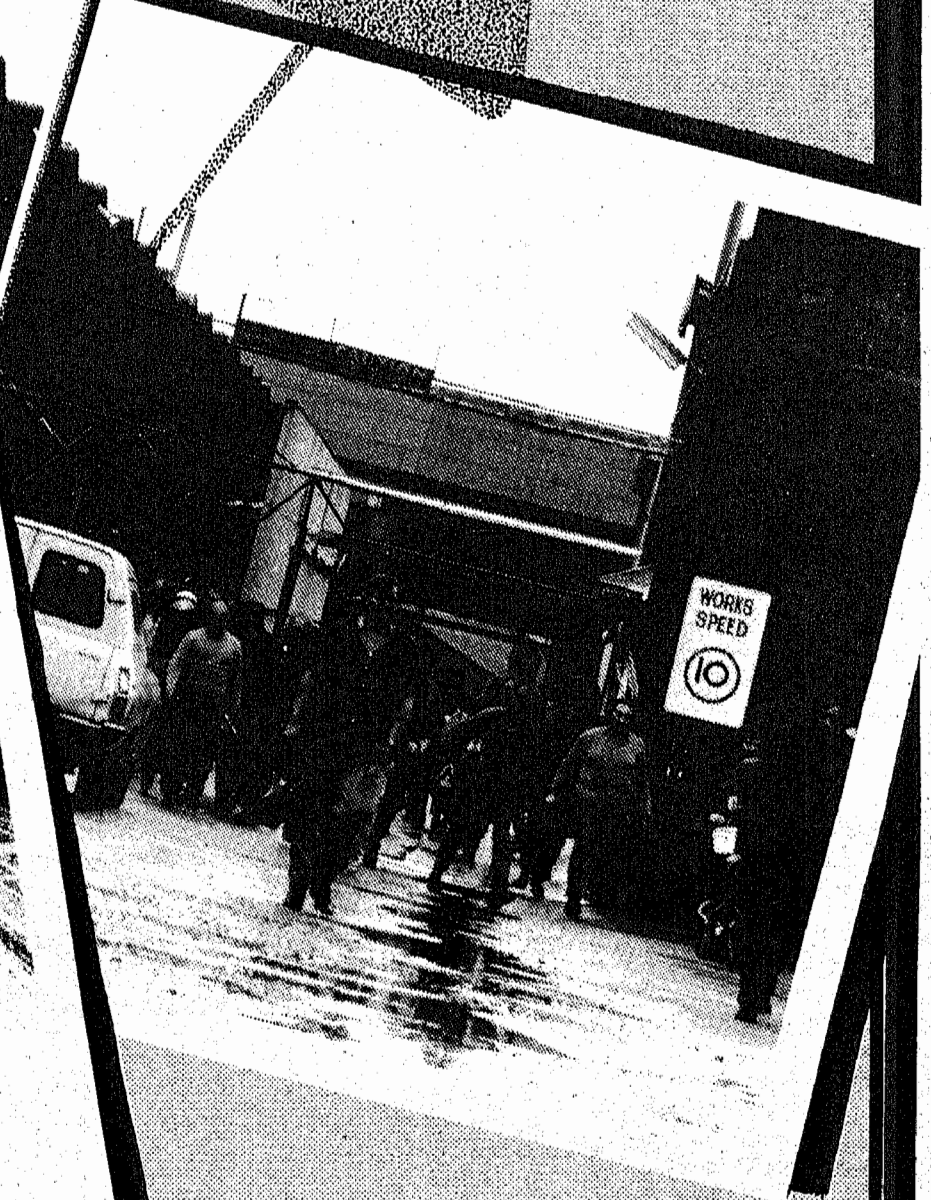
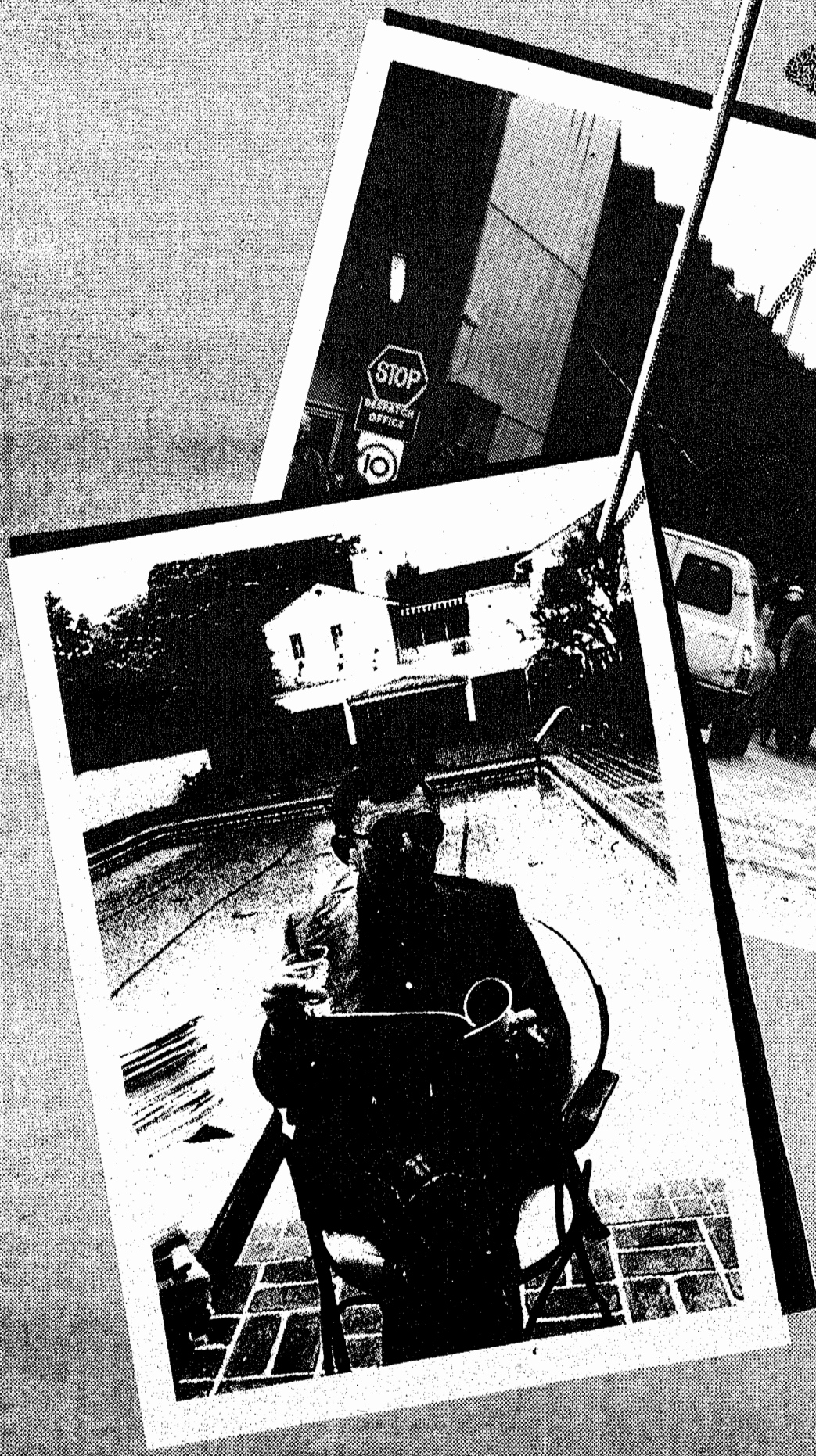
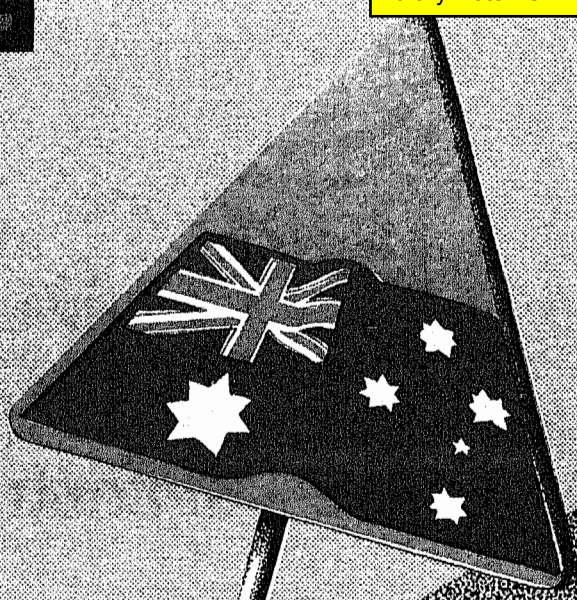
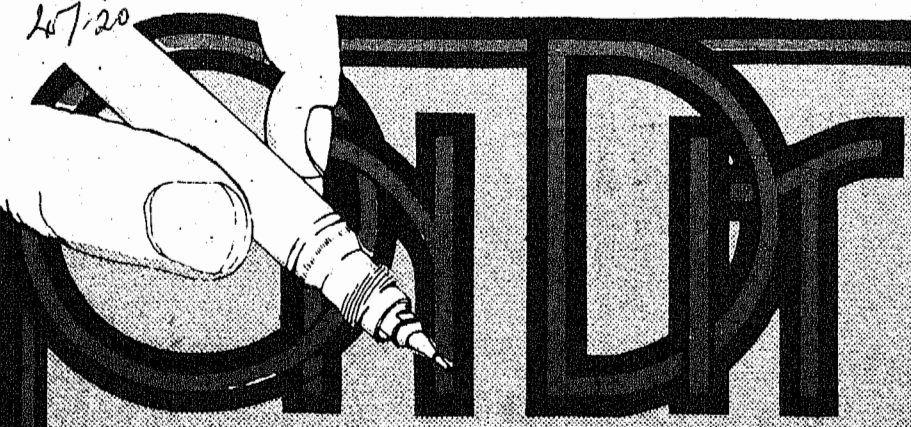


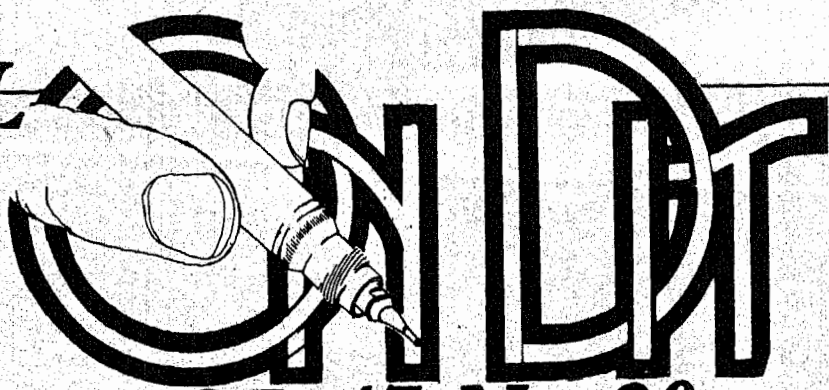
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Inside
Advance Australia Where and For Whom?
Bob Mills on the Oil Crisis
The Press and the Election
Soweto Students brought to trial



Edited by Nonee Walsh for the Students Association of the University of Adelaide.

Printed by Bridge Press Murray Bridge.

VOL 47 No 20 MON 1ST OCTOBER

**ON DIT NO 20 DUE ON MON 24TH SEPT WAS AXED DUE TO LACK OF COPY
NEXT WEEK YOU MAY SEE A SPECIAL EDITION**

DEADLINES

NO ON DIT OCT 8th

ON DIT 22 MON 15th OCTOBER

ALL ARTICLES TUES 9th OCTOBER

NOTES / ADS / LETTERS WEDNESDAY 10th OCTOBER

THANKS

Thanks to Karin, Carol and Joon the Typesetter.

To Mrs. O, Chris Capper, Don Ray in the Office.

To Andrew Frost, Joanna Richardson, Tony Cox, Ali Ben Kahn, Claire Coleman and Greg Diamantis.

Special thanks to Howard Glenn without who's hard work the last two issues might not have made it to campus.

Apology to Leon Barmuta because his name was accidentally left off his article on Tasmania last week. The obvious time and effort put into the article was much appreciated by myself and other On DIT readers.

This week I have invited Liz Bluff, an Adelaide Botany student and worker for the Campaign Against Nuclear Energy to write a guest editorial. I have done this because I strongly believe that everyone should be aware of the dangers ahead as, with the results of the state election on the weekend, S.A. is going to go ahead with Uranium mining and eventually use.

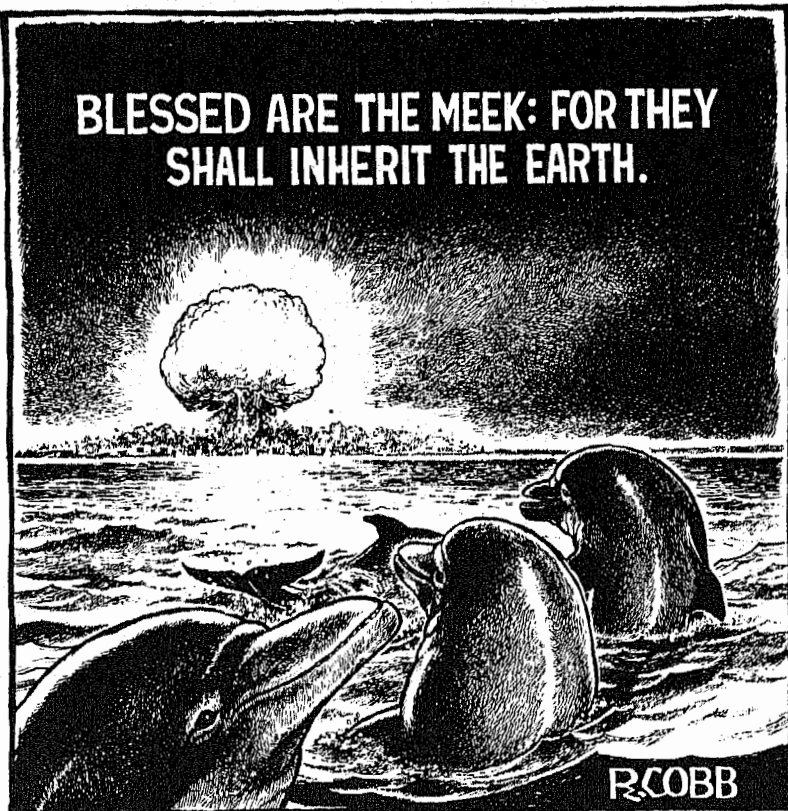
In mid 1977 Western Mining Corporation announced that it had found a very large area of copper mineralisation in the far north of S.A. The site was Olympic Dam an Roxby Downs station, 25km west of Andamooka and 55km from Woomera. Exploration continued and a number of the world's major mining companies indicated that they would be part of a consortium to exploit the reserves.

Later in 1977 the results of drilling at Roxby Downs showed that there were uranium and gold present too. Rumours of the size of the operation that could be set up to mine these minerals were quite staggering. It was predicted that Roxby Downs could become one of the largest open cut mines in the world.

In August 1978, Western Mining signed an agreement with two foreign corporations for the development of the Yellirrie uranium deposit in W.A. It was to form a joint venture with Exxon (also known as Esso) the giant U.S. oil company) and a West German corporation called Urangesellschaft M.B.H. and Co. This agreement, also covered uranium prospects outside of the Yellirrie lease.

It has been speculated that Exxon's interest, was the copper at Roxby Downs, that Western Mining had already discovered. In early 1978 the Australian Financial Review reported Exxon's plans to buy and spend US \$1 billion in expanding the La Disputada de las Condes copper mine in Chile.

It is suggested that Exxon was looking towards the profits it could make with the predicted copper shortage in the 1980's.



However, Exxon is not disinterested in the uranium either. Exxon is diversifying from being the world's largest oil corporation towards being the world's largest energy corporation. It is a leader in uranium enrichment research and a major uranium miner.

It came as no surprise then, to find another major oil company, B.P., diversifying its interests and buying into the Roxby Downs agreement in August this year. B.P. has agreed to spend \$50 million on a feasibility study at Roxby Downs. Many people have felt that B.P.'s agreement with Western Mining was also the first firm indication of the size of Roxby Downs.

The other significant (known) uranium deposits in S.A. are in the Lake Frome area, in the Flinders Ranges and in the Olary district.

September 15th, saw the return of the Liberal government in S.A. On this day uranium mining and enrichment in this state became an immediate reality.

However, the real plans for a nuclear future were laid years ago.

Lake Frome uranium mining may be underway in as little as 6 months. This is not because a uranium project only takes 6 months to get underway, but because the mining companies involved have been working on the project for sometime, confident of a change in government, or a change in ALP policy.

B.P.'s investment in Roxby Downs indicated a similar sort of confidence in any government's anti-uranium legislation.

But it was not only in mining that plans were laid.

Since 1974 the state government has had a committee of enquiry into uranium enrichment. This committee sent three reports to the government. The principal recommendations were that a uranium enrichment plant be built at Redcliff near Pt. Pirie. This site was chosen because it is close to the sea (ready for export) and surrounding industries and

services. This also means a stable workforce capable of supplying construction and operational requirements.

In 1977 representatives of Urenco (a major company in nuclear industry) visited Adelaide and Woomera, flew over Roxby Downs and looked at economic and industrial conditions in Adelaide.

Because the proponents of the nuclear industry (in government and industry) were not idle in spite of anti-nuclear legislation in this state, we are faced with advanced plans for uranium mining and enrichment, now that S.A. has a government that will give the go ahead.

The Liberal government claims that it has a mandate to go ahead with uranium mining and enrichment. This is quite false. Firstly, majority of voters favoured either the ALP or the Australian Democrats, parties with specifically anti-uranium policies. Secondly uranium was at no time made into an election issue. When South Australian's cast their votes they were not being asked to make a decision on uranium mining or enrichment. Tonkin has no mandate to go ahead with these.

The Liberals also claim that mining and enriching uranium will solve unemployment and economic problems in this State.

Wrong again.

We're beginning to see this already. Lake Frome uranium mining is going to create 50 jobs. Hardly a solution to unemployment. The reason is that the technology used doesn't require many people to work it.

Even at Roxby Downs, a much larger deposit, the number of jobs produced won't solve unemployment. The proponents of mining have talked about 15,000 and 20,000 jobs. This is ridiculous. Bougainville copper, the largest mine in the world, provides jobs for only 4,000 people, and this is amidst a readily exploitable and cheap labour force.

There is no employment bonanza in uranium mining. The industry is capital intensive - heavy machinery (costing a lot of money) is used instead of people so hundreds of thousands of dollars are invested to create one job.

And who will pay for all this? The taxpayer can expect to pay through cuts in public sector spending and education, health, welfare, and so on. To allow for subsidies to be paid to the mining companies. Meantime the mining companies get tax concessions and take home the profits to their overseas shareholders.

People working in the mines and enrichment plants will be hit in another way as well. They will be hit with the health hazards of working with radiation.

Safeguards (for example setting safe levels of radiation) don't actually make radiation safe. 'Safe levels' are quite arbitrary. The truth is that any amount of radiation can cause cell dangers (mutations) that can cause cancer.

No amount of talk about safeguards will make any part of the nuclear industry safe for the people who work in it.

The benefits of a nuclear industry for S.A. are extremely dubious.

- other industries, such as manufacturing which provides more jobs, will suffer as money is reinvested in mining.

- few jobs will be created and many may be lost as investment swings from manufacturing to mining.

- what will we do when the mines are finished?

- how much independence will we have when the world's biggest energy corporation says it disapproves of a government's policy?

- who will pay for down turns in the copper or uranium markets?

Liz Bluff
CANE, S.A.

SOME ENCOURAGEMENT

Hope this cheers you up.

Congratulations Nonee, on On Dit no. 19. I have a feeling that its among the best issues I've seen recently. The cover design is excellent, the layout is a vast improvement on earlier editions, and the whole spread of articles, from news and features to reviews, provides some very readable moments. I am thinking of the referendum page, the Tasmanian feature, and Howard Glenn's Nosferatu review in particular.

While I don't mind On Dit being a little slim occasionally, perhaps I could suggest that boldness and variety in headlining is needed and that the layout should feel just a little less cluttered. Particularly in the news section the articles should be allowed some "breathing space".

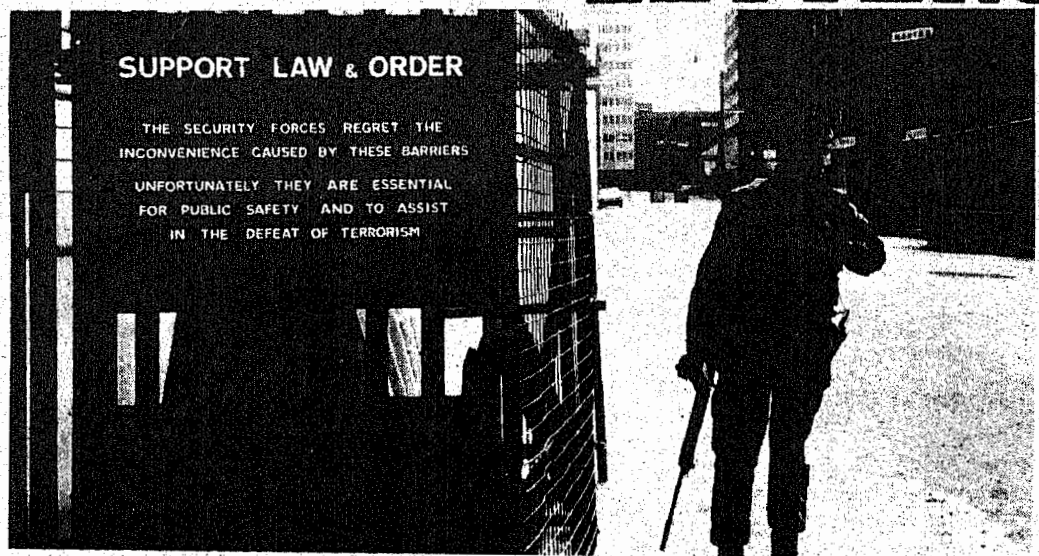
I am also delighted to note some promising developments in Student Radio. After a long dry spell, advertising in B and C and in On Dit has returned. The "get your ass down the dial" ad. is very effective. On air the attention it has paid to the referendum issue suggests a new effort to involve Student Radio in student affairs.

One question though: When will Platterpusher get the axe?

I do hope, Nonee, that some of the four and a half thousand read your editorial. I wonder how many readers appreciate the problems of being in the shoes, clogs or sandals of Editor, and how much a bit of response helps.

But there's no need to play apologist - things aren't looking too bad at all. Even the weather is getting better.

B. Shrowder



REACTION TO NORTHERN IRELAND CENTERFOLD

Dear Sir ???,

Your centrefold on Northern Ireland can do little to clarify the real problem when it contributes to one of the common myths about the situation there. Your contributor hardly provides an 'alternate' (sic) view since most recent commentaries in the Australian press espouse the same myth of British occupation. The main alternative offered is one of the bigotries which cause and perpetuate the conflict. This is well illustrated by reference to the 'ordinary' people killed at the same time as Lord Mountbatten. If you wish to say that any man's death diminishes us, equally, I am in complete agreement with you. But why the 'Catholic' man who was shot in front of his family? This merely encourages the remembrance and relating of the 'Protestant' men shot in front of their families.

I also accept that folk songs are a graphic illustration of a people's culture, but even here the 'historical reality' is grossly one-sided. I sing my granddaughter to sleep with Irish rebel songs, but occasionally, for balance, throw in 'The Old Orange Flute'. Why does the compendium of songs not include 'The Protestant Boys', 'The Sash my father wore' and the many others that are the battle-cry of the other faction?

More insidious is the implication that Long Kesh is merely home to I.R.A. prisoners. It also houses members of the Ulster Defence Association whose gruesome ideas of political activity match, if not excel, those of the I.R.A.

The problem of Northern Ireland cannot be solved so long as the problem being analysed is the wrong one. It is not simply a matter of imperial withdrawal, as in Nigeria or India. That part of the exercise, the easiest, was accomplished in 1921 with the formation of the Irish Republic. What remains is a province of divided allegiance, so intermingled that no re-drawing of the boundary would solve the problem.

Several possible solutions are offered, the most acceptable of which is probably complete political integration with the United Kingdom. In 1973 a plebiscite produced a majority in favour of such a solution. From 1921 Northern Ireland was, more or less, in a federal relationship with the U.K., having its own Parliament which was completely dominated by the Protestant Unionist Party. It

was Catholic discontent with this domination that led to the suspension of the local 'Stormont' regime and its replacement by rule from 'Westminster'. British troops were initially sent in to protect Catholics from Protestant retaliation. It was carefully-devised I.R.A. tactics that embittered relations between the army and Catholics. Integration with the U.K. has the advantage that it is acceptable to most Protestants and bearable by most Catholics. Unlike the Stormont regime the British government does not have a Protestant identity and the far superior social services of the U.K. would continue to be available. However, despite the economic advantages of such a union it is obviously anathema to the dedicated Irish nationalists.

The solution which they prefer is a united Ireland, though whether a majority of Northern Irish Catholics are in favour is in doubt. Certainly the Protestants are strongly and unanimously opposed and on any democratic count, they have the numbers - one million to only half a million Catholics. Their objections are not only to the lower social and economic standards of the Republic but to the Catholic morality enforced through the Irish state - policy on divorce, abortion, contraception, press and literary censorship and education is among the most repressive in the western world. It is claimed that a Protestant political presence would alter the situation, but the Protestants are not prepared to take the risk. Some Irish politicians have suggested that they should make their state more accommodating and therefore more attractive, but they have not been heeded. The I.R.A., and some independent observers, maintain that if the British government withdrew from Northern Ireland, the Protestants would acquiesce without the threatened bloodbath. Apart from the democratic implications of such a move, that forecast is extremely perilous.

A third solution is a federal one, which comes in three versions. One is that Ireland should be united but that Ulster, and the other Irish provinces should have a good deal of internal autonomy. This would give the Irish nationalists what they want, without foisting an objectionable regime on the Protestants. The other is that

the British Isles should become a federation of England, Scotland, Wales and link with the U.K. desired by the Protestants. Since the Republic is already highly integrated with the U.K. socially (there are more people of Irish descent in Great Britain than in the Republic) and economically, this would not be a very great step except in political and symbolic terms. The third and more remote federal solution, which is the hope of many European minorities such as Basques and Bretons, is that a united Europe will abandon existing national boundaries and apply a regional structure that would give them identity and semi-autonomy.

Perhaps because they involved radical constitutional change, perhaps because they advocate compromise to extremists, none of these federal solutions have gained much support.

We are left with the possible conclusion, unpalatable to convergent thinkers, that there is no solution. We may minimise the problem but we cannot solve it. Northern Ireland is not alone in this respect. The Palestinian / Israeli conflict presents similar dimensions.

Even the 'Cyprus' solution would not work in Northern Ireland. Although rarely spoken, it is the aim of Protestant extremists to expel Catholics from the core of Ulster and the intention of I.R.A. extremists to drive the Protestants across the Irish Sea. Apart from the massacres that would be necessary to precipitate such movements of population they would not separate out the two communities as effectively as in Cyprus. The population of Great Britain is so mixed, particularly with the Irish, that the latter community would be placed in an invidious and dangerous position if either solution were imposed.

So, if we wish to minimise the hardship and suffering of Northern Ireland, both now and in the future, we can make a start by analysing the facts of the situation. Given the state of the commercial press a dedication to facts and an avoidance of bias in the real alternative. Providing a different bias, particularly when it conceals bigotry, merely compounds the fault.

Yours sincerely,
J.R. ROBBINS.



STUDENT 'LEADERS' ARE AT FAULT

Dear Student Leaders,

The time has come when the root and sole cause of "student apathy" must be revealed so as to end further speculation.

The cause of "student apathy" can be found in the quality of the present student leaders. There is a traditional maxim which states that 'people respond to leadership'. This is true, but in order for people to respond to leadership, the leadership must inspire.

The leadership of Mr. Capper and student political groups (such as the A.U. Labor Club) is perfunctory and phlegmatic. There is a lack of gusto and therefore these 'leaders' fail to inspire people to action. This is reflected in the poor attendance at political and recreational functions.

Off campus this perfunctory-type leadership can be seen in

figures such as Bill Hayden. The style of leadership required to remedy "student apathy" is that of Bob Hawke. An extreme example of true leadership qualities, unfortunately, can be seen in a figure of history such as Hitler. No one can deny that he incited the populous to action, albeit for horrific consequences but nevertheless the example is there.

Give the students leaders who inspire and the students **will respond** with equal fervour according to the law of nature cited above.

With the new Liberal government in power it is necessary for a Renaissance of students activism in order that we can preserve the achievements of the Labor government from desecration and adulteration. For my part, the Renaissance shall not end with this letter.

Yours sincerely,
Mark S. Blumberg Esq. (Law)

LETTERS

AID FOR KAMPUCHEA

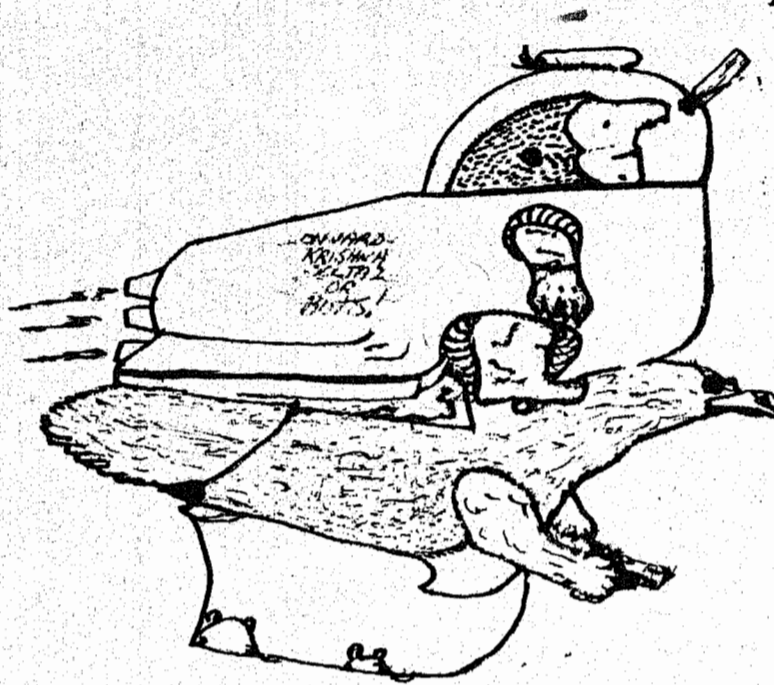
Charon, the ferry-man has loaded his boat to the gunwales making many crossings of the River Styx to gain the citizens of Phnom Penh. Forget about where his cargo was obtained for rotting human flesh has the same stench no matter what colour the skin.

Nothing can save the blood that has already been spilt, those already dead don't need University students to discuss their fate, but next time you shovel in a mouthful of fried rice, remember those who are at this moment dying of famine and disease in Kampuchea. Twelve months of continuous war has meant that only 15% of this year's rice crop has been sown, with millions still facing mass starvation.

The political situation in Kampuchea has made the distribution of relief supplies a very sensitive and difficult matter. However, the Australian Government has recognized the seriousness of the situation and has responded with an initial gift of 3,500 tonnes of rice.

The plight of the suffering Kampuchians is now clear. The University Community is urged to respond either individually or as a group. The Public Affairs Committee of the Students' Association may be able to co-ordinate a relief appeal. The question of how best assistance may be given should be considered by all students.

Yours sincerely,
Secretary A.U.L.C.



*The Flight of the Floogle
McDoogle.*

MORE MUSOS JAMMING

Dear Nonee,

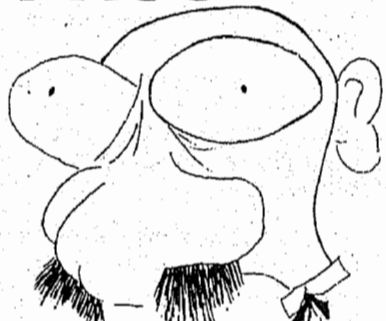
In response to the letter from B. Fitz Lenny and T. Loveday, I would like to add support to their idea of a room for musicians to perform, jam, and just talk music. A major concern for me would be that instruments could indeed be safely left there during the day. I cannot see myself (or anyone else) lugging a guitar (or whatever) between lectures and tutorials just for the pleasure of a few moments playing in between.

The idea is certainly a good one and if Messrs Fitz Lenny and Loveday wish to contact me to talk about it my pigeon-hole is in the English Dept. (6th floor, Napier).

Yours, with a little talent and a lot of enthusiasm,

Tim Brown (Arts)

NASAL PASSAGES



THE WONG ANNIVERSARY

Sentimentalists and other collectors of nostalgia will well remember that September 18 marked the first anniversary of Wong's Nasal Passages reaching the eyes of students, the column that from the following week onwards has been the target of a continual stream of abuse, scorn and ridicule. For one year Vincent Wong has remained in stoic silence to the pontifical words of Steve MacDonald who set himself up as the Union's foremost humour critic (now there is a joke for you.) Terry Connolly who once described Nasal Passages as a juvenile outburst and yet who had the advanced middle age maturity of mind and emotions to feel obliged to release my name,

Chris Capper who continually says that I am wrong, misguided, ridiculous etc. and yet he has not once ever written what was wrong and why it was so and my dear Nonee Walsh who seems to have an obsession with abuse.

This article is not an attempt to vindicate this column, holy mackerel enough people laughed at those who spent three editions of On Dit trying to crucify it in second term, but rather it is an attempt at an exposure of some of the inadequacies of this year's On Dit's editorship and its editor, for whom from the start, I admit, I have never had much time.

Writes Nonee Walsh in second term "...the disappointment is also on the level that I begin to worry that On Dit is going to reach a rather stale level. I have worked on producing an interesting readable newspaper which covers news, but I feel I can't improve much more. It becomes alarming to be at a point now when I look ahead to the On Dit for the rest of the year and don't see much improvement forthcoming."

My dear Nonee this paper has never been better. We all thought it had improved but no, it has never got better. Any paper which makes a top issue out of my identity (although it

did rouse the flutes of the Labour Club to make extraneous noise), at a time when its editor thought her paper had reached its peak deserves the bare minimum of praise.

Yet when 'Andrew' writes in two editions ago to say just this Nonee signs her reply 'in disgust', never tries to answer his criticism and just makes petty issue out of protecting one's own name from her easily aroused rage.

'Andrew' your words were very courageous, because you decided to criticise knowing you would be abused in turn as someone else was I recall last term when Nonee commenced her 'reply-to-letters-section' calling him an idiot. I think the Advertiser should do the same thing, it's a real goer.

Week after week she says 'I don't get articles', 'I want to hear what you think' and 'Why don't people help' and yet tell the dear woman the reason and the verbal bashing received is quite intolerable especially for those who write in for no form of kick back whatsoever. I once described her paper as 'farcial', dear Nonee saw fit to make a joke of my spelling and yet in the same editorial (dare I call them such) she spells bureaucracy 'beaurocracy' and in the next she spells the name of Howard

Glenn, her own little reviews editor three different ways and the name of Terry Connolly our mature man of conscience in two forms. Spelling errors occur, and I would have thought the editor's job included eliminating these from her paper but there seems none the less to be anything up to 700 in any one edition, but it seems when dear Nonee can't defend herself with substance she will stoop to any lengths, to any triviality to fight back. She seems incapable of accepting that students might be able to make up their own minds on the merits of criticism.

Yes, the paper that promised open editorship has indeed held firm to that promise. It has printed everything received in the On Dit office. But so open is the editorship that it often includes little sub notes of unmitigated damnation. She wants criticism but don't expect her to tolerate it.

This paper this year has discovered and lost Oswald Orf, Polyunsaturated and a number of review people because it would seem to me, dear Nonee sees little value in encouraging writers other than making pathetic spiel about it being 'your paper'.

My dear Nonee you have called this column at best rubbish,

boring and humourless, you have called me a misogynist ('women hater' for those not in the Women's Movement) attempted to align me with various political groups, gone back on your word and never not once have you encouraged me to continue writing. Fortunately, Vincent Wong is made of stronger or more stupid stuff for he will continue to remain your little yellow peril for the rest of this year. None the less I wonder how many have stopped writing because of similar abuse.

Well, Nonee you or some other stand-in will no doubt soon attack this article dismissing it as being something the other side of a complete pack of lies. That is fine but that does not improve your paper which has reached some superb depths of mediocrity this year, it will not vindicate your cries of conceding that the paper cannot improve from June onwards, it will not ease the minds of those who feel offended by the way you abuse so many of your contributors and it will never alter the truths of the matter on which dedicated and occasional readers alike have based their opinions of you and your paper.

So dear Nonee don't abuse me just DO SOMETHING POSITIVE ABOUT IT.

BLUEPRINT-DEJA VU?

How to remove or severely embarrass a student newspaper editor (Ed.)

Prerequisite:

- A close confederate on the union decision making body (UDMB) that does not publish newspaper.
- A good article writing style.

Steps:

- Write a series of lighthearted witty articles on harmless topics which are bound to be popular, and do this under an assumed name.
- Get on a fairly unimportant committee of the union where you can argue with prominent

Student Heavies (SH).

- Get someone to make a fairly halfhearted effort to make you reveal your name, and have the editor make a strong assurance to you that your identity will be protected, (after all, the articles are harmless).
- Now write another series of articles on a completely different topic close to many students hearts, e.g., film, theatre, horseracing.
- Now use your first column to vilify certain prominent SH's in a witty, humorous way. When letters of protest come in, vilify

protesters. Have letters of support come in from friends. Hold Ed. to assurance of anonymity, threaten no more columns. After all, the columns are popular and mild scandal makes good reading.

(6) Start disagreeing violently with SH's on your committee over certain issues.

(7) Moderate your column for one week to appease Ed. and allow emotions to settle ready for the big jump.

(8) Write a completely outrageous column that won't be published, just before a meeting of the UDMB. Have

confederate make loud noises at UDMB about political censorship from the Editor, complaining that the editor has rejected an article, and has threatened the continuance of the most popular section of the paper.

(9) Have a petition presented to call a general meeting of students calling for the resignation of the editor. Insist on yes and no cases being published in the paper. Produce a carefully written but very weak yes case to be published. Do not produce any other yes pamphlets, but inform the daily press of the goings on.

(10) Speak of the history of the situation, say it arose from differing opinions on committees, make your opinion seem reasonable, claim a much better "yes" statement was given to editor to publish but was watered down deliberately, claim that editors wasting of so much time on prejudice issues keeping it from being a responsible paper.

Result:

Even if the vote is not passed, it will severely hamper editors credibility. This technique can also be used to divert attention from a serious issue if timed correctly.

REPRINTED FROM ON DIT
NO. 11 JUNE 1979

VISA TAXES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

The new visa impost for overseas students studying in Australia carries several implications which have not been realised by many individuals as most Australians do not understand the social background of these students.

The introduction of the visa file will discriminate against students from the middle class families as they cannot afford to pay the exorbitant amount charged. The average middle class income of most Asian countries is A\$4,000 a year. Many overseas students are living, with difficulties, within a budget of A\$2,500 a year. In 1980, cost of living will rocket to A\$4,000 a year for a new undergraduate student - an inflationary increase for a new record of 100% as the probable tax imposed would be A\$2,500 a year.

Furthermore, the policy is inclined to be sex discriminative. In the Asian family where a choice has to be made between education for a son or a daughter, the daughter is obliged to forfeit the opportunity to the male sibling. The composition of the overseas student population, in years to come, will consist mainly of the 'elite and the chauvinistic male!

Many students from developing nations seek an education overseas as opportunities are sparse in their home country.

The overseas matriculation students, who are presently preparing for their exams, have been dealt the biggest blow. They came to Australia with the anticipation of free tertiary education. However, that has proven to be a false and foolish hope. Students who are unable to meet the new visa tax will have to return home, bitter and frustrated. And naturally so as the Australian matriculation will not qualify them for entry into the tertiary institutions at home. Some may be lucky to be admitted eventually (that is upon successful completion of the local qualifying exams) but chances are very slim indeed. Competition is very keen.

The visa tax will inevitably promote inequality of educational opportunity.

Written by An Overseas Student

OVERSEAS STUDENTS' G.S.M. TUES. 1.10 p.m. Barr Smith Lawns.
ARE YOU CONCERNED? WHO WILL BE NEXT FOR FEES?

AUS REFERENDUM

AUS REFERENDUM RESULTS

Motion: "That the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide withdraw from the Australian Union of Students forthwith".

Yes 114
No 489

Kevin C. Jones
Returning Officer

A commentary on the AUS Referendum.

Last week referendum was held in which approximately 600 students voted. The results were an overwhelming support for your national union, A.U.S., with 489 voting to stay in A.U.S. and only 114 voting to get out. This vote of 81% support for A.U.S. is a record for Adelaide Uni, and is the second highest support for A.U.S. in any vote held across Australia.

It is an encouraging vote, because students are not duped by the calls of "Radical, Extremist, Revolutionaries" which the opponents of A.U.S. often use. Students now realise that A.U.S. is democratic, it can be reformed, and most importantly, that its work is wanted by students especially in the field of education.

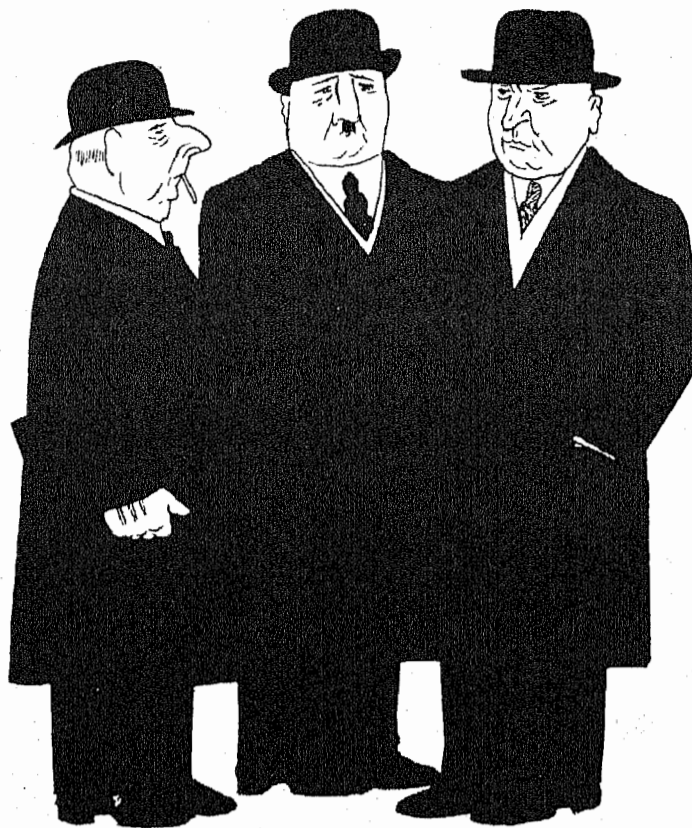
Recent votes have also been held on other campuses in Australia. Tasmania Uni, has seceded from A.U.S. and Monash Uni, at a General Student Meeting of 2,000 students, voted to remain in A.U.S.

It seems to me that students are now giving A.U.S. the support it needs to be an effective national student organisation, which I believe is very heartening and augers well for the future.

One final note - I believe that the turnout for the referendum was in fact excellent, considering that the annual general elections were held only 6 weeks ago, a State Election was held the week before, and many of the Students who voted were not the same old faces, but were in fact "different".

Students voted, and rejected, yet again, the "arguments" put forward by the Liberal Club - led pro-secessionists, sometimes I wonder about people who seem to 'invite defeat, even tho the Libs claimed they had a chance of winning. I suppose it's good to see such hardened optimists on campus - they make life busy!!!

Chris Capper
President



CLUBS AND SOCIETIES NEWS

TO ALL CLUBS AND MEMBERS

Your new executive is now fully installed and functioning well, their hands have got a good grasp of the reins. And with this graphic opening to the newsletter now over, let me introduce to you the people who will be guiding your clubs destiny throughout the next year. We are:-

Howard Glenn - Chair, Greg Diamantis - Treasurer, Francis Vaughan - Secretary, Emma Gorton - Assistant Treasurer, Hugh Middlemis - Minutes Secretary, Simon Maddocks - Records Officer, Megan Dansie - Executive Member, Andrew Frost - Immediate Past Chair.

Stepping Down from the Heavens

After a year or so of treading the thin ether among the gods above, this executive has found itself flung back to the mundane areas you club members inhabit with the realization that many clubs consider the executive unapproachable, needlessly bureaucratic and consciously unhelpful.

We know that somewhere out there clubs and societies are planning and holding activities, publishing magazines, holding meetings. But what you don't seem to know is that most of what you are doing can and will be sponsored by the money you paid in your union fee, handed out by the executive. Or if you did know this and didn't try to get any money from us because you couldn't steel yourself up to ask us, then think again because we are now in a new era of approachability.

Meeting Times

To make it easier to come and get help, advice and money, meeting times have been moved from Wednesday 5.00 p.m. to Thursdays. Normally the meeting will be at 1.00 p.m., but should this clash with other responsibilities members of the executive have, the meeting will be held off until 5.00 p.m. The time will be written on the blackboard in the office each week.

Red Tape

As reported at the Annual General Meeting some of the many forms have been rationalized and simplified, hopefully others will be treated the same way, but a certain amount of paperwork will still be necessary by clubs. The executive still needs to know who the current office bearers of the clubs are and need an annual financial statement. This does not simply gratify our hunger for formality, but allows us to keep in touch with the club, check that a sufficient responsibility of management is occurring and to tell students where to get in touch with the club. If you ever have problems coping with our paperwork, simply ask an executive member for a hand.

Activities

Rather than being just a body to hand out money, the new executive wishes to help foster activity in the clubs, coordinating functions run jointly by several groups, and some plans have been made with regard to this. If you are interested, see me sometime to discuss it.

In addition, Kevin Jones, the Activities Officer is there to advise and help clubs with their functions, and is full of snippets of wisdom to make your show go. Chris Tingley is only too happy to help as well. Both these people are paid to be of service, so take them up on it. Sometimes clubs are hampered in planning activities by being in a poor financial position, very often due to failure of previous events. If you are tied up with old bills or haven't got any money to play around with come to an executive meeting and we'll try to solve these problems. To advertise an event, On Dit has a lot of space each week, but Bread and Circuses, which the C.S.C. funds is now out regularly with excellent layout and readability and is well worth reading. Articles for both can be left in the Students' Activities Office in the collection boxes. If you can't find them ask Don Ray or Andrew

Frost behind the desk. They are good for general enquiries too.

General Meetings

At the moment, the constitution and regulations are being reworked to cover some of the problems that have lately appeared. In addition provision is being made so that the executive has the power to make grants that will foster activities that are not necessarily covered at the moment. Also we will probably recommend the practice of holding more frequent General Meetings at lunchtimes, to keep clubs more in touch with the executive. At any rate the next General Meeting will be in Week Six (6) on Wednesday lunchtime. On 25th September, at 1.00 p.m. there will be a meeting of club Treasurers to explain the granting system and answer queries about book keeping and financial planning, and this will be worth attending.

Printing Facilities.

The union has excellent printing facilities, all of which are available to clubs. Many of you are using them but a lot are not. Magazines, pamphlets, posters, cards and even books can be produced cheaply and the executive will subsidize all of these heavily. There are three different typesets on the typesetter now, which means a whole variety of attractive and readable printing can be done, and the new camera enables higher quality reproduction of illustrations and photographs.

And even if you know nothing about printing, you can get advice from Peter Mumford, the Graphics Artist, whom the C.S.C. partly employs.

Enquiries

The Students Activities Office is open 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. and people there can sort you out pretty quickly. If you can't get down there, Ph: 223 4333 ext. 2406. There is plenty of potential for the next year. Let's make the C.S.C. great again!

Howard Glenn
Chair.

STUDENTS ASSOCIATION BLUES.

Hallo Comrades,

Thanks Andy for your ego-deflating description of how I came to be on the Students Association Executive. The episode had a happy ending for most of us, Nonee got on the exec. by being elected Chair of the Media Committee and the rest of the exec has only got one right-winger to worry about. Now that the AUS referendum is over, I'd like to comment on AUS generally and on the Left-Coalitions activities during the referendum.

AUS lost James Cook Uni and the University of Tasmania last week. There's no way that AUS can blame Liberals alone for those losses, they simply have to admit that more reforms, such as direct elections of the executive and voluntary membership of the Union is essential to its survival. Students at (for example) the Institute of Technology, Maquarrie Uni, etc., CANNOT join AUS even if they wish to, because AUS membership is based on Students' Associations, not students. If AUS were to implement the reforms outlined above, along with (dare I say it) moderation of its policies, I think it could retain a large portion of Adelaide Uni

students as members, as well as gaining **NEW** members at places like SAIT and Maquarie.

The membership slide will have to be reversed somehow if AUS is to stay on its feet. Here at Adelaide Uni "we" voted by 81% to 19% to stay in A.U.S. due in part to an expensive campaign paid for by the Students Association. With four Pro-AUS students on its pay-roll, the AUS has a significant advantage in the amount of propoganda it can put out. A more disturbing aspect to me was the defamatory material issued by both sides, the worse being that of the Left-Coalition. Four Liberals were named as being racist, ballot-riggers and embezzlers. The material was promptly withdrawn and apologies made when Defamation Proceedings were threatened. It seems quite incredible to me that such negative (AUS was hardly mentioned), defamatory material could be authorized.

The President (Chris Capper) is promising to help draw up some resolutions to clarify what type of material can be issued in elections and referendums. It won't be a moment to soon.

A more interesting and

important issue (to me anyway) is the desperate situation that the Department of Computing Science is in. While many departments in the Uni had been growing at a comparatively rapid rate, this department has only been given 1 extra lecturer (in 1976) and 1 extra tutor (in 1978) in the last 5 or so years. Student numbers have increased by about 60% and staff are so short that in first year tutorials and a planned microprocessor course have been cancelled. The highly successful (in terms of both employment and student numbers) Diploma in Computing Science is under serious threat. Incredibly, at the same time the Statistics Department is proposing a new diploma with consequent needs for increased staffing. This may well be financed from a General Development Grant at a time when cash is a bit (to put it mildly) short.

I hope/expect the SAUA executive will adopt a policy favouring extra staff for Computing Science (given the massive rise in enrolments) in the near future.

Gregory Ede
Leader of the Opposition

A.U. LABOR CLUB PRESENTS

1979

H.V. EVATT MEMORIAL
LECTURE

WITH

MR ALAN RENOUF



THURSDAY 11th OCT.
1.00 P.M.
UNION HALL

STUDENTS ASSOCIATION
NEWSCatering Forums & Ethnic
Foods:

The Union Catering Management Board is currently examining introducing special "Ethnic Food Nights" in the Union Bistro. Does it appeal to you? Do you know ethnic cooks who would be interested in preparing the food (paid of course)? If it does, or if you do come and tell us about it in the Student Activities Office, comments are welcomed.

The Board will also be organising forums in the Foyer of the refectories where you can come along and suggest/complain etc. to the student members of the board who will then take your comments to the Catering Management Board.

Don't forget the suggestion book in foyer of the Helen Mayo refectory. Finally the Catering Department policy is (supposedly) made by a board of interested students. If you're interested in getting involved see David Muir the Union Secretary in the Union Building.

Meetings etc.

Don't forget all meetings are open and you are very welcome to come along and participate or just to listen.

Executive Committee:

Fridays, 11 a.m.

Public Affairs Committee:

Thursdays, 1 p.m.

Social Affairs Committee:

Fridays, 1 p.m.

Media Affairs Committee:

Who Knows?

Students Ripped Off:

You probably don't know it but both the Travel Company and the Chemist pay rent for the facilities and space provided for them by the Union in the Union Building.

However you definitely won't know that while the Travel Office pay about \$6,000 a year rent the Chemist pays only \$500.

Why the difference you may well ask. Well it seems that the Chemist pays \$500 base rent plus a certain percentage of their nett profit. Only it appears upon having their books done

each year by their accountant that they never make a nett profit so they never pay any more.

Union Council tried in a quiet sort of way to do something about it but it appears the chemist is on a water tight contract for a few years yet.

It seems to me that there's about \$5,000 worth of income being missed out on by the Union, and that's an extra dollar on your statutory fee you shouldn't have to pay.

Pissed off; if you are, have a word to David Muir the Union Secretary or ask the Chemist himself about it.

The Oil Crisis

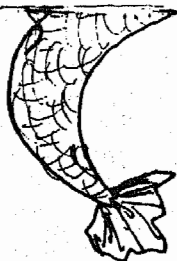
On Monday the 1st of October at 7.30 p.m. in the Little Cinema, the Adelaide Uni. Science Association are having a discussion evening on "Energy and Transport". Speakers from B.P., Chrysler, The Electric Vehicle Centre and Professor Potts from the Maths Dept. Its free and should be very good. See you there!

Students packed out the Barr Smith Lawns last week to hear Bob Mills from the National Times and Clive Tonkin from Southern Cross Petroleum Distributors speak on the (so called) "Oil Crisis". Bob was flown especially down from Sydney by the Students Association in conjunction with S.A.I. just for the Meeting. Both Bob and Clive did a lot of preparation for the meeting and this showed up in their presentation. They were both very happy with the attendance and especially with the high standard of questions asked afterwards.

Many students have since asked if they can have transcripts of the meeting so we have arranged for a full transcript to be printed in ON DIT this week (thanks to Liz for transcribing), watch for it and think about it; especially next time you fill up your tank (or ¼ fill it for those not on full TEAS, that's 83% of you) and pay \$1.50 a gallon 3 times the price you paid only a year or so ago.

IN
MAYBE
IN OR OUT
OUT

THE CRASS KIPPER COLUMN
And hard frozen side-fish Angler Frost



SOWETO STUDENTS ON TRIAL

Accompanied by the fierce barking of police-dogs and by police armed with machine-guns, 11 former members of the Soweto SRC were brought to court last July on a main charge of sedition, alternately conspiracy to sedition, with a 2nd alternate charge under the Terrorism Act. Their trial was the culmination of a series of events which led to the arrest of well over 100 members and supporters of the SSRC on June 13 1977.

According to state charges, the SSRC was a regional branch of SASM (South African Student Movement - banned along with the SSRC in October 1977); SASM was seen as striving to create political, social and cultural awareness amongst Black school students, with the ultimate aim of assisting in the liberation of Blacks in South Africa. The charge sheet alleged that, having adopted policy totally rejecting Bantu Education, (and in particular the use of Afrikaans), SASM held a general meeting on June 13 (1976) in Soweto.

This meeting marked the creation of an Action Committee, which was to arrange and prepare the way for gatherings and demonstrations in support of this policy. The charge sheet claimed that actions of the accused resulted in confrontation with the SAP, commission of violent acts including murder, arson, destruction of property, an endangering of the peace.

The accused had by their actions intended to "defy and

subvert" the authority of the state; their conduct was also in defiance and subversion of the prohibition on gatherings, the authority of the Department of Bantu Education, of WRAB, the UBC's, the SAP, and statutory provisions relating to security legislation.

The "Soweto 11" were charged under the Terrorism Act in that they had, together with others whom the state named (including former SSRC leaders, Tsitsie Mashinini, Khotso Seathlolo and Trofomo Sono), committed a series of acts, or incited others to commit such acts with the intention of endangering the maintenance of law and order in South Africa.

The trial began with the accused smiling confidently and raising fists despite detention terms of over a year. In charging the former SSRC members the State anticipated to some extent the findings of the Cillie Commission of Inquiry, whose task it was to examine the causes of the unrest of 1976. About half of the 106 State witnesses (mostly Black students) gave evidence in camera to the court, and their names were withheld from the press and public. The State has argued that this was to prevent the persecution of such people by "terrorists" - the fate of an insignificant number of previous state witnesses.

PETROL BOMBS

State witnesses included Richard Mapanya, ex UBC member and Soweto millionaire, 'senior' ex-member of the SSRC, Soweto students, a

social worker in Soweto, the Director for Bantu Education, a circuit inspector for Black schools, and a wide range of police and riot squad men. The State did not lead evidence as to some of the more serious charges, which related to alleged meetings where the accused instructed people "in the making of petrol bombs for destructive purposes" and introduced "a terrorist or terrorists" to students.

The defence did not dispute State claims about SSRC organisation of worker stay-aways in August 1976, the anti-Kissinger demonstration of September 1976, the protest march in Johannesburg later that month, and the burning of Bantu Education textbooks in February 1977.

As has become common in security trials, many allegations of police torture were made. Daniel Sechaba Montsisi (one time SSRC Chairman) sued Jimmy Kruger for R6 750 damages arising out of alleged Security Police assaults. He claimed that he had been beaten with a rubber truncheon, hit on the head with a gun butt, kicked, blindfolded while his genitals were squeezed with an unknown object, and dragged about a room by his hair.

"HITLERS NEPHEW"

A state witness gave evidence that a police captain had warned him that he was "Hitler's nephew" and would kill the state witness if co-operation was not satisfactory. The witness said he had been in detention for

over a year (since October 1977), mostly in solitary confinement, and had been beaten up twice. Another state witness, detained after giving evidence which apparently conflicted with his statement to police said that his statement had been made under duress, in the form of electric shocks. A District Surgeon confirmed having seen bruises on the body of one detainee: assault on the youth was denied by two Security Policemen.

Mr. Earnest Wentzel SC summing up for the defence, argued that the SSRC had pursued non-violence, that they had committed no violent acts and that the prevailing atmosphere during June 1976, particularly after a child had been shot, should be taken into account.

Mr. K. van Sibes, for the state, argued that sedition was a politically-inspired crime aimed at undermining the structure of society. He numbered among aggravating factors:

- All "seditious gatherings" were premeditated.
- All the accused showed a deliberate and calculated contempt for, and defiance of the authorities, "even after Bantu Education was removed".
- there was no evidence of contrition or remorse (!) after conviction - they sang freedom songs and gave black power salutes.
- the accused chose not to enter the witness box and 'take the court into their confidence'
- the accused were organisers and not just participants.



SOME PEOPLE ARE DYING FOR CHANGE



HIGH SPIRITS

During the trial, and also on the days of judgement, observers at court were surprised by the high spirits of the accused. In the same courtroom where Solomon Mahlangu was sentenced to death for his part in the Goch Street shooting, Justice H. van Dyk found all of the accused had committed acts of sedition during the unrest which followed June 16 1976. Seven of those accused were given suspended sentences of 5 years each having been in detention for almost two years (Wilson Chief Twala, Jefferson Lengane, Ernest Ndabeni, Kennedy Mogami, Reginald Mngomezulu, Michael Khiba and George Twala).

Daniel Montsisi, 21, who had told an audience in Soweto "to be prepared to fight with blood for freedom", was given an eight year sentence, four of which were suspended. Seth Mazimbuco, 19 (former Vice-President of SASM) was given an effective sentence of two years. His activities in SASM had not been stopped by his detention - he had resumed his role in the organisation after his release. Susan Mthembu, 23, (former Secretary of SASM) had also been undeterred by a three-month detention period; she was given a six year sentence with four years suspended. Mafison Morobe, 19, who had joined SASM in 1976, held a previous conviction for refusing to give evidence in a criminal trial. He had been in jail for 28 months prior to the trial, and was given an effective sentence of 3 years.



'PEOPLES VICTORY'

SNAP NEW CHAOS SA HITS BUSES POLL SECRET PLAN

Corcoran sets date after day of drama

TONKIN'S STRIKE

79 STATE ELECTION Liberals promise new jobs

THE NEWS EDITORIAL We did not want this election. We did not need it.

Now—it's time for new ideas

ALL BUSES AND TRAMS TO STOP UNIONS DECLARE PAY WAR

Talks with Premier break down

ACTU leaders in strike threat

PAY WAR

\$40 PAY SHOCK: GOVT. BACKS RISE

SA MORE PAY RISE 'DEALS' ON WAY

Firms quit 'SA crisis'

Agreement by Government and unions, says Lean

Taxpayer chief hits Labor death duty plan

The State Elections

Well we all know what happened two Saturday's ago, and we may all have our own ideas as to the why's and wherefore's, so I won't go into that too much apart from these few initial points.

Firstly, it wasn't a good decision to hold the election - that's obvious!

Secondly the media campaign was the most incredible thing I have ever seen from any of the monopolised dailies ever. The News was at its blatant worst, while the Advertiser performed its role by using what I would term "Subtle but effective bias".

Thirdly, the unprecedented move by business groups to become overtly politically involved in an election campaign. They all add up to why the Liberals won. As for why Labor lost - they ran an ineffective campaign, they didn't take the initiative, they attempted to concentrate overwhelmingly on Federal issues instead of rationally pointing out what was the "near-impossible" in the Liberal Party's promises. Obviously

Labor has made mistakes in the past - so does any government, but they should have answered the attacks put on them by the Libs and employer groups.

But more importantly, let's look at what a change in government will do for us all.

The government will legislate against student unions - of that we are 90% sure. We must be prepared for this intrusion on our rights to run our own affairs by such an outside body. You may have noticed that students of the same political leanings as the present Government are rarely elected to positions by democratic student elections.

It therefore seems to me that one of the reasons governments legislate against student unions is because Liberal students can't convince students to elect them to govern them, so the government then aims to control them by legislation limiting our activities. Some people claim that all the Students' Association does is participate in political fighting. I would dispute that to a very large extent. The only "political

infighting" that the Students' Association could be accused of participating in during the last few years was in the last elections when we were fighting for our very existence and for the protection of our staff whose jobs were on the line.

If you examine it closely, the vast majority of "political infighting" type of material is produced by the various political clubs on campus, such as the Liberal Club, Left Coalition, and a few years ago S.A.I. and the Labor Club. Nevertheless, although I don't approve of all this political gear when it gets to the painfully boring and personal stage, I will defend their right to exist and to attempt to put across their own views to you. They have that right just as anyone else in the university, and all of the community has. They are just as much a part of your education as E=mc², Plato's Republic or Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice - and they can give you the 'trots sometimes too!!!

The Students' Association exists to represent you at all levels - within itself, within the

Uni, and within the whole community. We must take stands sometimes especially when it concerns the education and welfare of you, the students. Just recently work done by myself, and other members of the S.A.U.A. Executive for both Drama I students and Economic Geography I students has been very effective in getting a better deal for students. The University is also finally going to allow students to be on Faculty Appointments Committees which means we get a say in who is going to be leading us through the academic archways! We are also very concerned about the staff-student ratios in a number of departments around the Uni, especially Computing, Law, Eco, and Commerce. Although these things never hit the headlines, they are having some affect on your education!

Obviously governments never like a concentrated group like ourselves are opposing mores to bring in fees and loans which cut out TEAS, and fighting to try and get a better deal for you, and for future students at Adelaide Uni. If I thought that

my job as President wasn't working in your interests I wouldn't be doing it. No-one would take up this job for purely personal political interests, or for fun. As far as I know no-one in the Students' Association is doing that - they work hard - they lose out on their study - they can't be doing it for themselves! Think about it. Anyway, a final note, support your Students' Association, your Union - their working for you. As an aside, I will be absolutely amazed if Dave ("Doc") Tonkin can stop unemployment here in S.A. when a confidential Federal Government report says that, on top of present unemployment figures, unemployment in Australia will be astronomical by 1983 and be increasing by at least 50,000 a year. Is Dave gonna "STOP THE JOB ROT" in S.A. despite this - I'd love to see it!! Whatever he tries, I think there are going to be drastic results for all of us, especially as so many graduates go into the Public Service. Thanks to Andy for doing the S.A.U.A. Column for this week. -see ya round, Chris Capper.

IS A PRESS VICTORY

Employers launch campaign STOP THE JOB ROT!

Major employer groups in SA will launch a massive publicity campaign against the State Government within the next 48 hours.

Bosses unite in unprecedented political fight

SA'S THE 'STANDSTILL STATE'

Fraser lashes out

Increasing Government interference in SA's business and industry will come under fire when Opposition Leader Mr Tonkin delivers his policy speech next week.

Metal workers call off stoppage STRIKE LIFTED FOR POLL

Liberal promise on jobs

As the building bans begin... TRADES HALL

Libs to axe death tax In by January, Tonkin pledges

By Mike Quirk

pledge to abolish completely death gift duties from January 1 next



Jodi's youngest son, Jodi Fatafuling

Shops urge Libs back workers to business



Mr. Strain

Grim for small business

COUP-TONKIN

Truro victims 'had to be put down'

LANDSLIDE

Sir Thomas warns...

SA IS FACING GAS CRISIS

South Australia's elder Statesman, Sir Thomas Playford, gave warning today of a major energy crisis facing the State in the 1980s.

In an exclusive article commissioned by News, Sir Thomas, 83, Premier for 26 years and architect of the Electricity Trust of SA, says:

will face serious power crisis from 1987 unless policies are changed.

Y casts will soar by the 'Toronto Island Adelaide's main depend on oil



EXCLUSIVE REPORT TO THE NEWS

SWINGING VICTORY FOR PEOPLE OUSTS LABOR

THE RECENT STATE ELECTION SAW THE GEARING UP OF THE LOCAL BUSINESS INTERESTS IN ONE OF THE MOST BLATANT CASES OF BIAS EVER SEEN. THE MEDIA COMMITTEE OF THE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION IS THINKING OF MAKING A SUBMISSION TO

THE AUSTRALIAN PRESS COUNCIL. IF YOU HAVE AN OPINION, ON SOMETHING TO SAY ON THIS SUBJECT DROP A NOTE INTO THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE OR COME TO THE NEXT MEDIA COMMITTEE MEETING ON TUESDAY OCTOBER 2nd AT 1.00 p.m.

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA WHERE- AND FOR WHOM?

ON THE AUSTRALIAN ETHOS

In this article, unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender shall include females, and vice versa; and words in the singular shall include the plural, and vice versa.

-The author.

ON THE AUSTRALIAN ETHOS.

The current campaign of "Let's Advance Australia" television messages undoubtedly demonstrates a concern amongst certain quarters of the community that Australians suffer from lack of national pride. The aim of the campaign seemingly is to try and stir up some measure of patriotic feeling in the public at large. I would agree that national pride is a good thing: it promotes unity and co-operation, and both of these are important within any society.

There are many forms which national pride can take, of course, but one would have to make a distinction between jingoism and more constructive kinds of patriotism. The jingoist will say My country is better than your country. The "constructive" patriot will merely say My country is good. The jingoist is often counter-productive, as his attitude may retard inter-national co-operation, on many occasions of vital importance. I would imagine that the campaign is directed at promoting the second, constructive type of patriotism.

The interesting thing is that at one time in the past Australians did have a strong sense of national pride. That sentiment was directed not so much towards Australia itself, though, as towards the British Empire. Australians used to call themselves "British", and spoke of England as "home". Their flag was the Union Jack, and their anthem "God Save the King." They fought and died in far-away lands not so much for the security of the Australian continent as for that of the greater Empire of which they were a part. Although undoubtedly possessed of some jingoistic features a la Rudyard Kipling, this loyalty was a creative force in the settlement and development of a vast country, and in its time was a useful thing. It is unfortunate that since the passing away of the Empire, Australians have not developed a similar pride for Australia in its own right.

The effects of this lack of national pride have not been good. Australians have long been characterized as xenophobes. For example, they are accused of having a callous attitude towards migrants. This xenophobia can be attributed, in part at least, to a sense of insecurity which goes hand in hand with a lack of national identity. It is difficult to predict

what the results of the campaign will be. It may be that a lack of national pride cannot be remedied merely by exhorting people to take pride in their country. A lack of national pride may itself only be the effect of something more subtle and complex; namely, the lack of a widely-understood and strong national identity. The campaign may then fail to have any appreciable results because it is not touching upon the causes of the complaint, but only its symptoms. The question which then presents itself is why Australia has no clear sense of national identity.

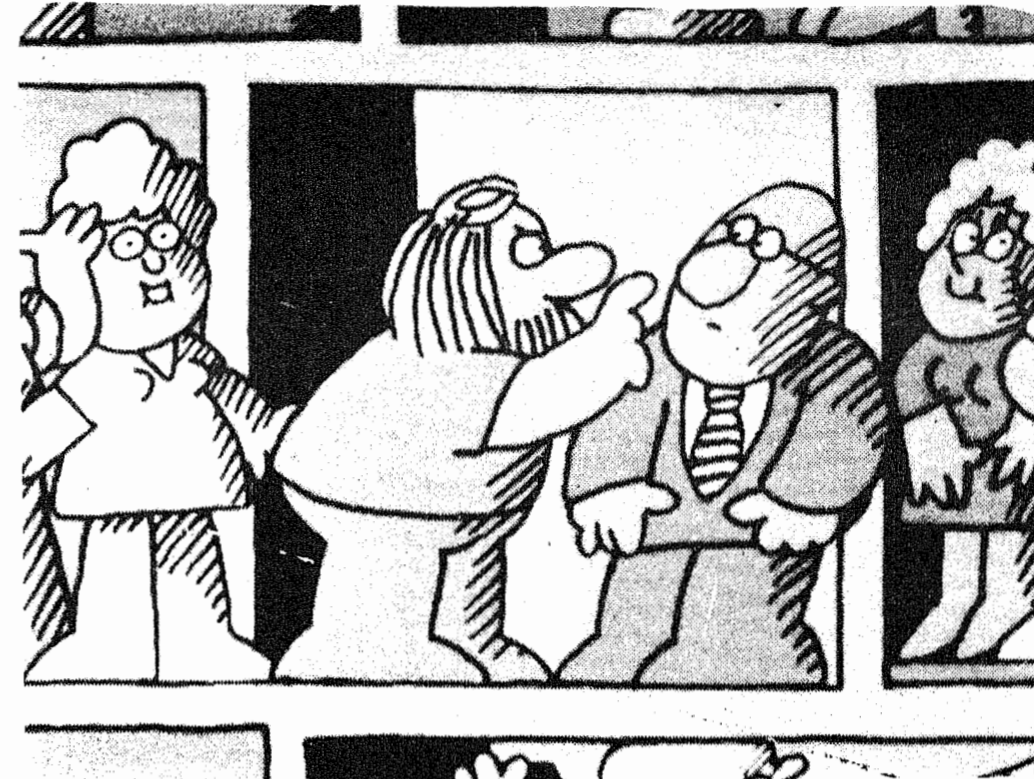
The poorly-developed sense of national identity which Australians possess must in some degree be the result of the relative immaturity of Australian civilization. Compared to the ancient cultures of Europe and of Asian countries like India and China, Australian civilization has had an extremely brief history. The sense of national identity which people in these older cultures feel will obviously be a long time in coming to Australians. The emergence of an Australian national identity is, however, being hampered by what could be described as the "colonial mentality" of many Australians. The hallmark of this colonial mentality is the conviction that Australian culture, and the talents of Australian people are in some way characteristically inferior.

This conviction that Australian culture is inferior to that of overseas countries is most clearly felt with respect to Britain. Whereas Australia is now politically independent from Britain, as is also for example the United States, it is not yet culturally independent from Britain, as is the United States. The "cultivated" Australian imitates the Received Pronunciation of the British aristocrat, in contrast to the much-maligned native accent of his "uncultivated" countrymen. Traditionally, the most important posts and positions in Australian institutions have been reserved for Englishmen who are shipped out to fill them and shipped home when their tenure expires, to be replaced by another Englishman. In this way, such various jobs as school headmaster, church leader, university professor and even police commissioner have all been filled on a regular basis by imported Englishmen. This habit of self-imposed subservience pervades countless areas of life, probably to the everlasting detriment of all involved.

While the continuing importation of British culture and leadership cannot be complained of in situations where Australia has no comparable equivalent, it is clear that whenever the choice is made for a British thing when the Australian would serve as well,



On Dit takes a look at Project Australia.

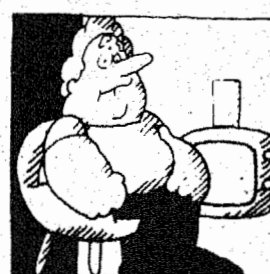


ITS A MUGS COUNTRY

merely for its own sake, then the Australian sense of national identity is being submerged. The picture has been further confused by the more recent invasion of American cultural values. The purveyors of American-style fast-foods like fried chicken and big hamburgers have taken their place beside the humble native Deli; and "country-and-western" music, rodeos and cowboy hats have made second-rate cowpokes out of Australia's mostly sheepraising rural population. No great wonder, then, that an Australian national identity is having a bad time in asserting itself, what with all the competition it is getting.

Retarded or not, though, a sense of national identity is definitely on its way. The fact is that Australia is a separate geographical entity, with its own character and climate. This has given rise to a host of unique historical experiences which have helped mold uniquely Australian character types, like the squatters, diggers and swagmen of the past. All of these people have contributed their values and ideals to the creation of a distinctively Australian ethos. The creation of national identity is a continuous process, and when it reaches the point where it has emerged clearly enough to be accepted by all Australians, then it will give rise to national pride, and itself be supported by it.

J. Irving
14/9/79



In the Age on 17/7/79¹ ALCOA (Aluminium Co. of America) announced that it was increasing its royalties on bauxite by six fold in 1980. Royalty payments to the W.A. Government would rise from 20 cents a tonne in 1979 to \$1.20 a tonne in 1980. Australia is the world's largest bauxite producer - 26.1 million tonnes in 1977. Guinea was 2nd with 13 million tonnes and Jamaica 3rd with 11.4 million tonnes.² ALCOA pays the Jamaicans \$17.30 per tonne of bauxite.³ If Western Australia had received the Jamaican price, it would have earned \$216.25 million dollars from only two Western Australian mines (Jarrahdale - 5 million tonnes p.a., and Del Park - 7.5 million tonnes p.a.). Instead, at ALCOA's Australian rate, W.A. received \$2.5 million! Production and royalties for bauxite mines at Gove (N.T.), Mount Saddleback (W.A.) and Weifa (Qld), would no doubt produce figures demonstrating just how profitable the multinationals find bauxite mining in this country. Weifa alone accounts for 15% of world production.⁴ All bauxite mines in Australia are controlled by multinationals such as ALCOA, Kaiser (U.S.), Conzinc Riotinto (U.K.), ALCAN (Canada), Nabalco (Swiss) and Alwest (U.S.).

In 1973 Prime Minister Burnham of Guyana convinced Gough Whitlam at the Commonwealth Conference in Ottawa to join with the other major bauxite producers to form the International Bauxite Association (I.B.A.). This became a reality in March 1974. There are ten nations in the I.B.A. - Australia is the only non-Third World nation. The other 9 are Jamaica, Surinam, Guyana, Yugoslavia, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti and Sierra Leone. These 10 I.B.A. members produce 80% of the

world's bauxite.⁵ The I.B.A. hoped to do 'an OPEC' and obtain some share in the lucrative profits of the aluminium industry. With W.A. getting 20 cents a tonne, and the fact that it takes 2.2 to 3.25 tonnes of bauxite to produce a tonne of aluminium, which then sells on world markets for \$A1,416 a tonne (London Metal Exchange quote on 7/9/79), someone is making fabulous profits! (Of course it isn't the raw material producers). More than half of the I.B.A. members have annual per capita incomes of less than \$US 500. Fortunately for the multinationals the Liberal / NCP 'victory' in 1975 thwarted any hopes of I.B.A. members sharing in the aluminium bonanza. As Dr. Barrett, Senior Lecturer in Mineral Economics at Macquarie University, commented - "The low price of Australian bauxite constrains the ability of the other association members to further increase their taxes"⁶ on multinationals.

Australia's "bargain basement" prices are not only cheating Australian citizens but nine poorer nations as well. As even Lang Hancock said "Wake up Australia!"⁷

Graham Baker
2nd year B.A.

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AND FOR WHOM?

This year in its budget announcement the Federal Government announced that it would be giving four and a half million dollars to encourage the go ahead on the Project Australia campaign.

This project has been initiated by the Australian manufacturing Council and is run by a committee including members of the Council - and other community representatives as the project gathers momentum. The project is supposed to be "a non political campaign based on increasing national pride and awareness of Australia's achievements, skills and potentials... Project Australia aims to provide involvement by all sections of the community so that, through pride in our country and by working together in the national interest, we can shape a nation which can stand the problems of a changing world".

This task is to be tackled at three levels:-

*** *Community Involvement* - among all people and community to increase sense of national identity, pride and purpose towards our country, our people, and our achievements, skills and potential.

* *Workplace Involvement* - both for managements and workers, to improve quality, design, productivity and marketing so as to improve Australian competitiveness on both local and overseas markets.

* *Consumer Involvement* -

from the housewife to corporate and government managers, to encourage the purchase and use (and the export) of Australian products, services and technology, so as to increase job opportunities.⁸

Administratively the project is supported by a small secretariat headed by the former secretary of the Life Be In It Campaign it is to be assisted by consultants in advertising, public relations and market research, with administrative support by the department of industry and commerce.

For a non biased and non political campaign - the bias towards industry interests is pretty phenomenal. Looking more closely at the aims and ideas only serves to confirm this. The aims and objectives continually stress use of resources, increasing quality, design and marketing, and, increasing skills etc, something which is quite clearly in the hands of the people controlling the economy. The objectives range from an apparently laudable aim of building national identity, purpose and pride among Australians to co-operation in the community to highlight the contribution each individual can make towards attaining and sustaining economic recovery, and to improve the quality design etc. of Australian goods to increase competitiveness on the open market. This latter objective is to be aimed at management, union and workers.

Lets pause a moment on the last two objectives. The project is

supposed to highlight how the individual can be instrumental in economic recovery and presumably this will lead to better products and markets and more Australians buying Australian. Basically if one listens to the little jingle it can be seen how this is supposed to come about. By Rolling up our sleeves and working harder for our quids - and when we make something - make something we'd sell to a friend. Quite apart from ignoring the alienation most workers in manufacturing must experience, in rarely ever making a whole product, they can sell themselves, people are encouraged to work harder and produce better products that someone else owns and sells? Perhaps it would be somewhat easier to create this improvement by having to take part in the decisions on how they work and also give them opportunity to have some financial interest in productivity? It does seem perhaps more realistic than forcing a false national pride in someone else's definition of Australia.

It is also hardly offering any realistic look at how the economy can recover. Inflation is on the increase, quite as much from manufacturers increasing prices and our ties with the world economy as from workers demands for wage increases to keep pace with inflation. The aims in this section of the project are quite clearly political - a well known Liberal party belief is exactly that - the demands of unions to keep up with inflation are in fact a major factor in

keeping inflation up. They claim that if no wage rises occur, then inflation will stabilize - provide of course that consumption rises. (How, of course, people on wages not keeping up with inflation are supposed to increase spending they don't quite explain). Liberal government announcements all too often claim that the demands of unions are destructive to Australia as a whole - in a more subtle way Project Australia says this too.

So what message is there for the unemployed in this campaign to increase pride in Australia? Simple - none. Quite clearly the thrust of the project is about as all working at being worthwhile citizens. It certainly gives little encouragement to the thousands of unemployed, to feel that they can make any individual contribution to the economy. It is interesting to note that the surveys done - upon which the project is based - noted that almost everyone surveyed felt that people should work for the dole - their attitude to the actual 'dole bludgers' question varied, particularly as many recognised that full employment was likely to be a pipe dream. The part that has been seen so far as the project seems to have little intention of dispelling any of these fallacies. Work is obviously the dominant ethic, contributing to your work place, it does not recognise that sections of the community who are unable to find work, yet alone satisfying work and it certainly does nothing to dispel their feeling that they are not considered to be worthwhile citizens. It also will do nothing to dispel their feelings that the causes of unemployment are of their own making. On the unemployment show on Student Radio a few nights ago, I think the attitude of many unemployed to the project was summed up. "If they've got four and a half million to spend why don't they spend it creating jobs for us?" In the light of the 50% cut to the youth training schemes in the last Budget. Why indeed?

What does the theme say to women - be proud of Australia buy Australian - undoubtedly the major thrust of the project towards women is assuming that they are mainly housewives mothers or lowly workers eg typists or factory hands. Like the attitude to the unemployed though the housewife is not likely to be able to feel that, as society tells her that she is not a worker, she can't contribute much to Australia as a whole either. The whole concept of "pull together" for the common goal is likely to be anti-feminist as then demands for equality in work conditions can be seen as upsetting the apple cart.

There is in itself nothing wrong with an ethic of seeing value in work, but the project clearly is putting the value in *their definition of worthwhile work*. That definition is the one which leads to profits for the people pushing the project. Their sense of "pulling together" is pulling their way. Bob Hawke's (President Australian Council of Trade Unions) reserved support

for the project, points this out-

"At this stage in history I feel there is a greater need than at any other period of peace for Australians from all sections of society to talk together and to pull together to achieve a single national identity and purpose.

In this respect, I am disappointed that the Australian Government has not allowed the development of a consensus approach in its handling of industrial relations..."

When we look at a project designed to get all Australians to "pull together" in the national interest we must look at who is defining what is the national interest and why and indeed who it benefits. With 10% of the population holding 30% of the national income, it is not hard to see who will most benefit by a substantial improvement in the present economy.

It was also commented on Student Radio recently that with this project being so slick and professional it was likely to have much more appeal and relevance to the middle class. Yet the promoters of the project recognise that they have a need to involve and reach the ethnic community. So what does the jingle say - we come from everywhere to give this nation soul - lets live and grow and share a common goal. So the cartoon has eight or so people waving various European flags. It does not seem to recognise the right or indeed the value of the preservation of the traditions of ethnic groups as part of a multi-cultural Australia. They must assimilate and take on "Australianness (male ethnic of course) "come on Aussie, beauty Norm, have ago, have a bash, a shot".

What is absolutely the most objectionable thing about the advertisement which now appears on television - quite apart from its middle classness, its ignoring our multicultural nature, and our problems and need for change, is that it is all White. The Whole advertisement with about 100 cartoon figures in it has not one Aboriginal - not a one. If we are going to work at "making this nation great" we can at least recognise its origins and the Aboriginal people who had prior right over this land and indeed still do - and must be very much a part of Australian culture.

Once again I will quote Bob Hawke. "I am proud to be an Australian and any campaign which increases awareness of Australian skills, of our achievements and our potential to build a better nation, has my personal support".

This project and its aims as they are now manipulated does not have my personal support, because of its attempt to gloss over and hide gross discrimination, injustice and the necessity for change and because it has a direct political purpose. But we can still be proud to be Australian and work through a concern for everyone's interests, towards when we all can live together with equal rights.



ABOUT THE OIL INDUSTRY



On Thursday, 20th of September, the Students Association and Students for Australian Independence invited Bob Mills, journalist with the National Times, to speak at Adelaide University. He co-wrote a series of articles called the "Oil Apocalypse" which uncovered some interesting facts about the Oil Industry. The following is a transcript of the speech he gave, and his answers to some of the questions asked by students.

Oil is a very complicated and complex issue so I'm going to concentrate this afternoon on illustrations of two major points I want to make. The first one is that there isn't a shortage of oil, it isn't running out. This isn't just a matter of the demand of the growth slowing throughout the world because of the price increases that have occurred since 1973. It is the fact that there appears to be substantial quantities of oil that don't show up in the official figures

anywhere. Now this mainly appears to be in the Middle-East and Africa but is in other countries as well. In the Oil Apocalypse series that we ran a couple of months ago in the National Times, we published a diagram which I thought was fascinating. It showed the extent of oil exploration throughout the world in the major producing areas. It showed that the U.S. has been drilled virtually to saturation point, that is one well to about every three square miles of sedimentary basin. Canada is a bit further behind that but the important thing about it was that it showed by contrast that the Middle-East has scarcely been touched by oil exploration. Now you can't find oil unless you put a well down, it's quite expensive and it's quite difficult. The fact that there has not been extensive drilling in the Middle-East in itself indicates the extent of the potential increase in reserves that their are in that country.

Probably the most startling example of the sort of thing I'm talking about is Iraq. That's because we know most of what happened in Iraq, mostly through U.S. Senate enquiries into the subject. We've got some of the details about how and why very large oil discoveries were suppressed by the major international oil companies and now appear to be being suppressed by the Government for similar sorts of reasons. Iraq was run until 1966 by a mob called the Iraq Petroleum Company which got concessions back in 1925 covering the whole country but whilst IPC was running, the Iraq oil production was limited to fields which covered only half of one percent of the total sedimentary basin for that country. IPC was a consortium of B.P., Shell and CFP, the largest of the French oil companies, had about 23% each, Xeon and Mobil two of the American companies, part of the old Standard/Cross group had 11.85% each. Between them they also had very important oil concessions outside of Iraq, most notably Iran, and Saudi Arabia. In Iraq it was very simple, they just failed to find the oil that was there. During the Depression when this started it was because the world was fairly well awash with oil, if Iraq's production had come on stream it would have driven the price down even further than it then had fallen to and so it wasn't till the 1950's that commercial production began for Iraq in any quantities. There are some fascinating illustrations of precisely what they were up to. I would like to quote two of these, the first comes from a Digest of International Petroleum Cartell Report which was prepared by the C.I.A. back in 1967. It was never made

ON THE LAWN:

public until the hearing before Senator Edmund Muske in the U.S. Senate around the middle of 1970. What this Report had to say was this:

"Following the discovery of oil in October 1927 the three groups, B.P., Shell and Xeon/Mobil employed a variety of methods to retard development in Iraq and prolong the period before the entry of Iraq into world-oil markets. Among the tactics used to retard the development of Iraq oil were the request for an extension time in which to make selection plots, delays in constructing a pipeline, the practice of pre-empting concessions for commercial purposes, of preventing them from falling into other hands who might have drilled them, the deliberate reductions in drilling and development work and the drilling of shallow holes without any intention of finding oil. Edmund Muske had some pretty interesting things to say on this again in the hearings on multinational corporations which took place in mid-70's. In 1966 Muske said a study was made of the geological, geographical and other petroleum exploration data of areas of Iraq relinquished by IPC.

1966 was by the way the date Iraq nationalised the holdings of IPC. This study indicated that the untapped reservoirs of oil in Iraq appear to be fantastic. There is every evidence that millions of barrels of oil will be found in the new concessions. Some of these vast oil reservoirs have been discovered previously by IPC but they were not exploited because of the distance to available transportation, the heavy expense of building new pipelines and the fact that IPC have had a surplus of oil in its fields that were already served with existing pipelines.

Closer to home we've seen a very similar thing happen in Bass Strait. In this case Xeon alone is doing the suppression - and it's gas they're suppressing, not oil. Reserves in Bass Strait are stated at about 28,000 cubic metres of natural gas. Now there are some peculiarities about Bass Strait, every other Australian petroleum province is gas framed which means you are much more likely to find gas there when you put a hole down than you are to find oil. The second one is that Xeon itself is a leader in the world of technological seismology technique, a means of reading seismic graphs which they've developed at a very high level, to predict very, very accurately if there's a gas reservoir. It's the very first time that anybody's been able to do anything like this, previously they've had to put a drill/hole down, you can't do it with oil only with gas. This technique is so good that Ken Richards who's the Exploration Manager of Xeon or Esso Australia boasted that the Company would find oil in each of the two wells that it was going

to put down in Bass Strait this year, they've only actually found it in one. The interesting thing is that in no well that they've put down in Bass Strait in the last four years has Esso found any gas. There's a pretty simple reason for this, according to BHP who are Esso's partners in the field, (but not the operators, its finance), it is that the Victorian Gas and Fuel Corporation has an option over the next 5 million cubic feet of gas to come out of Bass Strait. The price that they are going to get for it is a little bit higher than the present price, which is around 3.1¢ per million btu's, but it's still a hell of a lot lower than the world prices which range from 28¢ to well over 30¢. Esso say quite flatly, when you ask them, that Xeon would not permit them to drill a hole for gas in Bass Strait because they could use that rig to drill somewhere else in the world where they could make far higher profits. This brings me to the second point I want to make. This is the relationship between trans-national oil companies and national government.

The interests of nation governments are very often going to be at variance with oil companies, and with producing countries it is important to understand that producing countries, especially the exporting countries and the multinational oil companies have a very similar interest in restricting supplies of oil thereby allowing the price to be kept at artificially high levels. The point, I think, for Australia is this - the relationship between multinational oil companies and consumer governments such as ours has changed very fundamentally since 1973, in the early 70's the companies actually owned the oil as well as the refineries and retail outlets, now in the main exporting areas they're agents only, the nationalisations of 1973 effectively denied them their ownership of the oil which they'd had. The thing is, though, that governments like Australia's still treat oil companies in exactly the same way, it's not so in every case, the classic example in Australia however, would have to be Xeon.

When the Iranian crisis blew up, production from Iran was cut. Xeon, Mobil, Standard Oil of California and the company that operates in Australia as Amoco (Standard Oil Indiana) all decided that they would cut allocations substantially to consumer countries around the world, the cut was going to be 5%. In Australia's case, Xeon made a change to this little deal, they decided to cut Australia by 15%, the reason for that was that Australia produces about three-quarters of its own oil supplies, to get a 5% cut in Australian consumption Xeon would have had to cut their imports by 15%. It raises a significant question, which is, if that oil was allocated to Australia didn't come here where did it go? The answer is I think very easy to find, just look

BOB MILLS

what happened this year in the world's stock markets, virtually all oil used to be sold on a contract basis, suddenly at the start of this year there was tons of the stuff to be bought on spot. The case of whatever national government gives a clue to what Australia could do as in the case of Canada and again with Exon. In Canada the Exon subsidiary is full of Imperial oil and when Imperial announced that it was going to cut its supplies to Canada, Canada said "You're not." The Canadian Government went and made an agreement with Venezuela, which is where the oil came from in any case, and told Imperial that it could distribute in Canada or face the consequence, Canada hasn't been cut by Esso.

In Australia we've got a Department of National Development which is little short of a bad joke. The two senior bureaucrats in the Department are the same ones who gave Australia its Motor Vehicle Import Scheme. Then of course, there's the Minister who's got the most appropriate political nickname, "the grub". The attitude of this Department is that the public must not be allowed to know about what's happening in the oil industry, we might get scared. So the approach of this department to the press and to the public is that no information goes out. When we were working on the Oil Apocalypse series we found several times that much to our surprise we knew things that the Federal Government claimed it didn't have any information about.

The next thing of importance is the way that the Government attitude leads to the pricing policy. The standard set up by the Prices Justification Tribunal were based on historical data which they took from the oil companies without seriously challenging or examining it. The oil companies were thus seen to be very helpful, Shell in particular, presented an exemplary submission. The thing is that the PJT has never asked them the right questions. Recently the N.S.W. Prices Commission decided it would seek basic information about costs, when they approached the oil companies with its questionnaire, five of them refused to have anything to do with it. They too were afraid that we might find out something.

I'll just conclude by saying, because of the importance of oil for transportation fuel, it's vital for Australia that we understand how the oil industry works, that the government, both Federal and State, come to a proper understanding of what their relationship with the oil industry should be. Just to conclude I'd like to recommend a book to anybody who's seriously interested in oil, it's the one I quoted from earlier called "The Control of Oil" written by John Blair. I don't think it's been published out here, this probably was published by Vintage Books which is a

division of Random House in New York. Blair's a fascinating character, he spent 32 years in the U.S. civil service, he got into the oil side of it in 1952 when he was Director and then Co-author of the staff reports on International Petroleum Cartell prepared by the Federal Trades Commission, and he later Directed the Anti Sub Committee investigation on the mandatory oil import quota which then existed in the U.S. Unfortunately, he died in 1976 which was two years before this book came out, which is one of the reasons why we haven't heard very much from John Blair on the subject of what's happening with oil.

Question: What were those papers that you referred to which were prepared by the C.I.A. and the U.S. Senate concerning the big oil companies and their operation?

There were a number of hearings held during the late 60's and early 70's. The ones I specifically referred to, the first one was from a Digest of International Petroleum Cartell, which is a report prepared by the C.I.A. It was published in hearings on Government intervention. Part 1 which appeared in 1972, that was the U.S. Senate operation. The second one was a quote from hearings on Multinational Corporation which was a U.S. Senate sub committee hearing chaired by Senator Muske. That material appeared in 4 volumes, I think, it's a massive work, which came out in 1969/70. They covered pretty well the whole gamut of the oil industry. What the Senate was looking at was firstly the operation of the multinational oil companies, especially the American ones, in the American market up until 1974 there were import restrictions on oil into America, they were at their height during the 50's, a result of these was that America ran down its own oil reserves very sharply. The Senate set up committees to investigate this import restriction programme and in the process of it took on a number of other things including the effective way in which the major oil companies got rid of the independents like Clive here in the States, the control of oil nationally was where it came from, who owned it, who made the second lot were basically antitrust hearings and they had to do with cartel arrangements of the major oil companies in the Middle-East and in the U.S.A., in the Middle-East on the production side.

The major findings were not substantial, they were political findings generally they didn't recommend any huge changes, the import restrictions were lifted, the really interesting stuff in them is the evidence given especially by the major oil companies Chief to the committee. A lot of this quoted in this book, that's revelation, its fascinating what they have to say about way unilateral majors working conference.



I was just wondering if there's been any attempt by the Government to stop the suppression of petrol savings by the oil companies?

No, the Government policy such as it is, is that they'd like to reduce demand for petrol in Australia. The oil companies now are following a similar line. The reason for this is that now the oil industry and its distribution end is winding down, when you're building up an industry and you're putting money into expansion, it costs a hell of a lot but when you get to a stage where you start to wind down your profits can become enormous. This is one of the major reasons that oil industry profits throughout the world have boomed to the extent that they have. The oil industry is really strongly promoting conservation of oil, they are making so much money at the moment that it's embarrassing to them in political terms, they'd quite like to see demand grow slow I think, it would solve a lot of their problems. One of the ways, of course, of doing this is to promote petrol saving devices. This is not to say they're very keen on any major events which would cut heavily into demand. As the picture stands at the moment it looks like all that's going to be achieved is a slowing in demand but there'll be more petrol sold its just that its rate of increase will slow.

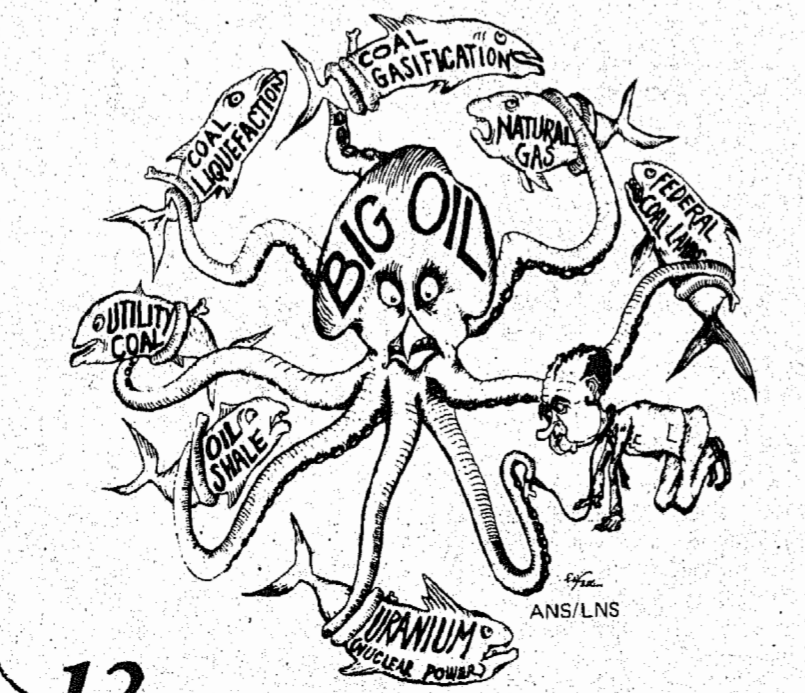
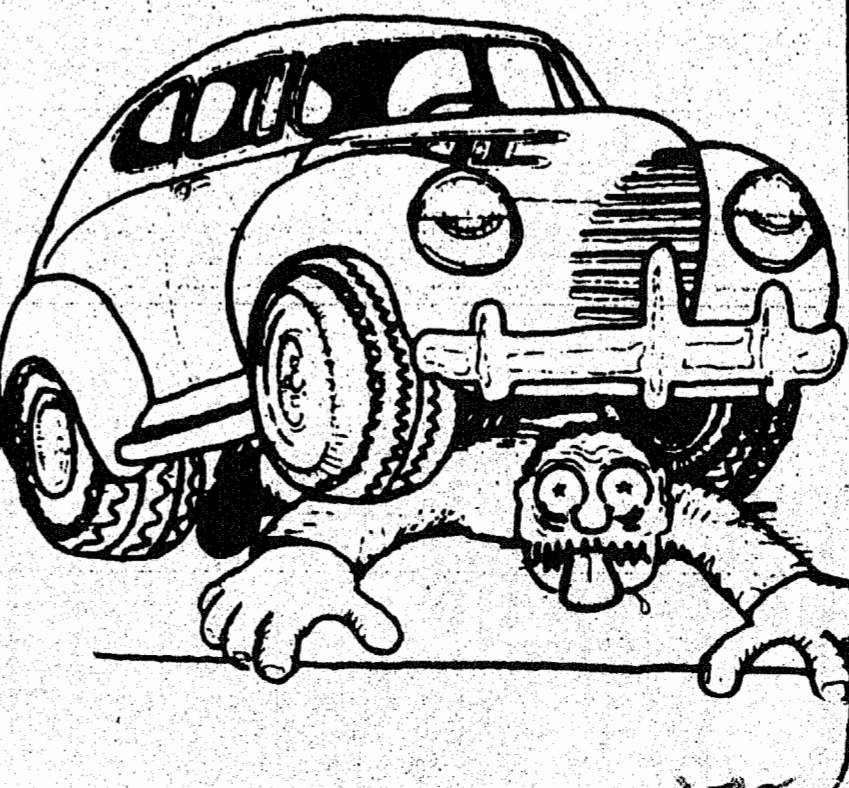
I'd just like to ask both speakers if they feel that a rational oil policy can be developed for Australia while the oil companies own the enormous resources that they do in this country and whether they think that ownership can co-exist with a rational oil policy or not? I think the answer to that

question lays with the 4th report of the oil/royal commission, the Royal Commission was implemented with the last Federal Labor Government, and I might add here that just about every Commission that's been held by either Government in the way of a Committee of a full Commission, they've always come up with the same answer. They always find that the oil industry errs, and errs considerably.

But the 4th Report was probably the most comprehensive report on the industry ever put together by very eminent people, and they have definitely stated that there should be a Federal National body that controls the energy of this country. We're probably one of

the few countries that do not have such a body.

Politically it's going to be fairly difficult to do in this country, we seem to be fairly conservative people, and as the questionnaire said the size of the assets of the oil industries here are pretty enormous. The screams would arise from the industry through Governmental intervention, which will be substantial, it is vital though and it's got to be done. One of the most enormous problems of Government in dealing with the oil industry is that it just doesn't know how the industry works, and as things stand in this country without any national organisation involved in the industry we haven't got any way of finding out.



SHORT STORY

THE NEW PURITANS



"Papa, what do you want to be when you grow up?"

Before the sun rises, Greg awakes to the harsh buzzing of a digital alarm clock. He then jumps agilely out of bed and turns it off. Next he dons his trendy track-suite, visits the bathroom, and then leaves his house for his morning jog.

He flashes down the suburban pavements, his progress marked by a rhythmic thudding. His path leads him to a golf course, where he passes from the seventh to the fifteenth tee; and then doubles back again on the double.

When he returns, dripping with sweat, his de facto has arisen and is dressing herself. He quickly showers and changes into a suit and tie. Linda has prepared his breakfast, - muesli and orange juice; together they eat. By eight-fifteen Linda has cleaned the table, put the dishes in the dishwasher, and put on her makeup; and Greg has read the paper.

Together they drive into the city, where he drops her off at one of the big hospitals where she is a radiologist. He continues on to

the government office where he is a computer programmer.

The morning passes uneventfully, and lunch time comes. Linda has recently given up smoking - on her way to the canteen she passes a cigarette machine, and nobly continues without buying a packet. After all every day she sees what smoking does to the body, the cancers that insidiously invade and then conquer the body, aided by that fifth columnist nicotine.

At the canteen she buys her lunch, and when she has eaten she leaves to go to one of the department stores in the city where she has to put some more money on several laybys. Surveying her purse she sees that the money will hardly last until pay-day. "Ah well, maybe Greg can lend me some."

Greg meanwhile is also having his lunch. After he and his co-workers have eaten they play cards. When Mick, another programmer lights up, Greg says, "Mick you shouldn't do that, filthy habit, very bad for you." Mick replies mournfully, "Yes I know, but it's so hard to quit."

"Think of all that shit going into your lungs," says Greg unctuously.

The game and the lunch-hour-and-a-half finished, the civil servants returned to their several tasks.

When knock-off time comes, Greg again picks up Linda. They tell each other about the sort of day they have had.

Ahead of them, on the crowded highway a large family is being chauffeured by the pater familiar whose driving habits are somewhat erratic. As Greg overtakes, he notices the foreign cast of their faces, and says to Linda, "Bloody Greeks, they come out here and think they can do as they damned well please, as if they were still in Macedonia or somewhere." Linda agrees, "Yes, you're right. I see them everyday, whole families of them show up when one of them has to have an X-ray or something. I can never see any reason for it, it's probably because they're so ignorant."

When they arrive home they both change into their tracksuits, and go for a jog. (a different route to Greg's morning one). When they have finished and arrive back home, sweaty and exhausted they have a cup of tea. Greg reads the Bulletin, and Linda browses over the latest Cosmopolitan.

Linda then prepares the dinner, French onion soup, followed by steak and salad, "grillade avec salade," as she calls it, somewhat mispronounced. With their meal they have a glass

or two or Riesling - wine aids the digestion, and is of medically proven value.

After their artificial, decaffeinated coffee, Greg does the washing up, - Linda is a liberated woman, and he understands and accepts this. When he has loaded the dishwasher he returns to the lounge where Linda is, and they while away the evening. They watch "The Oracle," and "Monday Conference" and other locally-made programmes on the colour television, disdaining common, overseas fare.

When bed-time comes, which it does quickly for those who must arise before dawn to jog, they retire to bed, stripping to the skin, and climbing in between the sheet and continental quilt, ready for a screw. Sex is beneficial too, it releases tension, and is an excellent exercise. Neither Greg's nor Linda's parents fully approve of them living together, but Greg and Linda dismiss their objections as a "religion and all that shit. They're pissed being puritanical." After Linda has had the statutory orgasm they fall asleep.

And they sleep the sleep of the just. For indeed they are justified, they have eaten proper meals, they have exercised enough, and they haven't snacked on junk food, nor have they smoked.

I. Holdsworth Q.F.

THE PERFECT LOVE AFFAIR

Of all possible experiences, to be 'head over heels' in love is potentially the most exhilarating and fulfilling. It promises to satisfy some of our deepest needs and longings in a way that nothing else can. It may be possible to develop a machine which could give us all the sexual stimulation we could possibly desire, or a chemical to give us a constant high, but I strongly suspect that life would still seem incomplete without a mutual love relationship with a real person.

However, experience quickly teaches us that love affairs are strewn with dangers. Much depends upon the person we love. Faults and limitations in the other person could cause untold heart-ache.

I hypothesize that, though we tend to resign ourselves to something less than the ideal, we have within us a deep yearning for a perfect love relationship. We long for a deep relationship with someone who:-

- ★ always brings out the best in us
- ★ fully understands and accepts us
- ★ has a love for us which will never wane
- ★ is totally and unselfishly devoted to us
- ★ is fully dependable and faithful

- ★ is always there, whenever needed
- ★ not only wants to please us, but always knows exactly **how** to please us
- ★ not only sympathizes with our problems but is able to solve them
- ★ has no annoying habits
- ★ etc.

In addition to having the above qualities, the perfect lover would be someone we could fully and effortlessly relate to, knowing that we do not have to put up any facades.

But even if we had such a relationship, we would still feel insecure. We would be haunted by the thought that at almost any moment our lover could suddenly die and we would be left severely heart-broken. Hence, if we had a choice, we would obviously want our lover to be immortal.

It is fascinating (but also frustrating!) to realize that no human has the qualities that we so strongly desire in a lover. It is as if each of us, consciously or unconsciously, yearns for a **super-human** lover!

Perhaps this is what lies behind the saying that "we all have a God-shaped vacuum within us." (This statement arose within the context of the Judaeo-Christian religion, and so it is relevant here. The gods of most other religions, though they may have

other desirable attributes, are conceived of as being impersonal or having moral deficiencies or other limitations which would make them somewhat less than **ideal** lovers.)

It would seem that failure to experience the ideal relationship leads us to do one or more of the following things.

- ★ Resign ourselves to a mediocre existence.
- ★ Go from partner to partner vainly looking for 'Mr. (Ms.) Right.'
- ★ Treat sex merely as a means of getting 'high'

instead of an expression of love and commitment.

- ★ Cram our lives so full of activity that there is little time to realize the emptiness and futility of it all.
- ★ Withdraw from reality (and/or people) by excessive fantasizing, chemical highs, etc.

But do we have to rely upon inadequate substitutes? I believe that Jesus (God) is the perfect lover and that he is totally devoted to you.

Have you ever been in love with someone who has virtually ignored you? Do not put your Divine Lover in that position. Recognize that every good thing you have ever exper-

enced has been lovingly given to you by your Creator and that he fully deserves your love and commitment. So love him and devote your life to pleasing him. You will then commence the ultimate love affair. You know that it will not always be easy, but you owe it to yourself and to God.

You will need more information about this important subject and so I would like to send you a more detailed pamphlet. I can do this if you give me your address and/or pigeon-hole location.

David Lee
Pigeon-hole location: CIVIL ENGINEERING
Address: c/- 23 Grangerd, Lwr. Mitcham, S.A. 5062



IMPRESSIONS OF THE CHANGELESS MOON

Men (man)

By the river that flows,
two children clasp hands
to learn, and
above,

reined branches bare
their
secret soul.

at home i
smoked a cigarette i
drank three cups of coffee

how vague we are about ourselves.

Simon Robb.

I LIE THINKING

Carried and deposited here
for the required eight hours of rest
by the previous sixteen, I like thinking
in the short cessation
between shifts; until, ensconced
in the familiar receptacle of the bed,
the conveyer belt of sleep
takes me into
yet another
cycle....

Graeme Keir,
English III

Suddenly there for the taking, unbalanced
in the west, a sinking scoop of vanilla
changing to a smoky slice of trombone,
a rusty wedge of cheese, disappearing.

Two nights later, higher, bigger
a keen blade swung at the end
of a frozen pendulum, old hollow-cheeked witch
staring into space, bright parasite
fastened on cold rock, a devilish cat
hung in the dimly glimmering wire loop
of the dark dead edge.

Now at half and backing out of darkness,
drifting like a bone through the delicate pink floss
of wispy sunsetlit cloud,
until the cycle of the primum mobile
drags it downwards into night.

Next morning, blandly turned up to the sun,
it rises like a humping reptile
swamped by light, lapped by sky,
or like a throwing weapon of the gods
trapped in slow motion. It floats up over the earth

like the broadly rounded head of a ghost,
and follows the beckoning sun
past the horizon's oblivion
like a reluctant disciple, each day lagging
further behind, gaining strength and independence.

Now extruding into eastern darkness,
the great ball of flawed gold
brightens, flattens to a silver disc
cutting up through rippling snowdrifts
of cloud, its blue gunmetal halo
rusting through the vapour. Remote and
wind-untroubled, it contracts
in the empty coldness of space
to a fossilized lightbulb
hung in a bright hard zenith over sleep.

Whittled away at the tail-end of its cycle
it finally exits, a fingernail paring
of compacted cloud, a pale, curved slip
dwindling down the dazzle of the afternoon sky,
chased by the quenching sun.

Graeme Keir,
English III

PURE CHILL

RIGID, METALLIC, STRUCTURED:
CRISP, BRITTLE, RESONANT SHRILL:
STRICTLY CLEANSING.
WINTER'S SILVER, FLASHING CHILL.

FOOTBALL REPORT?



The game saw a minor incident part way through the second act when State Theatre Company head trainer, Colin George, was struck by lightning when coming on to the arena to Dencorub the injured centreman, Tony Strachan.

Talking to Port coach Cahill after the match I found he was disappointed with the overall standard of set and costume design and was seriously planning to break away from the grand Shakesperian tragic opus, a genre his side has exploited to such good effect earlier this season. Catharsis, he said, was probably lost in the mud and slush of Alberton Oval.

Backstage, I also caught Colin George, now entirely wrapped in Elastoplast, taking a well deserved, if only slightly awkward, shower. The secret of his continued success, he remarked, was a large steak the night before. He also took the opportunity to squash rumours of a new production of the extended stage version of "Up There Cazaly."

B.R.S.

Conditions were wet and soggy on Saturday for the Grand Final match between Port Adelaide, currently fighting to maintain momentum in the major round, and an in-form State Theatre Company in an incident marred, but nevertheless extremely tight performance of "Julius Ceaser." The match was seen by a capacity crowd of 17,000. In fact, 3,000 were turned away at the gate while a further fifteen hundred were asked to take their seats during a suitable break in the play.

Saturday's win by the STC was not suprising given the problems Port have faced during the week. The States Theatre Company was far too strong in ruck, where Brian Cunningham's interpretation of Marcus Brutus was at times faltering and never really carried any real force. The loss of Darryl Cahill through injury was severely noticed by Port Adelaide with the part of Cassius being given at the last moment to teammate Abernathy.

The Theatre Company of course has had problems of its own. Mike Siberry's 4-week suspension caused a major reshuffle, bringing Leslie Dayman to the full forward position.

But the Company showed it could overcome its troubles with a very solid and agressive performance. Pont, normally noted for well choreographed body work, was no match for the opposition. In particular Daphne Grey's gutsy play on the half-back slank was a major thorn in the side of the Port attack, while the guiles of Edwin Hodgeman at full back time and again thwarted the attempts of the dashing Milem Faletic who struggled bravely all day against both a groin injury and an essentially incomplete understanding of his role as Ceaser.



REVIEWS

A.U. FILM GROUP

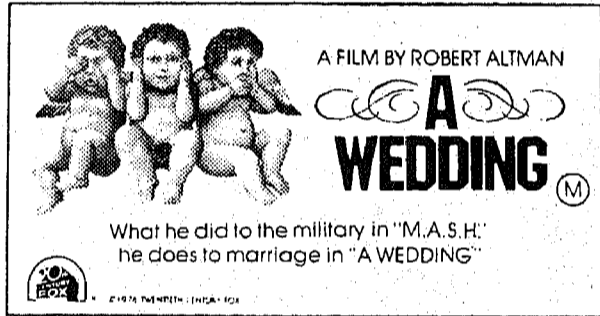


Tuesday September 25th

COMING HOME

Director: Hal Ashby 127mins, M
Starring: Jane Fonda, Jon Voight, Bruce Dern

Hal Ashby's use of the stock war-time version of the eternal triangle tale in *Coming Home*, combined with Haskell Wexler's carefully bland actuality cinematography raises some interesting questions - especially since *Coming Home* is a liberal realist film which treats the social effects of Vietnam in the U.S. with an overdue vengeance. Working hard to retain credibility, the images are ordinary and conventional, as is the story in a slightly different sense (Sally Hyde sees her eager beaver marine captain husband off to the war, and then turns around and falls in love with paraplegic Luke Martin, whom she meets in a veteran's hospital where she is doing voluntary work). *Coming Home* does a number of remarkable things, not the least of which is to expose the war hero myth through a sympathetic study of the men who bought it and tried to live it.



Wednesday September 26th

A WEDDING

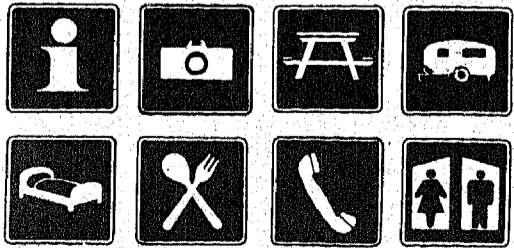
Director: Robert Altman 125mins, M
Starring: Mia Farrow, Carol Burnett, Lillian Gish, Howard Duff, Geraldine Chaplin, Desi Arnez Jr. Nina Van Pallandt, Vitorio Gassman, and many many more.

In Nashville the brilliant Robert Altman provided us with twenty-four characters in action spread over two days. Here he introduces forty-eight in action occupying a mere twelve hours. The result is a trenchant look at the central ritual of our culture - a flashy, funny, hilarious yet humane portrait of the sacred, somewhat jaded event. From a director who first made his mark with the original *M.A.S.H.*

All films commence at 12 noon in Union Hall

Next Week:
Just a Gigolo
Snapshot

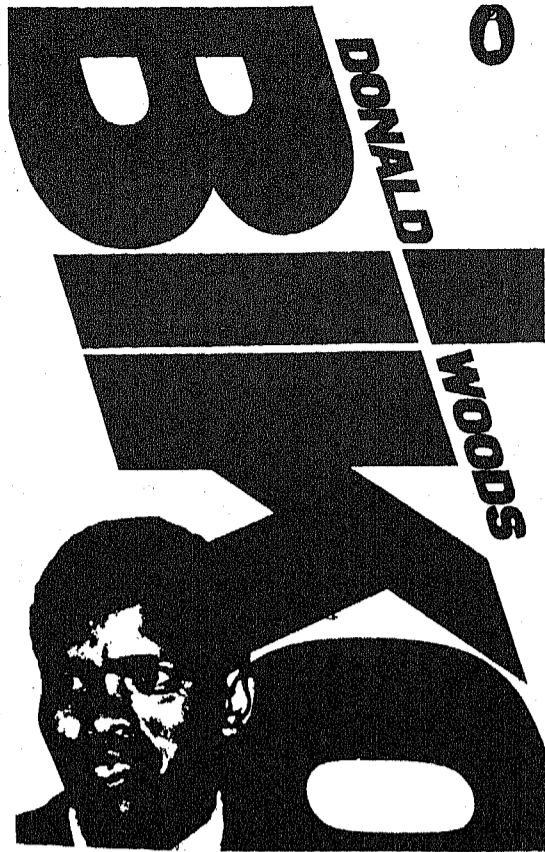
ORIENTATION CAMPS 1980.



DIRECTORS AND COOKS WANTED

WRITTEN APPLICATIONS TO
CHRIS CAPPER, C/O S.A.U.A.
OFFICE BEFORE OCT 5.

BIKO



Donald Woods
Penguin \$3.95

Donald Woods is a white South African journalist who illegally emigrated from that country at the end of 1977 to escape harassment from the Nationalist authorities. He is one of the minority of whites who have made the courageous step across the barrier of prejudice and bigotry erected in that country.

Steve Biko was one of the minority of blacks who have attempted to realize their full potential as human beings in South Africa. He was the forty-fifth black to die in police detention.

This is a book written in outrage. For three years the author Woods was close to Biko and his circle of black followers. He supported Biko through his editorship of one of the few truly independent South African newspapers, and Biko influenced the evolution of his own ideas from an uncommitted "liberal" stance to what he now regards as his inevitable position of support for black power in Africa. Steve Biko had caused the transformation in his own thinking and this book is the Biko revolutionary testament. An appreciation of the man, an indictment of his murderers and a call for justice and black liberation.

Steve Biko was in the vanguard of a new wave amongst blacks in South Africa. For too long, he believed, they had called merely for an equality, which, if achieved would have provided only an illusion of justice. The power would remain concentrated among the whites who would still have been the dominant class because of their already entrenched position. The correct way would be to make a positive assertion of black claims. The movement was known as black consciousness.

Black consciousness pressed many issues. It was a counterforce to the stigma of being black, the conditioned inferiority complex imposed upon the blacks which was itself a massive impediment to change. It was also a rejection of the soft solutions which had previously been tried by some black leaders and which of course had failed against the government which would willingly accept no compromise.

Biko and his friends were blacks who enjoyed life to the full. No cowering before whites. They were assertive, positive people, which Woods says, marked them apart from the great majority of blacks in the country. The position of black women is particularly bad, few of them having anything but an attitude of servitude. Woods recalls the pleasure and surprise he experienced upon first meeting the women of the black consciousness movement who were diametrically opposed to the female stereotype.

Steve Biko is dead at thirty years of age. For over a year he was banned, then killed, as were the forty-four others in the security police stations, who it is alleged "slipped in the shower" or "fell against a chair during an attempt to escape and injured themselves causing death". The number of claimed suicides is extraordinary.

For Woods, the identity of the criminals is plain. The respectable murderers of the South African government. Men who in everyday life are decent upright citizens, who go the church every Sunday, but whose bigotry is so entrenched that they sit in a parliament among men the same as themselves and, after the saying of daily prayers, enact the vicious laws which today dominate the country.

Woods was himself banned during the publicity campaign he conducted while the inquest into Biko's death, farce that it was, was in progress. He now lives in London. He ends this book with a reasoned indictment of the South African government and a plea for world action against apartheid and the injustice and violence it creates. Read this book. It is necessary for anybody who manages to feel complacent about this world.

Tim Dodd

RENALDO AND CLARA

Last Thursday we attended with about 200 others the opening of a season of "Renaldo and Clara" at the Capri cinema. This is another of the offerings of the Valhalla season. The Principle artists in the film are Bob Dylan and Joan Baez, though little is seen of Ms. Baez until the second half. The only other personage of any note, to us anyway, was Allen Ginsberg, antiquated effects and grandfather of Greenwich Village, who is apparently a very close friend of Dylan's. We found the film a little difficult to follow from the outset; there are a few concert performances, interspersed with scenes which are often tedious and lend a general speciousness to the entire thing. I remember a distinct impression early in the piece that the whole thing might be a hoax, but never mind. The concerts are very good, though occasionally the camerawork is less than expert or ideal; the songs are all popular and well known numbers.

The scenes which break up the concert clips are like the realizations of various fantasies in the main, and generally point to fatuous self-indulgence. There are exceptions to this, but not many; for instance: Dylan's involvement in the preservation of the American Indian's culture, or his life interest in Civil Rights for a particular Negro boxer. The rest are a slap in the mouth with a wet sock.

Note that the film starts at 7.30 p.m. sharp and runs for four hours, with only one short tea break and seats in the Capri are not overly comfy. Personally not a film we enjoyed, but a good one, musically anyway, for Dylan and Baez fans, if audience reaction on Thursday night was any indication.

O

THE AMBIVELANCE OF ABORTION

The Ambivalence of Abortion
Linda Bird Francke
Penguin Books

Francke has talked with people who have had abortions some who regretted them, and some who thought that it was the best thing that they ever did.

Francke discusses past and present attitudes towards practice of abortion. The different types of abortion are discussed and explanations criticisms and problems of each are given. Francke has interviewed many of the manageresses of leading abortion clinics in the U.S.A. The Atlanta center for Reproductive health offers eight different types of clinics because "its a highly competitive business" says the director "Even abortion creates its own fashion, if one clinic offers free pregnancy tests and vasectomies, the other clinics shall follow suit. All in all a veritable smorgasboard of reproductive services are offered". Cop this, 'Teen scene', where teenagers sit on floor pillows, drink cokes and 'rap' (very hippish) about birth control, pregnancy testing and counselling sessions.

Although it's high time facilities and help is given to women to enable them to make informed choices, these pre-packaged businesslike attitudes of the clinics seem to cash in on a very traumatic time for a woman. However, some of the agencies go out of their way to make things easier for women by preserving anonymity, making sure that doctors use the least damaging methods, etc. There is a well documented discussion on what is available in the U.S.A., perhaps it will gradually come in our direction.

Francke talked with single mothers, not surprizingly 2/3 of women who have abortions are single. These women discuss the difference the abortion has made to their lifestyle and their feelings about it. Married women are not left out of the study and indeed the decision for them may be very complex. There are also interviews with the men and their attitudes to their wives, girlfriends, and daughters having abortions. Problems of teenage abortions are also presented and the effect it has on them and their family.

Francke has looked at the many aspects of abortion, and has written a very readable, balanced and informative book.

ONE MAN SHOW

Hats off to the State Opera - at last, they have produced something quite out of the box, artistically relevant and musically interesting. Instead of second rate light operas that were probably boring two centuries ago, we have been presented with a recent (1964) work, musically very much in the current idiom, although admittedly not everyone's cup of tea, as the blue rinse set was heard to remark to itself at interval.

Nicholas Maw's "One Man Show" adeptly satirizes artistic pretentiousness and gullibility, while at the same time pointing the dangers of human objectification, as when the anti-heroine attempts to turn her newly acquired 'object d'art' into a sex object! The hero, Joe Blake, having woken on a morning after to discover his back covered with a multi-coloured tattoo by the boys of the night before, decides to revive his finances and redeem his love by selling the design as a Work of Art. Having exhibited himself to the local critics, he is induced to sell himself (he and the Work of Art being inseparable) to Maggie Dempster, who is looking for a fashion to lead. It rapidly becomes apparent, however, that she is interested in more of his anatomy than his back which, in one of the most beautifully timed comedy scenes yet seen, he resists and, finding himself sold once again, promptly disappears. The critics and the Director of the gallery to which he has been sold are non-plussed until a sneezing cupboard reveals a truculent Joe demanding his freedom from the rapacious pretensions of said dealers and critics. A spot of yoga reveals the solution, and they all live happily ever after.

Musically, the opera is very much in the contemporary idiom, although still approachable by more conservative audiences, as it is by no means exclusively atonal, but rather juxtaposes tonal and a-tonal elements, a-tonal Berg-like recitative often being accompanied by atonal orchestral harmonies, resulting in a very interesting blend. Nicholas Maw, by the way, underwent the requisite "serial" phase a la Schoenberg, but appears to have come to his own solution - there are even shades of Wagner in the use of motifs, the most unmistakable of which is the Director's lament, "Oh, my Leonardo."

It is hard to single out any of the singers for especial praise, since, in a cast consisting only of ten principles, the burden is fairly equally distributed, and there was definitely no weak spot. Roger Howell, in the 'title' role, however, probably bore the brunt in terms of the size of his part, and Patsy Hemmingway was excellent - her usual sharpness being irrelevant in an a-tonal setting, I was, for once, able to appreciate the richness of her voice. Unfortunately the diction in anything more than two parts was hopeless, especially in the quartets at the end of each act, in which everyone seemed very moved, but not a word of which was comprehensible, while the argument in the last scene was an eight-part a-tonal mess. The acting, on the other hand, was excellent - perhaps it felt more like a play with ten tightly-knit characters rather than the usual principles-plus-chorus (although the same did not apply to "The Secret Marriage" earlier this year).

John Stoddart's sets rate a special mention, and were a joy to behold - representational variations on a basic concept, with clean lines and touches of a modern art-deco, and making very effective use of the revolve to minimize between-scenes delay. There were, however, some odd colour clashes between the costumes and the set, especially when Carole McKenzie's shocking pink dress sat on an apricot-beige sofa. Much effective use was also made of the follow spot - the operator seems to be getting the hang of it a bit better now.

One final point in its favour was the opera's brevity - even including the interval, it didn't exceed two hours, although one fails to see why it had to start at 7.30 - 10 o'clock curtain is hardly late, and one wouldn't have had to bolt one's dinner, only to be left with half the evening anti-climactically unaccounted for!

OSMAN MINOR.



COMING SOON

"Preview of the 1980 Opera Season"

The 1980 opera season promises to be more enjoyable than this years, although it consists of only six operas instead of eight. The season is better balanced in type and style. This year, the season opened with three comedys of roughly the same period with fairly similar stories and then jumped to the 1960's, with 'One Man Show', which was fiercely modern by comparison. Then there are three tragedies and a light hearted operetta to come. Next year, the season will open with a tragedy then a comic love affair, then a comedy and finally three more tragedies. The seria however, are all vastly different. They range from the 19th century Donizetti, through Tchaikousky and Mussorgsky, to Benjamin Britten.

The first opera of the season is Britten's, 'Death in Venice', a fascinating story about Venice in the early twentieth century. The story comes from the novella by Thomas Mann. Here, Robert Gard, one of Australia's leading Britten singers will sing Aschenbach.

In May, 'L'ormindo' by Cavalli, opens. Cavalli was a contemporary of Monteverdi. The opera is about all the problems of human relationships and ends with a final resolution of hapiness for all the lovers. Elizabeth Tippet, previously with Glynbourne and the Australian Opera, will appear in her first role with the State Opera. The sets and design should be marvellous - Anthony Besch and John Stoddart designed 'One Man Show'.

'Don Pasquale', which has been done previously by the company, is hopefully much better than the Donizetti opera of the 1979 season. The opera is similar in plot to 'The Secret Marriage'.

Tschaikousky's 'Eugene Oregin' opens in October. The Australian Ballet did 'Oregin' two years ago with Tschaikousky's music - do not be put off by the dull music that was used or the bad production; the opera is far superior.

In November, the highlight of the season opens with the Australian opera - Joan Sutherland in one of Donizetti's best operas; 'Lucia Di Lammermoor'. The opera is set in Scotland and Lucia eventually goes mad because she is tricked into an unwanted marriage by her brother. This is conducted by Richard Bonyng and is produced and designed by English Artists.

Finally, in November, the fascinating story about the Tsar; 'Boris Godunov', by Mussorgsky. This is to be conducted by Peter Segmour and produced by Elijah Moshinsky.

Michael Burden

N.B. Apologies to Roger Howell, whose name appeared as Roger Hammett in my review of 'One Man Show'!

(Typesetters Note: Dear Michael, thank you for your note. Reviews are okay now!)



RADIO

Radio Roulades

A Donizetti contrast this fortnight. Neither is his best opera but he has survived by them.

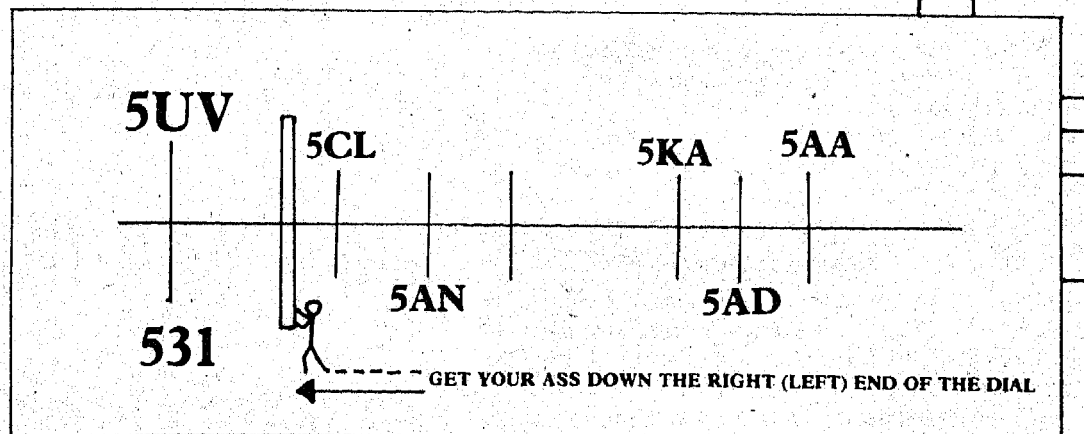
Don Pasquale F.M. Thursday, 4th, 7.30. The butt of the joke is an old man who deludes himself regarding his sexual attractiveness. We laugh at him but he wins our sympathy. A bel canto comic opera only overshadowed by Rossini's **Barber of Seville**.

Lucia di Lammermoor. A vehicle for a coloratura soprano. Her music, the tenors and the sextet are among the best in opera. Much of the rest is routine. The lucid libretto is after Walter Scott by Commarano (also responsible for **Il Trovatore**). The theme is light, shades of D.H. Lawrence. Look for mentions of light in **Lucia** F.M. Thursday, 11th 7.30.

A.M. Sat. 6th, 9.45 **HAPPY END** (Kurt Weill). Social criticism but taking itself seriously. A persecuted Jew and leftist, Weill fled Hitler's Germany to the U.S.A. where the poor were suffering capitalism's depression. Interested? Despite this Weill doesn't know simple theatrical techniques such as varying mood or tempi. I hope **Knickerbocker Holiday** have the audience more than this one. One the other hand I haven't heard Happy End in English.

My apologies for messing up the time of Slegfried a while back.

STUDENT RADIO



THIS IS WHERE YOU TUNE YOUR RADIO MONDAY TO FRIDAY TO LISTEN TO ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT RADIO TRY IT, YOU'LL LIKE IT!!

MUSIC



LODGER
David Bowie
R.C.A.

Jazz/Rock and Blues Review

David Bowie, was born as David Robert Jones in Brixton, South London in 1947. He formed his first band when he was sixteen years old - David Jones and the Lower Third. After struggling around the London clubs it turned into David Bowie and The Buzz, achieving a residency at the breeding ground of British Rock, The Marquee, as support to the Who.

Bowie had his first hit single in 1969 with 'Space Oddity'. At the end of the same year 'The Man Who Sold The World' was released. It was a bleak and disenchanting prospect of the future, but delivered with enormous defiant energy.

Like its predecessor, the next album 'Hunky Dory' is peopled with outsiders, loners, choosing to inhabit their private asylums. The enthusiasm, which greeted 'Hunky Dory' proved how closely Bowie was in touch with the pulse of the times. From 'Hunky Dory' onwards, David Bowie has changed his style, even, apparently, his personality, with each new release.

The first great shock came with 'the rise and fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders From Mars'. Bowie became Ziggy, the actor was possessed by the character. Ziggy was the doomed star.

His fall enacted the death of the sixties dream, the tragedies of Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix, a profound sense of disturbance and loss.

Next came 'Pinups' an affectionate look back at the sixties, a collection of old favourites. And then onto 'Diamond Dogs' a work so black and devoid of hope that no one else would have attempted it, let alone brought it off as brilliantly as this. The world of Diamond Dogs draws inspiration from George Orwells '1984', and the work of American author William Burroughs.

'Young Americans' the following album was a sudden change of direction, described as "rentless plastic soul." It was a puzzle to everyone but nevertheless produced a hit 'Fame' and marked a radical departure from both Ziggy and the Diamond Dogs personae.

'Station To Station' was a cautious advance on 'Young Americans' to coincide with its release Bowie went on tour with a new stage show. This was a complete departure from his earlier appearances and revealed another of his great influences - the German expressionists of the early 20th century.

And then Bowie changed direction yet again and came up with perhaps the most puzzling album so far - 'Low'.

'Low' was a completely fresh start. "I've given up adding to myself," he says. "I've stopped trying to adapt. No more characters."

Now comes 'Lodger' which is a progression and retrenchment for Bowie. "The album incorporates just about every style I've ever been involved in apart from rock," says Bowie. "Lodger also diverges from past recordings. It's a lot lighter than anything I've made in a long time. It also contains three or four straight forward narrative songs which is something I haven't done for a long time."

The final album in the Bowie/end trilogy that began with 'Low' and 'Heroes', 'Lodger' contains ten songs recorded in New York and Switzerland. Like Bowie himself, 'Lodger' is somewhat of a contradiction in terms. It is both a contradiction and a departure - a familiar description of Bowie's career. Aptly named, Bowie is himself a lodger - stopping for a moment within his particularly vivid vision.

Mark Fortunatow

MI SEX

GRAFFITI CRIMES
Mi-Sex SBP237329 (CBS).

Mi-Sex came to Australia from New Zealand and after playing the pubs etc., have released their first album 'Graffiti Crimes'. Its reception has been excellent and the 5 piece band have been signed by CBS in UK and USA. Thus, their future looks very bright.

But who is Mi-Sex? It is a collection of 5 rather talented musicians - Steve Gilpin (Lead vocals), Kevin Stanton (guitar, vocals), Don Martin (Bass, vocals), Murray Burns (Keyboards, synthesisers, vocals) and Richard Hodgkinson (drums and rhythm guitar). Stanton and Burns write the bulk of the material although all 5 have contributed. Eight of the ten tracks are written by members of the band. They tend to reflect social comment and life in the 70s. The last four lines of 'Inside You' are a good example:

"We are robot mechanical whizz kids
Our glasses are four inches thick
Our production line rolls steady on
For a thousand fools a week..."

Mi-Sex play an interesting brand of rock'n'roll (perhaps tending to new wave). Some of the tracks on 'Graffiti Crimes' are very good, but others are disappointing. Certainly, Mi-Sex have shown enough to let us know that they have undoubted talent and their first set is something which has laid a foundation for them to build on.

Alan Moyle.

UNION ACTIVITIES PRESENT
A LITTLE FREE FRIDAY NIGHT MUSIC UNI. BAR 8-12 P.M.
5TH LEVEL UNION HOUSE
JAZZ ROCK BLUES FOLK AND JUG

FRIDAY THIS WEEK MAGICIAN GENE RAYMOND

Flute Society of S.A. Inc., A.U. Jazz Rock & Blues Club & A.U. Jazz Society Present A

DON BURROWS



JAZZ WORKSHOP

For Players & Listeners Alike
SUNDAY OCTOBER 7
STARTING 2.30 p.m.

IN THE GALLERY, LEVEL 6
UNION HOUSE, ADELAIDE UNI

BRING YOUR FLUTE OR CLARINET, ETC.

ADMISSION \$2.50
STUDENTS & UNEMPLOYED \$1.50

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Adelaide University Photography Club Holds its annual competition

So What?



Entries Welcome from Everybody Including non-club members contrary to previous years

a revolutionary innovation?



\$\$\$ Prizes for each section including major prize from our sponsor



Details

Not so fast.



5 Sections
Old Building
Time Exposures
Construction
Unfamiliar View of a familiar object
Open Section

Category
Black & White photographs
Minimum size - 8" x 10" mounted
No slides

More Details

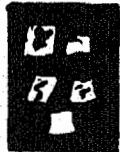
Any entry fee????

Only for non club members, \$1

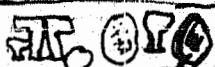
Give entries to Craft Studio
Entries exhibited in Craft Studio
Week in Gallery Oct. 8 - 19th

Oct. 8th
Open Night. Wine & Cheese
All Welcome

Competition closes
FRIDAY OCT. 6th



Craft Studio



Level 4

Hurry. Get Your Entries In.

AID FOR KAMPUCHEA

A group of students and staff of Adelaide University are hoping to organise some urgent aid for the current terrible situation of the people of Kampuchea.

We have made contact with Red Cross and Community Aid Abroad, which are already active there. In co-operation with them we have agreed to organise a collection of goods - the immediate need is for clothes, but anything else at all which can be sold to raise money would be appreciated. We also invite you to work with us.

Please look through your garage and spare room and bring along anything that can help us.

Goods can be dropped at the Student Activities Office any day. If you need a special collection contact -

Phillippa Lohmeyer
John Matlons
Helen RobJohns
Truong van Tan

Ext. 2712

Paul Kirkbride
Dennis Underwood
Tran Viet Hung

Ext. 2495

SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The S.A.I. may think that the oil crisis is a farce, but oil and coal reserves are limited and until they run out, our skies will be just as polluted. Find out what certain areas of business are doing about meeting our cities' need for transportation in the future.

We are holding a talk on "The Energy Crisis and Transport", to be held on Monday, October 1st, at 7.30 p.m. in the Little Cinema. There will be representatives from the Society of Automotive Engineers, Chrysler's, the Electric Vehicle Centre and our own Prof. Potts, speaking on this important topic.

NEWMAN SOCIETY

HEARD OF THE NEWMAN SOCIETY? NO?

Well, that's not surprising cos there aint one anymore!

The Catholic group on campus proudly present a change of name the A.U. CATHOLIC COMMUNITY.

(This time it reflects more of a real concept about ourselves). Where upstairs in the Lady Symon Building.

Why not come along on Friday afternoon to meet, have lunch and talk.

Union/Craft Activities Present
TAROT READINGS



by Joanna Talikis

Have your future foretold by the Tarot Cards every FRIDAY lunchtime in the Craft Studio 4th Level of the Union Building. \$2.00 per fortune

FOR SALE

An electric guitar. 1977 Ibanez Gold Les Paul Copx with case - in excellent condition.

\$280.00 O.N.O.
Phone 31 7648 After 7.00 p.m.

1 New acoustic guitar with built-in pick up. For \$80
Contact: Paul Thomas, (AY) or ring 295 6888.

EVERYBODY WELCOME TO THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY LAWN TENNIS CLUB

OPEN DAYS

SATURDAY 14th OCTOBER

&

SUNDAY 15th OCTOBER

AT PARK 9 COURTS, NORTH ADELAIDE.

Play will begin both days at 10.00 a.m. Trials will be held so selection of teams can be made for matches that begin the following week.

On Sunday the club will supply a FREE BBQ. tea. (sausages, chops, steak and salads).

So please B.Y.O.G., (especially red wine and beer)
Any queries ring either Duncan Red man (742254 (H) 518611(W)) or Jane Russell (2781911)

LUNCHTIME RECREATION

1. Volleyball

Form a group and have a game of volleyball on one of the two outdoor courts on University Oval.

The courts are situated in the corner of the oval nearest the Footbridge. No booking necessary.

2. Cricket

Why not have a hit at lunchtime on the hardwicket nets on University Oval.

3. Softball

Play softball during lunchtime with a group of friends.

4. Kickabout

Borrow a football or soccer ball for a kickabout on University Oval.

Equipment for all of these activities is available for daily loan from the Sports Association Office. No prior bookings. First come first served.

Intra-mural, Inter-faculty Cricket

Organise a cricket team among your friends or with your department and play on Sundays. The Sports Association will provide you with social match kit (book in advance) and a ground with plexi-pave wicket for your game.



MASSAGE

Full body massage by Ron Kendall
Contact Tuesday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. and on Wednesday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. \$5 students \$10 others. Book in for it via Craft Studio 2857, 4th floor Union House.

KARATE

The Goju Karate Club did Adelaide Uni. proud again at the S.A. Karate Association Championships held at Flinders Uni Gym on Sunday 23rd September. Again, we took more trophies than any other team - six altogether. One for the Kata section, and five for the men's grade division fighting. We proved we are still the strongest side and our thanks go to Mr. Chee-Choong Chooi for brilliant instruction and coaching. Anyone interested in learning our winning style - training sessions 6-8 p.m. Wednesday, 10-12 a.m. Saturday.

ANNUAL DINNER

SPORTS ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER AND PRESENTATION OF BLUES

The "Blues" Dinner will be held on Friday, 26th October, 1979, commencing with pre-dinner drinks at 7.00 p.m. in the Union Dining Room.

All University Blues, and club members past and present are invited to attend. Tickets are \$10.00 each and are inclusive of drinks and meal.

Tickets may be ordered from the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. John Medcalf at the Sports Association Office.

THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
CLUBS & SOCIETIES COUNCIL

PRESENTS A,

MEXICAN NIGHT



- ★ See you there for
- ★ Cheap Mexican food
- ★ Top Band:
Lemmy Caution
- ★ Door Prizes
- ★ 8 - 12 p.m.
- ★ Proceeds to
A.U. CANE



SATURDAY
OCT. 13th \$2
ADELAIDE UNI UNION BAR