etc.
3. Recommending to the University Council that the French courses offered, be dropped and the French department closed.
4. Recommending to the Education Department that they drop French from the high school curricula.
5. Ensure that we erase R.S.V.P. from invitations (the letters do stand for French words).
6. and finally, how about boycotting pasteurized milk, after all, Louis Pasteur was French!

Sam H.

Hi!

Dear Sir,

In this letter I wish to thoroughly crap from a great height upon many organisations and people as regards PROSH '72, which was notable for its apparent lack of organization.

Firstly the R.S.L. This body, which is clearly run by a crowd of demented circus clowns, saw fit to bring an end to PROSH '72. In an attempt to draw attention away from their annoyance at losing \$600, they succeeded in making the general public believe that the students were to give money to the communists in Vietnam. In 1965, almost \$100,000 was raised for the War Veteran's Home, and it was said that no more money would be needed for ten years....so why the quibble over \$600 ?

Furthermore, I am assured that the PRG is not communist, nor is it associated with the Viet Cong. (As reported in the Press.)

The Adelaide Town Clerk's office tells us that the Council had completely ignored the students' intentions, until pressured by the RSL directly, and through a hysterical public into revoking the PROSH Permit.

Such Ratschittery as perpetuated by the RSL cannot be tolerated, as it infringes on those few pseudo-freedoms which some people may hold dear to their hearts.

Actually I don't believe that money should be sent to an overseas organization, be it recognized, rebel, communist, Roman Catholic or Chinese Jewish. The second (albeit, unconstitutional) student meeting probably showed more goodly the student opinion. Good that the dough goes to ABSCHOL and PAL, and not to the WH's. Most bad that students had to bow to a pressure group and an excitable public.

Secondly, the State Library. This is, we are lead to believe, a public library. Three students went in to get info. on the RSL (sent by the Advertiser, who don't let people see anything except photos.). One bloke was glad to get the required back copies. Later, some sh't disguised as a human being comes down and puts the hard word on the students.... "You have no right to be down here." "the information you require is in the Barr-Smith." "I will not get you any more copies...the info...."

Bloody funny public library. Clearly, students are not members of the Public. What absolute Ratschitty discrimination.

Thirdly, the Railways. In the event of a strike, those who receive concession tickets don't get refunds. Generally, people receive concessions because they can't afford the full fare. Thus, they can't afford to lose fares either. During the last strike, one week was lost... $\frac{1}{4}$ of a monthly ticket. The student and the pensioner lost a lot of money (so did the striking Rail people). Is there no justice in the world. This I seriously doubt.

Fourthly, PROSH. The organizers of the PROSH parade wish to thank from the bottom of their hearts those people who decided to decorate the procession with flour, fruit and eggs, and Rundle St. to match. Many of these people were asked to be in the parades, and seemed to have had the prudence to decline the invitation. Geez, there's some nice people about. There might never be another PROSH parade.

Some gooder news. When this goes to print, the live Procul L.P. should be out, as should the Uriah Heep. L.P.'s from the Moody Blues Floyd, and Yes should be on the way...maybe even a new ELP disc. If these don't appear soon, the record companies will have to be commended on their shittiness. The last lot of record reviews were down to their usual low standard. The review of Wizards & Demons better be good.

Richard Neasden

P.S. Canberra reacted to Ernie's whiskers and goatee by tearing Ernie down.

Clearlight

Dear Sir,

In response to your reply to my letter (On DIT 17, July 18, 1972) I feel that you have misunderstood my meaning. Perhaps I should have said that the cover was ripped off from a poster that I designed, layed out, made the plate for and probably actually printed (though I didn't print them all) for the July 14. Moratorium but I didn't feel the need to. I don't care that you ripped it off -- (how else is a student newspaper expected to survive given the general apathy of students?) but I do want to make things clear.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew McHugh
layout artist (?) & assistant printer (?)

P.S. Please ask Peter Brooker to invest in a better roller rule if he ever wants to make grade 2 layout artist.

P.S.S. E.T. has gone broke so I might defect soon.

Editor's note:

We have since had the pleasure of working with both Andrew and Nigel (E.T.'s Printer). They defected for a while to help with the Prosh Rag.



LETTERS



at two concerts at Hunter College, New York, on the 3rd and 4th of December last year.

Now to the music. The album is called "Jazz Blues Fusion" but all but one of the seven tracks are pure twelve bar blues patterns. The music is that which Mayall has always played, the only difference is that on this album his backing band contains some jazz musos who all seem to relish in this opportunity to get back to the roots of their music. Freddy Robinson's guitar playing is very prominent and really excellent, as is the playing of both of the horn players. Larry Taylor's bass solo in "Exercise in C Major for harmonica, bass and shufflers" shows him to be truly one of the finest bass guitarists in existence.

I was a little disappointed by the almost total lack of piano and organ work by Mayall (a little piano on one track). However, this is made up for by some extremely fine harmonica playing and some interesting harmonica/guitar harmonies which Mayall plays with himself.

This album will naturally find favour with John Mayall fans but should also appeal to a much wider audience than his previous efforts including even the die-hard jazz buffs.

Steve Ball.

John Mayall "Jazz Blues Fusion" Polydor

The musicians which Mayall features on this album are Freddy Robinson (guitar), Clifford Solomon (sax), Blue Mitchell (trumpet), Ron Selico (percussion) and Larry Taylor (bass). This makes it practically the same band which Mayall brought to Australia, the only differences being that Keef Hartley and Putter Smith replaced the last two for the Australian tour.

Both sides of the album were recorded at live concerts, Side one in Boston on the 18th of November last year and Side two



"Argus" by Wishbone Ash (MCA.(Astor))

Summarizing the additional information contained in a supplement compiled by the record company one finds that: Martin Turner, the bass guitarist and song-writing strength, and Steve Upton the drummer formed the band midway through 1969. Two lead guitarists complete the group - Andy Powell, who plays a Gibson Flying V and moves enthusiastically on stage complete with his cloth beret, and Ted Turner the less experienced guitarist who plays the quieter lead passages. The consensus of opinion amongst the critics is that, after about 2 years of slogging, hard work on the concert scene, and having amassed a large following, "Argus" their third album, represents their final break through and should set them on their way to superstardom.

The infamous cousin from England of yours truly, having witnessed two of their live

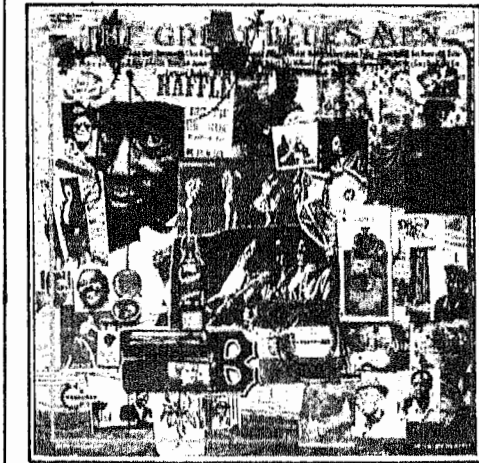
concerts and enjoyed their two other albums was disappointed, as was your friendly reviewer, on the first hearing of Argus. Time doth wondrous things however and although not a classic album, Argus has patches of brilliance that force one to sit through the whole album.

Argus is much more geared to vocals than the previous albums and I think it's the let-down of the album. The lack of variety in the harmony of Andy Powell and Martin Turner is most clearly shown when Turner goes solo on the folk influenced "Leaf and Stream". The instrumental passages compensate for the vocals and whether it is Powell's gutsy rocking efforts or Turner's slower, quieter pieces there is certainly no hint of boredom and lead guitar fanatics should have cause for rejoicing.

The first side is mainly rock and roll but out of the 3 tracks two of them build into a gutsy rock and roll riff from a quiet beginning. The tightness of the whole unit, particularly in the up tempo numbers is due to M. Turner and Upton's sheet anchor type of rhythm laid down at the back while Powell and T. Turner churn out the higher chords up front. I find the second side the better of the two mainly due to the harmony lead guitar on "Throw down the Sword" which reaches ecstatic climaxes and the softer "Leaf and Stream". "The King will Come" is the group's favourite track, but give me those climaxes - another track which helps them to come is appropriately named "Blown Free".

Certainly worth a listen - but you may need more than that to really enjoy it - great cover too.

Mitchell Watkins.



THE GREAT BLUE MEN (Vanguard)

The latest blues anthology from Vanguard is a cut-price double package absolutely jam packed with beautiful blues from the biggest names in the business.

Big Bill Broonzy, Ida Cox, Sonny Terry and Big Joe Turner were recorded at the 1938 Spirituals to swing concert in Carnegie Hall. "Louise, Louise", is typical of the Broonzy style familiar to blues fans. Ida Cox, a contemporary of Bessie Smith is heard singing "Four Day Creep" backed by a host of top jazzmen. Terry's "Mountain Blues" is a solo act featuring his harmonica, tapping foot, and falsetto voice throughout. Blues shouter Turner features in a knockout version of "It's all right, baby" supported by the great stride pianist Pete Johnson.

Much of the material is culled from various Newport folk festivals 'twist '59 and '65. This includes John Lee Hooker's "Dusty Road", Sleepy John Estes' "Corinna", Moddy Waters, at his inimitable best plays "19 years old" and Brownie McGhee and Sonny Terry perform the Broonzy standard "Key to the Highway". Also from Newport are particularly fine tracks from Mance Lipscomb, Rev. Gary Davis, Son Hoose, Lightning Hopkins, Fred McDowell and Robert Pete Williams. One of the oldest blues men around, Jesse "Lone Cat" Fuller sings and plays his own classic "San Francisco Bay Blues".

The remaining material was recorded at two studio sessions. Homesick James Williamson shows of his unique bottleneck style in "Set a Date" which features Willie Dixon, no less, of "Spoonful" fame, on bass. Otis Spann's raspy vocals and slowly throbbing piano are heard on "Burning Fire" and "Tighten up on it" by Johnny Young (no you fool not THAT Johnny Young) is one of my favourite tracks.

One of the finest blues recordings ever made also appears on this album. "Stormy Monday", with vocals by Junior Wells and Buddy Goy, an Otis Rush contemporary, on guitar, really is blues at its very best. The rest of the album consists of tracks by J.B. Hutto, Johnny Shires, Otis Rush (It's a Mean old World, really good!), Mississippi, John Hurt, James Cotton, Jimmy Rushing and, last but not least, Skip James.

A detailed account of such a set is impossible in so little space, even though I could rave about it for hours, but suffice it to say, the standard is exceptionally high throughout. Such a sparse review is excusable in the light of the informative and extensive cover notes which bless the album. At \$7.95 no blues fan should be without a copy.

Sleepy John Thompson

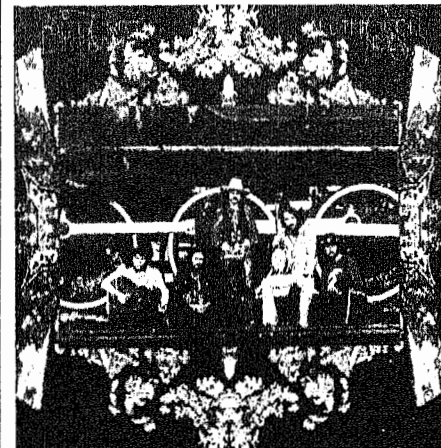
Jazz Rock and Blues Club

CARSON

will boogie your brain 10pm
Union Hall 30/40 Fri 1st Sept.

Nitty Gritty Dirt Band "All the Good Times" (U.A.)

Hell, what can you expect from a bluegrass Band! Give the mandolin a bit of a strum, saw away on the fiddle, everyone sing together and let's raise a bit of hell. When Nitty Gritty do



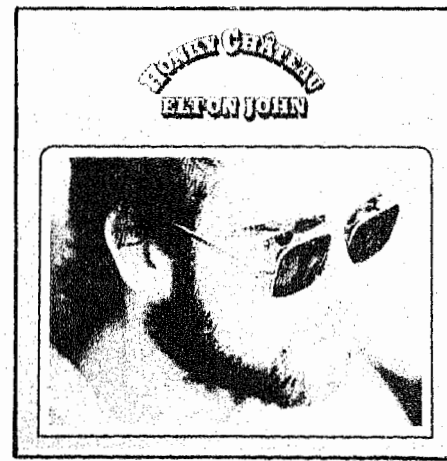
this they are number one, can't be beat, All musicians all. Let's face it, they have been doing it for a few years now and they're a really tight band. But it's hard to do this for 13 tracks of an album without boring the less-devoted, so they've got to break it up with a few clever instrumental solos, some straight country rock and other paraphernalia. And then they're back with the field, indistinguishable, undergoing a chameleon-like transmutation from super-group to run of the mill band. Such are the requirements of commercial merchandising it is said, but I'm sure die-hard bluegrass fans will not approve, while it's hard to see country-rock freaks diverting purchases from the Band, the Dead or the Byrds to name a few. Or is there really a large body of buyers out there who like a bit of superb bluegrass music amid lots of ordinary fare? If so, I hope their chameleons rise up and commit hari-kari.

Fred Bloch.

Elton John: "Honky Chateau" (DJM)

The crazy keyboard callisthenics and the voice so familiar to Elton John fans are still the difference between the old team of Elton, Dee, Nigel and Bernie and anyone else. But on this album there is much more and that is what makes it the best yet Elton John L.P.

The output of material by Bernie Taupin and Elton John is incredible. The creators of "Country Comfort" and "Burn Down the Mission" have not written a lemon yet. On this album songs like "Susie" or "Mona Lisa and Mad Hatters" are in the style of "Sixty Years On" or "Can I Put You On" but not as wild. Compared to the "Live 17-11-70" L.P., Olsson's drumming is less like a threshing machine and John's strained vocals are replaced by the effective guitar work of Davey Johnstone. The album is almost a return to the mood of "Tumbleweed Connection" except that the material in the songs is much more varied. There's the honky-tonk sound on "Honky Cat" and "Think I'm gonna Kill Myself", which also includes a tap dance by well known personality "Legs" Larry Smith.



Other tracks are expanded by brass and an ARP synthesizer. As on "Rocket Man", burnt out like so many songs by overlap on Adelaide's environment. Also there's an inspired violin solo by Jean-Luc Ponty on "Mellow" and echoes from the past on "Think I'm Gonna Kill Myself" and "Hercules".

No, not one lemon!

Chris Findlay.

Herbie Hancock "Crossings" (W.B.)

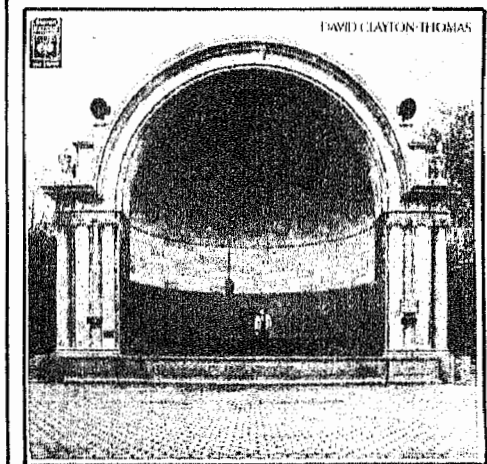
Herbie Hancock is one of America's most brilliant jazz pianists, but this album is no showcase for his keyboard technique. Rather it's a kaleidoscope of sound that, if anything, puts the spotlight on the art of the mixer. Featured on this album besides Hancock are Benny Maupin (sax, flute, clarinet), Eddie Henderson (trumpet), Julian Priestner (trombone), Buster Williams (bass), and Billy Hart (drums), and their sounds along with those from a moog synthesiser are mixed into many complex patterns.

Side one consists of a series of themes under the title of "Sleeping Giant". Throughout this side a variety of percussion instruments are skillfully used to underpin each theme, which together

presumably evoke the spirit of Africa. Certainly the shifting rhythms, moods and intensities tend to conjure up a variety of exotic images. On side two there are two tracks, "Quasar" and "Water Torture". The former briefly features a stately theme embellished by voices before taking off into improvisation by flute and trumpet with some space-like moog effects. The moog really produces some freaky sounds on the latter track which has a theme vaguely reminiscent of Miles Davis' "Bitches Brew" (probably due to the presence of Maupin on both).

Not an album for your Grand Funk or Cat Stevens fans, but way out for those who like space music.

Fred Bloch.



"DAVID CLAYTON-THOMAS (CBS)

This album is the first solo effort of Ex-Blood Sweat and Tears vocalist David Clayton-Thomas. He says he left B.S. & T. to get away from it all to the quiet of his hillside farm in California - and as usual when groups split up he spoke of "developing a new sound". The songs on the album include some of his own as well as those of other composers like Neil Young. But the old family has not split up - the album is produced by Bobby Colomby and the backing musicians include other members of B.S.& T.

His voice always seems strained and uncomfortable but themes of his songs are monumental, maybe too deep for someone who said he is only a simple rock and roll vocalist. Songs like "We're all meat from the same bone", "Dying to Love" or "Stealin'" in the name of the Lord" are provided with a more sophisticated backing using all the orchestral instruments and female vocals and so become a more complete emotional statement. But thrown in are the lighter songs like "Magnificent Sanctuary Band" and simpler forms like "Caress me Pretty Music" featuring the perfect line up of sax, guitar, bass, drums and piano. The album grows on you in time for its musicianship, variety, and personal statement of David Clayton-Thomas.

Chris Findlay.

Carson: Friday Sept 1st



Record Reviews by the Jazz Rock and Blues Club.

theatre

STAR SPANGLED GIRL Theatre 62.

Andy and Norman publish a protest magazine called "Fallout". It is a two man affair with Norman writing the paper and Andy mismanaging the finances.

Enter one Sophie Raushmeyer who moves into the flat next door. Norman becomes hopelessly infatuated to the extent that he neglects his writing and the future of the magazine is threatened.

This is the setting for the lighthearted play, the "Star Spangled Girl" now showing at Theatre 62.

Richard Hibbard plays the part of the zany Norman. Andy, Norman's exasperated partner is played by Axel Bartz and Pam Western is Sophie Raushmeyer the all-American Girl whose best attribute other than her captivating smell is her intense patriotism.

The skilfully written comedy was well received by the audience. By the use of vivid description in the dialogue the playwright manages to extend the action of the play beyond the set. The addition of extra characters in this way makes one forget there are only three players.

Though all three performances were good, I enjoyed Richard Hibbard's portrayal of Norman the most. I thought the ending was a little hackneyed but overall it was a night of good clean entertainment.

William Job - Guest Artist in "Butley"



BUTLEY

South Australian Theatre Company, Union Hall.

In contrast to the light heartedness of the "Star Spangled Girl" the humour in BUTLEY is of a bitter kind.

William Job brilliantly plays the part of Ben Butley a neurotic English lecturer whose one pleasure is to verbally demolish those around him.

When the play opens things have not been going too well for Butley. He is suffering from a hangover and is sour because his flatmate had deserted him for a few days. As the play progresses Butley tangles with everyone with whom he comes in contact and in doing so falls deeper into the mess of his own creation. This tends to generate sympathy towards him as one realizes his dilemma.

Patrick Frost plays the part of Joseph Keystone, Ben's homosexually inclined flatmate and academic colleague at whom most of Ben's spleen is directed. The fact that their relationship is ending makes Ben all the more vicious.

Don Barker appears briefly as Reg Nuttal, Joseph's new boyfriend. Julie Hamilton plays the part of Edna Shaft another of Ben's academic associates. She is upset because one of her students wants to transfer over to Ben's tutelage.

Other brief parts are Ben's estranged wife (Barbara West) and two students (Josephine Caust and Shaun Gurton).

The play serves as a portrayal of how one person can upset the equilibrium of those around him and also acts as a sort of R Certificate morality play in which a thoroughly nasty person gets his just desserts.

Peter Love.

books

Raymond Aron "Progress and Disillusion. The dialectics of Modern Society." (Penguin 1972, \$1.70).

This is very stimulating work though Aron's achievement, his unassuming style and the enormous effort of synthesis of which it is the vehicle, can be overlooked if the reader is in too much of a hurry or is searching for concrete answers to society's problems. For Aron's achievement is in providing us with a lucid description of what is a description of the dynamics of modern society. If at first glance what he is saying appears banal, a little perseverance by the reader will prove very worthwhile. I devote the remainder of this review to some choice snippets.

"In a society that no longer has a religious foundation, imperatives become degraded into customs which nobody quite understands but which each obeys because others do. Conformity becomes sacred because conformity to the beliefs and the behaviour of the group is the only guarantee of values. Contests in which auditors and viewers of television are asked to choose not the song they prefer but one which will be preferred by the majority are symbolic of a society in which each individual subscribes in advance to judgements of public opinion."

"It remains to be seen whether radical criticism, far more than reformist criticism, is not fed by a myth of its own - that of a socialization without repression - and by the ancient illusion of a humanity capable, were it united, of acquiring for the first time mastery over its own ventures."

"There is no doubt that men have never known the history they were making, and there is no reason to assume they know it any better today. It is a good thing to think about the future rather than to regard it as predetermined. But this sort of thought should result

in a call to action, based as much on awareness of the limits of our knowledge as on that knowledge itself. No technical experts can create the society of tomorrow. All mankind will create it in a future whose diverse characteristics are unpredictable. Each man's share of responsibility is so small it seems almost ridiculous; but if the responsibility of the few turns out to be decisive, how many others thereby would be reduced to mere objects, doomed to bitter passivity?"

"The administration of any complex enterprise requires the services of experts, experts who possess special knowledge lacked by the man in final authority; so it is that whoever rules an industrial nation must be able to consult specialists and heed that counsel. He will never himself be an expert in all the areas that concern him; whatever his early training, most of the time he will be called upon to act as a cultivated man of wide understanding and broad interests, rather than as a scientist with a great depth of knowledge in a single field. I am one who rejoices in the fact that society is not and cannot be ruled by scientists."

- Brian Samuels.

C.S. Hall & V.J. Nordby "The Individual and His Dreams. (Signet 1972) \$1.55.

To a non-psychologist who would not normally read this sort of book, it appears to be a competent effort, written specifically for the general reader to summarize what the authors have learnt since their last similar work in 1953.

Their interest in dreams is for what they tell us about man's waking behaviour, and they believe there to be a good deal of continuity between the dreaming and waking worlds. (c.f. those who hold to discontinuity or compensatory theories). "Dreams often open our eyes to our true feelings, which we close our eyes to when awake." And since dreams of misfortune outnumber dreams of good fortune in every case studied by the authors (some 50,000), they infer that man projects hostile impulses onto his environment (i.e. man is basically insecure).

The three most frequent types of interaction between dreamer and others are aggression, friendliness and sex, and Women's Libbers will be keen to note that males have more aggressive encounters with males than with females, and the opposite applies to friendly and sexual encounters, whereas females have equal numbers of encounters with each sex, though are both friendlier and more aggressive towards males (i.e. the degree of their reaction to males is greater).

The general implication of the book is that "dreams teach us that we are constantly trying to maximize our pleasures and minimize our fears. The task is never-ending because every increase in pleasure is inevitably accompanied by an increase in anxiety. A person must learn to make compromises between wishes and fears, so that he obtains some enjoyment without arousing too much anxiety. ...The value to the individual of keeping a dream diary is that it provides him with an objective record of his specific conflicts and concerns. It is these conflicts and these concerns that he has to confront and resolve if he is to find some degree of contentment in his life."

Brian Samuels.

LOVE IS numbers 3 and 4.
SIGNETTE 50 cents each.

If you followed the "LOVE IS" cartoon series in the "NEWS" you may be pleased to know that two more LOVE IS books are now on sale.

LOVE is not impressed because according to him LOVE isn't as depicted in these books.



China! Inside the People's Republic

By the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars.
(Bantam Books, 1972, New York, 433 pp.)

China creates enormous problems of understanding and interpretation for the Western world - not only because all our analytical tools are of Western origin, but also because it is alien. The structures of individual motivation in China, the patterns of organization, the paths towards economic development, the socialization processes and the ideology underpinning all of these are so contrary to conventional western wisdom that purveyors of the latter have scarcely been able to provide us with a semblance of realism in their descriptions of Chinese society. Their analyses have, in the main, been both misconceived and hostile.

In the 1930s and 40s before the U.S. prevented its scholars and journalists from going to China, Agnes Smedley, Edgar Snow, Bill Hinton and Jack Bolden had provided the West with valuable accounts of the exciting concepts of social organization being developed in China. Western scholarship on Chinese society since this gestation period has been reliant on a patchwork of indirect and spasmodic information (a small amount of it such as Ezra Vogel's Canton Under Communism and Neale Hunter's Shanghai Journal is quite good) or has been content to rework material from the early period. (Mark Seldon's The Yanan Way is a recent and unusually valuable addition to this literature.) For the rest, it has largely been theoretical analyses from Western Marxist or Western bourgeois scholars telling us as much about their own preconceptions and antagonism towards China as it has about Maoist ideology. (Stuart Schrom, in The Political Thought of Mao Tse-tung and Franz Schurmann, particularly in his Ideology and Organization in Communist China manage to overcome some of these obstacles, but they are exceptions.)

The apparent emergence of a new era in Chinese international relations has revived interest in Chinese society and also the possibility of scrutinizing more closely the complacency-shattering social experiment that is China. China! Inside the People's Republic, by the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars is one of the first reports to cash in on the new era. Fifteen members of C.C.A.S., all of whom read and speak Chinese, spent a month in China in the middle of last year visiting the principal cities on the east coast, a number of communes, the birth place of Chinese communism in Yanan and other historical sites. As members of an academic group which grew out of opposition to the Vietnam war and which is dedicated to the destruction of current western stereotypes of Asia, they were free of the more obvious American crap about China such as 'the Chinese are starving' syndrome of the 1950s or 'the Chinese are coming' of the 60s.

Their book is fairly simple, but informative and persuasive account of such characteristics as the enthusiasm and confidence, the spirit of co-operation and selflessness and the sense of participation and equality of the Chinese people and the way in which these characteristics are operative within the army, the schools, communes, industry, medicine, culture, town planning etc. As such, it is an advanced social studies textbook, "with 32 pages of photographs",

written by sympathetic and capable authors who make a conscientious attempt to overcome the deeply ingrained hostility of their western readers. It is infrequently subtle and critical, and takes sparse account of the "Sinified Marxism" which lies at the root of Chinese society. In general, it tends to equate too easily current achievements with ultimate goals - e.g. the present state of cities with the goal of totally integrating the cities with the countryside. If forms part of a growing genre of uncritical sinophilic writing burdened with western guilt of which Stephen Fitzgerald and Ross Terrill are the Australian exponents now, and the A.L.P. may well be in the near future - at least until the essentially Marxist character of China is revealed to them.

But if you're interested in having at your fingertips a picture of an alternative world view in operation, an outline of a society which considers the alienation, atomization, pollution, militarism and imperialism of the West as historical dead-ends and has constructively set about building a society which eliminates them, then this is your book. At \$1.50 it also has the bonus of a lengthy interview with Chou En-lai who gives his usual virtuoso performance.

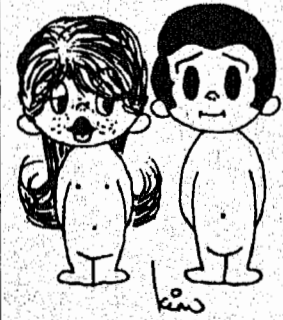
Greg O'Leary.

Love is ...



... when he does what he wants and you do what he wants.

Love is ...



... listening for the fifth time to the details of her operation.

Future On Dits.

ON DIT NOW COMES OUT FORTNIGHTLY.

As originally planned for the third term ON DIT will be coming out fortnightly. At the request of the printer it will now be published on the Monday, so it is imperative to submit material for ON DIT no later than the Wednesday prior to publication. Publishing dates are:

- 11 September
- 25 September
- 9 October (the lucky last)

COMIC BOOK HASSLES

Due to a few differences of opinion, the plans for the ON DIT Comic Book have been modified. Instead of producing a 32 page comic book and selling it, we shall now produce a 16 page 1/2 tabloid size comic book and distribute it free on campus as a part of the next edition of ON DIT. Next edition of ON DIT will consist of an 8 page paper plus the Comic Book.

Space in the paper will be extremely limited so any demands for big spreads for that edition will be refused, long letters will be severely edited and free ads will be reduced to a minimum size.

Anyone with graphics that could be used for the Comic Book can still send them in to us until the first of September (this Friday).

FULLTIME EDITOR RUMORS

For several years now people have been talking about the ON DIT editor being fulltime. The appointment of such an Editor would depend on the finance being available and this depends on the Union. No proposal has yet gone forward to the Union for a full-time Editor for 1973, and the Union Warden has not made any encouraging noises either. The matter will probably be considered by the new Publications Committee.

NEWSFLASH

Bangladesh Collection

Secondary and Tertiary students in South Australia raised more than twice as much (\$12,000) as the combined total of all the other (interstate) WUS - organised collections (\$5,000).

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

NATIONAL SERVICE = COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP !!

Australian government decides to intervene in the Philippines on the side of the government of that country and against a popular uprising that has shown itself capable of sustained armed resistance. Learning from the Vietnam experience, the Australian government does not reintroduce the unpopular National Service Act; instead, the government relies on a volunteer army. The armed services will be supplied with manpower by increasing military expenditure and expanding the pool of unemployed people by cutting other expenditure, notably in the universities. This policy is also aimed at coopting the university for the war effort. A bond of two years national service is attached to Commonwealth Scholarships, and scholarships are withdrawn from those who refuse this bond. The budget of the University is cut, necessitating wholesale dismissal of staff and students unless funds can be obtained from elsewhere; the Department of Supply is prepared to help out with military cadetships and research contracts. Firms such as BHP and CRA profit from the rapid expansion of the production of raw materials, while retailers such as Myer (Melb.) suffer from the contraction of consumer spending.

The Opposition party is critical of the "adventurism" of the government in this intervention, and of the attempt to "muzzle" the university. The Trade Union movement supports this line, in general, as do some elements within the churches. The daily press is dubious about the intervention, but (out of habit) is even more dubious about the opposition to the intervention. The student press is controlled by a liberal-left wing SRC, and is very critical of the actions of the government.

The University governing body is faced with the difficult choice between closing whole departments and accepting a considerable degree of influence and even control over the university by the armed forces. Situations that may well emerge in the course of the inevitable struggle between the forces outlined above may include a worker's strike in opposition to the production of war materials and the use of troops to break the strike; the maximum use of alternative sources of financial support for those who refuse to "volunteer" for the army; conflict at the university between the "militarized" and the rest; and the use of the government employment office as a source of further pressure upon people to volunteer.

No, it isn't happening? But it is the input for the simulation game to be played at "WHAT SHALL WE DO?" a conference at Ballarat College, December 29, 1972 - January 4, 1973.

What are the vocational options, personally and corporately, in Australian society. Inputs born people like Peter Fensham ("Inequality in Austn. edn.") and Ronald Conway ("The Great Australian Stupor"). Interaction groups. Activity group. Sexual happening. Nuigini and the choice of Australians, etc. etc.

Further information from SCM room (above SAUA office) or Mike Topley. More information next issue.

UTOPIA

Out of regard for the pressure on this On DIT's space, U.C. is somewhat shorter than usual. In the second-hand book field the old reliables - Boomerang at North Parade, Bowman Arcade and 145 Main North Road are well worth patronising. In the new book field, don't miss "Mothers" on North Tee., run by former Uni students and stocking books not available elsewhere.

As for books worth reading, armchair revolutionaries can now titillate themselves with "Bamn", a collection of radical pamphlets, manifestos etc. 1965-70 (Edited by Stansill & Mairowitz, Penguin \$2.55) while those concerned with this Uni's next three years can turn to the Report of the Australian Universities Commission, just released. And to namedrop, don't forget the journals Overland, Meanjin, Daedalus, Atlantic, Commentary, Arena, and Psychology Today.

And finally, note that yesterday was the first day of the rest of your life and that you forgot to remember.

Portnoy.

SOURCE MATERIAL

From time to time ON DIT receives pamphlets and other material from various organizations. Lack of space and other considerations prevent much of this material from appearing in the paper, but for those who might be interested we shall regularly publish a list of material received and where it may be obtained.

This doesn't preclude some of it being used at a later stage in ON DIT.

Anyone interested in using some of the material may contact P. Love at the ON DIT office.

Title and Description	Organisation	Where obtainable	Price
Zionist Israel and U.S. Imperialism Collaborate in Africa	The Israeli Revolutionary Committee Abroad	P.O. Box 15 Brunswick 3056 Victoria	10¢ Subscription to ISRCA Pamphlets \$1.00 p.a.
How come the Jewish people support Zionism.	" "	" "	10¢
Zionism vs Jewish People	B. Merhav	P.O. Box 130 Noble Park 3174 Victoria	10¢
The Anti mass (Methods of organization) for collectives	The Anti mass U.S.A.	Tomato press P.O. Box 56 Collingwood Vic.	Free but donation appreciated
DOWNDRAFT. A draft resistance manual, 2nd edition. See ON DIT 17 Note p.9.	Draft Resisters Union	Union Bookshop or Draft Resisters Union, Box 91 St. Peters S.A. 5069	40¢
"Statement of Principles" plus notice of the following publications: "Irrational in Politics" "The Fate of Marxism" "Critique of Historical Materialism" "The Bolshevics & Workers Control" "Black Separatism and White Sychophancy" "Strategy for Industrial Struggle" "Working class Consciousness" "From Spartakism to National Bolshevism"	Self Management Group	Self Management Group P.O.Box 332 North Quay Brisbane	Publications ranging from 10 cents to 30 cents
SUBJECTION-SOVEREIGNTY Implications of the Yirikala Land Case John Alderson	-	Clanialder Press Maryborough P.O. Box 72 Vic. 3465	15 cents posted
Memorandum by 17 Leading Latvian Communists concerning Russian Imperialism in Latvia	Australian Latvian Federation	Latvian House 4 Clark St. Wayville, SA 5034	Not specified
(1) Working Overseas (2) Reflections on India	Australian Volunteers Abroad	Community Aid Abroad, 2a Gays Arcade Balcony, Adelaide, 5000	Nil
1. \$200,000 grant for Bangladesh 2. Why worry about hunger 3. Freedom from Hunger assists Australian Aborigines	Freedom from Hunger Campaign	1st Floor, 265 Castlereagh St., Sydney	Nil
Background to Czechoslovakian Trials Milan Hubl's letter to Husack	Communist Party of Australia	4 Dixon Street, Sydney, 2000	Nil

HEAR JOHN SMITH, leader of God Squad from Melbourne speak on life and liberation in Jesus

ON Thursday 7th and Friday 8th Sept., on the Barr Smith Lawns at 1.00 p.m.

LEFT THE SON SHINE IN

John Smith is coming to Uni ! ? ? ?

Who's he ?

He's from Melbourne, the leader of the God Squad. They are a group of leathered, bearded, tough looking bikies dedicated to spreading the gospel. The God Squad plans to link up with bike gangs, ride with them and show that Jesus is "for real".

John Smith, an ex-school teacher, former theological student, married, now works full time for the squad, which was his brainchild. Membership of the God Squad is by strict admission rules. "First you must be able to ride a big bike well and be responsible on it. Then you have to prove your commitment, be prepared to put up with ridicule and unpleasantness, as you put across the message of the gospel."

"One of the big troubles with today's world is that youth has lost confidence in church", says Smith. "Too many churches are long on doctrine, but short on compassion." He goes on: "Organised religion has failed to meet people's needs. But we want to show that following the Lord can be satisfying and meaningful. He's got love for all men."

Well, enough for now. John Smith will be speaking at lunch-time on the Barr on Thursday 7th and Friday, 8th September. Come and meet John, and hear for yourself what he's on about.

S.C.M. FUTURE GATHERINGS

Tues. Aug. 29: Action for World Development - after the talking... 1.10 p.m. SCM Room (above SAUA Office).

Tues. Sept. 5: SCM Annual General Meeting 12.30 p.m. - 2.30 p.m., Catalyst or Cataract? Breakdown of student elitism? George Murray Lounge.

Tues. Sept. 12: Survival and de-development in community. Problems and possibilities in community, 1.10 SCM Room.



This is Paulo FREIRE. Why was he asked to leave Brazil? Find out in CRUX. Matheson of Monash. Continuing education in Australia. Ivan Illich. Life in teachers colleges. - Ken Newcombe (AUS) on students.

EDUCATION ISSUE of CRUX. 50¢. (AUA Bookshop) now.

THE LATE GREAT PLANET EARTH

A penetrating look at incredible prophecies involving this generation.

available at Union Bookshop.

Help wanted to start a non-profit vegetarian restaurant in the hills. We need information on cheap food, sources, lesson, crates, chairs, tables, carpets, mats, a piano, musicians, and paintings to sell.

If you can help contact Greg or Ol at 2 Murrumbidgee Post Office 5142

1st and 2nd year Medical Officers.

Opportunities in Queensland's largest cities

Queensland is a big place. And it's big on opportunity for first year and second year Resident Medical Officers. There are many positions available in the largest Queensland Provincial hospitals, varying from Ipswich (near Brisbane) to Cairns in the

tropical North. First year salary is \$6,528, second year, \$7,196, third year, \$7,866, and fourth year, \$8,675. For further details and Application Forms, contact: **The Medical Superintendent of the Hospital of your choice.**

Ipswich Hospital.

25 miles from Brisbane, 60 miles from the Gold Coast. 250 acute general and maternity beds, with a busy out-patient department assure good experience. Staff consists of Superintendent, Pathologist, five Registrars, nine Resident Medical Officers. Most specialities are covered by visiting consultant staff on a sessional basis. The hospital is affiliated with the University of Queensland for teaching of final year medical students. Applications to: **The Manager, Ipswich Hospital Board, P.O. Box 73, Ipswich 4305.**

Toowoomba Hospital.

A Superintendent, 11 Resident Medical Officers, 5 Registrars and 25 consultants are responsible for this 400 bed hospital. All major specialities are covered. The hospital is recognised by the colleges for Resident training, and the University of Queensland for teaching of final year Medical Students. Applications to: **The Manager, Toowoomba Hospital Board, West Street, Toowoomba 4350.**

Townsville Hospital.

Queensland's largest hospital outside Brisbane. Townsville Hospital serves a city of 70,000 people. At 500 beds, it is staffed by Medical Superintendent, Surgical Supervisor, Psychiatric Supervisor, Out-Patient and Casualty Supervisor, 8 Registrars, and 16 Resident Medical Officers. 23 consultants attend on a sessional basis. Applications to: **The Manager, Townsville Hospital Board, Townsville 4810.**

Rockhampton Hospital.

A modern 350 bed hospital on the Central Queensland coast, one hour by air from Brisbane or Townsville. There are nine Resident Medical Officer positions on the staff, five Registrars, and twenty specialists. Good single and married accommodation is available. Applications to: **The Manager, Rockhampton Hospital Board, Rockhampton 4700.**

Cairns Hospital.

A full-time staff consists of Superintendent, 6 Registrars, plus 9 Resident Medical Officers. 10 specialities are covered by consultants. The hospital has 300 beds. Some accommodation is available for married residents. Applications to: **The Manager, Cairns Hospital Board, P.O. Box 902, Cairns 4870.**

Applications close: 1st. September. DOH 771

STUDY IN THIRD TERM

WANTED: (urgent) -

Students in each year in each subject, willing if requested to give up one hour/week (maximum), during the first half of third term to help a fellow student in academic difficulty. Please do not be deterred by modesty or competitiveness.

Contact Don Little, Counselling Service.

Can you use either or both of the following kinds of student self help?

1. Tutoring - to a limit of one hour/week/subject (free)
2. Small group discussion of problems in study and how to surmount them. If so, apply at the Counselling Service early in third term.

DON LITTLE

Student Counsellor.

FROM THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

Student Participation in University Government: The Council received a report on Student Participation in University Government prepared by Mr. A.A. Graves, General Secretary of the Students' Association. After discussion the Council referred the report to the Finance Committee, the Clause 4C Committee and the Standing Appointments Committees for consideration and report.

ACCOMMODATION FOR MALE STUDENTS AT BROKEN HILL.

We wish to bring to your attention the accommodation which is available for male students at the University of N.S.W. Residential Hall, 100 Argent Street, Broken Hill. Both individuals and parties of students can usually be accommodated both during term and in vacations (during this session for example, parties of up to 15 students have been accommodated).

A single furnished room with all bedding, linen and towels is provided and the room is serviced Mondays to Fridays. There is a fully equipped kitchen for residents to cook their own meals and also laundry facilities. The hall is in the main street of Broken Hill. The charge is \$1 per day.

For accommodation, please contact the Administrative Officer, P.O. Box 334, Broken Hill. (Phone 6022).

VACANCIES for STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

who desire to use specialized skills for others working in a team

living in a community as a Catholic priest or brother

SPECIAL COURSE provides for integrating past studies and completing a degree OR diploma.

INFORMATION: Dean of Studies, Marist Fathers, Toongabbie. N.S.W. 2146



Remember Commonwealth Day!

September 15 is the vital closing date for graduates and final-year students to seek administrative careers in the Commonwealth Service.

If you're interested in management and you've got what it takes, we can offer you a career where you can employ the skills you've learnt at university. There's plenty of room to move, between 27 departments and numerous specialist departments, between all the capital cities and even overseas. We will pay you well from the start, and there are excellent opportunities for advancement on merit while you are still young.

Besides straight administrative work, there's research, economics, accountancy, statistics, psychology, personnel work, management consultancy...

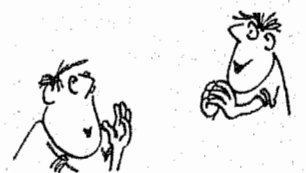
Ask your Appointments and Careers people for the booklet *Opportunities for Graduates*, and an application form. Or call on the Recruitment Officer at your local

COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE
but remember September 15 is Commonwealth Day—no later.

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

AUS TRAVEL NEW CHEAP FARES

Singapore	\$ 273
Indonesia	246
Hong Kong	372
Tokyo	542
India	458
London	618
Israel	549
U.S.A.	507
New Zealand	127



AVision

You'll imagine a girl who has never been born,
the haunted moon of a distant world,
and her hair will be black as the eyes of a tree,
and her beauty will be like a banner unfurled
She'll wear a pale gown and she'll ride a dark horse,
and she'll ask you to live in the sunset again,
and you'll turn down her offer, because, all the while,
she is only the ghost of the twelve o'clock rain

You'll imagine an elf who exists in a wood,
where a witch has her mansion so deftly concealed,
and a wizard of wonder explores all around,
searching for mushrooms in ignorant fields
The elf will laugh gaily and garland your hair,
the witch will be ugly and make you afraid,
the wizard will give you the wish to be off,
but when you remember, you'll wish you had stayed

You'll imagine a poem, like this, I assume,
except that the words will be richer than these,
and the rhyme will agree with the ravaging wind,
and the rhythm will be in full time to the trees
And when it is finished, you'll pick up your book,
and on the last page you'll write fortyfour names,
and then, when the thunder swoops down from the clouds,
you'll cast, in great passion, the book to the flames

- Span

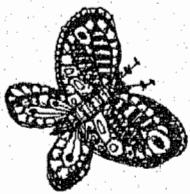
Mrs Williamson

Mrs. Williamson I love your daughter
Mrs. Williamson I love your daughter.
Do you hear me Mrs. Williamson?
I said, I love your daughter.
We'd get married if we could,
'xcept the Law says we can't,
so we won't
Oh don't worry Mrs. Williamson,
the neighbours won't say nothing;
nobody need know I love your daughter.
I love your daughter Mrs. Williamson
I love your daughter Mrs. Williamson
and your daughter loves me Mrs. Williamson.
Don't be shocked Mrs. Williamson
it's happened before
and at least you'll know that when we make love
she won't get pregnant.
Ain't that a relief Mrs. Williamson
after all that's the reason you wouldn't let her
go out with boys, wasn't it?
So you wouldn't become an illegitimate grandmother
and the neighbours would start talking?
You might think bad of us - though we ain't -
but you got only yourself to blame Mrs. Williamson
yeah you got only yourself to blame.
I love your daughter Mrs. Williamson
and your daughter loves me Mrs. Williamson
We love each other Mrs. Williamson
and to hell with the world Mrs. Williamson.
We don't care what you say Mrs. Williamson
and so bloody what if we're both girls?
I love your daughter Mrs. Williamson
And your daughter loves me.

Selena.

Singing songs in the sun
That's my head that's shining on
Come again my friend
And give me your love
Then I won't hold back
But we will cry and laugh
As the sun shines on
In your eyes and
We will never die
The candles light everywhere
Grass is singing
Waving breezes
We are free
In the eternal three
You and me and me
And me and you and we
Are all one
Friends sing our song
Of love through the trees
Let it fall on all
Like autumn leaves.

Mark.



The Crossroads Joke

It's impossible to say what you will do.
The certainty on the West gravel road
that you traced with aching eye
to the muted hill roots
Was lost in the dark night where branches creaked
and swung cold showers.

And now the day breaks
the road is clay and winds
sketchily through the creek
and pursues the small stream
down to the sea.

That decision of the last crossroads
just draws a belly laugh.
You explain to your fireside newfound
soon-gone companions
and older veterans laugh
and the younger ones just cannot see the joke.



Her Chords and Broken Changes; a Song.

this passing chord hangs - hell i've lost the end,
it hangs up everything i pass for;
a change of key, play a little bit faster,
i need your life, your love .. no answer.

a sound of unity sleeps in our veins,
the sound of anguish never leaves me;
just rusty strings & board, stormy fingerbones,
why cant you hear i am alone ?

are there mandolins inside your darkness?
you talked of books & food on Wednesday;
can you build a chord - to let me climb into you?
i sound e flat, f sharp, a minor.

so scraps of melody fill out this day -
you fill up lunch-hours with your girlfriends;
just like a violin you make me feel -
so high up top, but low down bottom.

(23/6/72) Arnold Strals.

Rosie is sitting
quiet and still
singing a little
with a cloud of confusion
on her cheek
and loving still

(HAVING WALKED INTO
THE DAY
AND ABOUT TO FLOAT INTO
THE NIGHT)

And she's no sad eyed lady
but just a child.

Mark.



Earth

23/6/72

Dear Moon, sweet Sun,

Whose light
I delight
in
in
the crisp early evening
of night;
and the morning,
and the noon
Moon and Sun,
Sun and Moon,
gently caring for me,
your child, with
the light of your thought;
-- thinking
and understanding
Crimson flower
winking out at me
from the green;
tiny red buds
whispering
huge scarlet words
and flashing pink phrases
and iridescent;
the neon;
the word:
-- beaming out from the green
And in her eyes is the Sun,
and in her sighs the Moon,
amidst her thighs the Universe
winking in flowering
crimson words
of love
a flower is sighing
Dear Sun and Moon.
the sigh is on our lips
and in the stars
dear Moon, sweet Sun.

Larry Buttrose.

POETRY

Anon The Woods

Among the spared high trees I saw the day
shudder and the furnace smoke over the wood
and the branches grow still to the dignity
of leaf and tired sun and I pondered the wood
in its deep night-clothes bluing away before me
gold fingered the woods the dying clasping sun
and I looked and mystified in the purple wine
distilled beyond world's working rot and
hope hung these awhile in the pausing wood
fired by the buried sun
as if it was nothing it passed away
a little while myself still standing
lit, rose and fell, lit, rose and fell
anon the woods and the shuddering day
and there was this little hope
Man in the woodlands' way
shuddering with purple on his lips
stretched to a withered day
turned wonderful in the woods' way
false hope! the furnace smoke above the wood
the spotlights through the billboard trees....
one little hope that it had been
anon the woods
and the shuddering day
one feels about this dreadful marching sound
unwritten violence of the self-condemned
angry infants played about the wood the leaves
that dangle from their lips reverse the pallid noon-mad craze
anon the woods....and this one little hope
steady at the day's death to gaze
full with bloodred eyes the golden stare
and purple red to hope
one little hope
a nameless hope
and that the woods will remain as death will remain
anon the woods
and the shuddering day

by J. CONNAUGHTON.

- Chris