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LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
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26 MAY 1975





EDITORIAL...

Let us not forget the inhumanity of man to his kind let us celebrate Anzac Day, that glorious moment in the history of our country when we became a nation that appeared strengthened from the death of battle, the teething ground for recognition. We proved ourselves. Even in defeat they were glorious (so it is said). We parade each year to celebrate the magnificence of it all. There are no defeats or losses, only the suffering we bring when we forget that harmony within ourselves is essential to harmony within the cosmos.

Last Saturday bicycle riders took to the streets of Adelaide to protest against the Government's non-attempts to provide facilities for the increasing number of cyclists in and around Adelaide. It is essential that the Government decide quickly upon a policy with regard to transport within and around the Adelaide centre if we hope to prevent the problems that are now apparent with congestion on the roads. Traffic could be excluded from the central areas and a reliable public transport system to compensate would soon clear the streets of Adelaide and make both bicycle riding and walking more enjoyable to those who already feel unsafe when doing so. It is surely our responsibility to do everything within our power to help bring in such new ideas that would have many beneficial results to everyone who uses that square mile called Adelaide City.

Anyone who wishes to help with ON DIT may call into the ON DIT office any time - we have plenty to do and still need help.

The results of our conservative of the year award will be known next week.

Much thanks must go to those who helped produce this rather smaller edition of ON DIT - Rose-Marie, Peter, Tony Lewis (photos), Carolyn, Larry, the office staff and Frank who prints the end product and has to put up with numerous fuck-ups and of course Andrew who also has unlimited patience...

PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE - PRINTED IN THE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES OFFICE

LIBRARY OF ANTHONY
26 MAY 1975

bosses court



gaoils worker

CHRYSLER WORKER GAOLED.

Peter Van Arend has been gaoled because he has dared to challenge the right of foreign monopolies, such as Chryslers, to use and dispose of Australian workers at their will. Today, with inflation running rampant and production slumping, more workers will be facing threats of lay-offs, that is why Peter's determined stand not to "purge his contempt of court" and to demand the right to work, serves a valuable lesson to all Australians

Peter Gaoled Unjustly.

Peter Van Arend has been working as a tradesman at Chryslers for 6 years. During this time, he has involved himself with many struggles on the job to improve working conditions. The full story of Peter's refusal to accept the sack is important in view of the amazing hush-up.

Before Easter, after tradesmen at Tonsley Park refused to be transferred and sat down on the job, the company was put under pressure to negotiate a severance pay scheme with the Vehicle Builders Union. A meeting of tradesmen accepted the eventual scheme (agreed to by the company) that;

1) there would be no retrenchments before the severance pay scheme was accepted by all Chrysler workers.

2) it would consider having only voluntary retrenchments.

Within a week, the company sacked 50 tradesmen before any other workers had a chance to vote on the scheme, thus breaking their agreement. Of course, monopolies don't give a stuff about agreements they OWN the rule-book and make the rules.

In protest, Peter staged a sit-in which lasted until April 9 when he was gaoled by Chryslers and the Supreme Court. So afraid was the company of Peter's principled stand being adopted by other workers that it even resorted to using a civil court to solve an industrial problem.

While V.B.U. Officials have done their utmost in ignoring Peter's stand and discouraging him wherever possible, his fellow workers are right behind him. Immediately after his arrest, the press-shop walked off the job. This action was followed by lunch-time meetings, etc., to discuss further shop floor action. Workers from different sections have donated generously (well over \$200) in support of Peter and his family.

Letters and telegrams have been received from unions interstate in support of Peter's courageous stand - from industrial action to moral and financial support.

Judges, Bosses, Union Bosses & Politicians work as one.

Their extreme degree of collaboration in suppressing workers is remarkable, the V.B.U. itself has lost all credibility with its members. The "impartial" media is working hard in glove with Chryslers and the V.B.U. to suppress the truth. The allegation that Peter "flatly refused a production job" is just one of the lies that is being pushed. That such a gaoling should occur under a so called Labour Government is also a disgrace, though this is by no means the first time the Labour Government has bowed to the wishes of the multi-nationals. For the ALP to attempt to discard one of its rank and file members (which Peter is) is also shameful act.

To use Don Hopgood's (Minister for Urban Development) own words to Peter's wife, at the time of Peter's imprisonment.

"There will be something in the press today, but there will be nothing after that."

Officially, the ALP want this whole thing hushed up.

But despite all such attempts by the company and its servants, the campaign to free Peter is gaining strength. Peter himself is not prepared to back down, and as time goes on, the Government, Union, etc. are being put in a more and more embarrassing position.

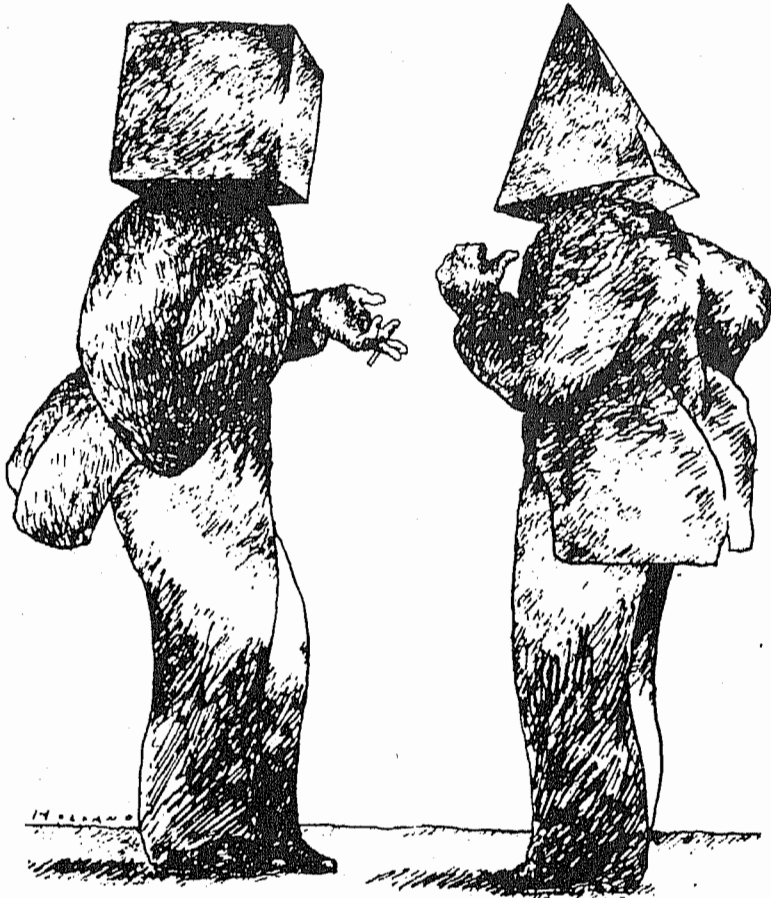
The rallies and demonstrations that were held last week will be continued. These actions and others will be maintained till Peter is released.

The stand-over tactics of foreign multi-nationals and the way they can kick the Australian people around is of vital concern to us all. The stand that Peter has made is for the interest of the Australian people, he should be supported all the way.

- Rally Marion Shopping Centre
Saturday 26th 10 a.m.

The Campaign to Free Peter Van Arend.

LETTERS!



Note to the Editor: As an Engineering Graduate I would like to reply to Professor Tait's letter in On Dit No. 4, 1975.

Dear R.W.F. Tait,

I noted with interest your letter in On Dit No. 4, 1975. I immediately put pen to paper to come up with these rather pasty, and probably reactionary thoughts.

1. You mention that "Of the total time.....10% in 3rd year and 7% in 4th year are devoted to the writing and presentation of essays on topics seldom directly connected with Chemical Engineering...such as History, Philosophy and religion"

I submit that by the time students get to 3rd and 4th year they realize that what really counts is the other academic work, especially honours

students and potential postgraduate students.

To devote about 21% (you neglected the General Engineering lectures in 1st year by 4%, or are they defunct now) out of a total time of 400% (4 years) to subjects related more intimately with the role of the Engineer in Society, is, in my opinion, PITIFUL.

2. The fact that outside experts give lectures on "economics, management, safety, etc." does not help in answering the allegation that "human relationships, communication, social awareness and the social impact of our work... are completely neglected..." Are lectures given by appropriate persons (social workers and the like) on human relationships, the dynamics of groups, personal growth, communication (and you know I don't

mean writing technical reports) . etc. etc? Are lectures given by politicians/political lecturers on the implications of engineering in society, particularly those who hold differing viewpoints to those of the Faculty? I express doubt.

3. You subtly point out that "most.. staff take every opportunity to point out...the importance of a sound grasp of basic principles in tackling such problems as reduction and optimum use of resources...."

I suggest that any importance lies in solving (not just tackling) the problems; most of which are associated with CONSUMPTION, with the solution not likely to be by the straight forward application of some basic engineering principles.

4. & 5. Relating to staff serving on Government Committees "concerned with topics such as resource utilization and pollution prevention" and staff members addressing learned societies "related to the role of Chemical Engineering in society; why not reveal the total picture? Why not publish the list of staff members and any capacities in which they have been engaged?

Just to widen the issue slightly, I note with considerable dis-satisfaction the variable and low passrate evident throughout the Engineering Faculty (see Interim Report, Appendix I). I, of course, would begin by asking questions about aims of courses, teaching and other related matters, having already essentially dismissed the notion that engineering students are initially and continually of a lower calibre than most other faculties. Care to comment?

Respectfully,

Pete Jarrad,
(P/G Student, Dept. of Mech.
Engineering).

P.S. The views expressed in this letter are not likely to be those of the Mechanical Engineering Department.

Dear Editor,

I would like to say how pleased A.U. Young Reactionary is that in this University there are such fine people as 'Kenneth of Keswick' (ON DIT, No. 4 Page 39). How Right he is (p.m). One could take the Canberra socialists, Whitlam, Hawke and the Marxist riff-raff of A.U., put them in a bag and lose them. Let's hear it for Big Mal, Big Business, Big Uncle Sam and E.U.

Young Reactionary would like to invite you, dear Kenneth, to our next Sunday afternoon tea. We were to have had Joh Bjelke-Petersen giving a talk on peanut growing but unfortunately it clashed with his bible class, but we have got Mark Posa to give a talk on "The Man in White is Right". There will also be slides of famous military coups

Yours
Phil Shannon (President)

P.S. Remember our motto - "Sharpen your sticks, polish your clubs and strike a blow for Young Reactionary".

Human rights - famine - outer space - disarmament - resources diplomacy - international problems, hear about an interesting career.

A representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs will advise you about a career in the foreign service on campus. Talk to be given in Room 913, Napier Building at 1.00 p.m. on Monday, 5th May. Individual interviews will be arranged for Monday, 5th May and Tuesday, 6th May.

For further details and brochures contact the CAREERS ADVISORY BOARD, TOP FLOOR OLD CLASSICS WING. (Use the staircase near the waterfall in the Wills Court).

AWARDS FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDY OVERSEAS.

Applications are currently invited for the following awards and travel grants.

1. New Zealand Awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan.

For Australian residents under 35 years for postgraduate or postdoctoral work at a New Zealand University, normally for two academic years from March, 1976. An award provides a return passage, approved fees, a stipend of \$NZ210 a month and various allowances. Applications on seven copies of the prescribed form close with the Academic Registrar on 30 April.

2. Canadian Pacific Airlines Award.

For an Australian graduate who has been accepted by a Canadian University for postgraduate study towards a higher degree. The award provides a free return flight. Applications in triplicate on the prescribed form close with the Academic Registrar on 15 May.

3. George Murray Overseas Travel Grants.

For graduates of the University who have obtained awards for postgraduate or postdoctoral study overseas. A grant provides up to \$400 for the forward journey, and application for similar assistance with the return journey may be made on completion of the studies overseas. Applications on the prescribed form close with the Academic Registrar on 15 May.

4. Harkness Fellowships of the Commonwealth Fund of New York.

Fellowships are available to citizens of Australia and New Zealand under

30 years for educational travel in the United States for 12 to 21 months from September 1976. A fellowship provides all travel costs, approved fees, a stipend of \$US360 - 410 a month and various allowances. Application forms are available from Mr. L.T. Hinde (Reserve Bank of Australia, Box 3947, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W. 2001) and, in the case of staff and graduates of the University, must be returned to the Vice-Chancellor by 24 July.

Enquiries are welcome and should be directed to Mr. J. Ogle of my office (telephone extension 2650).

T.J. SOMERVILLE,
Acting Academic Registrar.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

Students & Staff.

If you are interested in any of the following activities, we would like to hear from you. Call in to the office - (ground floor, Lady Symon building) or ring ext. 2403. Meetings will be called shortly to discuss the possibility of:-

1. Gliding (sailplane).
2. Archery (started last year; new members wanted).
3. Softball - more girls are needed.
4. Karate - newly forming club.
5. Croquet - lessons available for small groups on Sunday mornings (duration 6 weeks - first session is full and has started, second session will commence in early June - vacancies are still available).
6. Women's Athletics - winter training with Ted Cavanagh at the Uni. gym Tuesday & Thursday 5.15 p.m.

THINCCSS

report from the desert

What our Student Reps have been up to in the University Education Committee. Meeting of 26th March excerpts

9.1 Demand for Teachers in South Australia.

The Committee noted the view that the information provided by the department would be helpful to faculty advisors in advising students on their choice of subjects and possible areas of employment. It was believed that the demand for teachers would not significantly affect student numbers because the quotas for courses likely to be effected had been filled.

Mr. Bray suggested that the University should go further and should ask the Education Department the reasons why it had no vacancies and whether it related to financial reasons or to the needs of education. He asked that the Department be asked to provide information on staff: student ratios in the current and in future years, particularly in the areas in which teachers were not required.

Professor Neal moved "that in the light of the Faculty reports, that the S.A. Education Department be informed that the University is surprised to learn of the teacher surplus but nevertheless welcomes the information provided on the demand for teachers and that, to improve the efficiency of the liaison service and to enable suitable advice to be given to students, the Department be asked, if possible, to forecast its demand for teachers at least three years ahead." The motion was carried.

21.3 Scholarships considered by the Scholarships Committee in 1974.

Mr. Bray moved that the report of the Scholarships Committee be referred back to that Committee for reconsideration of Item 17, the I.T.T. Corporation Scholarship. He said that there were moral issues in the University's acting as agents of I.T.T. a company which he alleged had no respect for either countries or people and of which he gave two examples in a paper which was distributed. He sought to have the matter referred back on the grounds that the University should not be involved in the nomination of people for the scholarship or become in any way agent of I.T.T.

24. RECALL OF STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bleechmore said that the decisions reached on rules to govern the election of students to the Education Committee at the last meeting did not provide for the filling of casual vacancies after the first term nor for recall of students who did not perform their duties satisfactorily. He said that a general student meeting was in favour of student recall, including recall of student representatives on faculties, Council and the Education Committee.

Mr. Marlin stated that the meeting referred to had endorsed the recall of student representatives; he did not regard himself as a representative but as a member.

After discussion the Committee agreed to refer the matter to its standing sub-committee for consideration and report.

Professor Barnes pointed out that elections were conducted by secret ballot whereas recall of membership could not be done in secret. It was agreed that Mr. Bleechmore and Mr. Bray provide information and proposals on the matter, including that relating to the filling of casual vacancies.

25. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Bleechmore recalled that at its previous meeting the Committee had agreed to recommend to departments and faculties that the report on assessment be discussed in an open manner and in a direct lecture room situation. He said that both students and the Students' Association were concerned that a great many faculties and individual staff members had not done so. He questioned the effectiveness of the Committee if its recommendations to departments and faculties were not carried out. He said that the Students' Association would write directly to individual staff members who had not acted in accordance with the Committee's recommendation.

Professor Barnes questioned whether the Staff Association ought to be consulted on the matter also. He understood that attempts by some lecturers had produced no reaction because students were apathetic; and he believed that the dialogue was faulty on both sides.

If you have any questions please contact any of the Committee Members via the SAUA.

right you are

The trendy progressive pressmen of the Australian media have during the last fortnight produced headlines that are adept to deprive and corrupt the most innocent minds. Allegations such as 'The Thieu regime is on its death bed', 'U.S. out Indo-China - collapse' can only reverberate on the thinking proportion of the Australian public. These hideous and hysterical headlines are purposely perverting the issues of common natural importance ... that is assuming the fight against the parasitic so-called popular forces is over. The fight for survival, FREEDOM and JUSTICE has just begun. It is up to all responsible people to ask themselves whether they approve of murder, mass execution, torture, confession by force, rape of poor, helpless women and all the other sexual deviancies adopted by the brutal barbarianism bursting down from the northern areas of Indo-China! The BLOOD & BULLETS regime that lurks behind the enigma of

the Minks moustache is seen by the Australian media as liberating simply because the 'PRG' has set up a few diplomatic embassies that pass the begging bowl and to numerous western pressmen. It seems obvious to me that to see the real situation is the first prerequisite to an understanding of this tense, international situation. One wonders whether the 'PRG' has actual financial and propagandist interests in the western and particularly the Australian press?

Lackeys of the left perpetuating their views through the Liberal-Marxist press and media seem to think the war in Vietnam is simply a national war for independence and nothing less! They refrain to mention how independent will be the individual after this war - perhaps freedom of choice will be eroded altogether. Surely individuals are more than mere fish amongst the currents and waves of the sea of history that Marx

proposed and the 'PRG'ism that has been emitted through the mealy mouths of mongrel Marxists. Noone can hope to understand the political situation as long as we are continually dished up what most leftists see as their secret weapon... THE LIE. When these obstacles have dispersed what do we really see? Ever since Ho Chi Minh forced his dastardly dictatorship of the North Vietnamese, the pattern of rule has been set. Like the future for the world is being forced into decadence, by the American sell-out and the Australian boycott of involvement in Vietnam; resulting in the Vietnamese people left to face the pillage and post-war agonies without any national integrity and very little moral courage. What sort of taste is left in one's mouth when Adelaide 'academics' who cry U.S. Imperialism and suggest people support the 'PRG' by DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE! Communist smear campaigns have now gone to the extent of forcing official Australian government recognition of the rebels in Cambodia... it is only a matter of time until they recognise their cohort companions based in North Vietnam. This is no wonder when we have men like Comrade Cairns in a position of power.

On campus this week, Socialists about the University of Adelaide (the S.A.U.A) have no cause to rejoice. Monday 21st was the day when motions to dictate a radical left line to the majority of Adelaide students failed'. Left sympathisers that traditionally congregate on the Barr Smith lawns couldn't even outrate the average ordinary student having a well-earned lunch break after a solid morning's study in the Library. This is obvious proof that even the leftists that run this hub of student activity cannot inspire the articulate student majority. To even suggest that STUDENT FUNDS be used for obvious political purposes, just because the higher echelons of the

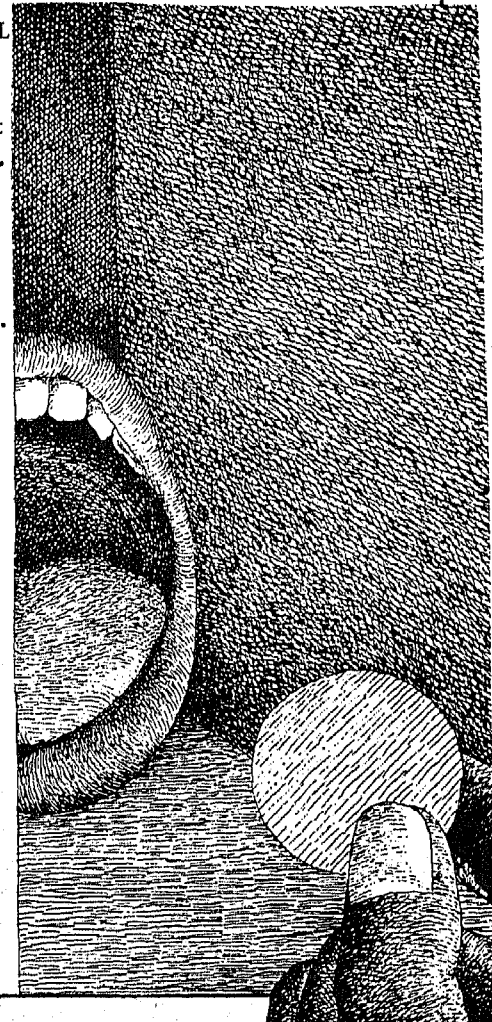
S.A.U.A. see it that way, is a tactical move that has the disgusting consequence of eroding the character of students who attend Adelaide University.

While at the lawn meeting I noticed a prime young girl with innocent eyes and rosy cheeks dressed in a neat respectable way, having her lunch. All she could mutter during the meeting was: 'I'm so bored, I wish all these political types would go away and bury their heads in the sand, and let me eat my lunch in peace.'

She is obviously not the only one fed up with these pseudo-political activists masquerading as bastions of democracy and knowledge that are the only ones ever able to get the use of the amplification system which is housed within the walls of the S.A.U.A.

Yours in earnest,

Kerneth of Keswick
(21.4.1975.)



MAY DAY

This year, there will again be a May Day March, the first in Adelaide for ...years. This march traditionally symbolizes and celebrates the fact that the working-class is an international class which has basic interests in common - namely, their continuous day-to-day struggle against national and international capitalism; and, their unavoidable common interest in the overthrow of these social and economic forces, to establish an international socialist community.

This march, as an annual event, is therefore of great importance (1) in maintaining this unifying, driving theme in the consciousness of the working class and its objective social allies, (2) in lifting all the struggles generated by the antagonism of the interests of the two basic classes of capitalist society, from being seen as, and experienced as localized and limited struggles, which are so easily contained within the structure and hegemony of bourgeois society.

This march therefore embraces and affirms support for all the struggles of the working class from the most immediate and local to the most general and historic.

SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING CLASS FOR SOCIALISM AND INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.
Karl Marx wrote 120 years ago:-

"Constant revolutionizing of production, uninterrupted disturbance of all social conditions, everlasting uncertainty and agitation distinguish the bourgeois epoch from all earlier ones. All fixed fast frozen relations with their train of ancient and venerable prejudices and opinions are swept away, and all new formed ones become antiquated before they can

ossify. All that is solid melts into air, all that is holy is profaned and man is at last compelled to face with sober senses, his real conditions of life, and his relations with his kind."

The world has passed through two major periods since then, and is entering a third. The first was that of the so-called "glory" of high imperialism when the proletariat of Europe was used by its masters to lay claim to the world's markets and resources; and the second, the period of the two world wars when the masters of capital set the proletariat at each others' throats with view to redividing these spoils and the physical capital and labour of Europe between themselves in a new way.

During both these periods, the working class took up revolutionary struggles to rid themselves of these parasites, and their destructive control, notably in France, Spain, Italy and Germany. The second period saw the establishment of two great post-capitalist revolutionary communities: Russia and China, and also those of eastern Europe, have begun to make socialism a living reality but are obviously far from ended.

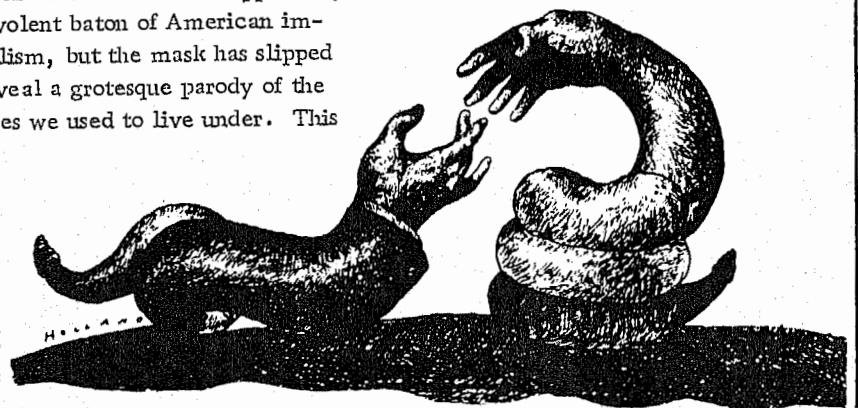
Conditions seemed to be stabilized after the 1950's under the apparently benevolent baton of American imperialism, but the mask has slipped to reveal a grotesque parody of the images we used to live under. This

period has seen the development on a world-wide scale, of a struggle to support the war of national liberation of the people of Indo-China. This is now being fought to a successful conclusion against American Imperialism - the most powerful manifestation of capital in the world today - which however became severely shackled by the attack of people in the west on their own bourgeoisie. Thus millions of people around the world share and will celebrate this victory.

This struggle has to a degree undermined the hegemony of the bourgeois in the West, but perhaps more importantly has developed an international movement of solidarity unprecedented in history.

The student movement was undeniably in the vanguard of these developments in the west, and the Australian workers, a little later, played a powerful role at a critical moment in banning American shipping and refusing to load war supplies for Vietnam. More recently there has been a general upsurge of struggle by the working-class in the west, especially in Portugal, France, Italy and Chile, simultaneously with ongoing national liberation struggles in many areas.

All these movements constitute a powerful international force. Their tendency towards similar and compatible objectives are the unique characteristics of this recent historical period.



getting

straight

1. Police cannot search your place without your consent unless they have a search warrant.

(b) A policeman may search you if he suspects on reasonable grounds that you are carrying stolen goods.

2. No police officer has power to detain you against your will merely to question.

(c) The Commonwealth Crimes Act, Official Secrets Act and Firearms Act have special clauses.

3. You must be put under arrest before being detained or questioned. You have a right to know the charge immediately on arrest.

(d) Once you have been lawfully arrested for any offence a policeman may search you, take property from your possession (this is usually done at the watchhouse unless (a) or (c) are applicable).

4. If in doubt about your position, ask for a solicitor. Refuse to answer questions or make a statement. Every word spoken is as legally binding as a signed statement.

B. PREMISES.

5. Admit to nothing. When you decide to make a statement, write it yourself to ensure that it says what you want it to say.

1. The general rule is that policemen do not have a right to search your house unless a general warrant is shown and produced.

6. Bail must be set within a reasonable time. Bail can be a deposit of money, a Title Deed to a house, or a bankbook, lodged in front of a J.P.

2. Before a policeman may exercise his rights of search under a general warrant he must have reasonable grounds to suspect

IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD A SOLICITOR, APPLY FOR LEGAL AID FROM THE LAW SOCIETY OF S.A. Phone 51 4684.

ARRESTS.

1. A policeman may arrest you with or without a warrant.

2. A policeman may arrest you with or without a warrant when he:

(a) Finds you committing an offence, or

QUESTIONING.

1. A policeman has a right to ask you questions but you do not have to answer them or make statement when you are arrested or not except -

(a) If a policeman finds you committing an offence or has reasonable cause to suspect that you have or are about to commit an offence in which case you must give your

(i) Full name,
(ii) Address.

(b) If you are found lying or loitering in a public area and a policeman requests you to give a satisfactory reason for your conduct you are required to give your

(i) Full name,
(ii) Address,
(iii) Satisfactory reason for conduct.

(c) Under the Motor Vehicles Act you are required in certain circumstances to give your

answer any questions until I have seen a solicitor', and repeat this on each occasion and say nothing more or nothing less than that.

BAIL.

1. Once you are taken into lawful custody you are entitled to apply for bail and ask to see a solicitor.

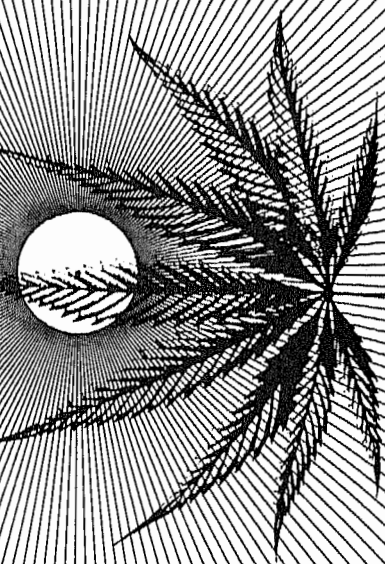
2. If upon request for bail, police bail is refused, you should ask that a Justice of the Peace be brought forthwith so that you can make an application for bail before him. You should keep on insisting on this as it is your right.

3. If the police unreasonably refuse to bring you before a Justice of the Peace then a charge of wrongful detention may lie against them.

A FEW EXTRA HELPFUL POINTS:

(1) IF YOU ARE BUSTED FOR NARCOTICS, YOU DO NOT HAVE TO HAVE A BLOOD OR URINE TEST, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT D.S. SAY. UNLESS YOU GIVE YOUR PERMISSION, YOU CANNOT BE MADE TO SUBMIT.

(2) THIS IS IMPORTANT: THE SQUAD, IF THEY POSSESS A SEARCH WARRANT, CAN SEARCH YOUR PROPERTY, BUT CANNOT SEARCH YOUR PERSON WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION, UNLESS THEY BRING YOU BEFORE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. MOST HEADS DO NOT KNOW THIS AND THUS THE SQUAD RANDOMLY SEARCH WHO THEY PLEASE. THEREFORE, IF YOU REFUSE TO PERMIT THEM TO SEARCH



on

dit

C.A.N.E.

INAUGURAL GENERAL MEETING

open to all interested in fighting
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S

URANIUM

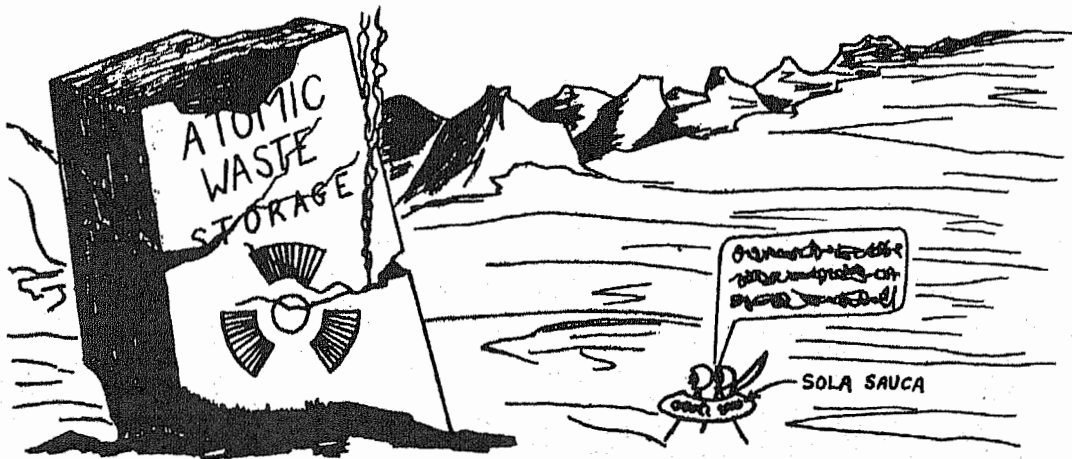
POLICIES



Willard Hall

8:00pm

Thurs 1st May



TRANS:- "A PRIMITIVE MONUMENT TO SOMEONE CALLED ATOMIC WASTE!!!"

Campaign Against Nuclear Energy, 1/187 Prospect Road, PROSPECT, 5082: 42 2870 51 8422, After hours 278 2411

NUCLEAR POWER - BOON OR BANE

At present in the U.S., NPS Nuclear Power Stations supply about one per cent of the national energy requirements. Forty reactors are now operating, generating 24,000MW. An MW is one million watts, i.e. enough electrical power to run 1000 single bar radiators. The U.S. A.E.C. now predicts 2,600 breeder reactors in the U.S. by the year 2020. This would imply about 5000 NPS in the world. The fast breeder reactor to be built for the Tennessee Valley Authority is a 375 MW station. It has taken 1350 acres and \$700 M to construct.

What has caused this flurry of construction? It is the realisation that our fossil fuel reserves are finite. There will come a day when they are gone.... In Australia, the most optimistic estimates give us enough fossil fuels to take us about half way through the next century. The current energy crisis has many prominent people thinking that the end will be much closer. Just what is a nuclear power station? A "conventional" NPS is a place where U fuel containing very little fissionable material decays into a waste product which also contains little fissionable material. This process releases tremendous heat which is transformed to steam which in turn is used to generate electricity.

What of the breeder reactor? A device about which we are hearing more and more. The attraction of the breeder reactor is its ability to generate more fuel than it consumes. Compared with the conventional reactor, a breeder has two vital features. First, more Pu is formed from U than fission into lighter elements plus heat; Second, one can make an atomic weapon from Pu239 in much the same way as from U235 and to extract enough Pu239 for a bomb from a breeder's fuel is relatively simple and relatively cheap.

With such a large commitment to maintaining a supply of power generation devices, one would expect to find a vast sum of money being poured into research and development on all types of power generation devices. Vast sums are indeed involved, but most of it is channelled towards atomic devices. The reason for this is that there is a strong lobby maintained in Washington by the nuclear power firms.

And what of Pu, the substance used in breeder reactors? Pu is arguably the most dangerous substance on earth. It is extremely toxic chemically as well as being highly radioactive. It is hard to think of any adequate reason for ever assembling a tonne of Pu in one place. Pu is the most carcinogenic substance on earth. One millionth of a gram injected intradermally in mice has caused local cancer. A breeder reactor uses around three tonnes of Pu.....

PROBABILITY OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE.

What is the probability of accidental release of radioactive material? Commenting on the release, in October 1973, of radioactive material from Britain's Windscale fuel production and processing establishment, Sir John Hill, Chairman of the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority suggested that society over-reacts to nuclear events. Had the Windscale radiation leak been just one more industrial accident, he believed there would have been little public interest. As he said "With more and more radioactive material being processed, such leaks become INEVITABLE." How often they should be tolerated is another question, related to the price we are willing to pay to eliminate such events. In operating NPS there is always the problem of heat disposal. One of the worst things that can happen to a reactor is for the heat removal system to break down... This is especially true for breeder reactors. The power density of a breeder is far higher

than that of an ordinary nuclear reactor; around 400 kilowatts of energy per litre is being generated in its heart. To remove this heat, molten sodium is pumped through the core, and this INTENSELY RADIOACTIVE coolant emerges at around 580 degrees Centigrade. The core is about two cubic metres in volume and the sodium flow rate is 5 cubic metres per second.

As most of the core volume is taken up by thousands of fuel and control rods, the sodium reaches high channel velocities and is subject to considerable turbulence. Should its flow be seriously impeded, 400 KW/L of energy would fail to be removed, a situation which (if uncorrected) would quickly lead to a melt down of the reactor core. A breeder is hotter and faster than an ordinary reactor. Controlling it offers much the same problems as developing from biplane to supersonic flight. You can't steer Concorde by looking out of the window. It is essential to be able to shut down the reactor in the event of an emergency. Throughout nuclear power design, independent back-up systems are used, to the point where a melt down is incredible.

If the incredible does happen then designers have even allowed for the molten radioactive core to be divided into separate pools, each with its own cooling system. People are at risk from a variety of causes, ranging from car accidents to being struck with lightning. Risk levels associated with such accidents lie between one in a thousand to one in a million per person per year, or higher.

These levels can help us fix limits of both frequency and size for small reactor accidents. Different considerations arise for large accidents where the total impact on society is important. By the year 2000 there could be 1000 reactors in operation.

It has been suggested that the odds against a large accidental release anywhere in the world should be at least 100 to 1 or even 1000 to 1.

For an absorber system this could lead to a criterion that it should be designed, built, tested, operated and maintained so that no fault leading to a major release occurs in a million reactor years. If the number of demands on the system is ten per year, then the criterion would become "not more than one failure in ten million demands".

AN UNACHIEVABLY HIGH RELIABILITY NEEDED.

Experience has shown that no single system can achieve such a high reliability, both because of common mode failures and the impossibly high requirements on component reliability. What all this means is that amongst 1000 reactors operating for a century, a failure rate of one in ten million would mean a 1 in 10 chance of a major accident. At this point I wish to quote Professor Hannes Alfvén, a 1970 Nobel Laureate for physics. "The reactor constructors claim that they have devoted more effort to safety than other technologists have. This is true. From the beginning they have paid much attention to safety and they have been remarkably clever in devising safety precautions. This is perhaps pathetic, but it is not relevant. If a problem is too difficult to solve, one cannot claim that it is solved by pointing to all of the efforts made to solve it."

A major breeder accident would involve tens, if not hundreds, of millions of casualties. Edward Teller once succinctly stated that no foolproof system can be proof against an excessively great fool. And fools do exist, even in the nuclear power industry. U.S. A.E.C. records show one plant where a radioactive effluent tank was accidentally piped up to an employee water drinking fountain.

Of course, as the nuclear power programme in the U.S. speeds up, standards are going to decline... An added danger is what conventional bombs could be made by hostile forces, in civil or international war, to destroy any NPS and thus cause the release of radiation.

DISPOSAL OF ATOMIC WASTES.

The disposal of atomic wastes is a very important subject. When considering radioactive waste, the half life of a substance is of prime importance. A half life is the time taken for the radioactivity of a substance to decay to half of its current level. As a result of the fission process, the fuel rods in any reactor become contaminated with a variety of radioactive elements. Every year or so, the rods must be removed and taken to a nuclear fuel processing plant, where the impurities are removed and the fuel rods re-assembled. The reprocessing plants therefore accumulate large quantities of radioactively hot wastes, which must be concentrated and stored until the natural processes of atomic decay have rendered them harmless.

How are we to guarantee that the unimaginable human civilisations of even the 22nd century, respect, or even remember, the exact locations of the nuclear graveyards which we are now bequeathing them? How can we create taboos, against digging in old salt mines, which will be powerful enough to last for 500 years?

Breeder wastes contain significant quantities of Pu239, whose half life is 24,400 years and which therefore needs to be contained for perhaps half a million years. The problem of storage is so great that it was even suggested that atomic waste could be rocketed into the sun. Apart from the problem of a faulty launch and subsequent disaster, it has been estimated that by

the year 2020 there would be so much waste being created that it would require a Saturn 5 launch every 6 hours.

Stored wastes still generate heat. The British store theirs in above ground stainless steel tanks. The Americans bury some of theirs underground, ostrich like, out of sight out of mind. One such storage place in the U.S.A. is at Hanford Reservation in the South East corner of Washington State.

The wastes at Hanford, in the form of liquids, are divided into three categories, those termed low level in terms of their radioactivity are piped directly into surface ponds on the site. Intermediate level wastes are treated more cautiously, being emptied into concrete covered trenches known as cribs. The cribs are open to the soil at the bottom and the water in the wastes gradually seeps downward taking the radioactive isotopes with it. The hottest wastes, known as high level, are buried in steel-lined concrete tanks in the ground. Because these wastes contain a significant proportion of short lived radionuclei, they tend to boil in the tanks for a matter of three to five years after they have settled down.

These liquids are separated from the most toxic isotopes, Sr90 and Cs137 by ion exchange processes and carefully evaporated. The effect of evaporation is to leave in the bottom of the tanks solid "cakes" of radioactive material. The Sr and Cs are stored separately above ground in stainless steel containers. The problem which brought atomic wastes to light once more a leak in one of the stainless steel tanks on about 20th April, 1973. At the time there was no way for technicians to know that there was a leak because they were in the process of pumping the liquid wastes into the 30 year old, 533,000

gallon tank. Even after pumping stopped on 25th April, the leak remained undetected - although the level of liquid dropped by nearly three feet and monitors buried in the ground near the tank recorded extremely high levels of radiation. Not until the 8th June did officials of the site realise what was happening. By that time 115,000 gallons of the high level wastes had percolated into the ground.

WASTES COULD EXPLODE.

A succession of fires, explosions, reactor accidents and contamination incidents at Hanford have long drawn comment from members of the environmental protection agency and the national academy of sciences as well as the national press. The most important charges centre around the dumping of 300 kilograms (about

660 lbs.) of plutonium directly into 14 deep trenches. About 100 kilograms (enough to make 13 Nagasaki size bombs) have ended up in a trench numbered Z9.

A recent A.E.C. study concludes that "due to the quantity of plutonium contained in the soil of Z9, it is possible to conceive conditions which could result in a nuclear chain reaction". According to Environmental Protection Agency experts who have studied the data, such a chain could cause the trench to explode, venting lethal plutonium into the Hanford area.

If I may quote Sir McFarlane Burnett: "To a biologist, nuclear war is the final insanity of power seeking men. The fact that all nuclear fission reactors are potential sources of fuel for bombs is, in my view, reason

enough to oppose the whole concept of nuclear power. There are alternative sources of clean power that could be used to replace the fossil fuels - solar radiation, geothermal heat, and the tides".

So we have seen the problem involved in the design and operation of NPS. I have raised the question of a major accident or deliberate destruction of an NPS. You have heard of the massive problem of disposing of atomic wastes, and finally, the very likely possibility that small groups of terrorists could easily convert sufficient Pu to enable them to make an atomic bomb.

Up to this time, no NPS has been built in Australia. I hope that you will make sure it stays that way.....

This article was prepared by Bertrand Russel Peace Foundation.

RIDE AGAINST URANIUM

Uranium exports mean:

- * destruction of aboriginal society for electricity and air-conditioning in New York and Tokyo;
- * atomic bomb proliferation;
- * increasing inequality in energy use;
- * risking the ultimate pollution for all time from radio-active substances such as plutonium, which cause cancers and mutations;
- * bureaucratic and centralised energy production controlled by a technocratic elite;
- * maintenance of the autocidal society (uranium exports for the Shah of Iran's oil);
- * Etc., all the way to oblivion.



In conjunction with Melbourne and Sydney, C.A.N.E. is cycling to Canberra to protest outside Parliament House, Canberra, against uranium mining. It is a mind boggling proposition, but for the purpose of bringing attention to the issue, it will be extremely effective. Hopefully the bike ride will also illustrate the effectiveness of the bicycle as a low energy means of transport.

To finance the expedition we hope to get bicycle manufacturers

interested and individuals who could sponsor riders for so many cents a mile. At this stage at least one or two support vehicles going, which will be able to carry camping gear. It will also be able to warn motorists of the cyclists ahead and assist tired riders.

Plans, at the moment, are to leave Adelaide on Thursday 8th May and reach Canberra on Tuesday 20th May at the same time as the contingents from Melbourne

and Sydney. In Canberra we will camp outside Parliament House and visit Conno and Whitlam

At the moment, while Melbourne is expecting 300 riders, we are hoping for modest 10 or 20 for the 730 mile trip. We already have 6 definites, and many others interested.

The distance is long but since we are following the bus route it will be possible for cyclists to join our bike ride on the way.

This way we can show to the Australian people that mining and export of uranium must stop, and that the workers must exercise their final right by banning the stuff.

YOU, EXCEPT BEFORE A J. P., AND THEY FORCE SEARCH YOU, A WARRANT CAN BE ISSUED AGAINST THEM.

MARIJUANA ON TRIAL.
A motivation is more likely to be a sociological rather than biochemical problem.

Compared with alcohol, the effects of marijuana are more controllable subjectively and less disruptive of behaviour attentiveness and muscular co-ordination.
It is physiologically non-addictive. There are no characteristic withdrawal symptoms when the drug is no longer available.

Given that any drug in excess is dangerous, marijuana stands up at least as well, and in many ways, better than those two socially accepted drugs nicotine and alcohol. The argument that the road to a heroin-addicted hell is lined with Cannabis sativa is now completely devalued. There is no biological evidence that the use of one drug leads to a craving for another. The only link between marijuana and heroin is that they are both illegal and are therefore thrown into the same sociological context. It begins to look as if the anti-marijuana lobby will have increasingly to turn to non-scientific arguments to back its case.

From: New Scientist June, 72
Dr. Roger Lewin

- (i) Full name.
- (ii) Address.
- (iii) Place of business.
- (iv) Name and address and place of business of owner of vehicle or driver on any occasion.
- (v) Registration number of vehicle.
- (d) If you are coming out of licensed premises during prohibited hours you are required to give:
 - (i) Full name.
 - (ii) Address.
 and furthermore if you are on licensed premises you must give your
 - (iii) Age.
- (e) The Firearms Act requires the giving of name, address and age.

2. Every word spoken to a policeman, no matter how casual, can be used in court. It is therefore unwise to make statements or answer questions apart from questions which you are obliged to answer if you have not consulted a solicitor.
3. Before a policeman questions you about an offence he must warn you that anything you say may be taken down and used in evidence. They do not always say this; in any event it is unwise to say anything as in 2 above.
4. In the absence of any advice by a solicitor to the contrary it is best to answer all the questions other than the words you are obliged to answer by repeating in answer to each and every question 'I do not wish to

- (4) An offence has been committed or are about to commit an offence.
3. If an arrest is made with a warrant, the warrant must set the reason for arrest.
4. When an arrest is made without a warrant, the policeman does not have to explain in detail the reasons which have led him to believe that you were, are or about to commit an offence but you are entitled to know for what offence you are being arrested. If the policeman refuses to tell you or defiberately misleads you, the arrest is not illegal but it is subject to argument as to whether or not the policeman in the first place has the reasonable grounds of suspicion required to arrest.
5. Always ask what you are being charged with and remember what is said.
6. It never pays to resist an arrest even if you think it was wrongful because even if the arrest is wrong, all the policeman has to do is to prove to the Court that he had reasonable grounds of suspicion leading to your arrest.

- (a) The premises contain stolen goods, drugs, prohibited firearms or evidence as to the commission of an offence.
3. Upon a policeman producing a general warrant, ask him what he is searching for in relation to which offence.
4. The general warrant allows forcible entry and it allows boxes and drawers to be opened and allows the seizure of any property for which a search could lawfully be made.
5. If a policeman does not have a general warrant, he can only enter on private premises in limited circumstances such as:
 - (a) to arrest a person.
 - (b) to recapture an escapee from legal custody.
 - (c) if they have reasonable grounds to suspect an offence has been committed.
 Being on is about to be committed.
6. A general warrant of search or a search on limited circumstances without a warrant, is not a general invitation to police to search and see what they can find. BUT if they do find something by virtue of a search on some other matter, this does not make their search unlawful but there is some argument as to whether the evidence obtained can be used against you.

ver. Legal Aid Ph (08) 339 3462 or 422 870

SEARCH
A. PERSON
1. The general rule is that policemen do not have a right to search you unless authorised by a statute.
2. Such as
(a) Dangerous Drugs Act - a policeman may search you if he reasonably suspects you possess or are conveying any drug covered by the Act.

DON'T BE DOPEY WHEN THE BUST COMES... KNOW YOUR RIGHTS. SAY NOTHING until you see a lawyer.

report from an english village

What do you make of a country where you could spend the whole week just reading the Sunday newspapers; where TV and radio are sometimes actually programmed intelligently and regularly include things that you want to see and hear; where you can choose between seeing and hearing Ivan Illich or the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi inaugurating the Dawn of the Age of Enlightenment; where Led Zepplin sell out the biggest rock venue in the land in a matter of hours - for three shows in more than a month's time; where Simon & Garfunkel's Greatest Hits LP has been in the Top 30 charts for two-and-a-half years, and Dark Side of the Moon has been there for two years; where the BBC's main pop

Britain will forever be Victorian England (unless it becomes Arabian England, which is possible judging by the numbers of Middle East people one sees around).

Under Queen Victoria the British Empire poured vast treasures into Great Britain, many of which remain time-locked in museums and in officious little heads behind counters and desks and in front of TV screens all over the country. Despite a public pessimism about The Future, and Britain's Need To Change is the theme of almost every company report carried by The Times, there is almost complete dedication to traditional modes of thought and behaviour. Souvenir

The culturally unifying beliefs of God, King and Country which may have worked even up to the sixties have collapsed almost entirely. In their place is a grey nothingness, a mindless hollow fear of losing your job or not being able to keep up the payments, or anything else. But TV is wonderful. On Sundays at 6.30 p.m. the three TV channels (2 BBC, with no ads; one ITV commercial) are compelled to show "Religious Programmes". My favourite is a half-hour, during which a school choir, grouped casually against a light blue background under several random flat cloud-shaped objects, sing eight or so "contemporary hymns"



music show, Top Of The Pops, is even worse than Australia's Kommotion/Go-Show productions, and is compared by a 50's relic with bleached long hair; where morning TV seems regularly to consist of nothing more than embarrassingly awkward Ocker Aussie cops & robbers & kangaroos dramas; and where, incidently, I've been for the last few weeks.

I prefer not to make anything of it, really, and just let it go on its crazy way. Of course the ideal time to have been here would have been about 1887, or at least before the Great War (which amusingly became the First World War when we invented the Second).

shops still flog their Carnaby-Street Union Jacks but the original fun-mockery has changed into a doubly-negating hollowness. There is, in place of Swinging London and the Alternatives which may have come from and anyhow came after that scene, a dull destructive football-crowd grimness. Maybe it's just winter, for it certainly is winter; the daffodils and bursting trees that a few weeks ago seemed to be telling of an early Spring and a mild winter have been all but buried by winter's first snowfalls, and bitterly cold winds. The snow is beautiful, especially to this poor colonial boy accustomed to Trips to the Snow, and Snow Holidays: but a blizzard in London is something else.

written by various swinging vicars and Sunday School teachers throughout the nation. At the end of the eighth song, the compare (a Christian-housewife figure) asks in turn a dozen "judges" which songs they liked best and depending on how much time is left - why. The "scores" (the judges award points) are flashed onto a giant quiz-game score-board, the "winning" hymn announced, the writer of that hymn (often wearing a clerical collar) comes on-camera to collect his 100 pound prize from the compare (rumors-up also come on to receive lesser amounts), and the show closes with a repeat of the Top Hymn. As religion it's blasphemous; as Telev-

ision it's abysmally boring; but as Britain 75 it's compulsory viewing every Sunday. (There's another similar show called "What's It All About?" and that's a religious panel quiz: Who was Nebuchadnezzar's second wife and what were the names of six of her children by her previous husband?)

Another TV viewing highlight was the Eurovision Song Contest. Telecast live simultaneously to about 500 million viewers throughout Europe, it was an exercise in petty nationalism on an abysmally low level that one wonders how even the Common Market continues, let alone how anyone actually conceived of it initially. Judged by committees in the capital of each competing nation (you couldn't vote for your country's entry), the songs were equally abysmally moronic, even down to the "ooh-ahh's; the winning group from Holland were actually called "Teach In" and their song "Ding Ding-a Dong".

The saddest part of the whole exercise was knowing that you'd hear that wretched song for the next few months, whenever you turned on the radio, and worse still, that you too would start humming and even singing that wretched thing. (Sure enough, the girl who weighed out my bacon at the supermarket did just that; her friend was tackling "Tonight" from West Side Story). I almost long for God, King and Country: but not quite. Strangely enough, at times it all seems quite wonderfully pervensely Correct.

The Rock scene is interesting, if not exactly exciting. It's a change reading the New Musical Express & Melody Maker for current news, and for details about shows. The main trouble is, though, that you have to book for things months ahead.

There are always films being shown here that are worth seeing: either

early work of fashionable directors, or else revival doubles from Vidal's Golden Years (1935-45) and later, and minor contemporary films unless some Film Festival Director picks them up by accident. One such is "A Bigger Splash", a fascinating study of artist David Hockney done in a semi-documentary true-life style, but with strangely self-conscious bits.

The new Monty Python Film, "M.P. and the Holy Grail" ("Makes Ben Hur look like an epic" and "Nominated for 23 Oscars, 16 Beryls, 6 Ralphs and 2 Ringos") has some very funny bits. I especially liked the attack on the ferocious man-eating white rabbit using the Holy Handgrenade of Antioch according to the instructions as writ in the Holy Book of Armaments, Chapter 11, Verses 45 on; the illuminated manuscripts move with a weird variety of mechanical effects, but all the animated bits are glorious; the ending is rather good, too.

There are lots more things to tell, of course. But most of them are either personal, or dirty - or both.

*from Paul Paech
(our London correspondent!)*

COMMUNITY SERVICE

MAGIC MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms containing the psychedelic drug PSILOCYBIN are now available, if you can find them, in the Adelaide Hills. The most common variety go by the name of "Gold Tops."

The best places to look are under and around bracken and blackberries or similar thick undergrowth in the damp areas.

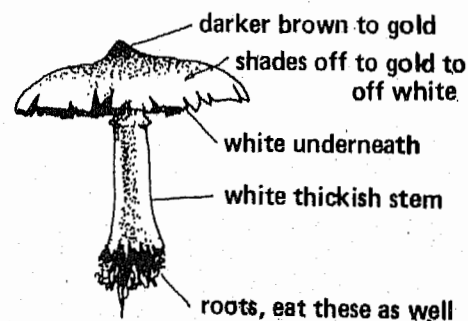
There are some in the hills very similar but the stem is thinner and is easily squashed. The real thing once-picked turns blue, (especially around the edge of the umbrella) a few minutes after being picked. Blue is also easily seen in the stem. This is the magic stuff. Eat the roots as well. The taste is fairly awful so

its best to have them chopped up in soup or in a sandwich. 5-6 mushrooms are sufficient for a very nice trip.

If you wish to keep what you find, dry them out in the sun or place them in a jar of honey.

Happy Mushroom Munching.

Gold Tops



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poetry

"Your Friendly Fascist" is one of the few Australian small-press poetry publications still surviving after the "renaissance" of the late sixties/early seventies. Its editor is Rae Desmond Jones who has been publishing poetry in the "underground" press in Australia and overseas for about six years. Perhaps the best way for me to describe Rae and his poetry is to quote a piece.....

the cats

the cats are at it again
they keep me awake blowing
piss & sperm as they jump & cross
the thin membranes of sense between
the mind & body

silences here
are not absences of sound
but pluck out solid shapes
of shadow

almost 6 am the mythic
awful moon half god in tranquility
& half demon set in ice
moves her elegant torment above
the first split of light

you are half asleep
& naked in the silver
binding of the sheet
i sit beside the window
saying nothing & doing nothing
being outside me

& feeling the purr
move up my back i wait
for the great cat to come
& rip up from my balls
you roll & tempt me with
your soft belly

& wait for me to attack but
i circle you although the bulb
of my piss is pushing out of me
your breathing grows
louder & strokes me
tender as a paw but i wait
because i know that trick

rae desmond jones.



Although Y.F.F. is now published irregularly (about twice in the past 18 months), it was described by the the major Welsh poetry magazine "Second Aeon" in 1973 as "perhaps the best, as far as content goes, of the australian mags...although the production is pretty rough, mimeo and rather untidy..." From my personal experience with the producer of Y.F.F., I think the roughness of production is a matter of policy rather than anything else. Anyone wishing to submit poetry to "Your Friendly Fascist" can do, to Box 164, Wentworth Building, City Road, Darlington, N.S.W. 2008. Rae Jones is aged circa 33 - 34, and lives in Glebe. This year he's completing an Arts Degree at Sydney Uni.

The other poem I'm printing in this issue is by the editor of the above mentioned Welsh poetry Magazine - "Second Aeon."

water

a doctor would have known
the ways of bone marrow
the paths of breath
the systems of death
in these waterlogged lands
maybe even had the energy
to deploy his arms
for some cause or other
- some triviality

but then i am not doctor
more a plumber, with a head of
pipes and cisterns
taps and radiators
stuff like that -

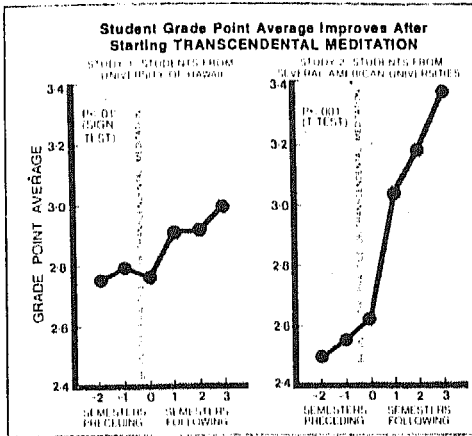
these liquids limit me,
i chase rainfall,
spring,
river, dew,

best
my water runs in metal
held hard
where my wrist commands
when there is ice i am a rich man
there is still a lot of death in this
land.

peter finch

Please address any poems for "On Dit"
publication to 14 Donegal Street,
Norwood.

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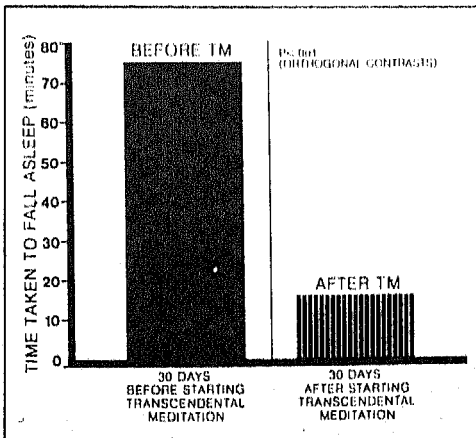
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1. Simple to administer
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3. Stable over time
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odds and ends

Chamber Music directed by Martin Christmas at The Sheridan Theatre, 50 McKinnon Parade, North Adelaide, Thursdays to Sundays for 3 weeks from 17 April to 4 May 75 at 8.15 p.m.

Bookings are open at Allans.

\$2.00

\$1.00 (Students or Groups of 20+)

GENERAL STUDENT MEETINGS

TUESDAY, APRIL 29TH

To establish student policy on Homosexuality.

The A.U.S. opposes all discrimination - legal, economic, or social - against homosexuals; further, the A.U.S. calls for the repeal of all oppressive laws against homosexuality.

The A.U.S. supports the struggles of lesbians and homosexual men against heterosexual oppression and actually supports campaigns which include homosexual liberation struggles.

The A.U.S. recognises the validity of homosexual relationships and is committed to publicly advocate the positive and healthy nature of those relationships.

The A.U.S. condemns the portrayal of exploitative sexuality in advertising and its subsequent perpetration of male supremacy and the heterosexual 'ideal'.

The A.U.S. representatives when overseas on behalf of the Union be directed to clearly support the above principles.

FRIDAY, MAY 2nd

1. AUS fee rise of \$1.00.

2. Allocation of \$250 to Vietnam Aid Appeal.

QUAKER WRITER & EDUCATIONIST, MARJORIE SYKES TO VISIT ADELAIDE.

On Wednesday 30th April, at 7.30 p.m. at the Meeting House of the Society of Friends (Quakers). Pennington Terrace, North Adelaide (entrance adjacent to St. Marks College), an opportunity will be given for all people interested in the changing pattern of education, to hear Marjorie Sykes, who, having an Asian teaching background, is very anxious to discuss new approaches with Australian teachers.

FOR SALE.

TV 22" screen. Works well, \$30.
E. Rump, Psychology, ext. 2737.

BO BO BOLINSKI
in
"DOWN AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD BAR"



FIVE O'CLOCK



IT'S NOT WHAT YA KNOW IN THIS WORLD, IT'S WHO YA KNOW THAT COUNTS!

YUP! YOU BET!

SIX O'CLOCK



I HAVE A LOVELY WIFE AN' TWO BEAUTIFUL CHILLIN'...

'AT'S REAL NICE!

EIGHT O'CLOCK



BO BO... I JIZ WANNA TELL YA... I JIZ WANCHA TA KNOW... BO BO... I JIZ WANNA GET ONE THING STRAIGHT...

GRUNT... BELCH!

TEN O'CLOCK



I DON' GIVE A FUGGIN' GODDAMN WHAT ANY O' THESE FUGGIN' SHITS THINK... I'LL... PLPHHAW...

'AT'S RIGHT, PAL...

TWELVE O'CLOCK



CLOSING TIME



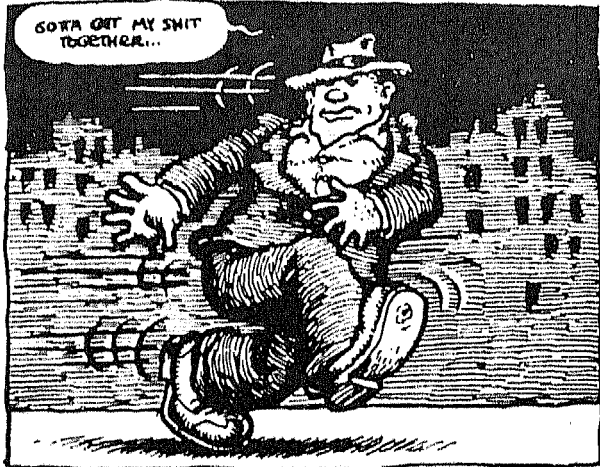
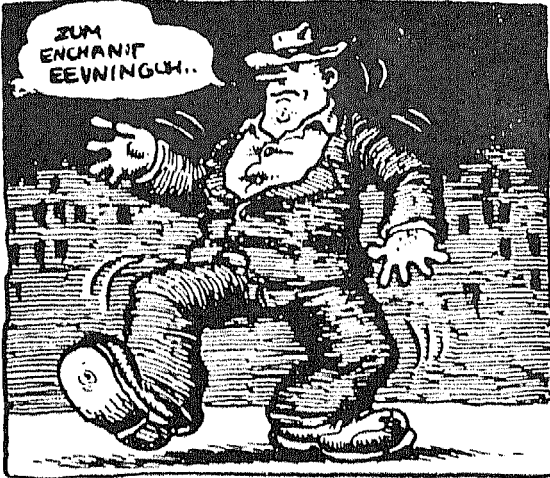
OKAY, BUDDY, WE'RE LOCKIN' UP! LET'S GO!



GO HOME 'N' SLEEP IT OFF!

ALRIGHT ALRIGHT

NASTY TALES DOESNT PULL ANY PUNCHES





fairport convention

A week before the concert, I had only heard one Fairport Convention song and they were just another non-commercial English band with a loyal following. On seeing them in concert, I joined that following, and went out and bought their last record. That is how good it was. The atmosphere was very happy and the music was brilliant. There was Dave Swarbrick celebrating his birthday with fantastic fiddlework and gnome-like prancing, the mastery of Jerry Donahues lead guitar work

combined with the beautifully strong voice of Sandy Denny that shone above the wonderful backing of Bruce Rowland, Dave Pegg, and Trevor Lucas. An English version of "Sloth" was one song that stayed in my mind for the next week.

The thing that impressed me about the concert was the way the band gave themselves to the audience, and communicated. It was a great

relief to the packed in audience when the band asked them to dance for the encore numbers, for the seating at 'Her Majesty's' is very restrictive. Supporting act Grey Quill did a reasonable job in combatting the waiting expectancy of the audience with a selection off his new album. A concert like this even once a year helps make life worth living, so don't miss out on them next year.

Barry Salter.

photos

Greetings fellow photographers and others. It is my good fortune to bless you with the news that entries, for our celebrated competition may now be handed over to any of the six committee members. If you don't know who the committee members are, then rock along to a general meeting once in a while and find out. Or you can drop an entry in the mail to our President - Joe Mifsud - 143 McKinnon Parade, North Adelaide 5006,

May I remind you that there are two classes for entries - 1) B & W prints any size between 6" x 8" and 10" x 12" and 2) colour slides. An important condition is that the subject must be taken outside. All this may sound unreasonable to colour print freaks/flash

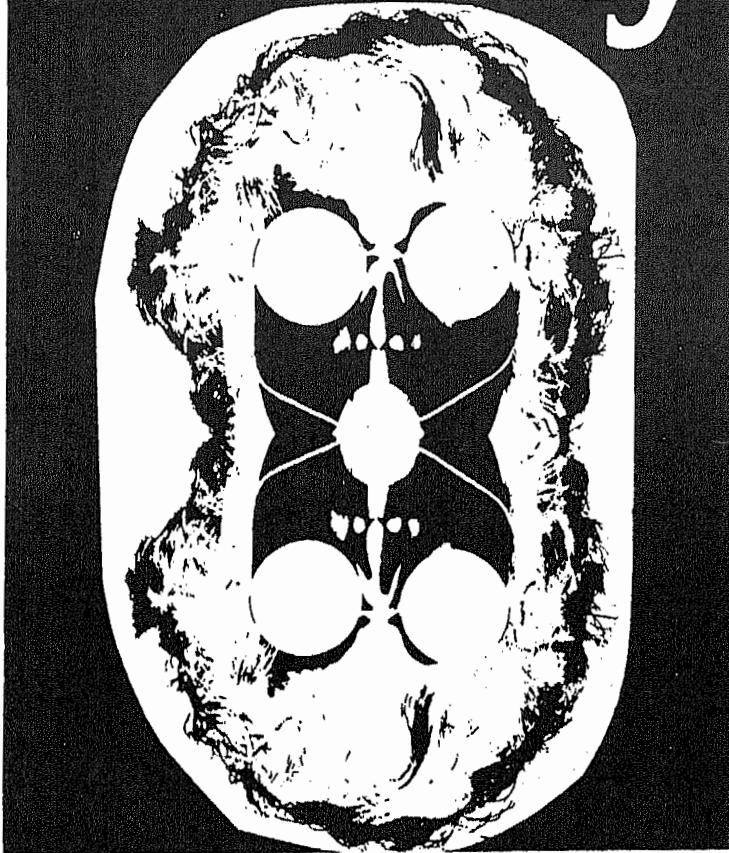
freaks (if you'll pardon the expression!) etc., but these restrictions and conditions make the judges job easier, and being a young club we don't want to run before we can walk. The entry fee is 20 cents per entry and the closing date is May 9th. Now I suppose you all want to know what the prize is? Well we haven't decided yet.

It will be something practical, and will be determined by the number of entries we receive. We hope to make it a non-profit thing, but this depends on how long we can keep our treasurer's hands tied. N.B. - This competition is open to members only.

Which brings me to another point. Alas, woe is me, stone the flamin' crows, the club can no longer afford to send newsletters to non-financial

members i.e. those who have indicated their interest to us, but have not yet coughed up the one dollar membership fee. So if you want to become an official members, our Treasurer - Geoff "The Claw" Turner - will be happy to snatch your wages anytime. But then there are always those people who want to join, but do not yet have their name on our "bludgers" list on the notice board in the Activities Office. We will send them the next newsletter that we issue, and a list of our committee members' names and addresses - but that is all they will receive until they come clean with the dough. (And if they don't, we might just send Uncle Frankie and the boys around to uh.... rough 'em up a little). Hope to see y'all soon! - A.L.

Tommy



FROM ON DIT 4...

A pretty teenager, Sally Simpson (VICTORIA RUSSELL) pleads with her father, the Reverend Simpson (BEN ARIS), to be allowed to attend one of Tommy's big religious gatherings, but he refuses. Sally sneaks out of the house and does anyway, fighting her way through the host of fans (among them can be seen Uncle Ernie, busily selling 'Tommy souvenirs'). Frank introduces Tommy from the stage (upon which sits 'The Who' group, ready to play). As Tommy begins to preach to the spellbound audience, Sally rushes on to the stage to touch her idol, but is roughly seized by officials and thrown off, gashing her cheek on a chair. She subsequently marries an American rock musician, still bearing the scar resulting from her mishap.

Thousands of people now come regularly to worship Tommy at his house, as he preaches to them and his Disciples hand out 'Tommy Tracts'. His sermons bring forth new multitudes each day and the 'evangelist' becomes world-famous. Special 'Tommy Holiday Camps' spring up in every major city of the world. Nora undergoes a spiritual rebirth, while Frank revels in it all and in the money the family is making.

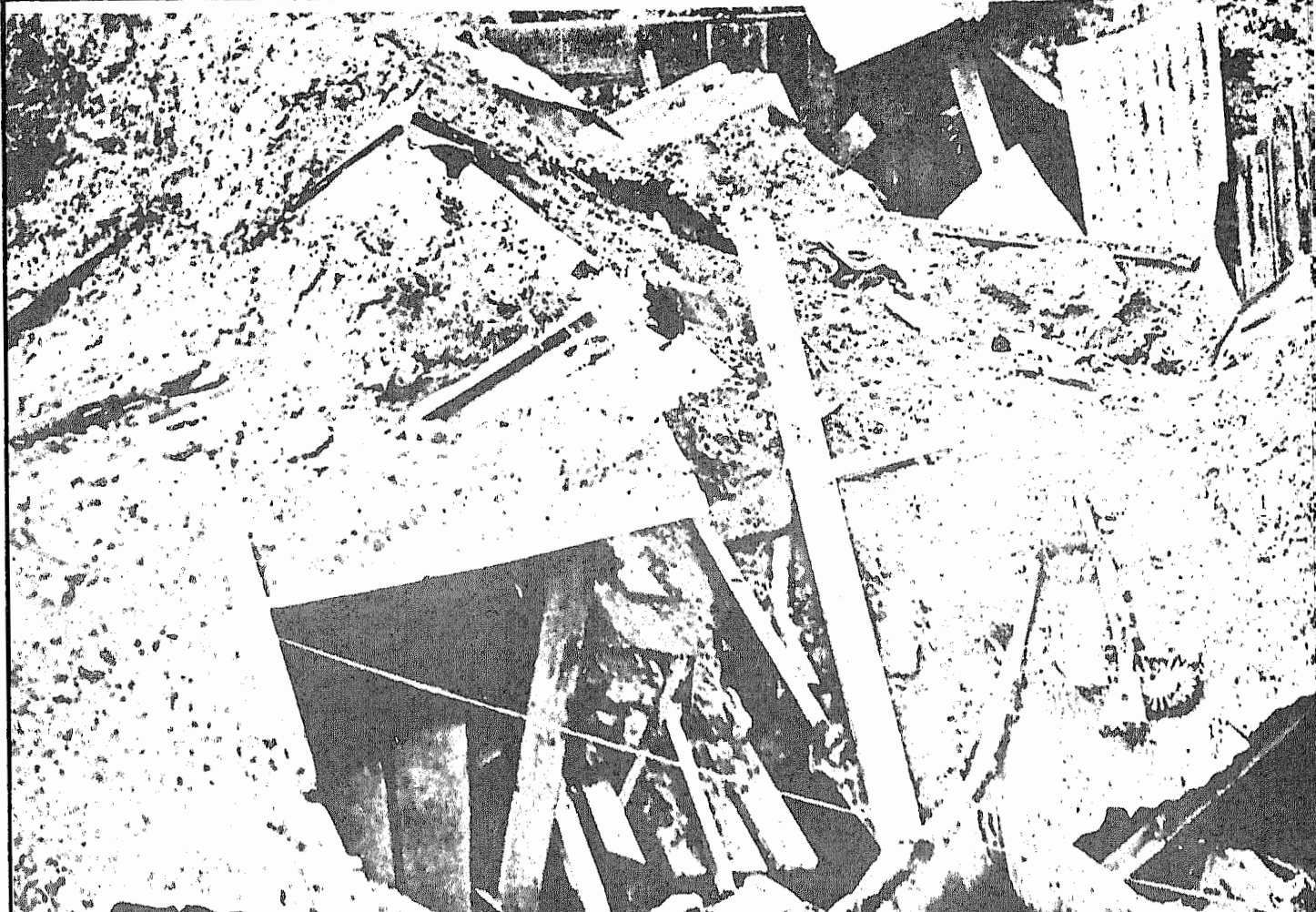
Under the management of Uncle Ernie, Tommy's huge Holiday Camp in England becomes the centre of his converts, who are each provided with their own pin-ball machine for their own reformation, and with dark-glasses; earplugs and mouth-corks, so that they can re-create Tommy's state at the moment of his own salvation. Eventually, Tommy's followers rebel against his dominance and power and what they call 'trivia'. "We ain't gonna take you....let's forget you, better still", they say. They smash the pin-tables and destroy the camp, attack Tommy and kill Nora and Frank. Tommy is alone again, but free too. He faces the next morning and a new life, with hope and a sense of being reborn....

It takes on a life of its own and walks away from him, still in the mirror, and out of the reflected door. Tommy also walks from the room and follows his reflection to a scrap yard - and to a brightly coloured pinball machine. Instinctively, he begins to play - and play brilliantly. A huge crowd gathers, including pressmen and photographers, and Nora and Frank. As Tommy's score reaches a billion everyone goes wild and hails him as a champion.

Tommy takes part in a mammoth pinball championship and easily beats 'The Champ' (ELTON JOHN), so becoming Pin-Ball Champion of the World. His success brings wealth and fame to him, and also to Nora and Frank. Frank cashes in on the unexpected jackpot, but Nora feels guilty and sad that Tommy cannot enjoy it all. She eventually suffers a nervous breakdown. Later she and Frank

take Tommy to see a medical specialist (JACK NICHOLSON), but he is unable to effect a cure. Back in the lounge of their expensive new house, Nora sees Tommy staring, as usual, into the mirror. Her frustration, inadequacy and despair fuse with her exasperation. She desperately pushes Tommy right through the mirror, which shatters in a vast explosion. And Tommy, released at last from his dark imprisonment, regains his hearing, his speech and his sight and literally flies to freedom through the clear blue sky

Tommy, now totally aware and totally free, runs exultantly through the woods, the fields and the seashore. He is so happy and glorious, after his 'miracle cure', that he announces himself as the new Messiah - "I'm a sensation", he shouts, and invites everyone to "Follow me...." And most people do.



"THERE'S A HELL OF A WIND; IT'S COLD BLAST STINGS THE EYES. LEATHERED CHEEKS FEEL AN ICY DRAUGHT BEFORE IT SENDS A SHIVER DOWN WHAT WARMTH IS LEFT IN A DAMP BODY. I FEEL SO DESOLATE AS I LOOK OVER THE STARK DAY; AN IMMENSE GREY SKY RACING ABOVE, A RIG'S TROUGH CALLED A TRENCH AROUND ME; SLOPPY MUD ANKLE DEEP TO MY FRONT EVERYTHING IS IN PIECES, WOOD, METAL AND TATTERED ROLLS OF RUSTED WIRE STILL CLANKING AS METAL BASHES AGAINST METAL WHERE TORTURED EARTH IS A CONGLOMERATION OF HOLES PARTLY FILLED WITH WATER AND WHAT WERE ONCE MEN. A SOLITARY PIECE OF CLOTH FLAPS UP AND DOWN ON THE BARBED WIRE, ASSAULTED AND RE-ASSAULTED BY THE WIND. THE CRACK OF BULLETS ON THIS WILD DAY SEEM AS NATURAL AS THE RAINDROPS, ONLY THEY PENETRATE FARTHER, TEARING OUT LIFE IN A FLASH OF PAIN. WHO CARES IF THE NEXT FINDS ME, MAKING ME JUST ANOTHER PIECE OUT THERE. I MIGHT EVEN GASP WITH RELIEF. NO MORE THE TORMENT OF ENDURANCE, ENDURANCE IN A FUTILE RACE TO KEEP ALIVE."