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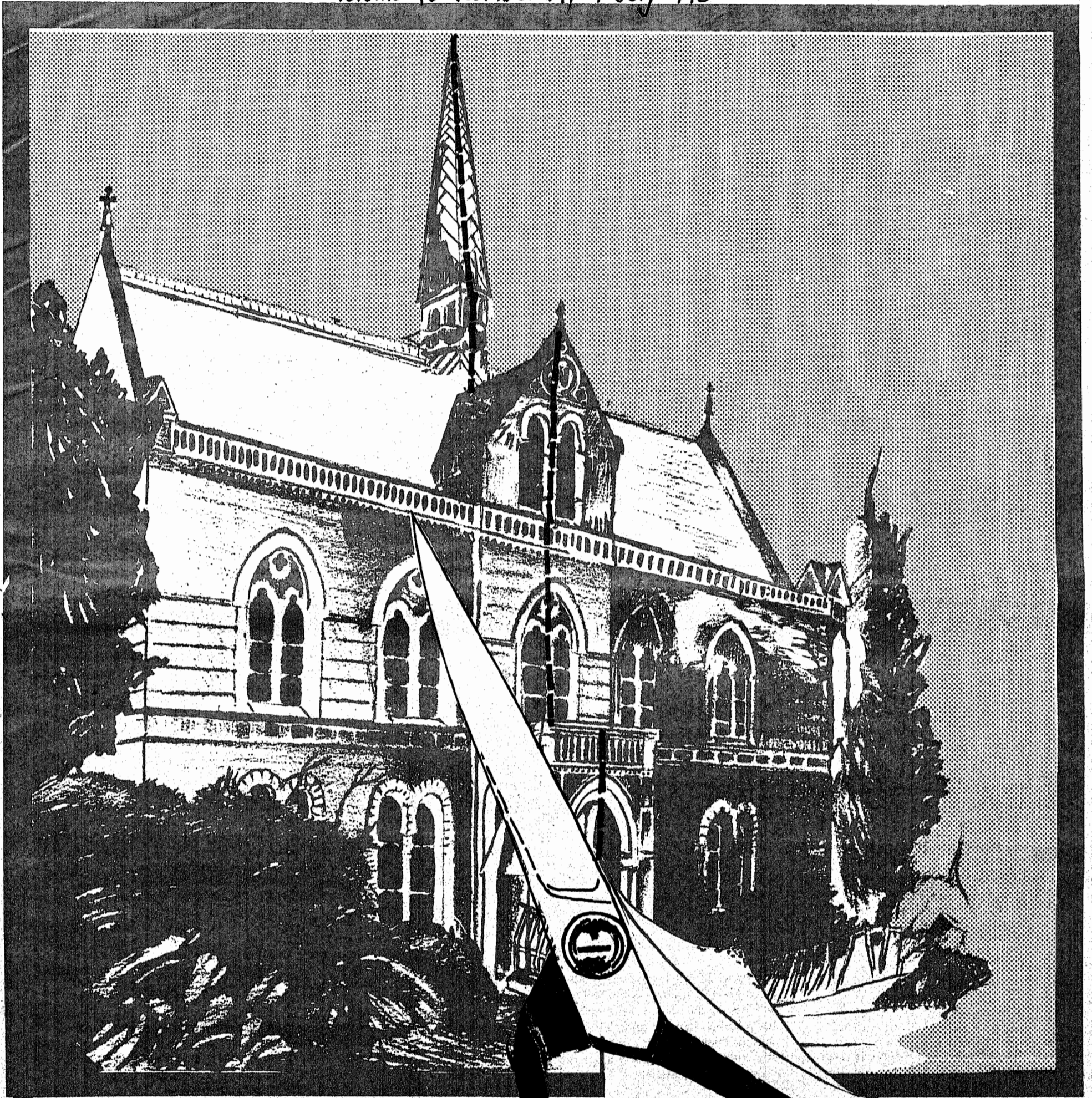
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onDit

Volume 46 Number 14, 17 July 1978



EDUCATION CUT IT BACKS

Our New Look

Our readers could be excused for thinking that On Dit has been a little difficult to find lately. Last week we took upon ourselves the likeness of another local magazine, and this week we have a totally new format.....

Why the new look? A "newspaper look" has been mourned by readers who remember back to 1974, when the magazine format was adopted. This coincided with the acquisition by the Students' Association of a small offset printing press. Reverting to "newspaper" size gives a cheaper, quicker, easier-to-lay-out newspaper, all of which will benefit you.

Cheaper; the new size involves moving off campus to a commercial printer, yet the price is cheaper. The finished "On Dit" you have in your hands costs less to print and collate than we used to pay for the paper alone in the old format. Printing off campus has meant a 50% drop in the price of printing "On Dit". For a few months now the "On Dit" staff have been agitating for the move and now we've made it. We hope you like it, readers!

The savings in printing will be used to type-set the paper - this will allow a greater efficiency in the use of space, and give a professional appearance. One interstate editor told us to expect an increase in advertising revenue of some thousands of

dollars, as a result of the change. Plans are afloat for other publications, as the Students' Association will maintain its viability and this will help ensure that it continues to provide on the spot printing service for clubs and sporting bodies. And it is important that this service continue fulltime - as the increase in club and faculty publications shows, students really appreciate the service. A higher priority than "On Dit" needs probably is the due of this service. The technological leap involved in shifting "On Dit" off campus is the explanation of the savings we're making, and the benefits we hope will accrue to you.

Quicker: "On Dit" will be able to leave the campus in finished artwork form, and return within 24 hours as a printed newspaper. Previously, "On Dit" took 2½ days to print at the Students' Association, plus a whole day or more for collating (folding, stapling and putting together).

The new process will accomplish this in a few hours.

Our new printer is eager to print "On Dit," as the price we got shows, and we are confident that we will get a good job from them.

This quick turnaround will mean same-week sports scores, and more immediate news coverage. The Students' Association facilities will be less congested

ed - which should make some club editors very happy! Apologies for the problems "On Dit" has caused you in the past, folks!

We hope the paper will look better, and be easier to read. (If not this time, then the next time.....) Longer articles will be easier to assimilate, and material can be covered in greater depth. We will be able to print much more - because of layout, and type sizes, the paper is effectively a third larger. Take advantage of it!

Some experimentation may be needed to make successful paper aeroplanes out of "On Dit" now. However, the larger page size could mean that flying a paper dart from the Union Bar to the River Torrens, a long term aim of 'plane makers, is now a real possibility!

This change in "On Dit" size and format is officially only a six-week trial at this stage (until the end of second term). If reaction is good, then it will continue in the new size, providing the Students' Association press (which really belongs to the Union) continues to be viable.

As we said, we're sorry if we've confused anybody; we've made a number of changes in "On Dit" this year. But we're sure they've all been for the best.

John Sandeman

Bilbo

Bilbo wishes to announce that the (Kerry Hinton) Presidential Beard Removal Fund (for Prosh) donation box has been placed in the Students' Association.

Interesting how so many of the ELECTION CANDIDATES have been asking recently if they can have SIGNED ARTICLES in On Dit.

Strongly rumored that IAN MELDRUM will be appearing at the Prosh Breakfast. Does this mean that Adelaide University is about to get a Countdown Council? And will Adelaide Uni be the setting for a special edition of Countdown? Does this mean that the Prosh Breakfast is a guaranteed success? Quite frankly, we don't know the answers to any of these questions. But what we do know is that the Breakfast tickets go on sale in the week before PROSH Week.

Speaking of Prosh - negotiations are under way to see if a Prosh rag can't be produced this year. In past years, Prosh Rags of varying degrees of filthiness have polluted Adelaide streets. They lapsed a few years after "R" movies were introduced. What new heights of voyeurism/sadism or even exhibitionism does this year's PROSH Committee plan to pander to? Bilbo, who has forthright opinions on this sort of subject, would like to express his distinct unease at the thought of such a project (and if it occurs, will consider leaving for Queensland).

In a pamphlet distributed by the racist Queensland Immigration Control Association, authorised by their appropriately named president, Dr. J. Dique, the question is asked "Are you aware that a system of genocide is being carried out against the white people of Australia? In Australia, the percentage of Asian immigrants has risen from 1% to 26% between 1951 and 1976." One wonders if the Queensland Immigration Control Association is equally concerned by the total genocide of the Tasmanian Aborigines?

IF THE CONDOM FITS

Senator Button, questioning the purchase of \$13,000 of condoms by the Army, asked Defense Minister Killen for an undertaking that Army condoms will not be issued to Queensland soldiers without the consent of their Premier (Johannes Bjelke Peterson).

A new opera house being built in Pretoria, South Africa, at a cost of \$53 million, will be for whites only. Sybrand von Niekerk, the administrator of Transvaal province, explained February 10 that, "We offer very few performances in which nonwhites are interested. They don't believe in the same sort of entertainment as we do. They do war dances, etcetera."

SOMETHIN' FISHY

Port News reports that the crew of a Nova Scotia fishing vessel, Johnny and Sisters, was ecstatic at having netted a record catch of 30,000 pounds of fish. That is, until they remembered that the boat's capacity was only 15,000 pounds. The boat sank.

Entries for Exams Close soon

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 1978.
AND/OR ASSESSMENT OF YEAR'S WORK.

1. LAST DAY OF ENTRY.
Students are reminded that if they intend to sit any annual examination in or about November or wish to be credited with a result for their year's work in any subject in 1978 they must lodge the prescribed form before the last day of second term, namely

AUGUST 12, 1978.

The prescribed form should be lodged at the University Office about July 1, and not later than August 12.

A student who is taking his final subjects for a degree or diploma, and who wishes to receive the degree or diploma if he becomes qualified for it, should also lodge an application, on the proper form, for admission to the degree or diploma.

2. LATE ENTRIES.

Any form of entry, or of request for results that is received after August 12 will, if accepted, be subject to a late charge of TEN DOLLARS.

3. EXAMINATION DATES.

Examinations in general begin Monday November 13. Practical and oral examinations: students should consult department notice boards for times and places of these examinations.

4. TIMETABLES.

A provisional examination timetable will, it is hoped, be available early in September. Printed copies of the final timetable will be available from the University Office, on request, in October. It is every student's own responsibility to ascertain the time and place of his examinations; and another examination will not, in any circumstances, be granted on the grounds that a student has misread the timetable.

5. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

A candidate who has special circumstances which he would like the University to take into account when the timetable is being prepared, or when other examination arrangements are being made, should get in touch with the Academic Registrar before the last day of second term, namely Aug. 12.

6. UNITS AND OPTIONS.

Every student taking unitised subjects or subjects with options must indicate on his examination entry form the unit or option code number for which he has enrolled. H.E. WESLEY SMITH, Academic Registrar.

Credits

Thanx to: Nonee Walsh
Gordon Laverick
Sabina Anderson
Stephen MacMillan
Stephen Rogerson
Juliet Davies
Brandon Wainwright
Michael Danby

Deadline - Monday July 24 (if you can make it!)
Typed submissions are especially welcome.
Have a happy election, everybody!

Printed
Printed by Murray Bridge Printers.
Set in Universe 10 point medium, and Press Roman
11 point medium, by Modbury Press.

Electioneering Begins...

with an elegant touch.



One of the Presidential candidates for next week's Student Association election has been observed, besuited, with a carnation in his buttonhole, scattering Minties to an approving audience. A fresh, elegant approach to electioneering by one J'A' Klavins, which prompted an opponent's supporter to exclaim, "at times like these you need Vaia!" The other two candidates, Patrick Guerin and Chris Capper will doubtless be making themselves visible in other ways by the time you read this report. With the publication of the official election broadsheet, sometime this week, the race traditionally gets under way.

The whole structure of the Students' Association — executive, political and social arms, On Dit and the other media — is up for grabs. Some 40 candidates are standing for 46 positions. The trick apparently is to stand for more than one position.

Although it is difficult sometimes to tell where individuals stand politically, or even if they are serious about what they are saying, it can be said that a wide range is on offer. A team of Liberal candidates, for example, is opposed by a number of "left" candidates for most major positions. Identification of who is what is, however, as difficult as ever. A cynic might feel that some element of vagueness is present (to put it mildly!) in some policy speeches.

This year the Social Activities Committee attracted seven nominations for nine vacancies, reflecting a turnaround from last year, when there was more interest in social, rather than political positions.

Another vacancy, for an ordinary member, exists on the media committee. The "On Dit" editorship is being contested by an individual versus a partnership. The 1975 On Dit editor is opposing the current On Dit editor, who is running with a partner. So some degree of experience will be present in the newspaper next year. The state AUS committee positions have attracted a slim field, while the national AUS Council positions are the most fiercely contested of all multiple positions.

Similarly, Union Council, which looks after general Union administration and sets the Union Fee, has a large field of candidates, 33 people standing for 18 positions. A large group of medical students is perhaps the most noticeable feature of the lineup. A group of candidates emphasise sport, with others talking rather more in terms of welfare activities, child care, research, and job-finding.

STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

Voting will be informal if you vote for more than the required number of positions, or without invalidating your vote.

PRESIDENT: (Paid)

CAPPER C. GUERIN P.
 KLAVINS A. PROIOS V.

GENERAL SECRETARY

BILLS K. MACDONALD S.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (Vote for 2 only)

BILLS K. CONNOLLY T.
 PATTISON K.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICER

AKIS C.
 SANDERMAN I.

Voting takes place next week, from Tuesday July 25 through Thursday July 27. Voting times for the Waite Institute and the Teaching Hospitals are contained in the election broadsheet. Early results may be known by the Friday night, although counting of the less important positions may take up to a week.

Tuesday 25th July 1978 -
 9.00am to 5.00pm Student Activities Office
 12 noon to 2.00pm Waite Institute

Wednesday 26th July 1978 -
 9.00am to 7.00pm Student Activities Office
 11.30am to 1.30pm Medical School

Thursday 27th July 1978 -
 9.00am to 5.00pm Student Activities Office
 12 noon to 2.00pm Helen Mayo Foyer

REFERENDA.

A rather complicated series of referenda have been moved at the same time as the student elections.

Changes to the Union Constitution have been moved by the Union; these are relatively noncontroversial, and are designed to clear up abstruse legal problems that the newly incorporated Union has experienced.

The Students' Association referendum offers a series of options as answers to the questions. Should we make off-campus payments? A series of constitutional amendment proposals that the voters may choose from will allow; a) off campus payments, or, b) no off campus payments. Further amendment options include increasing quorums for money referenda and general student meetings, or increasing quorums for these generally. Another option provides for off campus payments (if any) only to be available from the Public Affairs Committee portion of the Students' Association's budget.

This referendum has an interesting history. Originally all the options were drafted by the President of the Students' Association, in an effort to ensure that students would have a choice of all the options available. This followed the controversy in first term about a proposed payment to an aboriginal land rights group, NAILM; a payment which may have been illegal under the present terms of the SAUA Constitution. Whichever way students decide to vote in this referendum, the issue will be put beyond question.

Following the drafting of this referendum, the Public Affairs Committee decided only to move the option allowing off campus payments. This act of political opportunism — giving giving students the choice of voting either for off campus payments, or the present uncertain situation — was opposed even by people who are strongly in favor of off campus payments of Students' Association funds.

Thus, after a late afternoon campaign of furtive collection of signatures, the full range of motions were moved by petition. By entering this referendum for the poll early, On Dit Editor Sandeman precluded the single-option one from consideration. It may be a pyrrhic victory. Looking at the referendum in its' printed form, its' easy to form the conclusion that what we gained in democracy, we lost in simplicity. After you've seen it, you'll know what we mean! Referenda voting procedures are the same as for all the other elections.

Get the Union You Deserve



New Job for Ex-Travel Manager

Adelaide University's AUS Student Travel branch manager, Peter Vaskin, sacked a few weeks ago, has found a new job.

Peter has taken a position with ACTU Jetset, AUS-ST's competition in the cut price field,....

Most of the students at Adelaide University (85% to be exact) never show the slightest interest in Union Council elections. In fact, they show extraordinarily little interest in anything other than getting a degree, spouse, home and mortgage, in that order.

Degree, however, is first on the list and just for once it is being threatened. Federal Government cuts in education, Federal and State attacks on vocal student groups, both National and Local, could just lead to:
 (1) less degree positions and choice being available,
 (2) quality of teaching dropping even further all because of no responsible local student action.

Idle talk? Not so, just look at some of your lecturers. Look at your old equipment, examine the Federal Education Budget for the coming year when it's released. Your degree has to compete on the world market, not just Rundle Mall. If our Universities are to see an upward trend in teaching

and equipment they need responsible vocal active student groups.

The Adelaide University Union has, and is, influencing Government, not by mass demonstrations, we leave that to the S.A.U.A....the Union tries to influence the policy makers first hand with some degree of success.

Yet many people still think we only offer refectories, welfare, housing, work, health, bars, a gallery, bookshop, bistro, entertainment and sporting facilities.

Vote in the Union Council elections and get the Council you deserve. If we are all a bunch of adolescent political heavies in an expensive sandpit then it is only your fault for not putting your representative there.

Guy Maddern,
 Chair,
 A.U. Union.

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NEWS

Flinders Day of FUN!

Friday July 7 marked the twelfth anniversary of Flinders University's "independence" from Adelaide University. And not knowing any better, the inhabitants celebrated the demise of "the University of Adelaide at Bedford Park." Which may explain why on that date a "Flinders University on North Terrace" sign appeared on the Adelaide University fence on the said street.....

The day at Flinders itself marked a series of stunts and entertainments — a bit like Prosh without the Prosh Brekky. (And, like Prosh, a few things, err.....fopped).

But there were one or two good stunts. The students, dressed in white coats and behaving very "efficiently" were almost successful. Fronting the Angas Street Police Headquarters, pretending to be cleaners, a group of Flinders students began unscrewing the Police Crest on the front of the building. Meanwhile the police plied the students with cups of tea and coffee.....only the last bolt, which proved too stubborn, prevented them from capturing the Crest as a trophy for the Independence Day scavenger hunt.

Other scavenger groups proved more successful, and the front doors of the MLC Building in Victoria Square were liberated. The company failed to enter the spirit of the day, and pay a ransom. Indeed, they threatened police action.

An ambulance (actually a supervisor's car) was ripped off from St. John's and the police collected it. The very heart of Adelaide University was violated, when the "On Dit" office was raided — and the editor was forced to promise to pay \$25 to get our sign back. (We haven't paid it yet).

The main event of the day was a soap box derby which attracted some 20 entrants.

Organised as part of the Independence Day celebrations, some 20 'vehicles' representing staff and students at Flinders, Adelaide University and the CAE's hurtled down the Ring Road from Car Park 3.

After much plotting, scheming and hints of sabotage, line honors eventually went to a 'ring-in' six-seater soapbox fielded by the Darlington Amoco Service Station.

Their jubilation was shortlived, however, when the stewards determined that a modified VW chassis did not meet the required specifications.



Accordingly the placings were amended in favor of the School of Biological Sciences' sleek three wheeler "Rat."

That should have been the end of it, but the third place-getter, "Bat out of Hell," with Union President Peter Sandeman at the wheel, is now claiming that it was the victim of foul play, and is protesting to anyone who cares to listen.



Seems the Biological Sciences team kept "Bat out of Hell" at bay by delivering a few well-aimed squirts of a rather obnoxious repellent that smelled distinctly like rotten eggs!

Despite the fact that speeds of up to 70kph were reached, only one vehicle crashed — the SA Institute of Technology entry. No injuries were reported. THANKS 'ON CAMPUS'.

Help Eliminate Marijuana Persecution

A group calling itself HEMP — "Help Eliminate Marijuana Persecution," has announced a rally, dance and petitions, all in the cause of marijuana legalisation. The group supports the options of legal backyard cultivation, legal possession and smoking, and a State run cannabis control board supervising cultivation and distribution; as listed by the Royal Commission into the Non Medical usage of drugs. These are the options that can be expected to be endorsed by users, and the group appears to be a users lobby. We are all urged to "Rally against the unjust marijuana laws of South Australia". The first rally was held Tuesday July 18 on the steps of Parliament House at 6.00 p.m. The petition has featured on various Uni noticeboards, and we understand the dance is planned for Friday July 21.

Our Senior Investigative Reporter attended the rally, and reports that about 250 people gathered quietly enough on the Parliamentary steps. Although the police were very much in evidence, there was no evidence of any tension, with the police merely requesting that sufficient room be left on the footpath for passersby not to be too severely inconvenienced. After some pro-marijuana songs, the rally was addressed by Hon. Anne Levy, M.L.C., who was clearly in sympathy with the objectives of the group. Miss Levy was enthusiastically received by the demonstrators. Even so, in the current local political climate, with the Government acutely sensitive to what many observers have interpreted as a decline in public support, it is doubtful that we will see any radical changes to the status quo in the near future.

*STOP PRESS... HEMP DANCE FRIDAY JULY 21
NORWOOD TOWN HALL, 8PM.

Debaters Face Debate

Is Friendship the Cessation of Hostilities?

International debating comes to Adelaide University with a visit by Cambridge Uni's team this weekend. The argument that "Friendship is only a suspension of hostilities" will be debated by Cambridge (affirmative) and Adelaide (negative) on Friday July 21 in the Little Theater at 8.00p.m., with admission being free.

A late addition is the visit of Glasgow University's team on the same date as Cambridge's. These visits are a spinoff from the Sydney International debating competition which has attracted an impressive array of entrants. One wishes one could say the same for the sponsors.

The major sponsor is the Honeywell Corporation. Well known for its manufacture of computer hardware, Honeywell also deals in less palatable items. Honeywell was a major supplier of chemical and bacteriological warfare material during the US involvement in Viet Nam. This included antipersonnel mines of a particularly cruel nature.

Locally the students' association activities people have joined with Honeywell, the Adelaide Uni Debating Club, and Union Activities. In so doing, one's respect for these bodies is diminished. Honeywell's sponsorship of University debating is not entirely altruistic — the company is

naturally expecting a public relations spinoff. And those groups who co-operate in this are helping to achieve it.

Achieve what? A change in the public image of a company that deserves to be known for what it really does. Students especially were amongst those who criticised Honeywell for the manufacture of peculiarly barbaric devices, which were used in the Viet Nam war. It would be sad if the students who took a strong line against Honeywell, and other merchants of death, have been succeeded by students who are happy to work with such as Honeywell. One needed not even to oppose the war itself to be against the sort of chemical and bacteriological warfare hardware made by Honeywell, and the ways in which it was used. As a result, people were maimed and killed — and died very painfully.

For students to take Honeywell's money means nothing, people might say. The rehabilitation of the company's public image may be discounted by some. However, surely the incredibly cruel nature of the weapons Honeywell produced must place it in a special class. Their money is not the same color as everybody else's — it is bloodstained.

The academics of the future are the future employees and customers of this computer centered company. The most important question for us to debate: Is friendship only the cessation of hostilities? And what does that mean for students' relationship with Honeywell?

News

UNION FEES

Students Assoc Cuts its budget

The SAUA Budget for 1979 has now been finalised. As I reported in On Dit (No. 9, June 12), the Union's primary objective in setting its Budget for 1979 was to keep the Union Fee from rising. Initially it was thought this could be achieved by exercising restraint on any increased Budgetary allocations from the Union Fee Income. The SAUS Budget for 1978 stood at \$91,400. This was an ample amount for the Students' Association. Thus it was felt that all we would have to do to help keep the Union Fee at \$118 was not to ask the Union for more money.

As it turned out, the Union's financial position was not as favorable as previously thought. Falls in student enrolments this year turned out to be more severe than expected. This resulted in a \$65,000 deficit to the Union. Enrolments for next year are expected to fall again. This means less income from Union Fees to the Union.

With this, and the objective of containing the Union Fee in mind, the SAUA Treasurer's Committee began preparing the 1979 SAUA Budget.

The results of our Budgetary preparations produced a total Budget figure of \$84,800 for 1979, some \$6,600 less than this year (see box).

Overall the Budget preparation has been successful. Excessive budgeting by previous Treasurers has been ironed out as far as is visibly possible at this stage. Thus the quality of services coming from the SAUA next year should not be affected by these spending cuts.

Cuts were made in spending for next year in nearly all areas of SAUA activities. The PAC/AUS Committee was cut by \$200. The Media Committee's gross allocation remained at \$26,250; however, some reallocation of money took place in this area. This involved a reallocation of \$1,000 away from Bread & Circuses and the O-Guide to Student Radio. Circulation of Bread & Circuses has fallen considerably this year, resulting in surplus copies left lying around.

The Social Activities Budget was cut by \$900. While this seems a rather large cut in SAC finances, it must be remembered that a 1/2 time Activities Officer was appointed this year in order to improve the quality of SAC services. In short the SAC gained more in ability and co-ordination than it lost in money.

In the area of Administration, savings of \$3,500 were made. In the past, over-budgeting has occurred in the areas of telephone contingencies account, and stationery expenses. In 1979, we will only budget for what we need plus a small reserve in each Administration account.

A further \$1,800 was saved by the decision to cut out funding to Friends of the Earth (F'O'E') and Greek Social Action/Bowden Brompton Group. These welfare oriented groups have been active in the past, but in recent times have become inactive on campus. If however, these groups re-establish themselves on campus and prove that interest still exists in their activities the SAUA will gladly re-open its finances to them - we can still afford to finance them.

STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION BUDGET REQUEST - 1979.

	(1978)	1979
PAC/AUS		
Public Affairs	\$1,500	(1,500)
AUS - Travel	1,750	
Portfolios	1,200	
Gen. Service Fee & ANS	100	(3,250)
Media Committee		\$4,450
On Dit	16,000	
Orientation Guide	1,750	
Bread & Circuses	500	
Radio	8,000	(26,250)
Social Activities Committee		26,250
SAUA nights and lunchtimes	3,000	
Orientation Week	800	
Campus Activities contribution	400	
Activities Conference expenses	150	
Prosh	250	(5,500)
Administration		4,600
Elections	1,250	
Telephone	750	
Stationery	4,000	
Postage, P/Cash & Sundries	1,250	
Maintenance and Repairs	1,000	(11,750)
Executive Committee		(8,250)
Executive expenses		(500)
Orientation Camps		(1,500)
Education Groups		(1,000)
Friends of the Earth		(1,300)
President's expenses		(500)
Activities Officers' expenses		(500)
Contingencies		(3,500)
Greek Social Action, Bowden/Brompton Group		(500)
		(57,750)
Salaries Budget.		49,150
President	6,250	(5,500)
On Dit Editor	4,500	(3,600)
Activities Officer	2,900	(2,500)
		13,650
AUS Membership Fees		(22,250)
		22,000
		(91,400)
		\$84,000

SAUA spending cuts totalled \$8,650 from these cuts. \$2,050 was lost in wage increases to the Association's paid officers, in order to maintain their real wages.

The spending cuts made by the SAUA provided a worthy contribution to the controlling of the Union Fee in 1979. Credit I feel is also due to the MacKinnon Parade Child Care Center, and the Clubs and Societies Council, who both made sizeable cuts from their small budgets.

It appears however that the Union, despite setting a Union Fee of \$124 next year will experience a sizable deficit.

The Students' Association being aware of this danger is looking to controlling its expenditure for the rest of the year. Last year in my first 6 months as Treasurer I managed

to organise savings of \$14,000 in our expenditure. This year we are hoping to send at least \$3,000 back to the Union.

This is well within our capabilities and this figure could well be \$8,000 by the end of the year; savings like this will be needed in order to finance next year's activities and to keep a tighter rein on our Union Fee. Falling student enrolments cannot in future be used as an excuse to bump up the Union Fee. If we want to continue maintaining our services at least at their present standards then careful budgeting and spending will have to become foremost policies in SAUA and Union financial expenditures.

STEFAN GABRYNOWICZ.
TREASURER.
STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Union explains why it didn't do the same

Many of the points made in the article "Union Fee Up; \$124 in '79" ("On Dit" 13, p. 11) were basically valid, but I would like to challenge a few statements made in the seventh and subsequent paragraphs.

Firstly the Finance Committee and myself were informed at the May 9 meeting that that student numbers were down on predicted levels by about 350 people, due to fewer enrolments and withdrawals, which implied a shortfall in the Union Fee income of some \$25-30,000 in 1978 (not \$20,000 as stated in the abovementioned article). The Hon. Treasurer further informed the Finance Committee at that meeting that he expected a further fall in student numbers of at least 50 in 1979, which meant that the expected income in 1979 could be some \$35-40,000 below that budgeted for in 1978.

It was not until the June 29 meeting of the Finance Committee that we were informed by the University that the 1978 student numbers were down by approximately 700 instead of 350, and this meant that the shortfall in Union income was closer to \$60,000 rather than \$30,000. Student numbers are likely to be down even further in 1979, which makes our estimated income even less certain. The Union income is virtually totally dependent on its fee collection. The Union has asked the University to provide it with more accurate information on student numbers much earlier in 1979 to reduce uncertainty as to income receivable.

The Finance Committee met four times in June to discuss the 1979 Budget and the 1979 Statutory Fee. The 1978 Budget originally totalled \$873,320, but with the shortfall of \$23,000 as was reported in May which was covered out of development reserves, this was reduced to \$850,000. The Finance Committee received and scrutinised the submitted budgets from the Union Activities and Welfare Committees, Union administration, and those from the associated groups (Sports and Students Associations, Clubs and Societies Council, and Child Care Center) and believed that a budget for 1979 of \$887,620 which allowed for an unavoidable growth factor of 8% in salaries and wages, and also covered a general rise in costs would enable the total Union to provide services, facilities and activities at the current level. To achieve this budget, a 1979 fee of \$124 would have been necessary (based on estimated student numbers in May 1979).

However Union Council was reluctant to increase the Statutory Fee and asked the Finance Committee to produce a budget based on a stable fee of \$118. The Finance Committee accepted the general cuts made in the budget by the Council, and reduced the 1979 Budget from \$887,620 to \$844,650. A Union fee of \$118 with the May 1978 expected student enrolments would have financed this budget, but the information presented to the Union at the end of June that student numbers were lower than expected meant that a fee increase of \$6 was necessary to enable the

Union to meet an \$844,650 budget. The 1979 Union Budget figure has actually decreased compared to last years' despite continuing rising wages and other costs. A reduction in student number of less than ten per cent has no direct effect in reducing the costs of providing services as a few people are attempting to claim, simply because most of the costs faced by the Union are fixed and could only be reduced by closing areas totally. Union Council believed it to be in the best interests of its membership to maintain all existing services, although many will not be able to expand as envisaged in the past.

I apologise for this rather brief if complicated resume of the determination of the 1979 Union Budget and Statutory Fee, but please feel free to contact myself, the Union Secretary or any other Union Council member on this matter. There will be a general meeting on Monday July 24 at 1.00 p.m. on the Barr Smith Lawns to provide further information to you about the fee increases in 1979.

(One final point. The Union Fee rose by \$16 from 1977 to 1978. For 1979 it is only going to rise by \$6).

Yours sincerely,
Barry Salter, B. Ec.,
Chair,
Union Finance Committee.

News

TM from a Meditators Point of View

I would like to present readers of "On Dit" with a meditator's view of TM. First of all, it definitely has some beneficial effects. I have been doing TM for 16 months, and I am satisfied with the results. The first thing I noticed was that I felt happier after learning and it was a relief to truly relax for the first time in years. I was a fairly tense person before I took on TM and I tried all sorts of ways to relax, including another meditation technique. This other technique didn't work for me because it relied upon a belief system and some degree of lifestyle change, neither of which I was prepared to accept. Consequently I dropped the technique.

Gradually my tension has been decreasing in my daily life and I feel sure that the great relaxation experienced during TM twice a day is causing this. Now I sleep better at night, even before an exam, whereas before I had trouble in getting to sleep. My tension related, mild attacks of asthma have disappeared. That in itself has saved me more money than I spent to learn TM.

TM is easy to learn and continued practise of the technique brings more and more subtle benefits. One such benefit is the removal of tension or tiredness that has built up during even the most hectic of days. Just an effortless and pleasant 20 minutes in the afternoon allows me to enjoy an evening without being tired or to study more if the need arises.

I can't say how much TM has helped my academic results for I used to get good marks before I took it up, and I still do. However, I certainly get things done more efficiently, finding myself able to take on a heavier workload without lagging behind in essay deadlines, etc. And I have an easier attitude towards things, no longer being subject to so much inner turmoil during a day at Uni. While not denying I still have some tension, it has noticeably decreased, even with more and more study.

A lot of misinformed statements have been made about TM in the past couple of weeks. TM really doesn't require any beliefs of anyone who takes it up. It doesn't involve a meditator in any obligations at all, except of course that the technique must be practised in order to benefit from it. If it did obligate me to anything, I would drop it, and I have given up lots of things whenever I've felt uneasy about them especially anything involving belief commitments. The initial 2 minute ceremony doesn't involve the meditator in any other way than to observe it. When I actually went to learn, I was a little apprehensive about it, but once I was watching it was very simple. I didn't have any involvement in it. Whether or not that ceremony is a religious rite seems to me rather an academic question because it isn't in any way involved in the actual practise of the technique at any stage.

TM does not induce any beliefs after it has been learned. All that it has done to me in that regard is to allow me to sort out my own beliefs with an increased clarity of mind. In fact I am a lot more discriminating about what I believe now and I feel freer in making up my own mind about things than I did before taking up TM.

I realise that a lot of what I've written is pretty simplistic stuff. But that is all TM is. It's effects are down-to-earth and on such ordinary, day to day basis as I have described. And in writing this I'm not trying to make any apologies for IMS or SIMS. To be honest, there are times when I have reservations about the way things are done by them. But then that's because I have my own opinions about how things should be done. Their recent interactions with On Dit reporters, if we can believe everything we read in the Press, have little bearing on the effectiveness of the technique, I can assure you.

Personally, I am very grateful to have learned this techn-

ique, but quite obviously I am biased in favor of it. All I can do is urge anyone who has any amount of interest in the technique, whether they have a positive or a negative opinion of it, to judge for themselves by attending one of the many free introductory lectures. That way you will be justified in whatever opinion you hold, rather than having been swayed by someone else's bias.

Any replies or queries are welcomed.

ANDREW KEAL.
3rd. Year Science.
Contact SB.

Dear John Dit,

This letter is to clarify the news item which appeared in "ON Dit" concerning Union Council byelections, in which I was a candidate. You printed that I had withdrawn after I had been elected. This is misleading, as on the Friday evening after counting, it was found that Chris Capper and myself had tied for the second place. The Returning Officer asked us to "thrash it out between ourselves." At the time I was suffering from the 'flu, I had heavy academic pressure and I was physically exhausted by the AUS Referendum campaign. Therefore I withdrew my nomination, before I had found out after counting that I had won by two votes. When I was informed of the change in results, I didn't withdraw my withdrawal, as I was under pressure from the factors that I touched on above.

The full facts, with this clarification will give your readers a better picture of what went on — the first news item was perhaps a little bland.

VAIA PROIOS.

They NEED their cars

Dear "Col Lator",
May I suggest that when writing articles in future, you research them thoroughly and give the public all of the facts, instead of the unfounded drivel published in On Dit (No 11 July 2, '78). I am referring naturally to your article concerning the parking of cars in the University grounds by 4th year medical students.

In your article you insinuate that all 4th

In your article you insinuate that all 4th year med. students have priority over other students to park their cars on campus. This is false and deliberately misleading. The fact is that only those students rostered to the QEH at Woodville for clinical work in the mornings are allowed to buy temporary permits, and even then only a limited number are issued by the University, for obvious reasons of limited parking space, etc.

Some might argue that we could catch public transport, but this is extremely time consuming, and not always possible or practical — Woodville is very hard to get to from many suburbs of Adelaide by 8.30 a.m.

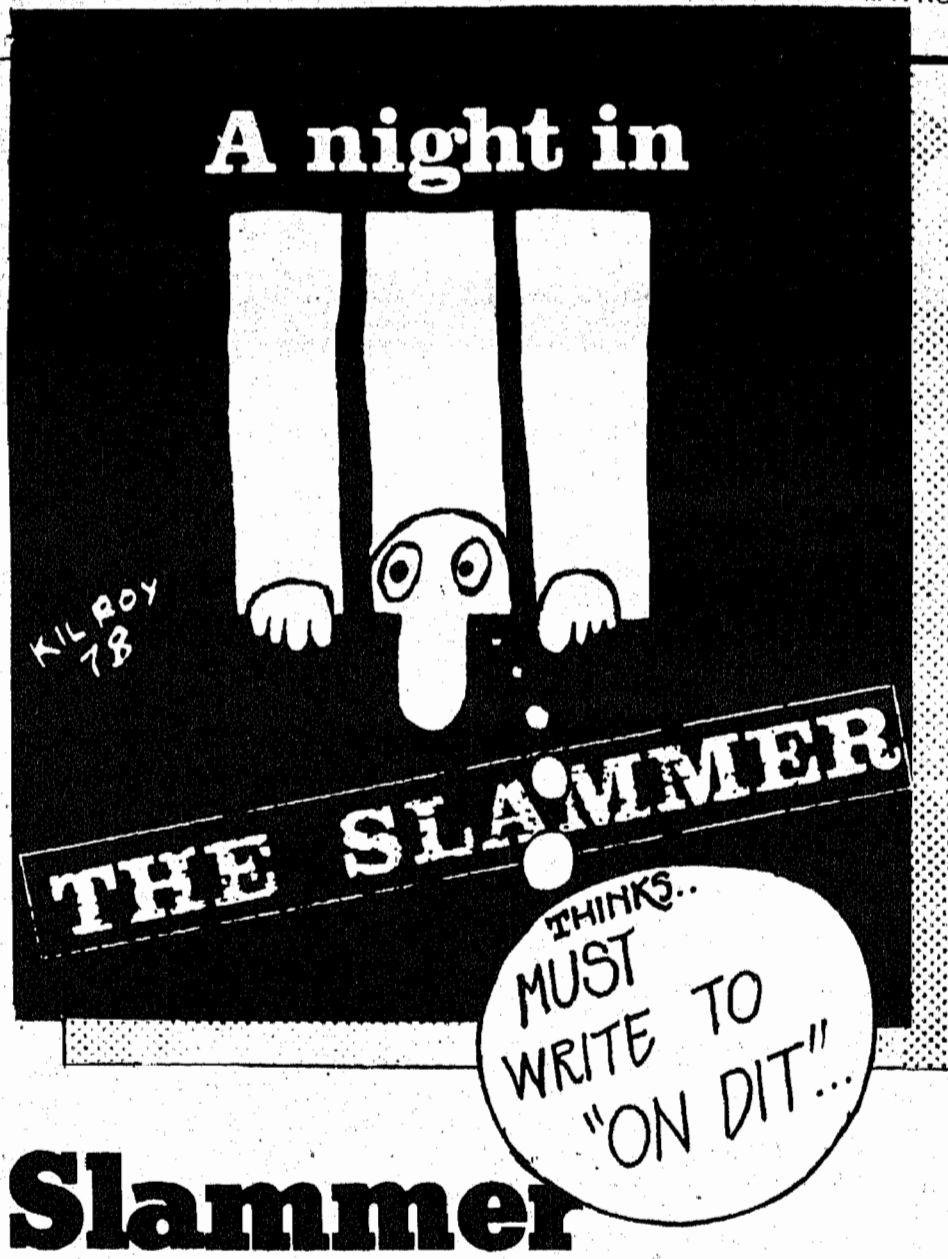
The theory of parking elsewhere around Uni is yet another suggestion that you have obviously "plucked from the air". Try driving down Port Road at 1.00 p.m. in the lunch-time traffic, parking a mile or so down Memorial Drive or over on Hackney Road, grabbing some lunch, and being at the RAH by 2.00 p.m. for lectures — its an impossibility.

The students who do park in Uni grounds 4 afternoons a week are extremely grateful to the University for being allowed to purchase permits, and certainly do not welcome such misconstrued bitching garbage as you have seen fit to present in On Dit.

Yours sincerely,

I. Rate.

Med. IV.



Slammer

Dear John,
On Friday night June 30, I attended a "Review" staged in the Union Hall. The Review was staged by St. Mark's College. The performance was incredibly funny and overall an excellent performance. St. Mark's stage the performance because of the lack of a University Review. St. Mark's, a college of 80

male students staged a show 10,000 (male and female) were not able to. Why? In a recent issue of On Dit I said the failure of student involvement in certain activities was not of general student apathy but because these 'groups' had alienated themselves from the general student populous. But since then, I have revised my ideas, because

I can see no reason why students shouldn't want to participate in a "review performance" and I have reached the conclusion that some students are generally lazy, some apathetic, and the rest just pathetic.

A majority of the students have become so pathetic that if asked to express their views on some 'event' most students' response would be "I don't know and I don't really care." Many students have reached the level of sophistication where the most important thing in life is No. 1. As long as No. 1 is getting good results, is in good health, and able to have a good (bar) time, nothing else matters. However it is these same students who criticise the University yet do bloody nothing to improve the flaming place. What some people (if you can call them that) don't know is that you can only improve through reforms and reforms don't occur spontaneously.

At this point most readers are probably thinking what has he (the author) done to improve the place, and I bet you he criticises the University. Well the answer is that I do criticise, but at the same time I try to generate interest and discussion through my criticism — plus I have nominated for a position on the SAUA.

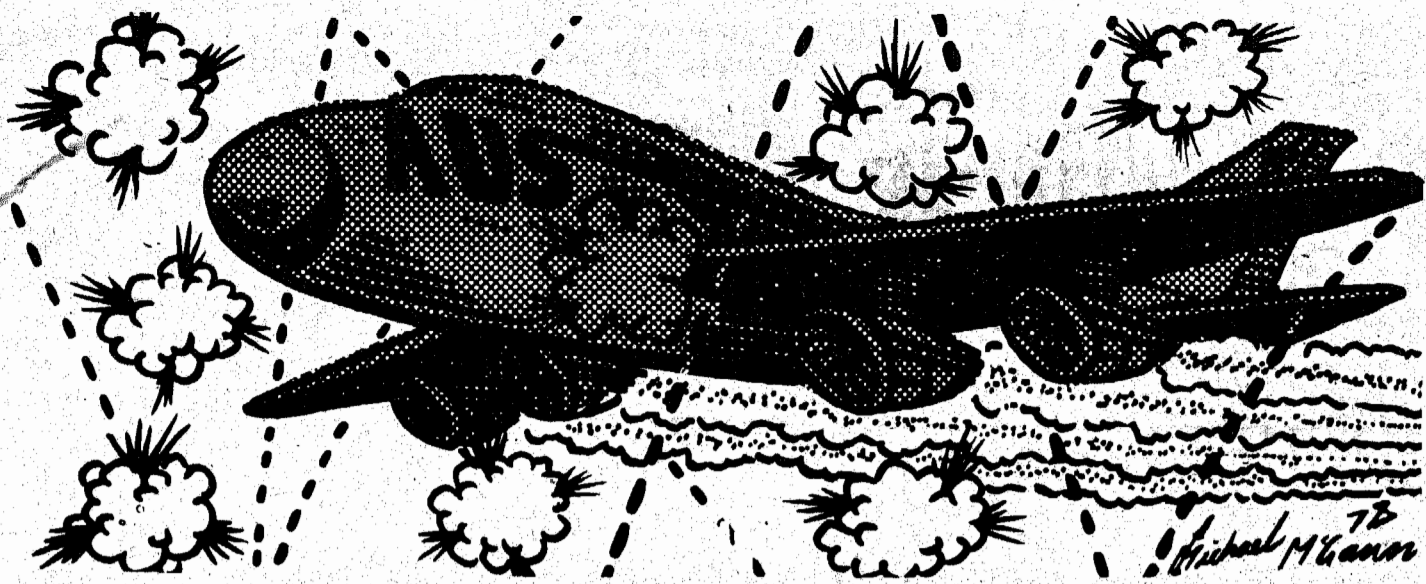
What I suggest is that some people should start to 'experience' the University, and not just attend University. You probably won't be able to move mountains, but there is no reasons why you can't cut tunnels into the mountains to the other side.

Most self-centered students probably won't give the matter a second thought, but what they don't realise is that a minority of students (not necessarily the SAUA) are manipulating their University lives. A parallel to this matter is the parliamentary system where there is no effective opposition, and the government is able to manipulate the parliament to suit itself.

Signed, Tony.

P.S. On Dit can justify its' alienation because few students want it otherwise.

Letters



AUS TRAVEL FIGHTS BACK

The latest attempt by the Liberal Students' Federation to Derail AUS Student Travel has come unstuck.

A fortnight ago, moves were undertaken by the Australian Liberal Students' Federation to prevent AUS Travel from operating Charter flights after July 1st. The Federal Minister for Transport, Peter Nixon, was under pressure from certain sections of the Party to cancel the affinity group waiver which applies to AUSST.

The affinity group concession usually applies only to organisations with less than 50,000 members. It allows a group to charter a plane for an overseas flight at 50% of the scheduled fee. The government has resisted the pressure to rescind AUSST's waiver. Our sources indicate that AUS Student Travel's affinity-group waiver will be confirmed and the travel company will be free to operate charter flights to such places as Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Delhi, Jakarta, Katmandu, Hong Kong, Singapore and Penang. In addition, AUSST will offer flights to the West Coast of America on specially priced student tours.

In their latest attack, the Australian Liberal Students' Federation placed evidence before Mr. Nixon that AUS Travel had breached Air Navigation regulations by selling a ticket to a non-member.

AUS Travel has stated however that the individual concerned, M.J. Farrell, was a member according to their records, as the UNSW Students' Union had not, at the time of the sale, notified AUS that his membership had lapsed. In a conversation last week Mr. Farrell agreed that he had purchased a ticket to London via Kuala Lumpur "just to get evidence" and that he cancelled the cheque immediately afterwards.

Farrell also admitted that his strategy of attacking AUS Travel was designed to bring about the destruction of the Australian Union of Students "in its present form."

But are the motives of the Liberal Students (self-styled "Freedom Fighters") as pure as they would have us believe? One disturbing report that has reached us is that the Liberal Students' Federation has received financial backing in its campaign against AUSST from one of AUS Travel's competitors.

It has been alleged that Izzie Liebler, a principal in Jet Set Tours has backed the LSF to the tune of \$30,000. The reasons for such support are easy to see. Other travel companies have for a long time been envious of AUS Travel's privileged position in the marketplace. After all, a 20 million dollar slice of the market is nothing to sneeze at. Even its critics must admit that AUSST could never have attained this high turnover unless they had been providing substantial savings on travel to its student customers.

Quite clearly, it would be to the advantage of other travel companies if AUSST ceased to exist. They are ready to move in and fill the vacuum this would create in the student travel market. Whether this would be to the advantage of student travellers is another question. We doubt it.

In this battle for the student travel market there have been victories and losses on both sides. Just a fortnight ago, a decision of the High Court went against the travel company. It was found to have sold combined tickets for charter and regular flights in contravention of Air Navigation Regulations. But the court has not yet handed down its reasons and is not expected to clarify the decision for another two months.

The judgement has the effect of gagging the travel company. It is specifically barred from informing its customers of the low fare structures operating in the travel market in Asia. It is further barred from selling tickets in Australia for these low-cost flights from Asian capitals, and is even prevented from mentioning to customers over the counter that AUSST's overseas offices can book travellers on low-cost flights once they arrive at an Asian destination.

What the Department of Transport is frightened of is that the Australian public will come to the realisation that travel bought from Australian companies is over-priced and uncompetitive when compared to travel with Asian airlines from an Asian port.

The simple fact is that student travellers could effect substantial savings in their world travel tickets by catching a charter flight with AUSST to an Asian capital and then booking tickets on Asian airlines for the next leg of their journey, either with one of AUS Travel's overseas offices or another agent in that port.

For instance, a ticket from Kuala Lumpur to London bought in Kuala Lumpur would be around \$400 cheaper than the same ticket purchased in Australia. Similar savings of around 60% could be expected on legs from Kuala Lumpur to London; Singapore to London; Singapore to Rome, Kuala Lumpur to Amsterdam; and Bangkok to Athens. Savings of around 40% could be expected on shorter flights like Kuala Lumpur to Hong Kong; Kuala Lumpur to Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur to Tokyo. We can tell you that but AUS Travel cannot, thanks to the Brisbane decision. AUS Travel CAN book you on these flights but not in Australia.

One interesting sideline is the effect this could have on Australia's Balance of Payments. If people do decide to purchase cheap travel from an Asian port, then they will be taking extra currency out of Australia. Previously, they could have bought their tickets in Australia and the currency would have remained in the Australian accounts held here by overseas airlines. Now the currency, including travel agents' commissions, will flow out of Australia. It would only take 5,000 people taking an extra \$200 extra out of the country to add \$1,000,000 to Australia's Balance of Payment deficit.

A further question should be asked: Why are the Liberal Students and their backers in the travel industry making such a concerted effort to kill off AUS Travel at this time?

The reason is simple: It's now or never!

The Federal Government is currently considering a new Airline policy which could mean cheap fares for everyone at the end of the year. The system being considered is one of 'part-charters', where a certain number of seats would be set aside for charter operators on scheduled commercial flights. A charter operator would purchase in advance, a 'block' of seats on, let's say, a normal Qantas flight to London. The operator would then sell off these seats one by one.

The catch is that only the larger travel companies would be able to buy into this system as there would be a minimum quantity that could be purchased, something like 5,000 seats (representing in money terms a risk of \$1 million). AUS Travel would be one of the few groups of sufficient size to take advantage of this scheme. Add to this the probability that these seats would be "non affinity" and could be sold to anyone, student or member of the public. Result: some very worried travel agents.

Not only would small travel agents be at a decided disadvantage, but they would find themselves in a position where they would have to buy seats from these companies, like AUSST, who did have sufficient funds to enter this field. Double Ouch!

Under such a system the return fare to London could be as low as \$600. There would be restrictions — the charter seats would only be available to people who made advance bookings and purchases, probably only in low seasons. A further restriction would be the elimination of stop-over options.

So, if you decided on the spur of the moment to go to London, with a stop-over in Hong Kong, then you would end up paying the usual fares.

It's not surprising then that AUS Travel's enemies are out to cripple it before the new system comes in. AUS Travel would be in a particularly good position because of its experience in this style of charter-travel. It has numerous outlets and agencies; all the necessary information as

well as the organisational infrastructure to be particularly effective operating under a system such as the above. Not so good for other travel agents — but very good for both students and other travellers.

The flight is not over yet. While AUS Student Travel has for the moment been granted a reprieve by the Federal Government there are still a number of problems to be faced. AUSST is currently being administered under a scheme of management designed to allow the travel company to trade itself out of deficit. Until now, AUSST has not been able to make repayments to its airline creditors under the scheme of arrangement and is unlikely to make the first of three repayments of \$250,000 this year. This appears to be a result of a drop in sales, experienced by the company this year.

There is no doubt that the repeated attacks on the Travel company have resulted in a drop in confidence for the

company. This, together with difficulties placed on the company by the rigid enforcement of Air Transport Regulations, has placed a burden on the company's attractiveness in the market place. No doubt people are thinking carefully before booking with AUS Travel:

In their favour, it should be stated that even during its difficulties AUS Student Travel has continued its policy of not allowing its passengers to be stranded. If passengers who booked in June (for June) were unable to proceed on planned charter flights, AUS Travel will book them onto regular scheduled services and pay the difference in air fares.

AUS Travel is also one of the few travel companies that offers its customers security. Money for the purchase of tickets is paid into a trust account. It is not paid to the airline companies until the flight has departed. In the unlikely event that the company did cease operation passenger's money would be refunded.

One further disturbing factor is the opposition of certain leftist factions within AUS to the direction the travel company is taking. AUS Student Travel has recently embarked on a policy of providing travel agency services to people other than students.

This is perhaps one more reason for the increasing opposition from other travel agents. Unfortunately it has also provided factions on the far left of student politics with grounds for attacking the travel company.

Among the services being offered to the public will be assistance with obtaining passports, booking on commercial flights, package tours and cruises. AUS Travel states that its staff are qualified to deal with all aspects of low-cost travel. This policy is probably not aimed so much at the general public as at members of the University community, including academics and other staff. The convenience of on-campus travel offices must give them a good chance to snatch part of the academic travel market.

This has been used by people like Franz Timmerman to attack the travel company on the grounds that

"The running of capitalist business and the running of a democratic and progressive student union just do not mix."

It is the view of such people that AUS should concentrate on politics and not on such services as student travel. This is the exact opposite to the view held by the extreme right. That leaves the travel company stuck squarely in the middle.

Few of the attackers of AUS Travel have given any consideration to the company's sixty employees. Nor do they seem to care about the interests of student hoping to travel. If the protagonists are successful in destroying the travel company, students could almost certainly expect to be paying a great deal more for their travel. Cheap travel options would probably still be obtainable but the range of options would be drastically reduced. Students would certainly lose the convenience of an on-campus travel agency which caters specifically for their budget and requirements.

The future of AUS Student Travel rests primarily in the hands of its customers. They must choose whether to believe the damaging rumors circulated by both left and right wing factions, intent on destroying AUS Travel for their own political objectives, or whether they are prepared to accept the assurances of the Travel Company itself, and to book flights and tours through them.

And what will happen if AUS Travel does go bust? Without the competition provided by a company devoted to the most economical travel, the commercial companies will be free to charge substantially higher rates. All students and other members of the public should not allow themselves to be duped. Take the time to drop in at the AUS Travel office on this campus and check for yourself before purchasing travel from anyone else.

EDUCATION CUTBACKS

1. Introduction

On June 9 the Federal Minister for Education, Senator Carrick announced the Government's funding intentions for school and post school institutions in 1979. Carrick also announced that the rate of increase/decrease of recurrent funding in each education sector will be the same in 1980 and 1981 as 1979.

The levels of expenditure announced mean that this year's budget will be the worst for education since the Hayden Labor budget of 1975. Except for TAFE, post secondary education in particular will be savagely cut. This is going to limit access to institutions, truncate junior staff, and grossly distort the provision of educational facilities. The deterioration will be quite visible by the end of the year and now that the Government intends to institutionalise the rate of decline, will be catastrophic by the end of 1981.

The decisions taken reflect the Government's overall economic strategy, its social priorities (i.e. the requirements of business), the success of the anti-education lobby in creating the ideological basis for cuts and associated weakness and fragmentation amongst those of us who seek to defend and extend education.

We have one advantage in the present situation, however. The 1979-81 guidelines illuminate starkly the attitude of private capital and its Government to education. The cuts are there for all to see - and close examination of the figures only serves to make them worse.

2. Funding levels 1979

This analysis only concerned with post-secondary education (Universities, CAE's, and TAFE). Information on the equally critical situation of schools is contained in the Appendices attached.

(1) Compared to 1978, funding levels are as follows (expressed in millions of dollars, in December 1977 price terms):

	1978	1979	Percent Change
Universities and CAE's			
Recurrent	1086.4	1094.0	+0.7
Capital	85.6	52.0	-39.3
Total	1172.0	1146.0	-2.2
TAFE			
Recurrent	46.0	50.0	+8.7
Capital	51.6	66.5	+22.4
Total	97.6	116.5	+19.4
Total Tertiary			
Recurrent	1132.4	1144.0	+1.0
Capital	137.2	118.5	-13.6
Total	1269.6	1262.5	-0.5
Total Schools	625.3	631.6	+1.0
Total Education	1894.9	1894.1	-0.04

It can clearly be seen that the Government has broken its promises of May 20 1976 and June 3 1977, that there would be a real increase of 2% in post school funding in 1979. There is actually a decrease of \$7.1 million, rather than the promised increase of \$25.4 million.

The above figures indicate that the Government has decided to simultaneously expand TAFE and cut back the Unis and CAE's. The capital cuts (buildings, etc.) to the Unis and CAE's are the most spectacular, but as will be explained below, the recurrent funding increase of only 0.7% for Unis and CAE's has implications just as serious for the quality of education at those institutions.

TABLE 2: CHANGES IN FUNDING 1976-79²

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976-79 period
Universities					
Recurrent	+2.2	+2.1	+2.0		
Capital	-53.3	+7.1	-29.7		
Total	-3.7	+2.4	+0.3		
(University/CAE breakdown not specified in the funding guidelines)					
CAE's					
Recurrent	+5.5	+8.8	+2.7		
Capital	-38.4	-10.4	-13.2		
Total	-7.7	+4.9	-0.4		
Universities & CAE's					
Recurrent	+3.4	+4.6	+2.2	+0.7	+11.1
Capital	-43.2	-5.7	-16.6	-39.3	-72.8
Total	-5.4	+3.5	+0.2	-2.2	-4.1
TAFE					
Recurrent	-12.2	+8.3	+5.8	+8.7	+9.4
Capital	-12.1	+6.9	+14.1	+22.4	+31.6
Total	-12.2	+7.7	+9.9	+19.4	+24.0
Post Secondary Education					
Recurrent	+2.6	+4.8	+2.4	+1.0	+11.1
Capital	-38.5	+3.0	-8.6	-13.6	-47.1
Total	-5.9	+3.7	+1.0	-0.5	-1.9

TABLE 3: CHANGES IN STUDENT NUMBERS 1976-1979³

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976-79
Universities	3.7	2.5	1.9	0.6	9.0
CAE's	7.3	4.5	2.9	1.5	18.6
Universities & CAE's	5.3	3.6	2.4	1.0	12.5
TAFE	11.3	8.1	9.2	8.1	42.1

(All figures in percentages. University and CAE figures for effective full-time students. TAFE figures for all students).

These tables, especially when taken together, indicate dramatically how the position of post secondary education has worsened since the 'boom' days of 1973-74. In particular we can note the following:

- (i) Capital funds for Unis and CAE's have suffered a virtual uninterrupted decline. There are two especially bad years, 1976 and 1979. During this period student numbers at Unis and CAE's have risen by 12.5%. One wonders how the additional students were accommodated with a decline in capital funding to 72.8% of the 1975 outlay.
- (ii) Recurrent funding has also slipped behind the increase in student numbers.
- (iii) The CAE's have been squeezed more than the Unis - especially as many of their institutions were partially erected during this period.
- (iv) Over 1976-79, student numbers at the Unis and CAE's will increase by 12.5%, while funding drops by 4.1%!
- (v) TAFE funding, like that of the other sectors, has been inadequate to keep pace with the expansion in student numbers. Unlike the other sectors, however, the position of TAFE looks considerably better following the June 9 guidelines which grant it a 19.4% increase and considerable capital expansion.
- (vi) Overall, post secondary education has yet to regain the 1975 funding levels despite a considerable increase in enrolments. The guidelines for 1979 have widened the gap - they represent a 0.5% reduction in funding in a year when Uni and CAE numbers will be expanding by 1% and TAFE by 8.1%.
- (3) In the guidelines, the Government has considerably pruned the recommendations of its own education planning body, the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). The TEC

It is absurd that the Government can find only an extra \$7m. for schools overall when it proposes to find up to \$100m. for the proposed Casey military university.

the Government is looking to maintain a balance between its commitment to support important programs and its concern to contain the deficit.

For second year in row... Non-govt schools favoured

Teacher-trainee cut sought

Report urges wide changes in education

Funds for State education slashed

Government spending on education cut

TABLE 4: COMPARISON OF JUNE 9 GUIDELINES WITH COUNCILS' AND TEC'S RECOMMENDATIONS

	1978 Expenditure	Council's Recommendations	TEC's Recommendations	June 9 Guidelines
Universities				
Recurrent	664.0	678.5	674.0	(University/CAE breakdown not specified in guidelines)
Capital	25.8	38.0	27.0	
Total	689.8	716.5	701.0	
CAE's				
Recurrent	422.4	435.9	432.0	
Capital	59.8	66.3	52.0	
Total	482.2	502.2	484.0	
Universities & CAE's				
Recurrent	1086.4	1114.4	1106.0	1094.0
Capital	85.6	104.3	79.0	52.0
Total	1172.0	1218.7	1185.0	1146.0
TAFE				
Recurrent	46.0	50.7	50.0	50.0
Capital	51.6	66.5	66.5	66.5
Total	97.6	117.2	116.5	116.5
Post-Secondary Education				
Recurrent	1132.4	1165.1	1156.0	1144.0
Capital	137.2	170.8	145.5	118.5
Total	1269.6	1335.9	1301.5	1262.5

1977 prices, and capital expenditures at December 1977 prices. ing, especially capital funding, in the last four years, these were modest requests indeed. As we shall see below, a 2.6% increase in recurrent funding actually amounts to a slight cut with the planned 1% increase in student numbers. One assumes the CAE and Uni administrations were playing politics when they asked for what they thought they had some chance of getting, rather than what they needed. The first round of cuts were actually self inflicted. However, they were kicked in the teeth anyway. The institutions may as well let the Government do its own dirty work.

When all relevant factors are taken into account, the 0.7% increase in recurrent funding for CAEs and Unis actually represents a cut of over 2%. There are four specific factors which will increase the magnitude of the cuts on recurrent expenditure:

- (i) Incremental creep is the phenomenon of increased salary costs due to the ageing of an institutions staffing structure. Such a process is exacerbated by education cuts which reduce the number of junior staff employed in the institutions, an example of how the cuts give rise to diseconomies. Incremental creep has been estimate by the TEC to amount to about 0.75% of a Uni budget this year, and more for CAEs.
- (ii) Under existing funding arrangements, campuses are compensated ('cost supplemented') during the year for the inflation of wages, the biggest single section of their budget, but not for other factors. These partial cost supplementation arrangements were not altered in the June 9 guidelines - indeed, the TEC recommended that cost changes not previously covered "should continue to be absorbed by the institutions." These include such salary related items as costs resulting in altered industrial conditions, liability for accrued long service leave, nonfunded superannuation payments etc. These are estimate d to come to a further 0.25% of recurrent budgets, per annum.
- (iii) But the most important factor eating into the real value of expenditure grants are nonwage recurrent items; library books, stationery, telephones, postage, electricity, chemicals and scientific equipment, etc. There is no compensation for inflation of these items under existing arrangements. The disastrous decision to cease compensating for these items was made last year and took effect from the beginning of 1978 and will continue into 1979. At current inflation rates, they will take 0.75 - 1.25% of institutional budgets.

(iv) If we are to assess the effect of funding changes on the quality of education per student, we should take movement in student numbers into account. If education standards are to be maintained, a 1% increase is necessary simply to cover the planned 1% increase in effective fulltime students.

These four factors taken together mean that a recurrent funding increase of 2.75-3.25% is needed to maintain parity, and the 0.7% increase is actually a 2-2.5% cut! Table 5 summarises the situation:

	Per Cent
Movement in recurrent funding for 1979 (Universities and CAE's)	+0.7
Incremental creep	-0.75
Other salary related items	-0.25
Non-salary items (books, etc.)	-0.75 to -1.25
Increased student numbers	-1.00

Real movement in recurrent funds -2.05 to 2.55

Inflation of capital items is also not compensated for. This increases the impact of capital cuts by at least another 5%.

Neither the TEC nor the Government in the guidelines justify their refusal to establish full cost supplementation. The TEC report merely says "institutions should be able to rearrange their expenditures so as to obtain improved efficiency in the use of their resources...."

Carrick's statement on the guidelines doesn't even acknowledge the problem.

3. Funding levels

The Government agreed to accept the TEC recommendation that it return to triennial funding apart from capital equipment. Capital funding remains on an annual basis, as recommended by the TEC.

Accordingly the allocation for recurrent grants diverted to the Unis and CAEs will be the same in 1980 and 1981, in real terms, as it will be for 1979. For TAFE the decisions for 1980 and 1981 "will be determined by the Government after consideration of the Report of the Williams Committee of Inquiry into Education and Training."

The cost supplementation will remain the same in 1980 and 1981. Thus incremental creep, non salary item inflation, and increasing student numbers will continue to erode the real value of recurrent funds. In regard to student numbers, Carrick said on June 9 that for "universities and colleges it is envisaged that the level of recurrent funds to be provided under the fixed triennial arrangements will accommodate the enrolment levels proposed by the Commission." This statement is an extraordinary one in regard to 1980-81. For these years of no growth in recurrent funds, the TEC has projected growth in student numbers as Table 6 shows:

TABLE 6: PROJECTED ENROLMENT GROWTH 1979-81¹³

Year	Universities		CAE's	
	Numbers	Growth Rate	Numbers	Growth Rate
1979	144,500	0.6	118,500	1.3
1980	145,100	0.4	119,500	0.8
1981	145,400	0.2	120,000	0.4

(Growth) rates expressed as percentage change on previous year).

1980-81 will be the first time in many years that there will be no real increase in recurrent funding for Unis and CAEs. They will be even worse years than 1979. The Government has used the opportunity presented by the return to triennial funding to institutionalise what are really, as we have noted, funding reductions.

Industrial Democracy

Buying off the workers or Communist

During the first term holidays, you may have noticed on your way to exams or to the library that an international conference on Industrial Democracy was being held in the Union Hall.

The conference was organised by the South Australian Government's Industrial Democracy Unit, who hoped that one aspect of the week would be to inform the public via the media publicity of the nature of, and arguments surrounding Industrial Democracy.

Loine Kennwell spoke to the Unit's publicity officer, Charles Connolly, for On Dit, about the operations of the Unit's Tripartite Committee, from which the Government's industrial policy is formulated, and about the nature of the South Australian industrial environment toward which such a policy is keyed.

Further information about industrial democracy and the South Australian policy is available from the I.D. Unit, first floor, 17 Currie Street, Adelaide.

ON DIT: Charles, could you outline to us the basic make-up and nature of the Tripartite Committee?

CONNOLLY: Yes, the three parts of the Tripartite Committee are private sector employers, private sector trade unions and the public sector.

We have got three managers of some of the biggest companies around Adelaide, we have got three trade union secretaries from three of the biggest trade unions, we have got the Chairman of the Public Service Board and we have got the General Secretary of the Public Service Association, which is of course the biggest trade union in the public sector. So that's the three parts of the Tripartite Committee.

ON DIT: Given that they work on a consensus approach, (i.e. consensus between Government, the unions and management) do you think perhaps that this is moving away from a truly labor perspective, and has it hampered the development of an effective industrial democracy policy?

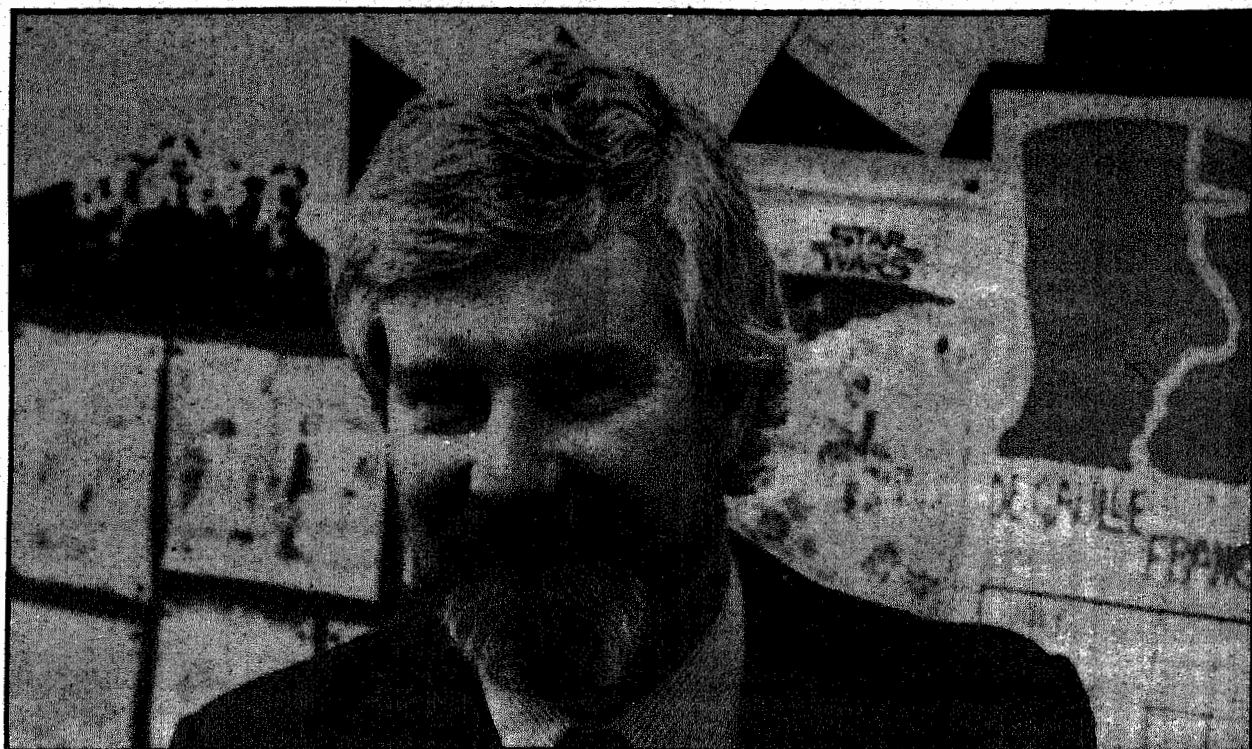
CONNOLLY: I think you have to realise that if you look at the South Australian political experience, its all been if you like, consensus politics, the way we establish our legislation here is to build up a consensus in the public, and then legislate the consensus. I think we're seeing another example of this sort of thing here as the base of political action. I don't think a didactic attitude by a particular government, be it a Labor Government or a Liberal Government for that matter would get very far unless it was based on a fairly significant consensus in the population.

ON DIT: But do you think that perhaps this could be likened to a situation where a Liberal Government was involving trade unionists in its policy-making bodies? Do you think that that's a realistic situation?

CONNOLLY: Yes, I think that's a well drawn comparison, but I think you then come down, if you like, to the personalities and the sorts of trade unions you are involving: the fact that we've got on this Tripartite Committee the Metal Workers and the AWU. I don't think the Secretaries of either of those unions would be pleased to believe that they were sort of jumping on somebody else's bandwagon, they express a very strong worker-oriented point of view and I don't believe anybody is inhibiting either of them expressing that point of view.

ON DIT: Could you explain the notion of the trade union as the single channel of representation; and what is the Government's position on this?

CONNOLLY: The Government's position is quite clear: the channel of workers' representation is the trade union, and one doesn't really want to say any more than that. But in the press, in the media, and certainly amongst some employers, there's a great deal of argument that this is in fact impinging on people's democratic rights, it's a matter of using coercion and all these sorts of things. I think all these arguments are essentially spurious. Let's just look for the moment, forget industrial democracy, and just at the role of the trade unions in our community, and it isn't just the role that the right wing press would like us to believe. Trade unions in this country are an essential part of the industrial relations mechanisms which we follow. Everybody's wages have either been directly determined by the actions of trade unions through the Arbitration Commission. This is inarguable. It is a fact, the development of industrial democracy is another aspect of industrial relations. To think that it can be done other than solidly on trade union activity is nonsense as far as I'm concerned.



ON DIT: But it has been said that if they don't work through trade union structures as such, which in some cases hasn't been done overseas, that it will detract from the trade union bargaining power. What would you say to that?

CONNOLLY: Well again I don't really believe that the overseas experience is particularly relevant to the Australian experience, particularly the South Australian experience. Let's just think for a moment about the mechanics which might take place in an organisation if some sort of industrial democracy initiative took place.

The first thing one has got to do is start setting up systems whereby representatives can be elected, views can be canvassed, arguments can be put forward to management. The people not working in these orders have to be organised — point one. Point two: there's no way that's ever been discovered anywhere in the world where one can draw a line and say, all the issues on one side of this line, we will label industrial relations. All the issues on the other side we will label something else. Its nonsense. All issues are inextricably linked. Take the two points together — the fact that employees have to organise, the fact that you cannot separate the industrial relations aspect from almost any issue, you are talking about trade union activity.

ON DIT: It has been claimed that there is a massive backlog and imbalance of resources compared with what's available to management. What's your opinion of the idea of an independent trade union industrial democracy center?

CONNOLLY: I think there's no doubt about this. There are some problems here. Certainly I think anyone working in the industrial relations field is going to support trade union education despite what politicians might or might not do. But I get a little bit concerned sometimes about the use of education and resources.

I think the easiest part is turning on the resources. It's not difficult, I don't think, certainly when you get down to cases within a particular company or organisation to talk management into the situation where they will provide the resources.

What I'm really worried about is where those resources come from and how effectively the resources are used. Now I'm firmly of the opinion that the best resources are those which are chosen by a group of workers themselves, they want Mr. X to come and talk to them because they know Mr. X, they know his background, they know the sorts of things he is going to talk to them about. But until you get workers banding together and making those sorts of demands, then its going to be "enlightened" people who are going to provide those resources for them.

And as I say, I have some reservations about just how effective they are. I don't think its going to be too difficult to provide this sort of access in terms of getting time, providing the sort of physical facilities, the classrooms or whatever it may be — in talking the managers into allowing these sorts of activities to take place. Our real problem is providing the people with the right sort of background and the right sort of knowledge. There is an overwhelming and frightening scarcity of these sorts of people, and I don't really have any clear clues as to where they're going to

come from. That they have to come from the trade union movement, from the working class movement is without doubt but I don't see too many of them emerging just yet.

ON DIT: Do you think though, that without initial encouragement making most trade unionists aware of what is there, that perhaps you might be asking the mountain to go to Mahomed?

CONNOLLY: Yeah, its something of a dilemma, you know a chicken and egg situation — where do you start? I think the sorts of activities which take place in T.U.T.A. (the Trade Union Training Authority), the sorts of activities which are already taking place in WEA here in South Australia are if you like, where ordinary people working in factories and plants around the State are becoming more and more aware that these facilities are available and are being made greater and greater use of.

Perhaps one of the side effects of the activities of the Industrial Democracy Unit, in continually fronting up to these organisations is almost to herd people towards those sorts of education. As long as we keep those activities going then I think in time we will get the demand being raised more and more within our workplaces, but nonetheless I still stick to my original argument that they are really going to have to provide their own resources ultimately — they'll be the only resources which will be viable for those people.

ON DIT: At the international conference, all of the overseas employer representatives speaking supported industrial democracy, which contrasts sharply with the attitudes here in Australia. How optimistic are you that employers here will adopt a more constructive attitude?

CONNOLLY: I think in the long term I am optimistic. I can't say that I would be overly optimistic in the immediate future. Despite the apparent reluctance amongst our employers to do anything they have moved a long way from perhaps three or four years ago which isn't to say they don't have a tremendous way to go yet. I think its easy for us here to say that the West Europeans do this, the West Europeans do that, the West Europeans do something else. But they themselves, their actions today are a reflection of the experience they have gone through perhaps over the past 50 years. All sorts of things have happened in West Europe which have accelerated that process, but nonetheless they had to go through an essentially similar process that our managers are going through here, there are a lot of other factors which are bringing pressure to bear on them, not the least that the nasty multinationals who at least have this advantage in this area. That the Australian managers of these multinational companies are very well aware of the sorts of things which are happening in their own plants elsewhere and are beginning to wake up to the realisation that its no longer a choice of, if these things are going to happen. Its a matter of when and where and how.

ON DIT: Well in regard to legislation, the Government's stated position is that out of the three kinds of legislation for industrial democracy; prescriptive, facilitative, and the removal of barriers; it only intends to introduce the latter two.

Infiltration?

Now given that you say in Europe they've been through our kinds of experiences before, and that they're implementing prescriptive legislation now, do you think that perhaps we might reach that stage.

CONNOLLY: Oh yeah, ultimately I'm sure that we will reach that stage, though its many years away yet. Again I think that it comes back to almost the first point we made today, that the history of politics in South Australia is essentially this business of building up consensus, then legislating the consensus. I would say that in the next decade we would see more and more of the facilitative and removal of barrier type of legislation occurring, but once we have got through that period, then I'm quite sure that we will see more specific legislation requiring action in certain spheres.

Maybe we've already begun to see the thin end of the wedge in the area in some of the requirements in the safety, health and welfare act, some of the requirements for instance in equal opportunity and women's employment.

ON DIT: The local media and conservative forces in South Australia have made a number of claims about industrial democracy:

- (1) that it will chase away industry from the State,
- (2) that it will not improve the efficiency of the effectiveness of work organisations,
- (3) that in a recession its not possible to introduce such changes, and that industrial democracy is really a back door route to communism.

What's your response to these views?

CONNOLLY: This business of the industries leaving the State I find quite amusing. If you read 'the Melbourne press, then we find the dreadful state of industrial relations in Melbourne is driving the people out of the State. If you read the NSW press, you find that the dreadful socialist policies of Neville Wran are driving industry out of NSW. I have this mental view of somewhere up on the borders where these three States meet this massive traffic jam as all these companies try to fight their way past each other. It really is nonsense, in those companies who have begun to develop effective systems of industrial democracy, the management there can demonstrate that they have a far more effective organisation without a doubt.

Look at some of the better known examples, examples which have not come about through the activities of the ID Unit I might add: Dynavac in Melbourne, the Syddens company who make Sydchrome spanners. Both of these are very successful companies which have gone further down the ID road than perhaps any others than we can think of. There really is no justification for this at all. I'll begin to believe this when the managing director of a company who has moved out of the State stands out in public to be challenged, to say that he has moved out of the State because of Dunstan's policies on ID.

WHAT

ON DIT: What's your response to the final accusation that ID is really a backdoor route to communism?

CONNOLLY: Well I think that's the sort of sloganising and half baked rumor that people tend to fall back on when they can think of no other reason for trying to argue against a particular movement. There's no evidence at all that this is true.

Let's go back to the European experience and let's look at those countries which have the most highly developed industrial democracy systems and we must think of Sweden, Norway, West Germany.

Well you know, if those are communist countries then that understanding of what's meant by communism is totally different to what they mean in Russia I'm sure.

ON DIT: What's your response to the communist accusation that industrial democracy is actually a compromise within this system, that you're just appeasing the workers' grievances, and that they're still going to be just as repressed, just as exploited?

CONNOLLY: Yeah, well I think that repression and exploitation are not necessarily functions of only one political system. The defense against repression and exploitation is to have some control on the decisions which are made which affect you as a worker on a particular work site. That's what we are about, trying to change.

How successful we will be depends on how effectively we can make governments move, not only the S.A. Government, of course, but national governments, and other state governments, and perhaps even more important than that, just how effectively the message can be got to people in the work places; that really its up to them to take advantage of the opportunities which are being opened up to them and make them really work.

Political Economy Conference

The third national Political Economy Conference is being held at Adelaide University, on the weekend of September 2 to 3. This information sheet provides details on the objectives and theme of the conference, format etc. As has been the case in the past, the aims of this year's conference are:—

- (i) to promote closer relations and understanding between working people/community groups actively involved in practical struggles against Capital and progressive people involved in theoretical and research work;
- (ii) to demonstrate the advantages of a Political Economy approach to both practical and theoretical problems;
- (iii) to foster the growth of a Political Economy approach within educational institutions and workers' organisations;
- (iv) to consolidate and expand the development of the Australian Political Economy Movement.

The theme of the conference is "Class Strategies for Socialist Change". Within this theme we see three important elements which the conference should concentrate on. These are:—

- (i) Structure of Capital — this involved current debate on the nature of the present crisis, with emphasis on recent changes in Australian capitalism.
- (ii) Class — this involves a thorough analysis of class and the ways ideas and institutions affect class consciousness.
- (iii) Arenas of Struggle — this includes the tactics and strategies for collective action, and the possible areas for social change in Australia today.

The above headings will be explored and developed through both lectures and workshops. A common complaint in previous years has been that there are too many sessions running at the same time. Consequently this year we will try to keep the number of sessions to a more manageable level.

'Funnies' from the A.U. Liberal Club

A SHORT GLOSSARY OF TRENDY TERMS

"BASHING" — An all purpose suffix used to denigrate any rational or constructive criticism of current and fashionable leftist causes. Hence to point out obvious faults in AUS becomes "AUS bashing", to disapprove of standover and blackmail tactics by Unions is "Union bashing", and so on. Other favourites include: "poofster bashing" and of course "environment bashing".

"PROGRESSIVE" — Much revered term used to describe all persons having a political stance to the left of Stalin. Traditionally used by violent extremists wishing to masquerade as moderates. Watch for them at Guild elections.

"HUMANITARIAN" — Another old favourite, used interchangeably with 'left-wing'. Invariably used to justify large donations of student funds to off-campus organisations. 'Humanitarian' causes include the Zimbabwean Terrorist Guerrillas, the PLO, the KGB, and Idi Amin.

"EGALITARIAN" — Nice sounding word which is used to describe the status quo most favoured by leftists, yet one is never actually told what it is. At a reasonable guess it is probably similar to the regime in Mainland China, where the rich people get poorer, and the poor people get shot.

"FASCIST" — Probably the most popular of all left-wing labels, which is really something, because 'labelling' is one of the left's favourite pastimes. 'Fascist' is an integral part of the verbal armory of all self-respecting leftists, and is regularly used to describe the Prime Minister, the Premier, the Governor-General, and most other persons of a moderate or conservative nature. Your Grandmother could even be one. Also used conversationally by leftists, usually when losing an argument.

"REACTIONARY" — Another label, interchangeable with 'Fascist', for a bit of variety. Used in preference to that word, however, when describing someone likely to sue you. Is almost a compliment.

Hopefully this will contribute to the success of the conference. If you are interested in attending the conference, we would like you to register quickly. Time is short. By registering now you can help us ensure that the conference runs smoothly.

WOMEN ON CAMPUS.
Tuesdit August 1, at 1.00 p.m. in the Womens' Room; "Women and the Workforce."

A.U.C.S. News

Practises are already under way for our Second Term concert to be held August 5. This concert will probably be in the Elder Hall with Robert Daw as soloist. The music to be done will be: Songs of the Fleet A. Gibbs
The Rio Grande C. Lambert
A Lyric Garland A. Gibbs
Practises are every Fridit at 7.00 p.m. down in the Hughes Lecture Theater in the Hughes Building (next to the Con). BUT WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT, so come along, donate your voices, and join in the fun.

FOR SALE.

A pair of hi-heeled, black, leather boots. Brand new. Original Price \$58.00. Reduced to \$40.00 o.n.o. Size 7-8. Ring 267 3432 ask for Rm 26 (Sabrina)



"COMRADE" — Extremely fashionable form of address and greeting in left-wing circles. All correspondence should start 'Dear Comrade', especially when writing to someone important, who will (hopefully) be offended.

"MS." — Lefty-cum-Feminist equivalent of 'MR.'. Used by ugly married women who wished they weren't, and by even uglier single ones who wished they were. Part of the 1984-style plot by the left to corrupt and pervert the English language.

"CHAIRPERSON" — Another part of the plot to subvert the English language. Means CHAIRMAN.

"STEREOTYPE" — Another favourite term of the feminists, used to describe what they are trying not to be. In fact they try so hard that they have succeeded in creating a whole new stereotype of their own.

"DEMONSTRATION" — Describes any pre-arranged gathering of 2 or more supporters of a trendy cause, (although these days it is usually less than 20) in a public place. Vestigial remnant of the moratorium era. For most of the lunatic left, 'Demonstrations' have an almost religious significance. For the facile minded remainder it is more like an afternoons outing to the zoo.

"MULTINATIONAL" — One of the more popular 'stock-response' epithets used by the moron left. The mere mention of the word (or certain other well known ones such as 'gerrymander', or 'Monopoly press' etc.) is the cue for a barrage of booring and hissing, which has been carefully learnt and rehearsed. Other words which can be guaranteed to produce like response include: 'grazier', 'Defence spending', and 'Bjelke-Petersen'. The significance of the words invariably escapes the participants in these little charades, but this is offset by their high level of training.

Vincent Wong

Horses Are Dopey

The fine art of nobbling horses has been practised ever since thoroughbred racing commenced in the 18th Century. It has continued almost without halt for 2 centuries. However, ever so often the occurrence and the effects of this rather suspect craft reach plague proportions. At these times the scandal reaches the papers. Two most famous incidents with Australian horses were the suspected influence of nobblers in the extermination of Phar Lap in America in 1932, and the drugging of Big Philou before the Melbourne Cup in 1969.

The most recent furore erupted in April of this year, when in a real Inspector Lewis Erskine performance the Australian Jockey Club laid a trap for bookmakers after the fancied runner With Trust was found consuming foreign substances from his feed bin before his race at Canterbury.

This piece of detective work, although successful only weeks earlier at the dogs, developed very few clear leads on that, or on the other suspected dopings that were soon reported as having occurred. These included attacks on Winning Red, Pushy and Red Opal in Sydney and Melbourne, and then the two mysterious deaths of Shah of Sahara and Miss Tradition on the Gold Coast. At the same time the Red Haired Wonder, Rollo Roylance ran an article on the alleged nobblings of the Houlahan trained hurdlers The Sunburner, Sir Lupus and Opal Thief in the Sporting Globe.

The dominant characteristics of these recent nobblings are somewhat frightening to both trainers, owners, and the betting public. Often they are occurring in the same stable indicating that an as-yet-undetected inside job is occurring. Tommy Smith, the Houlahans and Harry Palmer in Brisbane are three trainers recently singled out as running troubled stables. Secondly, most of the current doping is being carried out using drugs which cannot be detected using present testing methods on urine swabs. However, still worse is the theory existing today that drugged horses must use up energy such as is required for a race before the drug has its desired effect, even though the horse externally appears quite normal before the race. This is cited as the

main cause for the prevalence of the attacks on hurdlers and middle distance horses.

The motives of those concerned are reasonably clear. For independent operators the removal of the hopes of one horse in any race in which there are only two real chances leaves the gate open for them to back the other for all money at a price a point or two above the real value, and collect a return of more than wholesome proportions. For bookmakers, the knowledge that a highly favored horse has been got at allows them to let that horse's price out, and so they can collect all the bets of the unsuspecting "value hunters." For the stable hands a small incentive to maybe slip something to the horse, of say \$200 cash in hand, no questions asked, is not going to be shunned. They owe no monetary responsibility to the owners or the horse.

In general however, stable security precautions have been tightened dramatically in the eastern States where the sophisticated, organised drug and crime rings exist in a profusion matched only by water in the Murray. At Victorian tracks heavy fines have been imposed on trainers who have left horses unguarded. So far the incidence of nobbling in this State has been minimal, or at worst well concealed and only in evidence at the trots and dogs. Just how long this good fortune will continue will no doubt be determined by just how well Laurie Draper and his crime squads can keep organised crime out of the State, and how well Frank Beazley and his stewards can keep undesirables off the tracks. Meanwhile, every so often, the betting public will be taken for a ride.

FIXTURES

JULY 22.

Div. 1 & 1R v Brighton - Waite
Div. 4 v Southern Subs-Kingswood

FOOTBALL

A1 & A1R v Teachers - Uni Oval
A3 & A3R v Greek - Weigall
A6 v Royal Park - Royal Park
a8 v Gaza - Pk 9

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

A Res. v Inlanders - Uni Oval 3.15pm
B1 v Aroha - Aroha 3.15pm
B3 v C.T.C - Glover Av. 1.15pm
C1 v Burnside - Uni Oval 3.15pm
D1 (Lincoln) v A.S.K. - Mem. P.F. 1.15pm

SOCCER

Metro. League
Uni Red v SAIT - W. Beach 1.30pm
Uni Black v Torrens Gold " 3.15pm
Ital. Stud. v Uni Whaite " 1.30pm
Uni Blue v Graduates " 1.30pm
Fed Div 3
& Div 3 Res v Brighton City Brighton

MEN'S HOCKEY (Sunday 23)

A1 & A1R v Royal Park - W. Beach 3.15pm
A2 & A2 Res v Campbelltown " 3.30pm
B1 v Brighton " 3.30pm
B2 v Brighton " 1.45pm
D1 (Uni) v S. Dist " 1.45pm
D2 (Lincoln) v Woodville " 3.30pm

RUGBY

D2 v Brighton - SAHA 1.45pm
E1 (Uni) v Salisbury - Salisbury 1.45pm
E1 (Aquinas) v Scoth O.S. - SAHA 3.30pm
E1 (St. Marks) v Rostrevor O'S' - Rostrevor 1.45pm
E1 (ST. Marks) v Happy Valley - H. Val. 3.30pm

LUNCHTIME VOLLEYBALL

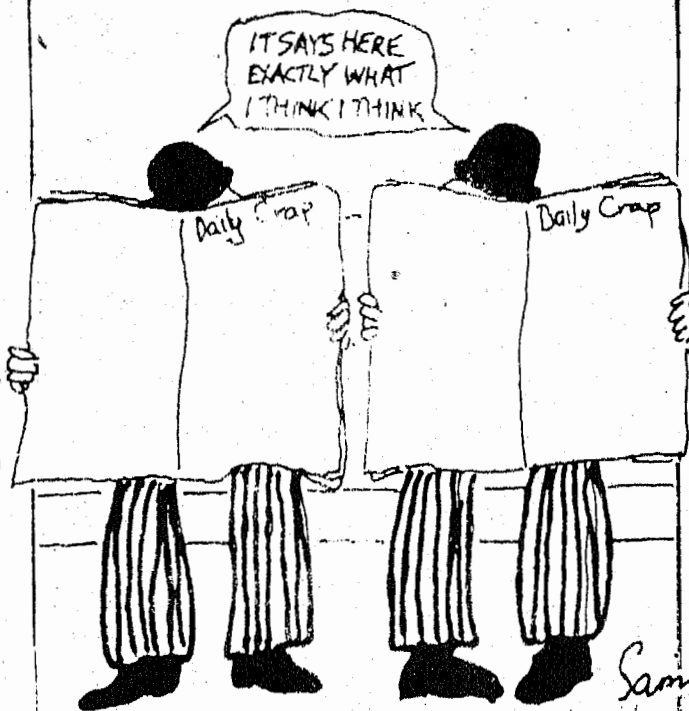
Entries are invited from Faculties, Departments, and Student Groups, for teams to participate in a lunchtime volleyball competition, to be played on the two outdoor courts on the University Oval.

The closing date for entries has been extended for two weeks, and entries may be made up to July 28. Competition will start Wednesday August 2.

Entries should be lodged at the Sports Association (Ext. 2403), and give team name, name of team organiser, and telephone extension or quick contact.

RIFLE CLUB

The rifle club offers you more than most sports clubs in the University. Coaching is free from some of the best shooters in the State. Ammunition is the cheapest anywhere in the State, and we have fully licensed clubrooms. Come down this Saturday and have a free shoot, come back to the clubhouse and have a few free beers, and see if the rifle club has anything to offer you. Rifle shooting is competitive both within the club and at the District and State levels. Membership entitles you to shoot in open prize meetings, and the State Queen's. Any enquiries prior to you coming down the Dean Range, Port Adelaide, i.e. where it is all at, contact the Secretary, Craig Daniels, c/- the rifle club pigeonhole in the Sports Association.



FOOTBALL

ROUND 12 July 8, 1978.

A1. Uni 16.12 defeated Semaphore Central 10.6. Goal-kickers: Kerr-Grant 4, P. Lyster 3, Baillie 2, David, Pfeiffer, Kenny, J. Wellington, Olekalns, Schwartz. Best Players: Parker, Bartlett, Pfeiffer, Schwartz, M. Wellington, Kerr-Grant.

Coach's Comments: A fair effort, now for Teachers, and three in a row.

A3 (A1 Res): Uni 9.4 lost to Goodwood 17.26. Goal-kickers: Georgeson 3, Faul 3, Skov 2, Simmons.

Coach's Comments: A good trying effort by a defeated side.

A1 Res.: Uni 6.6. lost to Semaphore Central 14.8 Goal-kickers: Carter 2, K. Williams, P'D' Mills, Ireland, Price. Best Players: K. Williams, A. McDermid, Johns, Brown, Barns, McLeay, Semple.

Coach's Comments: "Spiro" Carter will learn to penetrate in front of goals. You're a goner if you don't! In conclusion I would like to give a special mention to Terry Carter - his attitude is infectious.

A3 Res.: Uni 10.9 defeated Goodwood 7.4. Goalkickers: Hill 4, Davey 2, Drew 2, Robins, Larman. Best Players: Hill, Kitchener, Lynch, Drew, Redford, Moore, Nicholson and the whole team.

Coach's Comment: A depleted side of 17 played like champions, like only the A3 Res can. Next match we meet Greeks and move into the four.

A5. Uni 5.9 lost to Railways 23.17. Goalkickers: Wray, Rix, Coleman, Sandery, D. Martin. Best Players: Schlut, Belchamber, Mills, D. Martin, Gannon.

Coach's Comment: We were clearly the better side of the day, in all facets of the game. The premiership should be ours.

A8. Uni 16.12 defeated Scotch 6.8. Goalkickers: Jeanes 6, A. Hall 2, T. Tucker 2, Higgs 2, O'Driscoll 4. Best Players: Darwin, O'Driscoll, Kemp, Jeanes, Nurk, Higgs.

Coach's Comment: Good game.

A5 Res.: Uni 12.10 defeated Railways 6.4. Goalkickers: Barrington, 2, Grulich 2, Hesketh, Eberhard, Alexander, Wright, Sweeny, Ades, Pierides, B. Smith. Best Players: Barrington, Alexander, Grulich, B. Smith, Eberhard, Pierides, Ades.

Coach's Comment: The last quarter showed we are capable of good football.

For Adelaide University Softball Club; previous experience an advantage, but by no means necessary.

A meeting of the Club will be held in the Sports Association Office on Tuesday July 25 1978, at 1.00 p.m.

Anyone interested in playing softball is invited to attend.

Sport

Class & Culture

RULING CLASS, RULING CULTURE.
 PROFESSOR R. W. CONNELL.
 CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
 PAPER \$7.95. BOUND \$27.20.

Ruling Class, Ruling Culture is more a drawing-together of the various strands of contemporary Australian left political thought than an excursion into new areas of thought and debate. Much of the material in the book was published prior to being brought together in this volume, some as early as 1970, which at least partially accounts for the discontinuity that occasionally interrupts the flow of the book.

Ruling Class, Ruling Culture is by a sociologist for sociologists (Professor Connell is Professor of Sociology at Macquarie University), but is of much interest to students of politics. Professor Connell sets out to analyse the structure of what he sees as the ruling class of Australia, albeit (as he himself acknowledges) on the basis of often extremely sketchy and incomplete data.

It is interesting to look at recent Australian political history from Connell's perspective: the traditional view, that the electorate opted for change in 1972, and drew back from the precipice, as it were, in 1975, does not rate a mention from Connell. Rather he sees Labor's victory in 1972 as the product of divisions within the ruling class, and the events leading to the resounding return of the Liberal - National Country Party Coalition - the May 1974 election, the loans affair of 1975, and the dismissal of the Whitlam administration by Sir John Kerr - as the response of the ruling class to a situation slipping beyond its control.

Perhaps the most interesting section is Chapter 8, "Class and personal socialisation," in which the ways the education system reinforces the system of social relationships in Australia are examined. Quoting extensively from the sparse available data, Connell holds that the Australian education system, far from opening up new areas of opportunity, strengthens existing class barriers.

The data available at the moment really only indicates that it is possible that this may be the case; however, Connell's hypotheses are in line with current overseas developments, particularly in the USA. Those interested enough could take their reading a lot further with *Schooling in Capitalist America*, (Bowles and Gintis; London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1976; \$9.70). This is a very detailed analysis of a phenomenon given, of necessity, only a brief glance by Connell. This chapter points up an area in pressing need of thorough and rigorous research.

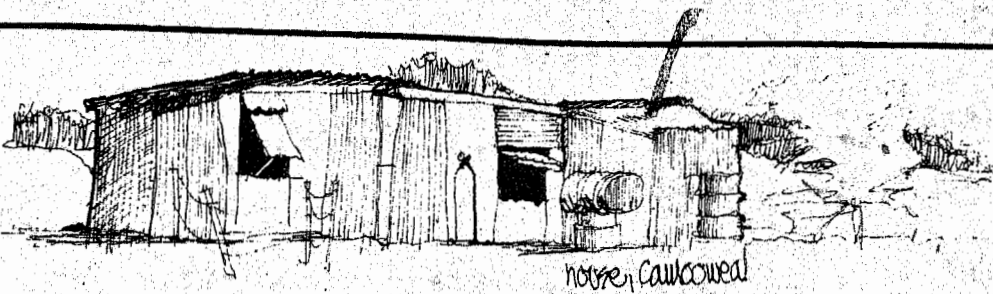
In trying among other things to explain the debacle of Labor under Whitlam, Connell has fallen for the trap by which all doctrinaire socialists are waylaid, the "conspiracy theory." For the uninitiated, the "conspiracy theory" goes roughly thus: in 1972, the tired, conservative old L-NCP Coalition was routed by the harbingers of the brave new world, the ALP. By 1975, terrified at the prospects opening up before them, the nasty conservatives conspired with the Governor General, the multinationals, and anyone else of devious inclination that they could lay eye to, and staged a "constitutional coup," thus ushering in a new Dark Age.

Professor Connell, along with a multitude of left academics and journalists, is simply unable to come to terms with the fact that the Australian Left is utterly incapable of organising a piss-up in a brewery, let alone an advanced industrial economy. No Government could have done as much economic damage in so short a time, even if they had done it deliberately.

The weakness of the intellectual Left in Australia is that, blinkered by an outdated, century-old ideology, they have an emotional commitment to a series of sacred cows which prevents acknowledgement of the fact that socialism has failed. In those countries where socialism rules, it has produced inhuman, barbarous regimes from which mankind is turning with revulsion.

It is a pity that Professor Connell has allowed this tunnel vision to warp otherwise sensitive perceptions of the way in which society works. At least, though, he has provided a starting point for the reassessment of the education system, for those on either side of the political fence.
 G. P. LAVERICK.

Learning on the Road



Influences in Regional Architecture.
 Adrian Welke, Justin Hill, James Hayter, Philip Harris.
 Acme Anywhere, 1978.
 4 Architecture students.
 6 months.
 One Kombi Van.....
 and a whole continent (Australia) to explore.

Taking advantage of the six month "work experience" period the fourth year architecture course allows, and the rather liberal interpretation of professional practise the Architecture faculty allows, four architecture students spent the third term last year and the summer vacation sketching and photographing their way around Australia.

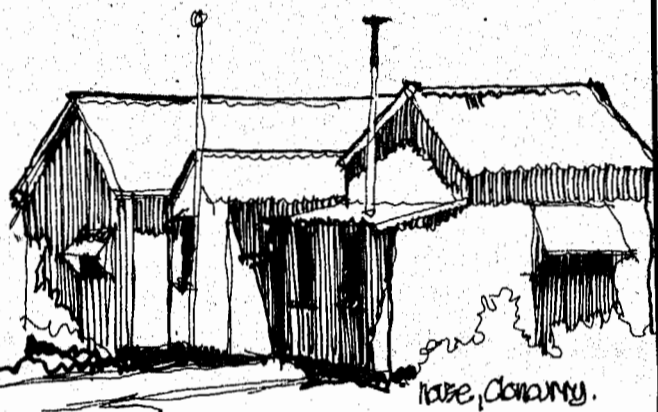
And they have favored the rest of us with a record of their journeyings, with the publication of "Influences in Regional Architecture," 150 pages of it.

The grand excuse for taking the time to wander about the country was to examine the differences between the buildings in the remoter parts of the country.



Local style, flair, adaptation to environment; however absent they may be from the metropolises and large towns of Australia, they are present in places we have never heard of. It even made me vaguely jealous of some of Queensland. The real value of the book (as with most books about Architecture) lies in the pictures. Every picture tells a story, and gives the quality of a place.

The study is qualitative rather than quantitative - perhaps the best way to promote the architecture that Adrian, Justin, James and Philip found in the north. The text provides in a general way evidence of influences and experiences that have contributed to the architecture that was found - yet the book calls the reader to aesthetic experience rather than dry knowledge. (Which may or may not have caused problems to the assessors!)

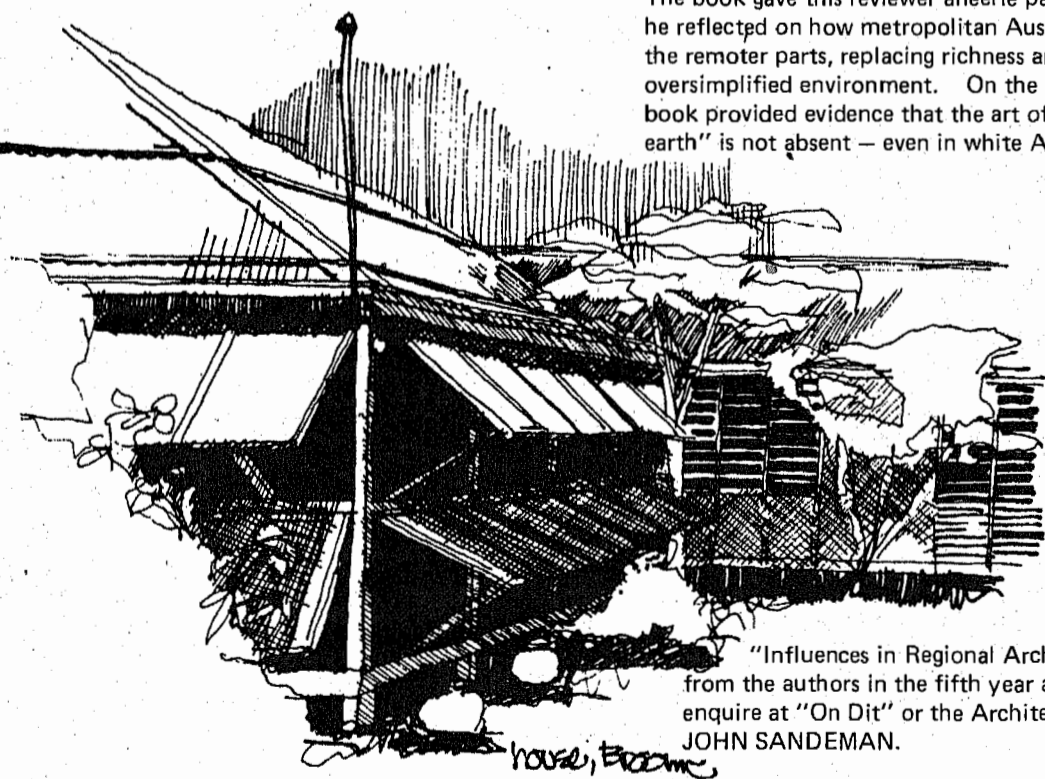


The book explores some of the problems of buildings in our present society - regional character versus the monistic brick veneer of company towns in the Pilbara, for example. And in an anecdotal fashion, it provides some evidence for the theory of semiotics in architecture - that proper buildings have meaning.

In the technical sense, the book shows how a simple, direct technology has provided effective shelter in some very harsh places, these two components of the architecture providing a richness that is rarely matched in the south. Lessons that may be useful in the future.

The book gave this reviewer an eerie pang of conscience as he reflected on how metropolitan Australia has spread into the remoter parts, replacing richness and variety with an oversimplified environment. On the positive side, the book provided evidence that the art of "being gently on the earth" is not absent - even in white Australia.

"Influences in Regional Architecture" is available from the authors in the fifth year architecture studio, or enquire at "On Dit" or the Architecture Faculty.
 JOHN SANDEMAN.



Words

Television

Over the week, the amount of worthwhile viewing remains at about the same level as last week — a very poor 7½% of total programmed hours. This week, however, a distressing feature appears; Channel 2 is a bit of a write-off (although, to be fair, we don't take into account their excellent programming for schools during the daytime). Channels 10 and 7, as usual are providing the vast bulk of quality programming. Channel 9, as usual, might as well be off the air for all we care; they didn't rate a mention, again.

A clear trend has emerged over the month we've been running this column, with 10 and 7 being the best channels for students to watch. Channel 9 is unbelievable, but there it is. To compound their consistent failure to screen anything worth watching, they also screen the worst garbage available under the guise of "children's television".

Unfortunately, we're not getting much reaction from you. It's a lot of work to produce this column (about 5 hours' work for one person, not counting typesetting and layout) and we really want to know if you think it's worthwhile. We want it to improve, which involves you criticising it. Also, the new-look "On Dit" is a much tighter format than the old magazine style, so we need to know if we should be tightening up this column (you see, we DO plan in this office, even if it may not be very apparent).

It has been pointed out to us that we sometimes recommend programs that run at the same time, and one person said they had had to miss one very good show in order to see another. This is the bane of commercial television; they engage in constant ratings-warfare. There are facilities in the Union Gallery to tape television programs, in black and white. If you find that you and your friends have to miss a really good show, then come down to "On Dit", and we'll try to arrange for it to be taped, and shown again later. One program that might come into this category is Channel 2's "Arts In Perspective," which screens fairly late.

It is one of the best programs available on Adelaide television, but Channel 2 seem to think that all art lovers are night owls.

In October this year, there will be public hearings of the inquiry into the renewals of the television broadcasters' licenses.

"On Dit" will prepare a submission to that inquiry, on the basis of what we come up with in this column. It would be a good idea if any interested groups could come up with a proposal for an access television station, similar to what is available on certain radio stations. There is not really room in Adelaide for 5 TV licenses, but if Channel 9 run true to form, then a submission could validly argue for the revocation their license.

To write the "On Dit" submission to the inquiry will take a lot of time and effort, and we can't do it by ourselves. We need your co-operation and participation, so we urge you to think about the sorts of things we should be saying, and let us know. Are we being fair on the stations? Are our criteria regarding quality too demanding? If we get a submission together, it will carry a certain amount of weight, so it has to be responsible, accurate and factual. How about it?



WEDNESDIT JULY 19.

1.35 p.m. 10 **SHAKE HANDS WITH THE DEVIL.** Rec. movie; the Irish Rebellion. A fine cast, including the incredible Cagney, Don Murray, Dana Wynter, Glynis Johns, Michael Redgrave, Sybil Thorndike, Cyril Cusak.

7.35 p.m. 10 **EXODUS.** Excellent account of the genesis of modern Israel. With Palestine still the most-explosive trouble spot in the world, this is a timely reminder to the incredible privations endured by Israel's founding fathers. The cast is a Who's Who of Hollywood; Paul Newman, Eva Marie Saint, Sir Ralph Richardson, Lee J. Cobb, Peter Lawford.....

THURSDIT JULY 20.

9.35 p.m. 10 **POLDARK.** Excellent British dramatic serial about eighteenth century Cornwall.

FRIDIT JULY 21.

12 noon. 7 **THE PASSWORD IS COURAGE.** Rec. war movie, based on the factual exploits of a very brave POW, with Dirk Bogarde.

1.30 p.m. 10 **THE SCALPHUNTERS.** Rec. if you like Westerns (which I do). This is one of the Burt Lancaster "tell it like it was" Westerns. One of the best Westerns I ever saw was another Burt Lancaster effort, **ULZANA'S RAID**, and this is in the same genre, if not the same class.

7.30 p.m. 7 **BATTLE FOR THE PLANET OF THE APES.** If you like science fiction.

9.10 p.m. 7 **ALL ABOUT EVE.** One of the screen's greats, from an era that produced some brilliant movies. George Sanders won an Oscar for his part in this excellent film about the vicissitudes of life in Hollywood.

8.35 p.m. 10 **ZEPPELIN.** Rec. adventure/war drama for those who aren't into the best the screen has to offer.

SATURDIT JULY 22.

4.40 p.m. 2 **POT BLACK.** Snooker for connoisseurs.

8.00 p.m. 7 **ICE STATION ZEBRA.** Above average adventure, from the best selling novel.

9.20 p.m. 2 **WINGS.** Rec. WW 1 drama.

8.30 p.m. 10 **DIAL M FOR MURDER.** Highly re. film with Grace Kelly and Ray Milland, who never made a bad movie. Hitchcock.

SUNDIT JULY 23.

5.00 p.m. 7 **LIFE IN THE SOUTHERN SEAS.** Rec. for history students and conservationists, about sealing in Bass Strait 100 years ago.

7.40 p.m. 2 **WHEN THE BOAT COMES IN.** Excellent British dramatic serial.

8.30 p.m. 7 **ACES HIGH.** Should be quite good, by the cast. The best of a poor offering.

MONDIT JULY 24.

10.00 a.m. 7 **DAYS OF GLORY.** I was really amused by this American piece of war propagand; as it is the only time I have ever seen them eulogise the Russians. Rec. as a surprisingly accurate picture of partisan life in the Desna forests circa 1943.

12 noon. 7 **PHANTOM OF THE OPERA.** One of the great Nelson Eddy's greats, rec.

1.35 p.m. 10 **A FINE MADNESS.** A fine, sensitive film about a frustrated artist, with elements of farce. Sean Connery, rec.

8.05 p.m. 10 **M*A*S*H*** Very funny American comedy, rec. Alan Alda, Loretta Swit.

10.20 p.m. 2 **WOMAN IN QUESTION.** Rec. series. Tonight: Judy Cassab.

TUESDIT JULY 25.

9.30 p.m. 7 **CAGE WITHOUT A KEY.** Rec., a film about a girls' juvenile detention center. It's probably not pleasant.

10.00 p.m. 2 **ARTS IN PERSPECTIVE.** Rec. series. Tonight: Max Dupain, Australian artist.

Radio

Student Radio

Access Radio on 5 UV 10 till Midnight, Mondit to Fridit.

Student Radio regularly presents news, information and current events programs but we need help to keep in touch with what's happening in Adelaide, especially events that students would like to know about.

If your group or organisation is organising a meeting, a demonstration, a petition, a party or fund raiser, has a comment to make on current events, is putting out a press release, or simply wants to publicise its activities, let us know about it.

Student Radio is presented by tertiary students from Adelaide campuses, and is aimed mainly at students, but also has a wider audience. The nightly two hour program is a magazine format of general music, interspersed with short talk segments, plus music specials on folk, jazz, blues local music and new releases.

Get in touch with student radio.

Contact Ian Craven or Mary Venner, c/- Radio 5 UV

Radio Licence fight continues

The fight to secure the three new Adelaide licenses that the Federal Government has made available is continuing. The license hearing date has been set for September 5, and the Broadcasting Tribunal has appointed Janet Strickland as adjudicator. As reported in the last "On Dit", 5 UV is virtually assured of the "Educational" AM license on offer. However, 5 UV is dissatisfied with one of the suggested terms of the license, which guarantees reception within a radius of 16 km (10 miles). With the present location of the 5 UV transmitter at Dry Creek, listeners north of Gawler, and south of Mitcham would miss out, as would Hills listeners. 5 UV hope that this condition of the license will be waived, either by the Tribunal, or at the discretion of the Minister, Mr. Staley.

The competitors for the other two "special" or "community licenses", Christ Centered Radio, Ethnic Broadcasters, and the Progressive Music Broadcasting Association, continue to wait..... In Melbourne, the Victorian counterparts of two of these groups, Melbourne Christian Radio and a Progressive Music station, were almost disqualified from having their submissions heard. The Christian Radio group were left with a certified mail receipt, but the bureaucracy said that they were late anyway. The music group omitted to attach a FORMAL application to their submission. However, the Broadcasting Tribunal relented, and all submissions were accepted.

Long Search

In 1977 the BBC launched a series of television and radio programs about the great world faiths. The radio series, The Great Search Continues, consists of 13 documentary programs, offering a critical look at the great religious traditions in the modern and fast changing world. So writes the presenter-producer, Angela Tilby, who travelled to ten countries to research and collect material for the series.

The Long Search Continues begins on ABC Radio 2 and 3 on Monday July 17 at 8.30 p.m.

"The series considers how the traditions stand up to the pressures of technological progress, social change and political conflict," says Angela Tilby. "It also examines some of the new religions that are emerging out of the old, and some of the modern alternatives to religion which offer humanistic answers to man's basic anxieties and hopes. From these starting points the series opens up to consider what the nature of religion is, and whether, in the future, we should expect a greater uniformity or a greater diversity in patterns of belief."

The series co-producer is Alec Reid and the series advisor is Trevor Ling, Professor of Comparative Religion at Manchester University.

Program 2, on July 24, is "The Protest of Reason", with Dr. James Hemming, President of the British Humanist Association, and novelist Brigid Brophy.

The dark side of religion shows itself in dogmatism, legalism and fanatical intolerance. Humanism rejects revealed religion in the name of reason. But in its' English form humanism has religious roots. It springs from the tradition of liberal non-conformity. Humanists are spiritual cousins to quakers and unitarians. This program considers how far humanism is significant in English society today, and discusses whether it is itself a religion without God, or whether it stands or falls as a rational critique of all religion.

Media

Eric

"WRECKLESS ERIC" - WRECKLESS ERIC - SEEZ 6. (THRU EMI).

Wreckless Eric is something of a brash "suburban boy" type. He writes some truly excellent songs, including "Reconnex Cherie," "The Whole Wide World" and "Semaphore Signals." (Unfortunately absent, shame, shame). Some others are pretty terrible. At best, the sound, especially Wreckless' thin guitar playing, is energetic, R&B based rock with an "early Stones" feel. Eric has good ideas, but hasn't quite got the material for a full elpee - a double EP (with "Semaphore Signals") would have been great. The albums' worth investigating anyway.

STEPHEN ROGERSON.



Stiff

"STIFFS LIVE" - VARIOUS ARTISTS. STIFF SEEZ 7. (THRU EMI).

"Stiffs Live" showcases some of the better known and lesser known Stiffs, largely caught live at London's Lyceum. Better known are Nick Lowe (with Dave Edmonds), Ian Drury (doing a knockout "Wake Up & Make Love With Me") and Elvis Costello outshining Marcia Hines on "I Just Don't Know What To Do With Myself." Obscure are Larry Wallis' Psychedelic Rowdies, and Wreckless Eric, "who's travelled the whole wide world to be here tonight." His "Semaphore Signals" and "Reconnex Cherie" are hot stuff.

The album closes with everyone on "Sex and Drugs and Rock'n'Roll and Chaos." The Chaos is rife, and although some of the spontaneity is lost on vinyl, it exemplifies the attitude of Stiffs, that rock'n'roll equals good times.

As the M.C. says, "Come on, its time to leave the bar. Everybody down the front. You can buy your drinks later."

STEPHEN ROGERSON.

Stones

THE ROLLING STONES. SOME GIRLS.

EMI CUN 39108.

Gone are the days when the Stones can go onstage with the words "The greatest rock'n'roll band in the world ringing in their ears. For the band themselves this is an important album. Simply, they have a lot to live down (a couple of jaded studio albums, and a disastrous live one!) So how does this album fare? And I'm afraid the answer has to be not too well.

Side one has only two tracks that measure up. The single "Miss You" (more disco, but a good track nevertheless) and "Some Girls," where Jagger proves once again to be the world's number one sexist.

Side two, to be quite honest, is mediocre. "Far away Eyes" has been done before, and much better at that (Sticky Fingers). The only redeeming tracks are "Beast of Burden" and "Shattered."

When one is pushing for words to write about the Rolling Stones then things must be in a sorry state of affairs. And that in a nutshell sums up how I feel about this album.

TIM CHESTERMAN.

Elvis

THIS YEARS' MODEL.

ELVIS COSTELLO.

RADAR RAD 3. (THRU WEA).

"Elvis is King" proclaimed the cover of Costello's first album, "My Aim Is True," which I thought would be my favorite release of '78. That is, until the release of this "This Years' Model."

Whereas "My Aim Is True" portrayed a mixture of styles, only a few tracks (such as "Watching the Detectives") having an unique "Costello sound," "This Years' Model" is more cohesive and identifiably Costello-ish. This is due to Elvis' band, the Attractions, an excellent, hard-playing three piece.

Rejection, revenge and jealousy are three recurring lyrical themes, and Elvis is intrigued, and at the same time repelled by the world of fashion, of "This Years' Girls."

Musically the band uses 60's "pop" as a base, to build a framework that is pure '78. Its fun to dance to and great to listen to; and Nick Lowe's production is outstanding. All in all, what can I say but "Buy at once"!

STEPHEN ROGERSON.

Yahoo Tub Band



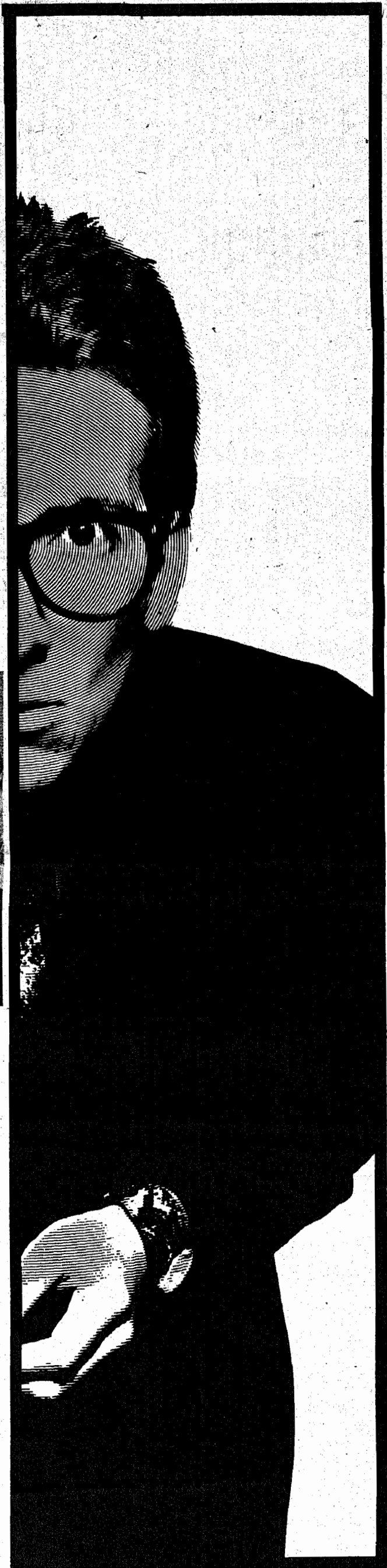
YAHOO TUB BAND.

Yahoo Tub Band are exactly that; a hillbilly looking and acting bunch of students, who get out to the Royal Hotel, Kent Town, every Thursday night, and have a real good time. The cover charge is \$1 (yes, \$1!), and you can sit around, dance if you like, get boozed if you like, and really enjoy yourself. Their best number is a throat tearing version of "Lily the Pink" that gets the whole audience singing along with them.

The whole scene at the Royal is one of "togetherness". It doesn't matter who you are, you'll fit in. Manager Don Delapere is pretty easygoing, and there aren't any heavy dress restrictions. As my colleague Kevin Jones (your esteemed food correspondent) remarked about another establishment; "Dress; genital areas to be covered"!

Yahoo Tub Band are all students, and they are not into ripping off the customers (at \$1 a head, how could they?) and they have put together a reasonable act that is improving all the time, with all the practise they're getting. If you want to see how the student heavies get it together, you can too. We noticed Presidential Candidate Chris Capper out there really enjoying himself. That's good too, since we know that the Chairman of the Social Activities Committee is out there doing his job. How about getting the Yahoos up in the Bar one Saturday night, Chris?

The scene out at the Royal is one of easygoing relaxation, which is a change from some of the frenetic slophouses that pass for pubs around Adelaide. Don Delapere's been in the pub game for quite a while now, despite his youth (he's about 27), and he reckons pubs are for people to have a good time. He also reckons that the people who seem to have a good time wherever they go are students. We agree.



MUSIC

The Moscow Connection

MALCO AGENCY

CNR. VALENTINE & QUAY STREETS, SYDNEY

Senator John Wheeler,
Parliament House,
Canberra, ACT 2600.

Dear Senator,

It has been brought to my notice, that a Mr. Leonid Plyuschch, a former inmate of a Soviet psychiatric hospital gave evidence to a committee of which you are the Chairman, and that he was injected with mind-altering drugs as 'corrective treatment'.

As distributor in Australia of Soviet drugs, I would appreciate it if you could provide me with the names of these drugs, as it appears that these may be of value in psychiatric institutes in Australia.

Yours sincerely,

Leonid Plyuschch

Telephones: 211 4073
Emergency 653 7171

Cables and Telegrams:
"MALCOAGENCY," SYDNEY

* 8th June 1978

Address all correspondence to
BOX 5217, G.P.O., SYDNEY 2001



PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA • THE SENATE

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT OFFICES
CITY CENTRE TOWER
44, ST GEORGE'S TERRACE
PERTH, W.A. 6000
(G.P.O. BOX 898, PERTH, W.A. 6001)

20th June 1978

Dear Mr. Malcolm,

I have received your letter of 8th June regarding those drugs which Mr. Plyuschch claims were given to him by Soviet psychiatrists.

The drugs were haloperidol, triftazin and insulin.

In order to satisfy my curiosity I wonder if you would be so good as to let me know whether your letter is a serious request for information or, as it appeared to me, a rather unsuccessful attempt at humour.

Yours sincerely,

John Wheeler
JOHN WHEELER
Senator for Western Australia

THIS WEEK

- THIS WEEK THURSDAY:** L.S.F. Lunchtime meeting in the Chapel. Dr. J.G. Silcock on Revelation Part 2.
- TRASH AND TREASURE.** Flea Market in the Cloisters, 1 - 2 p.m.
- Gaysoz discussion - where do Gay guys go in their spare time? Union Building, Meeting Room 1, Level 5, 1.00 p.m.
- FRIDAY:** JRB present CLEAN CUT, 1 - 2 p.m., BSL, or the Union Hall (if it rains).
- MONDAY:** University Music Society presents BERYL KIMBER, Violin, and CLEMENS LESKE, Pianoforte, in the Elder Hall, 8.15 p.m. Various works performed in the "Focus on Schubert" series. \$2 at the door.
- TUESDAY:** AUFG screens "Fire Sale", 12.10 p.m. Union Hall. Members 60¢, others \$1.20
- Free demonstration of Leatherwork in the Craft Studio, 1.15 - 2.00 p.m. Everybody Welcome.
- WEDNESDAY:** E.U. presents Geoffrey Bull (ex-missionary from China) speaking on the BSL, 1 p.m.
- AUFG screens "Mad Dog Morgan", Union Hall, 12.10 p.m. Members 60¢, others \$1.20.
- ALL WEEK:** Exhibition of works of art by the Round Space Group, Gallery, Level 6, Union Building, no charge.

Japanese Contest

The annual Japanese speech contest of S.A. is to be held on Sunday August 6, 1978, in the Hall at the Wattle Park Teachers' Center. At this contest two persons in each division may be selected to represent the State in the Grand Final, which will be held on Sunday September 3 1978, in Sydney. The winner in each Division of the Final will receive an economy class return air ticket to Japan, donated by Japan Air Lines.

Entrants must be non-Japanese permanent residents of Australia. Non-Japanese who have studied at the Sydney Japanese School are not eligible to enter. The speech

contest, divided into three divisions, involves speeches of not less than 2½ and up to 3 minutes duration, delivered in the Japanese language.

- JUNIOR DIVISION:** Entrants should not have spent more than three months in Japan. Up to the age of 18 as of June 30 1978.
- SENIOR DIVISION:** Entrants should not have spent more than six months in Japan.
- OPEN DIVISION:** Entrants should not have spent more than two years in Japan.

Closing Date for Applications: July 28 1978. Further details and application forms from Mr. A. Mizushima, Enfield High School, Grand Junction Road, Enfield, 5085. Telephone 262 1468.