

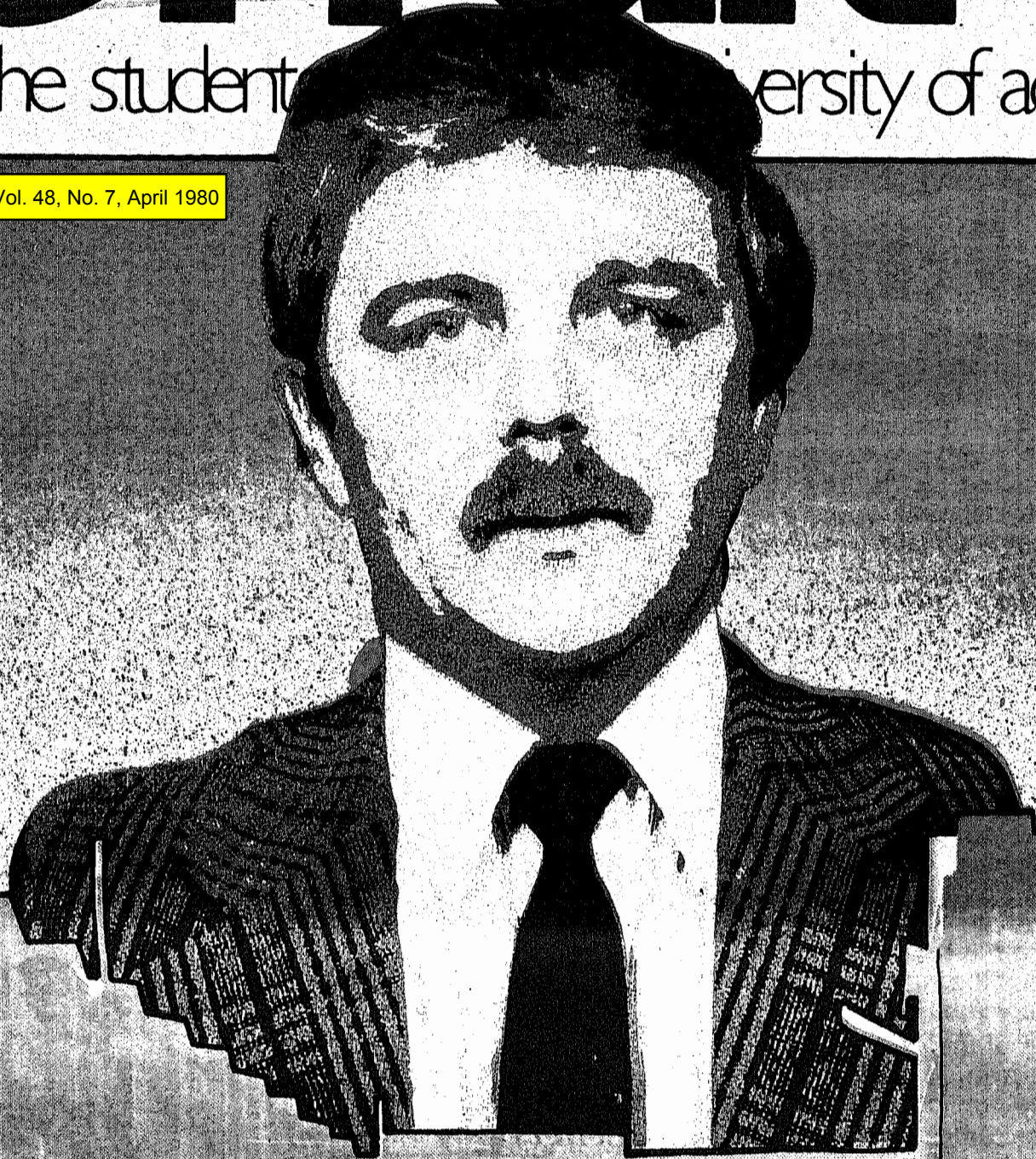
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28 APR 1980

On dit

newspaper of the students of the University of Adelaide

Library Note : On Dit, Vol. 48, No. 7, April 1980



Mike Cooney to speak, Barr-Smith lawns Wed April 23, on Worker participation in Lucas Aerospace

SARTRE DIES

No story inside

On dit



No one can say we had a boring week, although it's probably a week we'd rather not have to go through again. It started off with a panic layout session lasting all through Sunday Night, and is finishing with things nearly back to normal after our adventures with the Referendum. Unfortunately last week we were in the position of publishing defamatory material about the President and Executive of the students association. We certainly don't think the allegations made by the petitioners are true, and we think couching a referendum in such provocative terms is a misuse of the democratic safeguards in our constitution. We ran the story only because not running it would have been tantamount to stifling debate within the student community. On dit exists to serve as a debating forum; for all students. We are sorry that in this case a group of people were personally disadvantaged by this policy. However, in the course of debate about the Referendum (in whatever terms it may be couching) we hope that the truth of the matter will surface, and that the executive will be vindicated.

In standing of their own will for election to a public position, these people exposed themselves to public criticism.

Despite the unfair and openly slanderous nature of this referendum, we think the Executive should fight it on the petitioners own terms. They have a strong case, they will win and they will demonstrate that the students association has genuine student support.

On a lighter note; why is it that people still insist on submitting unsigned letters and articles. Is it because they don't want to be accountable for what they think or do they forget their name off the bottom?

Next week in the name of the fallen, and our overstressed budget we take another break. Back on the 5th May.

April 21 1980 Volume 48 Number 7

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Letters

Writ Wrangles

Bill for Writ

Dear Andrew & Geoff,

With the furore that surrounded the writ last week, some buck checking of SAUA minutes was done to establish fully our legal position.

It appears that although members of the Executive were under the impression that a motion had been passed authorising payment of Don Rays legal costs in fact no such motion is on the books.

As spokesperson for the SAUA at the recent lawn meeting I stated that the SAUA would be paying the bill and therefore we have all been operating under the misconception that this was the case.

The GSM passed a motion regarding the alleged Uni Council ballot rigging, but did not specifically authorise any payments. Therefore the SAUA Executive is not in a position to authorise any payments without a further GSM. Don Ray will be paying his own bill.

Andrew Frost
Vice President SAUA

(W.H.A.T.4.P.G.) Where have all the Four Plys gone?

To all conservational minded university students, I draw your attention to the greatly endangered species, the 4 Ply tyre. It might be evident to the observant that the once large populations of 4 Plys have recently decreased alarmingly, and are now on the brink of extinction.

The introduction of the species, 6 and 8 ply Radial-pheus and its sub groups steel cat-agonia and super steel-anusolsidium have placed too large a stress on the surviving, docile 4 Ply's. Often when driving our cars a great black ferroclius steel clawed tyre suddenly seeps onto the road forcing us to skid to a halt. I ask you, in the name of democracy, why must we be forced to let the beer gut proportioned radial inhabit our roads? Will the four ply be listed amongst other extinct species like the dodo, abominable snowman or the rich uni student? If, however, we must live with this introduced strain why can't we have our own Australian brand, something like steel Dingo or Super Mal.

If you really do want to see and end to the slaughter of the 4 Ply tyre write to your Parliamentary Representative today.

Spokesman/Save the Four Ply Tyre Association

God Exists!

Dear Andrew and Geoff,

We feel that David Mussared's views of Christianity ('Man made God') No. 6 14th April) contain several important misconceptions.

Firstly, he contends that Christians are escapist. Escapists are people who are not strong enough to think about life. On the contrary, true Christians are confident, happy people. They are down to earth people, who, because of their faith, regularly scrutinize their lives. Is this the attitude of an escapist?

Today it is socially unacceptable among younger generations to be a Christian. In this environment of ridicule, is Christianity an escape, a crutch to lean on? Surely an escapist would not want to put up with the added pressure of being a Christian?

The author suggests that Christians do not have the courage to accept that there is no God. We would argue that courage is needed to cope with being a Christian, in a sceptical world.

The author also states that religion is the 'Product of Evolution'. The Christian faith hasn't changed since its beginning. The term evolution implies the concept of adaption and change.

He claims that Christian teaching is based on an 'Unfounded Supernatural set of Laws'. Does he realise that over 300 ancient Jewish prophesies came true because of Christ's life on earth; therefore, is Christ's life unfounded? The life of Christ as prophesied in the Old Testament, and as fulfilled by Jesus, was one of poverty and ridicule. With no material gains, what would motivate a man to choose a life which would end in torture and death? (Mark 10.32, Psalms 22 and many other prophesies by Jewish prophets and Jesus Himself, refer to his death.)

This begs the question. Who was He? Liar, Lunatic or Lord? He was not a liar because He had nothing to gain from lying. He only had to deny that He was the Son of God and he would not have been crucified.

He was not a lunatic, because no lunatic could confound and amaze the most learned people of the times with his wisdom. Can twelve doubting people live with Him for three years, and not discover He was a lunatic?

We would not seek to criticize the writings of Chairman Mao, because we have not read them, and consequently don't understand them. Similarly, can anyone hope to understand the Bible without reading it? Who would you rather put your trust in for the future; large scale Social Welfare or God?

Peter Brunt
Bruce Newberry - Arts II

The Incomplete Basher

Dear Editor,

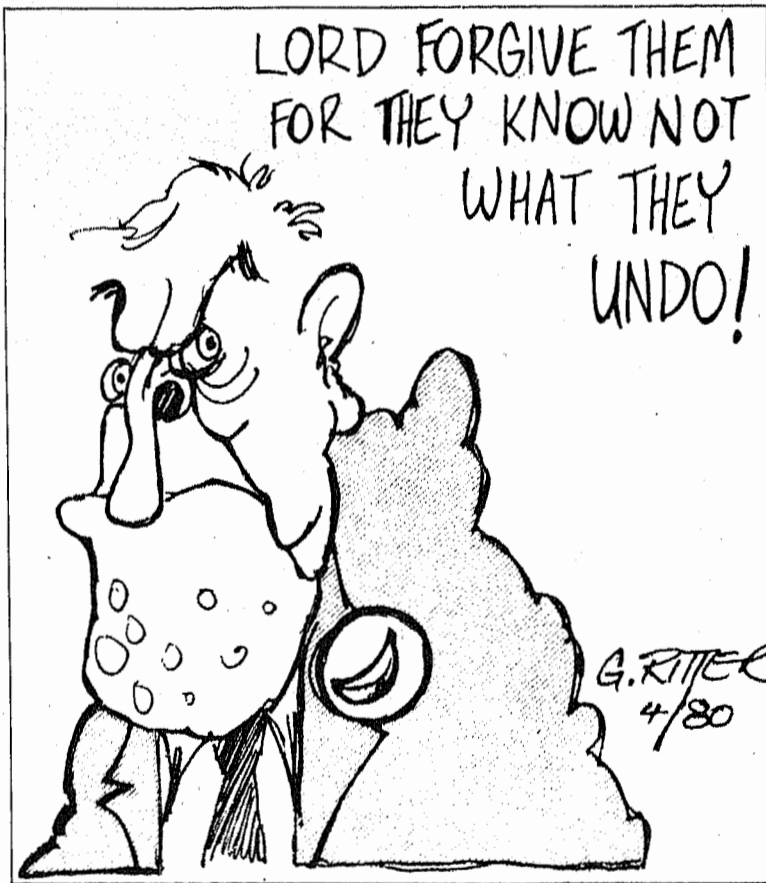
My article *The New Testament Documents* was incomplete; space prevented the printing of an opening paragraph in which I said I was writing as a historian rather than as a theologian, which might have saved me

from Garry Lockwood's wrath.

He thinks I believe too little; that if the Bible is inspired by God I must believe all of it. This, of course, would make it totally unlike any other historical document. What is very obvious is that it consists of writings of very diverse nature. To me, to argue for or against the 'divine inspiration' of *Genesis* on the basis of whether the world was created in six days is as irrelevant as to judge *Pilgrim's Progress* on the occurrence or nonoccurrence of the places it mentions on a map. *Genesis* 1-11 is simply not intended as history; it is quite unimportant that (e.g.) *Genesis* 2:21-2 contradicts *Genesis* 1:27 on the creation of women. It is the significance of these accounts that is all-important, not their historicity. Such contradictions do, however, refute the idea that the Bible is to be regarded as a kind of divine dictogram. Human choice and human error are free to work in it as they are elsewhere. It does not claim to be infallible; the passage he cites (2 Timothy 3:16) is in Greek "Every inspired writing [is] also useful for teaching"; the context is Christian education, not authentication, and 'writing' does not necessarily mean the Bible nor 'inspired' necessarily mean dictated. Paul certainly did not regard himself or his writings as infallible (1 Corinthians 4:4, 7:25); the truth of the 'word' is the truth of Jesus and his spirit (John 1:14), not of a written text, which reflects it more or less faithfully.

Andrew Allison thinks I believe too much, and that "It is possible to explain the existence of the Christian faith as an anthropological phenomenon without invoking any supernatural forces." Since the other anti-Christian writers have not shown up, let him take his chance. Let him produce his explanation and I will comment on it; we might both learn a lot from the exercise. He had better start from the assumptions that Paul and Luke at least were educated men (see Acts) and that Christianity was not designed as a useful accessory to Roman imperial rule, but was on the contrary particularly liable to persecution by Roman Emperors from Nero onwards (see Tacitus etc.) Clearly, there are several possible logical explanations; I discussed three briefly; he may have others.

David Hester



Referendum - who sued who and how. From the writ littered annals of Students' Association History comes the *Ultimate*. Yes it's writs against people against people who serve writs; perhaps. **page 6**

The Australian Economy - Mark Duffy refutes Kym Bills article on the economy and poses the question; are a million people unemployed on untrunsic strength? **page 8**

Lucas Aerospace - Brother Marshall and Brother Runjajic report on the Lucas Combine Committee. Amazing adventure with Sir Harold Wilson, the Concorde, and a cast of socially useful products. **page 10**

Health - The *Natural Health Society* reveal the lost secrets of Chinese Acupuncture. Cut your aspirin bill now. **page 9**

Campus News - almost cancelled this week due to excitement. But the old hacks plod on. Howard Glenn returns with his column. **page 5**

Services People - Margaret Simons takes a look behind the scenes. Who cleans up after all us slobs? Who puts out fires we may light or tears down posters we may put up. Interviewed are Peter Turnbull and Tom Caydon. **page 7**

Production

Contents

REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Last Tuesday the Second AUS who Part-Timers are and more Regional Conference for this year accurately identify their particular needs. was held at Salisbury CAE.

Delegates and observers from Adelaide and Flinders Uni's and Adelaide, Salisbury, Sturt CAE's gave reports on what was going on at their campuses. Salisbury CAE recently held their annual election and 44% of students voted, (by contrast with Adelaide Uni's 14%). Adelaide CAE also reported that it had recently appointed an Education Research Officer.

There was also some discussion on what to do about trivial T.E.A.S. prosecutions. Delegates heard about the Commonwealth Dept. of Education taking people to court for not informing it of course changes within 7 days even though there was no fraud involved and T.E.A.S. cheques had been returned. Larry O'Loughlin, AUS Regional Organiser, also gave delegates information of AUS's Student Financing campaign for 1980. Ross Smith, from Adelaide University reported on quite successful A.U.S. Part-time and External Students Committee Meeting in Melbourne and the appointment of a national Part-Timers Research Officer to find out

Delegates from Salisbury, Flinders and Adelaide spoke about the problems of the legislation affecting student unions. Salisbury CAE's College Council (which is like Adelaide Uni's University Council) has complete power of veto over anything the student union does. Also, delegates spoke of the importance of lobbying and building up student resistance to the threat of legislation by the Tonkin Government to cripple student unions.

Delegates from Sturt and Salisbury reported on the various possibilities which TEASA (Tertiary Education Authority of South Australia) are considering, including the closure of Sturt CAE, Salisbury CAE or Hartley CAE.

All in all it was a busy and productive meeting which showed everyone there how much needs doing in 1980. If you want to come to the next AUS Regional Conference contact the Student Activities Office.

Ken McAlpine

ANZAAS

On the weeks of May 12-16 1980, the first week of holidays Adelaide Uni will host the 50th Jubilee ANZAAS conference.

ANZAAS stands for "the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science". The theme of this year's Congress will be "Science for a sustainable society for use by the year 2,000 AD. Why? How?" People from all over Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, North America, Europe and other countries will meet to discuss issues such as "the Interface

between Science and Politics", "the social construction of scientific knowledge", "Human Sexuality in a sustainable society", "Resources 2000 AD: Breaking away from Planet Earth?" and "Physics of Space and Time" to name but a few.

On dit would like to cover the conference fairly extensively as there will be many interesting thinkers to interview and seminars to report on in the week. If you have a specific area in which you would be interested to help with, drop in to the On dit office soon and we will get you accredited.

Five Hot Questions

- 1) Which South Australian Minister riding high in a helicopter ordered the burnback which destroyed the Horsnall Gully Conservation Park?
- 2) Was this decision taken against the urgent advice of the Parks and Wildlife fire officer who pointed out that there was a threat to the Hills' only koala colony. The "burnback" was likely to destroy hundreds of hectares of native bush. The CFS was at that time gaining control of the main fire.
- 3) Was the fire officer correct on all counts? (We believe he was.

- 4) Is there a threat over the jobs of the Parks and Wildlife officers involved if the speak about these events?
- 5) What right has any Governmental Minister to over-rule professional firefighters?

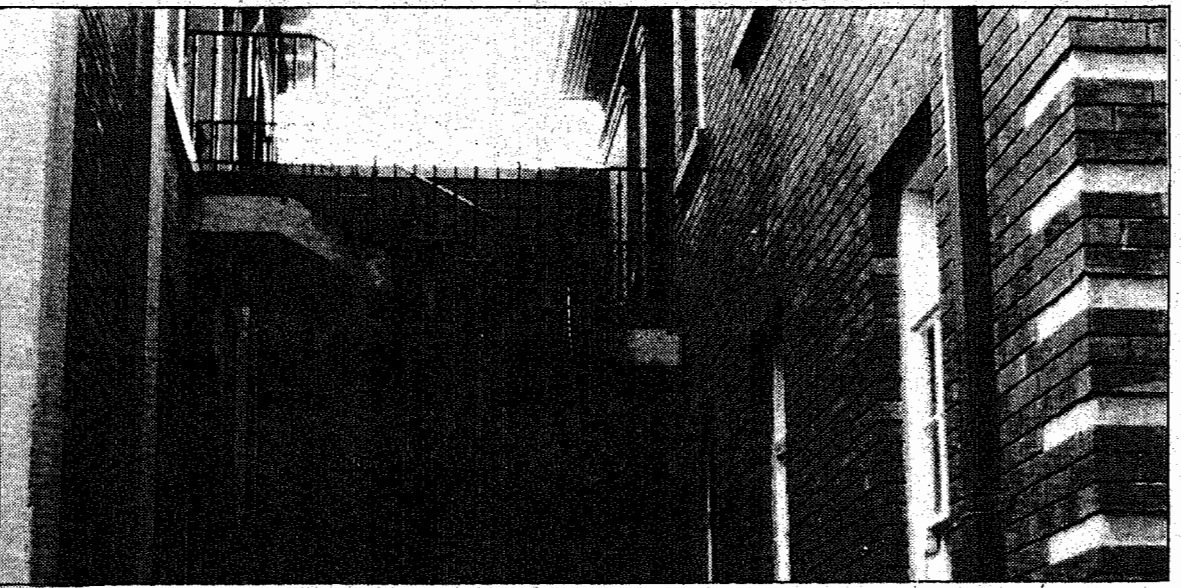
And a footnote:
Speaking after the fire the Director of the CFS expressed his pleasure that there had been "no loss of life or property".
Koalas and other animals have lives - and public property may be more valuable than some private property. A house or a car can be replaced - often by insurance - but who is going to replace 500 hectares of trees and plants and animals?

EDUCATION ACTION COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Education Action Committee on Thursday was held jointly with the Public Affairs Committee. It was successful despite the fact only two student representatives turned up out of the 29 contacted. Congratulations to Geoff Croker and Ross Smith. Apologies were received

from Julian Glynn, Anne Picard, John Rundell, and Jodi Tabalotny - thanks for expressing interest. The discussion was predominately on the internal problems of the Engineering and Economics faculty. Plans of action were formulated. To all the faculty reps, who did not attend, your concern for student welfare must be called into question. If your commitment to the students in your faculty is more than superficial, please contact me as soon as possible via my pigeon hole in the Student Activity Office.

Julia Gillard
Education Officer



Optimum Use

The Union is faced with an outlay of up to \$100,000 to achieve optimum use of Union Rooms.

In the process, the University counselling service may find itself out in the cold - or in the Western Annexe. The Students Association has decided that it needs to expand upstairs, to where the counselling service is presently housed. In supporting its case, for extra space, it cites the number of people it serves and the overcrowding of the general office area, with bad staff conditions resultant.

The Students Association has no proper space available for meetings - committees constantly complain of noise and disruption. At present secretarial space is at a

premium - one typist was temporarily housed in the C.S.C. administration room. Union staff are to be grouped in one area - David Muir estimates a staff wages saving of about \$10,000 due to postponing the need to employ another person.

An architect, Mr. Robert Dickson, has been engaged to work on the redevelopment, and has had discussions and presented sketch plans to various interested parties. At present Mr. Dickson has been instructed to prepare working drawings for the project.

The single most expensive item on the proposed building schedule is the redevelopment of the gap between the Western Annexe and the Lady Symon building. (see Picture) This is one of the few areas in which the union

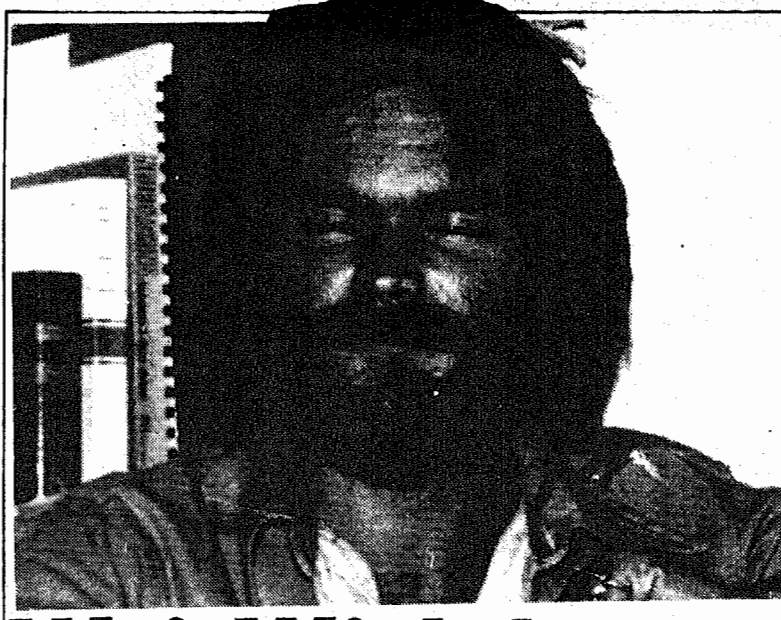
can expand - another is to put one more storey on the Union House, an option costing considerably more than \$100,000.

Union secretary, David Muir, is hoping that the University will assist with the expense of relocating the counselling service; to the tune of \$19,500.

Muir considers the Union to be in a strong financial position - he was applauded by councillors after his presentation of the financial statement for the year two weeks ago.

Kerry Hinton, Union Council chair thinks that the present scheme is as near as council can come to satisfying everyone.

Geoff Hanmer



Writ Withdrawn

The writ served on the University and three student representatives on University Council, which called for the positions to be vacated and new elections held, will be withdrawn.

Don Ray (Students Association President) who served the writ, said that he felt the writ had served its purpose.

"The main aim of the legal action was to persuade the University to reform the election procedures for University Council. The Council has agreed to this. Although it would have been worthwhile if the University held an enquiry into the election, that was motivation for the writ. As I have a secondary consideration and instated before, I feel the any case, I don't believe the University's undertaking to tighten University would have held an up the voting procedures is a investigation unless they were victory and justified my action."

involved in securing such an order is well beyond my financial resources", Don said.

The writ was served by me, and I funded it out of my own income. Although there was some discussion about the Association paying for it, no motion to that effect was ever passed. I am personally concerned over the misapprehensions held by some people on this point. It is unfortunate that those individuals did not come and see me to clear this matter up.

Regarding the demands for the enquiry, that was a policy decided upon by students at a General Student Meeting. Although I wholeheartedly support an enquiry, it was not the prime motivation for the writ. As I have a secondary consideration and instated before, I feel the any case, I don't believe the University's undertaking to tighten University would have held an up the voting procedures is a investigation unless they were victory and justified my action."

Kerry Hinton

ELECTION

Eleven candidates stood for three vacant positions on the Union Council.

Voting was conducted in conjunction with the SAUA By-Election and was held over three days.

There were 353 votes cast for the Union Council By-Election and of these, 343 votes were valid, three were invalid and seven were informal.

The following list details the candidates and the number of votes they received:-

<input type="checkbox"/> CORNWALL, Amanda	166
<input type="checkbox"/> DARLING, Grant	15
<input type="checkbox"/> DINNISON, Ian	115
<input type="checkbox"/> EDWARDS, Marcus	117
<input type="checkbox"/> GALE, Linda	165
<input type="checkbox"/> HALL, David	53
<input type="checkbox"/> MADDOCKS, Simon	149
<input type="checkbox"/> ORSZANSKI, Roman	68
<input type="checkbox"/> RAPISARDA, Frank	16
<input type="checkbox"/> STEPHENSON, Peter	86
<input type="checkbox"/> TABALOTNY, Jodi	48

Ms Cornwall, Ms Gale and Mr Maddocks are declared elected to fill the three vacant positions on the Union Council for the remainder of the 1980 Council year.

Returning Officers
Andrew Frost
David Muir

CHEAP TRIP TO AYERS ROCK

\$180 for 12 days including travel, all meals, tent hire & camp fees, etc. Trip is from May 11 - 22nd inclusive.

A deposit of \$50 should be paid by Tuesday 22nd April (may have to be later for Adelaide and Flinders Uni students, and others if necessary). There is to be a meeting on April 24th at 1 p.m. at the Student Union Office at Adelaide College of the Arts and Education (Underdale campus on Holbrooks Road).

Enquiries from Geoff Walker 352 0011, extension 653 or home 453782. Need to bring sleeping bag, eating utensils, walking shoes, sun gear, etc.



UNION COUNCIL

The major issue debated by the Council at its last meeting was "Optimum Use of Union Rooms". This topic has been covered by Geoff Hanmer, hence there is little else to write about. Although the Council covered many other topics in its meeting, the deliberations of these are not yet final, hence I have not written about them. But, if you want to know about the present state of any issue within the Union, feel free to see either myself or David Muir (Union Secretary), 1st floor of the Lady Symon Building.

General Union Meetings (GUMS)
Two GUMS were held recently, one on the new position of an Education Research Officer (ERO). The meeting was to discuss the dismissal of the present incumbent and the disestablishment of the position. The meeting failed to reach quorum and hence the motion lapsed.

A second GUM was held about a fortnight later to discuss a proposed \$10,000 grant to the University to help support the Non-collegiate Housing project. The motion proposed was aimed at preventing this grant. This GUM also failed to reach quorum hence the motion lapsed.

Although both GUMS were advertised, one was not advertised in *On dit* and hence there was some dissatisfaction over the publicity it received.

The attendance at both meetings was very bad; hence the Council is now looking at ways of rectifying this. A present proposal is to hold them on the Barr Smith Lawns.

Corbett Report

The University is presently undertaking to change its administrative structure. It is doing so by aiming to implement the recommendations of a report given by, what is called, the "Corbett Committee". The Committee's proposals are presently being studied by Union Council and the Students' Association. These two bodies are primarily interested in student participation in the proposed structure.

Although the original report encapsulated some very worthy ideas and took a very sympathetic stand for student involvement, various other committees have not considered the report.

So far, one committee has made a recommendation which, if adopted, could easily end effective student participation in University administration.

Union Council intends making a strong submission to prevent such recommendations from being adopted. The Council feels that student participation in University administration is essential and should not be jeopardized but strengthened.

Kerry Hinton - Chair Association that

S.A.U.A. STATEMENT

On Monday 14th April a petition was presented to the Students Association signed by 61 students and calling for a referendum to be held. The motion was as published last week in *On dit* and basically censures the Executive for their handling of the alleged "University Council Ballot rigging affair".

2/The wording of the motion was potentially quite defamatory, in particular, references to "malicious" and "wilful" actions.

Three separate legal opinions were obtained, all strongly of the view that a referendum called on the motion as presented could make the petitioners and the returning officer liable for

defamation suits.

3/The Executive held an emergency meeting and decided to get in touch with all the petitioners to outline the position and invite them to a meeting on Monday to discuss the matter and amend the motion so it can be put to vote as soon as possible.

4/We are concerned that people are already trying to score political points by saying that the Executive is refusing to hold the referendum.

In fact, we have an earnest wish to call the referendum as soon as legally possible so students can decide.

We hope this will be the case after Monda's (21/4) meeting with

the petitioners.

Those people who drafted the referendum should not have exposed the signatories, (many of whom were not aware of the ramifications of their actions) to the possibility of expensive legal actions.

6/The Executive further resolved at its meeting on Friday that in the belief that student controversy should be resolved on Campus and not in the courts, and in light of the fact that many signatories were not aware of the libellous nature of the motion, believed that none of the defamed executive members should take any legal action.

POSTGRAD NEWS

Of the 9,000 odd students

(and some are very odd) at the University of Adelaide,

about 1,900 are post-graduate students - those

enrolled for a diploma or higher degree. The Post-

graduate Students' Association (PGSA) is the union body

designed to cater to their needs. Postgraduates are also members

of the Students' Association, for as students we share many problems

with undergrads. There are some matters, relating to supervision,

research awards and conditions, etc which are of specific concern

to the PGSA.

In times past, the postgraduate lot was reasonably peaceful, but the current attacks on education

and research funding have forced us out of the woodwork to become more politically active. In future

columns I shall consider postgraduate life in more detail; let me conclude this column with a

brief statement of the policy of the PGSA:

"It is the policy of this Association that

(i) the University should establish a Faculty of Graduate Studies

(ii) there should eventually be parity between the URG and Commonwealth Postgraduate Scholarships

(iii) the amount of the present URG is far too low and should be increased in the immediate future

(iv) part-time teaching should be available to a postgraduate student in any subject in which he is qualified and teaching

assistance is required

(v) the amount of part-time teaching undertaken be solely at the student's discretion

(vi) the individual post-graduate student's research and teaching practice requirements should be the determinants of the part-time teaching load undertaken and not financial dependence on remuneration therefrom

(vii) postgraduate scholarships should give sufficient remuneration to ensure that students are not under financial pressure to undertake teaching while their research commitments would not otherwise permit it."

from the PGSA Constitution

If any postgrads are having troubles with their work conditions or wish to discuss matters, they are very welcome to see me, or any other of the PGSA committee members, about it. To contact the PGSA, either drop by the office above the Sports Association on any Tuesday,

Thursday or Friday between 9am and 4pm, or phone Joan Middleton, our secretary and all-round angel, on 2131.

If the SAUA is pronounced "sewer", then I guess that PGSA is "pigs-eh?"

Roman Orszanski,



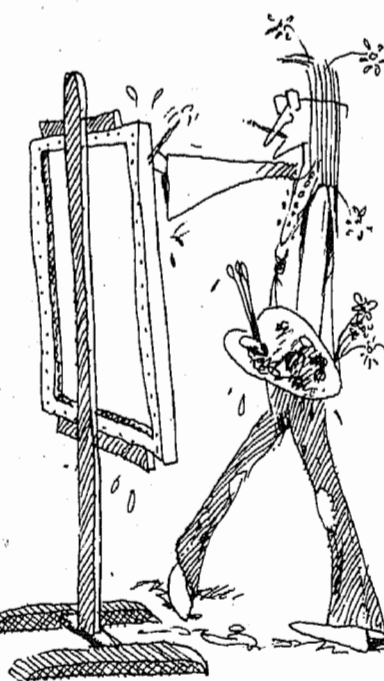
Painting Club around the bend

This University does not have a painting club. Records do not reveal the existence of one at any previous time either. But on Wednesday 30th April there will be a lunch-time meeting in the North Dining Room to discuss the formation of such a club early next term and indicate to a Clubs and Societies Council representative the number of students interested in the idea. The purpose of this article is to present the situation as I see it, and to convince potential painting club members that this club will be a good one.

It is difficult for me to understand why a painting club does not exist right now. Among the students whose extracurricular activities are sufficiently well known to me, about one in four paints or draws. The fact that university students are not compelled to paint for course-work means that they have a freedom denied art school students. At the same time, though, we lack the stimulation that only other painters can give. An old adage reminds us that "nobody can paint on an island," which is, of course not true. But the development of a person's attitudes and skills is enriched no end by an exchange, indeed interaction, of views.

The only trace of openly acknowledged student interest in painting that I can find in this University's past is a statement that

in 1935 "the influence of Norman Lindsay's paintings" was debated by the University Debating Club.



Thus it seems that the idea has little precedent - certainly no traditions to follow. But it is not difficult to form a club affiliated with the Clubs and Societies Council. In pursuit of this matter I have not yet encountered any conservative forces at work maintaining the status quo. In fact, it seems that the club will soon be a reality if it is clear

that ten or so people want to form one.

The scope for activities is quite wide. Apart from the informal discussion and exchange of views, I envisage workshops (on weekends or weeknights at the Craft Studio or elsewhere), discussions with invited painters, exhibitions and sales (at the Gallery or elsewhere), group projects, courses on subjects of our choice, criticism of exhibitions, regular meetings, and bulk materials purchase by way of the Craft Studio. If there are University painting clubs elsewhere, intervarsities may not be out of the question.

There is no reason why such a club should not include the other two-dimensional visual art forms. In fact, why not go the whole hog, include sculpture, and form a visual arts club. This will depend upon opinions expressed next Wednesday lunchtime. If enough enthusiasm is evident at that meeting, the club may commence its formal existence soon.

If no club materialises, I shall probably resign myself to painting in isolation, or else sulk and write a letter to the editor. But it seems to me that a painting club is just around the bend. I am optimistic.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

The political economy movement arose on tertiary campuses throughout Australia, North America and Western Europe in the late 1960's and early 1970's as a movement of radical course criticism. Dissatisfaction and frustration with the sterility and social irrelevance of orthodox economics when confronted with problems of inflation, industrial pollution, unemployment etc. underlay much of this movement for radical change and social criticism.

This movement has developed through the 1970's and early 1980's in the direction of generating substantive alternative analyses and explanations of the economy and society to those "explanations" offered by orthodox economics. It is also involved in producing more socially relevant and accessible material and information on the economy for workers, students and other interested people. In this, we aim to help counter the increasing ideological and propaganda offensive against workers by the capitalist media and establishment press.

These aims of producing alternative theoretical explanations and more accessible

analyses are being pursued through such organisations as the *Journal of Australian Political Economy*, the Labor Movement Research Organisation, the Trans National Co-operative, and in various national and regional political economy conferences.

(Similar journals and organisations exist throughout the capitalist west.)

The Political Economy and Labor Movement Research group on campus participates in both editorial and distribution work for the *Journal of Australian Political Economy* as well as research work for the Labor movement.

Research areas covered by members of the group include the Whitegoods Industry, Insurance and Banking Industry, Motor Industry, Housing Industry, etc. Many other industries are covered in liaison with groups interstate.

People are involved in these activities on all levels, and anyone interested is welcome to get in touch. The group can be contacted through the Students' Office.

The *Journal of Australian Political Economy* is available through the Union Shop, the Politics Office, and the PE Group, and at other outlets.



How's that!

Never a dull moment in the Student Activities Office when On Dit hits campus. It was thrilling to see the newspaper of the Students Association printing what appears to be libel, quite without warning, publishing a document which should have been shown to the President of the SAUA first, not giving the president a chance to vet it as he is supposed to. As one of the people attacked in the so called petition, I am waiting for an explanation or apology for this action. I know it's always good to say "You saw it first in On Dit" but the editors are taking that a bit far.

The petition censures the Executive of the SAUA for its action in attempting "to overturn the result of a democratically conducted student election". The University Administration's views on this are interesting. They have set up a working party to tighten up the conduct of their student elections, recognising that it is hard to get a democratic result at present. It appears likely that they will not contest Don Ray's writ seeking documents for an investigation. They just consider themselves unable to act of their own free will, because of limitations under the University Act. They would welcome a court order to investigate the elections. Perhaps this is why the

Vice Chancellor didn't sign the petition.

Non collegiate housing received a grant from the union of \$10,000 for repairs and maintenance, on the condition that the university give a "watertight guarantee" that the non collegiate housing scheme will be kept indefinitely. Argument starts now as to what a watertight guarantee means. If it's as watertight as the houses it means nothing. Even with the repairs, most are in a shocking state. The repairs are either inconvenient or cosmetic. Perhaps the union might think twice about handing across the money.

Graham McCulloch at last report is in a state of panic. He has heard that four or five people are coming to the National Education Action Conference in Melbourne, which he arranges as AUS Education vice-president. There was some opposition to his appointment from Adelaide University, and he has doubts about the posse on the way. The posse are wondering what Graham is worrying about and aims to find out. Should be an interesting conference.

Howard Glenn



Money saved in bits

The two crockery collection points in damage each year. If everyone returns their plates, the Department's attack on the problem is a little black tag on cups asking to be returned with cup to the refectory. Whether or not the campaign is successful will depend on how concerned students are at the amount of money they pay. But with the cost of the replacements what they are, any campaign is worth a try.

Howard Glenn

GET WITH THE SPIRIT

I commend Messrs. Mussared and Allison for their thought provoking criticisms of religion. From their knowledge base their conclusions seem, in most part, justifiable. Unfortunately, like many of us, these two people confuse God with religion. I hope my comments can add a broader view of the subject.

D. Mussared states 'we have a system of worldly control to replace God'. Looking at many facets of 'worldly control' it seems this concept has as many flaws as any previously existing God-based system (due to the above-mentioned confusion). The fact is that man has set up various institutions and practices (U.N., medicine, science, political structures, welfare, religion, etc.) and defined their function to cover every avenue of human endeavor but in practice they are not working at an optimum, and in some cases an insufficient, level. One has only to look at a current political and economic crises and on another level, the state of mind of individuals in a society. Please think of your own situation or look at others around you, look at reports in papers, read novels and the works of social commentators. This seems the basis of an illusion in that our materially based culture seems O.K. according to its principles but what really eventuates seems well below these. I recommend the book 'Medicine put of Control' by A.F. Taylor which illustrates one part of this argument.

D. Mussared also stated that 'we are working to the position of being gods ourselves' which is quite true. The only thing is we are using only half of our available tools, i.e. the material half. We will not achieve a return to godliness until we begin to combine spirituality and our material knowledge. Unfortunately over thousands of years we have concentrated mainly on developing our material power with neglect for our unseen spiritual power. Many people have been sent by God and in some cases incarnations of God appeared (esp. Christ) to remind man of his spiritual obligations.

A. Allison's statement concerning the origin Christian (and Judaic) faith actually supports the Bible, as in Genesis we are told

that the father of Israel (Abraham) brought his family out of the city of Ur (found between the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers i.e. Sumer). According to revelations given to the founder of Mahikari, Sukunushisama (formerly known as Mr. Y. Okada), and other evidence including the Takanouchi Bunken, the Sumerians were descendants of inhabitants of a mountainous region of North-eastern Mu. This region of mountains is now known as Japan. The only archives in a section of a book called 'Authentic History of the World' by Kiku Yamane.

In conclusion, I would like to state that these comments are mine based on my interpretation of revelations given to Mr. Okada. It is clear though that a positive experience of what is spiritual is needed to cause a change in attitude in our world if our material based institutions are to survive.

Anthony David
A.U. Mahikari Assoc.

CENTRE UNITY GETS THEIRS

Dear Editors,

The self-aggrandising letter from the "Centre Unity" National Executive requires a reply. This letter will counter their general position on the Australian Union of Students rather than answer point by point.

South Australia does not have any organised Centre Unity which in the Eastern states is also a faction in the A.L.P. So, the issue of Centre Unity is not really relevant or important to South Australians except in regard to A.U.S. We must be aware of what happens elsewhere and what can effect our national union.

"Centre Unity" is a misnomer. It's like the Liberal Party calling itself liberal. If Centre Unity is 'centre' then Don Chipp would be off the see-saw, to the far left. Their 'unity' was based on opposition to A.U.S. a very negative form of alliance. Some of them would say that they were committed to reform of A.U.S., but there is certainly no unity on this. Their former brightest star, Peter Costello, neither signed the letter nor supported its contents.

Centre Unity's policies, if implemented would make A.U.S. a bureaucracy, top-heavy, 'leadership' - controlled lobbying organisation. The policies would reduce A.U.S.'s student members to mere numbers to be manipulated and used by 'leaders' in lobbying governments and in advancing the 'leaders' own careers.

As opposed to this scenario, A.U.S. at present is based on the still dominant view that A.U.S. belongs to students. The voting structure is such that students from all campuses get some sort of chance of a say A.U.S. It does not allow the large eastern-state universities, from which the C.U. National Executive members come, to swallow up the voices of students from smaller campuses. There is no "leadership" to form policy - the students vote for delegates to Councils and conferences, and there are plebiscites (viz. extraordinary resolutions).

Almost all A.U.S. meetings are open to any student. The national secretariat of A.U.S. is located in Melbourne - closer to more students than any other capital in the country. A.U.S. bases many of its activities on educating and involving students in their own affairs and in their own interests.

Centre Unity has a lot to answer for. They succeeded in having very few of their 'reforms' accepted - a significant exception being bureaucratic common election procedures disadvantaging small campuses. All other reforms accepted at A.U.S. Special Council in 1979 were not, and had never been, proposed by Centre Unity. In other words, Centre Unity had never tried to reform the union from within except with proposals that failed yet again at the Special Council.

However, they have decided to urge students to rejoin A.U.S. after a six month moratorium. How condescending! Centre Unity's test will come later this year. Then they will have the chance to prove that students voted to leave the Union temporarily to get reforms rather than voting on the basis of an appeal to fears and prejudices about unions in general and A.U.S. in particular. We will then see, from campus votes and campaigns whether Centre Unity had the support of students, and is a force to be reckoned with, or whether they merely rode the tide and are really a small clique of opportunists.

BSc/Eco III
Larry O'Loughlin
A.U.S. S.A. Regional Organiser

UNION FEES

Dear Andrew and Geoff,

Your correspondent, Kerry Hinton (On dit No. 6) puts forward a very weak argument in favour of compulsory student unionism.

He admits that parts of the Adelaide University Union operate at least on a "break-even basis", but asserts that capital purchases can only be funded from compulsory fees levied upon all students. Kerry is evidently unaware that funds could

be borrowed for capital items with repayments spread over several years and that this is how many similar off-campus organizations operate.

The statement that "since all students have the right to benefit from the union's facilities, all students should help support those facilities" is equally quite fallacious. Many students may not want to use these facilities. In essence, compulsory membership means that the non-users are heavily subsidising the users of the union's facilities.

Kerry argues that the Union is representative because most of its office bearers are elected by students. The truth is that only about 5% of students are concerned enough about the Union to vote. When election expenses of anti-reform candidates are paid for from compulsory collected Union dues (as occurred last year to the tune of many hundreds of dollars) is it any wonder that most students believe voting and standing for election is quite pointless? In any case why should students be compelled to stand for election if they do not want to be members anyway?

Kerry finally argues that to make the union fee voluntary would be analogous to converting governmental taxes to a voluntary payment. This is the sort of false analogy that might be used in a school-boy debate, but surely it is obviously that taxation is necessary, but that supporting the political and social functions of some University students is not. What is in fact being supported is analogous to a club which many people do not benefit from in any way and which many students may quite validly not want to join.

In conclusion I would like it to be noted that I have a very high regard for Kerry and for his obvious sincerity, but that I believe his support for coercing students to join the union under threat of expulsion, rather than allowing students some freedom of choice, is somewhat misplaced.

Julian Glynn

As far as we know, election advertising expenses have not been paid from compulsory fees. Eds.

MYSTERY

Folk,

Visiting Adelaide Uni today I was intrigued to see that a double-spread in Vol. 48 No. 5 covered Easter in much the same way as I read while doing Certificate level studies part-time at SAIT about 25 years ago. If one will be interested to try to analyse the difference between "grown-up" Dylan and "adult" Dylan come Sept. 73's.

Ian Crompton

Letters

NOT A CON

The Editors,

Eleanor Beard's accusation that I was involved in a premeditated act to present myself as something I knew to be false (def. of a con) is false. I solicited no advertising and I paid for none. I have been approached by many representatives from the media since I applied to perform here and have presented a description of my show to them as a history of my life in four dances from the time I was a stripper in Kings X.

I at no time, as Miss Beard states, put forward an argument against society's attitudes towards strippers. I reported my observations as a stripper. I am no longer a stripper and I am not a promoter of striptease. This is explicit in the commentary after the first act and should have been obvious from the concept of the second act Michael Jacobs from the Advertiser perceived this attitude as did Jonathan Taylor, Artistic Director of the Australian Dance Theatre, John Dulgan, producer of Mouth To Mouth, Julia Blaikie, foremost female dancer in Australia, and many other people who are not so directly related to dance performances and performing in general.

I am not on any band-wagon. I am an individual who has attempted to express my changing attitudes to an occupation I was directly involved in. There is no symbolism in the mask act. It begins with the sex object taken to the extreme, from there a gradual development takes place through a stylistic change in movement from the mechanical and stereotype to a fluent individual expression which is completely released finally with the mask coming off. The way Miss Beard reads that act, it's as though nothing were developing, but suddenly all is revealed in this one gesture.

The comments mentioned by Miss Beard came from a group of organized hecklers from the Police Force, one of whom was sitting in the front row with a pair of field glasses and whose idiotic comments were plainly audible throughout the show. If Miss Beard had included another comment from this group, "She's making it up as she goes along, she's already done that movement", it would have been clear to the reader that this man was uncommonly stupid and insensitive. Isadora Duncan was not remotely interested in an erotic performance. She was a rhythmic dancer who projected a joy in movement for its own sake.

Doody

YES Executive too liberal with funds

Adelaide University Students are witnessing the prize spectacle of their elected leaders suing the University in the Supreme Court over a non-issue

The announcement that the University will let the action stand means that the Students' Association (S.A.U.A.) has entered an open ended commitment that could easily run into thousands of dollars. This is happening because the S.A.U.A. candidate for the University Council election last year, Don Ray, lost the election, and now he wants the Supreme Court to overturn YOUR decision.

When issuing the writ, spokesmen for the S.A.U.A. suggested that the 1979 University Council election MAY have been rigged, by Liberal students. The rationale being that because in 1977 three Liberal students (who are no longer on campus) tried unsuccessfully to rig a ballot, therefore it MUST have happened now (because Someone lost). (They forget to remind you that in 1979 the S.A.U.A. President forgot to nominate for University Council, so seriously do these people take the system!)

The S.A.U.A. are simply saying that because Don Ray lost the election, it must have been rigged. Just who the hell does he - or they - think they are? He conveniently neglects to remind you that reversals of voting patterns, like the one he alleges has happened on this

occasion, have occurred before, albeit without Supreme Court intervention. (Perhaps because the disgruntled candidates took their medicine like mature adults, instead of running off to the first big real world substitute they could find). What has happened is that the S.A.U.A. went whingeing to the University, where received with sympathy, wanted more and in effect got told to soak their little heads. In relation they have sued the University using the Liberal students as a smoke screen.

An alternative explanation, as offered by a Union councillor, was that different people voted in the different election, and students differentiated in the kinds of candidates they looked for.

Let's look at the candidates.

Kerry Hinton, Chair of Union Council, has a maths-science degree. Guy Maddern ex-Chair of Union Council, been on University Council since 1977, final year medicine. Kym Bills, Honours Arts graduate, finishing two other degrees, Greg Ede, Science graduate, finishing another degree. Don Ray, no degree, unlikely to get one, S.A.U.A. President.

Sure, Don can play in the sandpit, but is he University Council material?

Back to the writ, or, who's up who, and who's paying for it? When it was issued no one seemed to know. Chris Sumner, M.L.C., asked the Attorney General in the Legislative Council if he would chase up legal aid for Don Ray, implying that he

was paying for it. - Don told a few people that himself. Then at the March 25th lawn meeting, Andy Frost (S.A.U.A. Vice-Presy) agreed that the S.A.U.A. (you and me, people) had taken out the writ. Who's fooling who? The S.A.U.A. Executive minutes back Andy: Don was instructed to proceed with the issue; and a notice of motion of censure on the President for "his inaction" was withdrawn conditional to it being discussed.

We've been criticized for making the motion "too strong". In fact a recent tactic used by a party involved in the dispute was to send each signatory a letter claiming that they believed the motion was libellous, and in ferring there could be court action. The aim, it seems, was to frighten the signatories into withdrawing their signature. No signature, no referendum, no issue, good night!

So! WE could well catch the bill. All out of OUR compulsorily collected Union fees! - Which by the way are amongst the highest in Australia. We don't mind them playing kiddie cars down in the sandpit, but getting us to make the roads is a bit much.

There was partial success, but, to Don Ray's credit, sense prevailed and a compromise was reached on wording, with over 40 signatures remaining.

This was what the motion involves:-

*A writ with Don Ray's name on it (for technical reasons) was issued against the University.

*Don Ray says he's paying for it - a rude cliché.

*Andrew Frost said (at the GSM and in the Press - *Advertiser* page 11, 26th March) that the S.A.U.A. had filed a writ.

*Don Ray says it has only cost \$28, where as written evidence states unequivocally that action has cost \$230, SO FAR.

*In November last year, this Executive wrote off printing bills (i.e. YOUR \$\$) run up by Left wing candidates in the general elections, and insisted at the same time that the Liberals pay their bills. N.B. The Liberals' bill was over \$200 and the Left produced several times the volume of propaganda.

As a matter of interest, membership of the Executive include:-

Andrew Frost:-spokesman, Left Coalition
Ken McAlpine:-Left Coalition

Amanda Cornwall:-President, Labor club,

Linda Gale:-Left Coalition,

Howard Glenn:-Left winger, general Liberal hater.

*These are just some examples of nepotistic, unilateral decisions made by the Executive, with YOUR \$\$, without you being fully informed.

This behaviour IS disgusting. It MUST cease. NOW! Vote YES in the referendum.

Written on behalf of the petitioners.

Mark Heyburn

NO We acted in students interest

The SAUA Executive must be responsible and seen to be responsible to students, and this is the purpose of Elections, General Student Meetings and Referenda.

This Referendum seeks to censure us for our actions over the alleged University Council Ballot Rigging. We agree quite readily that we acted at times in what was not the most effective manner, and also that confusion sometimes surrounded the actions of ourselves and other involved parties. This is virtually unavoidable when dealing with such a complex issue involving University Council, Students, The Media and the Supreme Court. It is very easy to criticise with hindsight.

No matter how people try to portray our actions, we acted with the utmost sincerity and in what we believed were the best interests of the student population as a whole. We strongly believed then, as now, that students' democratic rights were being eroded, and that a full investigation was necessary to confirm or deny the allegations once and for all.

However the Referenda motion goes a good deal further than this; we are accused of gross impropriety and illegal actions. The people behind this motion (as distinct from those who signed it) attended the recent lawn meeting when students discussed the issue and the consequent actions by the Executive. No significant new action has been taken since then. Yet none of these people raised these matters then, some even spoke in favour of the motion below which was passed virtually unanimously:

Noting:

(1) That University Council is the supreme governing body of this university and that democratically elected student representation is essential in its decision making process.

(2) The history of ballot rigging on this campus by unscrupulous students for political ends not supported by the majority of students.

(3) The admission of the Returning Officer that on only a superficial examination of the ballot papers cast, evidence exists that the election was tampered with, as well as the existence of other supporting evidence.

this general student meeting —

(1) Directs the Students' Association executive to take all necessary action on this matter as its top priority.

(2) Demands that the University Council allow a full and assist with a full and immediate investigation of the elections with the aim of disciplining those responsible for tampering with them.

(3) Demands that the University

Council arrange for new, proper and democratic elections for undergraduate representation on Council to be held immediately.

Bearing this in mind, it would be easy to be somewhat cynical about their true motives for moving this referendum. We find the motion is factually incorrect, an insult to people's intelligence, libellous and a blatant attempt to score petty political points. We will analyse their arguments point by point:

a) caused compulsorily collected student funds to be used to issue a writ against the University of Adelaide in an attempt to overturn the result of a democratically conducted student election.

The sole reason the Executive took up this issue was that these election results appeared to be anything but "democratic". The University Council's own returning officer, conservative by any standard, stated he believed there was evidence that the poll had been tampered with. The reversal of voting trends and the amazingly slack way the ballot was run all pointed to the system having been abused.

Clause 4-3 of the SAUA Constitution states "to promote and further the interests of members of the Association". Clearly if a

ballot in which those members took part appears to have been tampered with, then it is our Constitutional duty to act as a watchdog and to take action. We believe all students would expect us to do this.

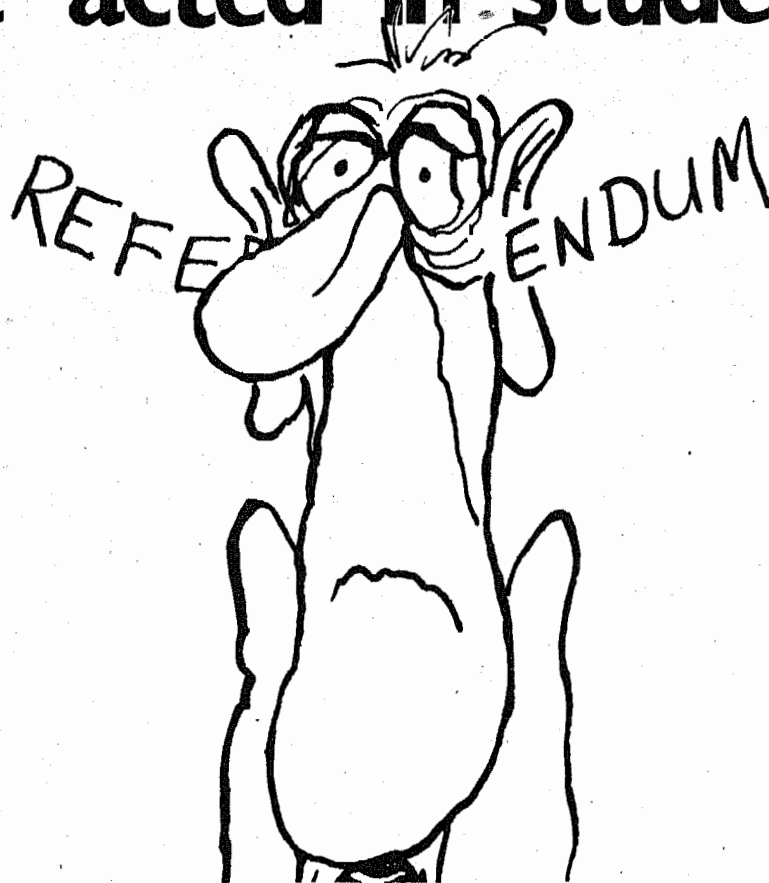
Students have entrusted us with the responsibility of using the Union Fee in their collective interests, within the bounds of the Constitution. Clearly this situation meets both criteria. We would not spend significant amounts of student money without seeking the endorsement of a GSM first.

The Executive in fact will not be paying for the writs issued in the name of Don Ray (see letter this issue). A GSM would be necessary to authorise payment. However, the Executive believes this IS a constitutional and proper purpose for student fees to be spent on.

b) in doing so exceeded their authority.

Rather than exceeding our authority we would have been delinquent in our constitutional and moral duty by not acting. The initial approaches were made to the University over the long vacation, ratification of our actions was sought and given at a GSM held as soon as term resumed this year.

If the Students Association doesn't defend student rights on issues like this, who will?



c) behaved at other times in an improper manner, neglecting their duties and acting contrary to the obligations imposed on them by the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the Association.

A good catch-all clause designed to throw a bit of general unsubstantiated shit about the place. Perhaps they will explain what they mean when putting their case. At all times we are very conscious of our duties and responsibilities. We are aware of no breaches of the constitution, and more significantly, none have been pointed out to us.

2. The President attempted to mislead students and the public as to the nature of his actions by claiming that he was paying personally for the action at law and that he was personally responsible for the action when in fact he acted as agent for the Students Association.

As was clearly explained several times at the GSM, the SAUA is an unincorporated body and cannot take legal action in its own name. Action must be taken by individuals. Don Ray acted as an individually aggrieved candidate with the full backing of the SAUA Executive which itself campaigned for an immediate investigation.

The confusion surrounding payment is explained earlier, it is irrelevant who funds the writ. The SAUA Executive has the power to fund it as does Don Ray. Don Ray's statements are correct; he will be paying for the writs, unless a GSM decides the Association should.

Finally we are concerned that sections of the student community, particularly Liberal Students are exhibiting gross paranoia and accusing us of embarking on some sort of witch hunt. We have never alleged that they were involved in any unlawful actions in the Council Election. Just because members of the Liberal Club appear to have rigged student ballots on two previous occasions, 1977 (See *On Dits*, 25th June, 1979) and 1976 (see 3rd term *On Dits*, 1976) doesn't mean they are involved again, and this is most definitely not our suggestion.

This referendum question is of a serious nature. If it reaches quorum and it passes, we would feel bound to resign. If students feel we have acted in a manner that requires this, then vote yes.

However, we believe we have acted in a principled and constitutional manner, and at all times did our best to keep students informed and protect and represent their interests. We ask for your support by voting NO.

Andrew Frost
Vice-President SAUA
on behalf of the
SAUA Executive

THE SERVICES PEOPLE



About two percent of the people who spend their working day on this campus have nothing to do with the reasons most of us are here. They are unobtrusive, yet vital! They are, as Peter Turnbull Services Superintendent, put it, the people who look after "cleaning, caretaking and things that go bump in the night." They are the people who make the university a clean and reasonably safe place to spend our time.

'On dit' interviewed two members of this community- Peter Turnbull himself, who supervises the two hundred and six personnel in the services department, and Tom Claydon, one of the caretakers in the Napier Building. These people are in an unusual position, being both part of, and outside, campus life. They have a unique perspective.

Peter Turnbull - Services Superintendent.

Peter lives on campus, in the white 'Doll's House' facing Kintore Ave. He was born in England, where he worked as a National Health Service hospital administrator for fifteen years. Ten years ago, he and his family emigrated to Australia. Peter worked for one year in the State Hospital Service but found that the job involved too much red tape for his liking, and he moved on, taking this job in 1972.

"My main complaint about students is that a lot come here, go to lectures, go home and miss out."

Peter is in charge of a \$1.5 million yearly budget, as well as the safety of students and valuable university property. It is a responsibility that he takes very seriously. Last year, Peter spent one week's study leave in England, studying new methods of cleaning and security. Australia leads the world in cleaning methods, but he was able to pick up tips on security. Obviously rapt in his job, Peter finds it interesting and challenging.

"I like the university atmosphere, it's a nice place to work. I get tremendous job satisfaction - if I didn't I wouldn't be here. I like to do a job well and economically. It costs \$1/2 million a year to clean this university. If it weren't for modern methods it would cost twice as much. That \$1/2 million saved goes back into what this place is all about - education. That sort of achievement is my job satisfaction."

I asked Peter what he thought of student activity outside the field of education. Politically Peter is slightly left of centre. Though not totally dismayed at the present government, he has voted

Labor for years. Although he claims that the nuisances in state politics today are the same people who were nuisances on campus in the early 70's, he is all in favour of political activity and involvement on campus.

"My main complaint about students is that a lot come here, go to lectures, go home and miss out. If they come back to campus to do things, it would be more work for me, but I would prefer it. My attitude is, if you don't do it now, have the energy to do it now, heaven help me when I'm in my old age and YOU'RE the leaders. If you haven't got the energy to do it now, you won't have it when you're forty."

Nevertheless, Peter looks back to his first few years here in the early 70's with less than fond memories. In those days of intense and sometimes violent political activity, the service and security staff were constantly on edge, and Peter felt that there was a regrettable air of distrust between students and staff:

"There were demonstrations about anything and everything. Here, Vice-Chancellor Professor Badger kept it within reasonable limits, but Flinders University had a terrible time. In the early seventies, at the end of the Vietnam era, there was an element of born trouble makers."

Peter feels that since the mid-70's, students have been a more mature and responsible lot. He attributes this in part to better training in high schools, in part to economic conditions which make failing more of a disadvantage.

"Sometimes it's [graffiti] quite amusing - even informative, but it can be off-putting."

"In the sixties and seventies there were a tremendous amount of what I call professional students. They had been here for ten or twelve years and still hadn't got their degrees. You know the types I mean. Those types are still to be found, but there aren't many."

Today Peter feels that there is a great deal of trust between his staff and students, and his general opinion of students is high. I asked him what he thought about the political lawn meetings and forums. The answer reflected his eight years on campus.

"I listen to it occasionally, but when you've heard it for two or three years, you've heard most of it."



Peter makes sure that he has a good working relationship with the student representatives. "I always know the Student President. If I have a problem with irresponsible students, I go to Don Ray. I believe in using students to discipline students."

In fact, his whole attitude to the job is one of service to students. He told me about the methods he uses to choose caretakers.

"We try to choose mature men, usually with young families of their own, who will be sympathetic to students. When we interview caretakers, we always say that we exist for students, and if you can't put up with students, don't bother to come and work for us."

I asked Peter if he thought anything was wrong with students. For a man who has to deal with graffiti, vandalism, theft and violence he had very few negative comments.

"Most of the problems are associated with other people coming in. Many problems are related to drink, and these can be solved. For instance, this year's Fresher Ball was the best organised ever from my point of view. It was well behaved. You didn't have the outside element coming in who would say 'I paid \$5 and I'm going to drink \$5 worth of booze.'"

One of Peter's main problems is graffiti. "Sometimes it's quite amusing - even informative, but it can be off-putting. The trouble is, I have a job to keep the university clean, and it's an expensive job. I wish it didn't happen, but it's a losing battle." He mentioned the Napier undercroft, and the Anthropology Department toilets as especially bad places. (What is it about Anthropology which makes students into graffiti-mongers?) His main complaint about graffiti was a reflection of his general attitude.

"I think students should appreciate that if you are going to put paint all over the walls just to get a political point across, or posters for that matter, if it costs us \$200 to get it off, that's \$200 which won't be spent in the area of education."

It is probably the four watchmen who patrol the campus at night (two at a time) who see most of the seamy side of university life. Peter told me they develop an uncanny sense for trouble. A watchman had once 'sensed' that something was wrong in a particular building, and had gone in to find a fire just starting.

"A watchman going into a building knows all the smells and noises in that building, and if there's an extra one, or one missing, he knows that something's wrong. They cost us about \$50,000 per year, but by heck, they save more than that."

Nevertheless, problems do happen. Last year there was a rape on campus. Since then more lights have been installed around campus, and the watchmen have a better liaison with the security staff of neighbouring institutions.

Bicycle and purse thefts seem to be especially prevalent on campus at the moment. Peter is conducting a survey on the most effective padlocks and chains for bikes. The results will be available to students later. The security staff believe that the thefts are the work of a professional gang - many chains have been cut with bolt cutters - hardly the work of an opportunist.

Peter liaises with the State Police and thefts of bags etc are communicated to them. Sometimes a pattern of theft can be built up which leads to the apprehension of the thief. However, Peter wishes that students themselves were more security conscious. He urges students not to bring more money than necessary, or unnecessary credit cards to university. "Theft is just too easy on this campus."

Peter Turnbull comes across as a capable organizer, someone interested in the university. Students on this campus should be glad that he likes us enough to enjoy working here. Margaret Symons

THE AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY

It is surprising to find Kym Bills publishing in an election year clear evidence of the lies and deceit perpetuated by the leader of his Party, Malcolm Fraser.

One only has to read the opening paragraph of the article in which Bills cites with approval that the 1979/80 budget was "... a businessman's budget designed to appeal to the financial managers of the corporate sector ...". What happened to Fraser's promise after the 1975 and 1977 elections to "Govern for all the people of Australia"? This pledge joined the long list of Fraser's broken promises such as: "We will maintain Medibank" (27/11/75), "We will support wage indexation" (27/11/75), "Under a L/NCP government there will be jobs for all who want to work" (27/11/75), "We will be generous to those who can't get a job and want to work" (17/11/75), "We will reduce the tax burden. We will put an end to Labor's tax rip-off" (27/11/75), "The real value of pensions will be preserved" (27/11/75), "We will work positively in co-operation with trade unionists" (27/11/75), "Unemployment will fall from February 1978 and keep falling" (21/11/77), "Interest rates have begun to fall and they will keep falling" (21/11/77). The list goes on but the following points are fairly clear.

- Malcolm Fraser's basic commitment to the truth has never been obsessive.
- Fraser's government rules for the business and corporate sector and in so doing has been channeling enormous resources from the public sector and wages sector to the corporate sector.

INFLATION

Bills points out that the 1979/80 budget placed the reduction of inflation as its "number one priority". In practice this means that unemployment has no priority, as Fraser's policy has been to allow it to increase, in an attempt to intimidate and weaken Trade Unions' legitimate demands for the maintenance of working men and women's living standards.

While Fraser bleats about the prime importance of this goal, he pursues measures which can only increase inflation. Massive petrol price increases (the cost of petrol has more than doubled since Fraser came to office) feed into the costs of production and transport of every article produced in Australia. Increases in other indirect and direct taxes have similarly increased the cost of goods and led to further (legitimate) demands by Australian workers for compensation. Now, despite Fraser's promises interest rates are on the increase, and could go as high as 14% in the next few months.

This is leading to a projected inflation rate of 12% for calendar year 1980. In the second half of 1975, when the Whitlam government was ejected from office, inflation was running at 11.1% (Round-up of Economic Statistics, The Treasury, March 1977). Fraser's major policy of inflation reduction is in tatters, and is an indictment on his bankrupting economic management.

QUARRY AUSTRALIA

Bills notes that private overseas investment was the largest for seven years and that "... the unusual spectacle of investment inflow picking up in this country in the midst of international recession [is] a remarkable commentary on the Australian economy and the way it is being managed". Remarkable it certainly is. It signifies a return to the "Quarry Australia" policy of the 1960's, i.e. the sellout of Australian resources and industries (and therefore political and economic sovereignty) to international monopoly capital. In the early seventies a largely bi-partisan approach was adopted by the Liberal and Labor parties on the question of overseas ownership of Australian enterprises and resources. This led to strict guidelines regulating foreign investment and the percentage of ownership of Australian companies allowed to multinationals. Since Fraser has been in power these guidelines have been progressively watered down, so that it is now basically an "open door" policy



Intrinsic deceptions revealed

again. If this is allowed to continue for long it will have disastrous repercussions on Australia's ability to balance its national economy and manage its payments.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Bills says that unemployment is still running high - a characteristic understatement. He cites Australian Bureau of Statistics figures to suggest a figure of 5.8% unemployment. (ABS figures are preferred by Fraser to CES or other published estimates as they are the lowest; e.g. if you have worked for two hours a week you are not looking for full-time work as defined by the ABS.) This figure ignores so many aspects of the problem that it is next to meaningless; e.g. it takes no account of "discouraged workers", i.e. hidden unemployment. Research undertaken by the highly reputable *Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research* last year suggested that on the basis of previous recession experience in Australia, the level of registered and hidden unemployment is 13%. More recently, P.P. McGuinness, Economic Editor on that radical rag, the *Australian Financial Review*, estimated 950,000 people "as the 'true' measure of unemployment - or 15% of the labour force".

Whatever "intrinsic strength" there is in a million Australians out of work is certainly well concealed. Bills rightly indicates that youth unemployment is highest, but then suggests that it is connected with high wages. - Simplistic in the extreme, especially when he notes that the world is in recession, and repeats elsewhere in his article the hoary old line that if working mothers get out of the workforce, there would be more jobs for the kids. No-growth policies for the public sector and reduction of the deficit are also reducing the number of jobs available for young people. Of course other factors such as new technology, payroll taxes and investment allowances, were ignored by Bills. What of Bills' solutions to these problems?

FREE TRADE

He lauds the increase in foreign investment, and strongly endorses free trade antiprotection policies for Australia. If the latter were pursued in the current period of high unemployment and excess capacity they would result in:

- The capital intensive mining industries flourishing, providing very few new jobs, and

- The manufacturing (Labour intensive) industries being decimated, creating unemployment in catastrophic proportions and, in Bills' own words "Resource project earnings will provide strong export revenues for Australia to invest in the Pacific Basin - a region of very rapid economic growth, present and future" - What a rosy future if you happen to be a financial manager in the corporate sector - tough toenails for the rest of the Australian people!

DEFICIT

Bills' discussion of Budget deficits is also simplistic and misleading. It is too easy for Liberal mouthpieces to mislead people about the concept of budget deficits. Bills naively relates budget deficits to inflation. Just what the causal connection is remains obscure. He then discusses the "crowding out" thesis (one that has come under strong attack by academic economists) and concludes that "The advocacy of a large deficit remains a major weakness in ALP policy." What does a large deficit mean? Who in the ALP has advocated a "Large" deficit? - The obvious fact is that the above quote is cheap political point scoring.

The proper comparison of budget deficits is not a year on year comparison of the absolute deficit figure - it is a comparison of the budget deficit as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), while simultaneously looking at other aggregates such as the growth in productivity, money supply and the state of the balance of payments. As an example of how an increased (as opposed to a "large") deficit can be consistent with lower inflation, consider what effects a large reduction in sales tax would have on inflation and the budget deficit. The effect is twofold.

- It reduces the prices at which goods are sold. This is reflected in a smaller CPI. As the CPI is the basis of wage adjustments the next wage increase would be reduced or non-existent, which would lead to static cost changes and therefore reduced pressure for price increases in the next round.
- It will (temporarily) increase the budget deficit by reducing government income from tax (assuming spending is held constant).

TAX CUTS

Bills joins in with his leader Mr Fraser, in the chorus of lies regarding tax cuts. He foolishly asserts that "The recent tax cuts

further improve the L/NCP record, whilst being financed to the tune of over \$600 million from 'windfall' gains accruing to government as a result of oil parity pricing". What a hide, to call this sleight of hand a "tax cut" when it is nothing more than a "give with one hand and take with the other" sham. Let's look at the taxation question a little more closely.

Mr Fraser said in 1975 "We will reduce the tax burden. We will put an end to Labor's tax rip-off". - The facts are that as a percentage of GDP, taxes under Fraser have been between 23.1 and 23.9%. The highest achieved under "Labor's tax rip-off" was 23.2%! (Source: ABS Quarterly Estimates of National Income and Expenditure Sept. 1979). People are paying more tax under Fraser, than at any other time in the nation's history! But there has been a significant shift away from an equitable system of taxation to a grossly inequitable system. The changes in disposable income as a result of changes in income tax 1975-76 and 1979-80 for the married man with dependent wife and two kids are as follows.

Year	Gross Annual Salary	Changes in disposable income 1979-80 prices
1975-76	\$6,739	
1979-80	\$10,000	-\$311
1975-76	\$8,819	
1979-80	\$12,882	-\$429
1975-76	\$10,108	
1979-80	\$15,000	-\$198
1975-76	\$20,216	
1979-80	\$30,000	+\$507
1975-76	\$26,954	
1979-80	\$40,000	+\$994

Source: Statistics Group
Legislative Research Service
31 Aug. 1979.

Quite clearly you would be a friend of Fraser's if you were making \$30,000 a year, or more. In addition, an enormous \$3.5 billion will go to the government from taxes on oil products this year. This represents a 23% increase in personal income tax. Being an indirect tax it will fall most heavily on the poor.

The problems of taxation under Fraser have become so urgent that it moved Professor Mathews (author of a major taxation report commissioned by the Federal Government) to state that "There has recently been some discussion about the potential for a tax revolt in Australia. It must be recognized that a massive tax revolt has already taken place; but it is a revolt of business taxpayers against wage and salary earners, of the rich against the poor. The essential problem is not make the rich pay higher rates of tax, or even more tax, than the poor; it is to make the rich pay any tax at all."

DEFENCELESS MAJORITY

Problems of time don't allow me to take up all the points made in the Bills article. Suffice to say that if you are concerned about people's welfare, and that must surely be the crucial indicator of economic management, then the Fraser government's record is appalling. With nearly 1 million people out of work and essential public services such as health (over half of the Australian public will have no health insurance by the next election), education, pensions, public works, migrants, Aboriginal welfare services and student allowances being slashed either by deliberate government policy or by inflation, the welfare of the vast majority of Australians must be reduced. Bills' title - "Intrinsic Strength Concealed" is particularly apt as it applies to those his party represents - large business and the wealthy elite, but it is a gross deception as far as it applies to the economically and politically defenceless majority of Australian people.

Mark Duffy, Law/Eco.

1. *The Australian Economic Review 1st Quarter 1979* (Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research) at page 31.

2. P.P. McGuinness, *National Times*, week ending October 20, 1979.

DISCOUNT ACUPUNCTURIST

Acupuncture is a natural healing system developed by the Chinese many thousands of years ago with the first treatise on traditional Chinese medicine the "Nei Ching" being compiled some time in the 5th to 2nd centuries BC. This provided the basis for a systematic development of this ancient healing system. The Nei Ching develops in a very lucid and attractive way a theory of man in health and disease and a theory of medicine. In many ways it is similar to the classic books of Yajurveda, or the Hippocratic physicians of Greece, picturing man as a microcosm that reflects the macrocosm of the universe.

Acupuncture is a therapy used to prevent disease and maintain health. The practice consists of either stimulating or dispersing the flow of energy within the body by the insertion of needles into specific points on the surface of the skin, by moxibustion (the application of heat), by massage, or by a combination of these techniques.

It was Hippocrates, the father of modern western medicine, who said "There is nothing more natural than for the body to heal itself". We as individuals have been conditioned into a state of ignorance as to the latent healing power of the body. Such ignorance has led to the huge upsurge in the use of medical drugs with the belief that they do the healing. Acupuncture is a therapy to stimulate or awaken this latent healing power within the body.

Life Force

In the acupuncture hypothesis it is said that one's vitality or life force has to be distributed harmoniously throughout the whole body. If this distribution of vitality is freely and equitably achieved then every "functional area" of the body will receive its appropriate amount of vitality, and so will be able to perform its function correctly in harmony with all other "functional areas". That is, the individual will be healthy.

As a blockage in a river causes floods upstream and droughts downstream, so a blockage to the vitality distribution system causes floods or hyperactivity in certain areas (e.g. overactive thyroid, cramped stomach, muscle spasm, etc.) and droughts or hypoactivity in other areas (e.g. sluggish liver, or digestion, etc.).

Energy, Vitality or Chi circulates throughout the body in well defined cycles; moving in a prescribed sequence from organs to bowels (hollow organs) via the meridians, partly superficially and partly in the interior of the body.

Although most people assume that inert material is completely dense or solid, it is energy that binds the protons, electrons, and neutrons within each individual atom. Inanimate matter then is simply energy at a different rate of vibration than that of other

forms of life. Energy therefore is the absolute basis for all forms of life and matter in the universe.

Energy in the Body

Being thoroughly acquainted with the precise manner in which energy exists within the body, an experienced practitioner can beneficially manipulate this most subtle, all pervading force. Since energy supports all vital functions of the body, the ability to adjust that energy enables the functions supported by that energy to be adjusted. In a similar manner, dysfunctions (disease) of the body are eliminated by readjusting the energy imbalance that underlies and is the unseen cause of the apparent dysfunction.

Energy circulates throughout the body along meridians.

"The means whereby man is created, the means whereby disease occurs, the means whereby man is cured, the means whereby disease arises; the twelve meridians are the basis for all theory and treatment."

Nei Ching

Yin and Yang

The Nei Ching states that "the entire universe is an oscillation of the forces of Yin and Yang". The relationship of Yin and Yang to the whole is like the negative and positive poles within a galvanic current flow; each is separate and distinct in expression but both are an integral part of the same current. This inseparable dualism exists within all things; food, thoughts, attitudes, etc. Maintaining balance between Yin and Yang results in the perfect health of the body, mind and soul.

In terms of medicine the interaction of Yin and Yang is the basis of energy pervading and activating the body, and an imbalance in the relative amounts of Yin and Yang energy is seen as the root of all pathology.

The universe was created by the separation of Yin and Yang, Chaos and Order, Darkness and Light. Chinese thought separated these further into the five elements of Fire, Earth, Metal, Water and Wood, each element having both Yin and Yang aspects.



Dr Kim Bong Han of the University of Pyong Yang in North Korea concluded that these pathways of energy actually exist and are not just hypothetical lines. He discovered the structure and function of the meridian system to be totally different from those of the lymphatic, circulatory and nervous systems. The meridians are channels (20 to 50 millimicrons in diameter) that are symmetrical and bilateral and that exist beneath the surface of the skin.

Diagnosis is the analysis of symptoms of disease in an effort to discover its basic course. In Chinese medicine, the energy level within the body, the relative energies within the meridians and thus the cause of energy imbalance is established to effect the right choice of therapy. There are several methods of diagnosis, each reinforcing the other; they are

- Observation - facial lines and colouring,

- Hearing - volume of the voice and the energy behind it, aspects of breathing, sounds within the intestines.
- Questioning - similar questions are asked to that of a western diagnosis.
- Reading - the pulses.

By reading the twelve pulses at the radial artery at the wrist a very precise and reliable reflection of the energy of Chi distribution can be quickly determined and forms a sound diagnostic basis for therapy.

Acupuncture Benefits

Acupuncture is not restricted to its well accepted ability to sedate pain. Through large numbers of experiments it has been shown that acupuncture can cause vasodilation (promote blood supply) among the organs, can cause vasoconstriction (decrease blood supply) to aid in apoplexy and help to regulate blood pressure, increase the percentage of white corpuscles, neutrophil juvenile, coagulase, fibrin hemolysin and blood serum, thus enhancing the ability to overcome infectious conditions within the body. Pain sedation is most effective through acupuncture treatment, and should be given though next time you decide to pop an "Aspirin" or pain killer with vast side effects to the whole nervous system.

Acupuncture is not a cure-all; and like all other methods it has its limitations; it handles some cases exceptionally well and others not at all. Acupuncture belongs to preventive medicine in that it stimulates the body to repair itself and to achieve homeostasis.

Some of the problems handled quite well with acupuncture are; headaches, rheumatism and arthritis, gastric and duodenal ulcers, asthma, emotional problems such as anxiety, irritability, depression, menstrual disorders. Many eye, nose, throat and digestive disorders respond well to treatment. Acupuncture has proven very effective in treatment of sporting injuries.

Treatment

The National Health Society has secured the services of a Chinese Traditional Acupuncturist who will provide a 50% discount service for students in Meeting Room 2 Tuesday and Thursday afternoons 2-5 p.m. weekly. Treatments will be \$5 students, \$8 staff. Booking to be made at Student Activities Office.

Teas hassles overcome BUREAUCRACY HAS A SOUL

We all know how difficult it is to qualify for TEAS, and even when we do, how hard it is to live on.

For many (independent) students, it becomes necessary to supplement or replace the benefit entirely by working part-time, often at night, and thereby cut into study/leisure time.

"Life wasn't meant etc..." is all very well, but for most of us life can get to be a bloody trial, even without the anxiety caused by academic pressure. So it's quite understandable to feel that the government is trying to get at you, and gradually feel alienated by its bureaucracy. That's how I felt until lately.

Last year I had a fairly grim motorcycle accident (somebody else's fault) and wrote off the year academically. I am reasonably recovered now, but have a pronounced and lifelong limp to

remember 1979 by. Until this accident I had been studying part-time and working nights as a waiter/barman etc to support myself.

That put me in the position of wondering how to pay my way through 1980, when I am due to complete my B.Sc. I was ineligible to receive TEAS because I didn't need to study full-time to finish the degree. I was ineligible to receive either the dole or sickness benefit because I had undertaken a full-time course of studies (picking up extra subjects with a long-term goal in mind) and I was physically unable to carry on with my previous job.

Well, I shrugged my shoulders and decided I could go through my meagre savings and then sink into debt. I certainly didn't intend pulling out at this stage, but I was ready to accept the fact that I was to have no income at all. What I didn't take into consideration was that our governments (past and present) spend

quite a lot of time and energy devising welfare and social security schemes just for people like me. Whatever else Mr Fraser does with his time he spends some of it making sure everybody is fed! In fact, in this country it is against the law *not* to have an income or means of support.

My case came before two separate people in the DSS via two separate channels, neither of them at my agitation. I actually had to be talked into it, such was my astonishment, but I eventually got around to applying for and receiving a full-time Rehabilitation Retraining Scheme benefit, worth nearly \$100 per week plus fringes.

I couldn't believe my good fortune, and the generosity of Uncle Malcolm; but mostly I was touched by the genuine interest in my welfare shown by officers in the DSS, and the feeling of "on side" they gave me. It was extremely easy to qualify for this substantial stipend (given the

basic requirement of a disability) and, what is more, they were quite happy to accept my explanation of my course of study which seemed anathema to the TEAS people. I propose to take two more majors next year, which will not put any more tickets on my B.Sc. but will increase my knowledge and training, and it is quite likely I will continue to receive this benefit, because in the eyes of the Rehab. people it constitutes a realistic long-term training programme.

So if you might be in a similar situation now, or some time in the future, then make sure you investigate this avenue. Moreover the lesson I have learned is to have more confidence in the machinations of our little macro-organism called Australia; she looks after her own.

There is a ghost in the machine.

David Allan

a.u. square-dance

ausquad will be holding square-dances every other tuesday throughout the year. the remaining dances for first term will be on tuesdays 22nd april and 6th may at 7-45pm till late in the games room (just outside the bar). orange and lemon cordial 50c for members, 80c for non-members join for \$1.00

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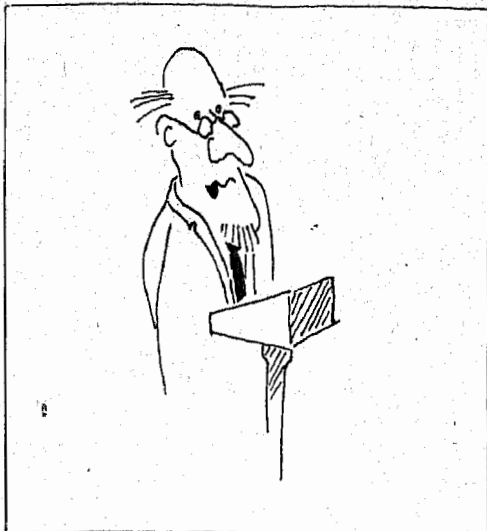
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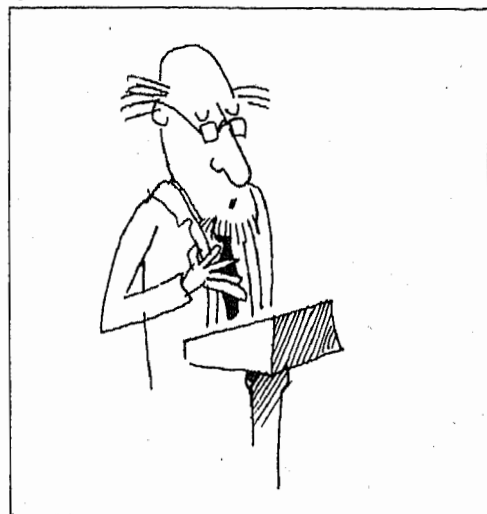
The Christians Shameful Depraved and Degraded

Few would dare to challenge David Hester when it comes to assessing the reliability of ancient documentary sources as historical evidence for events in Classical times. Nevertheless he does seem to stretch a point or two when he cites Josephus and Tacitus in support of the New Testament (*On dit* No. 5, p. 8).



We should first make clear distinction between the dates of authorship of the various works, and the age of the earliest known surviving manuscripts. To suggest that the authors of the gospels were much closer to the events they recorded, than was Cicero to the assassination of Julius Caesar, is not legitimate. Cicero lived through and took an active part in the events he wrote about. He left many volumes of letters describing his period, knew Caesar and was put to death, at last, by those who would not forgive him for opposing Caesar. It is true he did not wield one of the fatal knives himself, but he could hardly have been much closer to the men involved in the assassination.

In contrast, the thing conspicuously absent in support of the gospels, is any account by any contemporary witness. There are no records, official or unofficial, not a single letter or reference, not one inscription, anywhere, that even records the name of Christ during his lifetime. Unlike Caesar he did not write any books himself.



If the gospels are considered somewhat unreliable, since they were written either for the converted, or to make converts, it is important to consider just what the two recognised, independent, sources do say.

In the case of Josephus, it is now widely accepted by Christian scholars, who have every reason for wishing the case were otherwise, that the references to Jesus in Josephus were tampered with by monastic scribes and scholars, not a few decades but some centuries after the author's death. Here the age of the earliest known manuscript is of interest, for these were copied and recopied by Christians and there was ample opportunity and motive for making alterations. Stylistic and other internal evidence makes it possible to discover these and distinguish them from the unadulterated text. It is not even clear that Josephus mentioned Christ at all; if the short passage where his name appears was written by Josephus, freed of the later interpolations it does

"We should first make clear distinction between the dates of authorship of the various works and the age of the earliest known surviving manuscripts."

little more than mention him as a leader having a following and says nothing about miracles, resurrection, or for that matter anything else.' As one author comments, Josephus' silence is impressive. As David Hester remarks, other Jewish historians do not refer to Christ and much later Talmudic references to him are consigned to worthless legend even by Jewish historians. Since these later references are wholly unfavourable to Christian belief, it is not likely that anyone now would wish to give them any higher status.

Tacitus mentioned Christ when giving his well known account of a period during the reign of Nero, describing the great fire of Rome, AD 64, and its aftermath. Tacitus himself was close to these events; he was in his teens when Nero died and would certainly have remembered the period even if he was not himself living in Rome at the time. It is true he did not publish his *Annals* till he was an old man but he is usually considered reliable as far as Roman affairs were concerned. What he actually wrote (in translation by Michael Grant) was:

Nero fabricated scapegoats (to blame for the fire) and punished with every refinement the notoriously depraved Christians (as they were popularly called). Their originator, Christ, had been executed in Tiberius' reign by the governor of Judaea, Pontius Pilatus, but in spite of this temporary setback the deadly superstition had broken out afresh, not only in Judaea (where the mischief had started), but even in Rome. All degraded and shameful practices collect and flourish in the capital.²

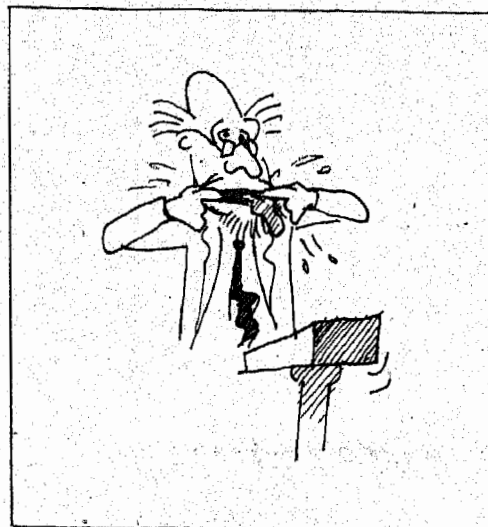
The description goes on to say that those Christians first accused betrayed many others who were also slaughtered, not so much for incendiarism as for their "antisocial tendencies". Tacitus concludes:

Despite their guilt as Christians and the ruthless punishment it deserved, the victims were pitied. For it was felt that they were being sacrificed to one man's brutality rather than to the national interest.

Tacitus was no Christian and it has never been seriously maintained that this passage, with its references to guilt and depravity, was ironic in intent. Tacitus seems to have had no doubts about the guilt of the Christians although he absolves them of all blame for the fire. Nor does he imply that their offence was political opposition to Nero, for he was himself an opponent of tyrannies (having survived at least two). Nor could it have been the Christians' preaching of a creed of universal brotherhood that offended him, for as an educated Roman he was very familiar with Stoic teaching which was broadly along the same lines in this respect at least.

It cannot be supposed that the Christians offended against the Roman official religion. Tacitus says Nero first placated the Roman gods by rites and prayer, and only then sought human scapegoats.

Yet he makes no bones about it, the Christians were shamefully depraved and degraded, the mischief had spread like a disease from Judaea to the heart of the Empire, and in the national interest, punishment was their due, the deadly superstition ought to be stamped out. So what were they doing, these notorious people? What was there about their practices that so shocked Tacitus? Remember that he had lived through a period when Romans were accustomed to bloodshed; they went to the circus to see people devoured by animals and to cheer at bloody gladiatorial combats. The



degradation must have been worse than this to turn a tough Roman stomach.

The offences could hardly have been sexual in nature, for ritual sexual intercourse was nothing strange to Roman religion, and, while they were considered rather scandalous, private and even public orgies were not considered so disgraceful as to demand 'ruthless punishment'. After Messalina, even a Caesar's wife might not be above that sort of suspicion.

So, what were the Christians of the early church up to? Perhaps there was something about their worship that seemed quite horrible to Tacitus and to the Roman citizens of his time:

"The minister shall say, 'the body of our Lord Jesus Christ which was given for

thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life ... Take and eat this ... and feed on him'."

And the minister that delivereth the Cup to anyone shall say, 'The blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for thee, preserve thy body and soul to everlasting life ... Drink this ...'"³

The rite was, after all, called the Lord's Supper.

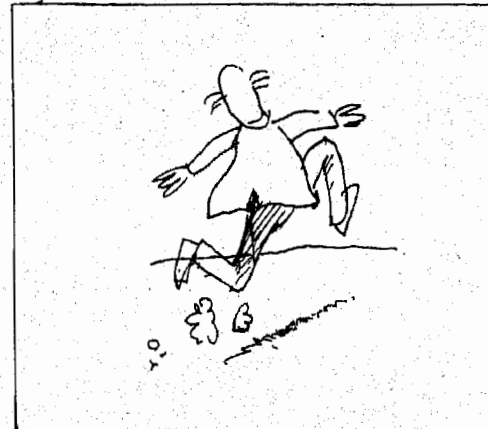
Infidel

References

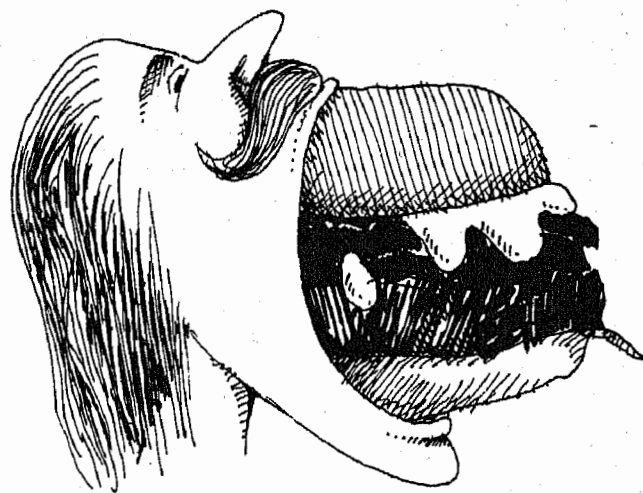
(1) Josephus: For a scholarly, Christian analysis, see the book by F.F. Bruce, 'The New Testament Documents, are they reliable?' For a shorter account, more favourable to the Christian case, see 'The Sources for the Life of Christ', by Amiot, Brunot, Danielou and Daniel - Rops, Faith and Fact Books, 1962, pp 20-22. (In Barr Smith Library).

(2) Tacitus, *Annals*, the version used being the Penguin translation by M. Grant, published as 'Tacitus on Imperial Rome', 1956, p 354.

(3) Church of England, Book of Common Prayer.



Galloping Indigestion



This week I find it necessary to side-step the usual issues for a comment and pause for a minutes silence in order to commemorate the passing of a fine vintage. Undoubtedly you have noticed it too. No longer is chocolate milk, chocolate milk, (why I'm not even sure it's milk) but gone is the rich, acne-ridden, unhealthy chocolate drink. It is now cased in low-fat and preservatives. Gone are the days when anxious mothers whispered piously 'The Saints preserve us', because these days we drink and eat enough preservatives to damn the saints. Of course we don't because there is enough water to drink anyway without worrying about waters. So having said my piece - I hope Russia takes note and annexes amscol so that we can have better chocolate milk in the future making the champion vintage we need.

Anyway I digress, this week he and me ate almost every night but as usual we only went out once. Quick digression, we are both second year students and he said over dinner, 'I sometimes feel so soporific at Uni'. To which I replied 'That's funny at

uni I feel sophomore.'

Anyway this week we went to grandma's house, you know the one in the forest. I took a basket of goodies for grandma and when we arrived she was sitting up in bed. Her teeth were yellow, 'My grandma' I said, 'what yellow teeth you have'. 'All because of those budgies you keep bringing'. 'My grandma what a five-oclock shadow you have'. 'All the better to tell the time by'. 'My, grandma, what a smell there is in this room.' 'Yes, dear Polly, its been here since my leg went septic.'

She drew back the bed-clothes and revealed a leg that was quite exceptional.

'My, my, I said 'what an exceptional leg'. 'Yes' said grandma, 'Just like Manlyn's only without the maggots.'

'Speaking of meat', said I, 'I'm hungry', so we all sat down and ate the sandwiches. Then leaving Grandma and her gammy leg we skipped all the way home.

Love Polly Unsaturated

P.S. Grandma makes my legs feel like singing. 'Always look on the bright side of life'. Shut-up left leg.



Breaking Away Free Screening

On Thursday, May 1st at 1.10 p.m. in Union Hall the Adelaide Uni. Film Group is presenting a free (yes free) presentation of the highly acclaimed "Breaking Away". The film was shot in and around the campus of Indiana University and centres on the lives of four male "freshers" coming to terms with themselves in a campus community they feel alienated from. The most interesting of the four is Dave (Dennis Christopher) - so consumed by his ambition to be an Italian bike racing champion that that he

talks and acts like one. This causes a number of comic moments between Dave and his father (played by Paul Dooley - the bogoted Deep-South father of the bride in Altman's "A Wedding").

"Breaking Away" has received practically universal praise by critics and won an Academy Award for best original screenplay. (It was nominated for 5 categories including best picture and best director). A film that shouldn't be missed.

A Laconic Tale

The Electric Horseman
Hindley Cinemas

After a four year absence from the screen, Robert Redford has decided to grace us with his presence in *The Electric Horseman*. He plays Sunny Steele, a former rodeo champion who's been reduced to selling "Ranch Brand" breakfast cereal for the corporate giant Ampco. Steele's humiliation is made complete when he discovers that "doubles" ride around stadiums holding packets of "Ranch Brand" cereal to jubilant crowds. He is redundant.

Steele decides to revolt against his "sponsors" when he discovers that Ampco's corporate symbol, a \$12m racehorse, "Rising Star" is being doped up by a mixture of tranquilizers and steroids to enable it to appear before a gaudy Ampco convention in Las Vegas. Steele is supposed to ride the horse before the Ampco executives; and he does - out of the convention hall, into the streets of Los Vegas and

out to the country.

Enter Jane Fonda, who plays Hallie Martin, a TV reporter who believes there's a good story in all this, and who eventually tracks down Steele. But don't expect to see a repeat of Fonda's performances as a TV reporter in *The China Syndrome*. Here her role lacks the urgency and power to be found in *Syndrome*.

Director Sidney Pollock makes his point well about modern society's superficiality and he also effectively satirises the corporate machine in the charting of Ampco's responses to the disappearance of Steele and "Rising Star".

Unfortunately the film does move along at a generally laconic pace. Redford and Fonda give good performances, but somehow I had the distinct feeling that Sidney Pollock could have done *The Electric Horseman* greater justice.

Nick Xenophon

The Sunshine Boys

AMP THEATRE
GROUP THEATRE INC.

Show business portraying itself had another stint with the presentation by Group Theatre Inc. of Neil Simon's "The Sunshine Boys". A vaudeville duo, out of action for ten years, is persuaded to appear together again for a gala nostalgic American T.V. show. Willie Clark (Geoffrey Pullar) and Al Lewis (Bruce Rorer) aren't very happy about it because they loathe each other. Willie's publicity agent's son (Bob Gibson) is very persuasive. The two end up happily ever after, retiring together in an Actor's Home.

The American Jewish humour is helped by the consistent accents of the two leads, and their convincing acting. The good Jewish son provides relief from the bitterness. He, at least, is capable of showing some affection. Carole Linscott, who by her very gait typifies the ruthless, unsympathetic and oh-so-human hired help, played her part excellently.

Sexism made an ugly appearance in the play-within-a-play scene of the vaudeville act - and it wasn't merely a representation of how it used to be. This bit fell rather flat. You'd think a comic sketch about doctors, that on writing it would be possible to come up with a bit more than wagging buttocks, which weren't played very well any way.

Not much evidence of direction from K. Kelly. Maybe by the time she finishes her thesis on Neil Simon ("Barefoot in the Park", "The Odd Couple"), she'll have more idea of what his plays need. There were even inconsistencies, e.g. the furniture moving routine. By the way, an excellent set.

The programme's desperate attempt to convince me how brilliant everyone was had me worried, but the play did, after all, keep me chuckling for nearly its entire length.

Madelaine Arnold

Sport

Rugby

Woodville wins in wet

Why? Slippery balls, a heavy ground, the lack of a specialist hooker, incredible bad luck, the lack of a well raked back line and the slowness of the forwards in backing up and in reaching the first and subsequent breakdowns all contributed to continued Universities' loss at Flinders on Saturday. Some players had good runs with the ball because they were out of position.

What happened? Things were pretty even really. They had many of our faults, but they were quicker to the breakdowns.

Playing the man is a good way to win games without playing rugby. The two key men are the hooker and the half. Andrew Vogan (Eng.) copped it early. Eventually our initial scrum supremacy was restored when Simon Treloar (Law) came to hooker, and Nick Vrodos (Med) returned to loose head. Playing the man is not very nice manners. I usually go for the half myself.

Tony Rovera (Fl. Earth Science) had his face pushed in the mud, but went well in the line outs, as did his partner

Rob Laing (Med), when he wasn't doing his best to send Tony to hospital by stepping on his metatarsals.

Vilo Niuneitol (Eng) scored the winning try (well, it was winning for a while). Vrodos was the best tackler. He should have had more support. Rob Mather, ex Combined Sydney rep., dominated the backs with tactical kicks and setting up runs. Second rowers should aim to get just behind him.

Despite last weeks debacle and this week's unlucky loss, Unis. are set for a good year.

Family problems kept me from the Seconds match. Scorers were: Sifa Tasi (Computing Science), V. Tau, and Amos Vivilevu (Land Valuation).

We won. 12 to 6, but all I know is that Dave Roberts (Anthro. and Theatre Guild) was taken to Flinders Medical Centre for stitches. After standing drenched in mud and sopping wet for an hour, he returned to the field, had a shower, changed, and resumed his place in the hospital line. Another great performance, Dave. John O'Keeffe

Lacrosse

Successful season ends

The University Lacrosse Club has just completed a most successful summer season.

The Adelaide University Black Knights, men's box lacrosse team were the champion club in the state competition recently completed. The series was played on Sunday evenings in the University gymnasium at the Centre for Physical Health. Four of the team - Doug Mildren, Peter Koshnitsky, Peter Mathwin and Wayne Hann were selected in the state box lacrosse team which won the Australian championships in February in Perth. As a result, Peter Koshnitsky, Doug Mildren and Peter Mathwin have been

selected in the Australian team to compete in the World Championships in Canada in June while Peter Koshnitsky has also been appointed team coach.

The women's section of the club has also had an outstanding season; five of the club's players - Shirley Ploog, Jo Wood, Chantal Stanway, Erica Bogumil and Kathy Duthy were members of the state team, which reached the grand final of the Australian championships in Perth, and four of these players - Shirley Ploog, Jo Wood, Chantal Stanway and Erica Bogumil were named in an Australian All-stars team selected at the end of the championships.

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ROBIN SCOTT OF 'M'

'I don't think people are struggling to be individuals any more'

Robin Scott recently visited Adelaide as part of a promotional trip. He is, in case you didn't realise, the principal member of 'M', the band which burst onto the music scene with 'Pop Muzik'. 'Pop Muzik' was a world-wide hit for M-number one in Australia, U.K., Europe and even the U.S.A. Australian charts were certainly dominated by 'Pop Muzik' late in 1979 when it was nationally number one for 7 weeks.

'Pop Muzik' was the first that Australia had heard of 'M' and, that was true of most places. The only other single that 'M' had released was 'Moderne Man' which was first seen while English-born Robyn Scott was living across the Channel in France. M.C.A. records heard it and signed M. 'Moderne Man' sold about 25,000 copies in the UK and many others on import from France - not a bad start for anyone.

With millions in sales for 'Pop Muzik', 'M' are off to a dream start - but what are they going to follow it up with? Recorded in the latter half of 1979, in Mountain Studios, Switzerland, the first 'M' album 'New York, London, Paris, Munich' has been released for some time and has been selling with considerable success.

No doubt, the question in the minds of many people is what does 'M' stand for and who are the members of it? Unfortunately, for those who like things cut and dried, the answers to both parts of that question are vague. The latter part is a little easier than the former to answer - Robin Scott, his brother Julian (bass, guitar) and Robin's lady Brigit Vinchon (vocals, harmonies) are the core of M. A clue to the meaning of 'M' may be found in the photos of Albert Einstein on the back of the album cover (and also in the film clip of 'Moonlight and Muzak') Einstein developed the formula $E=MC^2$ where M represents "Mass".

But whatever 'M' actually means matters much less than what it has been designed to convey. Its music certainly attempts "to reflect the disposable attitudes of the West" Robin Scott has some interesting observations of disco music which are probably best summed up in his own words. "To me it was the sign of a totalitarian mood... I don't think people are struggling to be individuals any more, they want to be part of a mass". Scott is using the medium of pop music to convey his observations.

One extremely interesting aspect of 'M's music is the fact that they have never done a

live show and do not have any concerts planned. But that does not mean that 'M' or Robin Scott at least is doing nothing to promote the highly successful entrance into the pop music scene. When I spoke to Robin, he had arrived in Australia after a promotional visit to Japan and was heading for the US after Australia. Various pieces of film were being taken of all aspects of the tour - perhaps to be used in a promotional film.

However, let's return to Japan for a moment. It was a country which greatly impressed Robin and he is considering returning there in September to record part of his next album - at the base of Mr. Fujiyama. It is likely to be involved with the conflicts between Eastern and Western cultures - and where better to observe that than Japan, where the people reflect not only the cultural clash, but also the confusion between living in the past, present or future.

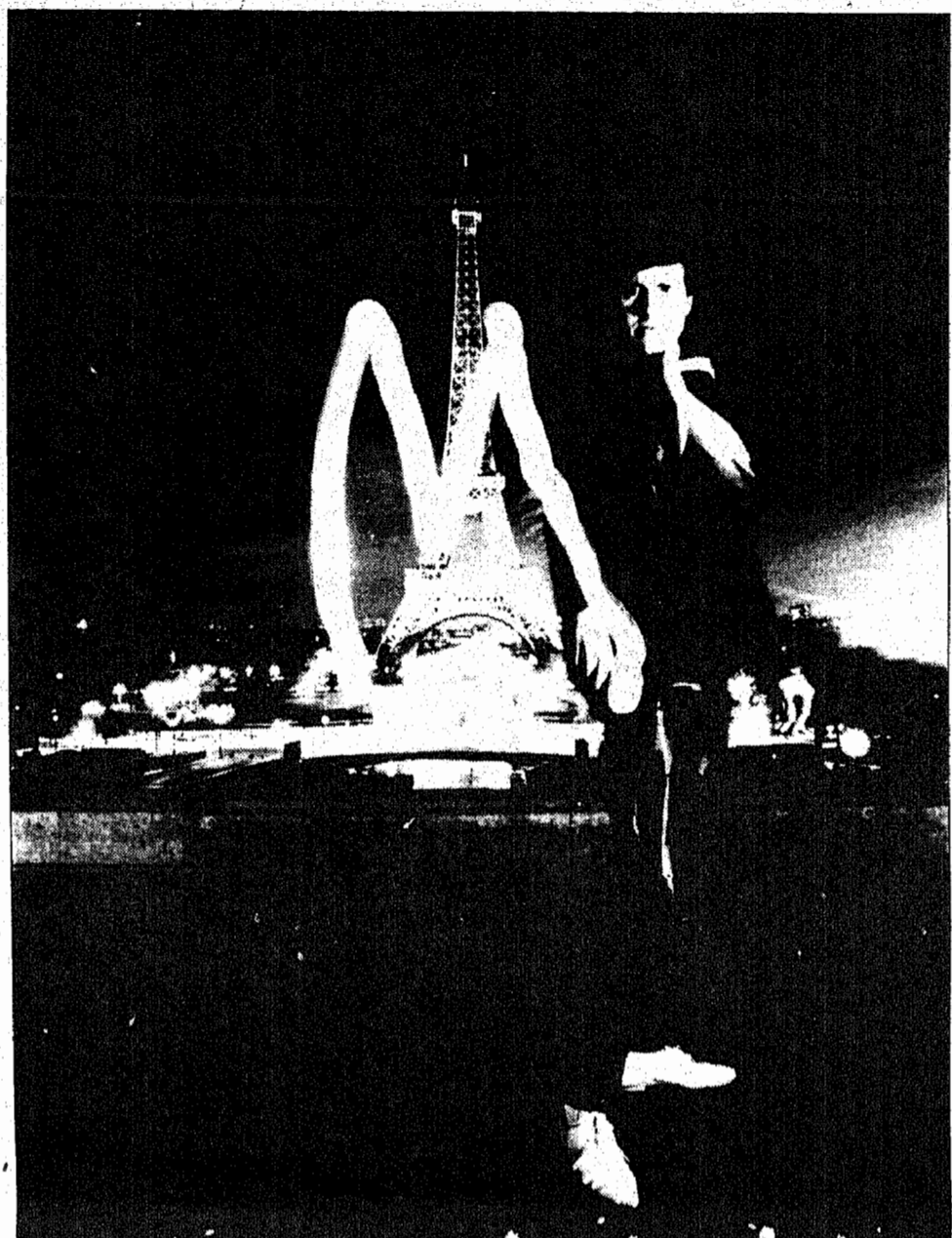
Undoubtedly Robin's time at Art School has been invaluable to him in developing his perspective during his tour, he has become a mad-keen photographer - but there is no way that they are for a travelogue or memories in a photo album. Photos of bumper-bars and the like just don't quite fit into such albums!

Asked of M's similarity in music style to that of 'The Buggles', Robin interestingly replied that he thought 'The Buggles' made better pop music than 'M'.

And what of M's album 'New York, London, Paris, Munich?' Naturally it contains the hit single 'Pop Muzik'. It certainly contains some interesting observations on today's society and provides plenty of food for thought. As may be expected, Robin wrote all eight tracks. In fact, 'M' tries to put some meaning back into pop music, which has, for a number of years now, been rather sterile and meaningless. The success of 'Pop Muzik' points out that a dance beat can be combined with some provocative observations and still be a chart success.

The musicianship on the set is good, and the production (under the guidance of Scott) had definitely achieved its goals. The Japanese call 'M's music 'techno-pop' and Scott himself likes that tag. Many believe that Scott's future lies in the production area - he has a great ability to make technology work for him.

Alan Moyle



Records

Union Jacks

THE BABIES

The Babies will be familiar to those who remember their moderate commercial success over the past few years. The title track 'Union Jacks' and the cover of the album may lead one to believe they are a UK band, but actually they are an Anglo-American band and this set was recorded in Los Angeles and produced by Keith Olsen, Fleetwood Mac's producer.

A five man band, 'The Babies' comprise Tony Brock (percussion), Jonathan Cain (keyboards and vocals), Ricky Phillips (bass), Wally Stocker (guitar) and John Waite (lead vocals). Waite had a hand in writing eight of the nine tracks and appears to be the prime force in the band.

Music-wise, the album is basic rock - nothing new and exciting, but certainly effectively done. There is plenty of strong drum work and loud guitars. High pitched and powerful vocals command the listener's attention. Undoubtedly there is still a place for rock in the music market and The Babies provide an accessible and well-performed brand of it.

While not an outstanding set, I found 'Union Jacks' enjoyable listening.

Alan Moyle

Life of Brian

MONTY PYTHON

The first requirement before listening to this soundtrack is to see the film because many of the snippets from the film lose a great deal in the translation onto vinyl.

This is by no means 'Monty Python' at their best. Compared with classics such as 'Live at Drury Lane', this album is rather boring and not greatly amusing.

For a great deal of their humour, they rely on rather vulgar, and what would be to many, offensive language. Much of the sadistic humour, which is almost a 'Monty Python' trademark, does not come through on the album.

Nevertheless, this album does have some redeeming features. The scene with the blood

and thunder, false and boring prophets, comes over well, and Pontius Pilate's speech at the Passover, is, in my opinion, the highlight of the album.

The attempts to thread the story together, despite being generally ineffective, are at least amusing. One example of this is where the announcer says in a very serious voice: "Brian is on the run from the Romans, and to avoid capture, pretends to be a lobster." "Er ... no ... I'm sorry, that's my hand-writing, that should be teacher ... Actually I quite like lobster." From this ensues one of the most amusing intervals on the album.

As this record is rather blasphemous, I do not recommend it to members of the Navigators' Club, but for any 'Monty Python' freaks who wish to retain memories of the film, it is worthwhile obtaining.

Graeme Moyle

Setting Sons

'THE JAM'

This is the fourth (I think) album from this consistent and original English New Wave band. The topic of this album appears, both from the cover and several tracks, to be war; but this is by no means a preoccupation as many tracks contain provocative and stimulating social comment, which is just as applicable to Australia and elsewhere as it is to England. Obviously, the lyrics of many of the songs have had a great deal of time and thought put into them.

Although some of the music contains the same old tried and true formula of heavy bass beat and electric guitar work, there is a good balance with some very innovative arrangements; with orchestral instruments such as violin, cello, recorder, saxophone and piano. This degree of instrumentation, which is not found on previous 'Jam' albums, shows that the band is maturing musically and is changing to meet audience demands in the 80's.

A feature of 'The Jam's' music is the very creative and effective manner with which they finish each track. This helps assure that many of the catchy tunes and lyrics stick in one's mind.

Both the comment on war, and on society, is very profound. Such as in 'Little Boy Soldiers' where the lyricist says that it's OK to kill as long as it is in the name of democracy, and in 'Saturday's Kids' where there is a great deal of useful observation on life in the slums.

This is, in my opinion, an excellent record and certainly well worth a listen, both for its musical, and its lyrical content. If 'The Jam' continues with this musical direction, I expect it to be one of the top New Wave bands of the 80's.

Graeme Moyle

The Slits

Cut

The "Slits" are a female trio who are destined to be forgotten. Their new album, "Cut" is an album which is far from memorable.

The music is high-pitched, jumpy, and could broadly be categorised within a new-wave sphere. It fails to be musically innovative and lacks overall production.

Two tracks on the album scrape into a mediocre bracket; "Instant hit" and "Typical girls" on side two. The album's lyrics, cover such themes as "shoplifting", "drugs and romance". The group could be described as a poor persons B-52's. Anyone interested in buying "cut" would be better advised to invest in the B-52's album, a far better example of the sound "the slits" are trying to emulate.

I have a sneaking suspicion that the record company in desperation used a cover showing the members of the "Slits" revealing their mud adorned breasts, looking generally primeval.

Tim Gibbs

REVIEWS

On dit needs lots of reviewers to take up the many opportunities available each week in the office. Complimentary tickets for films and Concerts as well as free books records and other items are the rewards and no prior experience is necessary.

An example of some of the books available at the moment are:

- Militant Islam -G.H. Jansen
- Heroin in Australia -David Hurst
- The Freud/Jung Letters
- Superwoman in Action -Shirley Conran
- The Great God Mogadon and other plays -Barry Oakley
- Poems by Barry Metcalfe
- Rudyard Kipling - His Life and Works -Angus Wilson

If you are interested to review anything come into the On dit Office and see if we can arrange it for you.

The Rose

BETTE MIDLER

I would be the first to admit that in the past I have not been terribly impressed by Bette Midler. Particularly, in the case of her vinyl offerings, she has left a lot to be desired. Devotees have always claimed that even if she is not perfect on record, she is on stage. Many will in fact remember her powerful stage performances in Adelaide about a year ago.

It has often been said that live albums really show what an artist is actually like, and if that is so, I am finally convinced about Bette Midler's ability. This original soundtrack recording certainly showcases the diversity of Bette's vocal talents. She really releases that power which has made her live performances so notorious and enjoyable.

But, the ultimate is the final and title track 'The Rose'. The recording of this track must be the peak of Miss Midler's career. Not only does it prove that she doesn't just make great rock'n'roll, it shows the sweet side of her vocals and the immense feeling she can generate. The lyrics are very appropriate to many so-called romances. Some sensitive piano playing by Lincoln Mayorga should also be noted.

And, speaking of great rock'n'roll, 'Sold My Soul To Rock'n'Roll' is a perfect example of it. Not to mention Bette's blues influence which adds feeling to a couple of tracks.

The only slightly negative aspect of this soundtrack is the monologues which become a little tedious - but they are well and truly outweighed by the excellent songs and musicianship that the album contains.

No doubt, if you have already seen the film, you will have acquired a copy of 'The Rose'. But if you have not, go out and buy it, even if it is only for the beautiful title track (I just adore that song).

As a Bette Midler worshipper recently said to me about this set - "It's Bette, that's all you need to know!"

Alan Moyle

The second awakening of Christa Klages

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The resurgence of creative film making in West Germany has been one of the most striking aspects of world cinema in recent years. The films of Fassbinder, Wenders, Schlöndorff, Straub, Kluge and Herzog have established very high standards of originality, inventiveness and stylistic mastery, and most of these directors have achieved a degree of recognition in this country. One vital and expanding area of growth that has been ignored however, is that of women's cinema - a new area with distinct and important themes and approaches.

Australian tours by German feminist film makers Helke Sanders, and most recently the comprehensive programme introduced by Jutta Brückner (under the aegis of the NFTA and the Goethe Institute) have made Australian audiences aware of the degree of which women's cinema, in both Germany and Australia, is ignored and suppressed by an industry controlled by giant transnational corporations. The NFTA tours provided a glimpse of the potential and purpose underlying German feminist cinema, and suggested important alternatives for the development of a genuine radical film culture in Australia.

Margarethe von Trotta has occupied an important position in the growth of feminist film in Germany. As an actress and scriptwriter she has made major contributions to the films of Wenders, Fassbinder and Schlöndorff (she scripted three of his films including *The Lost Honour of Katerina Blum*). Her emergence as a director can be seen as bridging the gap between the established "names" and younger feminists.

The Second Awakening of Christa Klages is her first film as director. It is based on the true story of a woman who worked at a child-care centre which was

about to close because government funding had been withdrawn. She robbed a bank in order to keep the centre going. Christa Klages, the film's heroine, is forced to flee when the centre refuses the money. She seeks refuge with Ingrid, an old friend. Their relationship deepens and expands, and with the aid of a "radical" priest, they both escape to Portugal. Christa feels compelled to return to Germany, and, after a period of unbearable isolation, she returns to her old haunts and is inevitably arrested.

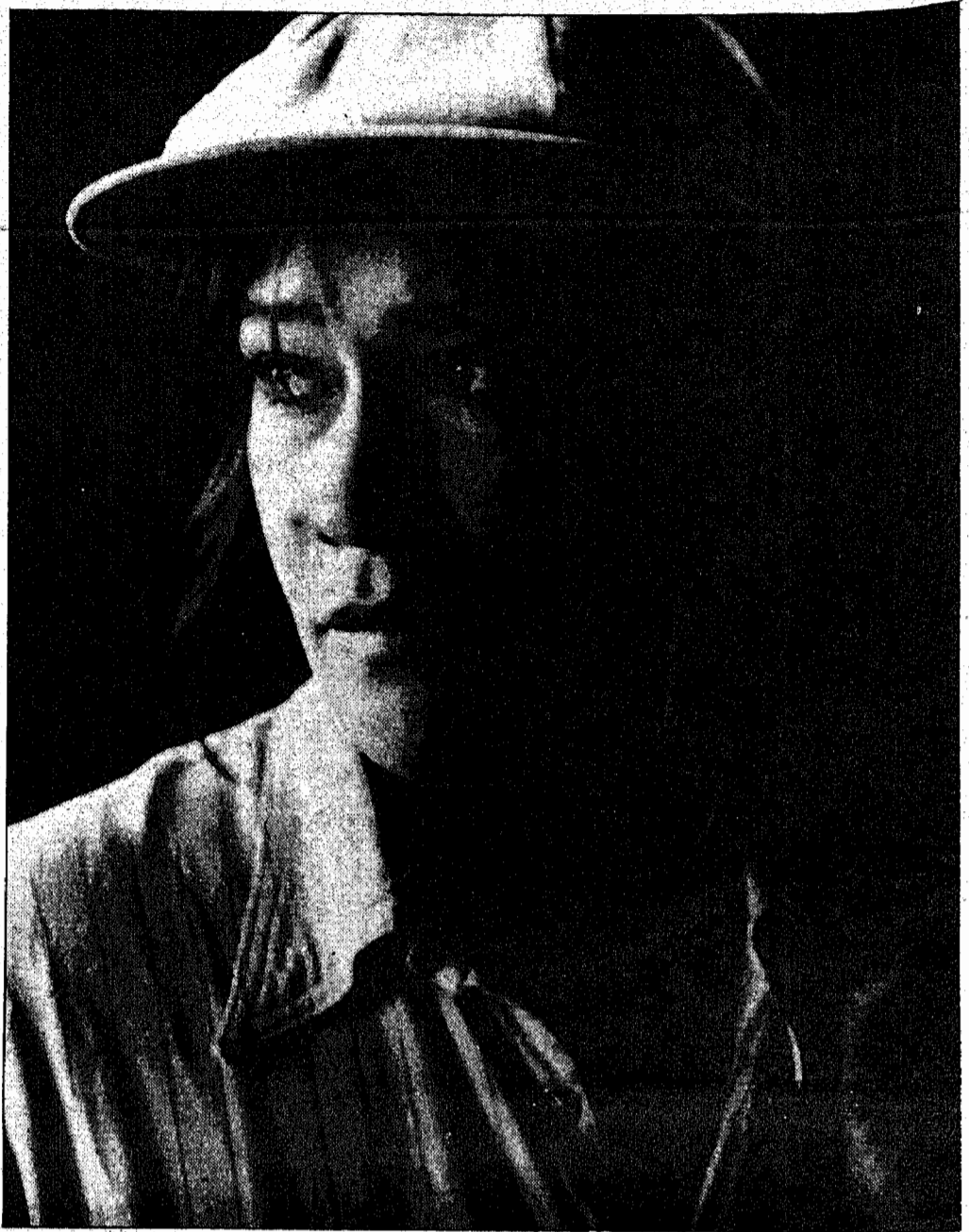
Since its release overseas *Second Awakening* has received universal critical acclaim. Critics have admired its "courage" and "sensitivity", the fine performances of the two main actresses Tina Engel and Sylvia Reize, and, most of all, the way the film balances its political sophistication and didactic intention with the gripping narrative and totally convincing characters. It is a film which refuses to oversimplify the choices which confront its protagonists - it neither bends to the demands of strident political dogma, nor dissolves in a morass of naive platitudes.

Second Awakening tries to explore a very broad range of complex issues confronting women today. Von Trotta, and co-writer Luisa Francia describe the film in this way:

"These are our own experiences, the experiences of other women: over and over again these become stages on the path towards more self-sufficient, more independent, more active life when one would like to leave everything behind ..."

The film demands a sympathetic, yet distanced understanding of characters' motives. It is a film which argues for change with subtlety and integrity. It insists that change must come through action, through taking risks and that complacent inertia is the worst state of all.

Chris Shakes



From 'Last Tango' to 'Luna'

Bernardo Bertolucci

January 1977 was a bad month for Italian film maker Bernardo Bertolucci. Firstly, his film "Last Tango in Paris", after a four year legal battle, had been declared obscene by an Italian Court and all copies of the film in that country were ordered to be "thrown to the flames". Then Bertolucci together with his Producer Alberto Grimaldi and the film's stars, Marlon Brando and Maria Schneider, were each given two month suspended jail sentences. Bertolucci has also been banned from voting in Italian elections until 1987, because of the conviction (meaning one less vote for the Italian Communist Party). The second piece of bad news in January involved his \$6m epic "1900", which also ran into censorship trouble from Italian Courts (some obscenity laws in Italy have remained unchanged since the days of Mussolini's rule).

The above ordeals haven't daunted Bertolucci from making what appears to be his most controversial film yet. His latest film "Luna" was released in the US in October of last year receiving enormous critical acclaim. The "Time" magazine film critic, in a rare burst of praise, described "Luna" "taken on [its] own difficult and demanding terms ... as perfect".

It will be several months before we see "Luna" in Australia, and it is possible that Janet Strickland, the Chief Commonwealth Film Censor will decide to cut some scenes before releasing it with an 'R' rating.

This is because the film is, to quote a critic who has seen it, "a lucid and uninhibited journey to the outer limits of human behaviour". Bertolucci has decided to deal with incest in a manner that is bound to shock a lot of people. The film traces the turbulent relationship

between Caterina (Jill Clayburgh - of "Unmarried Woman" fame), a recently widowed American opera star, and her 15 year old heroin addicted son Joe (Matthew Borry).

According to overseas reports "Luna" is less politically didactic than his earlier films, such as "The Conformist" and "1900". After he made "1900" Bertolucci told a correspondent for "Vogue": "I am a Marxist, in that when I make a film I try to analyse; to use a dialectic method; to unite the despair for this dying bourgeois class with love for the class that will win the whole world, the working class."

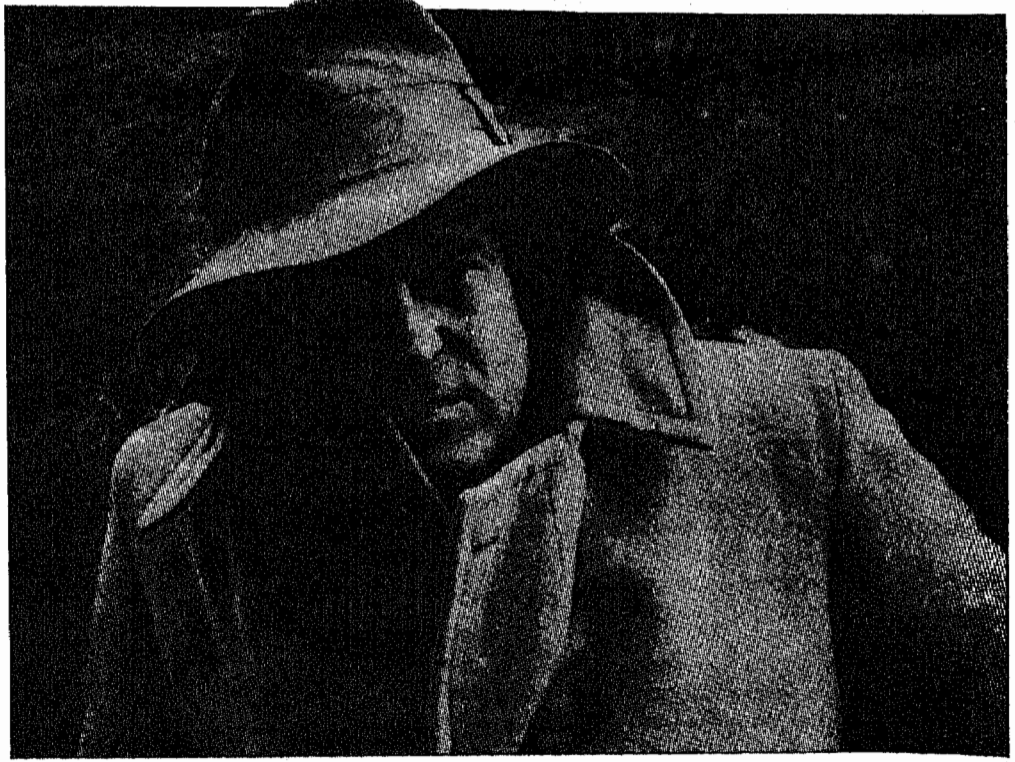
His comments on "Luna" are much less polemic, and more personal (perhaps reflecting his twelve years of psycho-analysis). He told "Rolling Stone" that he saw his latest work:

"As if [it] is trying to analyse [a] dream ... I believe that psycho-analysis is important to "Luna", but at the same time, I don't think it's a psychological movie. The movie gravitates between melodrama and psycho-analysis. By this I mean that the characters are either epical-lyrical or are determined by their subconscious."

And as for the significance of the film's title:

"'Luna' is just a word, a magic one, by means of which everyone can project his or her own dream. The moon, of course, is a very rich symbol, but the reference to it I'd accept is the simplest one: just as the moon has two faces, so every character and situation in the film has two faces - that which appears and that which is hidden."

This concept of "two faces" runs throughout the film. Jill Clayburgh has been described as "by turns silly, headstrong, pathetic, psychotic, loving and sexy". In one scene she's horrified to learn of her son's heroin addiction. In later



scenes, to quote Bertolucci: "She's completely lost, and the only thing she can do is to give him heroin or masturbate him."

Jill Clayburgh has described the film as: "It's one thing to read about Oedipal feelings, but when you see the manifestations of this idea, it's painful."

Despite all the scenes of shooting up on heroin and incest the film has (to use Bertolucci's words) a "happy ending"! In the final scene Caterina and Joe are reunited with Joe's father, who begins to hit his son. This final scene means the film ends on an optimistic note according to Bertolucci. He claims: "It's a kind of initiation. I think Joe really

needs the physical proof of the authority of the father; it's something that will allow him to become an adult. Joe has had the perfect background for becoming a homosexual. But I think he's not going to because he can put together the two pieces of the primal couple."

"Luna" promises to be a remarkable film. Whether it is successful or not in Australia remains to be seen; but there is one thing I am sure of: the "Festival of Light" will have an issue to pre-occupy it for some time. And that, for Bertolucci, who sees such people as a "dying bourgeois class", would probably delight him.

Nick Xenophou - Law IV

Give the Boss the Sack

In response to the crisis in British industry with its detrimental social effects, British workers in several key industries and major corporations have begun to challenge management prerogatives in a very fundamental way.

The first and best known of the workers' intervention campaigns in Britain is that of the Lucas Aerospace workers. "We believe ... that scientists, engineers and the workers in industry [with] a profound responsibility to challenge the underlying assumptions of large scale industry, seek to assert their right to use their skill and ability in the interest of the community at large. In saying that, we recognise that this is a fundamental challenge to many of the economic and ideological assumptions of our society." (Lucas Aerospace Combine Shop Stewards' Committee in their "Alternative Corporate Plan".)

One of the initiators of this campaign at Lucas Aerospace, Mike Cooney, chairperson of the Shop Stewards' Combine Committee, and plant convener of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) will be speaking at this campus on three separate occasions this week about the campaign and struggles at Lucas Aerospace.

Lucas Aerospace was formed in 1968 as a result of Wilson's Labor government-sponsored rationalization of the British aerospace industry. Originally employing 18,000 workers at 17 sites throughout Britain, Lucas Aerospace had reduced its workforce 30 percent by 1978 towards a management goal of 9,000 by 1980. This systematic shedding of labour was an integral part of management's strategy to concentrate investment in profitable weapons systems' manufacture, and expand operations in continental Europe and Brazil. The Company affirmed its intentions in an unambiguous 1974 policy statement. "Lucas remains determined to concentrate all its major **capital investment** projects overseas ... and leave Britain more or less on a care and maintenance basis."

Due to this strategy increasing numbers of both manual and staff workers found themselves threatened with redundancy. Automation and technological innovation did not lead to more and cheaper commodities, a shorter working week and more leisure time for the workers as the mass media and establishment technocrats suggested.

COMBINE COMMITTEE

Faced with these threats and the need to organize to fight for the right to work, the Lucas employees formed a Combine Shop Stewards' Committee in 1970 representing all thirteen unions - both blue and white collar - at the seventeen Lucas plants. The purpose of the Combine Committee was to co-ordinate trade union policy on a company-wide basis rather than the more traditional site by site union-by-union basis.

The Lucas shop stewards, in giving their reasons for the necessity of organization on such a large scale stated "that the traditional trade union structure based on geographical divisions and organized on a craft basis is incapable of coping with the new and complex problems [posed by] the large monopolies."

While the Combine Committee provided worthwhile services to the members and could be counted a success in many respects, it remained essentially a defensive organization. Like the trade union movement as a whole, the Committee invariably found itself reacting to management actions, usually after the event. When the Lucas management vandalized the machinery at a plant being occupied by workers, to prevent its closure, Lucas workers began to look for new forms of struggle that could more directly challenge the company's total disregard for the needs of the workforce and the community.

CHANGE OF STRATEGY

Initially they looked to the Labor Government to intervene. At a meeting with Industry Minister, Tony Benn in November 1974 urging the nationalisation of Lucas, the Shop Stewards were worried that cuts in defence spending were likely to lead to further redundancies. Benn suggested that they propose alternative, non-military products into which Lucas could diversify.

The Combine Committee decided to move on the offensive by drawing up proposals for alternative products which its members, faced with the sack, could usefully be employed to produce. They reasoned that if they could demonstrate the commercial and technical viability of products with obvious social utility, the company would be forced to consider their proposals.

This step was a logical development for the Lucas workers. As employees in a highly technical industry, they were acutely aware of the appalling gap between what technology could provide for society, and what it actually does provide. While they were working on component systems for the grossly extravagant and environmentally irresponsible Concorde, they were aware that British industry did not provide enough simple heating systems to prevent hundreds of old-age pensioners dying every winter from the cold. They were also aware that many hospitals were inadequately equipped, that public transport was deteriorating, that one million houses in Britain were sub-standard.

At work modern technology was supposed to free human beings from soul-destroying, back-breaking tasks and leave them able to engage in more creative work. For the Lucas workers, and for millions of workers in the industrial nations, experience showed that the reverse was more often the case.

The Committee wrote to 180 leading academics and technologists asking for suggestions about socially useful products and technologies. Only three actually replied with concrete and useful suggestions. The Combine Committee then turned back to its own members - a highly skilled and talented workforce comprising a very wide spectrum of technological ability in both manual and intellectual fields.

The local Shop Stewards' Committee at every job site was asked to survey the productive resources and workforce skills of their plant. On the basis of this information they were asked to develop technically feasible proposals for alternative socially useful products. As proposals were formulated they were circulated to project teams at every plant for comment and discussion.

ALTERNATIVE CORPORATE PLAN

In January 1976 after 18 months of intense discussion and processing, the Combine Committee released a report describing 150 specific products that Lucas Aerospace could produce. Some of the products were capable of generating a quick and adequate return on capital, some were less obviously profitable. Others were more longterm and speculative requiring further research and development. All were designed to be socially useful.

The products fell into six categories.

- Medical equipment: Further development of pacemakers, kidney machines etc.
- Oceanics: A range of submersible vehicles for maritime agriculture, undersea mining etc.
- Telechir devices: Development into "robotic" machinery which could reverse the historic tendency of high technology to diminish human skills and would find applications in hazardous or unpleasant work environments such as mining or steelmaking.

- Transport systems: Development in hybrid road/rail vehicles capable of travelling through cities as a coach and then onto the railway tracks for inter-urban travel, and research into hybrid power packs, making the best use of both the internal combustion engine and the electric motor. The prototype has achieved a 50% fuel consumption saving and an 80% reduction in toxic exhaust emissions.

- Braking systems: Development of auxiliary "fall-safe" braking systems for cars, coaches and trains.

- Alternative Energy Systems: Solar heating systems and wind generators.

OPPOSITION AND STRUGGLES

The Lucas management immediately opposed the Alternative Corporate Plan. With the then Labor government showing a remarkable skill of backpeddling from its lipservice to "industrial participation and democracy". It remained committed to its policy of being the "best managers of the (capitalist) economy."

By September 1976 the management of the Burnely plant, under pressure from the local shop stewards committee (whose leader is this week's visitor, Mike Cooney) started development work on a heat pump proposed in the plan. Five months later the Combine Committee defeated management attempts to sack 1,100 workers. Similarly in March 1978 another attempt by management to lay off 2,000 workers over two years was again defeated and the company decided to examine a number of alternative products.

Although the Alternative Corporate plan has been far from accepted and its implementation has been resolutely resisted (with some exceptions) by both management and government, Lucas workers succeeded in preventing any direct sackings in five years.

The Lucas Aerospace Combine Committee was nominated for the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize after showing the way to convert military production to peaceful purposes.

ONE, TWO, THREE LUCASES ...

The determined and successful nature of the Lucas Workers' campaign has generated similar developments in many other areas of British industry. A Lucas-type combine committee was set up at some ICI plants. Similarly, committees are springing up at Ford and Chryslers, within the machine tool industry, at Vickers, C. & A. Parsons, Clarke Chapmans, British Aircraft Corporation, Roll Royce, Ernest Scraggs, AEI and elsewhere.

To strengthen and service this growing movement, the Lucas Combine Committee opened a support centre at a London Polytechnic (British version of our institutes of technology) in February 1978 known as the Centre for Alternative Industrial Technological Systems (CAITS).

WHAT ABOUT AUSTRALIA?

The Australian trade union movement is much more bureaucratic with largely undeveloped shop floor organisation. Australian unions are locked into the Australian unions are locked into the incredibly demanding machinery of compulsory arbitration which is a powerful institutional restraint on rank-and-file initiative. However, noting the decline of the Australian manufacturing industry with the loss of 390,000 jobs between 1974 and 1978 (due to technological change and the export of capital to South East Asia) similar developments must occur to save jobs. If not Australia could possibly become, as Sir Roderick Carnegie (Chairman and Managing Director of Conzino Riotinto Australia) suggested, the "Uruguay of the South Pacific". Australia would become a quarry and a farm for the multinationals, with little industry and high levels of unemployment.

SOME LESSONS

The campaign of the Lucas workers as well as those in other industries, is one against an economic system where a small number of corporate owners and their managerial agents (combined they are no more than 5% of the population) decide what is produced, when it is produced, why it is produced, how it is produced, where and under what conditions it is produced. Wage earners in society (about 80% of the population) can only decide whether or not to sell their labour, the price of that labour (within certain limits) and what to consume with their wage or salary.

These struggles have shown to growing numbers of British workers that as long as ownership of industry and technology is in private hands who's motive is production for profit, their livelihoods will continually be threatened by labour displacing machinery and managerial rationalisation. The benefits of these Alternative Corporate Plants are only short-term as they can never be fully implemented due to opposition by management. It can only be successful if private ownership of all productive property is expropriated by, and placed under the democratic control of, those who work for their own and society's benefit. Only under these conditions can the full productive capacity of technology and of human creativity and labour be developed.

Mike Cooney will be speaking about Lucas Aerospace and the technological challenge to employment on the Barr Smith Lawns, Wednesday April 23rd at 1.15 p.m. As well he will be giving a seminar in the Politics Department (Common Room 4th Floor Napier Tower) on Monday April 21st at 2 p.m. and addressing a public meeting (with a film) on that Monday night, 8 p.m. in the Little Theatre.

The significance of the Lucas experience is a lesson not only to its workers but to the whole of the British Labour movement. In the words of Mike George, CAITS Co-ordinator,

"What is developing is a discernible political movement amongs several large trade union combine committees in this country who are extending their demands beyond that of wages and conditions into the very heart of capitalist decision-making, i.e. the allocation of the productive resources and the decisions over the use of such resources ... This process of challenging these dominant capitalist assumptions is seen as the route towards workers' control ... None of us have experienced anything other than bourgeois democracy and we therefore have to develop our analysis and our practice through struggle. Workers' control, industrial democracy and social democracy have to be fought for in a way which allows us to take over the reigns of power [when] we have achieved success, and it is argued here that the sort of initiative pioneered by Lucas Aerospace workers is a practical route towards workers' control. The very experience of drawing up alternative proposals for the use of productive resources will teach us how to expropriate control over these resources. Such a learning process is surely a prerequisite for the ushering in of industrial and social democracy."

This article is a synthesis of two articles ("Socially Useful Work: Lucas Workers' Demand" by Ken McLeod and "Lucas Workers Show the Way", Transnational Brief/March 1980) with added commentary.

Phil Marshall,
Nick Runjajic
Left Coalition.



Gravity

Deranged, deranged,
the flowers aren't even symmetrical.
Somewhere I lost my identity
amongst the purple hills.
Somewhere I lost my meaning
amongst the people.
Out in the rocky foot-hills,
where it's cold and rains at night,
I lost my dedication
and lost my knowledge of what's right.
Trees don't grow in patterns
and birds don't fly in squares.
Oh mother, out in the ashy palms,
haven't you felt the charcoal
that falls whenever it rains.
Oh mother, I think my purpose old,
nothing means an identity
and the care of the earth is cold.

David Mussared - Arts I.

Bring That Bottle Over Here

Coming home late at night so often,
happy, yet he always feels
like crying, and he knows
that he was never built for wheels
Playing drunkard, boaster or Mr. Goodguy,
-even alone, when no-one is calling
he shouts, and somewhere he can hear
grains of sand falling reflections of agony
and laugh the tears to death.

David Mussared - Arts I.

Tall Doorways

Why do men build tall doorways
and high, spacious rooms,
and windows, too high and wide
for a human's comfortable viewing?
Why do they pave floors with cold linoleum
and create symmetrical, stately expanses
of unblemished marble purity?
Is it in the hope that they shall
one-day fit the portals,
fill the halls,
and gaze like old kings
through the mighty windows?

David Mussared - Arts I.

Characters In The Dust

where the words
and who the voices,
reverberations
venerable time
words in charcoal
names in paint
voices carved in rock
howl the wind
chant the poet
laugh the human
laugh, laugh, laugh

David Mussared - Arts I.

The rosebush and the gardener

I once was a gardener
who tended with zeal
the earth that was fresh with the dew.
With every long look
and every soft touch
I nurtured my rosebush, and knew
That life was my love
and love was its life,
And the rosebush grew upright and true.
But then came a sign
that all was not well,
and to my concern and dismay,
The rosebush grew ill,
and withered, and paled;
its very soul seemed to decay.
And I knelt by its side
as it left this sweet life
for a world without night-time or day.
For the autumn, it must always come.
And the summer, it must always end.
And the Rosebush - it must always die,
Though the Gardener must always attend.

J. N. Irving

Aimful shames

You ask me what my cravings be:
Which shapes and forms I most desire.
You ask what sight fires ecstasy:
Your skin so smooth or bright attire?
And-still you ask what pleases me:
The radiant face or words exciting?
You ask me too what finally
My aim could be: in bed uniting?
I'll have you know it isn't so
And yet I feel you may be right;
Though bed intentions none I know
That's where I'd be if there I might.
From time to time I like to wrestle,
To meet a challenge face to face;
But then again I love to nestle,
To find myself a sheltered place.
A lusty lass is whom I crave,
A girl whose thoughts are all desire;
Her body must my ways deprave,
She should not in seduction tire.

The type I like will dress in clothes
Until the time to go to bed,
When I suppose, from head to toes,
Her garments will she gladly shed.

The kind I favour will not tease,
Her aim will always be to please;
Glad will I be to gently sieze
A girl who has such qualities.

You think it wrong to talk at length
On intimate subjects such as these?
Just wait until the stanza tenth;
Then you'll at last be put at ease.

The reason for my speech un terse
Is that I speak to you in verse;
And why I tell these thoughts perverse
Is that the others are much worse.

Ten stanzas will suffice, I'd say,
To answer what you've asked today,
And though I've only finished nine,
To end one more needs just this line.

Alan Kennington