

Activities Council Present

Last Shows for '87

Free Lunchtime Concert

Weddings, Parties, Anything
from Melbourne on
Thursday October 29th
1pm on Barr Smith Lawns.



WEDDINGS, PARTIES, ANYTHING.

Free Bar Night

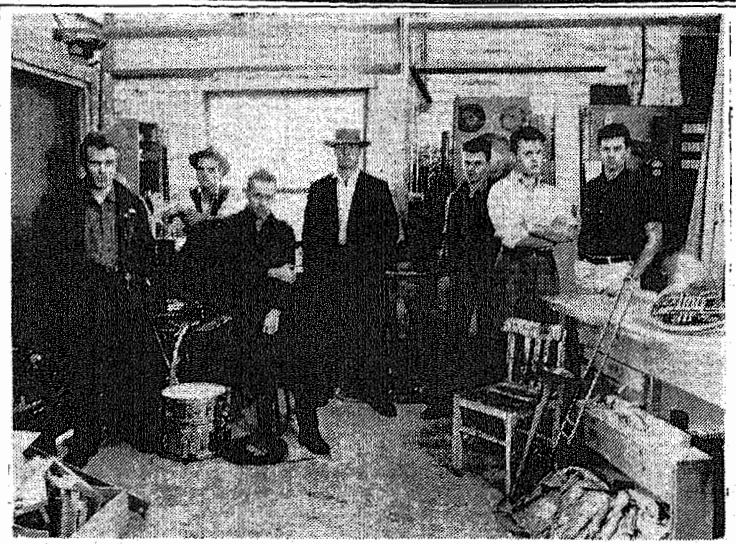
End of Term Show
in Union Bar with

Weddings, Parties, Anything

and
the Immediates.

Friday October 30th 9pm - Late

Free to students, Guests \$3
Special drink voucher from West End,
watch out for them in Refectory



HUNTERS & COLLECTORS



DO·RÉ·MI

1987 End of Year Show with

HUNTERS & COLLECTORS

(exclusive)

and special guests including **Do Re Mi**

Friday December 4th at 7.30pm

Outdoors on Barr Smith Lawns, Adelaide Uni

Special Adelaide Uni student tickets \$9.90
only available for Student Office here.

Tickets available from Student Office and all Box Office outlets
Public \$16.90, other concession \$12.90 incl.
Licensed show, no drinks to be brought in.

SAFM
STEREO 97

AU ADELAIDE
UNIVERSITY
UNION

WOOMERA: Australia's Cape Canaveral ?

by Chris Moseley

On January 28, 1986, space shuttle mission, 51-L Orbiter Challenger blew up 73 seconds into its tenth flight from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Crew members, Gregory Jarvis, Christa McAuliffe, Ronald McNair, Ellison Onizuka, Judy Resnik, Francis Scobee and Mike Smith all lost their lives.

Seventeen months later a British Skylark rocket blasted into space from Woomera rocket range. The Skylark carried instruments used to observe a supernova discovery in February and was the first in a series of scientific, non-commercial and non-military rocket launches from Woomera, under a five-year agreement between Australia and West Germany. The flight of the Skylark, though brief, lasting a mere 12 minutes, was a complete success.

In many ways little comparison can be made between the two launches. The space shuttle program is enormous, costing NASA and ultimately the US taxpayer, billions of dollars a year. The technology used is highly advanced and yet despite 24 successful missions prior to the tragedy on January 28, relatively untried.

The Woomera launch, although in the words of Woomera Area Control Officer (ranges) Mr Bob Bauer, involved a "complex and highly technical launch procedure", used tried and trusted rocket technology.

The shuttle carried seven crew members. The Skylark was unmanned.

Despite its relatively small scale, the Woomera launch is symptomatic of a very serious interest which several governments and firms around the world are taking in Australian territories as potential launch sites for commercial and scientific space projects.

Could then Australia provide the future Cape Canaveral for the 21st Century?

Mr Murray J Bailey, a founding member of the US E'Prime Aerospace Corporation at Titusville, Florida, believes that Australia's "space initiative" will take place much sooner than this and says his company will be at the forefront of development when it does.

"The accident of the space shuttle Challenger last year brought a dramatic halt to the efforts of many people to commercialise and explore space.

"This was the first major blow to viable western space program. The next blow came when President Reagan announced that the remaining space shuttles would no longer be used to deliver commercial payloads into space. This effectively land-locked all payloads ready for transportation.

"The only problem now facing the owners of the various payloads grounded is that there are no private companies supplying a launch service that is until now with the formation of E'Prime."

The E'Prime Aerospace Corporation (EPAC) was formed on January 8 of this year with the intention of entering into the commercialisation of outer space as a satellite launch service organisation and/or consultant body to both governments and industry that require a satellite launch service.

"EPAC specifically will, among other things, provide a comprehensive satellite launch capability from Australia (Cape York, Queensland) and the USA to its client," says Mr Bailey.

Mr Bailey, a Queenslander who works in the US, is enthusiastic about establishing a launch facility in Cape York because of the geographic and political advantages of far northern Australia.

"Australia is politically very stable and acceptable to many countries so getting the customers will be no problem we have people lining up at the moment from the US, Europe and Japan.

"Technically, Cape York is ideal because we can launch polar, equatorial and ballistic shots all from the one site. It's very close to the Equator and so gives us the edge on the Kennedy and western test ranges in the US and, better still, is its closeness to the market places of South-east Asia, Japan and, of course, Australia."

Mr Bailey is quick to point out the advantages of E'Prime over other aerospace firms.

"E'Prime is the first organisation to enter into the privatisation of space and our people have been involved in the US space program for a period of upwards of 30 years. The top 20 people in E'Prime have combined experience of over 600 years of placing men and payloads into space and include men like Mr Jim Mizell, previously a systems integration man, and Dr Bob Gray, a former launch director at NASA for 27 years; that man alone has probably put more payloads into space than any other person on the planet."

Experienced personnel aside, E'Prime do not see the Chinese and European Space Agencies (the only country and organisation apart from the USSR which is capable of regularly launching satellites at present) as a commercial threat.

"We intend to eventually use a launch vehicle which will appeal to 90 per cent of the global market with an ample payload of 900 pounds from our standard EPACA and payloads of up to 2,000 to 25,000 pounds into low orbit from our EPAC B rockets. We will be able to tailor our rockets to suit individual needs by varying stages and using rocket 'strap ons'. Also we can offer a cheap solid launch over the antiquated and expensive liquid launch which requires a large ground crew to our virtual none."

E'Prime public relations officer, Mr Jim Mizell, says that one of the most exciting aspects of the proposed Queensland rocket base will be the involvement of universities and the local workforce in the project.

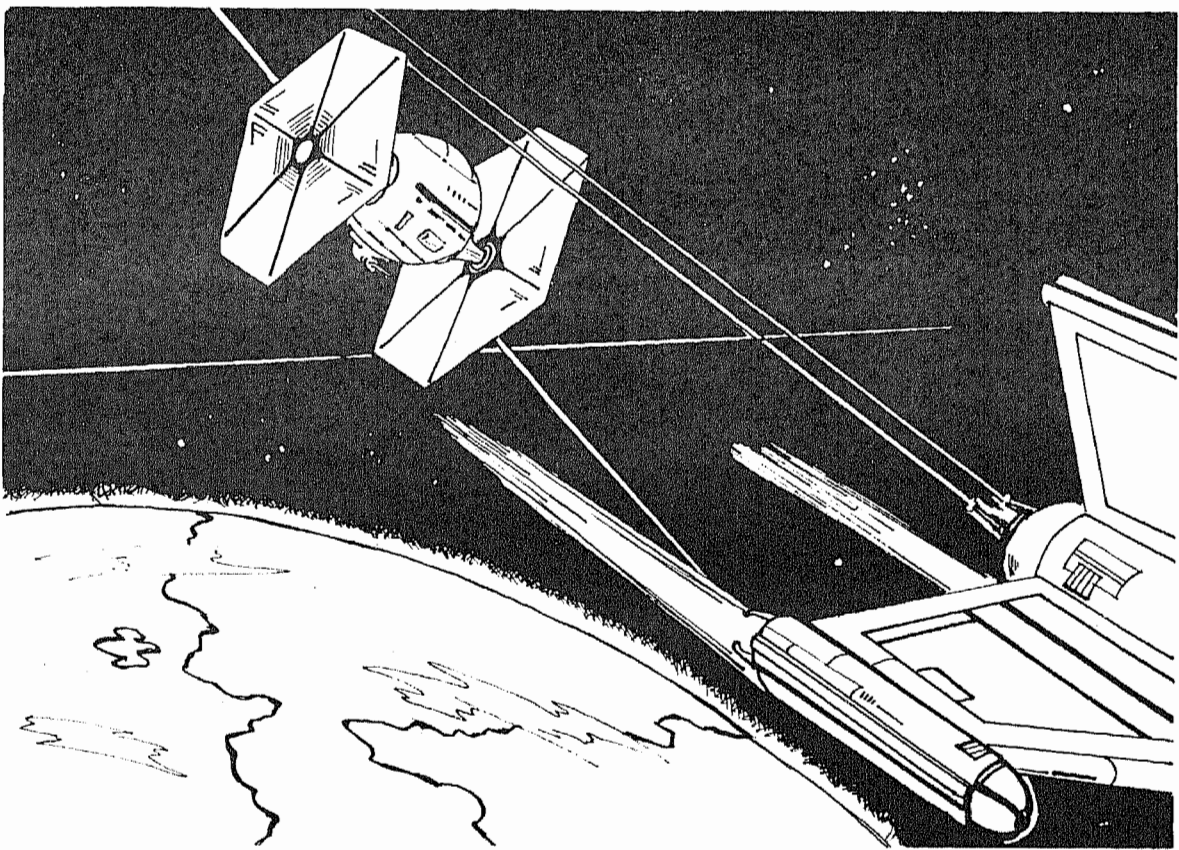
"We'll be involving the universities of Queensland and hopefully the staff and students will work alongside our personnel who will double as lecturers at the universities. You see, the whole idea is to make this an Australian venture and to train Australians how to do this themselves."

E'Prime plan to launch their first vehicle from the US on October 14: the rocket, a small one, will carry a US Airforce, a college and two university payloads. It will be the first ever private enterprise launch. Later, they hope to launch another small sounding rocket from Cape York, Queensland on January '26 in celebration of the Australian bicentenary.

"After that, and subject to an arrangement with the Queensland government, we plan to build the rocket base and eventually launch a rocket once every month and after a period of six to 12 months after the first launch," says Mr Bailey.

Although E'Prime has no intention of establishing a rocket base in any other part of Australia Mr Bailey says that Welpa and Cape York are the only sites which offers a "versatile launch capability and to launch from Woomera would have only been the same as launching from Cape Canaveral". Woomera is proving to be an attractive launch site for other kinds of scientific research being conducted by the West Germans and NASA.

Ms Debbie Rahn, International Affairs Liaison Officer at NASA headquarters, Washington, D.C. says that a ten-year agreement, permitting NASA to launch scientific sounding rockets from Woomera, was signed by representatives of the US and Australian governments in Canberra on September 1.



"The first priority under the new agreement will be to conduct a campaign of five or six rocket launches to study Supernova 1987 during November and December 1987, something West German scientists have already started doing."

"This supernova, or exploding star, is the closest observable supernova in over 400 years and because it cannot be observed from the northern hemisphere, Woomera, with its excellent launch facilities, was the obvious choice."

Ms Rahn says that it is expected launches, each consisting of about five rockets, will be conducted twice a year for the next two years.

"The launch vehicles that will be used include Black Brant IX's and Nike-Black Brant V's which will carry instruments which will observe x-ray and ultraviolet emissions from the supernova."

Looking to the future, Ms Rahn says that NASA expects to carry out several more "scientific campaigns" to observe other astronomical phenomena which can only be observed from the southern hemisphere.

If the possibility of developing lucrative rocket launch sites in Queensland and the expansion of research space shots from Woomera sounds exciting the area of space vehicle transport development Australia sounds entirely in the realm of 2001.

An Australian company, British Aerospace, Australia, based in Salisbury, SA, has begun work on the design of a "revolutionary" new spacecraft which may realise the dreams of the next century within the next decade an air-breathing, rocket powered spaceplane that can takeoff and land on runways similar to those used by conventional passenger aircraft and which may be used as either a passenger plane or cargo vessel for the launch of satellites and payloads of up to 8,000 kg into space.

The spacecraft, called HOTOL (Horizontal Take-Off and Landing), is Britain's entry in the race to develop the next generation of space shuttles which will go into service in the 1990s.

At the beginning of the year, British Aerospace Australia, was awarded a contract to conduct high-speed wind tunnel testing of HOTOL Models to test the aerodynamic characteristics of the proposed design.

Mr Vincent Capizzi, an Aerospace Systems Engineer with British Aerospace Australia, says that the tests were carried out in conjunction with the Australian National University in Canberra because the

university possesses one of only two hypersonic shock tubes in the world, capable of simulating speeds of up to 30,000 km/h, or eight kilometres a second.

"Spacecraft designers concede that there are still some unknowns about how air flowing over an aircraft at hypersonic or orbital re-entry speed can affect the craft's aerodynamic abilities which is why the tests were carried out," says Mr Capizzi.

The ANU tests took three weeks and were supervised by the university's reader in physics, Doctor John Sanderman.

"We've been very pleased with the data collected, there may have to be some minor alterations to the design but other wise it seems the craft will do what it has been designed to do, to be a light vehicle, much lighter than the US orbiter shuttle, with low drag so it won't stay long in the heating region during re-entry," says Doctor Sanderman.

"The advantage of this vehicle is that it is about eight times lighter than the US shuttle and therefore burns much less fuel. Also it is its own rocket, using an air-breathing engine to reach Mach 5 at 26 km and then the air-intake closes. The engine then converts to pure rocket-power to get into space. The craft uses a trolley runway for take off and does not need expensive, non-reusable rocket boosters like the US shuttle."

Mr Capizzi explains that the HOTOL also has several other advantages over the US shuttle: the main one being the 'skin', or shell of the craft which can withstand temperatures of 1200 K.

"The shell of the craft consists of metal panels backed by high temperature insulation, conventional nickel and titanium alloys could be used for the thermal protection panels, but advanced materials like metal matrix, carbon fibres are being studied for their performance advantages. This will enable the HOTOL to dispense with costly and wasteful 'tiles' which have to be replaced for every mission of the US shuttle."

Although the full-scale tests of the shuttle will take place in the UK and be conducted by British Aerospace, Mr Capizzi thinks that there is a real chance that the shuttle will be used in Australia, offering, like the E'Prime rockets, a considerable payload which may be very attractive to a number of countries around the world.

If these US and British proposals sound improbable, especially to Australians who seemed long ago to have abandoned any plans to

develop rocket technology, military or otherwise then it may be worth hearing from Mr Thomas Canby who reasons why the West will have the impetus to re-enter the space race.

A senior assistant editor with National Geographic, Mr Canby has made an extensive study of the Soviet Space program and believes that the Soviets may be pulling ahead in the space race and with the US apparently having lost its will to fly in space, a country like Australia may prove to be the right "breeding ground" for a more intense and involved space program.

"The Soviets have now logged a total of 12 years of spacetravel from their immense Baikonur Cosmodrome in Central Asia, amassing a record of solid achievement and spectacular firsts. By contrast, the US has had only 55 manned missions and has only five years of space experience.

"With over 90 unmanned rockets a year being launched, the Soviets have a launch rate five times that of the US and they intend to make all this pay for itself. Soviet authorities speak bullishly of prospects for space manufacturing and processing industries. Pharmaceuticals and semi-conductors lead the products list which will eventually earn them an estimated 50 billion rubles a year or about 35 billion dollars US. US Intelligence also believe that they are well underway with the development with a shuttle of their own which may be superior to the US version."

With these staggering figures, there can be little wonder that E'Prime and British Aerospace Australia are keen to become a strong challenge and one that many countries and companies in the West may feel must be met.

"This time we're doing it for ourselves, we have our own objectives and are no longer tied to a government," says E'Prime's Mr Mizell.

"We intend to get back into the space race and with our superior technology we think we can offer a solid, dependable 'building-block' approach to our launch capability. We believe Australia is the right place for us and is the future of space exploration and the commercial development of space."

Although the future of a revitalised space program starting in Australia is still unclear, the Queensland agreement to build a rocket launch site is still months away and the British Aerospace shuttle is years away from completion, the prospects seem good because, put simply in the words of Mr Murray Bailey, "the profits are good, very good".

"Task Force" to reshape Education dept bodies

by Cathi Walker

There will be a rearrangement of the Department of Employment, Education and Training's advisory structure.

The Minister, Mr John Dawkins, announcing this, said that consultations on a plan or rationalisation are to be taken up with major providers of education and training before settling the plan's final shape.

After the July election, the Department was formed by the amalgamation of the former Department of Education with parts of the former Departments of Employment and Industrial Relations and of Science. "When the Department of Employment, Education and Training was created, it brought together an array of advisory structures, bodies and program administration arrangements. Some of these bodies included arrangements with overlapping interests," Mr Dawkins said.

With the agreement of the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, Mr Dawkins set up a Task Force. It was to report on the portfolio's advisory arrangements and structures and to ensure that the new combined arrangements are properly organized. Advice to Mr Dawkins needed to take account of the Government's plans to ensure that edu-



cation and training are in the best position to support national economic and social objectives, said Mr Dawkins.

"In developing our plans, there has been some initial contact with key organisations, unions and education providers and the Government has now developed a proposal, which will be the basis for discussions [with those involved]," Mr Dawkins said.

The proposal allows independent advice on policy issues to be obtained from an independent Statutory Authority which takes account of the Government's wide economic and social priorities.

It also increases Ministerial responsibility and accountability.

The proposal's key element is the plan for a new National Board of Employment, Education and Training. It will report directly to the Minister on all relevant education, employment and training issues.

The Board will have four advisory councils:

- Australian Research Council
- Higher Education Council
- Employment and Skills Formation Council
- Schools Council.

A State/Commonwealth committee of senior officials will permit the Board to be fully aware of State priorities and provide a forum for resolution of issues between the State and Commonwealth governments.

The Department will be responsible for program delivery.

The Task Force pointed out that changes in arrangements and advisory structure will need to take into account the different situations of the present advisory bodies. The Government agrees with this.

"There will now be a series of detailed and extensive consultations on the proposal with interested parties," Mr Dawkins said. He expects to announce final decisions on the new advisory structure near the end of the year.

Dept reshuffle; political bias?

by Cathi Walker

The Government's plan to set up a National Board of Employment, Education and Training has caused the Australian Vice-Chancellor's Committee concern at the added scope for political influence in the higher education sector.

AVCC Acting Chairman, Professor Brian Wilson, said that one of the great strengths of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission was its large ability to gather and assess information about universities and colleges and to form policies.

Under the new arrangements, that capacity would be transferred to the Department of Employment, Education and Training. The Department's main allegiance was obviously to the Minister, Mr John Dawkins.

Mr Frank Hambly, AVCC Secretary, told *On Dit* last week that now all decisions regarding grants and so on will be made in the Department.

Mr Dawkins has political motivations which may bias his decisions. For instance, if there was an "election looming", extra grants might go to a "doubtful seat", said Mr Hambly. Whereas he regards bias to have been impossible within a disinterested body such as CTEC.

The university sector needed to deal with long term as well as short term priorities, to be most effective, said Professor Wilson. "Guidelines from Government are useful, but the emphasis must be on rational long-term planning for the provision of balanced education services which take into account the need for Australia to advance in both economic and non-economic areas."

He said that the AVCC agreed that the new super department's heightened responsibilities would require a revised advisory structure. The AVCC welcomed the news that a publicly accountable Board would be established as a legal authority.

According to Professor Wilson, public opportunity for scrutiny of the Board's work would be important to the maintenance of "public confidence and credibility".

Professor Wilson indicated that the AVCC was willing to cooperate with Mr Dawkins in developing the new structure. If the system is to have credibility and support, it must keep up a sound working knowledge of institutions and their research, teaching and administrative tasks. He said that this may be difficult if it has to rely on the staff of a very large government department. The AVCC was willing to help to find solutions to problems but was obliged to voice its concerns.

Professor Wilson said that the AVCC also supported the Government's intention to structure the relationship between the NBEET and the new Australian Research Council so as to make certain that the ARC's role in advising the Minister was independent.

Bond Uni chancellor attacks Federal govt

The Federal government was being "absolutely irresponsible" by not charging fees to students who failed parts of their courses, the vice-chancellor-elect of the new Bond University said last week.

Professor Don Watts said that students who failed subject other than for serious reasons, should be accountable to tax payers and to the 20,000 young people who miss out on tertiary education.

Speaking to a joint meeting of the Australian Institute of Management and the Australian College of Education in Melbourne, Professor Watts said students who failed while they were on scholarships and who did not suffer "illness or catastrophe", would have to repeat their failed subject of their course at their own expense.

He said free education had become a central feature of the entrenched privileges of the middle and upper classes.

"A reintroduction of tuition fees and earned scholarships, sensitively structured to recognise the genuinely disadvantaged, will allow

the education system to become a proactive force in the redistribution of opportunity," he said.

He said Australia's first-privately funded university would integrate commercial aspirations in public and private sector research.

He said when fees and scholarships were eliminated, government had forfeited the best way of fine tuning participation in higher education.

He added that a system of incentives built into scholarships of different value could change the shape of participation and that direct public education investment was necessary.

A plurality of scholarships was an essential feature for a system aiming at achieving equality of opportunity.

"Scholarships, once earned, are a reward for achievement and an incentive for continued performance," Professor Watts said. "Repeating students should be self-influenced and loans should be made available to those who through belief in themselves are

prepared to make the necessary investment."

"There is no reason why these people should lose income support."

If an institution could accept a student, then the country must support them in preference to paying the same amount for "debilitating unemployment".

He said the Federal government must consider three options to meet tertiary costs:

- a competitive set of free changing institutions
- private investment in public institutions by introduction of tuition fees
- private capital development on new campuses as part of the public system.

"National aspirations involving our own youth rather than a massive dose of skilled migration are achievable only through a new commitment to education which recognises that in future Australia's natural advantage must be the quality of its workforce."

Once you know the secret of Ground Zero, maybe the British will try to kill you, too.

GROUND ZERO



WINNER OF 4 A.F.I. AWARDS

COLIN FRIEELS - JACK THOMPSON - DONALD PLEASANCE

PRESENTED BY MICHAEL PATTINSON AND THE BURROWES FILM GROUP
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 Production Designer BRIAN THOMPSON - Editor DANNY HILBROOK - Director of Photography STEVE DOBSON.
 Executive Producers KENT LOWELL, JOHN LEAHY and DENNIS WRIGHT - Line Producer STUART FREEMAN.
 Written by MAC GUDGEON and IAN BARDI - Produced by MICHAEL PATTINSON.
 Directed by MICHAEL PATTINSON and BRUCE MYLES.

On Dit has a dozen doubles to see "GROUND ZERO" (Hoyts, from Thursday) Pick up a pass from Tues N.B. LIMITED SEASON ONLY!



THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC ELDER HALL CONCERT CALENDAR

Monday 26	University Music Society	admission \$6, \$3
at 8 p.m.	THE UNIVERSITY WAITS directed by Lesley Lewis	
	'Ye Sacred Muses' - a programme of sacred and secular music of the 16th & 17th centuries featuring consort songs by Dowland and Byrd	
Tuesday 27	SHARON THOMPSON (Soprano)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	Associate artist: JOHN HALL (Piano)	
	Singing works by Mozart, Mendelssohn, Brahms, Schumann, Wolf, Bizet, Granados & Obradors	
Wednesday 28	CAROLYN FERRIE (Soprano)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	SARA LAMBERT (Soprano)	
	Associate artist: JENNIFER CAMPBELL (Piano)	
	Miss Ferrie will sing works by Smetana, Dvorak, Hageman, Duarte, Carey & Purcell	
	Miss Lambert will sing works by Faure, Mozart & Purcell	
	Programme also includes duets by Mozart & Lloyd-Webber	
Thursday 29	LOUISE SANDERCOCK (Violin)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	Programme to be announced	
Friday 30	GORDON MacPHERSON (Baritone)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	Associate artist: JOHN HALL (Piano)	
	Performing works by Ravel, R. Strauss, Handel, Schubert, Sullivan and George Butterworth	
-- NOVEMBER --		
Sunday 1	ELDER CONSERVATORIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	admission free
at 3 p.m.	Featuring soloists from the B.Mus. Performance (Honours) Degree	
	Shostakovich: Concerto for Piano, Strings & Trumpet - YAT YEE CHAN (Piano)	
	Liszt: Totentanz - JUSTIN POSA (Piano)	
	Berlioz: Les Nuits d'Été - ANGELLE RUSTAMZADEH (Soprano)	
	Tchaikovsky: Rococo Variations - IAN PHILLIPS (Cello)	
	Debussy: Rhapsody for Clarinet & Orchestra - PEIER HANDSWORTH (Clarinet)	
Monday 2	SUSAN SCATTERGOOD (Soprano)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	Associate artist: TRIXIE SHEPHARD (Piano)	
	Works by Purcell, Caccini, Durante, Grieg, Brahms, Dvorak, Mozart, Faure, MacDowell & Copland	
	FIONA GRAY (Soprano)	
	Associate artists: HEATHER CHATAWAY (Piano), BERNADETTE DEMPSEY (Piano), MARY WATERHOUSE (Clarinet)	
	Works by Handel, Faure, Verdi and Schubert	
at 8 p.m.	YAT YEE CHAN (Piano)	admission free
	Associate artist: FRANCES THE (Violin)	
	Beethoven: Sonata Op.90 Chopin: Ballade Op.23 in G minor	
	Skriabin: Preludes Op.11, nos. 1, 2, 8, 10, 12, 14/Dances Op.73, nos. 1 and 2	
	Prokofiev: Sonata for Violin & Piano Op.94	
Tuesday 3	PAUL McMILLAN (Violin)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	Associate artist: WAYNE HANCOCK (Piano)	
	Elgar: Violin Concerto	
Wednesday 4	MATTHEW ATHERTON (Organ)	admission free
at 1.10 p.m.	(Student at the S.A.C.A.E.) Programme to be announced	

On the 'inside' the sun doesn't shine

Forum is a weekly column where individuals and organisations explain their belief. Amnesty International Week was held last week across the globe. In the article from their London office, Amnesty International give details of innocent people who are being imprisoned for their beliefs.

A lawyer in Somalia has been detained without charge or trial for 12 years for refusing to join or support the ruling political party. He had spent most of the previous five years in prison for similar reasons.

Yusuf Osman Samantar (known in Somalia by his nickname - Ber'dad) is held in permanent solitary confinement in a maximum security jail. He is 55 years old. He suffers chronic ill-health. His left leg is partially paralysed; he has a liver disease and ulcers, but he receives inadequate medical treatment.

Throughout his years in solitary he has not been allowed to see his family or to correspond with them. He is not allowed anything to read. Nor is he allowed to see his lawyer.

He is one of over a dozen prisoners whose cases AI is highlighting during October as it tries to focus international attention on the plight of prisoners who spend years locked away, of prisoners detained indefinitely without charge or trial without any idea whether they will ever walk in liberty again.

It was to help such prisoners that AI was founded in 1961. Twenty-six years later the problem has not gone away. The barriers of secrecy, isolation and fear, gagging by state law or government decree, injustices such as unfair trials, result in prisoners spending years behind bars often when they have committed no crime at all.

Imprisoned for their Beliefs

Recep Marasali has been sentenced to 36 years in prison. He is now 31 and has already been in jail for nearly six years. What did he do to warrant being locked away for the best part of his life? His main "crime" was publishing books about the Kurdish minority in Turkey.

Across the world men and women like Recep Marasali are imprisoned for years because of their ideas. Ideas that governments fear. Ideas they want the rest of the world to forget.

Lu Hsiu-Lien is a lawyer, a writer and Taiwan's leading feminist. In 1980 she was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for sedition, after a Human Rights Day rally which she had addressed ended in violent clashes with the police.

She was held incommunicado and interrogated for a long time, as a result of which, she said, she was "forced to confess to things that I did not know, nor did I do". Sick, and faced with the prospect of years in gaol, "all my desire for life was destroyed...they made me believe there was no way I would survive."

"They showed me a picture of a prisoner who was executed the year before...then they asked me to write my will...Just imagining that kind of fate made me very desperate."

Then, she said, she was asked to read a notice written by the funeral firm to the family of the prisoner who had been executed... "They said my friends would receive a similar notice. I didn't really believe them, but at the same time, I had no desire to go on living."

In the Soviet Union, at least 450 people are imprisoned for holding or acting on views which are critical of the way the country is run.

Vladimir Maksimov was first imprisoned when he was 17. He is now 67 and has spent most of the

last 50 years in prison, 39 of them in a special psychiatric hospital. He has been locked away for half a century simply for criticizing the authorities and for telling journalists about his treatment in psychiatric hospital.

Amnesty International believes he is now in Syehovka special psychiatric hospital. There is no date set for his release.

It is hard to obtain information about such cases. Prisoners in special psychiatric hospitals in the USSR are held virtually incommunicado under close surveillance, mostly in locked wards. They are only allowed visits from close relatives, and Vladimir Maksimov has none. They may only use pencils and paper with a doctor's permission and their letters are censored. Many have been punished with drug treatments or beatings for keeping a diary or trying to smuggle letters out of the hospital.

Is it surprising that men and women held in such institutions write letters like this one from Nizametdin Akhmetov, a prisoner in Alma-Ata special psychiatric hospital?

"I am afraid to write to you, my friend. I fear that you may read my letter like a letter from a madhouse...But I fear even more that they will use the extra strong drugs on me and turn me into an idiot, who will not even be able to die with all his senses intact...Never have I suffered so much, never was my situation so hopeless. I am absolutely without rights, depersonalized, indeed dehumanised."

"Whether I die or whether they drive me mad - that will be the end. Even if it does not happen in a human way, it will happen to a human being...and I would like to be spoken of, and to be remembered, as a human being."

Nizametdin Akhmetov's case has a happy ending. He was released this year. A man in his thirties, he had spent over 15 years in Soviet prisons, labour camps and psychiatric wards, mainly for doing no more than criticizing the authorities.

But his story illustrates one of the difficulties of helping such prisoners, which is simply that their plight is not known. His case only came to light years after he had been imprisoned when a note he'd written with another prisoner was discovered in a lorry-load of timber exported from central Siberia to the Federal Republic of Germany. Headlined "People We Need Your Help!" the note appealed for international support for Soviet political prisoners.

Lack of information is often a barrier to helping prisoners who are serving long sentences. It is frequently difficult or impossible for prisoners to alert the outside world to their situation. The authorities may detain them incommunicado or in solitary confinement. Visits may be strictly controlled and other forms of communication censored.

Incommunicado detention is prevalent in many countries. It can be a frightening and demoralizing experience. And all too often it can become an opportunity for torture. Locked away in secret, without the right to see their lawyers, families or friends, prisoners have no way of telling the world what is being done to them. Governments frequently use incommunicado detention to break prisoners' resistance and

force them to confess to crimes they haven't committed. Prisoners have been jailed for years solely on the basis of such confessions.

Denying access to areas of the country is another means governments use to suppress information about such cases. Little is known about the thousands of people who have been detained for years in re-education camps in countries such as Vietnam, because the authorities will not allow journalists, members of international organisations or other visitors to visit the areas where they are held.

Detention without Trial

Men and women in dozens of countries are spending years behind bars without ever having come before a court. Most often they have never been charged or brought to trial simply because the authorities have no case against them. Many are imprisoned solely because they were members or supporters of previous administrations.

This is the plight of 10 members of the former Ethiopian royal family, detained for all of the 13 years since the monarchy was overthrown. This is also the plight of thousands of people detained for "re-education" in Vietnam and Laos. They are often held in remote, isolated areas, far removed from main roads and railway lines.

In some countries prisoners are still detained even though they have served their sentences. Soh Joon Shik in South Korea is one such. He should have been released almost 10 years ago but he is still behind bars because he refuses to sign a declaration that he has been converted to "anti-communism". He was sent to prison in 1971 for seven years after being convicted of spying for North Korea and instigating anti-government student demonstration under North Korean instruction. He denied the charges.

Four ex-army officers are suffering the same fate in Syria. Husain Tahir Zaidan, Mahmud Muhammad al-Fayyad, Mustafa Tawfiq Fallah and Jalal al-Din Mustafa Mirhij completed their 15 year sentences in May 1985 but have not been released. The four men were among 350 people arrested in May 1970, all were either members or supporters of the Ba'th government which held power until the coup of 1966. They were charged with plotting to overthrow the government with Iraqi help.

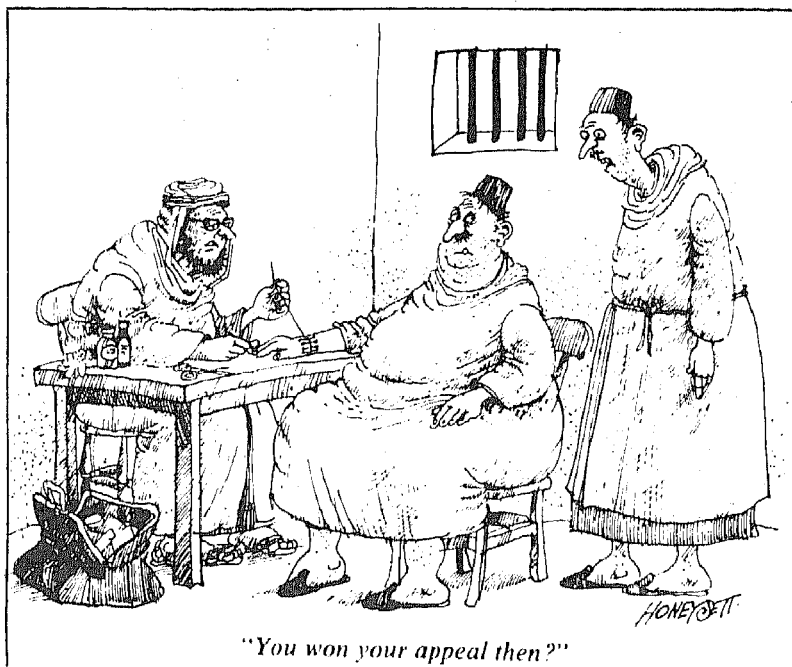
When their sentences expired the four men were transferred from al-Mezze military prison to a detention centre in Damascus. They were returned to military prison in October 1985 and remain there to this day.

The Effect of Years in Prison

Napoleon Ortigoza, 56 years old, has spent more than half his adult life as a prisoner of conscience. The former Paraguayan army captain was accused in 1962 of involvement in a plot to overthrow the government, a charge of which he was innocent. He has spent 24 years behind bars, most of the time in solitary confinement.

Early this year Napoleon Ortigoza applied to be released but his request was refused because he had tried to commit suicide several times during his imprisonment. Since then his condition has deteriorated. He suffers from insomnia and screaming fits. He gets no medical attention. His health is deteriorating.

It is easy to understand that physical torture can cause lasting pain and suffering to its victims. But psychological cruelty can have equally damaging effects. And keeping a man or woman in solitary confinement for long periods is cruel. Although specific conditions vary from country to country, some prisoners held in solitary confinement see no one but their guards,



and spend most of the 24 hours of each day locked up, with nothing to do, nothing to read and no one to speak to in windowless or permanently lit cells.

This account of what happens to people under such conditions comes from a woman imprisoned in Iran:

"Out of the 14 months I spent in prison I was in solitary confinement for nine months, either in solitary confinement in the strictest sense, or in cells intended for one person but where there were two or three of us. But for the nine months there was no contact whatsoever with the outside world, no reading material, nothing."

"In that period I tried to look after myself and take hold of myself because I could feel myself under pressure and becoming psychologically unbalanced. No one had questioned or interrogated me, I was still waiting for someone to question me, and this brought with it a lot of anxiety."

"All the time I saw strange things, like pictures in my mind and I felt that everybody was an informer. I imagined I saw my husband and that he was an interrogator and even, can you imagine, I thought my tiny son was one too."

Spending years under ordinary prison conditions can also have severe effects. A Council of Europe study found that long-term prisoners suffered "emotional disturbances, disturbances in comprehension and ability to think, infantile regressive changes in the mode of life and difficulty in making social contacts". Other effects were "a marked loss of efficiency, a decline of the ability to concentrate, and a considerable loss of reality". The report concluded, "chronic deprivation of liberty causes personality changes amounting to a diminution of personal attributes".

This is a far cry from the standards set in, for example, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which states: "The penitentiary system shall comprise treatment of prisoners, the essential aim of which shall be their reformation and social rehabilitation".

Or from the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, adopted over 30 years ago and still ignored by governments the world over. These rules stress that "the regime of the institution should seek to minimize any differences between prison life and life at liberty which tend to lessen the responsibility of the prisoners or the respect due to their dignity as human beings."

Seven Years Ago, They Just 'Disappeared'

The term "disappearance" first entered the international human rights vocabulary as a result of events in Guatemala, where it emerged as a dramatic problem in the 1960s. Among the people on whose behalf Amnesty Interna-

tional will be campaigning in October are 16 trade unionists who "disappeared" without trace in Guatemala in 1980.

The man or woman who "disappears" is not the only victim. Friends and families suffer too. They may spend years without knowing whether their relatives are alive or dead. And the "disappeared" are often the family breadwinners.

The wife of a trade unionist who "disappeared" in Guatemala in 1981, described such difficulties to AI. As her husband was not legally dead, she could claim no state or other benefit and she was forced to raise and provide for her three children alone.

This woman felt that she had to stop trying to find out what had happened to her husband or else risk being killed or "disappearing" herself.

"This is extremely painful, because although I am busy bringing up my children, I cannot forget my husband, the kind of man he was. He worked for a collective agreement at his plant, he marched more than 300 kilometers with the miners. He was arrested and badly beaten up, and held in terrible conditions, but he carried on his trade union work."

"What is the future of a man who fights for justice in countries like Guatemala? The future is death. And what is the future of the families of men who fight for justice? A desperate economic situation, but in spite of this we have pride, the pride of having been the friends, the mothers and wives of brave men, nobody can take that away from us."

"All you have done deserves respect"

When a prisoner has been deprived of his or her liberty for years it can be difficult to sustain public interest and pressure in the case. But it is essential to keep reminding the authorities that these prisoners have not been forgotten.

However unrewarding the work may appear, its importance to prisoners cannot be exaggerated. Over and over again former prisoners have stressed how much it meant to them to know that people they had never met, in countries they had never visited, were trying to help them.

In July, Lu Hsiu-Lien, recently released from prison in Taiwan, visited Amnesty International's London headquarters. At the end of the interview, this is what she said: "I'd like very much to let all of the Amnesty International people know that the telephone calls and the letters you write are by no means in vain."

"Although it takes a while for you to see the result it will come sooner or later. My being here is a very good example. Please believe that all you have done deserves respect and gratitude."

by Alexander Grous

In 1979, Adelaide gave birth to a six hundred pound baby boy. Being rather restless, it was aptly named No Fixed Address. A few years down the track, this Adelaidean child has matured and grown up very quickly, in a world that makes little concession for the fainthearted or weak. After two years in limbo, a voice can once more be heard from this locally spawned boy, who has not forgotten the place it calls 'home'.

Some people may appear befuddled at the mention of No Fixed Address, and instead of having heard this Aboriginal band, they may have heard of them:

Australia has long since suffered from the 'go overseas, we don't want to know you back home' attitude, which is almost inherent in our attitude to many home bred bands. No Fixed Address are one of our most popular Aboriginal bands, having two albums under their belt and concomitant to their enthusiasm and dedication to their music is their appearance in the award winning film "Wrong Side of the Road"; the story of two Aboriginal bands trying to survive.

A disturbing dichotomy has emerged recently with hotel owners who are keen to book the band for their first gigs in two years on home soil. Firm bookings have suddenly been dissolved, for fear of 'racial problems' erupting amongst the crowds. Although no such incident has ever occurred at one of their gigs, this quick turn around has left many people a little worried about the problems fuelled by just such an attitude. Drummer Bart Willoughby says, "There has always been more interest in the band overseas than there has been in Australia. People in England were quick to pick up and ask us questions about the issues we sing about. The Cultural aspect of what we represent is largely ignored in Australia."

The band feels that they are concentrating on presenting a strong positive image, rather than dwelling on the negative aspects of Aboriginal/non-Aboriginal relationships. Remember that the crowds who come to see them are of every race and origin. It is precisely for such a reason that they are at the forefront in integrating black-white attitudes and relationships. According to Les Freeman, the lead guitarist, they attempt to enhance or make aware the positive aspects of Aboriginal people, and their music can enhance just such an understanding.

"We have already proven that we can bring together Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people through our music. For us it's a matter of helping non-Aboriginal people to grow to a better understanding of our people. For our own people, it allows them to maybe stand up with more pride and have no reservations in admitting their origins."

"No Fixed Address" are first and foremost professional musicians, and we use our medium to increase the exposure of what we believe in and are about."

For those that remember the band's early work, it comes as no surprise that they had trouble dispelling the tag of 'reggae' from their sound. Originally they were reggae inspired musicians, who combined calypso rhythms with the haunting sound of the didgeridoo: previously unheard of by an Aboriginal band. It was during the early formative

years that the band supported some spectacular and immensely popular artists and bands; Cold Chisel, Taj Mahal, The Clash, Split Enz, Mental As Anything, INXS, Ian Dury and many other local outfits. As well as these achievements, they also helped out other Aboriginal bands, like Coloured Stone and Aroona. Two of the "No Fixed Address" members toured with Aroona overseas in 1986.

1986 marked the turning point for the maturing of No Fixed Address, and the present line up was also settled then. Prior to this, as many as eleven different artists had moved in transit with the band. The time was right to make a firm commitment to a solid, stable line up. Enter Rick Lovegrove (Guitar/Didgeridoo?), Les Freeman (Guitarist), John John Miller (Bass) and Bart Willoughby (Drums and Didgeridoo). The sound had now decidedly changed from the reggae of earlier days, to a present one of powerhouse blues infused with African rhythms. Infused with this is still the hint of reggae but the didgeridoo now discerns it as markedly Australia.

Bart Willoughby says of the early days of the band, "Music changes with the times, and No Fixed Address has changed too. We've already served our apprenticeship and learnt the ropes in the business - so the return after two years has not been too difficult." Perhaps indicative of the band's cutting lyrics are the tracks from their 1982 mini album, "From My Eyes", "They kick you off the street, They tell you that they keep the peace, They watch you like dogs on heat, Unjustifiable police"

Perhaps what matured the 'Pigs' band quicker than anyone had realised, and what reinforced their cultural heritage, was their trip abroad to Europe. They toured the European mainland extensively in 1984, and have some interesting comments on the perceptions of black people from a European point of view. Bart Willoughby explains. "Black people? What black people? Yeah, that what the Europeans would say, they didn't even know that there were any in Australia! The more we toured, the

more people would come to our gigs. Word of mouth got around that there were these black guys from Australia playing music. Once the crowd would get settled, they began to get over their shock and enjoy and think about the music. The response got to an overwhelmingly positive level that just totally knocked us out!"

"We ended up squatting in Brixton for nine months, and that helped to enable us to experience what some of the people over here experienced."

Providing the role model for many young Aboriginals is important to the band, who try to do everything they can to ensure that no young kids end up helpless and dependent on society for booze, food and shelter. This is what they hope that they can avoid, and by giving youngsters something to emulate with a sense of pride, a lot of good can eventuate. Many don't know that years before the Warumpi Band were capturing white audiences, or Coloured Stone being honoured by an ARIA award, and indeed, before an Aboriginal band could perform without near riot reaction from police, No Fixed Address were blazing a trail for Aboriginal bands to follow.

The gloating of white nationalism that is Australia's bicentennial celebration holds little relevance for many Aboriginals, and No Fixed Address are no different. Les Graham says, "Two hundred years of destruction. There's been a lot of genocide. That's what we've got to celebrate." Rick Lovegrove adds, "Our message this year will be of the injustices that are still being done today to our people; every day. You can walk into many shops today and not get served because you're black. It makes you so bloody angry! By finding a way to get the message across, you break down the barrier, and maybe ensure that our 200 years of genocide are never repeated again."

Best reflecting the belief in the talent of the band is 5MMM, who held a concert to financially assist them in January of this year. To the surprise of skeptics, there were no incidents of violence at the Norwood Town Hall, and the whole night was a huge success!

There you have it, in black and white. No Fixed Address have begun the snowball that heralds their comeback. Much wiser and more matured are the members, who have lost little or nothing with the sting of their lyrics. Compounding their self confidence is the recognition that they have rightly achieved overseas, and now let's see if Australia can at least catch up with the rest of the world in recognising a band that left from here in the first place.

Their music has much to say, and is more prevalent now than it has ever been. Maybe the bicentennial has got some more people thinking, and with band's like No Fixed Address, Aboriginal affairs are at least not pushed into the background any more.

A question of belonging



GANGgajang

A sad return

gangAGAIN
GANGgajang
Polygram

by Andrew Marshall

On "gangAGAIN" GANGgajang trade the distinctively Australian and mature sound of their 1985 debut for a weak mish-mash of incompatible styles. Gone is the delightful blend of intelligent lyrics, powerful percussion and the unique riffs of guitarist Robert James. Each component makes an appearance, but they never coalesce to match the brilliance of "Gimme Some Lovin'", "House Of Cards" or the classic "Sounds Of Then".

In terms of the band's performance there has been little change. Mark Callaghan's vocals glide coolly against a sensuous wail of murmuring bass and sweet acoustic strumming. Rather, loss of direction can be credited to a lack of imagination and spontaneity in the songs themselves. Lacking the freshness and power of those on the first album, it is difficult to find any standout tracks from "gangAGAIN". The first single "American Money" is

the most commercial sounding, but lacks the powerful hooks of the first five GANG singles and the smoother vocals of Callahan. "Luck Of The Irish" (probably the next single) is competent and faithfully creates a sound to suit the subject matter, but resorts to clichés that have no place on an album by a band owing their success to an individual and characteristic sound. The grating "In Spite Of Love" should never have seen the light of day (though it was a brave attempt) and "The Rise and Rise of the Reverend Bobby's Buskers" is the most effective musical purgative I've ever had the dubious pleasure of experiencing. None of the tracks have the instant appeal needed to turn the album into a commercial success. Accordingly, critical response has been lukewarm.

"Mediocrity" is the last word I would have thought of using in a GANGgajang review, but it is the only word that suits "gangAGAIN".

Who's heavy? Not us

PERMANENT VACATION
Aerosmith
WEA

by Richard Wilson

Aerosmith are undoubtedly the grand-daddy of all heavy-metal bands. After 15 years and the sale of 18 million albums, virtually every other heavy metal band in existence today put Aerosmith at the top of their list of influences.

The strange thing is though, they don't think of themselves as a heavy metal group.

"The reality is that our music came out of a melting pot. Just because

we played loud, and in big arenas, they missed the point."

After a much publicised breakup, the original band reformed in 1984, with an album, "Done With Mirrors", which even they admit "was two-dimensional".

Not so with "Permanent Vacation", though.

They roped in Bruce Fairbairn (Bon Jovi, Loverboy) to produce the album, and give it special touches like Gaelic verse and killer whale chatter, to compliment the mandatory over-distorted guitar

riffs.

While I have to admit this sort of music doesn't turn me on, it should certainly appeal to listeners of this genre. The thing that impressed me was the diversity of this "heavy-metal" album, from the full-on "Magic Touch", through to the down-in-the-deep-south hic-guitar of "Hangman Jury", to the excellent instrumental "The Movie". They even do an interesting cover of the Lennon/McCartney piece "I'm Down". It just goes to prove that even heavy metal albums can be listenable - if they are done properly.

Scotland the Blue

by Andrew Marshall

They've got a name for the winners in the world

I want a name when I lose
They call Alabama the crimson tide
Call me Deacon Blues'.....
(Deacon Blues' by Steely Dan)

Deacon Blue is the sort of band deserving of the tag 'pop craftsmen'. Adding to a base of clichés, they set thoughtful lyrics against smooth soul-influenced rock ballads and, armed with impressive critical acclaim, lead the current 'Scottish invasion'. 'Designed to last', the first album "Raintown" gives a sentimental (and romantic) account of life in Glasgow, the band's hometown. It has earned them the respect of Melody Maker, NME and most other British rock papers, who all agree on one thing - Deacon Blue is a name that will be heard a lot in the next few years.

Indeed, the band's first Australian single "Dignity", with an immaculate soft-rock sound, has been added to the playlists of most major radio stations. Similarly the follow up, "Love's Great Fears", highlighting the remarkable pop-soul voice of lead singer Ricky Ross, has great commercial appeal. But don't be mistaken, "Raintown" is not an album pandering to the insipid taste of the culturally stunted. Rather, as guitarist Graeme Kelling illustrated with a description of the ideas behind the songs, it is an album that skilfully touches on a number of bitter sweet topics.

"We're not singing 'baby, baby I love you' and we don't take a mainstream approach. The idea behind 'Dignity' is one of having an ideal and trying to achieve it. That song is about a guy who's got a dream and is trying to achieve it through thick and thin. His circumstances at the time of writing are not really the circumstances he wanted to be in, but what gets him through the day is the fact that he's got something at the end of it."

On another level "Dignity" questions the dignity of the whole con-

cept of labour, and the social stigma surrounding certain occupations. It's something that Graeme thinks "quite a lot of people could relate to".

Lyrical then, Deacon Blue opts for a distinctive approach. So how do they react to claims of the music press that the band are "honest kleptomaniacs", overtly re-packing influences and (as their name would suggest) drawing heavily from rock

pened. We'd done quite a few tracks spending a lot of time using a lot of technology - which seems to be the state of the music business at the moment, Fairlights and drum machines - but we had decided before we went in to do as much of the album as possible and it turned out that every single track on the album is played live. We were all in the same room at the same time, with the exception of only one or



roots?

"I don't know if there's that much difference between us and other bands in that concern. Every individual member brings their own influences into the band - that's what makes the sound of Deacon Blue - but I don't think there's any overall intention to sound like any particular band or any particular type of music."

The type of music that Deacon Blue does play is enhanced by the production work of Jon Kelly (one time producer for Kate Bush) but ultimately much of the feel of the album was dictated by the band's approach to the studio.

"The way that we initially thought of doing the album was quite different from the way it actually hap-

two overdubs on each song. So basically it's a live album that the band played together."

It's obviously important for the band to play live.

"Very! We really like performing live, we've been playing since the band started and we even took time out from recording the album to play a few gigs."

Despite a passion for live performances, Deacon Blue has not yet had the opportunity to play outside of Britain.

"We've done some television in Europe - in Holland and Germany - that seems to have gone down really well but I really would like to come and play in Australia."

That, unfortunately, will probably have to wait until the band cracks Radio One in Britain which is, according to Graeme, "more difficult than it sounds". In the meantime, the band can amuse themselves with the efforts of the music press to come to grips with the "absurdly asexual" Deacon Blue. Graeme muses, "I think that sexuality is in the eye of the beholder [laughs] so it's not really up to me to tell you whether I'm sexy or not."

For whatever reason, the press do see Deacon Blue becoming, as they quaintly described them, "the next big rock toadstool". Success is something that this musician wouldn't have any trouble accepting.

"Well there's poison toadstools and one you can put in an omelette but it would be nice to be big [laughs]...I don't know about being a toadstool though."



most accessible.

Having done that, though, to produce a similar-sounding album would have been a waste of time.

So, on Document, we see them exploring their 60s folk and soul roots.

Listening to Michael Stipe's vocals is one of the few pleasures of being a record reviewer. Husky but smooth, they convey a depth of feeling rarely achieved, and give a subtle character to each song that not even an album full of witty Morrissey lyrics could match.

Like the Smiths, the guitar of Peter Buck is the cohesive force that holds the songs together. From the blasting electric lead chords on "Finest Worksong", he takes us through a whole series of riffs, both electric and acoustic, that would make the album great value by itself, finishing up with distorted and moody feed-

back for "Oldfellows Local 151" (a style which I think is new, even for him).

Another change from the previous album is the development of Mike Mills' vocals. First heard on their cover of "Superman" on Life's Rich Pageant, we now hear Stipe and Mills working in tandem on many occasions, Mills' straight-man function complimenting and enhancing Stipe's effectiveness.

The lyrics are more overtly political on Document, portraying a reflection of their dissatisfaction with the current ultra-conservative American politics. "Welcome to the occupation" and "Exhuming McCarthy" are both examples of this, though the highlight of the album must be "It's the end of the world as we know it (and I feel fine)". Stipe gives his definitive vocal performance (with help from

Mills), while Buck's galloping lyrics manage to touch on 1001 different subjects (such as patriotism, mt St Helens, Slam Dunks, aeroplanes, jellied beef and even Leonard Bernstein) in just four minutes and seven seconds, and comes complete with sing-a-long chorus.

Other standout tracks are the brooding "Oldfellows Local 151" and "The One I Love" (which, I'm sure, is exactly the sort of thing Peter, Paul and Mary would have put out if they'd had a backing rock band instead of acoustic guitars), and "Lightnin' Hopkins", which revolves around the rhythm section of Berry and Mills.

It takes quite a few listens to get into, and I doubt whether it will be pushing out "BAD" or "Man Of Colours" at the top of the album charts, but for REM fans, it's slice of heaven

ICEHOUSE



Commercial colours

MAN OF COLOURS

Icehouse
Regular

by Michelle Grady

Recorded in Sydney and England, and remixed in New York, with John Oates (whom Iva met in Adelaide) helping on *Electric Blue*, Iva Davies has spread his talents across the world and is focussing on the US with his most polished and confident offering to date.

Hard to fault in production, movement and musical skill, it has a good feel and a wider appeal. You can contemplate life in style with the title track, and *Crazy*, dream indulgently with *Kingdom*, and bop till you drop with *Nothing Too Serious* and *My Obsession*. The frenzy of guitar and percussion in *Anybody's War* is a little hard on the ears, but an attempt at gutsy rock nonetheless.

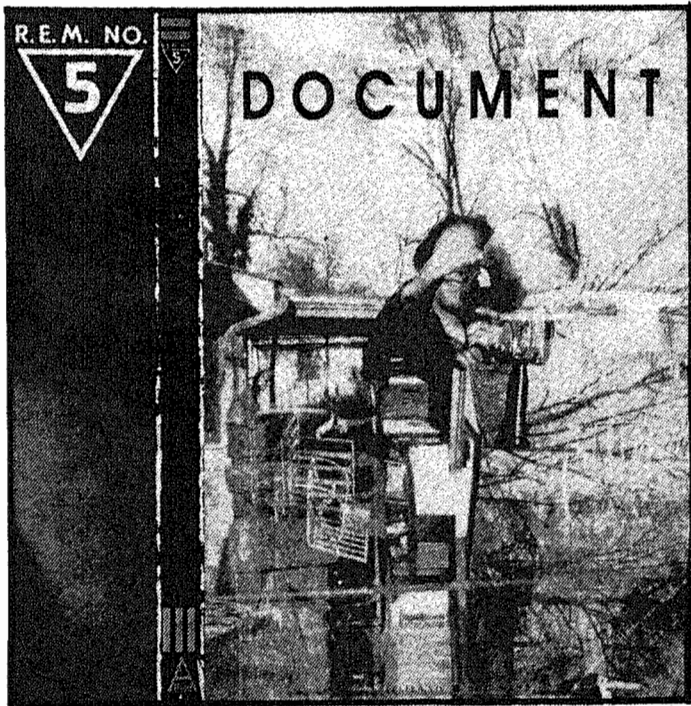
The days of the raw synthesised rock of the Flowers are well and truly over. There is, sadly, much to

compare with *Measure For Measure* on this album. *Heartbreak Kid* is the most memorable track if only because it breaks new ground for Icehouse. Other than that, there are liberal doses of the moody and intense tracks which are Iva's forte, and glimpses of the theatrical and movie-score Davies in the epic proportions of *Sunrise*.

Icehouse continues to occupy a vacuum in the Australian music scene, and has developed into a professional, well oiled machine. A long way from the one-man-band days of *Primitive Man*.

Thankfully Davies has forsaken his Bowie-esque tendencies, but his music has moved further into the void of what some would call commercialism. For the original devotees who remember the freshness and vitality of Icehouse down on the Barr Smith Lawns at the end of '84, the direction Icehouse is taking now will let down.

Yet, it is hard not to be impressed by this album, a top-notch effort. But excitement is hard to find.



DOCUMENT

REM
IRS

by Richard Wilson

REM have never been ones for convention. Just a few months ago, they released "Dead Letter Office", a collection of B-sides, mistakes and drunken jokes; usually the exact thing bands try to keep hidden from the public to protect their "image".

And that's the big difference about REM. They're not in any way pretentious or in possession of beliefs as to the overimportance of their position in the great scheme of

things. They are simply four guys from Athens, Georgia, who write rock songs (in the classical sense of the phrase).

Neither are they stuck in the one groove. On any one album, a whole series of different styles are displayed, mainly revolving around the guitar of Peter Buck.

"Life's Rich Pageant", their last proper release, set itself apart as a whole from other REM recordings by its lush production. Both Buck's guitar and Michael Stipe's vocals were toned down, and patches of keyboard appeared for the first time. It is considered by many to be their best album, if not at least their

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Vacation Placement Scheme

Enables health/welfare students to spend time in the community health/welfare area observing and taking part in the interaction between various professionals and the community. The scheme was first introduced because of a need for students to become aware of the work done by those outside their own chosen field, and to have experience in the area of preventative and community health.

PLACEMENTS ARE FOR A MAXIMUM OF FOUR WEEKS AND ARE AVAILABLE IN METRO AND COUNTRY AREAS.

We have a limited source of funding to enable us to pay approximately \$100.00 per week for "out of pocket expenses". A placement that requires a student to find accommodation can be allocated a further \$25 per week. We do not fund placements that are counted as part of your course requirements. We receive more applications than we have finance to cover, though we can still arrange placements for these people.

Students who wish to organise their own placement may do so as long as it meets with the objectives of the SICH VPS programme.

Applications must be submitted before 16th November 1987 and are available from: SICH, 24 Thomas St., Clarence Park 5034.

Placements will be self selected at a meeting on Friday 20th Nov. 5.30 - 7.30 in the Gallery, 6th Floor Union Bldg., Adel Univ. A light meal, entertainment, and more information will be available.

- Melbourne Cup Day in Bar, Tuesday 3rd November
- Geology Society Bar Night on Saturday November 21st 1987

End of Year Show:

Friday 4th December, on Barr Smith Lawns at 7.30 pm - "Hunters & Collectors" (exclusive), and special guests including "Do Re Mi". A.U. Student tickets \$9.90 only available from the Students' Association Office. General Public \$16.90 and other concession \$12.90 also available from all Box Office outlets. Licensed Show!

Cross campus alternative end of year show. Organised by Adelaide Uni students. The best thing since free love. Two free alternative bands: "Contrapunctus" and "Kinky Boot Beasts".

Good bar prices. Why pay when this is free? Last chance to get drunk before exams.
FREE. FREE. FREE.

The 1988 Counter-Calendar

Do you want to win tickets to the O'Ball and other orientation shows?

Just send us a write-up on your second and higher year subjects and you're in the running for some freebies!

Put your student number on the bottom of your piece so we can tell who has won the tickets and get it in fast.

All interested clubs and societies are asked to contact Bill Smith or John Cirillo via the SAUA office to give details of any events or displays that they would like to stage during O'Week. The name and holiday address of a club representative is also required.

GET ORIENTATED!!!
Get Orientated!!

All Affiliated Clubs and Societies are invited to make applications for representation during Orientation Week.

High Commission of India Canberra

ESSAY COMPETITION ON THE OCCASION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE

SUBJECT: Competitors may write an essay on either of the following topics:
a) India Since Independence: Visions and Realisation,
or
b) Australian views of India Since 1947.

Essays should not be more than 4,000 words and not less than 3,000 words in length. They should be typed on A4 paper and double spaced. If footnotes are provided, they should be numbered consecutively through the text and listed at the end of the essay.

ELIGIBILITY: The competition will be open to students enrolled in undergraduate courses at universities and colleges of advanced education in Australia

and also to students who will complete their undergraduate courses in 1987.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: Three copies of the essay should be sent to the First Secretary, High Commission of India, 3-5, Moonah Place, Yarralumla, Canberra, ACT, 2600, by Monday, April 18, 1988. The top left-hand corner of the envelope should bear the inscription "Essay Competition" in bold letters.

JUDGES: The essays will be judged by a panel of 3 academics:

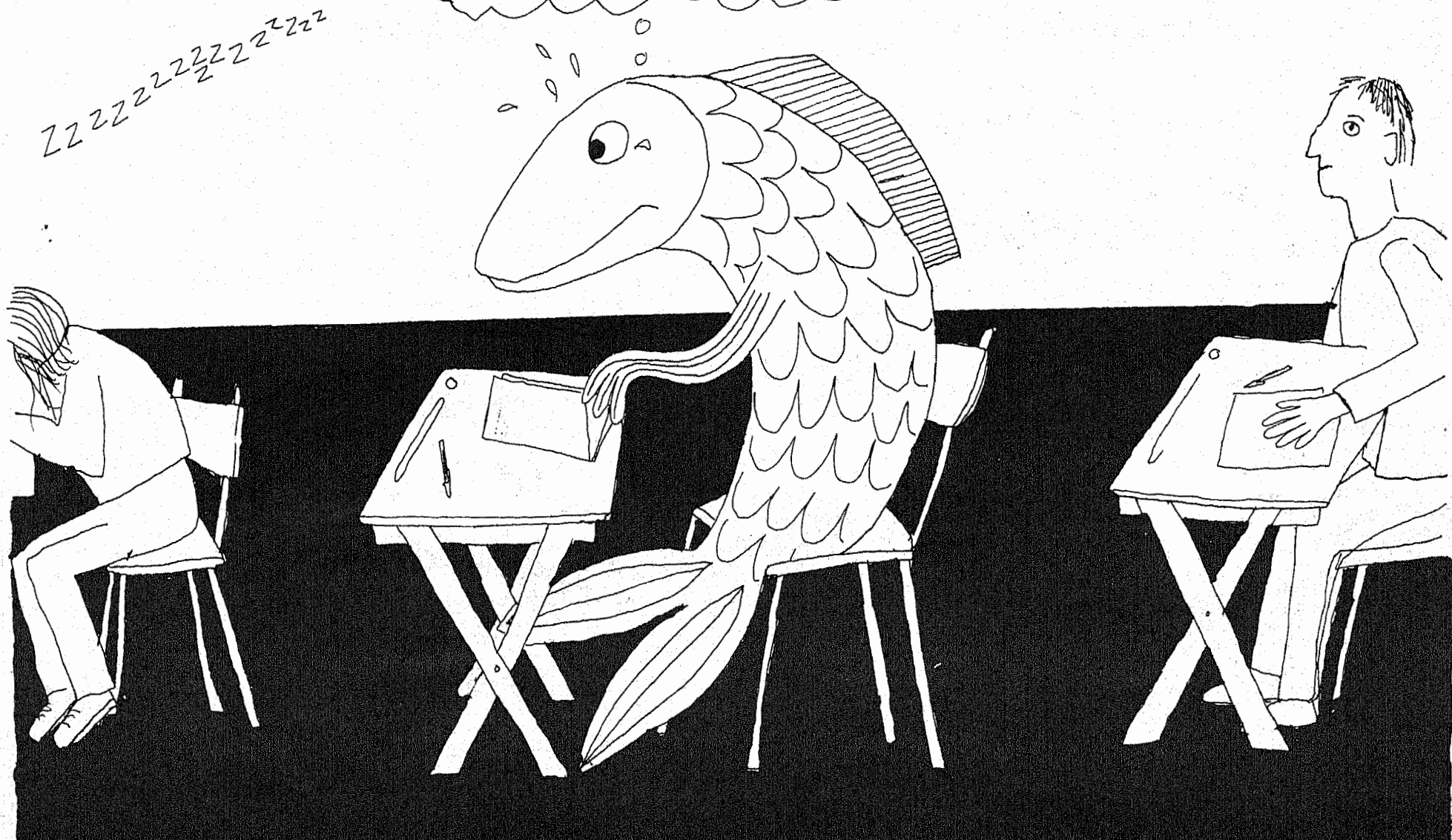
- 1) Dr Jim Masselos, Reader in History, Sydney University, Sydney;
- 2) Dr Robin Jeffrey, Senior Lecturer, Politics Department, Latrobe University, Melbourne; and
- 3) Dr John McGuire, Head, School of Social Sciences, Curtin University of Technology, Perth.

PSYCHOSOMATICS AND THE AVERAGE FISH

EPISODE THE 19th

..LETS SEE... WELL I CAN ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THE NOVEL IF I WRITE ABOUT THE PLAY, AND I CAN ANSWER THE QUESTION ABOUT THE PLAY WITH REFERENCE TO THE POEMS, AND I CAN ANSWER... OH, WHY DIDNT I DO SOMETHING EASY LIKE BRAIN SURGERY..

TRUE OR FALSE OR FALSE OR TRUE... IS THERE A BOX FOR MAYBE?...



START AT THE BACK

Psycho habits

An elderly woman in London has been living with the mummified body of her husband for three years.

The *Press Association* reports that the body was found when Water Board workers made a call to their flat where water was dripping to the unit below.

They found the old man Albert Jeffrey slouched in an armchair and covered with a blanket.

Mr. Jeffrey is supposed to have died three years ago at the age of 69 but Betty Jeffrey kept his death a secret and continued to live a normal (?) life visiting her friends and doing the shopping.

According to the police, Mrs. Jeffrey is now in the care of social services and an inquiry was conducted.

She is rumoured to have held long conversations with him and cooked him dinner. Norman Bates would've been proud ...

Fuss and Bother

If you thought there was a lot of sensationalism about the Grim Reaper AIDS Campaign wait to you've heard all the fuss the British one caused.

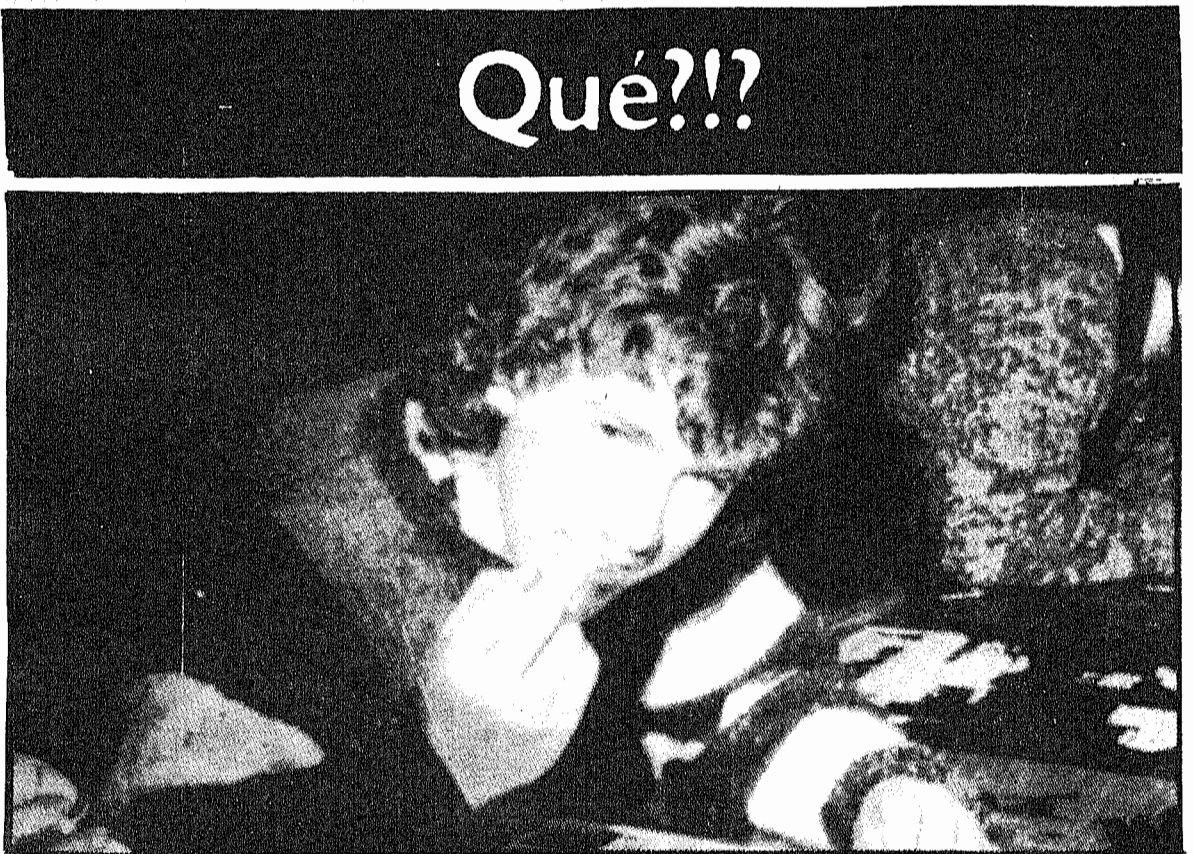
The \$5 million anti-AIDS campaign warns heroin addicts of the dangers of using dirty needles. The campaign has been heavily criticised by leading Conservative MPS and religious people who think the slogan is in bad taste and offensive. It reads: "It only takes one prick to give you AIDS."

And on the topic of AIDS, the SA AIDS Council have released extra-big condom packs with a cartoon by resi-

dent. *OnDit* cartoonist, Kenton Penley. The sachet reads:

- practise with a condom whilst jerking off
- use plenty of lubricant on the outside of the condom
- use only water soluble lubricant (ky, lubafax, Muco)
- squeeze air out of tip as you start putting it on
- practise makes perfect - use one every time
- for more strenuous sex, use a thicker condom (do they mean, dare we say it, anal-sex!)
- for oral use, use an ultra thin condom
- hold it on as you pull it out

Inside the "condom case" are the suggestions "PLAY SAFE AND HAVE FUN (fill this space)"



SAUA Prez David Israel gives alot more than a smile-reported to have gone into hiding where no one can find him (C.V. SAUA Prez 87; Honorary On Dit editor; Brewery Bum 85-86 ; Union Board 86-87; a wasted man ?)

Medical mix-up

Medicos at a hospital in Robbinsdale, USA have performed an ear operation on a two-year-old boy who went into the hospital to have a run-of-the-mill operation.

Nicholas Boehlke had his ears operated on instead of having his tonsils and adenoids removed when hospital staff confused him with another boy also called Nicholas.

The hospital's director of Surgery B.J. Buckland said that the doctors and nurses had failed to check his identity bracelet in the surgery after a top-level inquiry. No disciplinary action was to be taken against the medicos.

Nicholas is reported to have great hearing but his tonsils still hurt. Like everybody else in America, he'll probably sue the hospital (for malpractice) when he turns 21.

We don't believe it!

The *China People's Daily* reports that a peasant has joined the ranks of China's business elite making money out of hoarding and selling human excrement.

Fan Zhengyu has earned over \$3700 or 20 times the average income of a peasant. By clearing out the public loos in Feicheng County and Shandong Province and selling his wares to melon growers as fertilizers, Fan as moved into the socio-economic category of a "10000-yuan household."

Nice to know that "Incentivation" can appear even in a country such as China.

A booby error

A long-running case in the States where a student couldn't become a cheerleader because her breasts were too big has been settled out of court.

The school counsellor told her she was unsuitable as a cheerleader and suggested she get a breast-reduction operation.

Vicki Ann Guest has been trying to sue Fountain Valley High School in Los Angeles since last year for \$US1 million claiming that she was made to feel abnormal.

But the story ends happily ever after because Vicki Ann who is now 18 and attending university has settled for a written apology from the principal. She now has the ambition to become a dancer.

Qué?!!



The gruesome years of Hollywood

War! a movie about a group of Americans who are captured by terrorists when their plane crash lands in a country "under Cuban rule" who find out that the terrorists are planning to invade the US by sending in a hit-squad of AIDS infected gorgeous tall dark and seductive men to spread AIDS amongst Americas men and women is currently being shot in New York.

The film is being made by Troma Films, a production company responsible for making such classics as *Surf Nazis Must Die*, which sounds even worse.

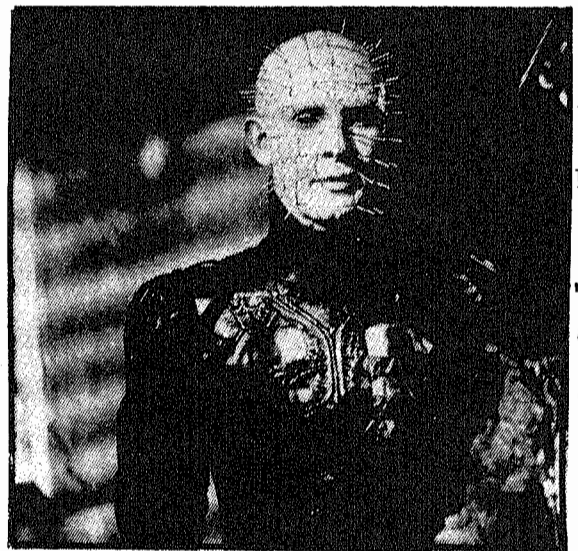
Silly Scenes

An Indian cinema director has died trying to test a hangman's rope which was used as prop in action-movies.

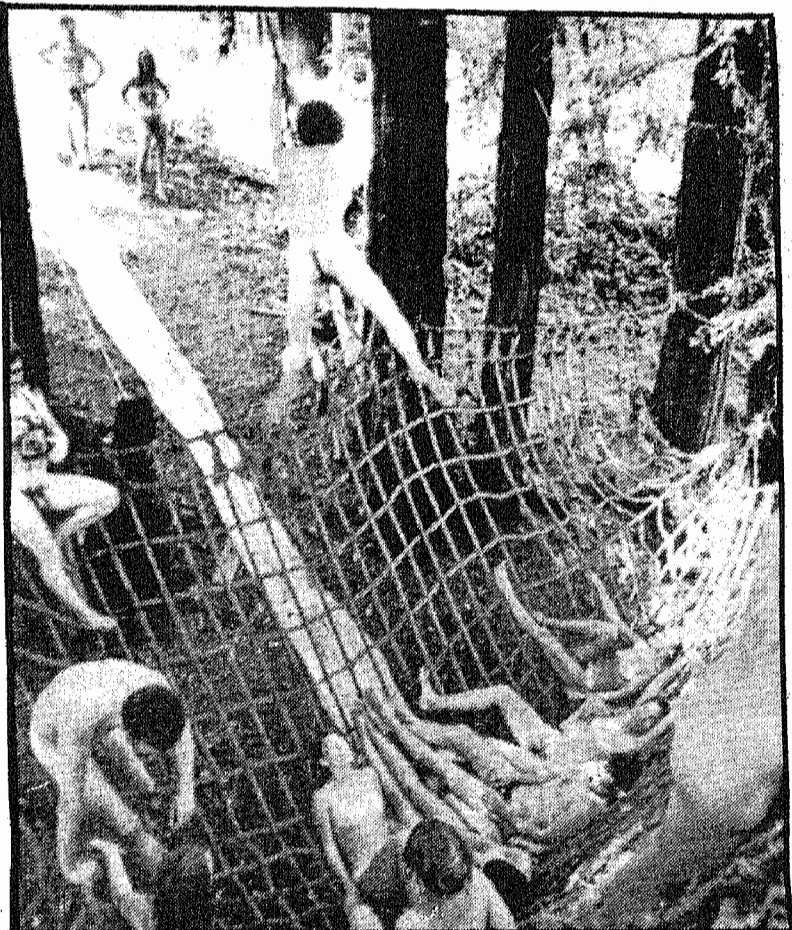
The *Press Trust of India* reports that the director was about to film an execution scene when the fantasy/reality overlap occurred.

The accident occurred when he decided to climb on top of the 13 metre scaffold to make sure it all looked realistic.

He didn't hang himself by accident though. The director fell and hit his head on the ground and died. The *Press Trust of India* didn't say whether filming would continue or whether if the incident was captured on celluloid.



Make up a caption to the guy with the pins in his head from the movie 'Hellraiser' and you could win one of 6 tshirts or 12 double passes



This photo was put in for an ad promoting O-Week '88 Is O-week to be an orgy next year? SATB wonders what motivates O-Week directors Bill Smith & John Cirillo to bet ter things Or are they just sex-starved ?

Freudian slip

The woman who used to wash Sigmund Freud's underwear has just written her memoirs and launched her book, *Everyday Life With the Freud Family* in Vienna last week.

But the book doesn't talk about trains going through tunnels, Oedipus complexes and penis envy. No, Paula Fichtl who was the Freud's housekeeper for over 50 years, doesn't reveal much except for one incident where she saw Freud naked in the bath ...

Ms. Fichtl, now at an evergreen age of 85 doesn't seem to be impressed by psychoanalysis.

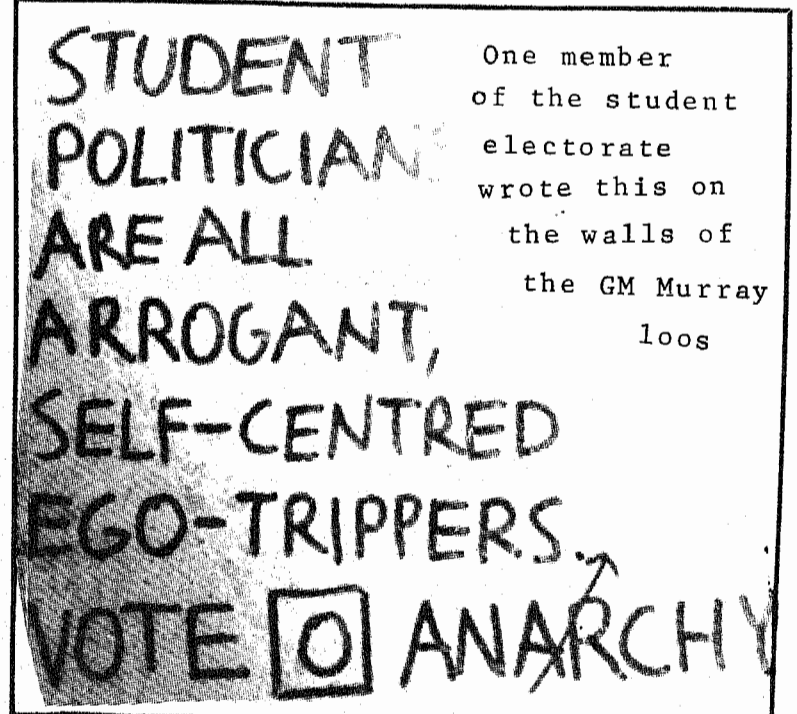
"They (the clients who came to the house for consultation) came to the house with depression and left every bit as depressed," she says.

Ireland Joh

This is what the *Dublin Evening Press* had to say about life in Queensland earlier this month:

"Up north, in Queensland, is Joh Bjelke-Petersen, investigated during the last war for his supposed Nazi sympathies ... in order to keep the Queensland votes, he dares not mention the word 'pregnant' in their hear-

ing. He did describe a pregnant cow at a cattle auction once, and one of his supporters fainted from shock. Apparently, they're touchy about such matters up in Queensland."



One member of the student electorate wrote this on the walls of the GM Murray loos