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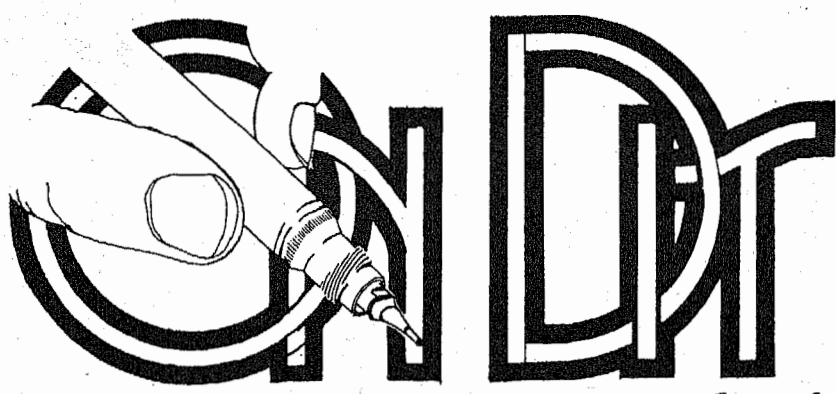
ON DIT

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OF AUSTRALIA

Library Note : On Dit, Vol. 47, No. 2, March 1979



**INSIDE : Street marching and the chief
Queensland flat foot.
Science and the universe.
Political economy.
Uni. council and sexism.
S.E. Asia.**



Vol 47 No. 2 March 12th

Edited and Published by Nonee Walsh for The Students' Association of The University of Adelaide
Printed at Bridge Press, Murray Bridge.

EDITORIAL

The first On Dit has been received favourably and this issue hopes to overcome some of the major problems of the first, some layout boo-boos, spelling errors and bromide faults, yet despite an even more chaotic week than last week, On Dit is here again. The typesetter saga continues and my position will be resolved on Tuesday, and I'm planning issue three at the same time - so if I can move away from my moans and groans for the week to entirely change the subject I am happy to do so.

International Women's Day will have been by the time this issue comes out. Hopefully it will have been successful. However, its major success will not be in entertainment, or in solving people's consciences, but in making people aware of the needs and problems of women in today's society.

Being a person who likes to talk and listen to a lot of people I can't help but be aware of an attitude of growing relevance - that women are now liberated, so the necessity for 'Banner Carrying Libbers' is now gone, Women are free to choose career etc. Two recent experiences which I had seem to me to show that that is just not true. Firstly I can't help but notice at times that university is a bit of a sanctum for people. At times the grossness of outside society is moderated. I feel quite happy wearing the clothes I choose here, whether they be tight, loose, old, new - however, not long ago I wore what I

suppose could be termed a quite fashionable outfit, which I then wore to see a film in Hindley Street. It was then that it struck me - I was so coerced by stares, cat calls, and comments that I resolved never to wear similar clothes outside circles of friends. I did not enjoy being regarded as a piece of meat, fair game for any kretin on the street, nor was I pleased that I couldn't wear or do what I want without interference.

The second experience was late one Saturday night leaving the On Dit office. My car broke down about three quarters of a mile from my house and I had to walk home down an avenue in St Peters. Thinking that it wasn't that bad a night for a stroll, I set out with my box of layout sheets. However, not much further down, I realised that a car which had been going the opposite way had done a U-turn and was now coming back down on my side of the street. Remembering how recently in the same area a friend had almost been pulled into a car, I ran and hid under a hedge until they were gone. Believe me I was very frightened, at 1.00 am in the morning with no lights on in nearby houses on an only half-lit street. After they had passed I walked home, keeping in the shadows so that no-one would see me, hoping they wouldn't come back.

A good lesson for any woman who's getting too independent



- imagine the court case if there was an assault - walking by yourself at 1.00 am in the morning? By yourself? Not sensibly dressed? (a dress) - and you're obviously promiscuous - university student, a child, no husband - I know your type! Wonderful. Who would bother to go to court?

In so many subtle, and not so subtle ways, women are put in

their place. I'm strong - I can tell people to get lost - what good does it do you in a dark street? Why should I have to fight for the right to walk down the street? I am a woman and I want to be proud of being a person, whom I define, and behave and do as I wish without being put down constantly as an object or property.

It is worthwhile to look at the demands of I.W.D., to examine and realise those demands are necessary so that we can be self-defined women able to operate in this society and as the last point sums up - have self-determination for all women.

N.P.W.

DEADLINES

ON DIT 3

ON DIT 4

BIG

MON. MARCH 12TH

SMALL

TUES. 13th

DON'T FORGET

GENERAL STUDENT MEETING

Motion: That Nonee Walsh be recognised as On Dit Editor and that she be paid full On Dit wage including back pay.

TUESDAY MARCH 13, 1.00 PM
Barr Smith Lawns (Cloisters if wet)
Material to be distributed Monday/Tuesday

THANK YOU -

Rosie on the Typesetter
S.A.U.A. office staff -
Mrs. O. Don Ray, Andrew Frost and Chris Capper.
To Kerry Hinton, Juliette Davies, Peter Mumpford, Greg Diamantes, Andrew Fagan, Geoff Adam, Bronwen Jones, Steven McDonald, Jane Mitchell, Joanna Richardson, Nick G., Roman Orszanski, Cameron Grover.

Thanks to all contributors.

STILL FIGHTING FOR CIVIL RIGHTS IN QUEENSLAND

Since Bjelke-Peterson banned street marches in Queensland, there have been many clashes there with the police. It is appalling that not only can such a situation continue in Australia, but it has got worse. As many people from a wide spectrum have joined together in Queensland to protest at such a violation of civil rights, the situation has worsened. The police have acted with far less, if any, provocation and often with little justification and as these photos show, often with more brutality. Several times the police have broken agreements with demonstrators, an example being the meatworks in October last year. Another way to stop people coming out is to begin to set bail so high that people are actively coerced from risking arrest by showing their feelings in the streets.

Currently Senator George Georges is trying to organise a national mobilisation on **Thursday March 15**. It is likely that the Queensland Solidarity Group in South Australia will be organising to support this in Adelaide, too.



• Tom Uren under arrest in Brisbane



STUDY LEAVE CHOPPED

University tries to steer between academics and T.E.C.

After the restrictive guidelines from the Tertiary Education Commission, regarding study leave and funding cutbacks, Adelaide University has been attempting to rationalise the situation.

The draft presented to the Education Committee in February came in for heavy criticism there. However, it seems that the Committee tried its best to be as liberal as possible despite the harsh T.E.C. guidelines.

As far as possible academics are to be encouraged to take their leave in Adelaide, the leave has also been cut substantially and it appears that short absences for example on conferences will be taken as study leave and hence eligibility will be lost for that year. Departments will also be more involved in applications and

often will be asked to rank applicants in order of priority — one can imagine that this could tend to favour more senior members.

Senator Carrick recently announced that these tightening ups will save the government considerable money and will not affect the standards of Universities. It seems most academics don't agree — concern was expressed at the Education Committee that the new scheme is based on an idea which sees universities as being primarily for teaching and not seeing the importance of research and improving knowledge. Granted, research is vital in a university but it is also true some students wouldn't mind teaching, moving into a slightly higher priority in some departments.

CATERING ON THE BALL! VENDING MACHINE TUSSLE

After much time and effort the Law Society has finally managed to get a drink vending machine installed in the Law School by an outside contractor. They felt that they needed it because of the distance to go to refectories for a drink.

However, the catering department thinks it may be losing out on some extra profits so is apparently planning now to have the machine removed. So now they are moving to put the machines in themselves.

Well, it's great to see the ever vigilant catering department being on the lookout, if somewhat belatedly, for new ways to make profits.

Maybe one day in the next ten million years we will see results in price drops in the refectories, instead of presently when despite a doubling of expected revenue from conferences the prices went up at the beginning of this year.

DOES L.R.T. AFFECT YOU?

The North East Area tram, if it proceeds as currently planned, following King William Street, Edwin Smith Avenue and MacKinnon Parade to the eastern edge of the parklands.

This route lies between the University and some regularly used facilities such as the Gym, the Child Care Centre, and Kathleen Lumley College. And University students and staff who live in North Adelaide will have to cross the tram route on their way to and from home.

The tram line must therefore be designed to allow easy crossing points for people who regularly travel from one side of the line to the other. This includes people who live (or park their cars) in North Adelaide and walk to work across the parklands, people walking to the shops in Melbourne Street, the Old Lion or the British Hotel, people who use the University facilities in MacKinnon Parade, and those of us who jog around the parklands.

The Department of Transport have asked me to do a detailed study of where people do regularly cross the proposed tram route, so that suitable crossing points can be included in the design. People from the University will be one important group who must be included in the study.

In the next few weeks, I will be distributing a simple questionnaire around the University. I hope that anyone whose journeys are likely to be affected by the tram will participate in the study by responding to the questionnaire.

Meg Braddock
Department of Architecture



A WHEELCHAIR NIGHTMARE

The Adelaide University campus is a nightmare if you happen to be a student (or any other sort of user) who is confined to a wheelchair. The nightmare is composed of steps and stairs when ramps and lifts would smooth out the way. The horrors are compounded by doors that are too narrow for a wheel-chair to fit through, or are too hard to push or pull open because they are highly sprung to make an area draught proof. Then, to make moving around the campus even harder there is the problem of doors that are set on a step - to keep the rain and wheelchairs out.

If persons in wheelchairs are to be catered for it is going to cost the University a lot of money. My guess is that it will take a lot to get the required alterations

attended to. This is partly because those who have never experienced the difficulties of a wheelchair (either by having had to use a chair themselves or having spent some time with a handicapped person seeking to move around the campus from point A to point B) have little understanding of the difficulty of a step that is 'only' 100 centimetres high. It is an interesting exercise to count the number of stairs you will take in your stride in the next 10 minutes of your movement around our beautiful and nightmarish campus. Or, just imagine that the very next door you want to pass through is not wide enough to let you pass.

Barry Heath

AUS COLUMN

Hi folks!

This is your AUS local secretary for 78/79, Jane Mitchell. I'm one of the small (but most essential) cogs of the big machine, AUS (YOUR national union). Campus activity is an important level of organisation in AUS.

My job is to raise students' awareness of AUS policies, distribute information, distribute National U (your national student newspaper), publicise activities (i.e. conference, meetings, etc) and take policy to lawn meetings (GSM — general student meeting). I work with the Students' Association as an executive member of SAUA (Students Assoc. of University of Adelaide) and a member of the PAC (Public Affairs Committee). If you are interested in getting involved in this area, there are elections coming up for three more PAC members — Race Relations Officer, Environment Officer and one member without portfolio.

Every year, policy is decided at a great (?) event called Annual Council at Monash University (Melb.). (In last week's On Dit, there was an article on the events of Council.) All delegates to this council are directly elected by students (at Adelaide Uni. these elections are in August). These delegates decide on policy for AUS, elect national officers and executive members and ratify regional officers' elections in each state. There are two files in the Students Association Office dealing with the proceedings and policy of AUS Council, 1979. These are available for loan on request.

Some of the policies decided at Annual Council are taken to E.R. or C.R. (Extraordinary Resolution or Constituent Ratification) This means that the Students' Association of Adelaide Uni must vote on these policies.

There are several of these CRs coming up in the next few weeks. Each lawn meeting will be widely advertised (posters, On Dit and Bread and Circuses) so there is no excuse not to attend and have your say in voting and speaking.

MEETINGS

AUS Regional Women's Policy Collective (RWPC)
March 20 at Adelaide Uni. Women's Room
Lady Symon Basement

CONFERENCES

AUS National Conference — The Politics of Abortion
March 31 — April 1

(If you are interested in attending this conference, could you contact me through the Students' Association Office)

P.S: If you have any queries or problems about AUS, I am available most days in the Students Association Office (leave a message if I'm not there). If you would like to peruse any of the AUS files or material, we work on an open file system: The only stipulation is that no material may be removed from the files except with the permission of myself or Chris Capper (President)

AUS local secretary
JANE MITCHELL

SEXISM BY EMPLOYERS

Several students have asked me to explain an event which occurred in University Council during its meeting of the 1st of December, 1978. The item concerned was a motion proposed by Ms. Anne Levy (MLC) on sexual discrimination. The motion discussed read as follows;

'That the University obtain in writing a statement from all firms wishing to interview students with a view to future employment to the effect that they do not discriminate on the basis of sex or marital status in their employment practices, prior to granting such firm permission to use University facilities for their interviews'.

This motion, and its intent, arose from Ms. Levy being made aware of such discriminatory practices being employed by several firms during the latter part of last year. Ms. Levy did not name the firms, but subsequent discussion with other members of Uni. Council have led me to believe that this was in fact the case.

During the debate, Ms. Levy pointed out that such discrimination was contrary to the Sex Discrimination Act. She also said that the University had a responsibility in this area and hence should make a stand.

Prof. Alex Castles backed her point by reminding the Council that the University of Adelaide Act itself had anti-discriminatory clauses in it, and if the University allowed such practices to continue, it was contravening its own Act!

Mr. Justice Jacobs said that although he was sympathetic to Ms. Levy's motion, he opposed it. His grounds were firstly, the University should live within the law of the land and hence should take a more passive role and not actively pursue the actions in Ms. Levy's motion, leaving the actions to be taken by the appropriate statutory body. Secondly, if the University did pursue such a course, it would scare off many employees and hence lose jobs for graduates.

During the debate, John Sandeman (1978 On Dit Editor) moved an amendment which would include into the motion sexual preference as well as sex and marital status. He said that this would make the motion stronger and further such discrimination was rampant, and as equally unjust as sexual discrimination. The amendment was put and lost (he and I voted for, many against and many had abstentions).

Finally, Anne Levy's motion was put and lost - 10 votes to 13 votes.

Then Justice Jacobs put up an alternate motion which was passed. His motion being: 'The Council directs the Careers Advisory Board to take such action as may be appropriate to ensure that any breaches of the Sex Discrimination Act are brought to the notice of the

appropriate authority'.

Well, that is what happened. As a participant and observer, my personal feelings and observations are as follows:

I am pretty disgusted by the fact that the University Council cannot even live up to its own Act. The University Council is the body which ultimately submits to the State Parliament the draft of the University Act it desires to be adopted. Therefore, it is hypocritical to keep an anti-discrimination clause in the Act and not abide by it.

Justice Jacobs' points, I feel, are weak. His first, although made before Prof. Castles made his speech to the motion, was in my opinion, a mere copout. e.g. There are racial discrimination laws. If I was walking down the street and saw a blatant act of racial discrimination, having the stand on such discrimination that I do, for me to do nothing and think to myself, 'Oh, there is a law that covers what is going on there, so I'll do nothing and leave it up to the law' would be hypocrisy.

In my view Justice Jacobs was sympathetic to the cause, but would rather do nothing because there were laws to cover it.

To me, his second point was equally as weak. This point to me implies that the University should put up with policies of companies, policies which themselves explicitly rejected just to provide a few extra jobs for graduates. How far should such a mentality go? The job market is bad at present. Perhaps the University should pull out all stops to secure job interviews on campus even for companies which support and promote apartheid or are into ripping off the consumer or lack any social conscience at all. Although Mr. Justice Jacobs would not take his stand to this length, we must beware of the mentality which could be adopted by the University.

Using the mentality of, the ends justifies the means (in this case, we should get jobs for our graduates in spite of the policies of the firms we deal with) can justify many activities which the University itself has openly condemned.

Another observation I would like to make on this affair is the role played by a certain student elected to University Council. She is the only female student on Council and included in her policy speech the following:

'Despite equal opportunity for women to be involved in Student and University politics, it amazes me that there is still a conspicuous paucity of female voice in many of these areas; in fact, the female : male ratio of students in representative

positions should (sic) be no less than one third. The University Council, the body that directs all University activities, is one such assembly which cries out for greater female student representation.....'

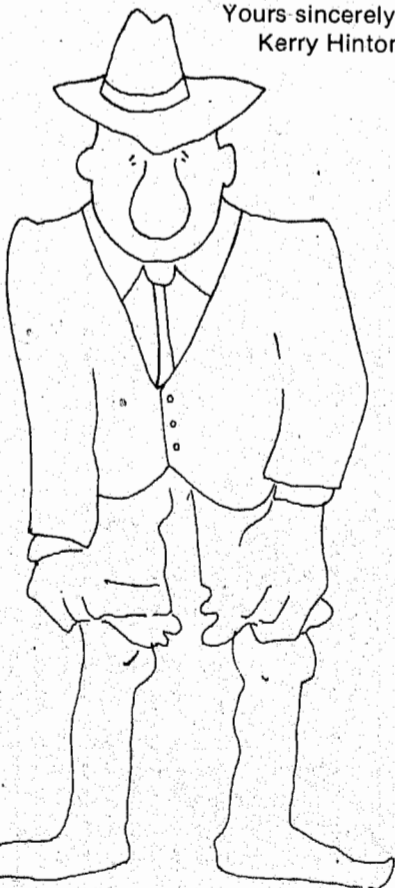
So, this person is quite aware of the discrimination present in the University system and believes things should be done to combat sexism. But, this person voted against the Levy motion. This person was elected on a policy strongly based on anti-sexist principles and then ignored the moral commitment on her to stay within the policy she was elected on.

Here we have an interesting situation. If a representative selected with a certain platform, in which they profess certain beliefs and ideologies, and then (at their first meeting) completely discard any obligation they have to live up to the policy they were elected on (i.e. given the masses approval to represent them by), should that person feel competent to continue 'representing' the electorate. Should that person seriously consider their position, on one hand, professing a policy which they did not intend to live up to or on the other, disregarding the policy once elected.

Final point; Justice Jacobs' motion, which was adopted, lacks any effectiveness at all. Justice Jacobs himself said he was unsure as to who to refer the problem to. In any case, in many cases, it will not change the past practices at all. The Sex Discrimination Act is a South Australian State Act, and hence has no jurisdiction over interstate companies which may interview people in Adelaide.

So, there you have it, what happened and what I thought of the whole pitiful affair. Universities profess to have social awareness and are often claimed to be the bastions of equal opportunity. What crap!

Yours sincerely,
Kerry Hinton



66 Hire him
He's got great legs 99

POVERTY HITS STUDENTS!



POVERTY STRIKES STUDENTS

It seems that poverty is hitting students hard this year. The Opening Day of the second hand book sales saw a crowd stretching along the length of the cloisters through past the bookshop and around the top of the Barr Smith lawns. Part of the queue is pictured above.

UNION COUNCIL BY-ELECTION

There are three vacant positions on the Union Council and a by-election is to be held to fill these positions.

Nominations are being received in the Union Secretary's Office during the week 12th - 16th March. Voting will be held 28th, 29th and 30th March with the election result being declared on Monday, 2nd April.

If you are interested in serving on Council (current term running April - July, 1979), lodge your registration with the Union Secretary, David Muir.

Please note you should also submit with your registration form a 100 word policy statement (including your curriculum vitae) and a passport sized photograph.

If you require further information contact either David Muir or any of the Union Councillors.

MEMBERSHIP CATERING MANAGEMENT BOARD

Positions exist on the Catering Management Board for students interested in the operations and policies of the Union's Catering Services.

If you are interested in serving on this Board, which meets once a month, please notify the Union Secretary, David Muir, and he will place your nomination before Union Council.

Nominations should be received by 19th March, 1979.

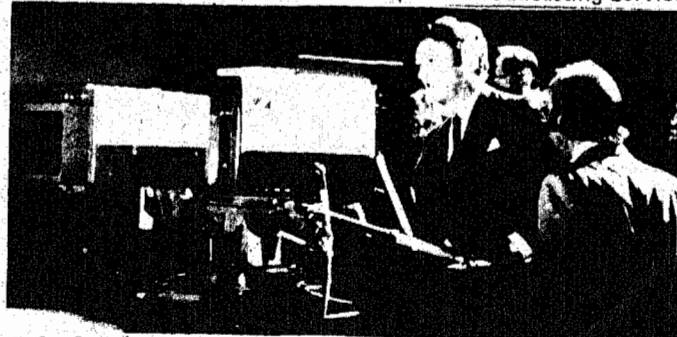
ETHNIC RADIO CENSORSHIP

At the February meeting of the University Education Committee approval was given for 5UV to accept the offer of the Special Broadcasting Service of the Commonwealth Government (SBS) to pay the transmission costs of ethnic groups using 5UV for a trial period of six months. Along with this was acceptance of their rather restrictive guidelines.

The condition of acceptance was that ethnic programmes avoid political partisanship. A further condition was that the programmes of those groups not wishing to accept SBS funding were not to immediately precede or follow those which did. This was an unacceptable condition to Ethnic Broadcasters Incorporated, but it was felt that all programmes would accept the grant. Rumour has it

that those groups which were unhappy about the conditions will be pressured into acceptance so as not to lose the money for all. The motion recommending acceptance to council was carried 13 to 12 but would be invalidated if any interpretation different to 5UV's current 'liberal' practices was involved, or if scheduling changes were required. A further explanation of political partisanship followed with liberal use of such words as fair, balanced and stating political affiliations, not to ignore 'middle of the road' views. Despite this concern was expressed for the guidelines and the role the University might have to play in enforcing them.

It is noteworthy that in Western Australian the FM educational access station 6UVS, refused the same offer from the Special Broadcasting Service.



Subtle influence on 5UV Ethnic Radio

STUFF YOUR VOUCHER!

Dear Nonee,

I have noted with interest the innovative promotional voucher system. What the Union forgot to mention when publicising this venture was the discrimination this project enforces against least fortunate students.

At the direction of the Union Secretary (Mr. D. Muir) any student who has their fees deferred for financial reasons is ineligible to benefit from the vouchers. After taking a complaint to Union Council about this discrimination, I was informed that Council in fact supported Mr. Muir on this issue.

The consequences of this are, firstly that people who may most benefit from the special discounts are to be denied where as wealthier people may benefit. Secondly, when people with deferment do pay the fee, they have paid for this 'richer class' to gain. In this way they are twice disadvantaged.

I can only hope that this type of discrimination is not perpetuated in the future, and that impoverished students are given better consideration by Union Council.

Yours
Don Ray

A UNION FOR US

Students returning from the summer vacation or entering for the first time are full of enthusiasm to achieve academic excellence or at least reverse last years slide. The pain of paying an \$124 Union Fee is numbed by the realization that it is a statutory duty that must be met before studies can be undertaken. The pressure to succeed caused by the shrinking demand for graduates, leaves little time for students to discover what the Union is, let alone how it spends your money.

Your union is supposed to provide the main cultural and social activities for all union members. Yet its administration seems more concerned with building a commercial corporation. The person you employ as secretary, David Muir, has now gained the position of warden which has made him the man in the shadows deciding how to run your union. This control of the union by its employees cannot be blamed upon these people; it has occurred through the incompetence of the Union Council. If David Muir did suggest that the union should have an air conditioned conference centre to improve the comfort of the executives at your expense, it is the responsibility of our elected Union Councillors to stop such a grandiose plan which will be little benefit to students.

A survey taken by the Union of its members last year gave such damning criticism of the Union administration, its results were never published. The majority of students' image of the Union was of a remote, inefficient and bureaucratic organization.

As long as the Union continues to control hundreds of thousands of students' dollars, it must be brought to account for its actions and be made give every student value for the fee which is so unquestioningly paid. Perhaps the Union has succeeded in making students blindly accept its decisions but if not, then at least question its actions and hopefully make the Union give you value for your \$124 or make them reduce the fee.

When you pay your Union fees attempt to discover what the Union gives you and petition Union Council members for changes. The bureaucrats salaries are paid by you so demand that they provide the services that you require.

It is the Students Union not the administrations.

Chris Swan
Mark Spazzapan
I.M.B. Turner

CHINA AND ASIA'S UNREST

Dear Editor,

The recent Chinese invasion of Vietnam (the Democratic Republic of Vietnam) may well prompt many people to ponder over the gap between words and deeds in the position on world affairs of the Peking leaders, and their allies. There are some very important questions to ask: one, what is the *nature* of the present Peking leadership? Two, what is the origin and meaning of the Maoist policy of 'anti-Sovietism'? Three, what are the effects of Maoist links with the U.S., Chile, South Africa and other Imperialist countries on world peace, progress, the anti-racism movement and, of course, Australia and S.E. Asia?

The invasion of Vietnam demonstrates that even if a country *calls itself* Socialist (remember Adolf Hitler *called himself* a 'national socialist') then the *deeds* of that country should be used as a measuring-stick of this claim. The facts: China has firm military, diplomatic and economic links with fascist Chile; China supported the CIA - South African invasion of Angola and aids to this day the traitor Jonas Savimbi, Mobutu of Zaire, Emperor Bokana, the self-styled monarch of the Central African Republic and almost any other reactionary that the reader can care to think of.

The recent visits of high Chinese officials to Iran to cheer up the Shah are a case in point, but the fate of the Shah was not prevented by the Maoists. All this is common knowledge, which not even the Maoists themselves care to cover up.

What is more astounding is the fact that *Peking Review* has for years and years been edited by an American living in China! Further, Mao stood by and watched 100,000 of his compatriots put to torture and death just to satisfy his own groups hankering after power. The 'Cultural Revolution' of the 1960's was in fact neither a Revolution nor a Cultural Revolution. It was a military coup d'etat, from which present Chinese leader Hua emerged. Prior military coups had also taken place in China in the 1930's and 1950's. What then, designates China as 'Communist'? The answer is international reaction. Both U.S. and British cold war warriors rushed to write about China, and Mao assured the U.S. of his support as early as the 1940's. We should not be perturbed by the seeming gap between truth and propaganda. This is not the first time that deceit, lies and word-juggling have been used to confuse and mislead people.

Indeed, Soviet Russia has been, since its inception in 1917, subjected to a continual, a constant barrage of anti-soviet ideologies, theories, threats, and even invasions (in the 1920's and 1940's). Since when have enemies always played 'fair'?

The Maoists have very negative evil and inhumane policies: 1) they clamour for a nuclear holocaust which they hope will defeat the USSR and which, China's millions will somehow, by some strange, queer Malthusian logic, survive.

2) China refuses to take part in normal activities of the U.N.
3) China refuses to sign *any* of the main anti-war, anti nuclear and anti-armsrace agreements.
4) China uses unbridled rhetoric to set up smokescreens of 'anti-Sovietism', but does it ever criticize its own belligerent stance? No. Does China ever *prove* a single one of its claims? Not one. Has China given freedom to its own working class, whose clouded, perspiring brow is saddened by the gunning down of innocent demonstrators (mainly workers and peasants) in Peking in April 1976? No. China continues to encourage the Nayas of India, and Chinese minorities in S.E. Asia to stir up conflict. And recently Peking has urged Japan and the U.S. to attack the USSR! This is irresponsible chauvinism, or war-mongering. Wall-posters in Peking have declared China not to be 'communist' but a 'feudal, military dictatorship'. If this is so, then it goes a long way to explaining the purges of the

1960's, far more sinister than the personality cult in the USSR, and also to explain the bloodthirsty, arrogant regime of Pol Pot in Kampuchea.

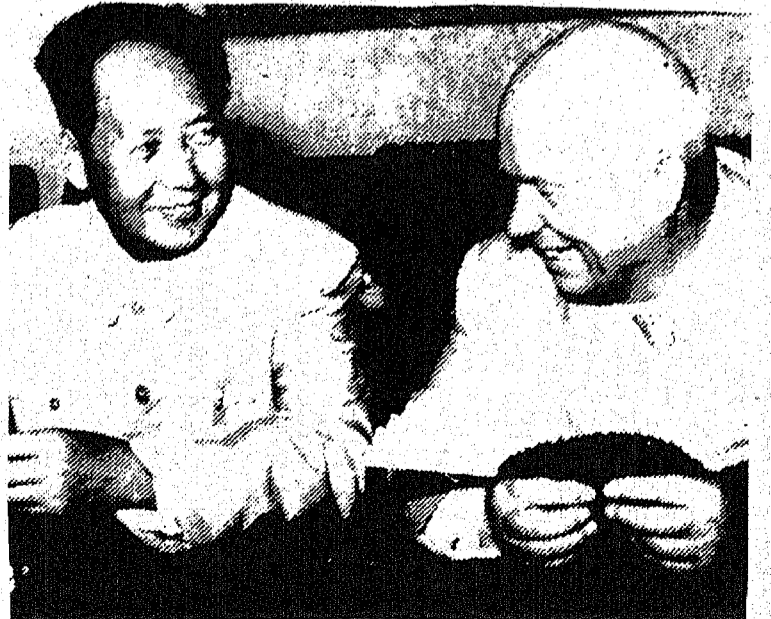
In 1939 Poland was attacked by Nazi Germany. We came to its aid. In 1978, Vietnam was attacked at least 37 times by Kampuchea, and in February 1979 by China. What did 'our' Fraser Government do? It cut off aid to Vietnam and supported China! Shades of Bob Menzies' iron ore deals to Imperial Japan before the world war.

But now it is important to see that Maoism poses a real danger to peace, and a great obstacle to revolutionary and democratic progress in the world. And those who approve of the Maoist Pol Pot regime (for proof read Pol Pot's words of worship to Peking in *Keesing Archives*)

and the invasions of Vietnam are much worse than the Neville Chamberlain's, the Bob Menzies' who stood back in the face of fascism; they are more like those generals of the *Wehrmacht*, the German army who trampled freedom in 1939. Vietnam will win! (again). Fraser was Minister of Defence during the war staged against Vietnam in the 1960's and 1970's. A funny defender, this callous, aggressive grazier. Still he bludgens Vietnam. In vain, the lesson of invasion is don't take more words for truth, but test things in deed as well as word. History will prove the Maoists vulgar, incorrect and evil.

N. Lock

(Editor: this letter was cut to length where possible).



LETTERS

UNIONSVILLE

Goddam hell weat you dun Massa Mcdonald. Our Massa Muir cum bak to Union Plantashun after yor meeting at Counsil in one hellfire tempur. He whupped his hoss, he whupped us an he start to whup himsel.

You shouldna sed dis thing about us nigras bin call staff an not bin enemy an use that werd vote.

Us nigras gotta be whupped as massa ses. Massa Muir ses as he tort me to goddam rite I can shift my lasy blak ars and rite to you white trash on counsil how gud a massa he is.

If us nigras vote ther wil be hell to play as massa ses.

Massa Muir unnerstan us nigras. No nigra on dis plantashun werk mor than seven day a week. Massa say God dus not allow it. No nigra here dus more than too job at onse. Us nigras here only ones who cun releve nature with one han while we milk the goddam cow with other.

As massa ses if us nigras vote we will be tomacatin all day an nite an who will pik the goddam cotton an grume his mother sucking horses.

Massa Muir burn a large cros las nite on an Sarah ironed his wite sheet sose I beg youse nigra loving counsil massas not to rile Massa Muir again.

Sined

X

(Name withheld on request)

NOT ALL COMPLACENT IN FACE OF MACHIAVELLIAN POLITICS (OR ADVERSARIES?)

Dear Nonee,

IN THE SPIRIT OF MACHIAVELLI

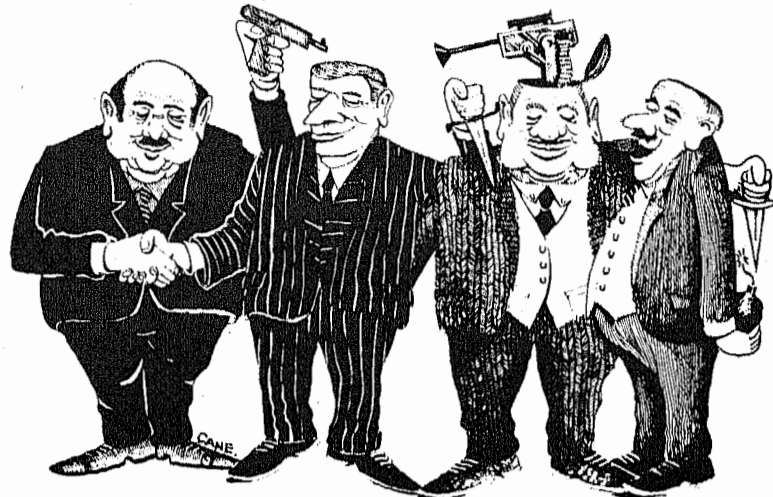
An insight in modern Machiavellian politics has been revealed recently to the inner sanctum of the Union, the Union Council. A new all-time low was recorded at a meeting on 26th February, 1979, when a Councillor, and his two continually prompted 'Yes' men (or, on this occasion, 'No' men) announced that they would leave the meeting to prevent a vote being taken. However, their actions were not merely petulant. After stirring speeches and rhetoric that caused even the most hardened Union politicians to sway in sleepy boredom, these polemical gentlemen realized that not all of their objectives had been obtained. Sadly, this was because the other Councillors were too dull to appreciate the monstrous and far-reaching ramifications of the matter at hand). The only objective that was achieved was to waste over one and a half hours of Meeting time in unproductive debate. The other major objective (namely, to convince anyone of anything other than that they were seeking nomination for the 'Bernard King of the Year' award) failed. When at last they had run out of rehearsed speeches (what their mothers must put up with!) and the vote was about to be taken, they picked up their stiff upper lips and started to leave. Why? Because, they informed the

Meeting, their exit meant that a quorum no longer existed and hence no vote could be taken. Alas! Alack! Who needs a Civil War or even a few assassinations when you can partake a quorum with you when you leave. (It's better than taking Max Harris' best wishes!) The point is that you don't need a majority on the Union Council; all you need is to be able to stop the majority present making a decision by breaking the quorum. You can be one and them nine - but you still win! (In this case, it was, at worst, four to eight). After all said and done, the majority can only be right if it agrees with you and me - Or at least me if you disagree with me! It's purely co-incidental (bad for the cause, so to speak) that the principle of 'I'm right and if you disagree with me then you shouldn't have a say' was applied by Stalin, Hitler and the Festival of Light!

Of course, in argument later, the three Councillors can say that what they did was right because they achieved their final objective of getting their own (the right) way. To them, the ends justify the means, namely the denial of that foolish principle of majority decision making. (It's so foolish, we should do away with elections - another form of majority decision-making - perhaps).

And who are these latter day saints who walk on corns, not water. Guy Maddern, and right-hand men Peter Lovell and Michael Sutherland.

"ALL THE CRIMINALS IN THEIR COATS AND TIES ARE FREE TO DRINK MARTINIS AND WATCH THE SUNRISE" DYLAN.



Read the Motion below for further details:

I give notice of the following motion:

'Noting that the Constitution of the Adelaide University Union requires decisions of the Council and Committees to be reached by a simple majority of its members present and voting;

noting that a quorum of the Council is ten of a possible eighteen elected members, that there are presently three casual vacancies to be filled at a scheduled by-election and that the Constitution prohibits delegation of votes or votes in absentia;

noting that Councillors, Guy Maddern, Peter Lovell and Michael Sutherland unsuccessfully moved several motions and amendments over a period exceeding one and a half hours during the debate on a single Agenda Item and that each

motion and amendment was clearly rejected;

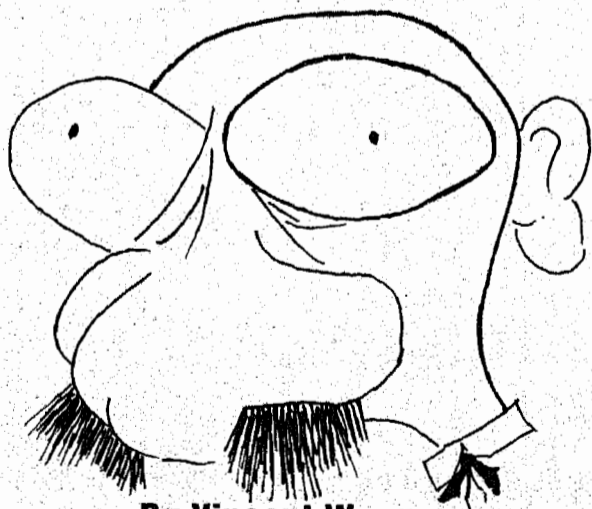
and

noting that considerable business including items requiring urgent resolution by the Council, after a two month break in meetings had not been completed and that the Council meeting held on Monday, 26th February, 1979 continued for approximately two hours after the conclusion of the Agenda item referred to above;

this Union Council condemns Councillors Guy Maddern, Peter Lovell and Michael Sutherland in the strongest terms for threatening to leave the meeting held on 26th February, 1979 in order to prevent the passing of any resolution by the Council'.

Geoffrey Adam
Cutie-pie alias
Union Councillor
1975-79

NASAL PASSAGES



By Vincent Wong

Despite what I feel is their ineptness for matters political, the S.A.U.A. can however really turn on the social goodies and their O-Day festivities last Monday deserve particular credit and praise for their clarity and effort.

And 'O' what a day of movement, meetings, minglings and meat. What a day for sound, seminars, and students as freeing freshers awoke the Torrens south bank from its 3 month siesta into a cantering 12 hour conglomeration of noise, advertisement and introduction.

And 'O' what noises: Dylan, the Stones, Chris Tingley, 5UV, the University Choral Society, Sue Barker (not of tennis fame) and the Onions, Hot Chicken and the resident wandering minstrels Neil Creamer and Dennis Aubrey.

And 'O' what introductions as Bonython Hall played host to our new comers. Opening up with father figure Don Stranks welcoming and Kerry Hinton welcoming and the Welfare Officer welcoming and President Capper welcoming, the vibrant freshers, with

welcome ringing in their ears, were then subjected to yet another welcome by Faculty persons spread throughout 10 locations. As well as the welcome they passed on their pearls of scholastic wisdom about the courses of study, food, newspapers, booze and any other matter vaguely relevant. Science students tell me in some cases the two coincided.

And 'O' what advertisements as the Students Association turned on an abundance of coffee, cordial and conversation amongst the splendour of the cloisters. This memorable moment of mass mingling became the hive for intense debate about such matters as the future prospects of primitive man, the psychological framework of the Argentinian Ant, and the whereabouts of the nearest dunny. And although would be Arts students were in their element in this environment, others captured delight with booking for the O-Ball, the sun or their first 'legal' smoke in an educational institution.

And 'O' don't they learn quickly, as at 12 bells the assault on the bar resembled closely the beligerent housewives who storm the Myer Bargain basement on sale day. But nevertheless the joys of unpersecuted nicotine were harmoniously mixed with the

juice of the grape or malted hops, by the old college and school groups which sprung up as conspicuously as an Al Grasby dinner suit.

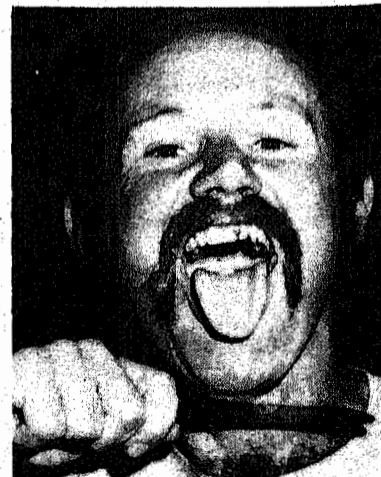
And 'O' what student response as, although on the whole ignored by the ex-college freshers who always consider themselves knowledgeable about all facets of Uni life, the Great Seminar Concert in the Union Hall was a sell out, as the heavies of the University hierarchy gave it their all. In truth it was the Bangladesh Concert of the academic year, Harry Medlin, (where was President Capper) and Geoff Harcourt to name just half of the all star billing. Best review belonged to Kerry Jackson whose message of the dangers of sloth was I believe the most relevant and tangible discussion point put forward.

But in general the Medlin message that 'University is like a sewer, you only get out what you put in', was well understood.

And 'O' what goodies lay ahead. The barbecue and films at 5 p.m. following study techniques seminars and the jaunt to the Gym, the Uni's most unpublicised and least known haven of relaxation.

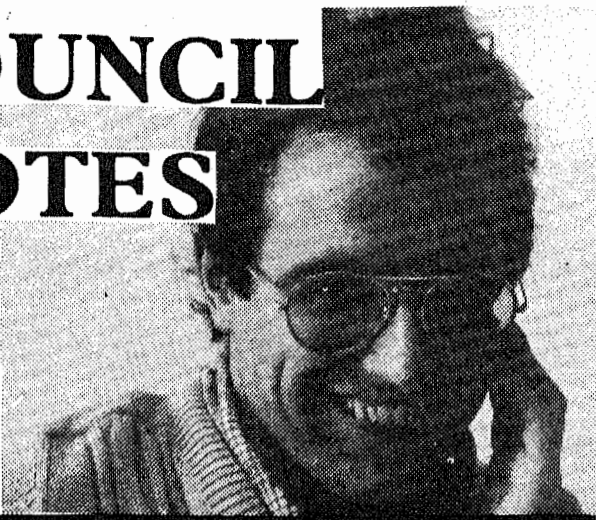
And 'O' what praise should be ladened on the coordinators. Everything was carried off

without obvious hitch, without blithering, without the anarchy of other festive days. A better Orientation day could not be imagined: top entertainment, top Uni. brass and even, if you can believe it, fresh bread.



Fred Bloc: 'Commerce Confederate Fred Bloc graphically demonstrates at his faculty lecture what will happen to any one who suggests shaving off his moustache)

COUNCIL NOTES



It is not easy writing an article about matters most people tend to. In most cases the article becomes boring pretty soon because you are not overly interested in what it has got to say. This article will become a monthly feature & does concern feature, and it does concern you. Each year you attend Uni., you pay to the University a large sum of money (\$124 + (\$20 for new students) this year)). This money (Statutory Annual Fee) is then passed on to the Union so that it may function.

In this particular article, and the others to follow, I hope to keep you up-to-date with what the Union is doing with this money (*your money*).

I intend to keep the size of these articles to a minimum so that you will take the minimum time to read them and I will take the minimum time to write them. So, I urge you to spend a few minutes (once a month) to read this column, 'cause it does concern you and only if you know what is going on can we get any constructive feedback on how the Union is going.

On feedback, if you have any questions on anything that appears in this column, feel free to have a chat to myself (Kerry Hinton) or any Union Councillor (their photos are displayed in the south-eastern corner or the Cloisters) or David Muir (the Secretary of the Union) whose office is upstairs in the north-western corner of the Cloisters.

Promotions Voucher

If you pay your Statutory Fee before 1st April, you will receive a large sheet of paper which is perforated into small sections. This is the Union's 'Promotions Voucher'.

The idea behind it is to introduce you to the many services the Union offers you. Each section highlights one of these services, and I urge you to use them all.

Remember, if you don't pay your Fee before 1st April you miss out, and some of the prizes offered are worth much more than the Fee.

Outdoor Eating Area

Union Council is looking at the potential of building an Outdoor Eating Area just outside the Wills Refectory.

The idea is to create a semi-reclusive area to provide a pleasant surrounding and facilities to eat barbequed meals (including salads, etc.). At present, we are looking at providing a hotplate so that you can cook your own meat.

Together with this is the possibility of renovating the Wills Refectory. (At present it's a bit of a cave). This could include

a mezzanine floor and an easy access takeaway food store.

The plans and ideas are still in their early stages, but hopefully there will be some drawings on display soon, so that you can make comments and suggestions.

Keep an eye out for these, they will most likely be displayed in the entrance to the Mayo Refectory.

Air Conditioning

Another expensive, but important development Union Council is considering is to install air conditioning throughout Union House. If this is done, facilities such as the Bistro, Bar, Gallery, etc. will be far more pleasant to use. (At present, on a hot day, you hardly need to use the griller to cook meat in the Bistro).

There is another boon to this proposal, that is the ability of the Union to hire out its venues and hence secure a substantial income other than the Statutory Fee. Union Council has always been reluctant to increase the Statutory Fee, and if the air conditioning is installed, it is believed (with quite some certainty) that although the outlay will be large, in the long run the extra income secured will outweigh the initial financial burden.

The Union House is already a highly regarded convention centre, and if the building can be utilised and earn an income while students aren't using it, all the better.

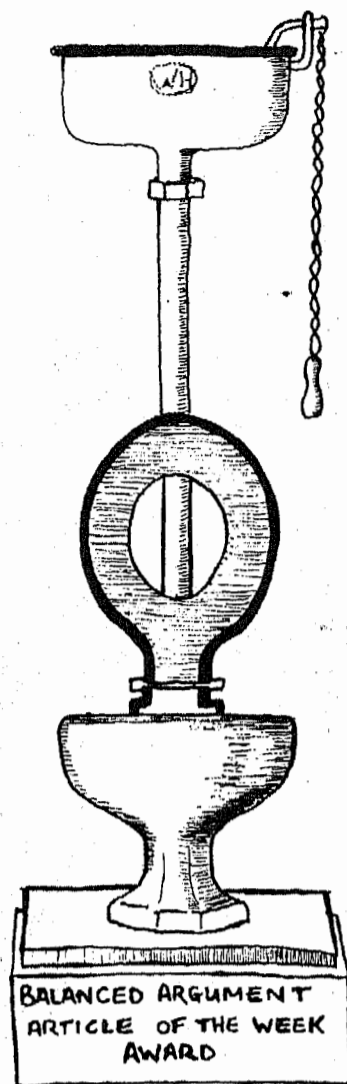
Union-Bookshop Board

The Union Bookshop was set up about ten years ago, and since its beginning the Chairman of the Bookshop Board has been Mr. Graham Gibbs. During those ten years, he has helped make the Union Bookshop one of the most highly regarded technical and general interest bookshops in Adelaide.

But after ten years of excellent service to the Union Bookshop, Graham has decided to move on to newer challenges. Union Council sincerely regrets Graham's decision and showed its gratitude to the invaluable services Graham provided over the years by bestowing on him Life Membership of the Union.

Sorry the column was a bit long this time, next time it should be a bit shorter (I hope). Anyway until then, welcome (back) and I hope you have a good year.

KERRY HINTON
Chair, Union Council



The purpose of this column, is to inform you and other readers of the 'behind the scenes' events in your Union and Students Association. You suckers pay \$124 + \$20 for new students) to keep that Bureaucracy going, but hear little of the fun and games that go on within it. So, now you've someone who is going to keep you up-to-date with the politics, deals, backstabbing and gossip which fills the corridors of power in 'our' Union.

'Nonee the Half on On Dit'

During 1979, AUS Annual Council (which was a circus to be seen) the ever aspiring 1978 On Dit editor and 1979 half editor John Sandeman considered his career as a student heavy would be better served by becoming the editor of the AUS national magazine. (You see this paper will have national circulation not a pissy 4,000 copies). So, young John, through various discussions etc., was lucky enough to secure the position.

But, the other half editor for 1979, Nonee Walsh, was now left high and dry. Although she stood jointly with John, her politics are somewhat different as is the circle of people to whom she listens. Also, one could not deny that many of the voters back in July '79 voted for John more so than for Nonee.

Information I have gathered seems to imply that when John was first confident of winning the AUS editorship, Nonee was resigned to contest a new election for the On Dit editorship. But, the big question is 'Did the Left get to her and change her mind?' because when she got back to Adelaide her attitude to the whole affair changed 180°!

Although Nonee changed her mind, it seems that certain others have not. In particular President Chris Capper. He is firmly of the opinion that there should be a re-election because Nonee is not the same as Nonee plus John. Chris openly advertised his stand on the matter at AUS Council.

ONLOOKER

by Oswald Orff.

This fact apparently gave the Left time to prepare tactics for the ensuing debate, which is evident from the last meeting of the SAUA (i.e. Students' Association) Executive. This is the body which administers the SAUA and makes some policy decisions.

Chris Capper showed his inexperience in this meeting (his first) by failing to see what the tactics of the Left were. Rather than have the potentially politically hot decision (i.e. that Nonee be appointed sole editor forthwith) come from the Executive, they realised that the best solution was to take the decision (whether or not to have a re-election) to a GSM (General Students' Meeting). In this situation they would have a better chance of winning with little or no reaction from the fight.

At the GSM, the case they have to argue is on the surface far more reasonable, than the case for the other side. The GSM has only an hour to hear 'the arguments' and decide, and the line 'I was elected and am now being sacked' is a good one.

Even apart from this, the debating points Chris used in the Executive were not too good. In some instances he seemed to be scraping for reasons to justify Nonee facing a re-election.

In any case, the Executive, voting as some would expect, decided to take the decision to a GSM. In my opinion, the Left tactic is not only good, but the correct one. There are two points to be weighed up; the moral point that Nonee quite probably will present an 'On Dit' which will be somewhat different to that which and John would have produced. The other is that by past precedent it would be hard to convince anyone that the Executive has the power to dismiss Nonee without wide student opinion being first sought.

So, the GSM has been set down for about Thursday the 15th of March. It should be a good one. By the way it seems it is to be chaired by past SAUA heavy Kerry Hinton, one can only hope that if the pressure is put on during the meeting he copes better than he did during a certain session at AUS Council.

Union Council's Big Plans

Union Council, the top managerial and decision making in the bureaucracy of the Union, is presently considering a development of the Union which could cost up to \$200,000 to \$300,000 and may even be more. The plan includes an outdoor eating area, development of the Wills refectory and airconditioning of the whole building. Discussions and proposals have been going on for a fair while now, and several ideas have come and gone.

It seems that the council will keep students informed of the project, even though the ill fated campsite proposal of last year has left a slightly sour taste in the mouths of some of the councillors.

The Council seems to be fairly united on this proposal,

something one cannot say about certain other important decisions it is presently discussing.

Chair of Council, Kerry Hinton, has showed that even during the summer-break he does his homework for the Union. Apparently he was brainchild of several proposals related to the Union industrial policy (i.e. staff policies etc), more efficient use of Union fees and suspension of income generating activities. Most members of the Council have been eager to support these ideas, although I expect in the future, opinions may change. But, it is several other proposals Kerry has brought forward which flushed out the politics of the Council. He proposed three motions; one related to a staff letter, next related to confidential documents and the last was a directive to the Secretary of the Union (David Muir) to prepare a monthly report on his activities. Although the first two were passed during the December meeting of Council, they most likely will come up for rediscussion. The third one was delayed until the February meeting.

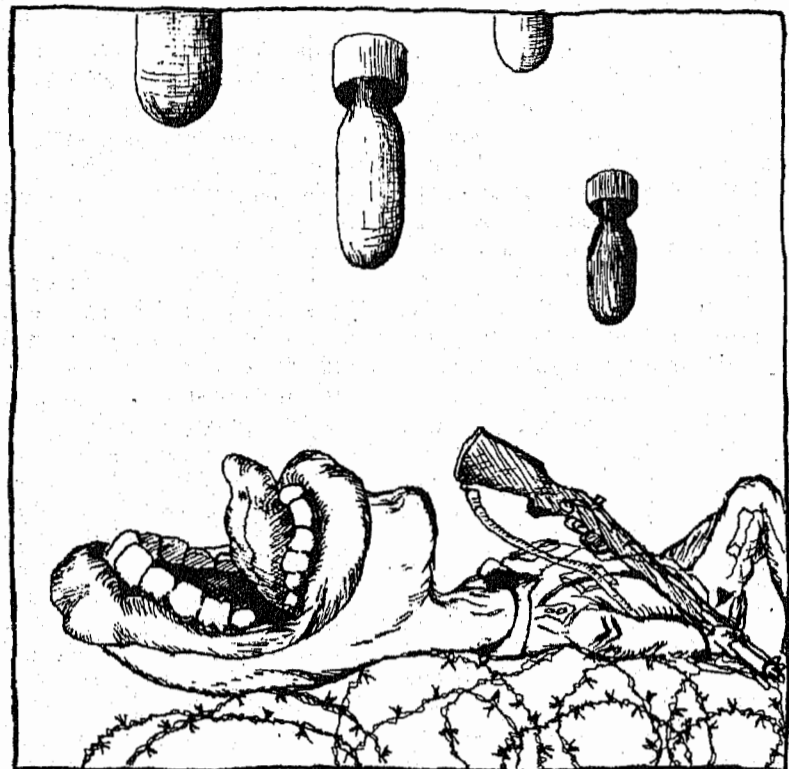
The discussions on these proposals one could see two fairly distinct groups in the Council. The more 'right-wing' lead by immediate past Chair, Guy Maddern and the more 'left-wing' which seem to come from the SAUA. Apart from them, there were the 'independent' members such as Richard Purcell (Chair of Finance Committee). Guy seemed to be suffering from some form of paranoia when he debated against the motion, saying that it was improper for them to be presented directly to Council. Kerry defended his motions fairly well, but seemed to have heeded Guy's advice on the third motion (which was, in my opinion, an atrociously worded motion). In any case, in the final vote, the numbers went Kerry's way.

Talking about numbers, there is a Union Council by election coming up after the resignation of Pat Guerin and Stephen Kenny. It seems Pat resigned in style, writing what could be described as an acid letter to Union Council Chair Kerry Hinton. Pat feels he was hard-done-by Kerry. But that only bye-the-bye; the big question is how will the numbers go on Council after the election. At present the SAUA group holds the lead by a fair gap, and the Maddern group do sometimes show their dissatisfaction over this fact quite openly. This type of activity, in my opinion, just makes Union Council a wasted effort and a frustration for those who are on it to try to improve the lot of the student.

But, the Maddernites are not always to blame, while Guy was Chair, the SAUA bunch pulled a few dirty tactics and they haven't been complete angels this year either.

So, one can only hope that a few more independently thinking people get onto Council: this may stop many of the issues it discusses being considered in terms of 'them' and 'us'.

THE DESPERATE LIFE OF A CHRONIC ULCER



PART ONE: INTRODUCTION, FOLLOWED BY PATERNAL CATATONIA

Twixt the incomprehensible totality of worldly mazes, our indomitable asexual, non sexist central character, Chronic Ulcer, looms forth from timebound thresholds seeking material progenies from undreamt dreams.

Chronic was conceived in vitro. A mad Christian scientist was experimenting with a rare mutant form of chromosome; namely the crucifix chromosome, which can aptly be described as a cross between an x and a y (chromosome).

To abbreviate a possibly overextendable and essentially superfluous description of the genetic consequences inherent within Chronic as a result of the presence of the crucifix chromosome in our 'hero's' cellular structure, Chronic was born into this world without a single sexual organ.

Chronic's daddy, Mouth, couldn't do much because of an accident during the war; I can't remember which war, for so many were occurring simultaneously. Somehow, Mouth and his cronies had infiltrated a hamlet, hovel, village or campsite of a tribe of unsuspecting, apathetic, subsistent, indigenes, in whatever land the war happened. The men had shot the shit out of these peasants with bazookas up arseholes and other colourful, flavour-some modern methods of warfare.

There were a few women and children left after the initial attack, so the men felt that it was their moral responsibility to inject a human culture with white semen. The men having chosen their respective recipients of holy gift, (or rather victims of war), disappeared (with the women) behind closed doors, where there was much screaming and friction. Mouth was atop a very large woman who was trying so frantically to escape, tearing at his bare flesh

with her sharp fingernails, biting his face and shoulders. These demonstrative gestures turned Mouth on so much that he was in love. His wartime tension was so much relieved.

Unfortunately, above, at 10,000 feet, one of a set of bored bomber drivers, who hadn't seen anything for three weeks that was worth looking at, with intent to destroy, noticed, out of the corner of his eye, a smouldering village, down there, which was just too annoying to pass by without wincing; so he winced, his nose twitched; the tendons in his neck contracted, and sympathetically, his thumbs pressed the 'bombs away' buttons.

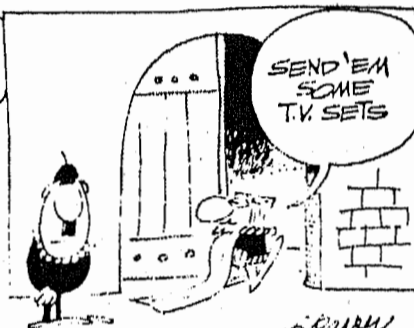
Mouth was just about to climax, feeling really swell, when suddenly he became aware of a macabre whining noise from above. An overpowering force of survival in Mouth, caused him to run like shit through the doorway - that barrier between war and peace, love and fear, life and death. The catastrophic transplacements of Mouth's feelings of grand passion, love, lust, peace, and 'moral responsibility', into an intensely ghastly fear of death-by-bomb, induced a very catatonic state. Having sprinted five hundred yards without breathing, Mouth collapsed with his mouth frozen open. As he lay there unconscious, amidst the shrapnel strewn battlefield, he dreamt he was being hit by a stream of nasty bombs, and that all that remained was his mouth.

Will Mouth be plucked from danger? How real are his dreams? What will happen?

These unanswered questions and many answers unquestioned will appear before your very eyes in next week's edition of the DESPERATE LIFE OF CHRONIC ULCER.

Paul Bayer - KCMA DSO + BAR, exSTRETCHER BEARER FOR H.M. LT. MOUNTED DRUGGONS: NOW CASE OFFICER OF REPATRIATION DEPT.

TELEVISION'S VIOLENCE ON CHILDREN



'Take care to get what you like or you will be forced to like what you get'. (Bernard Shaw). Thus begins a recently published report on children and television. The report contains the findings and recommendations of the Senate Standing Committee on Education and the Arts' inquiry into the impact of television on the development and learning behaviour of children. It is unlikely that the report made pleasant reading for the television industry, particularly the commercial section of it.

For example, the Committee recommended that the Australian Broadcasting Tribunal formulate guidelines to reduce the total amount of violence on Australian television. And that such guidelines take particular account of the more damaging forms of violence identified by researchers. In making this recommendation, the Committee rejected the position of the television industry that violence on television has no harmful social effects or that research on the problem has been inconclusive.

Stereotyping and unreal lifestyles: the Committee was concerned to reduce the contribution to a negative female image made by stereotyping in television programmes. Women usually feature either as passive and dependent housewives or as holding some low status job and being comically obsessed with catching a husband. The effect of this portrayal of 'reality' did not prepare children for a future based on mutual respect between the sexes. And the flashy, superficially desirable,

middle-class American life style portrayed so often as to appear the norm would inevitably remain outside the reach of many viewers. Hardly the recipe for a harmonious society. Indeed, the Committee noted a suggestion that the alienation from society provoked by persistent portrayal of unrealistic life styles could do more to foster violent, anti-social behaviour than some of the forms of explicit violence portrayed on television.

Diet and nutrition: evidence of a survey of Canberra's commercial television station was cited, showing that the manufacturers of fast foods, biscuits, sweets and soft drinks are launching a determined assault to divert children's eating habits in the direction of junk food consumption. 44% of advertisements in the 4-6 p.m. time slot promoted such goodies. This dietary persuasion in the pre-dinner period did not make easier the task of parents in encouraging healthy nutrition habits or reducing dental bills. Among the methods of combatting this problem that the Committee expressed support for was for advertisers to support a scheme for broadcasting healthier nutritional advice.

Early morning television: the Committee received a number of complaints, mainly from schoolteachers, that as a result of viewing early morning television, consisting of fast moving cartoons and frequent commercial breaks, children were arriving at school who found it difficult to concentrate on anything for more than a few seconds. Their capacity for learning was thereby much

reduced. The Committee therefore recommended that the commercial television channels eliminate early morning television on weekdays during school terms.

Advertising: one of the more grotesque arguments advanced for advertising during children's programmes is that this is an early introduction to wise consumerism and making informed choices. The Committee rejected this, and the whole ethos of urging children, who are often unable to distinguish between programmes and advertisements, to buy products on the basis of emotive criteria. Specifically with reference to alcohol, exposure of children to endorsements by entertainment personalities and sporting heroes to consume alcohol is deplored. Such incitement to early drinking reinforces the normal peer group pressures young people face.

The Committee is pessimistic about the capacity of the Australian Broadcasting Tribunal to improve children's television. It warns that unless the Tribunal is given clear and positive powers to regulate, the Tribunal will become a toothless tiger. Unfortunately, there are signs that the Tribunal is becoming just such an animal. On a brighter note, the Committee says that they will be looking again at children's television in 18 months to see how their recommendations have fared. The Committee was no doubt conscious of how the recommendation of several previous television inquiries have been quietly shelved and forgotten.

R.F. Newbold

POLITICAL ECON.

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ECONOMY

If we accept for the moment two propositions, or theses, of materialist philosophy, we may begin to see why economic theory has been such a controversial political issue on campuses throughout the world.

The first thesis is that all consciousness, or knowledge, is determined by and arises from material reality, and not vice versa.

The second thesis is that the key to understanding this material, social, reality lies in the study of economics, i.e. in the analysis of the social relations of production, distribution and exchange etc..

According to this view, economic theory can provide not only an understanding of the structure of the material processes of social production and reproduction etc., but, in so far as this structure constitutes the structure of social reality as such, it can provide the key to understanding the source and origin of all other forms of consciousness, or disciplines of knowledge, (psychology, sociology, history, etc.)

Therefore, on this view, it is not surprising that economic theory is the centre of much controversy and debate.

It also follows that the substantiation of the above philosophical view is as much a task of economic analysis and investigation, as one of 'pure' philosophical reflection.

It is only by research into the economic relations of society that such materialist theses can be confirmed or rejected. Conversely, an understanding of political economy will require a certain level of philosophical or methodological analysis as well as analysis which is distinctly economic.

This said, we can now address the question of what are good introductory books, texts, articles or pamphlets on political economy?

This is not easy. Considering political economy as a social movement, it is difficult to isolate any text or series of texts which could be said to define or represent what political economy is, on the level of explicit theoretical analysis and argument.

The people that make the movement get their inspiration from many different sources, not all of which are in the form of easily accessible books or pamphlets.

The various texts and sources referred to in this article are, therefore, neither comprehensive nor entirely 'representative'.

SOURCES AND TEXTS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY

The first and most obvious point of departure would be the various journals published by the political economy movement here and overseas.

These contain not only short and relatively accessible articles on diverse topics,

(economic crisis, women and class, third world political economy, the State, housing and rent, trade unions, etc.), but they also contain book reviews and debates which are a useful means of finding out what the current status of various theories is, a useful means of 'keeping in touch'.

All journals come with periodic newsletters which contain information concerning time and place of various conferences and discussion groups as well as details of other activities in fields relating to political economy. Criticism and discussion of the political economy movement itself, is also carried out in these newsletters.

The Australian journal is called the *Journal of Australian Political Economy*. The Library holds stocks of these and they can also be obtained (for \$2.00+ postage from A.P.E.M. (Aust. Political Economy Movement), Box 142, Rundle St., P.O., Adelaide, 5001).

The American journal is called the *Review of Radical Political Economics*, again the Library has copies which contain subscription information.

The English journal goes by the name of *Capital and Class*. Library holds this too.

The overseas journals are, for historical reasons, a lot more substantive in the level of theory that they have developed, esp. the English one. This is sometimes at the expense of accessibility.

Given the importance of philosophical or methodological analysis to political economy, noted above, there is one other source that stands out

for special mention as a good introductory text, and that is a volume called *Paper Tigers* put

out last year by the Department of General Philosophy at Sydney University (Reviewed last week in *On Dit*). It is subtitled 'An introduction to the critique of social theory' and is more loosely referred to as 'counter ideology'.

It is divided into two main sections. The first contains some introductory philosophical analysis, and the second section has chapters on individual subjects: Social Work, Psychology, History, Economics, Politics, Law, Medicine, English, Visual Arts and Philosophy.

They are all fairly substantive chapters, albeit at an introductory level, and have generally fairly thoughtful bibliographies or reading lists attached. (Avail. *Peoples Bookshop* 257 Angas St., City or Sydney Uni).

Other introductory texts are listed below:

Further Introductory Political Economy Texts and Sources:

- (i) *Classical/Historical*
- Lenin V.I.
- Karl Marx* - This brief 27 page pamphlet contains the following sections.....
- The Marxist doctrine
- Philosophical Materialism
- Dialectics
- The materialist conception of history
- The Class Struggle
- Marx's Economic Doctrine
- Value
- Surplus Value
- Socialism

Tactics of the class struggle of the proletariat.

What it lacks in depth it certainly makes up for in comprehensiveness and succinct accessibility!

Lenin V.I.
The Three Sources and Three Components of Marxism. Even briefer still (only 5 pages). Good value eh? Both the above are available as small pamphlets on the Peking Foreign Languages Press at the *East Bookshop*, 255 Rundle St. (Bottom end), or in the 3 volume *Selected Works of Lenin*.

Marx K.
Wage Labour and Capital 40 pp. Written before he completed *Capital* but updated by Engels in 1891. Moscow Progress Publishers Pamphlet

from *New Era Bookshop*, *Peoples and East(?)*. Also in *Selected Works of Marx*.
(ii) *Contemporary*
Various journals (see above)

Mandel E.
Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory -70 pp. Skematic, but useful. Pathfinder Press 1973. (Widely avail. even Uni. Bookshop).

Dobb M.
Capitalism Yesterday and Today - 60 pp. More historical than Mandel's pamphlet. Lawrence & Wishart 1977. Most 'Left' Bookshops (see above).

Sweezy P.
Theory of Capitalist Development
Although written a while ago (1948) this book is still very popular with students as an introductory text, because of its

clarity and straight forward presentation. Monthly Review 197

Baran P. Sweezy P.
Monopoly Capital
A landmark of the 1960's. Keynesian emphasis in analysis. Pelican 1973.

Barnett R. Muller R.E.
Global Reach
'The power of the Multinational Cooperation'. The *Monopoly Capital* of the 1970's? Very loose theory but informative. Simon & Shuster 1974.

Milliband R.
The State in Capitalist Society
Not typically political economy but an outstanding and lucid introduction to the analysis of the modern capitalist state. Quartet Books 1973.

Braverman H.
Labor and Monopoly Capital
One of the best contemporary attempts to deal with the problems of social class and modern capitalism. Strong analysis of the mental/manual division of labour and therefore very relevant to students engaged in so called 'mental labour' Monthly Review press, 1974.

Howard M.C. & King J.E.
The Political Economy of Marx
Systematic and thorough introduction, but has a strong neo-Ricardian emphasis. Very useful. Longman 1975.

Bowles S. & Gintis H.
Schooling in Capitalist America
Lucid and devastating critique of Liberal and meritocratic views on education, useful for those enmeshed in a capitalist education system. Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1976.

Rowthorn R
'Neo-Classicism, Neo-Ricardianism and Marxism'
Good overview of contemporary trends in (political) economic theory. It is a short journal article in *New Left Review* N:86. July-Aug. 1974.

Yaffe D.S.
'The Marxian theory of Crisis, Capital and the State' - 50 pp. Slow going but an invaluable statement of the current fundamentalist Marxist position. Again a journal article in *Economy and Society* No:2. May 1973.

Specifically Australian material is very scarce. Ted Wheelwright of Sydney Uni. has, in conjunction with Ken Buckley &/or Frank Stillwell, edited or written many volumes including *Radical political Economy* and *Readings in Political Economy* Vol.1 and Vol.2. These have often been described by students as dry.

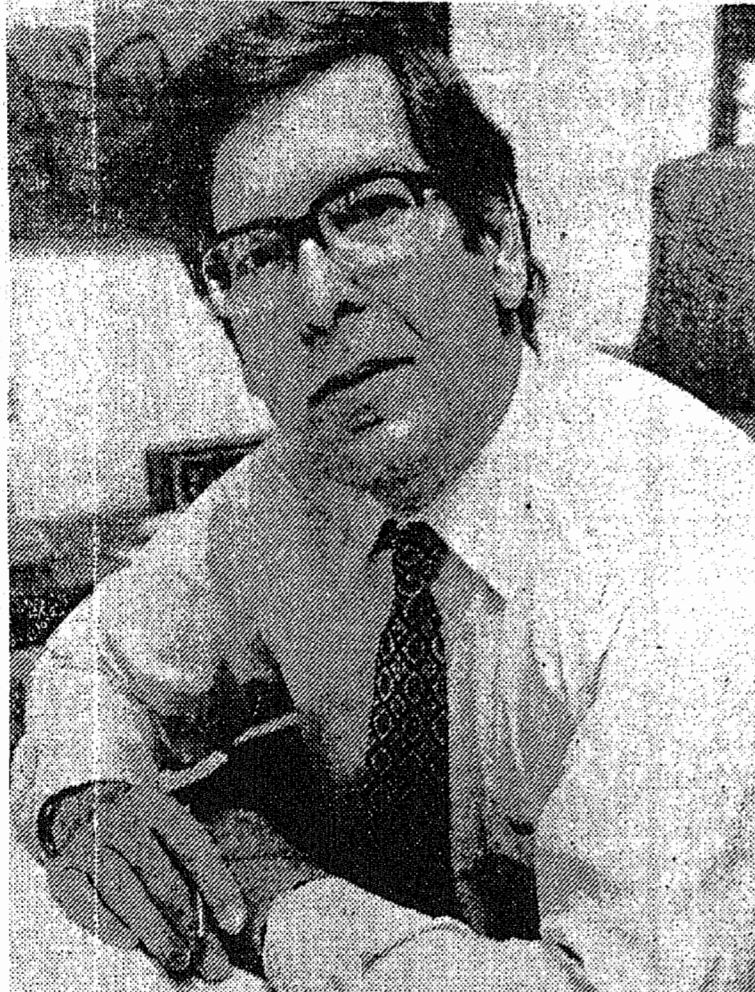
The most recent series of volumes *Essays in the Political Economy of Australian Capitalism*. Vol.1, 2 & 3 are indispensable for the analysis of the Australian Economy. All Wheelwright volumes have come out on ANZ books. Playford & Kissner
Australian Capitalism is a standard reference book for Australia. Pelican 1972.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14



SCIENCE AND THE UNIVERSE

PROFESSOR JOHN CARVER



Professor John Carver was, until December last year, elder prof. of the Physics department at the University of Adelaide. He took up the post in 1961 and during that time he maintained the teaching standards of the department, as well as promoting research activity, and serving two years as Chair of the Education Committee and as a member of University Council.

He switched from nuclear physics to atomic and molecular physics - studying atmospheric gases and their physical properties both in the laboratory and the upper atmosphere. Within his own special research group, he and his colleagues studied the origins of molecular oxygen, in the atmosphere and the specialised role of ozone.

Professor Carver is now the director of the Australian National University's Research School of Physical Sciences and a physicist of great influence in Australia.

He is a member of the bureau of the international committee on space research and chairman of the United Nation's scientific and technical sub-committee on the peaceful uses of outer space.

His views are likely to have a significant effect on the direction of research in the physical sciences in Australia.

Professor Carver could be fairly called a member of the scientific establishment. His attitudes reflect the mainstream of scientific thought and are neither radical nor likely to arouse the ire of colleagues.

'Physics is the most fundamental of all the sciences', Professor Carver said. 'It tries to explain how the world behaves and

The physics of the universe: a typical research area is into the evolution of the earth's atmosphere. Presumably the earth's atmosphere has changed from something which could not support life to the present one rich in oxygen and ozone.

Research in this area also involved other sciences including biology, astronomy and geology, and could have important practical consequences. Nuclear physics is part of this field and seems basic to an understanding of how the stars get their energy.

The Research School of Physical Sciences at the ANU has one of the most advanced nuclear accelerators in the world, one which enables the study of nuclei in very high states of excitation.

Much can be learnt about the structure of nuclei by studying how they decay from states of very high temperatures and very fast rotation; one of the rapidly-developing areas of research at the school.

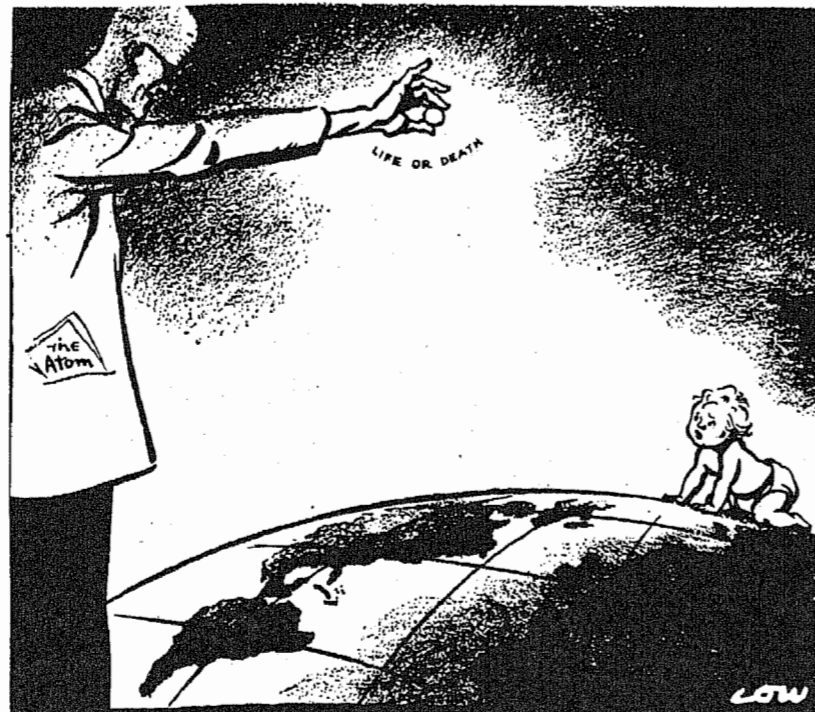
Theoretical physics is in some ways the most esoteric branch of physics, it involves the study of fundamental particles in an attempt to understand their deepest structure and so, why the world is as it is.

Physicists are probing deeper into the basic structure of matter and discovering smaller particles which involve higher concentrations of energy.

The families of particles which have been identified have still to be arranged in some sort of order before the structure of matter can be understood.

Phenomena such as black holes and neutron stars are expected to provide valuable information about this.

The practical application of physics involves such things as research into the way that membranes function and development of fibre optics. The majority of physicists are employed in such fields.



'BABY PLAY WITH NICE BALL?' (1945)

answer some of the questions which are deep in man's consciousness.

Links with Philosophy

'One of the earliest attempts at physics can be found in the Book of Genesis, where people are trying to discover the rules of how the world operates and how it became what it is, and, of course, some of these questions are still unanswered in physics. 'Physics goes deep into the emotional needs of people and also deals with extremely practical matters.

'Traditionally physics had very strong links with philosophy, and in fact, the old name for physics, which is still used in Scottish universities, is natural philosophy.

'Physics has had a big influence on modern philosophers. The new phenomena which were identified this century, such as quantum mechanics and the recognition of the role of the observer, has altered philosophical thought.

'Some physicists have probably been influenced by what philosophers have said, but mostly the flow has been the other way.

'Physicists tend to think through things themselves and, in any case, they are so involved in solving the practical problems of physics that they haven't really the time to consider the philosophical implications'.

He identified three broad areas of work in physics: experimental work aimed at discovering the physics of the universe; theoretical work which seeks to understand the basic laws of physics and the basic structure of matter, and work involving the practical applications of physics to other branches of science.

Exciting Discoveries

When asked to pick the one area of physics where the most startling discoveries seem likely to come from in the next few years, Professor Carver said the history of physics was punctuated by unexpected developments. He would be reluctant to single out any one area.

'I expect that in astrophysics and astronomy, where we look at matter under the most extreme conditions, we will see an enormous number of exciting discoveries, and I am hopeful that on the applied side we will see important developments in plasma physics', he said.

'However, if I had to pick the one area where we are most likely to see observational surprises, I would pick astrophysics, given the new observations we can do from space'.

When new understandings were reached in physics, the old laws were not thrown out, but rather extended.

'Many times people have thought that they had found the basic structure of matter', he said. 'The ancient Greeks thought they had a workable theory with earth, fire, water and air.

'We thought we had a workable theory when we discovered the electron and the nucleus, and then we found the proton and the neutron. Now we are probing the structure of the protons and neutrons and particles like them.

'We are in a state of flux now, but I think physicists will once again think they have found the basic structure of matter. But more evidence could come along which could lead us to a still deeper understanding.

'Each time we have made this step forward we haven't thrown out the previous idea, even though it might be said to be revolutionary change. For instance, it is still very useful to talk about the atomic structure

of matter for chemical purposes.



The question of the existence of faster-than-light particles - or tachyons - holds great fascination for both physicists and laymen. Positive identification of tachyons would be a big step towards a fuller understanding of the universe.

'There have been some tantalising experiments which suggest that tachyons might exist', he said. 'But on closer examination the evidence doesn't look very convincing.

'I think the consensus would be that tachyons have not been observed, but whether they could ever be observed is a very interesting question.

'The problems of causality would become extremely difficult if tachyons are observed. If they do exist, we have the possibility, at least in some formulations of it, of effects occurring before their causes, and that is an idea that none of us really like.'

Antimatter, which once existed only in the realm of science fiction, can now be produced in most physics laboratories in the form of positrons, or positive electrons.

'Positrons are easily produced in our accelerator here, and vast numbers of these particles have been produced and identified', he said.

'It is much more difficult to produce anti-protons and anti-neutrons. You need a very big accelerator for that.

'The property that these particles have is that when an ordinary electron and an anti-electron meet they annihilate each other and produce gamma radiation.

'However, we don't seem to have large lumps of antimatter in our universe. It has been speculated that it exists in other parts of the universe, but there is some evidence against that possibility. Searches have been conducted for gamma radiation sources which would indicate antimatter, but they have been unsuccessful. Of course if such antimatter existed it would be extremely dangerous.'

He is very sceptical of claims that psychic phenomena, pyramid energy, so-called 'natural energy' fields and similar phenomena could add any knowledge to physics, even though it appears that scientists in Russia and communist-bloc countries in Europe, at least, are seriously considering the possibilities of the existence of such phenomena.

'There may well be new physical phenomena which we haven't discovered. I hope there are, otherwise physicists might not have much to do in the future.

'However, I don't think the discoveries are going to come from the kind of mystical approach which defies things like the so-called pyramid energy.

'There are some very strong prejudices in physics, and one of them is that it is an understandable world. We don't discount chance and we don't try to understand the unpredictability of quantum mechanics and that sort of thing, but basically we believe that this is a world understandable by human intellect.

'A Greater Modesty'

'This is not a world as, say, the ancient Greeks thought, which is at the whim of forces outside our universe. That's the antithesis of physics'.

Physics has provided Professor Carver with a satisfying career. He remembers several experiences as particularly exciting.

'Probably one of the most exciting experiences of my life was my involvement in building an instrument satellite which was the first orbital satellite launched from Woomera.

'I went to Woomera to see the launching and it was a tremendous feeling to see the whole project come to fruition in a few minutes'.

His involvement in physics has had a considerable impact on his emotions and personal philosophy.

'Physics is an extremely religious subject in that it seeks to answer some of the most profound questions which concern man', he said.

'It hasn't made it easy for me to remain with conventional religious beliefs. I find it difficult to reconcile my own preoccupations with man with the immense scale of the universe. It certainly gives one a much greater modesty.

'I find it hard to have an anthropomorphic view of the universe.

'I think it is most important that a scientist should see the universe with a sense of wonder and delight, and see it as a whole'.

Thankyou to Harry Medlin.

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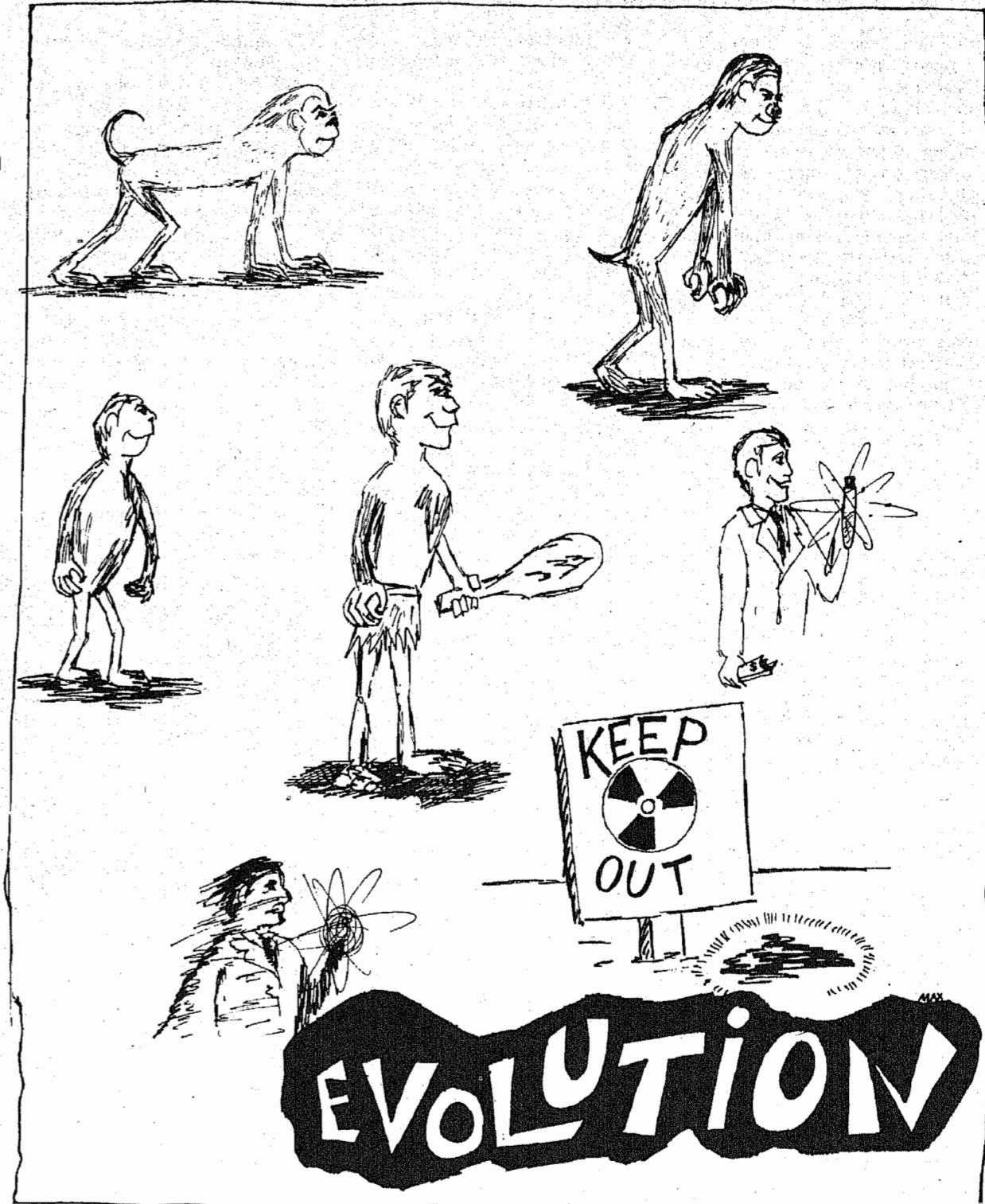
CREATION SEMINAR

ADELAIDE GRADUATE RETURNING FOR CREATION SEMINAR

DR. JOHN RANKIN, currently living in Melbourne, was recently awarded a Ph.D in mathematical physics (cosmology) by Adelaide Uni. for a thesis entitled: 'Protogalaxy Formation'. It apparently consists of an elegant mathematical treatment, using general relativistic considerations, of some of the current, held views on how stars and galaxies are supposed to have formed naturally. - i.e. how they have 'evolved' from random matter such as dust and gas by means of the laws of chemistry and physics acting through time. Dr. Rankin is obviously well qualified in this field and he claims that 'every evolutionary theory on the origin of the universe, stars and galaxies which I have studied, at one or several points defies the laws of science'. According to Dr. Rankin, this is a major factor in his rejection of these theories and he claims that the concept of special, direct creation of the universe, with subsequent deterioration in the natural order of things as expressed in the entropy principle, much more adequately correlates the data relating to origins. He maintains that the main reason why evolutionary schemes of origin of the universe are persisted with is philosophical prejudice against a Creator.

He is due to give an address entitled 'Thermodynamics and Cosmological Models' as part of an intensive, daylong discussion/presentation of the Special Creation model or origins at a seminar on March 31st at Marion High School. The seminar is entitled 'Creation: A Science Seminar' and covers relevant areas of geology and biology as well as a segment on the chemistry of the origin of life. The speakers apart from Dr. Rankin are Carl Wieland (M.B.B.S.) FROM from

Adelaide, with David Denning (B.Sc. Hons) and John Mackay (B.Sc.) from Brisbane. The seminar is on a Saturday from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and registration is \$8 plus \$2 each for lunch and tea if required. The organisers are the Creation Science Association (S.A. Branch) at GPO Box 2035, Adelaide, 5001. The level of discussion is aimed at tertiary people and secondary educators, and the organisers claim that a recent seminar in Brisbane catering for 250 was fully booked in very short time, with the attendance mostly from staff and students at Brisbane U.



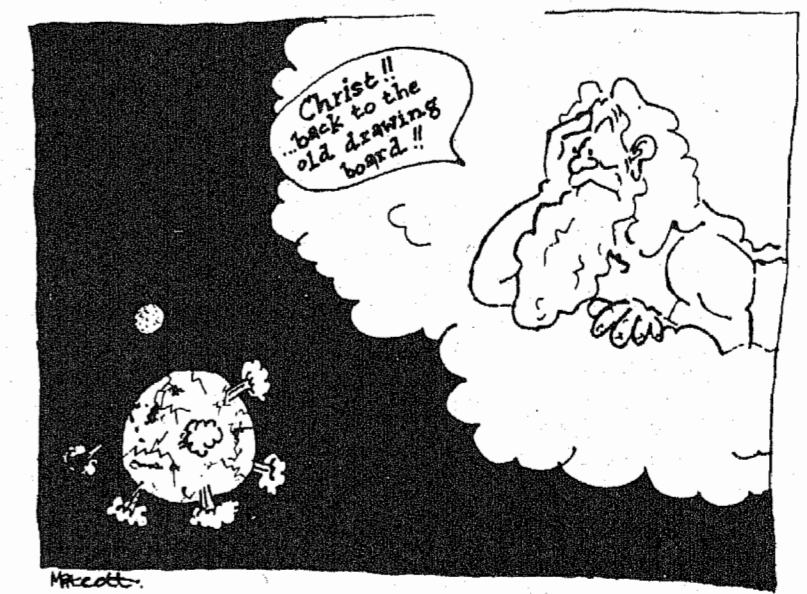
The Association also claims in its brochure about this seminar that the exclusive teaching of evolution-dominated concepts of origins is contrary to 'academic freedom and scientific objectivity'. The S.A. president, Dr. Wieland, when asked to justify this statement, says: 'It can be adequately documented and demonstrated - in fact, it is virtually axiomatic - that no concept of origins is ultimately verifiable or falsifiable in the strict scientific sense. Therefore any concept (or 'model') of origins is based in the first instance on non-testable assumptions - i.e., metaphysical assumptions. We only get to hear the evidence which supports the evolution model, and this seminar is designed to provide the balance which we feel is urgently needed. When the two models are compared by seeing which one more comfortably fits the data of the real world, and which one has greater predictive value, the Creation model is superior. We suggest that the only way to overcome the philosophical bias of both evolutionists and creationists is to present both models with pro and con arguments in science education, letting them stand on

their own scientific merits so that people can then make up their own minds. It should be noted that over 600 scientists with at least an M.Sc. are convinced that creation is a better model. While this is obviously a minority, the history of science should teach us not to use majority vote as a yardstick of scientific truth. About twenty years ago, you were a heretic if you proposed continental drift - today the opposite applies. We would urge interested people to hear

the other side of the story first hand and in detail at this seminar; what you believe about origins inevitably influences what you believe about meaning and destiny, and how can you keep your options open on the scientific issues after hearing only one side?'

Arrival time is 8.30 a.m. at the school in York Ave. Clovelly Pk. - please register by mail if attending.

Andrew Fagan



ASIAN MELTING POT

Perhaps one of the more significant events reported by Australia's usually banal effete daily Press was a recent official Indonesian statement, to the effect that Australia should reflect on her relationship for three or five years, before attempting to improve it. It is not that the Indonesians regard us with complete indifference — they do not, quite — it is just that our giant (100 million strong) northern neighbor will have more pressing problems for the next half decade or so.

The fall of Cambodia to the Vietnamese/Vietnamese backed rebels significantly alters the balance of power in South and South-East Asia. For centuries, before the advent of European imperialists, the history of the region was one of rivalry between Thailand and Viet Nam for hegemony.

When Vietnam was united in 1975, it looked as if the region would have a breathing space, as the newly unified country began the massive task of reconstruction after, literally, two generations of continual warfare. However, a series of factors combined to make the respite cruelly short.

Perhaps the least of these was an unspoken desire of Viet Nam to fulfil their historic goal of Indo-Chinese hegemony. The greatest was undoubtedly the perception of Cambodia as the surrogate of Viet Nam's massive northern neighbor of China. Add the incessant border skirmishing, the genocide by Khmer Rouge of Cambodia's Vietnamese minority, persistent Soviet encouragement, two disastrous harvests and one of the biggest, toughest armies in the world, and the invasion was almost inevitable.

No tears need be shed for the Pol Pot regime. Estimates of the numbers massacred by the Khmer Rouge since their accession to power vary, but 1,000,000 is generally accepted as the bottom of the range. Early in 1976, "Time" magazine ran a series of stories that told of mass deportations and murder. No one will ever know, but conceivably Pol Pot and his regime may have massacred a fifth of their people. Their methods beggar description, and it is a measure of the alter hypocrisy of the West that they

are now piously denouncing Viet Nam for putting a stop to it.

Notwithstanding that, the region is now faced with a potentially explosive power struggle as China deploys more troops on her Vietnamese border, and the Russians watch on gleefully. Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia number about 60,000,000 people, and Viet Nam alone has a standing army of 27 magnificently equipped divisions. They are reported to have 1450 modern tanks, over 3000 heavy guns, and around 550 combat aircraft.

Russian strategy, both historically and of late, has been to expand east and south. Right back during the Opium Wars, she was eyeing South Asia speculatively, and she was stopped at the Crimea, by Britain, from her southward push towards India and Persia (Iran). In the early 60s, the harbinger of the Sino-Soviet split was a vicious little border war between Russia and China, followed by chronic tensions, with occasional skirmishing along the Sino-Soviet Ussuri River frontier. Now she has China in a forked stick, as Russian influence consolidates along a line from Hanoi to Teheran, across Addis Ababa and down into the heart of Africa.

Viet Nam is now strategically almost completely isolated. To the north, there is the hostile menacing bulk of China, while to the west is the apprehensive, suspicious, watchful Thailand. To the east is the South China Sea, dominated by the U.S. Navy's giant Subic Bay naval base. To the south is the hostile giant of Indonesia. Viet Nam's only ally, apart from her puppet regimes in Laos and Cambodia, is the Soviet Union, upon whom she now relies for virtually all her foreign aid both military and civilian.

Be the USSR the social-imperialists of Chinese rhetoric, the deformed workers' state of Trotskyite jargon, or good old-fashioned evil Bolsheviks of American propaganda, she perceives her needs at the present in largely the same terms as a century ago. They are: To prevent the hegemony in Europe of any one nation; to secure and neutralise her giant neighbor China; and to gain access to the

unexploited resources of the Third World.

While Russia is morally, legally (treaty-wise) and strategically bound to continue supporting Viet Nam, there is no reason to suppose that she will do so merely out of the goodness of her heart, and equally little reason to suppose that she will not demand, and receive, a quid pro quo (or, indeed several).

At present, Russia is paranoid at the growing warmth of the rapprochement between China and the U.S.A. and like Viet Nam, feels isolated. To the West, the EEC presents the spectre of a United Europe, while within the eastern bloc itself there are continual rumblings of discontent, this time in Rumania. Russian foreign policy in the Middle East is in tatters,

Cuban surrogate, and South Asia via her Vietnamese surrogate. There are two directions she can take in Indo-China — west and north-west.

To the west, Thailand has been inconclusively wrestling with a communist insurgency, and the hill-bandits of the Golden Triangle for years. Pressure on Thailand via her communist rebels would put the Chinese in the morally disastrous position of having to choose between their revolutionary brethren and their oppressors, the Thais, with whom their present strategic interests co-incide. And if the Vietnamese took it into their heads to encourage the Laotian poppy farmers to direct their opium towards Thailand, and flood the market, then the none-too-happy Western narcotics authorities would start tearing their hair out. These

intervention, not to mention the disaffected rebellious student population, writhing under the heel of a repressive military regime.

Alternatively, but more probably subsequently, the Vietnamese could — and this would undoubtedly suit the Russians to a 't' — decide to "liberate" Burma, from the military rule of Ne Ulin, who usurped the socialist/communist coalition of O Nu in 1962. Burma, with a long straggling Chinese border, has about 20,000,000 people and since 1950, has been troubled by the bandit descendants of General U U's division of the Kuo Mentang army. Strategically, Burma would be the key to Russia's South-East Asian designs, since it borders on India, Bangladesh, China, Laos, and Thailand. However, since Burma is patently no threat to



Pol Pot in Peking, September 1977.

the only bright spot being Iran, where the local marxists are starting to come out onto the streets. Even Sino-Japanese relations are warming, and until she is prepared to relinquish to Kunile Islands, Russia will never drive a wedge between them.

Russia, then, is logically committed to capitalise on her successes in Africa via her

two courses of action combined, would both threaten American commercial interests in Thailand (oil, rubber, timber) and destabilise the Thai regime. The King of Thailand has repeatedly refused to curb the opium production until an alternative to the peasants' only cash crop can be found. A well-armed insurgent force with a genuinely aggrieved peasantry could well provide the basis for Vietnamese

any of her neighbors, Viet Nam would need to tread relatively carefully.

There are three possibilities. Viet Nam could "call it a day", which, although unlikely, is possible. They are a fiercely independent people who are not likely to be anyone's lackeys. Circumstances are such, however, as to cause the Vietnamese and Russian interests to be convergent. With their own problems, Thailand and Burma may be unwilling hosts to Chinese-backed guerilla groups operating against both Laos and Cambodia. Given the Ulin's tenuous control of his border regions, and the stiffening re-



Kampuchean troops taken prisoner by the Vietnamese in 1978.

sistence of Pol Pot's thugs, a supply line similar to the Ho Chi Minh Trail may not be totally out of the question. Equally, with the Indonesian menace to the south, Viet Nam may look upon the wide buffer of Thailand with greedy eyes. And to put a spoke in China's wheel, all the Russians have to do is concentrate troops around the Anner and Ussuri Rivers. Even for the redoubtable Chinese, the logistics of concentrating troops on two fronts, each hundreds of miles long, and over fifteen hundred miles apart, may be a bit much.

POETRY BY BRONWEN JONES

Passages I

lovelocks
skein
the carnelian glow
of new day
dawn
across your pillow
where
soft indentations of sleep
stir blunted hopes
washing
in lovelight
starred warmth.

II

fading ebony
smoothing uncertainty
sprung fresh
from
the silent
flux and fusion
dammed up
overflow
rippling to
behind sight
midday
clear caution.

III

mullioned water
lapping
love cast
midway
between
spiralling pines
bridging
lie me down
moss covered cold stones
of remembering.

fishing for lovelines

falling into
parallel lovelines
drawn up like clay
dry and imperfect -
fishing for cliches
nicked
by the knife edge
shopping list
tick tock
routine
of carefully
maintained
no time -
you take life
in your hands
just cruisin'.

postcard

im sending you my
pipedreams and st helena
from a pizza bar
where
standing dressed to kill
like a human machine gun
a mexican
wearing spanish leather boots
a hydrologist
having papers published in vienna
live
in a plastic daydream
with extruded endings
as predictable as poverty
and love

ten thousand kindnesses
now obscured
by love -
eyes behind
lace curtains
opaque
with tenderness
and despair -
warding off
the pinched faces
and grim stares
of men
scaling heights
for helen
while paris
sifts through
memories
purged of pride
and remembering.

madeover marriage

and we never made it
sipping lapsang souchong
parading delusions of conubial charm
to a young and inexperienced saturday
(images reflecting that we are not yet strangers)
sidling between the sheets
snapping threads
tinkling caution
frozen figures
masking
half remembered yesterdays
sighing
that we never really made it
together.

cupid II

drawn through a
blue glass
stargazer,
drop forge duets
hang in the grey gaze
photograph
of a lazer-light stranger
firing shafts
burnt clean
on re-entry.

im delusional
thinking
chintzy suites
investigating chan chan
maybe even writing poetry
that doesnt scan
remembering marking feet
is not my favourite occupation
and hoping
when i do end up in hillcrest
it is at the clinical meeting
and not the receiving house
because i really am delusional
thinking
chintzy chan chan
farming fireplaces
insisting feet are my favourite
occupation.

BOX FACTORY

Once upon a time there were lots of people living in close proximity. That is to say, that they 'much of a muchness' together, and what's more, they did it often or rarely, depending. Then, one day, Mr. Whoever, must have said 'hey' very loudly, or at least very charmingly since the only answer he could make, was, 'wey', so as to rhyme with 'hey'. However, instead of exiting these peoples to artistic oblivion, it incited them to join in on this creativity.

Without knowing it, they indulged in the poetic licence, where-by their involvement extended the form to,

'hey'
'what?'
'wey'
'which way?'

O dear, Mr. Whoever thought, since he had noticed (due to his artistic sensibility) that he was being rather exclamatory, as oposed to the peoples, who seemed to only ask questions that he could not answer. So 'he'

decided to ask the questions, and this is how it went, 'don't you know?' 'no' they answered. They had beaten him at his own game. The dilemma reeked, and the problem weemed like not being solved in the neat or near future, unless something was done.

Indeed, the Ms. Whoever's have formed a 'Review Committee' to look into the 'needs' of the community, where, when, and how the Box Factory could facilitate and cater to them. A survey is being conducted to ascertain what the peoples in the South-East corner of the city, articularly think.

It has been suggested in the past by great philosophers (whose names escape me for the moment) that one of the greatest needs of the human life is that of having it's needs defined, determined, or even decided. It is not true that this implies a certain clandestine situation or that the South of Adelaide will be subject to the destiny of any certain clan. However, it is true that unless the peoples

with any interest, small or large, specific or general, make them known either by word of mouth or on paper or even in mime, there will be nothing to go on, and consequently the community spirit will bite the dust. In fact there is the worse possibility of the Box Factory becoming defunct due to it's cut back in funds for 1979.

This is all to say that if you have had or want to have anything to do with the BOX FACTORY, be it the 'community access type thing', (like dropping in, barbeque, street party, a day centre programme, bingo, guitar tuition), or you would just like to perform in any 'whatever' way, then by all means, call in either in person Regent St., or phone Robert on 223 2339, especially if you are living in the Southern part of the city. If you are simply politically minded and feel possibly that the management structure or the means of providing funds (namely whether the Local Council should chip in), could be changed, then make it known.

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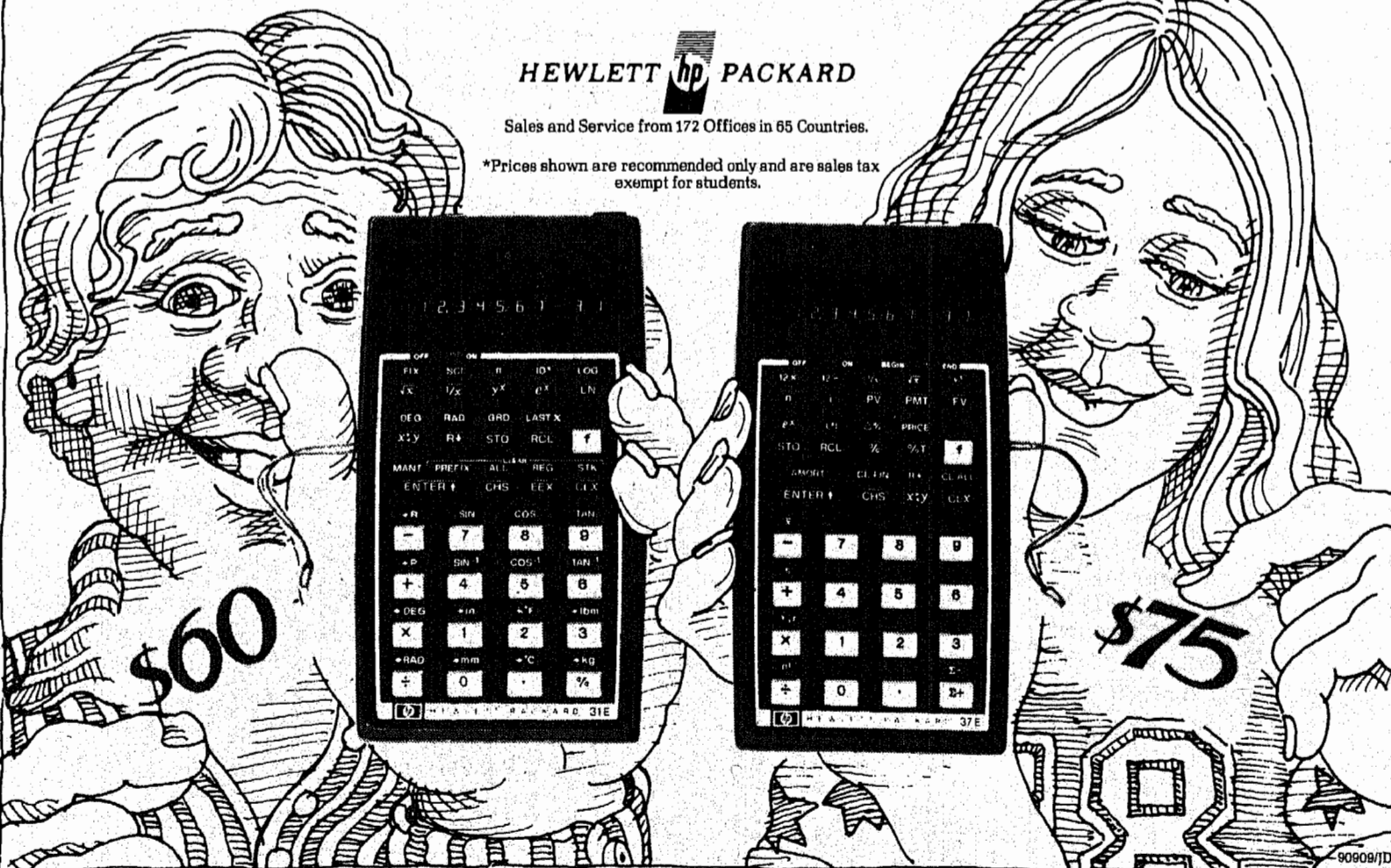
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continued from page 9
INTRODUCTORY PHILOSOPHY and METHODOLOGY SOURCES and TEXTS

(i) *Classical/Historical*
Mao Tse-tung
Four Essays in Philosophy
Esp. 'On Practice', 'On Contradiction' and 'Where do Correct Ideas Come From'. Pamphlet from *East Bookshop* or in *Selected Works of Mao*.

Marx K.
Preface and Introduction to a contribution to the critique of political economy. Pamphlet from *East Bookshop* or in *Selected Works*.

(ii) *Contemporary*
Paper Tigers (see above)
Chalmers A
What is this thing called Science?

Uni. Queensland Press, 1977.
An excellent introduction.

Quine W. & Ullian J.S.
The Web of Belief
Selected chapters are useful. Bourgeois nominalism, but covers areas hardly touched by more widely read 'radical epistemologists'. Random House 1970.

Feyerabend P.
Against Method
Exhilarating reading. It might require the Chalmers volume (above) to introduce the terrain of argument. Subtitled 'An outline of an anarchist theory of knowledge'. This book is repressed by the Sydney Uni. General Philosophy Dept. (*Paper Tigers*) perhaps because they fall over themselves in trying to take it seriously? *New Left Books*, 1975.

Althusser L.
Essays in Self Criticism
N.L.B. 1976

Contains an introductory essay by Grahame Lock. It is very difficult to come to terms with the 'Althusserian' philosophy. His *Lenin and Philosophy and other essays* (M.R. 1971) may also be helpful. He has recanted much of his early work with his latest self criticisms. His contribution is perhaps best seen in relation to the historical development of materialist philosophy at the time of his earlier work ('Stalinist' degeneration). His work has assisted in its regeneration in some aspects.

Oilman B.
Alienation
Alienation seriously flawed, but invariably described as exciting reading by those who get stuck into it. Slow going but very clear. Cambridge Uni. Press. 1971.

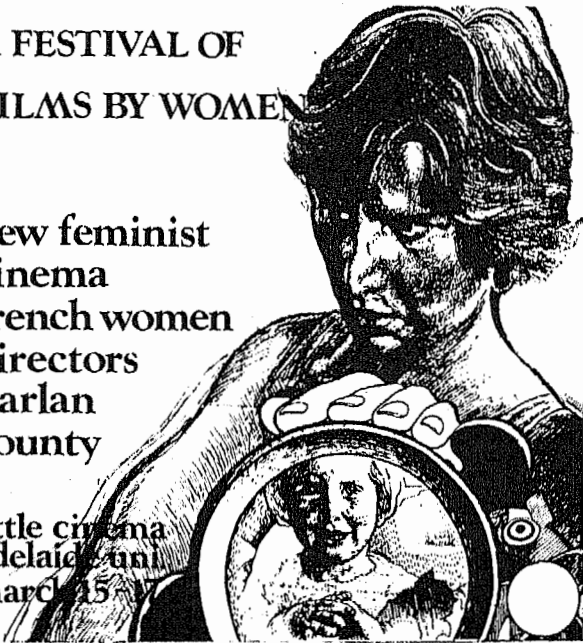
Denniz Johnston

WOMEN PROPOSE

A FESTIVAL OF
FILMS BY WOMEN

-new feminist
cinema
-french women
directors
-harlan
county

little cinema
adelaide uni
march 15



MARCH 15-17 WOMEN PROPOSE - A FESTIVAL OF FILMS BY WOMEN

This festival includes the two programmes of feminist films from the Film-makers' Cinema in Sydney: It's not A BED OF ROSES (as Bette Davis advised her newly-engaged daughter in A CATERED AFFAIR) and WITH BABIES AND BANNERS. These screen at 5.30 and 8.30 p.m. on Thursday 15th and Friday 16th March. As well as dramatic films, they include films on prostitution, contraception/abortion, women and work, women in unions, child care, sexual harassment and a satire on the joys and problems of collective work (THE CAROLINA CHISEL SHOW).

An Unmarried Woman

Produced by Paul Mazursky and Tony Ray
Written and Directed by Paul Mazursky
Starring Jill Clayberg and Alan Bates

This film is a perfect vehicle for the talents of Jill Clayberg. Her performance is warm, vivacious, strident and tender. Despite her competence as an actress the character doesn't ring true and consequently the film has an overall flatness.

I think this is best portrayed in the scenes between Erica (Jill Clayberg) and her husband Martin (Michael Murphy). Their marriage runs smoothly - no highs, no lows. Even after they have separated, they still can't have a good old fashioned argument.

It's not that a film has to have black/white swings in mood to provide dramatic intensity, light and shade, but some counterpoint is necessary to lift it and offer contrast. Right from the start, you just know that she is going to make it and Martin, well, who cares?

This is no way belittles the character of Martin. Unfortunately for Erica, Saul is hardly different from him. Her relationship with Martin is dominated by the ticker-tape paraphernalia of Wall Street, while with Saul, it is his paintings. Both men are tied to their work, Erica gets the message and decides that school and work are for her too! This film is anti-love and instead emphasises a "let's get on with living whatever it may be" approach to problem-solving.

Despite the urging of her therapist, played by Penelope Russianoff, to experience her emotions, Erica opts for repression. This, I think, is the main fault of the film. Mazursky fails to explore the primitive side of emotions, choosing instead to depict the cleaned up, nicely contained, Manhattan highball variety. Elaine, the only character who not only experiences emotional highs and lows but actually ENJOYS them, is quickly put on Lithium.

Maybe I'm misinterpreting Mazursky's intentions and that he didn't intend a film like that anyway. Whether he did or he didn't, he has failed to present human experience in essentially human terms. Ever since Strindberg, dramatic roles for women have been different in that they are no longer heroines, i.e. secondary adjuncts to men, but have become heroes in their own right. Namely, they are characters capable of depicting tragedy. Mazursky fails with Erica. Basically she does not rise above the commonplace prescription Mazursky offers her through Martin and Saul.

There is no real exploration of Patti's (Lisa Lucas) relationship with her parents in this film. Because there was no mention of either set of grandparents I assumed that they had been packed off to a comfortably chintzy retirement home. The more I think about it, the worse this film gets!

But don't get me wrong. The acting in this film is good as long as you realise the actors are working within limitations. The script is good, as is the photography and direction. Bill Conti with a little help from Ella Fitzgerald has written some beautiful music. But don't go along expecting to see a film about an unmarried woman. What you get is an American male's version of an unmarried woman in New York. Go and see it if you can afford four dollars.

-BRONWEN JONES

Saturday 17th is a day of FREE screenings of feature films by French women directors, including Agnes Varda, Jacqueline Audry and Nadine Trintignant. On Saturday night is HARLAN COUNTY, Barbara Koppel's amazing film on the Kentucky miners' strike which won an Academy Award.

The festival is presented by S.A. Media Resource Centre and information and detailed programmes are available from the centre (223 1600) All films are screening at the LITTLE CINEMA, Level 5, Adelaide, Uni., Union Bldg. Admission is \$2.50 - with discounts to students unemployed people and members of the Media Resource Centre.

'While...male film makers in the country have been angling for a stake in the grand enterprise of entertaining the nation...the less well known women film makers have been creating works that, in their emotional honesty, technical openness, relevance and audacity, make the men's work by comparison, seem timid, impersonal and regressive' - Ken Cameron, Film News, July 78.

Hanging Rock and Newsfront aside, it's true that some of the most exciting film work produced in this country over the past few years has been part of the outbreak of 'Feminist Cinema'.

Women haven't been making film in any numbers for long. The dizzy heights of Movie Mountain were a jealously guarded male domain for a long time. And those women who did manage to find a precarious toehold were generally working within the restriction of the entertainment factory/sponsored documentary dichotomy.

For example, the redoubtable McDonagh sisters (as teenagers) were making Hollywood style features in the '30s and later a small number of women were working as directors, assistants or editors at Film Australia.

One woman who did see film in a context of social change

was writer/actress Catherine Duncan, who resigned from the Netherlands East Indies film Unit following the Dutch armed intervention against the new Indonesian Republic. She worked with Joris Ivens, writing the commentary on INDONESIA CALLING About the Australian Waterfront Workers & Seamen's refusal to load or man Dutch ships.

Then came the government funding for films which surrounds the push to develop a high-status 'National Film Industry: And then came the Women's Movement, and for the first time women could see a way of defeating the man-made images of the silver screen. The totally-defined female-object to be sold to all men and copied by all women. So women set about creating their own images - showing the realities of being females, the effects of the sexism rampant in this culture, the dreams and struggles of the feminist ideals. Working sometimes in traditional structures, sometimes collectively, women across the country have been producing films which speak of Australian realities long ignored. The films speak of women in the suburbs (ALL IN THE SAME BOAT, WOMEN'S DAY 20¢), medical treatment of women, 'Yes I suppose I am a sort of god to my patients': LOOKING AFTER OURSELVES; the penal system (HOME, ST. THERESE); women and work (DON'T BE TOO POLITE, GIRLS, ME AND DAPHNE); contraception and abortion A(FIFTEEN, ONE HUNDRED A DAY, GETTING IT ON); incest (JUST ME AND MY LITTLE GIRLIE); growin up female in Australia (CHARLINE STARDUST, MAIDENS); treatment of lesbians in our society (MONSTER) as well as more private dreams and realities (SECRET STORM, PARALYSIS).

In the context of discussion screenings, the women's films in the Sydney Coop Collection are among the most screened body of films in the country. And the cinema establishment has been forced to recognize the impact of these films. Last year's Sydney Film Festival saw the awards in both the documentary and the General Categories given to films by women.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

THE STATUTORY ANNUAL FEE - 1979

All persons enrolled at the University of Adelaide are required to pay the Statutory Annual Fee.

There are four levels of this fee and the amount you will be required to pay is determined by your course work load each year.

The full Statutory Annual Fee for 1979 is \$124 (plus a \$20 entrance fee for the first year of enrolment at this University). The other levels of the fee are as follows:

Up to 25% Student Work Load	1/4 fee	- \$ 31.00 (Plus \$20 Entrance fee if applicable)
26% - 50%	1/2 fee	- \$ 62.00
51% - 75%	3/4 fee	- \$ 93.00
76% - 100%	Full fee	- \$124.00

Higher degree students will be liable to pay either half or the full Statutory Annual Fee depending on their work load.

"External Students" are not required to pay this Fee.

The fees are to be paid to the University Revenue Office, Mitchell Building by the end of March, 1979. Payments later than that date are subject to a fine of \$2.00 for each month or part of a month after March, 31st until the date of payment, subject to a maximum of \$18.00 in respect of any one student.

Any student who may find financial difficulties in paying the Statutory Annual Fee by the 31st March should see the Welfare Co-ordinator and discuss the matter with him.

Barry Heath
Welfare Co-ordinator
University of Adelaide Union

2nd WOMEN & LABOUR CONFERENCE

WOMEN IN AUSTRALIA, PAST AND PRESENT --
INCLUDING A SECTION ON WOMEN OVERSEAS
17 - 19 MAY, 1980 UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE



Sponsored by the Society of the Study of Labour History, History Department, La Trobe University, and the School of Humanities, Deakin University.

Themes so far: Work - Labour Movement - Feminism - Racism & Colonialism - Health, Sexuality and the Family - Religion - Education Culture - Methodology.

4 Bulletins will be published before May 1980. \$5 subscription. 1st issue March 1979.

Send ideas, offers of papers and Bulletin subscriptions to Women & Labour Conference, History Department, La Trobe University, Bundoora 3083.

The Melbourne Women & Labour Conference Group has monthly meetings. For further details ring 489 2874.

FOUND

Pair of boots (and socks) found in laneway between Little Theatre and On Dit office. Enquiries, On Dit office.

SHORTHAND:

2

(Basic Instruction)

\$20 per student for nine weeks.

Begins second week of March.

Venue: Portus Room,

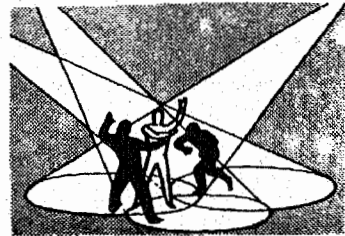
1st level,

Lady Symon Building.

Time: Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

TO ENROLL RING 2234333 EXT 2918

DRAMA WORKSHOPS:



\$20 per student for nine weeks

(free for A.U.D.S. members)

Begins second week of March.

Venue: The Gallery,

6th level,

University Union Complex

Time: Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

BICYCLE MAINTENANCE:



\$20 per student for nine weeks.

Begins second week of March.

Venue: Craft Studio,

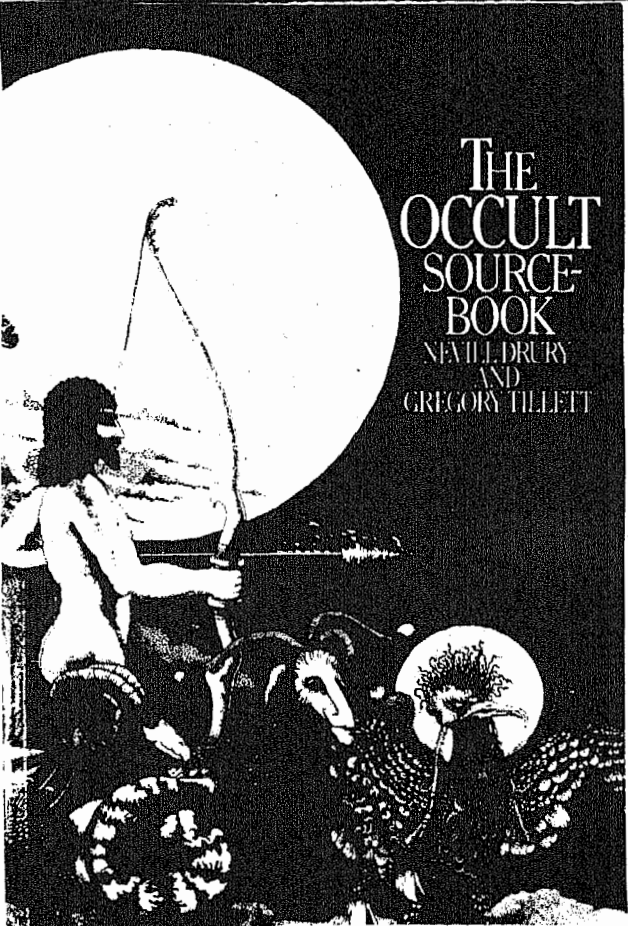
4th level,

University Union Complex

Time: The weekend

Students require their own bicycle

TO ENROLL RING 2234333 EXT 2918



**THE
OCCULT
SOURCE
BOOK**
NEVILL DRURY
AND
GREGORY TILLET

OCCULT SOURCE BOOK
Nevill Drury and Gregory Tillett:
Routledge and Keyan Paul

With the likes of Mike Willesee and Don Lane putting their credibility on the line with programs on the occult, it would appear that if not yet socially acceptable cocktail chatter, the occult is at least being objectively examined by a large number of people. (Even this week's Woman's Day has an article on reincarnation).

"A few years ago the term 'occult' was reserved for obscure, demonic and vaguely diabolical practices. Now it has a wider connotation including ESP, Kirlian Photography, Reincarnation, Palmistry, Astrology, Faith Healing etc. The occult is also no longer disreputable and scientists carry out laboratory research on occult phenomena. The occult has moved out of the area of superstition and into the area dealing with the hidden potential of man and woman" (The OSB).

The Occult Source Book is pitched at the level of persons interested in getting a broad, basic introduction to a broad spectrum of occult subjects. Each chapter closes with a list of further references.

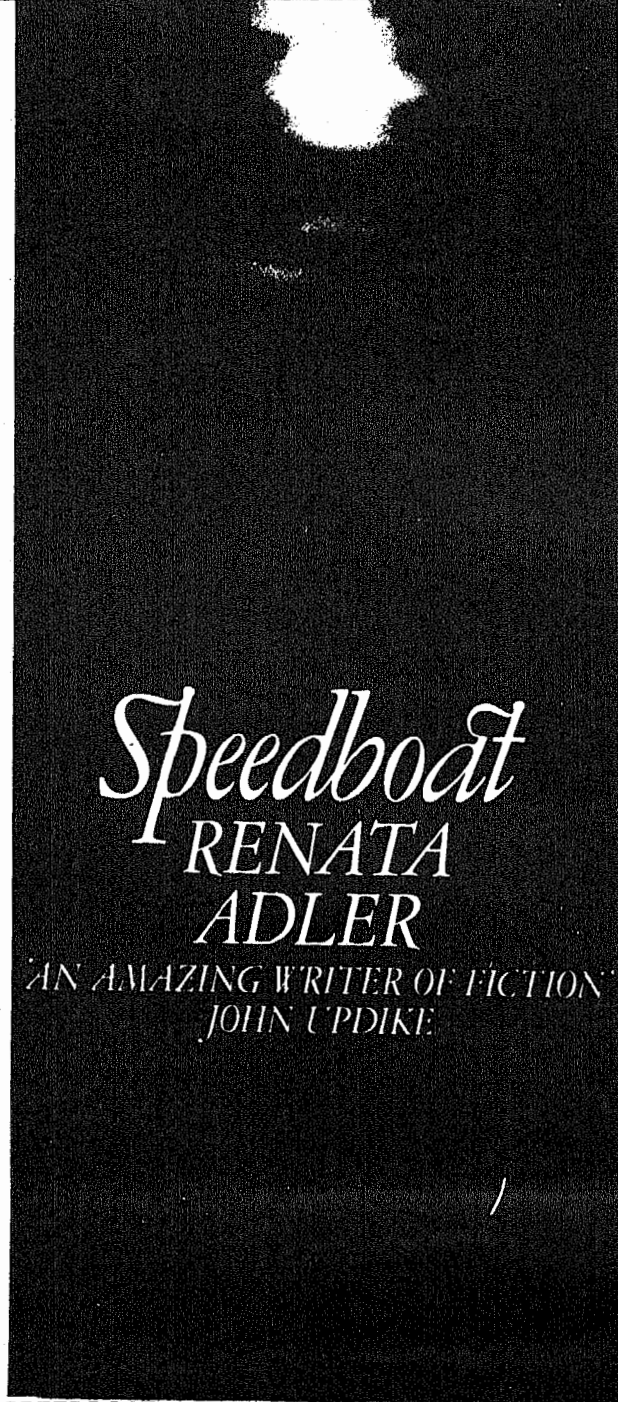
A basic problem with "occult type" books in the past has been their tendency to assume a good deal of prior knowledge and often make outrageous, unsubstantiated claims. Thankfully the authors have avoided this and presented a very well researched and objective book, a pleasant change from the \$1.95 fly-by-night paperbacks presently cashing in on the "occult boom".

The second smaller section of the book is a who's who of the occult. Houdini, Lobsang Khampa and Uri Geller are among the more well known and often amazing figures listed with brief biographies. This section will probably have less appeal than the first but the amount of information the authors have gathered on a diverse range of individuals is probably a first in itself and good reference material.

One criticism is the preponderance of chapters on magic and witchcraft, white, black and other shades — seven being devoted to this out of 40 chapters. Other more well researched and well known subjects including Astrology, Palmistry, Faith Healing, only receive one chapter. Apart from this it is an excellent book written in an easily readable style and undoubtedly one of the best around for those looking for a brief, comprehensive introduction to the subject.

So if you can afford \$14.50 out of your next TEAS cheque and would like to lay on your friends phrases like "the traditional Qabalistic symbolism of the Tree of Life" (and know what they mean) then rip into the Union Bookshop and grab yourself a copy.

— JOHN G. DAVIES



Speedboat
**RENATA
ADLER**

AN AMAZING WRITER OF FICTION
JOHN UPDIKE

SPEEDBOAT
Renata Adler
Picador, \$2.95

Novels, as far as I am concerned always have a beginning, a middle and an end. That's one of the good things about them. You start reading at the beginning and continue until the story is finished and then you stop. It makes life simpler.

Speedboat, however, is not a novel, despite being awarded the Ernest Hemingway Award for the best first novel (by whom and in what year the publishers, Picador, don't bother to say). It definitely has no order or structure, no beginning or middle and as far as I can determine, no story either. This doesn't prevent it, however, from being an entertaining and amusing book.

What Renata Adler has written is a collection of paragraphs, descriptions, jokes, and outlines for short stories, carefully arranged so as to bear no relation at all to each other. You can open it anywhere and read until you find all the confusion just a little too exhausting — say about 15 minutes — and then put it down again.

John Updike refers to Ms. Adler as 'an amazing writer of fiction', but the incidents she describes — American students in Paris, working as a newspaper journalist, living in New York — correspond fairly accurately with the capsule biography on the first page, although no doubt they have been embellished to make them sound more interesting than they were in reality.

It's not a novel, and not fiction, what is it then? *Speedboat* is a lighthearted, easy to read diversion, and a gold mine of interesting characters and little anecdotes, written in a snappy, slightly cynical style, and presenting the more absurd side of life.

'Lyda was an exuberant, even a dramatic gardener. She would spend hours in her straw hat and gloves, bending over the soil. When somebody walked past her in her work, she was always holding up a lettuce or a bunch of radishes, with an air of resolute courage, as though she had shot them herself.'

And that is all we hear about Lyda. The next paragraph jumps to the Carribean, and from there to Biafra, and Paris, and back to New York again.

But at \$2.95 its not very expensive, and at 157 pages, it's not too heavy to carry around and dip into in odd moments of boredom.

CAROLINE BLACKWOOD
GREAT GRANNY WEBSTER
"Powerfully malicious"
SIR JOHN BETJEMAN



GREAT GRANNY WEBSTER
by Caroline Blackwood
PICADOR, \$2.75

Great-grandmothers seem to be almost mythical creatures. For most people they're as believable as goblins or fairies. In these days of increasing life expectancy, one would assume great-grandmothers would become more common, but instead, later marriages and smaller families mean they are still very rare.

Grandmothers can be cosy, jolly and generous, great-grandmothers are invariably distant, forbidding and very, very old. Caroline Blackwood's Great Granny Webster certainly lives up to this image.

She is a formidable woman, living alone in her cold old mansion by the sea, sitting all day in her hard wooden chair. Despite her wealth, her life knows no luxuries and no pleasure. For reasons of economy, she insists on saccharine instead of sugar, and lives with the austerity of wartime rationing long after the war has ended. She even seems to be conserving the energy of her heart with the same frugality, grudging every extra step she takes, every unnecessary movement.

Her family all avoid her, but the strength of her personality has made its impression on successive generations.

Caroline Blackwood's little story consists of a series of portraits of the members of this peculiar family starting with old Mrs. Webster, sitting so still that she seems to be trying to trick Death into thinking she has already been claimed.

there's Aunt Lavinia, frivolous and vivacious, three times married and three times divorced, who rings from the psychiatric hospital to tell everyone the funny little story of her failed suicide, the hideous colour of the bath water when she cut her wrists and the embarrassment of being discovered by her maid just in time. She returns to her numerous friends and lovers, and her hectic social life, and remains bright, irresponsible and apparently happy right up till the night her suicide bids finally achieve success.

And between her, and Great Granny Webster, is Grandmother Dunmartin — her childhood dominated by the puritanical and disapproving old woman, married off to an impoverished Irish aristocrat, and taken to spend the rest of her life in the isolation and discomfort of his rural manor house. There she spends her time restlessly wandering its immense and dilapidated halls, in romantic white gowns, and soon develops a passionate interest in fairies. Her husband only realises how disturbed she has become when she rejects her own children, because they are elven changelings, but it is years before Great Granny Webster finally steps in and has her committed to an asylum.

Caroline Blackwood is an excellent writer. Her descriptions of these sad and bizarre women are compelling and witty, in spite of the loneliness, insanity and death which dominates their lives.

My only complaint is that the book is too slight to be treated as a novel in itself, and \$2.75 seems to me to be too high a price for 96 pages.

It is not Caroline Blackwood's first book. She has published a novel and a collection of short stories, and this book is best regarded as a sampler, to whet ones appetite for her other work, which indeed it does.

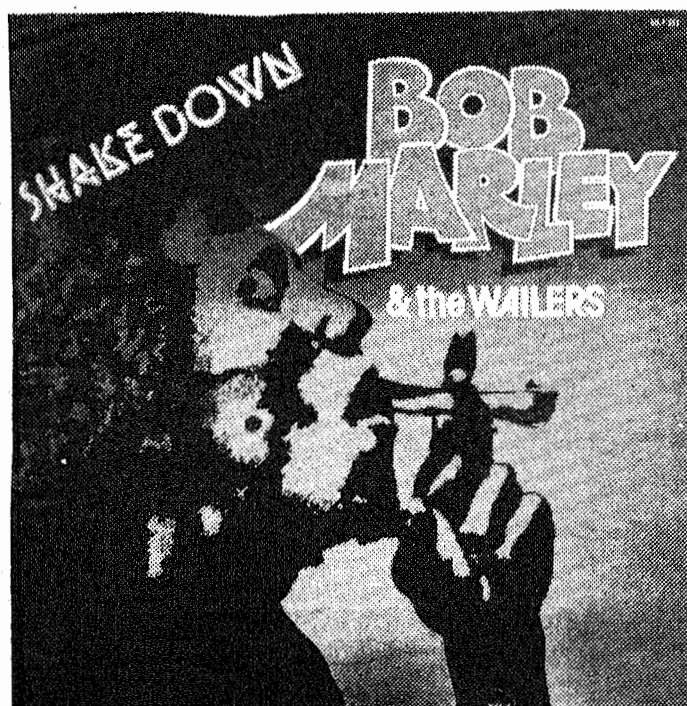
BOB MARLEY

BOB MARLEY AND THE WAILERS
"Shake Down"
(7 Records)

This album was first released in the early 70s, and although it sounds a bit dated it is probably this period that was Marley's most productive. Lacking the revolutionary ramblings of Marley's mid-70s output, and the blatant commercialism of his current work, this album proves that reggae music can be truly enjoyable for its own sake.

Included amongst Marley's and Peter Tosh's compositions is a great version of "Go Tell It On The Mountain".

— VICTOR FLIERL



SORCERY
"Stunkrock" (Soundtrack)
(E.M.I.)

Heavy riffing and screeching vocals dominate this soundtrack to the film "Stunkrock", by unknown band Socery. With titles like "Sacrifice", "Talking With The Devil" and "Power Mad", I think they're supposed to sound tough or something, but instead come across as being terribly contrived. Strictly for heavy metal kids.

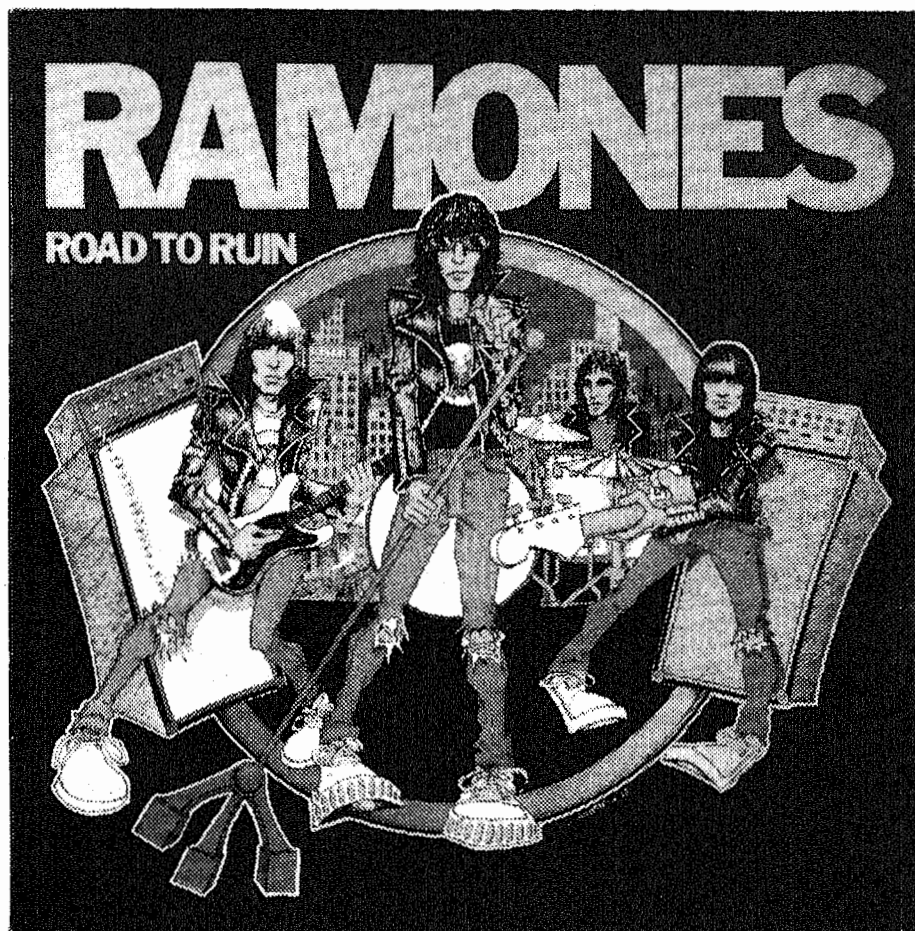
— VICTOR FLIERL

MICHAEL STANLEY BAND
"Cabin Fever"
(Arista)

It's all been done before by name bands like Boston and Styx. The Michael Stanley Band on this, their debut album (I presume) volunteer no information on themselves. There are no cover notes whatsoever and the only information able to be extracted is that Michael Stanley either wrote or co-wrote nine out of the 10 tracks. The songs themselves aren't bad. However, there are no stand-out tracks, with only "Fools Paradise" and "Only A Dreamer" providing any sort of deviation from the border of mediocrity. Production is crisp with some nice sounds coming from the rhythm section, the drummer in particular, not suffering from lack of ability. The band comes across as being a musically accomplished, close-knit unit, with only their choice of material leaving something to be desired. But then again how many bands are in exactly the same boat? The only difference is that Michael and his band managed to get the opportunity to put their music on disc.

— TRAVIS UNDERDOG

RAMONES



RAMONES
"ROAD TO RUIN"
WEA SRK 6063

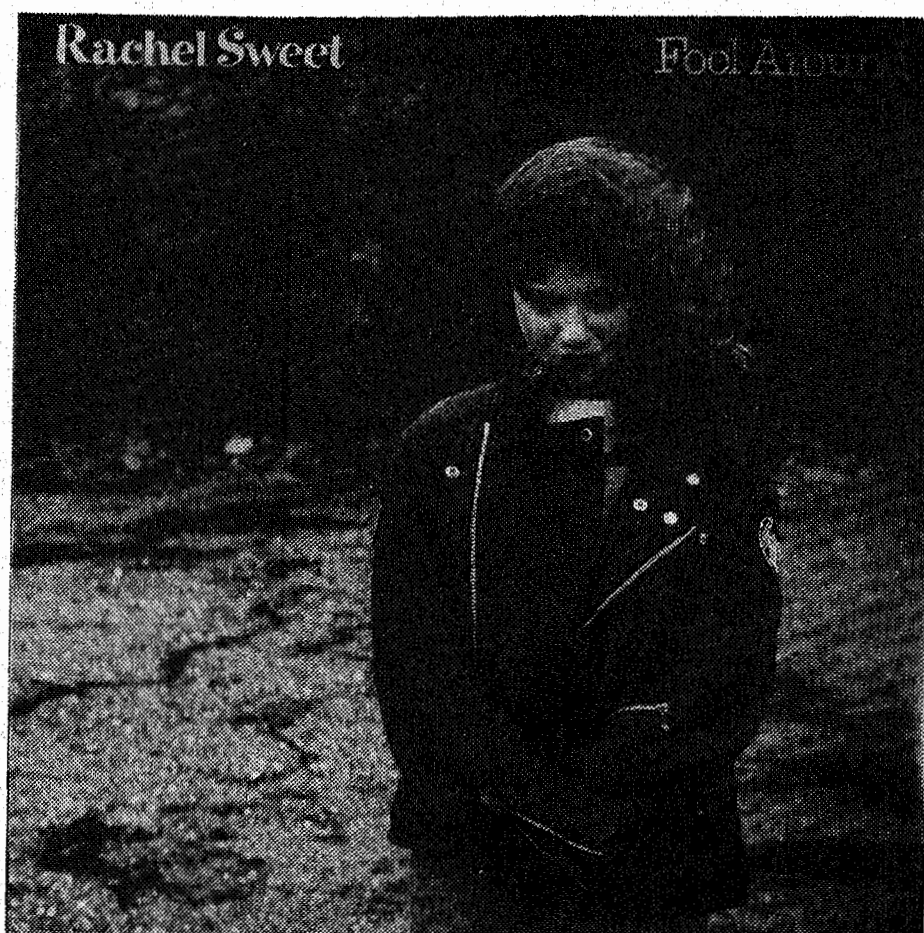
Staying firmly within the minimalist tradition, the Ramones have released yet another album of raw, aggressive, relentless rock'n'roll. How more people who say they're into rock'n'roll, aren't into the Ramones, I shall never know. From the opening bars of 'I Just Want To Have Something To Do', to the closing chords of 'It's A Long Way Back', (who's lyrics incidently consist of, 'You by the phone/You all alone/It's a long way back to Germany), it's all relentless sonic rock at its best).

Particularly memorable tracks, (including the two previously aforementioned), include the old Searcher's 'classic', 'Needles and Pins', (done in a fashion you never thought possible!), 'I Wanna Be Sedated' and 'Bad Brain'. There has been a lineup change on this album with Marc Bell (from the Voidoids) replacing Tommy Ramone. However, it makes little difference to the music as Marky Ramone (as he is now called) certainly fits the bill as new drummer.

If you want some great party music then buy the latest Ramones offering.

Tim Chesterman

RACHAEL SWEET



RACHAEL SWEET
"Fool Around"
(Stiff)

Yet another excellent album from the Stiff label. 16-year-old Rachel Sweet proves she's not just a puppet on the end of a promotional string. The classy production and brilliant musicianship on this album only help to complement Rachel's amazingly mature interpretations

of the songs — most from the pen of producer Liam Sternberg.

From the Spector-like productions "B-A-B-Y" and "Stay Awhile" to the folksy "Wildwood Saloon" (which is almost spoilt by over-orchestration) to the gutsy rock of "Who Does Lisa Like?", Rachel's voice is full of power and passion. And the standard is maintained right through to the last track, Elvis Costello's "Stranger In The House".

— VICTOR FLIERL

good news!
the adelaide university
JAZZ SOCIETY
is here.
enquiries.c/- students association

**BRIAN ENO
MUSIC FOR FILMS
POLYDOR 2310 623**

I always look upon a new Brian Eno album with a certain sense of misgiving. For at the back of my mind is the thought that the next album will see Eno forfeiting artistic integrity for more worldly gain. Quite simply, I feel that the next Eno album will be like the next Grateful Dead album - albums brought out as much to fulfill record contracts as anything else.

Rest assured however, that 'Music for Films' is not that album. As the cover says, 'Music for Films' is a compilation of fragments of Eno's recorded work over the past two or three years. Some of it was made specifically for use as soundtrack material. Some of it was made for other reasons but found its way into films. Most of it is previously unissued in any form.

Be that as it may, 'Music for Films' has a strong thread of continuity running through it, relying mainly on Eno's own amazing use of synthesiser and tape effects, (only seven of the eighteen tracks have other personnel playing on them. Of these seven, two have only one other person contributing) he creates an aural oasis of sound, which lends to different interpretations, depending on the mood of the listener (or how stoned you are!)

One thing is for certain, his use of sound effects puts Eno clearly into a class of his own (certainly as one of the forerunners of the English avant-garde music scene). No wonder he is in demand for / or as a producer, having recently completed working with Devo, Ultravox and Talking Heads (themselves members of the avant-garde).

It's taken Eno a long time to receive the recognition he so richly deserves. Let's hope he can keep up with more of the same!

Tim Chesterman

**COUNTRY JOE McDONALD
"The Essentially Country Joe McDonald"
(Vanguard)**

Sides one and two feature Country alone on guitar and vocals, singing his usual politically-oriented songs. However, the material is lame and the singing very unconvincing.

The second album has Joe joined by a band but even then he sounds like a tired Johnny Cash. (He even does "Ring Of Fire") rather than the powerful performer he can be.

No information is given on when this material was recorded but it sounds very dated indeed.

- VICTOR FLIERL

**MIDNIGHT EXPRESS (Soundtrack)
(Casablanca)**

The album opens with an eight-minute, disco-beat instrumental and for me that's about six minutes too long. Following this is the heavily orchestrated "Love's Theme" and "Theme From Midnight Express". Side Two is more accessible with two vocal tracks, opening with the excellent "Istanbul Blues". However, the album will probably suffer through the absence of a distinctive theme, like "Shaft" or the "Star Wars" theme.

- VICTOR FLIERL

SINGLES



**BLONDIE
"Heart of Glass" (single)
(Chrysalis)**

While not in the class of previous singles "In The Flesh" and "Picture This", the A-side of Blondie's new 12" maxi-single "Heart of Glass" is still highly recommended. Once again, a strong melody is enhanced by Deborah Harry's mesmerising voice. Just one complaint: The

rhythm section is the soulless, mechanical, rhythm box type usually associated with disco music.

Side Two has another version of "Heart of Glass", without the lead vocals, and "Rifle Range", from the first album.

- VICTOR FLIERL

**DAVID BOWIE
"Breaking Glass" / "Art Decade"
(R.C.A.)**

A single off the now dated (in terms of time only!) "Low" album. The influence of Brian Eno is in evidence on both tracks. Particularly on "Breaking Glass", due to its phonetic content and on "Art Decade" for its musical similarity to some of the tracks off Eno's "Another Green World". Still it is Bowie's record (I think!), 8 out of 10.

**ELTON MOTELLO
"I Am The Marshall" / "He's A Rebel"
(R.C.A.)**

Same man as before. Same album. Yet it's no longer the Elton Motello Band. Success must have gone to his head! Yet this single demonstrates why. Elton Motello will never reach the dizzy heights of success. Absolutely no talent is in evidence here. "I Am The Marshall" is not even worth mentioning and "He's A Rebel" only redeeming (?) feature is some more tasteful clarinet. One out of 10 (for the clarinet!).

FOLK

Fed up with the disco scene? Want to get into live traditional Folk music? Here's a brief rundown of the rich and varied Adelaide scene.

The 'Traitors Gate' Folk Club in Angus Hotel, Angus Street runs overseas artists in a British Folk Club atmosphere - mainly traditional music (English, Irish and Scottish, etc.). On a more informal front, the Folklore Society on a Come-all-ye basis.

If you want to learn an instrument and play Celtic Music, get to the Prince Albert Hotel on a Friday night (Wright Street). An informal type club, primarily for musicians, but don't be afraid to front up at 8 p.m. for beginners time - all are welcome. The Celtic Club also run a dance once a month on a Saturday night at the Irish Hall (Carrington St) for a \$1.00, and the yearly Kapunda Festival where music competitions, dancing and jamming fill the weekend covering the 7-9th of April.

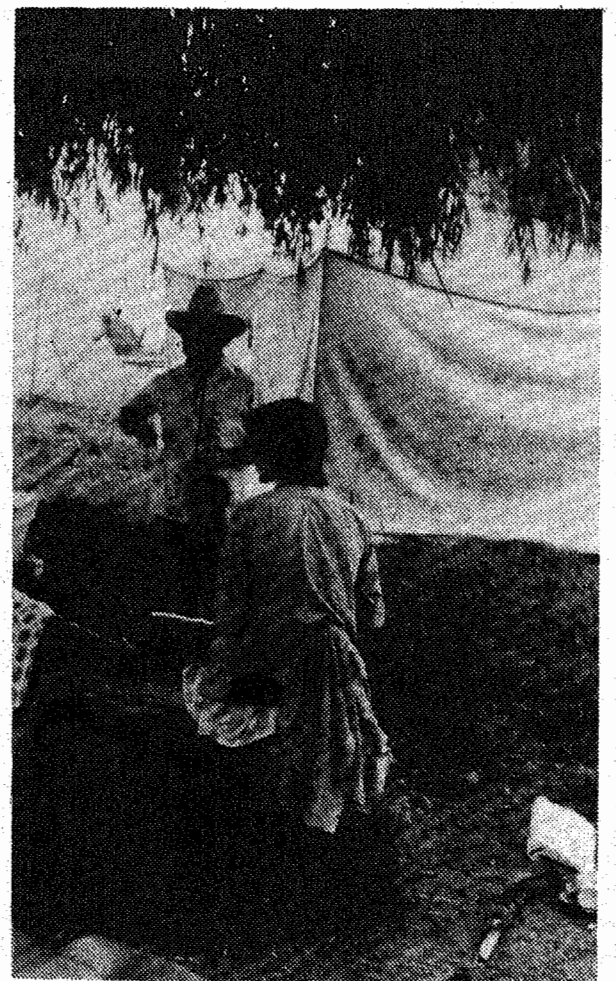
The Morris and English Country Dancers meet in the Games Room in the Union on Thursday nights (Wednesday, Morris only). Morris dancing is old fertility rites to ensure good crops and fertile women in the following year, English in origin; done now for the show of dancing and costumes. Good fun - come and try it.

Various Festivals throughout the year, such as Nariel Creek in the Snowy Mountains at New Year) are a great source of pleasure for many Folkies from all over Australia and the world. The National Folk Festival is in Melbourne this year over Easter, featuring the High Level Ranters from Northumberland, England.

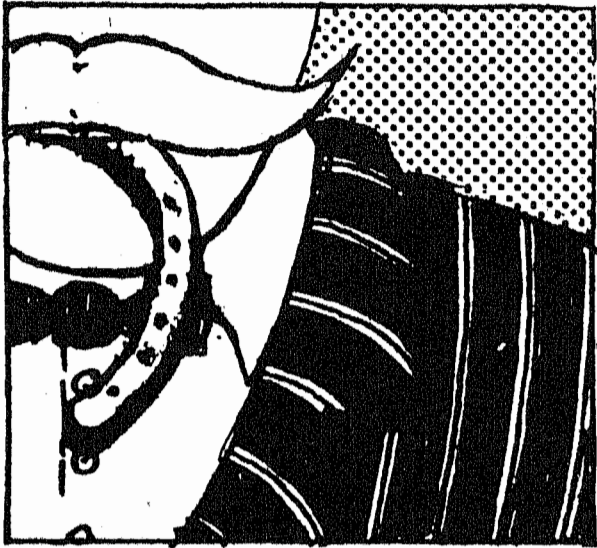
Noarlunga, Gawler and Strathalbyn have folk clubs too. Adelaide Uni. has just started one and various coffee shops, such as Gingers have contemporary music. 5UV is excellent for folk, jazz and blues as far as radio goes, and F.M. sometimes has the occasional programme.

All the above clubs are cheap or free and friendly - try them! Get a copy of the Folk Federation Newsletter for further venues - I get into Morris, Traitors Gate, and the Celtic Club - hope to see you around.

Cheers!
Dan Burt



Hoof In Mouth



HORSERACING

Horse racing has often been described as the 'Sport of Kings'. But as with most things royal, humour is kept to a minimum and indeed for all its colour, noise, action, and intense excitement this sport has really failed to catch the attention of the humourist other than those who pick and prod it for cynical ends.

Probably racing's most famous or most well known yarn involves the doped up sugar lump given to the chief steward; a joke which has been successfully carried out on most 'humour' programmes.

But a number of others need mentioning. Sale yards are rarely places of mirth especially for the vendors. However, one race horse owner who got so sick of seeing his horse labouring along at the rear of even the worst fields, decided to auction him. At the sale the auctioneer did his best to spark some buying interest in the obviously hopeless nag. But the only bid he received was for \$10. Rapping his hammer on the rostrum, the auctioneer turned to the owner.

'Shall I knock him down, sir?' he asked.

'Only as a last resort!' replied the owner. 'Sell him if you can'.

Racing crowds are often criticised for their base intelligence, short memories, and their irrational concern for money. This story involves the successful accumulation of all three 'social evils'.

A gentleman called Pat who was strong on punting but weak on education collected on a 100-1 winner at Randwick. His mate Mick asked him how he came to pick such a roughie. Pat replied:

'Sure and begorrah, I am a great believer in numbers and the first thing I saw when I came on to the course was a No. 7 on a bookie's stand. Then there was one of them kite advertisements which had a big No. 7. Then I happened to notice the number of the seven furlong post'.

'But that horse wasn't No. 7' Mick said.

'So I says to myself', Pat went on, ignoring the interruption. 'Three sevens is 22, so I backed 22 and it bolted in'.

And while on superstition there comes the story from Sydney of a superstitious punter, who reckoned his lucky number was 8. On August 8 at Randwick races, he saw in his race book, a horse carrying 8.8 in the 8th race. It had drawn 8 at the barrier and had finished 8th at its last start.

So he put his last \$8 on it. And he had to borrow eight cents for his bus fare home.

Punters are very often supreme optimists, people who let passion guide their thoughts and not what their brain tells them. Comparisons of times, tracks, margins, pedigrees and timing of preparations give such tenuous results that it is hard to believe any sane person who would believe any of it. And yet...

There were these two punters, strangers to each other, sitting in a Newsreel cinema. A film of the two horse race between Rain Lover and Big Philou came on. As the horses turned into the straight, one punter said to the other: 'I'll bet you \$10 that Rain Lover wins'.

'That's a bet', said the other.

Of course, Rain Lover did win. Afterwards the loser handed over his ten bucks. The winner said: 'I can't take your money, I saw the film yesterday!'

'So did I', was the reply, 'but I thought Big Philou would be improved by the run'.

(If your sense of humour was stirred by these stories, then may I recommend 'The Needy and the Greedy', by Frank Hardy and George Mulley, whose book inspired me.)

— VINCENT WONG

UNIVERSITY GLIDING

So you missed our beginning of year camps — very successful. And you missed our display on the Monday of O-week. So you've missed out on the Gliding Club for the rest of the year?

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Training also cheapest rates in the state, in our new, yes new (well almost) two-seater.

Enquiries phone Guy 31 3788; Graeme 356 7868.

P.S: If this article gets in in time — come to our get-together, Wednesday 14th at 7.30 in Sports Association meeting room. Wine and cheese and talking (lots of!) All welcome. Same people for enquiries.



THE ORIGINAL DICKHEAD

GROUPS GROUPS GROUPS GROUPS GROUPS
Exploring — Experimenting — Experiencing
as part of a group

During 1979 the Student Counselling Service will be offering a range of groups, any one of which may be of interest and value to you.

Tuesday, 12.30 pm, starting March 20 with Don Little.
An informal group, open to mature age students and those students who want to meet others and reduce the depersonalisation of university life. Coffee and conversation.

Wednesday, 1.00 pm, starting March 21 with Ginni Hall
A group for women. Over coffee, an opportunity to discuss women's issues, assertiveness, university life, women's roles, and any other concern relating to women.

Thursday, 1.00pm, starting April 5 with Ginni Hall
Free films on such issues as sex, interpersonal relationships, alternative life styles etc. An opportunity to discuss the film afterwards if you want to share your views — programme in 'Bread and Circuses'.

Tuesday, 4.00 - 6.00pm, starting March 20 with Don Little, Ginni Hall, Norm Greet
An eight-week semi-structured group which will be a training group in human relations skills. This will be an opportunity to learn skills, in listening, paraphrasing, describing both behavior and feelings, and checking perceptions. This will be achieved through using exercises, or role plays — and practice. Some notes may be handed out.

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GENERAL MEETING

For ALL Members Old and New

TUESDAY, MARCH 13th

1.00 p.m. MEETING ROOM 1

RED BICYCLE

RIPPED OFF

ON FRIDAY 2nd MARCH NEAR UNION HOUSE
BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND 1.30 p.m.

RED 27" 10 SPEED SUPER-ELLIOT

This was my only transport

Contact: RICK EDWARDS

PHONE : 272 5451

LEFT COALITION CLUB

1.00 P.M. WEDNESDAY 14th
PORTUS ROOM

Introduction and Planning of Activities
for 1979.

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The Choral Society needs YOU!

Practices every FRIDAY at 7.00 P.M.
in the HUGES LECTURE THEATRE.

Come and make new friends.

SEE U THERE!!!

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY RIFLE CLUB

FRESHERS WELCOME

1.30 P.M. Saturday, 17th March 1979

A free shoot and drinks for anybody who is interested at all in shooting and for drinking.

Meet at our Club House at the Dean Range, Port Adelaide, or at the University Footbridge at 12.45 p.m. if you need a ride or directions.

Enquiries : Chris Whitham - Ph. 422152

or leave a message in our pigeon hole at the Sports Association.

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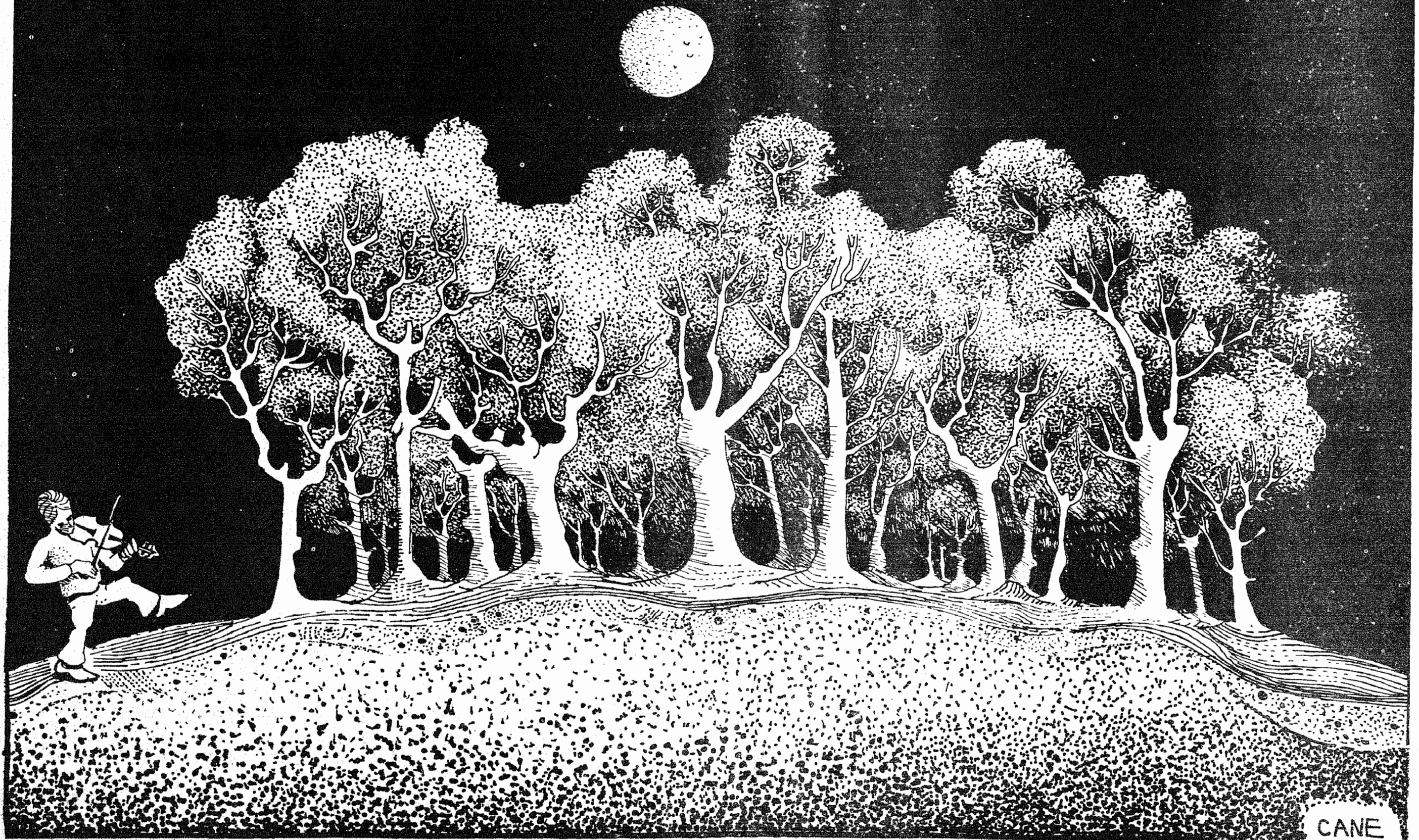
ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
GOLF CLUB

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
TUESDAY 13th MARCH

7.30 p.m.

NORTH DINING ROOM
NEW MEMBERS WELCOME

THE QUESTION IS NOT WHETHER ART IS NEUTRAL, THE QUESTION IS,
WHOM DOES IT SERVE?



CANE