

378.05
05.
c.2

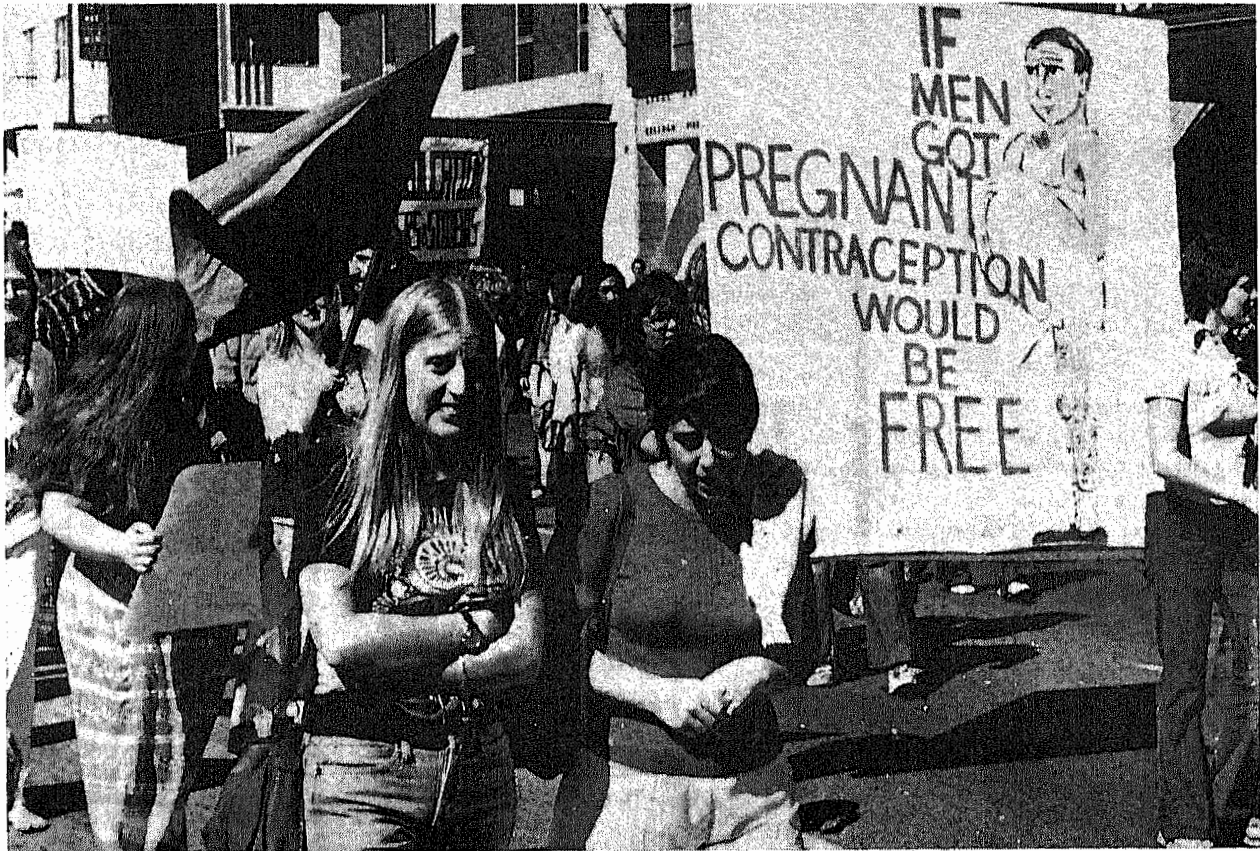
Strong Room.

13.2

ON DIT



Number 2,
17 March '75



the tabloid that lurks within a magazine

INSIDE

gaffitti

HAN SUYIN

uranium

food

bread and circuses

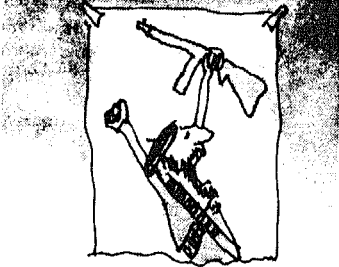
DOPE

TIMOR

and more **WOMEN**

etc;

editorials, notes and raves.



Production of the first editions of ON DIT and BREAD AND CIRCUSES went fairly smoothly though the pace behind the scenes has been hectic. When it looked as though ON DIT wouldn't be printed in time, we borrowed the services of Andrew McHugh, the resident Empire Times printer, to finish printing it on the Student Activities Office Press.

Andrew is also producing the negatives and printing plates for us until we have our own facilities.

The smaller format of ON DIT caused some comment, most people being in favour of the format.

This edition contains a questionnaire to determine your preferences on this and other matters relating to the student print media.

After the S.O.S. in the last edition a lot of people came in to help. Most of the work was done in the evenings which inconvenienced some. We arranged for someone to be in during the afternoons. This will probably continue next week for the next edition.

So if you would like to help, bob in for a while, either in the afternoon or the evening.

FRIENDS OF ON DIT (AND BREAD AND CIRCUSES)

There will be a meeting in the ON DIT Office Tuesday 18th March, 5.00 p.m.

Purpose.

- (1) To look at the last ON DIT to see where future editions can be improved.
- (2) To plan for the next one.
- (3) To arrange for photographers and reporters to cover events for ON DIT.
- (4) Generally to work out how people can assist.

We haven't been able to contact all those who offered to help due to lack of time. We shall contact those who don't attend the meeting.

BREAD AND CIRCUSES PRODUCTION

On Thursday 20th March Bread and Circuses will past up. See Peter Love C/- Student Activities Office. Help is needed with folding and collating Friday 21st March 5.00 p.m. ON DIT Office. Coffee and biscuits provided.

INTERESTED IN STANDING AS BREAD AND CIRCUSES EDITOR.

Not a very glamorous job but one which contributes a lot to activities on campus. See Peter Love for more information.

CONTRIBUTORS PLEASE NOTE

Please send contributions in well before deadline if possible.

Bad handwriting causes holdups in the typing. If you can't write legibly please either print by hand or type the contribution.

Graphics supplied with the articles would be handy.

WHAT DO YOU WANT FROM THE STUDENT PRINT MEDIA

One of the problems in producing student publications is to determine what people want.

My usual approach is to experiment, keeping in mind the need to provide a service to campus, and then judge by the feedback.

This has the disadvantage that most people are cautious about accepting something which is different to what they are used to.

During the period before the election of the new editors we have been trying out two innovations.

1. Printing ON DIT on campus in a smaller format.
2. Combining BREAD AND CIRCUSES with ON DIT once a fortnight and changing the format of BREAD AND CIRCUSES so that it has the same page size as the new ON DIT.

Whether both innovations will continue depends largely on the policies of the new editors of both publications.

What I wish to do is to get an idea of your wishes with regard to the print media.

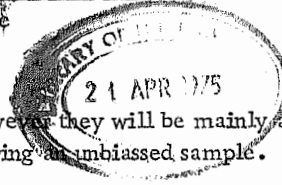
To this end there is the questionnaire below

If the questionnaires can be completed and returned by Friday 21st March (Voting Day) the results can be analysed for the following ON DIT.

This should give the new editors some idea of what people want.

Peter Love.

When completed please return to the box provided either in the Northern entrance of the Barr Smith Library or the Student Activities Office.

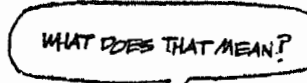


Mark by number in order of preference.

These results will be tabulated, however they will be mainly a rough guide as statistically there is no way of ensuring an unbiased sample.

1. ON DIT PRINTING ARRANGEMENTS.

- a) Printed commercially.
Newspaper size (Page size 17" x 11")
- b) Printed at the Student Activities Office
Magazine size (Page size 11" x 8")



2. FREQUENCY OF ON DIT.

- a) Once a week.
- b) Fortnightly.
- c) It doesn't matter



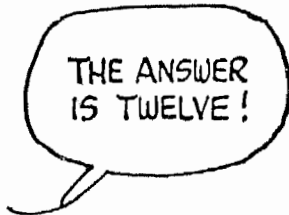
MEDIA QUESTIONNAIRE

3. BREAD AND CIRCUSES.

(For notices, small ads, programme entries, news etc).

3.1 COMBINATION WITH ON DIT.

- a) Yes - the weeks ON DIT COMES OUT
- b) No - I want it to be a separate publication



3.2 FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION

- a) Weekly
- b) More often (as a single sheet)
- c) Other (put down)

3.3 FORMAT

- a) Single or double sheets (A4 size) Without fancy production.
- b) Small magazine size (same as last year)
- c) Size of this ON DIT (Page size 11" x 7 1/2")
- d) Other (State)

What is probably more important is for you to write down your views on what you want and send them in on a piece of paper attached to this questionnaire.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO HELP WITH THE PRINT MEDIA PLEASE FILL OUT BELOW.

NAME:..... PHONE NO:.....

ADDRESS:.....

INTERESTED IN:.....

WHEN I AM AVAILABLE:.....

CREDITS.

ON DIT No. 2 17th March, 1975.

*Produced by Peter, Geoff
Ralph, John, Lel, Dennis
Carolyn, Sheelagh, Tilly, Rob
Lyn, Mary and Rosemary!*

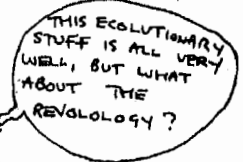
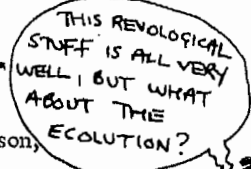
So many came into help we lost track of them.

Office Assistance: Maureen, Sarah, Carolyn, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Osman.

Thanks also to Andrew McHugh of Empire Times Press, Flinders University.

Typed and printed in the Student Activities Office.

Published by the Students' Association University of Adelaide.



letter from a stomach

Food plays a tremendous role in our lives. It is probably the second most enjoyable thing we do. It does not seem unreasonable, therefore, that we should become hot under the collar when we are given poor service when it comes to what we put in our mouths.

Everyone grumbles about Union food. It's part of Uni life to complain about the grub. And the Union, ever willing to please students, has come up with a real humdinger to get 1975 off to a good start.

The trouble all revolves about The Cellar. Yes, this congenial, extremely pleasant and convenient eating place revered by students for years. Feeling runs high about The Cellar - back in '73, they tried to stop the sale of cheese rolls there, but students demanded them back, and got them.

The trouble is that The Cellar is too popular. Students like it, and don't like the barrack-style refectories. So what does the Union do? Rather than upgrade the refecs to induce students to go there, they are forcing The Cellar to reduce its services to force students to suffer the refec chow.

The change will be insidious. Firstly, the management has been taken over by the Union's Catering Manager from the Theatres' Manager. In reality, rather than the ladies in The Cellar looking after the purchasing, the Union will. The net result is, rather than a choice of goods, it's all from the one source. Secondly, the prices have gone up. Apart from cheese rolls going up AGAIN, a pint of flavoured milk has gone up two cents, to bring the price into line with the rest of the Union. A positive dis-service to customers.

The next move will be a reduction in the range of stuff you can buy and a reduction in the hours open.

Or at least, I assume that's what will happen, as all the moves have been very hush-hush. You notice how the change was made over the long vacation. No-one's around much to argue or put up a show of numbers to oppose the move.

Is it merely a delusion that the Union is supposed to serve its members? It certainly is not a delusion that the Union has just put up its fees, a compulsory little touch which supposedly entitles you to Union 'services'. The Union certainly has expended vast amounts of money recently on buildings, but the buildings are nothing - a total non-event, non-issue - unless the main consideration is PEOPLE. So remember, dearest Union, the students, and GIVE US BACK THE OLD CELLAR!

'La Phantome'



Editors Note

The following are extracts from Union Council Meeting Minutes concerning the Union Cellar. A spokesman from the Union or the Catering Management Board is invited to reply for the next edition of ON DIT.

UNION COUNCIL 26/11/75

d) Union Cellar - Coffee Lounge

Mr. Watts said the Board recognises that the Cellar is now operating as a "snack-bar" when it was originally intended that it should be a coffee

lounge. The Board believes that the coffee lounge should be controlled by the Catering Manager as from 1st January, 1975. Different food would be available in The Cellar but not available in the Refectories.

. the Catering Board recognises that The Cellar is a special type of coffee lounge and not just another Refectory operation.

Mr. Marlin said the present snack food service is popular and successful.

Resolution 5 COUNCIL RESOLVED that subject to no objection from the Theatre Committee The Cellar operation come under the control of the Catering Manager as a service to the Theatre Committee.

JACOBS/BADMAN.

UNION COUNCIL 17/12/75.

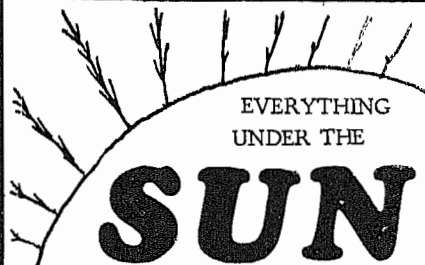
c) Union Cellar Operation.

The problems of running this service were discussed. Council recognised that the present service is good but overstressed. It was proposed that the Catering Manager would control the Cellar operation, report directly to the Catering Management Board who would in turn run this operation as a service to the Union Theatre patrons.

Mr. Watts said his Board saw the operation as being a service to members and not just an extension of the Refectory service. No staff changes are envisaged. The Council noted that the Chairman of the Theatre Committee did object to Resolution 5 of 26th November, 1974 which, therefore, lapsed. Following a lengthy discussion on the pros and cons on the control of The Cellar operation the following Resolution was passed.

Resolution 10 COUNCIL ASKED the Catering Manager to look into the logistics of control of The Cellar operation, in conjunction with the Theatre Manager, Warden, Secretary, Chairman of the Theatre Committee and Chairman of the Catering Management Board.

OSMAN/HAYES.



EVERYTHING
UNDER THE
SUN

Well, last week I introduced you to this new column of natural events, scandal and earth news. This week I propose to start telling the story of some exciting earth-people I discovered in the hills last weekend.

On Sunday I motored north east out of Adelaide, through miles of suburb, past the country suburbs of Houghton and Ingkwood, and through the vacant 60 k/h zone known as Chain of Ponds. There I reached the country.

I then passed through a pleasant township, Kersbrook. It is known for its coldstores and absence of pub; so I drove on. I was soon disenchanted, for most of the rolling lands I soon found had been mercilessly demuded and raped by generations of chauvanist graziers.

Soon I passed Wiltomura Stud, nominally a quarter horse stud, but really a tourist trap, ensnaring thousands of city folk into rodeos. Soon they are having an "International Equestrian Carnival". I wonder how much their capitalists are paying to get Anne and Mark to come? Yuk, city capitalism even here!

So I turned into the hills at the next turning, and after about 2 miles of ethnic dirt track through demuded pastures reached a pleasant and green valley, bordered by a natural park too rugged even for trail bikes!



At the mouth of this valley is the 20 acre block of David and Lucy Moss, and their 3 lads. David is known for his fiddling and calling with the Bogaduck bush band, which incidently are playing at Uni probably on the 19th March, a Wednesday night. David, with his helpers John Carson and Alan Wright, has built cresting his hill a small shed with tank, to use as an overnighiter and storage shed. David, even though the works for the Electricity Trust, refused to put power onto his block, and is going to make his own windpower on the spot!

Further down the valley's road, now named Bodaduck Road, are several other folk. Next week I will tell more of these people and their lands.

P.S. The TULMUN people, at the end of the valley, are having a country fair on Saturday the 5th April. More of that later.



★ Student Vegetable Gardens. ★

All kinds of benefits accrue to the Student vege-grower. Cut costs on your weekly food bill; become a gourmet appreciator of fresh, wholesome foods; grow attuned to Nature; and enjoy the physical work as a contrast to study.

Even with 10 ft. of miserable looking soil something can be done! To avoid using chemical fertilizers and sprays - which are expensive as well as destructive - start collecting your compost resources at once. Dig a pit about 4' by 2' by 2' at the bottom of the garden/in worst soil. Put a bin aside for all organic rubbish; spread this in the pit every week, sandwiching with a thin layer of soil.



When it's full, dig a new one: the old one will be ready to use in 6 months. Also collect bags of old leaves, store 6 months, and dig in. Ashes and animal dung are other natural soil enrichers.

Digging your garden; it may be worth hiring a rotary hoe if you have a large area. Divide into plots for best space utilisation; e.g. a series of alternate 'hills' and 'troughs'. Plant well-drained veges (Capsicum, eggplant, tomato) on mounds, and small, thirstier veges in troughs beside them (carrot, radish). This also aids watering.

Don't be ripped off by commercial seed growers; you may need to buy some for your first crops, but collect and dry your own seed thereafter. One sprouting onion or cabbage will supply you with over 200 seeds!

Plant small quantities of a wide variety of crops. Most prolific bearers for the smallest amount of space and energy are: (summer) egg tomatoes, potatoes, onions, butternut pumpkins, capsicums, carrots and cucumbers; (winter) cabbages, broad beans, spinach, zucchini. Experiment with sunflowers and coriander for seeds; and herbs, many of which can be grown from cuttings. (rosemary). If you have large quantities of any one crop, try preserving it; or exchange for another crop with friends.



If you have any vege-garden queries or ideas, please share them through On Dit.

Lel

EAST TIMOR —

Until the Armed Forces Coup in Portugal last year East Timor had suffered over 450 years of oppressive Portuguese colonialism, and suffered in particular under the rule of Salazar and Caetano. It now looks as if Indonesia is trying to renew colonial chains on East Timor. There are a number of reasons why Indonesia is wanting to gain control of Timor. It is believed that if the Straits of Malacca are closed to Oil tankers as it may be, that the alternate route from the Middle East to Japan will go past Timor and Indonesia wants to have control over this vital area. The other main reason is that the Indonesian Military Regime fears the presence of an Independent and Democratic country on its border, and fears that this may destabilize their dictatorial control of Indonesia.

The reports in Australian newspapers concerning the preparations of the Indonesians for a military invasion of Timor, are believed to be accurate despite claims from the Australian Government that they are merely speculative.

East Timor is situated 400 miles north-west of Darwin, it has a population of over 650,000. It shares the Island of Timor with Indonesia.

The Indonesians have been most provocative in Timor, the Indonesian Consul in Dili (the capital of East Timor) has had a display at the consulate of photographs of Indonesian Military equipment. Each night the Indonesian Government broadcasts to East Timor and attacks the moves towards an Independent Timor.

the COUP

The April 26 coup in Portugal took small and isolated Timor totally by surprise. Prior to the African wars Timor was a 'hardship posting', a place for political exiles - deportados. The political dictatorship exercised before the coup had isolated the Timorese from any knowledge of the struggles for liberation in Asia, even from the upheavals taking place in neighbouring Indonesia. Only one serious uprising took place in the colony in the postwar period.

No underground nationalist movement existed in Portuguese Timor, though various nationalists met in loose discussion groups prior to the coup. The extreme degree of economic and social underdevelopment in the island meant that there was no sizeable indigenous educated elite able to immediately capitalise on the situation. Apart from political freedoms being granted and the recall of the DGS (secret police) agents, the coup in Lisbon had little impact on the administration in Timor. Unlike Portugal itself, there were no immediate sackings; the Governor wasn't recalled until some months after the coup, and many of the old 'fascist' officials still occupy their leading posts in Dili today.

Nevertheless, within a month three political groups had formed - the Timorese Democratic Union (UDT), the Association of Timorese Social Democrats (ASDT) (now the Revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor - FRETILIN), and the Timorese Popular Democratic Association (APODETI).

The UDT is the conservative party and is made up of former fascist sympathisers, conservatives in the Timorese elite (mostly fanatical Catholics), and is backed by the large coffee plantation owners.

The smallest of the three parties, APODETI, wants Timor to integrate with Indonesia,

FRETILIN arose out of the Committee for the Defence of Labour, which sprang up immediately after the coup and quickly won a 50 per cent pay rise for the lower echelon workers in the administration; to 25 escudos per day in Dili (approximately 70 cents) and twenty in the rest of the island.

FRETILIN is composed of quite diverse political views, but they are all united by a fervid nationalism and anti-colonialism. The popular strength of the party lies amongst the Timorese workers in the lower levels of the administration in all the major townships. FRETILIN's support in the villages in the interior is also very widespread. It is difficult to put a figure on the following of either the UDT or FRETILIN, but from observation FRETILIN is at least as strong as the UDT, if not stronger by now.

However, the real block standing in the way of self-determination in Timor now doesn't come from within or from the Portuguese government - it comes from the menacing military dictatorship in neighbouring Indonesia, which is beginning to talk of the 'reintegration' of Timor into Indonesia. Naturally the Indonesian regime is scared of any potential democracy developing on their doorstep (after all, the idea might spread!) and, immediately following the coup in Lisbon, began low level discussions with Australia about the island's future. But despite this, it seemed that the Indonesian government was prepared to allow self-determination for Timor.

how long?

This rare display of benign good will changed dramatically in September following a visit by the Australian Prime Minister, Gough Whitlam, to Jakarta. Unofficial reports at the time claimed that Whitlam and Suharto had informally agreed that an independent Timor was unviable and a potential security threat to the region.

On November 20 Malik himself came into line with such thinking. Using the Alice in Wonderland logic the Indonesian dictatorship excels at, Malik claimed that the only options for Timor were continued association with Portugal or integration with Indonesia. But, since continued association with Portugal would mean a continuation of colonialism (which, of course, is inimical to the Jakarta regime!), the only option for Timor is integration with Indonesia.

AUSTRALIAN SUPPORT NEEDED

The position of the Australian government on the self-determination of eastern Timor is now absolutely vital to the future of the island.

But, unfortunately, it seems that the present Labour government is as forgetful and as changeable as its Indonesian colleagues. Only ten years ago, the Australian Labour Party was committed to the 'liberation' of 'eastern Timor' in its programme. At the same time Gough Whitlam, who has done so much to get the Timorese into their present dangerous situation, was full of fine words on the subject:

"Eastern Timor must appear as an anachronism to every country in the world except the Portuguese... We would not have a worthy supporter in the world if we backed the Portuguese". Today, you could almost substitute the word 'Portuguese' for 'Indonesians'....

There have also been unconfirmed reports about actual military manoeuvres. It has been claimed that 100 army para-troopers were dropped at Bima in Lombok during the first week of November with orders to infiltrate to Timor, along with another 100 airforce troops sent by the Minister of Defence. The strategy seems similar to that used in Irian Jaya where troops are used to provoke clashes and then the Indonesians come in with financial and military support for one side, in this case APODETI.

Such manoeuvres seem confirmed by the latest reports from the area (Age, February 22, 1975). "Indonesian military forces are preparing to invade Portuguese Timor, according to top secret intelligence reports reaching Canberra. The reports indicate that Indonesia could be prepared to make a take over bid within the next few weeks. It has been reported that Indonesia is planning to launch an amphibious assault against Dili, the capital of Portuguese Timor, and a parachute attack on the Baucau airfield." And further reports of invasion on February 25.

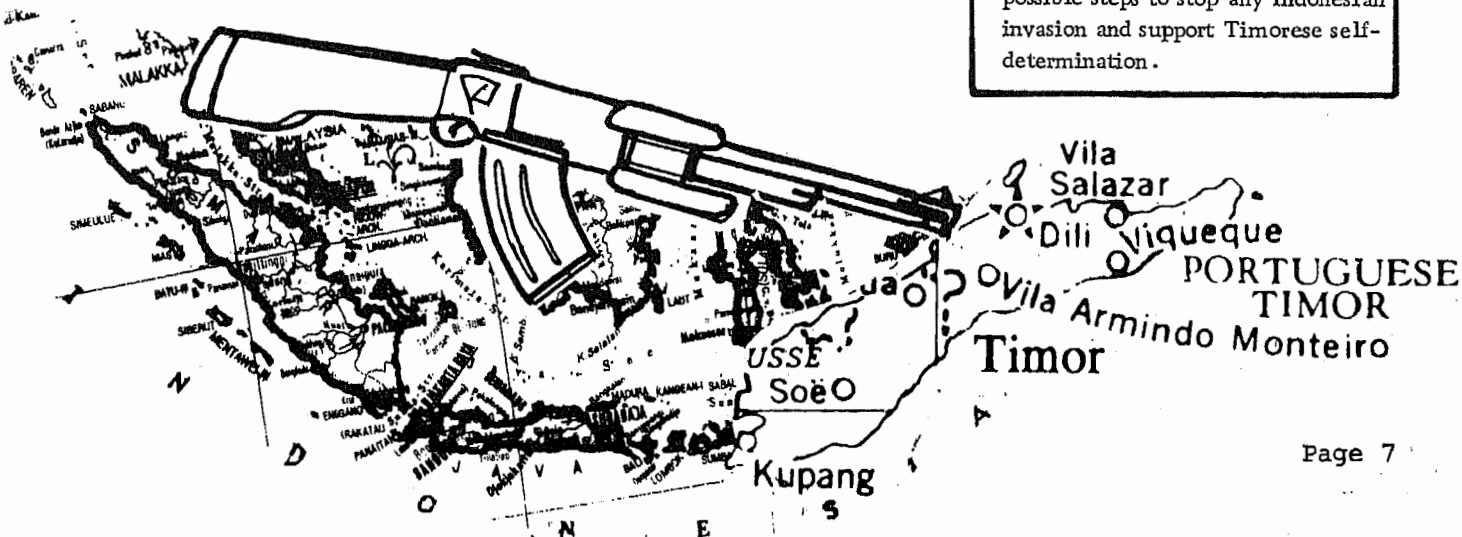
If Indonesia takes over Timor within the next six months they will be unremoveable, and any local resistance will almost certainly be quickly and easily crushed. The Timorese people who have suffered colonial domination and exploitation for centuries under the Portuguese, and now achieved respite, will again be plunged back into obscurity and oppression.

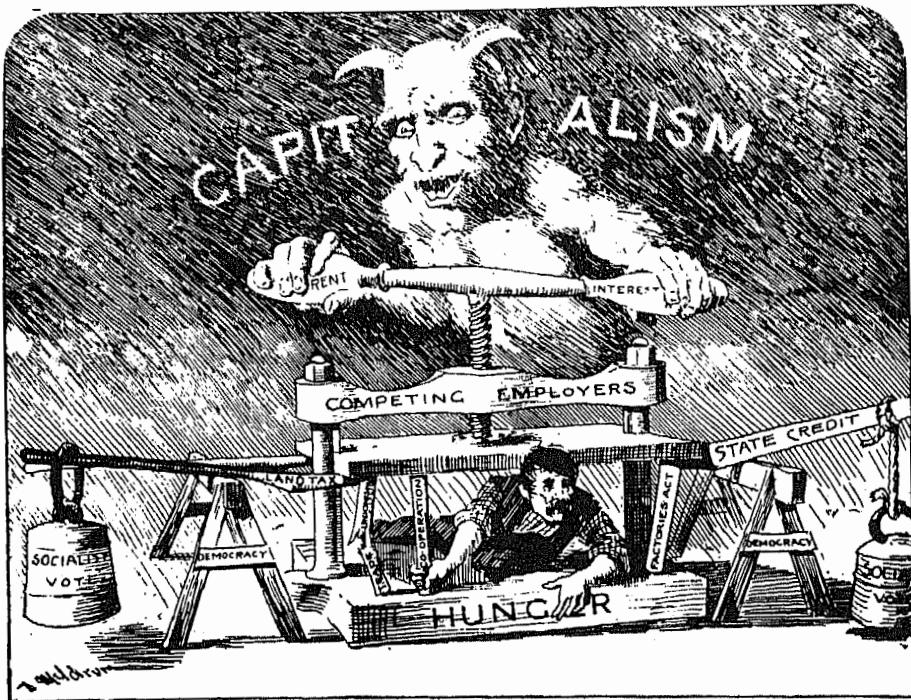
In a somewhat different way, the political situation inside Portugal is also critical to the future of Timor. A win by a Socialist/Communist Party coalition in the 1975 elections would, in the eyes of Indonesia, place Timor under the control of a 'communist' country and this would be intolerable.

A clear and strong statement from the Australian government supporting self-determination for the Timorese people can possibly avert such a disaster.

The following motions were passed at a meeting of students on Thursday 6th March on the Barr-Smith Lawns.

1. That this meeting supports the demonstration, to be held this afternoon, against the threats of an Indonesian Invasion of East Timor.
2. That this meeting supports FRETILIN in their struggle for an Independent Timor.
3. That this meeting calls on the Australian Government to take all possible steps to stop any Indonesian invasion and support Timorese self-determination.





Student Log of Claims 1975

Last issue we saw the erosion of students allowances (TEAS) to the part that at the end of 1975 - it will be devalued by nearly 30%.

Why in times of economic difficulty should the pressure be borne by low-income earners. The answer lies in our economic system and the timidity of the Labor Government (e.g. Cairns - We need greater Company profits!).

Complaints have been received by students about the delays in payments etc. These will be investigated by the Students Association with the Education Dept. and we will report back to you.

THE A.U.S. SUBMISSION.

This year is a crucial one in the development of the federal government scheme for financing tertiary students. Late in 1974 the Australian Minister for Education. Mr. Kim Beazley, appointed a four man committee to review the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme.

The TEAS scheme provides grants of up to \$32 per week to students on the basis of a means test on parents' income and academic performance and status. It replaced the Commonwealth University (and College) Scholarship schemes when it came into operation in 1974.

This Committee will report to the Minister (Mr. Beazley) who will then present the Committee report to Cabinet in time for the 1976 budget planning.

Prior to Christmas, the Australian Union of Students made a submission to the Committee. The AUS submission is summarised below.

We would all be unwise to take this committee's work passively. The decisions made by this committee will affect all students' living standards in 1976 and beyond. Although a committee of four men sitting each week in Canberra may seem remote, its results will be instantly relevant to all students.

Presented below is a summary of the AUS submission. Copies can be obtained from the SAUA or from AUS, 97 Drummond Street, Carlton. Comments are welcomed and should be addressed to the Education Vice-President.

LEVEL OF ALLOWANCE.

Present 1975 Scheme

Independent rate max. \$32 p.w.

At home rate \$27 p.w.

AUS Submission.

Immediate raise in 1975 to \$38 p.w. 1976 rate based on cost of living adjustments per quarter with \$38 as basis for first quarter 1975. Remain for 1975 at \$27 p.w.

ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY.

Present 1975 Scheme

Students ineligible for any assistance if

- they fail to pass more than half a year.
- they are part-time (3/4 years course.)
- they do second courses.

AUS Submission

All students eligible for allowance as independents or under means test receive benefits for $M-1$ year where M is length of course and 1 is one years grace to transfer, fail, etc.

MEANS TEST

Present 1975 Scheme

Level of allowance for student varies according to Adjusted Family Income. Full allowance of up to A.F.I. of \$6,300. Allowance decreases \$2 per \$10 extra up to \$12,600 and by \$3 per \$10 above \$12,600.

Students under 21 on means tested allowance unable to get living away from home rate.

festival of the oppressed!

(MAINLY FOR STUDENTS ON TERTIARY ALLOWANCES)

Students all over South Australia will shortly come together for a Festival with pensioners and other groups . Why?

- because we're the only ones that have an Eastick and a Dunstan as leaders of our two major political parties and a 'Carpets' McLeay (for a giggle)

We guarantee something will happen every day!

Some of the highlights will be -

★ Marches, demonstrations, barricade building, impromptu concerts, street theatre etc. centred around the university, exams, and other symbols of oppression.

★ The one hundred specially imported trouble-makers.

★ Street fighting as a feature.

★ The looting and bombing of symbols of oppression such as the police station court house and churches.

★ Your witnessing and participating in the mass hysteria caused by rumours.

★ A public 'Fuck for Jesus' competition outside the Adelaide Club.

★ Courses on revolution.

★ Occupations and sitins.

★ A spot an A.S.I.O. Agent competition.

★ The 'anti-imperialist maitland bush band' plays on March 2 and 3 nicknamed aim you will certainly be rearing to shoot off once you've heard them.

★ The guest appearance of two black September Guerrillas.

★ The March 18 burning of local big business shops to celebrate the uprising and commune of Paris 1971.

★ 'Free Shopping' for all students and visitors 'no limit' at John Martins.

★ The peoples courts to try criminals such as estate agents, landlords, business sharks; and hand back the land ceremonies for local aborigines.

★ Eat a 'Fat Cat' Competition - no liability for indigestion.

★ Ceremonial burning of Education Department building (for night activities).

★ Witness the shock effect when it all really happens.

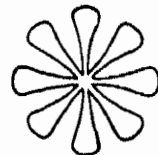
Yes - this is something you can't afford to miss. Adelaide Unique Festival of the oppressed. The bored, the broken hearted - let it all hand out.

Bring a sleeping bag and any of the following.....

A gun, a bomb?, a club, glue, paint, stink gas, anti-aircraft gun, anti-tank gun, missiles (two more needed) for the F111's.

Tick square for appropriate occupation.

- Observer.
- Free Shopper.
- Barricade Building.
- Bomb Thrower.
- All round Trouble Maker.



And in good faith enclose \$1 cash/postal order towards the fire-bomb appeal.

Address to the Organiser - The Research Institute for a new Society (Rinso). The social detergent. The organisation capable of cleaning the place up.

AUS Submission.

Between A.F.I. \$6, 300 - \$8, 000:
\$1 per \$10.

Between A.F.I. \$8, 000 - \$10, 600:
\$2 per \$10.

Above A.F.I. \$10, 600: \$3 per \$10.

No age limit in living away from home means tested allowance.

INDEPENDENCE

Present 1975 Scheme

- Students paid independent rate (\$32 p.w.) where student -
- 1) Independent of parents for 2 years.
 - 2) 25 years or older.
 - 3) Means test on parents' income.

AUS Submission

- 1) Independent of parents for one year.

- 2) Age to be reduced to 18 (within context of AUS policy of "ultimate student wage").
- 3) Means test ultimately on student's income and level of parental support.

MATURE AGE STUDENTS

Present 1975 Scheme

Eligible for \$32 p.w. under TEAS.

AUS Submission

- Eligible for -
- 1) TEAS while doing full time matriculation and pre-tertiary bridging courses.
 - 2) Two year "getting back to study" allowance.
 - 3) AUS believes committee should examine applicability of National Employment and Tertiary Scheme.

DEPENDENTS

Present 1975 Scheme

Those on TEAS receive for:-

Spouse \$8 p.w.
Child \$5 p.w.

AUS Submission

Those on TEAS receive for:-

Spouse \$17 p.w.
Child \$7 p.w. (plus \$50 p.a. grant for child care)

The work of this year's committee is of great importance to us all. I hope this bit of government work will not be viewed on campus as a spectator sport.

SUPPORTS ACTIONS THIS YEAR TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' CONDITIONS.

LEARNING EXCHANGE

Sunday 23rd March, 2.00 p.m.

General Meeting of Learning Exchange People.

- everyone welcome, particularly those who'd like to know more about what we're doing and may like to help with routine work, files, matching, publicity, newspaper and fundraising. We desperately need help - this is a 7 day week operation - 12 hours a day (10 a.m. - 10 p.m.) and we need volunteer staff.

Meeting will discuss aims for this year.

- areas for expansion.

- establishment of discussion/action groups for:

1. Taking Learning Exchange ideas into schools and colleges.
2. Establishing local/community exchanges.
3. New ideas in education.
4. Establishing of craft workshop.
5. Establishment of community printing resource centre.
6. Establishment of book exchange dealing primarily with 'alternative type' books incl. new educational thought.

If you've got anything to say about any of the above (or anything else) we'd very much like to meet you.

The meeting will be followed by a working bee to get all the files and information up to date (for those interested in staying).

177 Payneham Road, St. Peters.
Phone: 422 870

3 BEAN MIX

"Your love is like a leg-rope baby" bawls Wayne Lynch (Phil Broderick) at the end of Brenton Hanns amazingly funny surf opera. And the whole audience rocks along, utterly wrapped.

"Wax my board for cactus coz we're leaving tonight, we'll be there in the morning and I'm feeling just right. Shove a tape on honey let the man play his blues. If you want to check the weather we can stop and get "the news". The van's a little crowded but we'll be o.k. becoz I've got a little number and we'll smoke it on the way. (we're going to Cactus, we need the practice). Grab my board and paddle out, I'm really in the mood. Now drop inside at Cactus and get lost in a super tube".

And then there was a quirky little number by Rob Bath and his Cat - "purr"

"La vie d'une chatte est quelque fo's miserable (The life of a lady cat is something miserable)
Surtout quand on pisse sous la table (especially when you piss under the table)
Les humains ne L'aiment pas (the humans do not like it at all) etc.

The Mums loved it!

Lerny Lindon's "deluxe" was slick and pacy with some horrible puns on the word "light" - and brilliant performances by Angela Smith and Gary Gumpel (on squeeze box and harmonic organ).

So there you have it. A striking show with live musos, lights and all - 3 30 minute comedies - in the Little Theatre. A bargain at \$1.50.

Don't miss it (nitely till Saturday 22nd March). Ace!

Clive Barnes (Jnr.)

CORQUET CROQUET ? !!!

Learn to play Corquet.

Arrangements have been made with a nearby Corquet Club for the use of their facilities on Sunday mornings to teach and play this interesting and skilful game. Classes are now being formed, but must be limited to small groups.

This is an opportunity to try something new at no cost to you (except your time).

Croquet is one of the few games in which males and females on equal terms.

Leave your name and address etc. at the Sports Association Office.

Inter-Faculty Volleyball

Form a team and enter the 1975 Interfaculty Volleyball Competition. Matches are played on the outdoor courts on University Oval during lunchtime.

Entries to the Sports Association Office as soon as possible with name and telephone number of team manager.

Matches will start after the Easter weekend.

A.G.M. of the Sports Association.

This will be held on Wednesday 26th March at 1.00 p.m. in the Sports Association Office.

C. Pickering.

Han Suyin

'CHINA TODAY'



Last Sunday night Han Suyin, an authoress who was born and has lived in China, spoke on "China Today" at the Union Hall. Since 1949 she has visited China regularly and has written numerous books about her experiences. The most well known would possibly be her autobiographical trilogy "The Crippled Tree", "A Mortal Flower" and "Birdless Summer".

Han Suyin began discussing the oppression and exploitation of the Chinese people since the Opium wars, comparing this to the present situation in Cambodia and Vietnam but pointing out that China did not have one but all the colonial masters. Through this exploitation the Chinese people learnt to make their own Revolution.

China today is on the road of reconstruction and this is the most difficult part of the revolution. There is a long process of revolution involved in building a society geared towards the needs of the people. Han Suyin criticized the Western Media for misleading people about the true nature of China and for not pointing out the difference between Russia and China. In 1949 the West gave China no credit for trying to solve its problems, but merely said that it couldn't be done.

Han Suyin went on to discuss the dichotomy which occurred between those who thought one must build a socialist state based on heavy industry, and the alternative view of one based on agriculture and collectivized farming. 85% of the Chinese population were peasants and Mao said that the peasants had fought and won the revolution and asked do we now tell them to live in misery in the name of heavy industry. The old feudal system obviously could not remain nor could the small farms. For China with an average of 1 acre of land per person the answer lay in collectivization, with respect to such things as irrigation and digging wells with higher productivity. This would allow accumulation of funds for schools and hospitals.

In China communes are the basic units of decision making. But many people assume that for socialism to work the existence of a ruling elite who have the right ideas is necessary. There was a great struggle between the conception of elitism and Mao's mass line embodied in 'Nothing must be done for the people, but by the people'

The Cultural Revolution in 1966 was the culmination of these two lines, one supporting the existence of an

elite bureaucracy and the other wanting the working people to have real democratic power. The workers being in a position to create their own structures and have a voice in them. The second alternative was difficult because China had never had any democracy and for 2,500 years had followed the Confucian tradition of the individuals subjection to authority. This affected every sector of life as seen in the teacher/student relationship in which the teacher held the supreme position.

'In the Chinese Communist Party people were reproducing the old structures and returning to past bureaucracy. The Cultural Revolution stopped this and the masses rose against those in the party returning to the past.

The development of industry in China posed a problem. During the first five year plan China followed the Russian model with the same large, machine intensive complexes. Their cost was high and presence unrelated to the economy. Han Suyin likened them to pimples on the nose. These complexes trained only a small number of workers. But China was a backward country whose wealth lay in manpower.

Socialism is not the training of an elite group of workers and the formation of an elite aristocratic working class which happened in Russia and where there are still problems with agriculture.

In Russia industrial management entails one man having responsibility for management, leading to the creation of a technocratic managerial class. The workers are well paid but have no decision making rights. The Chinese workers did not like this as it broke solidarity gained after working in teams through the long period of exploitation and oppression. It was perceived that the Russian model had led to the development of the profit incentive.

In 1956 Mao decided China was going to make its own way and the new Industrial model of small and medium complexes based on communes lead to the Great Leap Forward of 1958.

China is now in a position of being the first third world country to feed and clothe its whole population and is now ready for another Industrial Revolution.

There are 170 million children between 7 and 16 in schools, and there is an adequate medical system.

A growth rate of 41% has been achieved over the last 4 years. In reaching this position China has never plundered any other country nor been associated with multinational corporations. China's success is acknowledged by the heads of state queuing to Peking.

The question of succession is uppermost in many western minds. Han Suyin answers this by saying that the Cultural Revolution ensured that every man, woman and child in China is successor to Mao.

Han Suyin faced a number of questions at the end of the lecture, ranging from the role of women to the fate of Lin Piao. Her last comments were directed towards Australia, stating that Australia was dominated by foreign capital and that our economy was dependent on the exportation of raw materials.

Han Suyin also noted the lack of small and medium national capitalists.

My immediate reaction to the lecture was one of depression. When one looks at the development of a Society in China based upon the needs of the people, rather than profit incentive. And then considers Australia, with its forms of oppression and exploitation, especially of the working class, and its domination by foreign capital, one can not help but wonder how bad does the situation have to become before people do begin to criticize and act upon those criticisms as the Chinese people have done.

Karen James.



FOUR SWINGING PROGRAMMES FOR UNI AUDIENCES

THE SPACE

at the Adelaide Festival Centre

MULGA BILL'S BICYCLE BAND

Monday 31 March
Tuesday 1 April
Wednesday 2 April and
Thursday 3 April at 8 pm

MARGRET ROADKNIGHT

IN CONCERT WITH
JUDY BAILEY
AND
NICOLAS LYON

Saturday 22
March
Monday 24 March
Tuesday 25 March
Wednesday 26 March
at 7.45 pm

LES by
Rob George

Monday 21 April to Friday 25 April and
Monday 28 April to Thursday 1 May
nightly at 8.15 pm

*Jacques Brel is
alive and well and
living in Paris*

Monday 7 to Saturday 12 April at 9 pm

Students \$2.10 Festival Theatre and John Martin's (City & Elizabeth)

PRESENTED BY THE ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE TRUST

FORUM ON ASSESSMENT

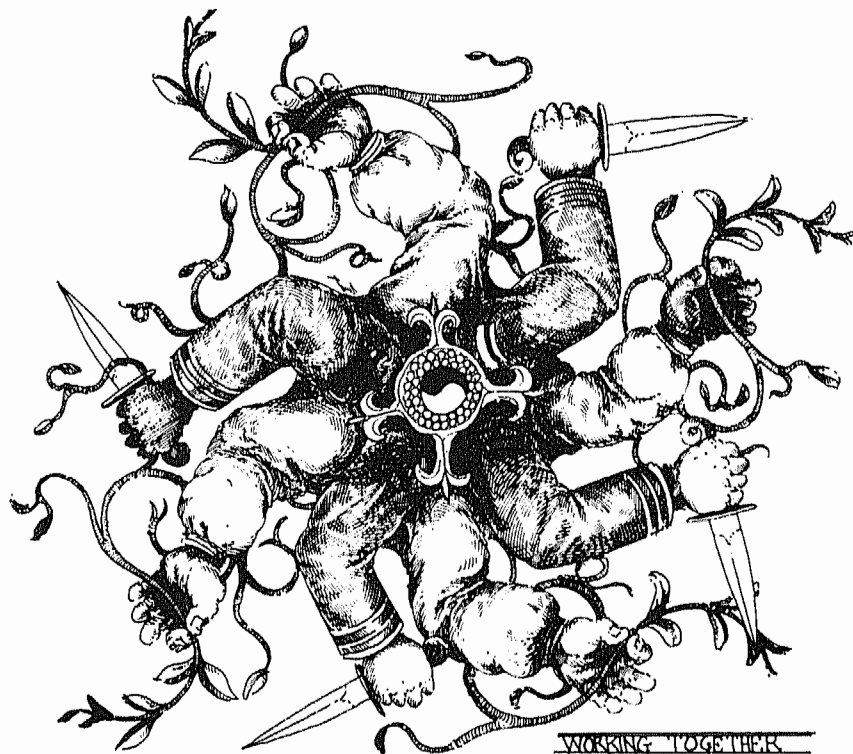
A forum on assessment will be held in Little Theatre at lunchtime (1.00 p.m.) on Monday 24th March.

The forum will provide both staff and students an opportunity to raise questions and discuss assessment with members of the assessment committee. All are welcome.

A.U.S. COUNCIL '75

The following motion was referred back to students from A.U.S. Annual Council and will be brought to what should prove a lively General Student Meeting shortly.

Recognizing the relevance of the progressive policies of the NSW Branch or the Builders Labourers Federation to the student movement in the areas of student accommodation, womens studies, and gay rights, and recognizing the crucial role of the NSW BLF in raising consciousness on environmental questions through militant trade union action; AUS views the attempts by the Federal Management Committee to remove the present leadership through undemocratic methods objectively aiding the developers and the Master Builders Association, and takes its stand on the side of the NSW Branch members and officials.



WORKING TOGETHER

AUS Council was a hardy trial for your Adelaide University delegates early this year. Preparation for the event, besides pre-reading etc. consisted of long runs, and showers, exposure to smoke filled rooms for three days without sleep and so on.

Thus strengthened and prepared we entered the arena at Monash University for the Annual 'blood-letting'. The preparation was not wasted - Council was one of the toughest yet and larger, new member brought the number of Colleges and Universities to 76 and the total student membership to 240,000 - the largest single union in Australia.

Three forces emerged - the Women, the Gays and Social Action - Environment Positions were created for full-time co-ordinators with good programmes both well decentralised. A national Lesbian and Homosexual conference will be held shortly.

A new Education policy was finally accepted and the department took a further turn to actiism in this area - both a follow up of the Assessment Campaign and action

on the state of Tertiary Allowance (see On Dit) student unemployment set in an analysis of the current economic situation.

International affairs debates reinforced our position on Southern Africa and Palestine. Once more students will be asked directly in April to lay down the student policy of our National Union. Our strong support for our friends in Malaysia and Singapore will continue as will our support of self determination for the people of East Timor.

National Affairs open up campaigns against undesirable University investments, strengthened the fight against U.S. bases in this country. The motions passed on the Builders Labourers dispute in N.S.W. (see column to left) will be brought to you for resolution at a General Student Meeting.

Services continued to expand with the opening of AUS Student Insurance. The Health and Medical Scheme.

Hopefully your delegates will now have recovered - please approach us for detail and also refer to the report in National U

AUS MAIL, at 10 March

- 7/3 - 1 Education News (Student Unemployment benefits, Tertiary allowances etc).
- 3 Letter from W.A. on TEAS scheme.
- 7 Student Log of Claims 1975.
- 8 East Timor - A Mini Vietnam
- 9 Submission to the Committee to Review the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme
- 10 Handbook - A basis of understanding (a pamphlet for Australian Householders on accommodation for overseas students.
- 11 Revised AUS Constitution.
- 4/3 - 1 Information on dates for Constituent Ratification of Council Motions.
- 2 Presidential Newsletter - (windup of whats going on).
- 3 Australian Assistance Plan Discussion Paper 2.

A Special Lift-out

BREAD AND CIRCUSES

PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION AND THE CLUBS AND SOCIETIES COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.



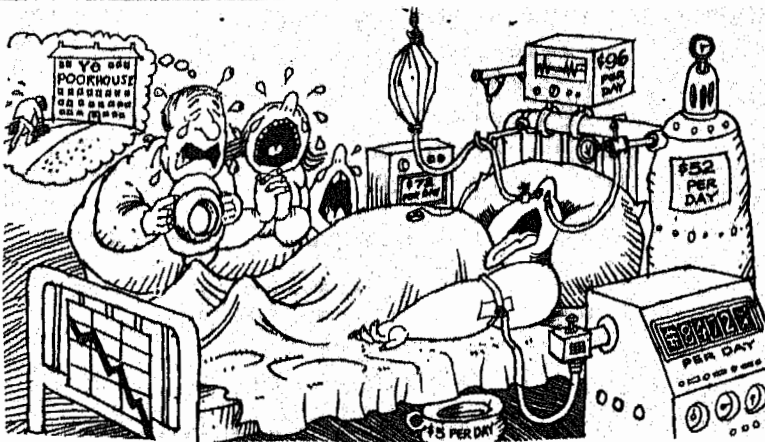
CHILDREN ON CAMPUS CLUB

Did you know that a club has been formed to provide baby-sitting for students with children?

The club has been formed to provide a temporary service (until a real creche can be established) to cater for immediate and urgent needs.

If you need this facility or can help with a few hours baby sitting, kids books, toys etc.

Contact:
Lindsay Cook or Ruth Hayes
at the S.A.U.A.



Save on health insurance

Why pay an extra \$40 per year?
Application forms available at your SRC/Union

Medical & public hospital	Medical & intermediate hospital
\$40.00	\$46.00

AUS Friendly Society



PROGRAM ●●

MONDAY 17TH MARCH



TUESDAY 18TH MARCH

12 noon - FILMS AT THE UNION HALL. AU Film Group. "The Chinese Connection"

1.00 p.m. - JAZZ, ROCK AND BLUES CLUB.

Committee Meeting (regular) in the Green Room of Union Hall (up left hand foyer stairs). All welcome.

1.10 p.m. - ELDER HALL CONCERT (regular event). This week V. Haynes Contralto, D. Harris. Piano works by Brahms, Schumann, Schoenberg. FREE

5.00 p.m. - FRIENDS OF ON DIT (and Bread and Circuses) Meeting ON DIT Office to prepare for next issue of ON DIT. All those interested in helping are welcome to attend.

8.15 p.m. - THREE BEAN MIX, Musical Comedies - "Evolution, Purr and Deluxe". Little Theatre, Students \$1.50.

WEDNESDAY 19TH MARCH

Lunchtime - RECORD SESSION ON BARR SMITH LAWNS - Jazz, Rock and Blues Club.

12 noon - FILMS AT THE UNION HALL. AU Film Group. "Callan", "The running jumping standing still show".

1.00 p.m. - PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION. - A.G.M. Napier Lecture Theatre 3. The main business will be to elect a new committee. All those interested are welcome to attend.

5.00 p.m. - EDUCATION GROUP MEETING (Regular - changed from Tuesdays) Action on Assessments. Students Activities Office.

5.30 p.m. - Nominations close for the S.A.U.A. and Union By Elections at the Students Activities Office. Don't forget ON DIT and BREAD AND CIRCUSES.

8.15 p.m. - THREE BEAN MIX, Musical Comedies - "Evolution, Purr and Deluxe". Little Theatre. Students \$1.50

THURSDAY 20TH MARCH

1 - 2 p.m. - A.G.M. of 'NORML type' group to promote public campaign for the change of laws relating to MARIJUANA. Agenda including name of gp, election of officers, directions to take etc. MEETING ROOM 1 behind GAMES ROOM.

1.00 p.m. - AUSTRALIA PARTY CLUB. Meeting Room 3 behind the Games Room. Talk about the Australia Party - Everyone welcome.

1.00 p.m. - LUTHERAN STUDENT FELLOWSHIP. Regular weekly meeting - L.S.F. Rooms - Religious Centre.

1.10 p.m. - ELDER HALL CONCERT Z. Brudersians - Flute, D. Harris - Piano. Works by Donizetti, Messiaen, Martihu. FREE.

2.00 p.m. - FILMS AT THE UNION HALL. A.U. Film Group. "Day For Night".

6.00 p.m. - FILMS AT THE UNION CINEMA. A.U. Film Group Members Free, Others \$1.

7.00 p.m. - COMBINED LUTHERAN STUDENT FELLOWSHIP MEETING - Chapel.

8.15 p.m. - THREE BEAN MIX. Musical Comedies - "Evolution, Purr and Deluxe". Little Theatre, Students \$1.50.

FRIDAY 21ST MARCH

1.00 p.m. - 2.00 p.m. - FRIDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT (regular) This week the La De Das in Concert. A fabulous band from Melbourne. Union Hall. 60¢ Non Members, 40¢ J.R. & B. Members.

1.00 p.m. - SOCIALISED MEDICINE Dr. David Tonkin M.P., Liberal Spokesman on Health will speak against Medibank (see notice) Little Theatre.

1.00 p.m. - NEWMAN SOCIETY - COFFEE AND CONVERSATION (regular). Come along and have lunch and a free coffee at the Newman Room - Western Annex.

8.15 p.m. - THREE BEAN MIX. Musical Comedies - "Evolution, Purr and Deluxe". Little Theatre, Students \$1.50.

11.00 p.m. - FILMS AT THE UNION CINEMA. A.U. Film Group. Members about 60¢, Non-members \$1.

SATURDAY 22ND MARCH

8.15 p.m. - THREE BEAN MIX. Musical Comedies, "Evolution, Purr and Deluxe". Little Theatre, Students \$1.50.

8.00 p.m. - SATURDAY FILM A.U. Film Group - Media Resource Centre. Admission \$1.20.

"Seven Days in May", "Fat City" Union Cinema.

SUNDAY 23RD MARCH

7.30 p.m. - ITALIAN TERTIARY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION. General Meeting. Cnr. Queen and William Streets, Norwood (See notice).

THURSDAY MARCH 20TH

1.00 p.m. Evangelical Union PETER NICOL "John 17" LADY SYMON LIBRARY

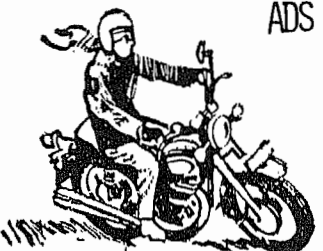
FRIDAY MARCH 21ST

7.45 p.m. Evangelical Union Breakfast Dining Rooms GRAHAM SWINGER - Missionary Speaker

POINTS DEMERIT SCHEME

Dreamed up by the Barr Smith to keep their books on the shelves. Brochures available at the Library entrances. Coloured yellow for caution.

ADS



FOR SALE

350cc B.S.A. B40M
Goes well but my bike days are over.

For motorcycle enthusiast \$300 o.n.o.

Charles Norman,
1 Aveland Avenue,
TRINITY GARDENS.
After 6 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and on weekends.

WANTED:

Grotty old house, or self-contained part thereof, for 3 uni students. 2 bedrooms and no furniture except kitchen stuff needed. For \$30 per week or less.

Ring 877 094 during working hours and ask for Jenny Rankine or come around to 143 MacKinnon Parade, North Adelaide on Sundays or late at night. This is URGENT.

FOR SALE

HP-45 POCKET CALCULATOR PLUS ACCESSORIES \$210.00 o.n.o.

ENQUIRE J. WRIGHT
DEPT. OF PHYSICS
EXT. 2037

A Meeting Room for Rent. Seats up to approximately 40 people. \$3/evening, negotiate rates for weekends or days. Phone available to take messages. Contact at 177 Payneham Road, St. Peters. Phone: 422 870

BLACK & TAN TERRIOR CROSS PUPPY (APPROXIMATELY 8 MTHS) FOUND IN THE MITCHELL BUILDING.

CONTACT: SALARIES OFFICE
EXT. 2213.

ITALIAN Tertiary Students Association (ITSA) General Meeting.

Freshers and other students who are interested in the Italian Culture (singing, dancing and drama), or who would simply like to come to our social functions, are all welcome

Liquid refreshments and supper provided.

TIME: 7.30 p.m.
DATE: Sunday 23rd March.
PLACE: Corner of Queen & William Streets, Norwood.

All Clubs, Associations and Societies who have been affiliated with the C.S.C. are requested to return a completed form of the recent C.S.C. questionnaire on club officials, C.S.C. delegate, Room and Pigeon hole requests to the C.S.C. immediately!

If this is not done by March 21st the clubs will be suspended at the C.S.C. General Meeting on April 2nd and if not still completed, will be disaffiliated at the A.G.M. in second term.

C.S.C. Executive.

The Executive of the SAUA has been disturbed by the problems surrounding the ON DIT Editors position, especially in the light of the fact that the position is paid.

As a result, we have decided to adopt the AUS practice of interviewing candidates for the position and recommending a candidate or short list of candidates for election.

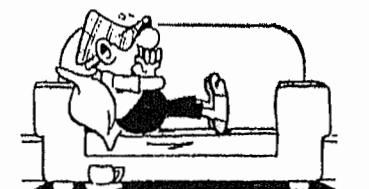
Any enquiries, complaints, etc. should be directed to the Executive of the SAUA or the Media Committee.

NATIONAL HEALTH.

Dr. Tonkin will speak on Medibank, why there is such strong opposition to it, and on its affects to the standard of health care. There will be ample time for questions. He will be speaking on Friday 21st March, 1 p.m. at the Little Theatre.

Flinders Marijuana Action Group had its first meeting on Wednesday 5th. A much larger meeting is planned for this week to see how much support there is on campus for a strong action group to confront the present legal situation. Smoke-ins and other exciting moves are looming.

Monday 17th March 1 - 2 p.m.



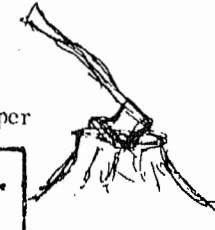
● ASSESSMENT

Copies of the Interim Report of the Committee on Assessment are being placed on reserve in the Barr Smith Library, the Law Library, the Medical Library, the Music Library, and the Waite Library.



ELECTIONS

Please be kind to a tree and recycle this paper



Correction to Evaluation article page 21, col 2, para 3 line 4 - Guys not Guys

DEAR EDITOR,

THE REFECTORY GOES FROM BAD TO WORSE. I SAY GIVE THE ASIAN FOOD COUNTER BACK TO THE ASIANS - WHO KNOW HOW TO RUN IT, I DON'T CARE IF THEY'RE ON 500% PROFIT - THEIR PRICES WERE LOWER, THEIR SERVICE WAS FASTER, THEY OFFERED A CHOICE AND YOU COULD SWALLOW THE FOOD. IF THIS GOES ON, I GO TO RUNDLE STREET TO EAT.

ROSEMARY O'GRADY

TAE KWON-DO CLUB.

Beginners - Classes are now on. Students are welcome.

Training Time: 8.30 p.m.-10.00 Monday and Thursday. At University upstairs Gym.

Contact: See the instructor at above time and place.

DISCUSSION.

Organised by Science Association.

A study of the early Murray Valley Aboriginal population.

1.10 - 2.00 p.m. Wednesday 19th March, Horace Lamb Lect. Theatre.

A must for all Anthropology students and anyone else interested or just looking for something completely different to do lunch-time. Speaker Dr. M. Prokopec from PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, using information he obtained from Aboriginal fossils uncovered by floods at Blanchetown recently. An interesting talk with slides and followed by informal discussion. BRING A FRIEND.

**BREAD AND CIRCUSES DEAD-
LINE:**
Wednesdays 5.00 p.m.

Would whoever borrowed a folder of paper samples from the SAUA Office kindly return it as it is invaluable to the Printing Staff when advising various Clubs and Groups what paper and coloured boards are available for printing magazines and broadsheets.

ALLANS MUSIC ARE OFFERING STUDENT CONCESSIONS TO THE URI GELLER DEMONSTRATION AT \$2.20 FOR THE BEST SEATS.

YOUR STUDENT CARD MUST BE SHOWN WHEN BOOKING YOUR SEAT.

EASTER - WINE TOUR.

A tour of all the wineries in the Barossa Valley will be held by the Bike Club over Easter.

We will be leaving on Friday morning and arriving back on Monday. For those who do not want to ride to the Barossa, they can take the train to Lyndoch.

Further details - see notice board in bike rack by Barr Smith.

The Contemporary Dance Society is alive! There will be workshops at the Uni Gym each Tuesday (and Thursday, if required) between 6.00 p.m. and 8.00 p.m.

Andrew from Australian Dance (Liz Dalman) will be taking the classes; 50¢ per lesson - unless you prefer to pay per term.

If any inquiries ring Sally 31 4935 or leave a note in the pigeon hole S.A. Office.

ECKANKAR is the old/new teaching of NOW. It is simply a path of total awareness. A way of entering into the ultimate and supreme consciousness state - God - Realization. This is achieved through the practise of Soul Travel techniques which have been known since time immemorial. If you have sought a way to highest truth, greatest freedom, most expansive Love, or failed; if you are still seeking... yourself, this may be for you.

Information: write or phone,

ECKANKAR,
P.O. Box 219,
North Adelaide, S.A. 5006
267 4861



STUDENT COUNSELLING SERVICE PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CONTACT GROUPS.

Groups will be offered as follows throughout the year:-

Tuesday 12.30 (Don Little).

Communications skills group.

A semi structured programme of basic communication exercises with general discussion and socializing to help you make the most of your experience at the University. Open to all students.

Wednesday 12.30 (Don Little).

Mature age students group.

Generally students who are over 30 attend this group. It creates an opportunity to meet with other students in an informal, friendly and unstructured way. Open to staff and students.
Wednesday 1 o'clock (Norm Greet).

Communication and personal development group.

This group places more emphasis on personal development through communication and will work in a more direct and personal way than the Tuesday group but will also include some structured exercises designed to increase awareness and communication and feed back skills. Open to staff and students.

Thursday 12.30 (Don Little).

A contact and discussion group.

Open to those students who want to get to know others from various faculties. A very informal discussion on University life, values, personal interests etc. You are free to set your own level of involvement and participation.

Although groups will start at the time indicated and run for approximately two hours, please feel free to come late and/or leave early as you wish. No preliminary discussion is necessary for attendance at these groups. The Counselling Service is located in the George Murray Building, on the first floor, above the Students Activities Office.

Other groups will be formed as the demand arises. If a number of people would like a group to be formed, e.g. a commune, a household with hassles, or a group of friends who want to develop greater intimacy and widen their communication; please discuss the formation of a group with a student counsellor.
Preliminary notice re vacation groups.

Because of continuing demand for personal development groups, the Counselling Service will hold a communications and awareness laboratory during the last week of the May vacation, from Sunday 25th May to Thursday 29th May, and an advanced Gestalt laboratory over the same period; a similar programme will be available in the August vacation. Preliminary enquiries can be made from Norm Greet, Student Counsellor.



MARIJUANA

An action group which will run a public campaign for reform of the marijuana laws is being established on campus. The next meeting of the group which will also be the official AGM, constitution-setting-up meeting, is on Thursday March 20, at 1.00 p.m. in Meeting Room 1. Things to be sorted out at this meeting will include: name of the campaign, tactics and style, organisational form.

The first meeting of the group was held last Monday and there was general discussion of the whole marijuana law scene. It was decided to start compiling an index of research articles and papers relating to marijuana and its medical, social and legal effects. This could be used as support in a fairly 'straight' campaign aimed at countering much of the hysterical unscientific rubbish that usually gets reported in the mass media. Much of the work of the group will probably be aimed at persons outside of the university. Anyone with ideas or energy to run a survey to find out exactly how many marijuana users are around, would also be useful.

Meeting: March 20th (This Thursday) 1.00 p.m. in Meeting Room 1 (behind Games Room).

The latest edition of 'Rolling Stone' No.182 has an exclusive interview with the THC molecule, and discusses the recent highly publicised reports on medical effects - (you read it all in Readers Digest).

Information on Marijuana reform and your legal rights from:
Adelaide Alternative Community
Telephone 42 2870.



On Wednesday 5th March, Acarya Kashyapa delivered a lecture on Tantra Yoga in the Little Theatre. Kashyapa is a formally trained monk of the Ananda Marga movement, a socio-spiritual organization originating in India which, broadly, bases its philosophy on a knowledge of the inner self. Ananda Murtijii, the founder, succeeded in making the sect worldwide, there being 1521 units located throughout India and 35 units in foreign countries. Notwithstanding its popularity, however, the central government of India disapproves the sect, and has issued a notification prohibiting Government officials from joining Ananda Marga.

Against this legislation, a writ was moved by certain high officials which is still pending a hearing before the Supreme Court of India.

Ananda Marga strives for an ideal society which will emerge from the practice of certain principles (Yama - Niyama). These include ahimsa (not inflicting pain on any body by thought, word or action), aparigraha (refraining from amenities superfluous to the preservation of life), shaucha (purity and cleanliness), santosa (state of ease), tapah (practicing penance to reach a goal) and svadyaya (clear understanding of any spiritual subject). However, the major component of Ananda Marga, as far as realization of its ideals is concerned, lies in meditation, or Sadhana; but without yama and niyama, Sadhana is an impossibility.

Sadhana is to be performed at least twice a day by every Ananda Margii. The position, legs crossed, hands placed on lap, tongue rolled to the back of the throat with mouth (and eyes) closed, and back straight, has been found the best way to summon Brahma, or the Supreme Consciousness which is the penultimate aim of meditation.

The Guru of Ananda Marga, Shrii Shrii A'nandamu' rti, has delineated sixteen points designed to facilitate sadhana, ranging from a diet which is conducive to a healthy body and nervous system better able to receive

higher spiritual vibrations, to the application of "half-bath", that is, the bathing of certain parts of the body in cool water to give the feeling of cleanliness before starting meditation, meals and sleep. Ananda Marga also realizes the importance of fasting at certain times of the month to help remove toxins from the body which may have accumulated due to improper diet in the past.

As well there are fifteen shields (paincadasha shiila) which outline a general code of behaviour for ananda margii - forgiveness, magnanimity of mind, self-restraint, sense of responsibility, etc.

Until lately, Ananda Marga had three fulltime workers in Adelaide, Mira, Ganesh and Caetanya. Mira, a 21 year old in the movement while studying for an

Until lately, Ananda Marga had three full-time workers in Adelaide, Mira, Ganesh and Caetanya. Mira, a 21 year old former student at A.N.U. first became involved in the movement while studying for an Arts degree in 1973. The following year she gave up her computer-scientist job and went to Hobart, where she became a full-timer. She worked for Ananda Marga for a period in Adelaide, and has recently returned to Canberra. Ganesh and Caetanya have remained at the Ananda Marga house in College Park, and are managing the movements work in S.A. with the help of Kashyapa.

For those interested in the movement there is an introductory lecture every Wednesday night at 8.00 p.m. and group meditation on Sunday nights at 6.00 p.m. The address is 12 Torrens St. College Park (ph. 42 1637) and there is no charge.

IAN CASTENETTO.



The "ON DIT" editors have decided not to run advertisements from CONZINC RIO-TINTO AUSTRALIA. The editors decided that the acceptance of money from CRA was immoral after considering the basic policies of exploitation of people and resources practised by this giant multi-national company, and had no wish to assist them in their image improving propaganda campaign.



The people of Bougainville were forcibly deported from their land by RTZ, for their own sakes, and very few of them received employment on the site - when they were employed they received wages of about \$2.00 a day.

In South Africa R.T.Z. helps the S.A. government to continue its dispicable apartheid policies through the taxes paid for mining rights and profits. The White mining unions are organized and dedicated to maintaining the low wages of the Black workers and to protecting their jobs so that the Blacks remain in unskilled or semi-skilled jobs. In 1970 the ratio between White and Black wages was 20:1. In real money terms the discrepancy is even greater.

In Namibia (S.W. Africa) which is illegally governed by S.A., RTZ has exploited the uranium deposits. These enable South Africa to develop its own nuclear technology which is another deterrent for the Blacks fighting for liberation. Similar policies for mine workers apply in Namibia as in S. Africa.

RTZ of which CRA is the Australian subsidiary, operates throughout the world without regard to the people or the environment which they are exploiting.

In Australia, CRA continues to work under these same policies. The benefits for the Australian people are small, as CRA is almost totally foreign owned. Australia's natural resources are being ripped from the ground at a horrifyingly rapid rate and the country continues to be dominated by multi-national corporations.

CRA AD

CRA is a subsidiary of RTZ (Rio Tinto-Zinc). RTZ owns 80% of CRA's shares, and the other 20% are owned by 80,000 Australians - giving each one on average a .00025% control of the operations of CRA, as opposed to RTZ's 80% control. The issuing of a small percentage of the shares to people in the country in which they are operating, is a scheme often used to 'identify' with the country in which they operate. The fraud of this scheme, and a demonstration of how multi-nationals sacrifice the interests of countries in which they operate, for the sake of increasing their own profits can be seen in CRA's treatment of the Mary Kathleen uranium mine. CRA decided, without any concern for the workers employed in the operation to close down the mine so that their Canadian subsidiary could reap a greater benefit from contracts with the British Atomic Energy Commission.

CRA's parent firm, RTZ, has had a long history of exploitation - of both nature and people. It has proved itself, particularly in South Africa and Rhodesia to be a supporter of authoritarian right wing white regimes. In Australia and New Guinea RTZ has shown discrimination towards and no respect for the original inhabitants of the land.

In Australia R.T.Z. has been prominent in the development of the mineral resources of the country. Consequently the Australian people gain little benefit from their own resources.

Bribery has also occurred with the operations of RTZ in Australia, in 1970 Comalco offered a number of shares at a low price to politicians, their wives, journalists and other public people in order to gain their favours.

In Avonmouth near Bristol G.B. the large lead and smelting works built in 1968 at the cost of \$14 millions was closed in 1972 for 2 months because of increasing risk of lead poisoning to workers. The Company was again unwilling to take any responsibility for the damage caused to the environment or the physical damage to its own workers, and to the families who lived in the area because of the jobs offered by the smelting works.

In Anglesey, G.B. an alumina smelting works was constructed despite much opposition. RTZ ran an intensive public relations campaign to overcome this. The environmental effects of this plant are enormous, as the Company was unwilling to spend the necessary money to make plant environmentally 'safe'.

In Bougainville R.T.Z. has exploited the copper to the detriment of the islanders and the environment. The beneficiaries of this project are the foreign shareholders. When the copper is finished, the devastated island will be returned to the islanders whose social and economic lives have been destroyed. They will have to contend with thousands of acres of land that was once agriculturally productive.

Writing on toilet walls is a small man's claim to immortality.

Who writes toilet graffiti at Adelaide University? From a quick survey of the toilets one would think that the writers are a mob of crude, racist, (and in the male toilets sexist) non-thinking idiots.

Consider some of the examples.

ASIANS ARE

- 1) Filthy Cunts
- 2) Fucking Standards
- 3) Crawling Parasites
- 4) Racist Pigs
- 5) Fuckwits
- 6) Stinking pricks
- 7) Slant-eyed Mongrels

or Goof Shitlam stinks

or of all the chicks at Uni
1/2 are dogs, 1/2 love themselves
1/2 are taken 1/2 want
1/2 aren't worth worrying about.

or DUNCANS MATE WAS AN ASIAN
POOFER - SLANT-EYED CUNT

or The cleaners work was all in
vain,
The shithorse poet strikes again.

What has happened to old style graffiti? Many people can remember the toilet near the computing centre with its walls covered with dissertations against the Vietnam War, or the toilets in the Napier where the graffiti had been marked and there were pieces which received 9/10 and 10/10, and deserved it.

How can people sit down in a toilet with their Texta Parcelmate (these are becoming increasingly popular) and write a string of crudities, or write totally unimaginative base political comment, if one can call it comment. It often appears that this writing is done to give the writer a feeling of superiority, and thus satisfaction.

Do they really feel satisfied after producing racist ravings about Asian students from behind a locked door, and then sneaking away?

Do they consider that they have conveyed a political argument by converting peoples names to four lettered words?

Do they feel that they have helped create human relationships and helped people by frustrated diatribes against the Women and Guys at University?

Do they feel that they have promoted the cause of literature by reproducing poems found on the toilet doors of Infant Schools?

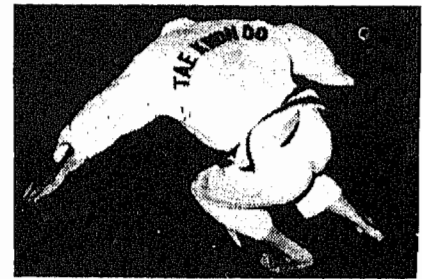
Or is it that these days graffiti is being produced in the same way as other toilet functions - the excretion of waste, of body rubbish, of factors not needed by the body - one could say it smells like it.

I call upon all people to look at the graffiti on toilet walls (and doors).

I call on people to realize that toilet walls have great potential as a means of communication.

I call on people to produce graffiti of such a standard that the masses of the University will rise up and fight against the cleaners removing it.

I call on people to remember the starting quote, to think of graffiti as a way of expressing oneself, of ones hopes, ones fears, of ones loneliness and solitude in a small toilet cubicle, in a small room, in a University of large buildings and over powering people.



University Tae Kwon-Do is a highly successful club on the campus. All members do two sessions of training each week throughout the year.

The club is fully affiliated with Australia Rhee International Tae Kwon-Do, The Director of the organisation is Mr. Rhee Chong Hyup, 7th degree black-belt and Mr. Rhee Chong Chul, Father of Australian Tae Kwon-Do Master Instructor.

Tae Kwon-Do Club is not trying to make its members into a fighting machine. The main objective of learning Tae Kwon-Do is to improve oneself and be a better person, in this not so friendly world we live in, as the Tae Kwon-Do pledge says: "As a student of Tae Kwon-Do I do solemnly promise:-

1. To abide by the rules of the club.
2. To obey the instructions of my instructor.
3. To cultivate self-discipline and perseverance.
4. To strive always to be modest, courteous and respectful to members senior to me.
5. To put the art into use only for self-defence and the defence of the weak, and never to show off knowledge in the art.
6. To respect the laws of the country at all time.
7. To be honourable in my dealings with all my fellow-men.

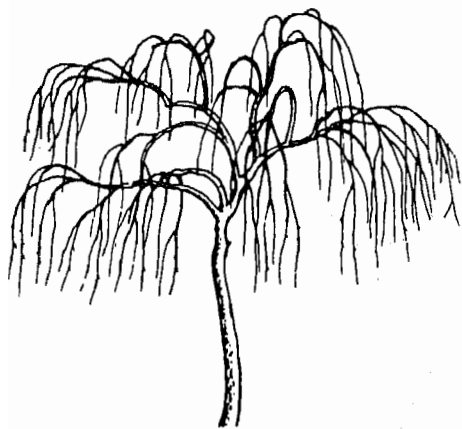
For those who feel that they need some exercise and at the same time learning some self-defence art, and those who are interested in the art, please come to see the instructor at the University Gym Monday and Thursday at 8.30 p.m., or contact the President (Matthew Tan) at Engineering Building Room M210. Beginners classes are offered at this moment.

I will be famous, one day.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Nuclear energy has been "arriving" for years - decades even. Billions upon billions of dollars over three decades have been spent in the U.S., trying to iron out the bugs and make nuclear energy viable, and it hasn't worked. It has only recently surpassed wood as an energy source.

The most fundamental and essentially unresolvable problem is disposing of the radioactive wastes. These highly poisonous products range in half life from a fraction of a second to 25,000 years and are capable of mutating the chromosomes of any life form, as well as causing other diseases including many cancers. While the chances of mutation are very small, the implications in terms of man's effect on his environment are very great. To be responsible then we must ensure that the material we produce is totally isolated from the biosphere for 200,000 or more years. This is quite beyond our capabilities as no geologist could guarantee the stability of any accessible point in the earth's crust for that period of time. Nuclear energy then, not only creates immediate hazards, but leaves a legacy of danger for future generations and civilizations.



These more immediate risks associated with nuclear power stations are very hard to quantify in the normal way. Firstly, insufficient is known about the microscopic details of the processes in nuclear reactors to allow a proper statistical evaluation of the chances of something going wrong. A look at accidents and breakdowns which have occurred shows that, in many cases, the malfunction if unplanned for or takes an unpredicted path. The usefulness of the safeguards then, is often more a matter of luck than good management.

Secondly, however small the chances of a major nuclear accident might be, the effects could be totally catastrophic in the surrounding area, and would affect eventually the whole world by contamination with radioactive material. For example, a lethal dose of plutonium for every person on earth could probably be contained in a piece the size of an orange. One of these reactors would have between one and three tons of Plutonium.

Australia's position:

It is against this background that we must consider our position on uranium mining and enrichment. Nuclear power is everyone's problem in the same way as atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons and the threat of nuclear warfare. The hazards are of the same type, but the magnitude is different, as is our ability to do something about it. Australians can refuse to be dragged into the nuclear power game by refusing to allow their uranium to be mined or exported.

It works out as a very efficient method for foreign countries to rip off our fossil fuel resources. This is done in the name of nuclear energy, which is supposed to replace fossil fuels as a world energy source. As our supplies of fossil fuels dwindle, nuclear power will appear to be an increasingly compelling alternative as we seek to pay off our investment in uranium enrichment and at the same time try to get something back in terms of energy, for our colossal input of fossil fuel.

For the moment at least, there are no serious plans to build nuclear power stations in Australia. Labor Party policy decided at Terrigal, is not to go nuclear until environmental safeguards for reactors are guaranteed. In an utterly cynical and amoral contradiction of this, however, they approved the export of uranium to the nuclear reactors of other countries, including countries like Japan which have not signed the Nuclear non proliferation Treaty. The government also plans to build a uranium enrichment plant to increase revenue from these exports. This incredibly capital intensive project, estimated to cost \$2,000 million is over three times the total capital investment in oil refining in Australia.

The energy requirement of gaseous diffusion enrichment plants is also enormous - equivalent to about 6% of the total energy consumption in Australia. The huge reserves of coal discovered at Lake Phillipson in South Australia will run out in a mere 40 years or so if used for uranium enrichment (...)

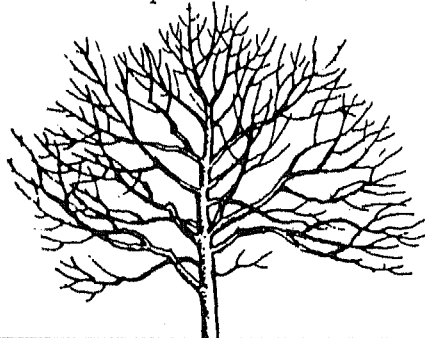
However, this solution, even allowing for its many pitfalls, is still illusionary. Recent research in energy analysis shows that nuclear reactors programs may in fact run at an energy deficit. This can occur where exponential growth in nuclear generating capacity doubles in a period of less than 4 or 5 years. In any case, the net energy from nuclear reactors, available to society, is very much less than it appears on the surface, as much of the energy of each new reactor, goes into building the next generation of reactors.

By building an enrichment plant, not only will we be trapped into adopting a highly complex and dangerous technology, when we should be turning to safer alternatives such as small scale solar energy, but we may merely be depleting our fossil fuel resources for no useable return in energy.

Friends of the Earth.

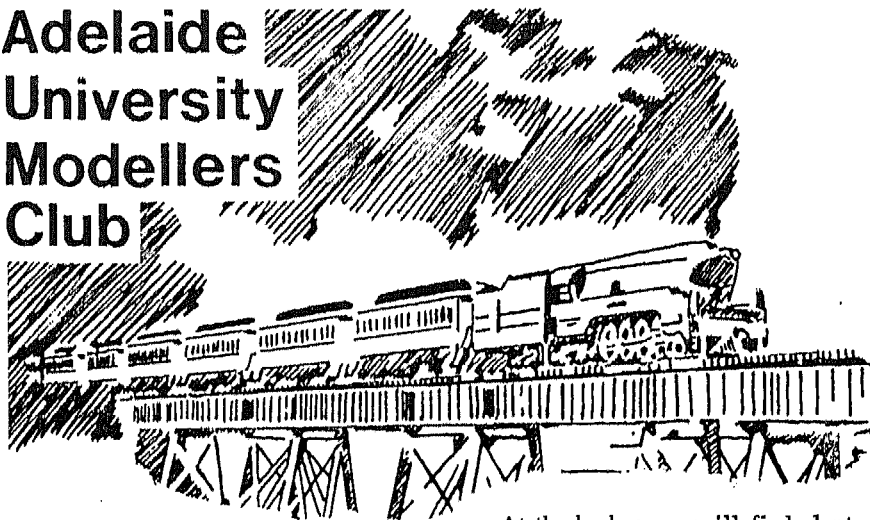
Friends of the Earth have joined with the Australia Party, Action for World Development, Plumbers and Gasfitters Union and the Town and Country Planning Association to form CAMPAIGN AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER (CANP) - a sister organisation to CANP in Victoria and New South Wales. Contact CANP through Friends of the Earth at the Students Association anytime, or every Tuesday 1.10 p.m. in Meeting Room 3 (behind the Games Room).

If you want more information on the uranium issue, F.O.E. have a number of publications available -



- Slowbum - free.
- Australian Export plan may kill thousands - free.
- What do you know about nuclear power - 40¢
- Criminal Acts by the use of Atomic materials - 40¢
- Cobb poster - 50¢

Adelaide University Modellers Club



FRESHERS WELCOME AND BARBEQUE, FRIDAY 21ST MARCH, 7.00 P.M.

Here is how to find us - we're in this groovy loft located on University property between Nos. 35 and 41 Finnis Street, North Adelaide, adjacent to Kathleen Lumley College. Alternatively go through to the back of 109 Mackinnon Parade. If you still can't find us ring Rodney Barrington at 267 3730.

At the barbeque you'll find plenty of food and drink and a great bunch of enthusiastic people who are keenly interested in building models of plan boats trains and the whole bit. Currently we're building a new model railway empire to go into the new craft studio on campus.

So come along and see what it is all about. The club is also affiliated with the SAIT Modelling and Transport Group.



arts faculty elections

Due to the dismal response last year, there are three undergraduate positions vacant on faculty, and one undergraduate position on the curriculum committee still vacant.

If you are studying any arts subjects you're eligible to nominate. Voting is open to every arts student.

Inquiries, nomination forms voting papers - Ruth Hayes S.A.U.A.

Nominations - 17th - 19th March.

Voting - 21st March.

★★★★★★★★★★ Page 23

NEO—REALISM IN FILMS

Neo-realism is concerned with the reconstruction of reality. The term is applied to a body of Italian films produced immediately after the war. Its leading figures were De Sica, Rossellini and Visconti. Its features were a severity of style, a starkness of plot and the use of non professional actors in natural locations.

Italian neo-realism has had a greater impact on the art of the film than any other school of film-making in the history of the medium. Yet neo-realism as such, barely lasted six years.

Its origins can be traced back to a few films in the 30's and to an artistic movement that began at the turn of the century. Its influence can be seen not only in the Italian cinema that followed in such directors as Antonioni and Pasolini, but also in the school of cinema verite, and in the French nouvelle vague. Its impact can be clearly seen in the British films of social realism made in the late 50's and early 60's, and in the American style of expressionistic realism that emerged so strongly shortly after. Both Kurasowa in Japan and Roy in India have expressly acknowledged their debt to the great Italian neo-realists.

It is not difficult to see and understand the chief characteristics of the neo-realist style. More difficult is to understand why it came about.

Rossellini

Visconti's "Osessione" (1942) was a forerunner. But it was Rossellini's "Rome-Open City" (1945) that first hailed neo-realism to the world.

It was a film made barely two months after the liberation of Rome. Based on actual events and, in some scenes, shot at the true locales at which the events took place, the film reconstructs the attempts by several members of the Italian resistance to escape German arrest in the final months of the Occupation.

It is a searing powerful film that is a tribute to its film-maker. It was made on a shoestring budget with only two professional actors in its cast. It was shot on a shooting ratio so low that every piece of film was treated like a precious metal. Its documentary style is responsible for much of its impact.

Rossellini's "Open City", along with De Sica's "Bicycle Thief" and Visconti's "La Terra Trema", are the three great neo-realist masterpieces. The kernel of neo-realism is in these films.

The heavily protected and heavily subsidised film industry of Fascist Italy produced a great many mediocre bourgeois comedies and melodramas.

When towards the end of the war, the retreating Fascist Government formed the Solo Republic in the north, they took most of Cinecitta Studios' equipment with them. To some historians, the neo-realist qualities of outdoor locations, natural lighting and non-professional actors were forced on the film-makers by economic necessity. But this viewpoint strikes me as naive. It overlooks the unity of the movement, its theoretical side and the impact of the war on the film-makers as human beings.

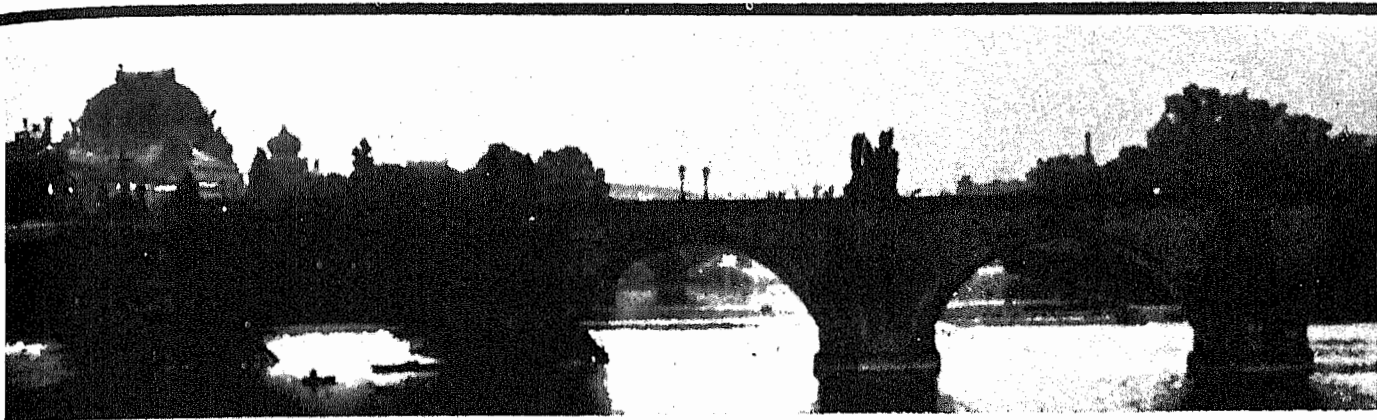
The neo-realism slogan was 'Take your camera into the streets.' The film-makers, as intellectuals, felt themselves to be the victors over the fascist regime, not the losers of a war. The affinity they felt for their fellow Italians in the postwar years sprang in part from the struggle in Italy in the period 1943-45 between the liberated south and the fascist north. This affinity is reflected in the consistent subject-matter of the neo-realist film: the poverty of the peasants and the grim struggle for survival after liberation.

De Sica

De Sica's "Bicycle Thief" is a superb example of the study of an individual in his social milieu. There is no bourgeois-type hero, contrived drama or happily-rounded off ending. The main character has secured employment as a poster-hanger in Milan. To keep his job he needs his bicycle. When it is stolen he must search for it if he is to keep the work he and his family rely on. His young son is with him on his search. When he finds the bicycle, but is unable to claim it, the son witnesses his own father's humiliation. There is no happy ending. The father's grim resolve and the son's re-affirmed affection testify only to a renewal of the struggle to survive.

Whereas De Sica was concerned with the mother in the city, Visconti in "La Terra Trema" shows us the life style of the peasant. Visconti's cast of fishermen is almost wholly non-actors.

From them, like De Sica, he evokes some memorable performances. As opposed to De Sica's humanism,



Visconti's mammoth study is a marxist-oriented film which is concerned with the struggle of a community of fishermen. The cast improvised its dialogue and spoke in their native Sicilian, which made the film incomprehensible to many other Italians.

But if the films reflect primarily a concern for the impoverished and war-weary people, they tell us little of some of the other important factors behind neo-realism.

First and uppermost was this remarkable unity amongst the foremost of the neo-realists. They were all well educated intellectuals from the upper and middle classes. They did their training at the Fascist film school, they gained their experience from the industry in the 30's and they expounded their theories in the school's film journal. They collaborated extensively on each others films. They were all influenced by the realism movement in the arts in Italy, that began with the 19th Century novelist Verga; and they were all influenced by the great French film movement of the 30's. Their literary backgrounds made them receptive to the influx of translated American novels of the naturalistic school.

All these aspects contributed to the second factor: the neo-realism school evolved consciously, simultaneously with the theoretical writings on neo-realism. One of the most important of the theorists was Cesar Zavattini who co-scripted

almost all of De Sica's films. The theories were never fully vindicated in the films. Neo-realism expended its energy in a very short time. Its limitations became quickly apparent.

fade out

The need to express the postwar feeling petered out by 1950. Directors were becoming aware of the disciplines short comings. Commercially speaking, neo-realism was not successful. Artistically, it neither allowed a purely documentary approach nor a closer character analysis. Its basic reliance on a plot, simple though it may have been, prevented neo-realism from extending into a form of cinema verite which the theorists favoured. On the other hand, its surface approach did not allow directors to delve into the complexity of their characters. Its narrative approach prevented any exploration of 20th Century themes, such as was to come later. Neo-realism was caught in the contradiction between a documentary recording of reality and a fictional narrative. As Roy Arnes has pointed out ("Patterns of Realism", 1971), the former is not art and the latter is not real.

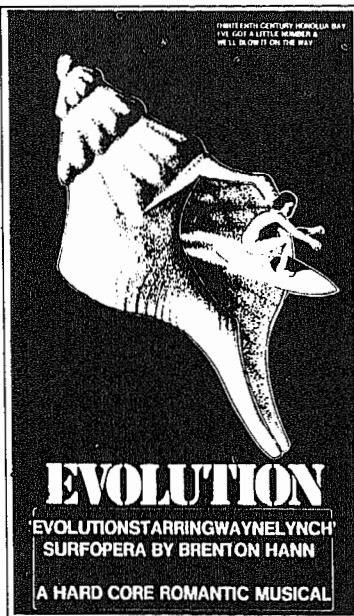
This explains neo-realism's demise but it does not detract from its heritage. At a basic level of film-making, neo-realism removed the reliance on actors (a heritage Pasolini maintains today in films like "Canterbury Tales" and "Decameron"), altered contrived lighting situations and minimised

studio-built scenes (as illustrated by Antonioni's use of the desert in "Zobrislde Point").

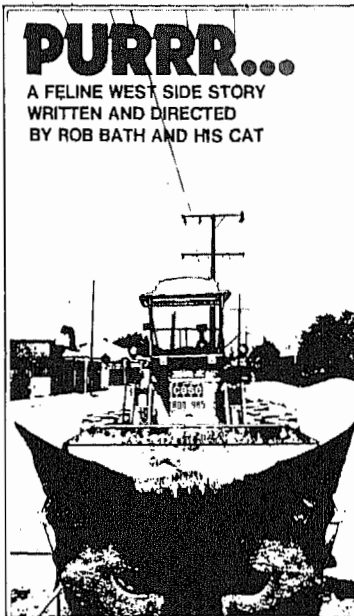
As an art movement, neo-realism has become the touchstone from which almost all film movements in the ensuing years have developed. The documentary style of cinema verite is a clear offshoot. (e.g. Marker's "Le Joli Mai", Loch's "Family Life").

The English series of social-realism films relies heavily, like Italian neo-realism, on literary sources. But its style is clearly influenced by the great neo-realist (e.g. "A Taste of Honey", "A Kind of Loving", "Saturday Night and Sunday Morning"). The American school of expressionistic realism is showing signs of broad expansion, but in the early social realism films, the neo-realist influence is undeniable (e.g. Cassavetes' "Husbands", Ritt's "Hud", Lumet's "The Pawnbroker", Penn's "The Chase"). In France, the "Nouvelle Vague" or new wave began to innovate new cinematic structures in which to study the character of the social individual. In Italy also the directors never rejected realism but instead sought more suitable vehicles for its expression. Antonioni uses a more dramatic narrative (La Notte, L'Eclise), Fellini employs a fantasy-expressionist form (Juliet of the Spirits, Satyricon) and Visconti experiments with various blends of all the arts of music, theatre, opera and literature (Death in Venice, The Leopard, The Damned).


THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS:



EVOLUTION
EVOLUTION STARRING WAYNE LYNCH
SURF OPERA BY BRENTON HANN
A HARD CORE ROMANTIC MUSICAL



PURRR...
A FELINE WEST SIDE STORY
WRITTEN AND DIRECTED
BY ROB BATH AND HIS CAT



WRITTEN AND DIRECTED
BY LENNY LINDON
A LIGHT OPERA FOR HAMMOND ORGAN
AND FIVE VOICES

THREE BEAN MIX!

THREE SHORT MUSICAL COMEDIES
LITTLE THEATRE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE
MARCH 15-22 (NOT MONDAY) 8:15 P.M.
BOOK AT ALLANS STUDENTS \$1.50 GOOD ONE!

the media resource centre film society presents...

a season of SATURDAY NIGHT FILMS

SCREENINGS COMMENCE AT 8.00 pm IN THE

NEW LITTLE CINEMA

UNION HOUSE, ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.



PRESENTED BY S.A.M.R.F.S. & A.U.F.G.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MEDIA RESOURCE CENTRE,
UNION STREET, CITY.

Sat. 15th March

DADDY COOL - LIFE CYCLE - REGGAE - COME BACK,
AFRICA

Sat. 22nd March

SEVEN DAYS IN MAY - FAT CITY

Sat. 5th April

GOTO, ISLAND OF LOVE - SHOCK CORRIDOR

Sat. 12th April

ICE - BLOW-UP

Sat. 19th April

FOUR EYES, THE FASTEST GUN - SURFING ROUNDABOUT
CAPTAIN BEANO'S SECRET HOBBY - BLUNDERBALL
THE JUMPING JEWELLER OF LAVENDER BAY
THE LAST PICTURE SHOW

Sat. 26th April

A DAY IN THE DEATH OF JOE EGG - GOLDEN VOYAGE OF
SINBAD

Sat. 3rd May

MAD DOGS AND ENGLISHMEN - ATTICA

ADMISSION: \$1.20 TO MEMBERS OF M.R.C.F.S.
MEMBERSHIP OF M.R.C.F.G. 40¢ A.U.F.G.

Referendum



FULL TIME PAID S.A.U.A. PRESIDENT

Refer to the article in the last On Dit, p.9. The following referendum will be put in conjunction with the SAUA/ Union elections to be held on Friday March 21, 1975.

That the position of SAUA President become a full time paid position from Jan. 1, 1976, and that the following terms of office shall apply.

TERMS OF OFFICE.

1. That the period of office shall be from 1st January to 31st December each year. That the President for 1974-75 shall continue in office until 31st December, 1975, and the new position begin operation from 1st January, 1976.
2. That the President shall be elected annually in July and shall serve no more than two consecutive terms of office.
3. That the President shall be a part time student, taking not more than 50% of any one year's work load and not less than one subject during his period of office.
4. That the President shall work a normal working week with study time allowed, and shall be expected to attend after hours meetings etc. when they occur.
5. Four weeks annual leave shall be taken during vacations, plus public holidays and the Christmas/New Year break, plus appropriate study leave during swot-vac.
6. Sick leave shall be according to the University's sick leave provisions.
7. The salary shall be the Australian Basic Wage. A travel and Conference allowance of \$500 shall be in addition to the annual salary.

YES NO

Are the pressures of living getting you down?

If you are finding the pressures of living too much to cope with then you will surely benefit from a course of instruction in self-relaxation.

Several courses are being offered to students in exchange for their services as subjects in a study of the physiological effects of various relaxation techniques. The study will be conducted in the Anatomy and Histology Department at the Adelaide University.

The relaxation techniques which will be studied are progressive relaxation and autohypnosis. Instruction in these techniques will be given by a competent fully qualified psychologist.

All persons participating in the study must be willing to give blood samples. These samples will be taken by either qualified medical doctors or nurses. No other invasive measurements will be taken in the study.

If interested please contact Tony Bevan on 272 3254 or 223 4333 Ext. 2435. There is a limit to the number of persons who can participate in the study, so don't delay in reserving yourself a place. The training programme will commence on Monday 24th March.



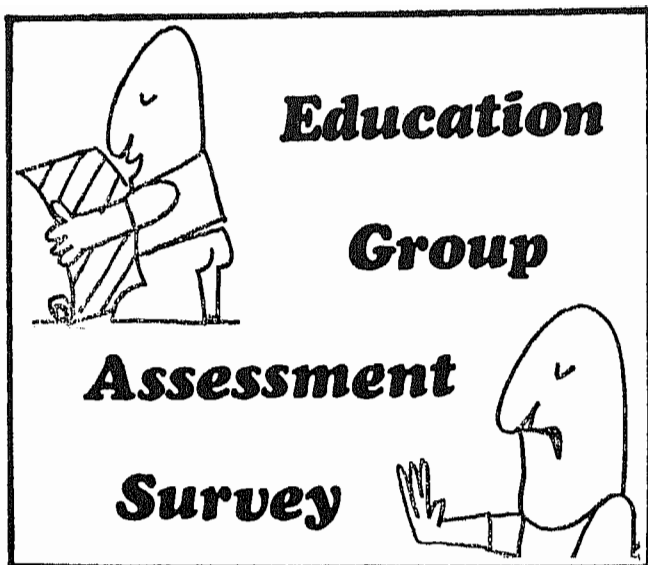
Let-her

Dearest Editors,

I told you so, I told you so, I told you so! Let me not say I told you so, but I knew what the result of that wicked practice of all those books cohabitating together on the library shelves would be. Lascivious, licentious intercourse. Now there has been a population explosion of books. New shelves are being erected in passageways and in reading areas, and students desks are being surrounded and pushed into an ever-decreasing area by the steady encroachment of shelves of new books. It is disgraceful! Just think of all the petting and quick cuddles that go on during the day and the decadent orgies of the night that have sapped the moral strength of the Halls of Knowledge of this library. Not only that, but there are many immoral communes of books OF THE SAME EDITION living cover to cover and spine to spine, flagrantly defying God's law. Even now I can see all 45 of "Lenin: Collected Works" sitting together and touching.

Of course it is all an insidious communist plot, engineered by Comrades Whitlam and Cairns. Their aim is to create national ignorance by attacking the Halls of Knowledge, then feed the ignorant masses with their propaganda so assuring Socialism of certain victory. They plan to do this by encouraging immoral behaviour among books and encouraging them to disobey the laws of God, so eventually driving people out of libraries and universities. We must stop their scheme! We must fight the Canberra Pagans!! We must fight on God's side!!! We must uphold Democracy, Religion and a Christian Moral Code!!!! Vote Liberal!!!!

Yours in Rightousness,
Phil Shannon,
President,
A.U. Young Reactionary.



The Education Group is an activist group of students formed in the latter part of 1974 to work towards changing the education system at this University in such matters as assessment, control of courses, and general teaching.

Aims: The assessment survey was organised by the Education Group in Nov. 1974 as part of a student investigation into the assessment procedures throughout the University. This investigation was to be preliminary to action to change assessment methods on campus. The purpose in conducting the survey was to find out the following:

- (1) Assessment methods used throughout the University.
- (2) How much autonomy do students have over their own learning.
- (3) What students want in relation to courses and deciding course content.

The group was particularly looking for people's views rather than a set of statistics.

Conducting the survey

The survey did not get under way 'til late October/early November. The survey was printed in "On Dit" Vol. 42, issue 18, which has a print of 5,000, and in "Bread and Circuses". Extra forms were also circulated. The forms were returned to boxes provided in the Barr Smith Library foyer and the Student Activities Office.

Results

About 105 replies were received; this probably being due to the student preoccupation with exams. As expected, the sample was too small to give more than a general indication of how students felt about assessment. However, it is felt that the replies that were received were valuable as a feedback from students. For the purposes of this report, the replies to parts B and C were analysed.

PART B

COURSE CONTENT

5. (a) Do you or are you given the chance to participate in deciding course content in any subject? Yes/No

Yes - 43 40.5% No - 63 59.5%

- (b) If "yes", in what subject?

In what way do you participate? (e.g. mass meeting, votes at lectures, tutorial discussions, faculty committee representation etc.)

Psychology - questionnaire at end of year.
Choice of essay topics. Consultative Committee, asked at lecture.

Philosophy - faculty committee representation, choice of essay topics asked at lecture.

Politics - tutorial discussion, vote at lecture.

Geography - mass meeting, tutorial discussion.

History - tutorial discussion, vote at lecture.

English - tutorial discussions, suggestions to course controller.

German - tutorial discussion.

Dip. Ed. - seminar.

Zoology - forum, mass meeting, tutorial discussion.

Civil

Engineering - faculty committee representation.

Geology - tutorial discussion, vote at lecture.

Physics - discussion at lecture.

- (c) Would you like to participate in deciding course content in any subject. Yes/No.

Yes - 76 80.0% No - 19 20.0%

ASSESSMENT METHODS

6. (a) Do you, or are you given the chance to, participate in deciding methods of assessment in any subject. Yes/No.

Yes - 41 39.4% No - 63 60.6%

- "(b) If "yes", in what subject? In what way do you participate?"

History - optional exams, tutorial discussions.

Psychology - consultative committee, questionnaire at end of year.

- Politics - tutorial discussion, optional exams.
- Philosophy - optional exams.
- Geography - tutorial discussion, discussion with lecturer.
- English - optional exams, tutorial discussions.
- Dip. Ed. -
- Anthropology - tutorial discussion.
- Maths. Stats, II - tutorial discussion.
- Zoology -
- Organic Chemistry - vote at lecture.
- Medicine - topic teaching committee.

DECISION MAKING RIGHT

7. Do you think that you, as a student, have a right to participate in deciding (a) content of courses, and (b) methods of assessment? Yes/No.

(a) Content of courses"		" (b) Methods of assessment"	
Yes - 81	81.8%	Yes - 90	91.9%
No - 18	18.2%	No - 8	8.1%

COURSE OBJECTIVES

8. (a) Have any staff members ever stated their views of the objectives of the courses they teach?

Yes/No.

Yes - 63 66.4%
No - 32 33.6%

"If so, in what subjects?"

History, Anatomy, Economics, Maths.,
Biology, Chemistry, Zoology, Geography,
Geophysics, Politics.

- "(b) Have any staff members ever discussed the objectives of the courses they teach?"

Yes - 42 44.4%
No - 53 55.6%

"If so, in what subjects?"

History, Anatomy, Economics, Biology,
Chemistry, Zoology, Geography, Maths.,
Geology, Geophysics, Politics.

PART C - Continued next week

INTERIM ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

The main material is in the form of appendices consisting largely of working party papers, most of which haven't been debated by the whole committee.

A list of areas covered by the report is given below.

APPENDIX A: ASSESSMENT.

The Vice Chancellor's Paper which was published in ON DIT late last year.

APPENDIX B: BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDIX C: ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATIONS.

Ways of using Assessment including a discussion of competitive Assessment.

APPENDIX D: ASSESSMENT AND EDUCATION.

(Reprinted in

APPENDIX E: METHODS OF ASSESSMENT.

A general discussion on the selection of assessment methods, a description of assessment methods followed by matters such as individual choice, assessment and feedback, cheating, combining component marks and publishing methods of assessment. (Notes made after reading this paper were published in the last ON DIT).

APPENDIX F: ADMINISTRATION OF EXAMINATIONS.

APPENDIX G: CHOICE OF ASSESSMENT FORMS

(Published in the last ON DIT)

REDEEMABILITY ie. the chance to improve upon or redeem earlier performances.

APPENDIX H: ASSESSMENT AS PART OF DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES.

APPENDIX I: PASS AND FAIL STATISTICS OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS.

APPENDIX J: AN ANALYSIS OF REPLIES TO A STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE SENT OUT BY THE COMMITTEE.

APPENDIX K: REPLIES TO A QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO 40 STUDENTS.

APPENDIX L & M: DETAILS OF QUESTIONNAIRES SENT TO DEPARTMENTS AND TO ACADEMICS.

APPENDIX N: THE EDUCATION GROUP ASSESSMENT SURVEY (Reproduced in this publication).

COPIES IN BARR SMITH

REDEEMABILITY —

A Second Chance At Assessment

COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENT REDEEMABILITY.

Reprinted from the Interim Report of the Committee on Assessment, the University of Adelaide

Working Party Report. Not debated by full committee.

Defining "redeemability."

In the broadest terms redeemability means the chance to improve upon or redeem earlier performances. The concept is not necessarily limited to only one chance to redeem or the chance to redeem only "fail" or "unsatisfactory" performances. The process of redemption may involve an element of risk (e.g. where a student is given the chance to redeem an earlier performance on condition that the student will be bound by the later performance irrespective of whether it is better or worse than the prior effort) or no element of risk (e.g. where a student is given the chance to redeem an earlier performance on condition that the best of the performances will count).

A discussion of the respective merits of "last performance redeemability" and "best performance redeemability"

is to be found at the end of this report.

Discussing Redeemability.

Any discussion of the general concept of redeemability must take account of:

- (1) What might be redeemed;
- (2) How the redemption might occur; and
- (3) When the redemption might occur.

The following statement of the arguments for and against redeemability is divided into two sections which correspond broadly to the two major classes of performance to which the concept of redeemability may currently apply in a tertiary institution:

- (A) redemption of performances undertaken prior to the November examination, perhaps as part of a continuous assessment program; and
- (B) redemption of the November examination performance.

It should be noted that the arguments are only intended to apply to the question of redemption of marks by a student in the same academic year in which the marks are awarded.

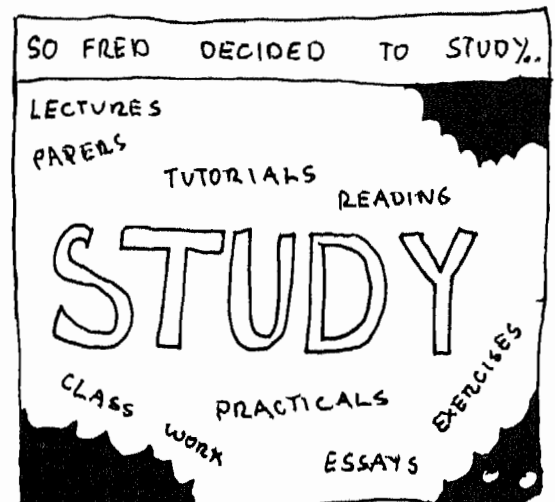
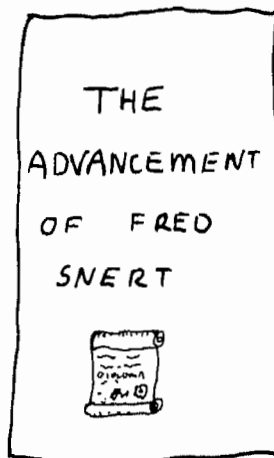
"Academic year," for present purposes, includes the supplementary examination period. The arguments are not intended to apply to the question of whether a student who has been awarded a mark in a given subject in one academic year should be allowed to redeem that mark by repeating the subject in another academic year.

A. Redemption of Performances Undertaken Prior to November.

For reasons which will soon emerge, a distinction is drawn between redemption within courses where there is no choice of assessment technique and redemption within courses where there is a choice of assessment technique.

1. No choice of assessment technique.

The fact that there is no choice of assessment technique suggests that whether a student has achieved the aims of the course can only be tested in one way. This does not mean that several different techniques may not be used in the course to test several different aims. It only means that each aim is tested by one technique and that all students must be seen to achieve each aim by utilising the



prescribed technique of assessment. For example, course X. might have aims which can only be satisfactorily tested by practical field work; course Y. might have two quite distinct aims one of which can only be tested by research papers and the other by formal written examinations.

The arguments in favour of allowing redemption within this context must take account of the particular course aims that are being tested. It may not do, for example, to allow a student in course Y. to redeem a research paper by undertaking a normal examination or *vice versa*, or to allow a student in course X. to redeem practical field work by undertaking a written examination. In general, redeemability should be allowed where the later exercises test the same aim or aims as the earlier one.

2. Choice of Assessment Technique.

The presence of a choice of assessment techniques suggests that:

- (a) there are several course aims and objectives and that students are not expected to show proficiency in all areas;
- or
- (b) there are course aims and objectives which can be tested in different ways.

If a student can choose to be examined in relation to one of many optional course aims (e.g. a choice to be assessed on research capabil-

ities rather than on the capacity to solve problems under exam conditions) there seems to be no sound reason why a student should not be able to redeem a mark awarded for aim A. by tackling an exercise testing aim B. It is certainly true that the students' chances of learning from his attempt at aim A. might be diminished by such a switch but that alone would not seem to be sufficient reason for prohibiting the student from making the switch. The important point is that proficiency in aim A. is not essential to pass the course. Similarly, there appears to be no sound reason why a student should not choose to redeem by a different form of assessment which tests the same basic skills. This is important where alternative assessment techniques exist in relation to the same skills (e.g. objective tests, short answer questions and examination essays might all basically test the quality and accuracy of retained knowledge).

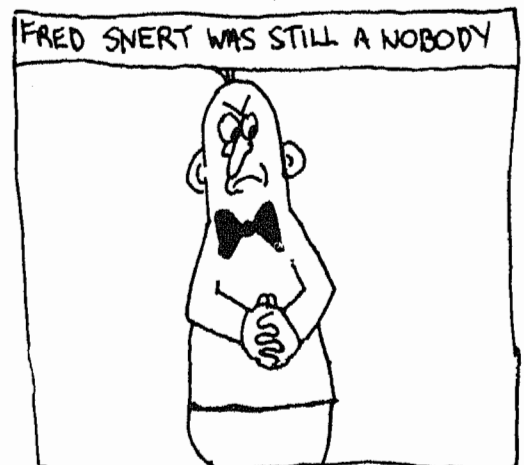
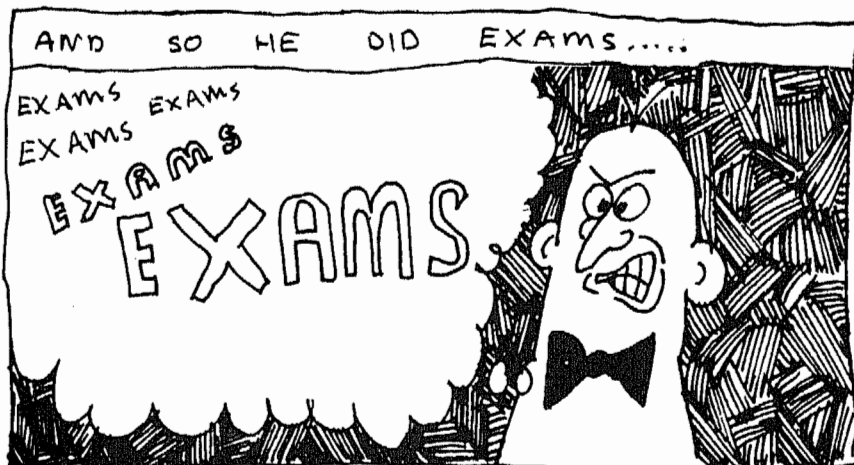
The main difficulty, where there is a choice of course aims or assessment techniques, is whether a student who demonstrates proficiency at more than the required number of course aims, or at more than one assessment technique testing like skills, is to be preferred to the student who is proficient at only some of the aims or assessment techniques. If the student with multi-faceted skills or abilities is to be preferred, how is the preference to be shown? (e.g. If students

have the option to gain up to 50% of marks by writing a research paper rather than relying solely on the November exam, is student X., who receives a mark equivalent to 80% for both the research paper and the exam, to be preferred to student Y who receives 80% on the November exam?)

For Redeemability.

(a) Students, like everyone else, can learn by making mistakes. Whether or not learning results from mistakes may depend, not only on the student, but on the quality of feedback from the examiner. But, in general, redemption allows students the chance to learn and to profit from their mistakes. Redeemability can thus be viewed as not only one aspect of the examining process but also as an important part of the learning process.

(b) Sometimes, the quality of a student's performance reflects the student's ignorance or misunderstanding of the teachers' assessment aims and expectations rather than the student's overall ability. Where this is the case, the student's ignorance and misunderstanding should be alleviated and should not distort a subsequent performance by the student. Thus, redeemability is a check on students not being prejudiced by their, perhaps, quite justifiable unfamiliarity with the teachers' assessment aims and expectations.



O WEEK 1975

