

OnDit

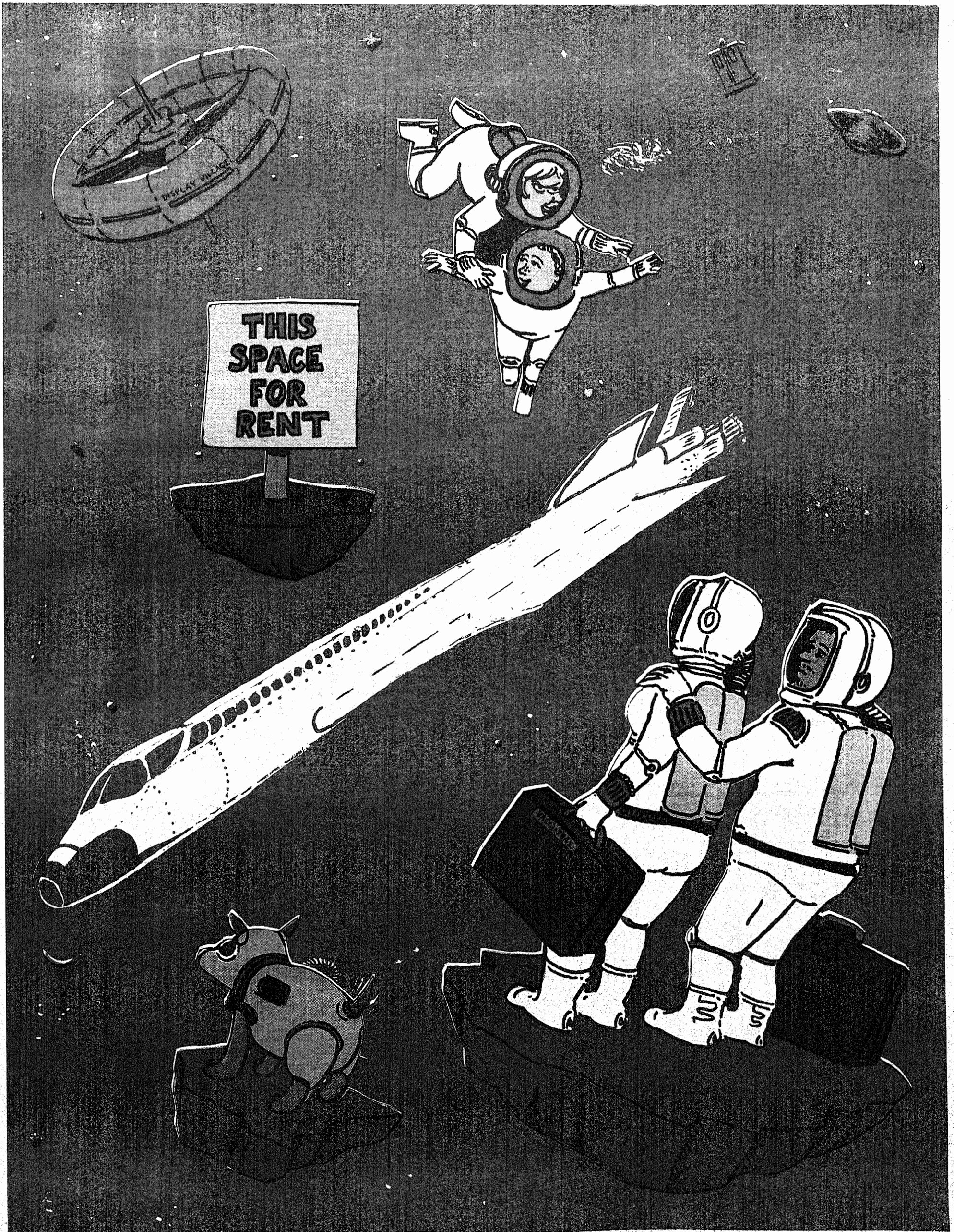
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ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY STUDENT WEEKLY

JULY 6, 1987





The Ganbu Gambit

There are over an estimated 1.25 million students in China. But the educational elite in China are disaffected, says KEVIN RICHARDSON and JANE COTTELL

"What do I need this degree for anyway? It's just a worthless piece of paper," a 22 year-old undergraduate told me recently. The familiar complaint of a dispirited student perhaps, but with a significant difference. Our conversation took place in China, and the speaker, Wei, is one of its estimated 1.25 million students.

According to most Western media reports the recent outburst of campus unrest in the country was disenchantment of an altogether different, political nature. But was it? Unofficial student protests broke out around a dozen university cities throughout China. Undoubtedly, wider political issues did play a part in the unrest. However, its spontaneity was largely derived from grassroots grievances. The realities of everyday life for China's rigidly controlled student population provides fertile ground for dissent.

In 1986, 1.6 million candidates sat the annual three day university entrance examination. Only 36 000 were successful. In a country of more than one billion people, this educational elite is constantly reminded by officialdom of the "duty" and "responsibility" of its status. Almost all students live on campus. Attendance at classes, which run from 8.30 to 12.30, and 2.30 to 4.30, six days a week, is compulsory. With meal times at the subsidised canteens strictly limited, the student's day is a largely regimented routine.

The residual effects of the anti-

intellectualism of the Cultural Revolution period 1966-76 are still felt, with overcrowded libraries usually woefully understocked. Campus accommodation is often appalling by western standards, with 10 or 12 students sharing a dormitory little larger than 30 square metres square.

Chinese students however are not haunted by the spectre of unemployment upon graduation. The Education Department in Peking, liaising with the Ministry of Labour, instructs each university on the specific employment offers it can make, in line with the requirements of national economic plans.

"Maybe," explains Wei, "if you're on good terms with your tutor it's possible to slightly widen the choice, this needs the agreement of the departmental ganbu," a Party official who ensures that its policies are not violated by academics or administrators. Each university is shadowed by a complete parallel structure of Party cadre.

For most students, to refuse their job assignments is not an option. This would entail their degree being withheld, being barred from employment with any state body for five years, and not receiving the documentation required to legally work for a small private employer. Effectively, they become a non-person. Repayment of all course costs would avoid this, but is financially unthinkable. Wei would need to pay 20 000 yuan (5.6 yuan to the £) for his management degree course.

Inevitably, many students try to cultivate a desirable job assignment. The guanxi system of using family or Party connections to get things done, common to many aspects of Chinese society, is still sometimes used to influence job allocations. This despite a Government crack-down in 1981.

There are 5 000 foreign students in China. Access to them, although subtly restricted by the authorities, has given many Chinese students an insight into the much less regulated lifestyles of their western counterparts. "Increased exposure to these influences has increased their aspirations," says Wei, "for instance, to run their own student unions". At present, the university authorities appoint union election candidates.

Wei's own dilemma in many ways reflects that facing China. Already destined for a job he doesn't want with the energy corporation that sponsors him, he may abandon his course to "take his chances" in one of the deregulated special economic zones which encourage foreign capital investment. An ironic re-working of the dated drop-out image of disaffected western youth, it would avoid the penalties of assignment refusal.

In its quest for modernisation, China's Open Door Policy towards the West will continue to place unprecedented strains upon its emergent education system. And, as recent events have shown, the implications of that could well be far reaching for China as a whole.

Students hang up their hard hats

PETER QUIDDINGTON finds there is a shortage of engineers at a time when we are trying to transform our manufacturing sector.

Traditionally the musclemen of the professions, engineers are suddenly back in strong demand to help force technological change and boost our manufacturing competitiveness. But now that the call has come, there aren't enough of them - and they may become even scarcer.

The bulk of Australia's professional engineers, about 60,000 in all, are mostly represented by the Institution of Engineers, Australia and it is this body which believes that on present trends, and despite the growing demand, there will be proportionately fewer engineering graduates by the turn of the century than now. For a nation struggling to transform its manufacturing sector, this spells trouble.

The universities and colleges are struggling to keep up the supply. At the University of Sydney, for example, which specialises in the training of electrical and mechanical engineers, the first year intake has been held steady, despite the growing demand for places.

Clearly, someone, or more likely, some committees, have misread the likely needs. During the past decade, the demand for engineering courses has roller-coasted with the formal entrance requirements at many institutions dropping to near the bottom of the pile at the end of the 1970s. Today they have become more stringent as demand belatedly picks up.

There is no doubt that the demand exists. A recent long-term study of engineering job vacancies in Sydney, for example, shows a doubling of demand over the last three years, a figure to be expected given the near 20 per cent boost in private sector investment in research since 1982 and the Federal Government's generous tax concessions in the field.

Another indication of this increasing, and unfulfilled, demand is that newly-graduated engineers have now joined doctors and dentists in the \$20,000 and above average starting salary range.

The Federal Minister for Science, Barry Jones, acknowledges that many engineering faculties lack sufficient advanced machinery and equipment for training students. He estimates that one-fifth of the equipment in higher education departments is inadequate, and that "much of it should be regarded as part of the National Estate" - that is, in a museum.

The Federal Government has acknowledged that given the nation's economic circumstances, every section of the community has

to wear some cutbacks, including tertiary institutions. And while it has lifted tertiary research grants by \$34 million over the past three years (to \$128 million last year), engineering schools argue that the funding has only kept pace with inflation, and much more money is needed to upgrade teaching facilities.

Mr Jones points out that the provision of funds to tertiary institutions compares favourably with other countries, including Japan and the United States. He is concerned that it is "nearly impossible to move funds from one area of research to another as priorities change".

Outside the political quagmire of research funding, other factors holding down the engineering graduate numbers seem to be at work. Many people in the engineering profession and the faculties speak of a crisis of image. They claim their role is poorly understood.

In addition, there is a feeling that their profession suffered in public esteem (a fate hardly unique to engineers) during the 1970s, in their case with growing concern over the environment and the widespread questioning of the hitherto unassailable philosophy of development. Suddenly the gallant hard hat taming the wilderness became the despoiler of the environment.

It is probably well overdue, but the Tertiary Education Commission is conducting an inquiry into the whole training program of the nation's future engineers, to be headed by the former Vice-Chancellor of Sydney University, Sir Bruce Williams. It is scheduled to report by April 1988 after a nationwide inspection of engineering faculties starting in Sydney this week.

In the meantime, the teaching faculties are responding as best they can. There is a good deal of course restructuring to tailor teaching more to the requirements of industry.

Another sign of change is the increasing interest of women in entering the profession. Traditionally, engineering has had the lowest percentage of women, six to 10 times fewer proportionately than other professions. Whether this reflects the traditional dearth of women in the maths-science-orientated faculties or the traditional macho (mud-on-the-boots) image of engineers, or something else, is debatable. Whatever the case, it is changing. It may be the profession's salvation.

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Far-right party for UK university debate

LONDON

If you thought that the National Action article in *On Dit* was disturbing, the small extreme right wing British National Party has accepted an invitation to debate at Bristol University, the scene of a riot last year where a meeting was broken up by anarchists.

The BNP's policies are overtly racist, and include re-patriation of black citizens. It is the first such group to be invited to speak at a university since the passing last year of the Education Act, which requires academic institutions to guarantee a platform to any speaker.

The invitation was made by the Bristol Debating Society, which plans the debate for mid-June, subject to agreement by its committee. However, the act's 'free speech' clause does not come into force until September.

The society's acting chairman, Mr James Barnes, acknowledged the risk of violence, but said:

"That is not a good reason for not going ahead with something like this."

One of the BNP's two intended speakers, Mr Stuart Millson, said that his party had no confidence in the university authorities' ability to prevent violence. He and his colleague would be "armed with a properly-trained security and stewarding force."

A spokesman for the university said it was committed to free speech and "has shown its capacity for handling large meetings by controversial speakers."

The BNP "stewarding force" would not be admitted on university property. "There is no evidence that if the speakers did come, the meeting would need their stormtroopers."

The other intended BNP speaker is Mr Richard Edmonds, the party's South London organiser.

The motion intended for debate is that "This house believes that the British National Party has the answer to Britain's problems".

PRODUCTION NOTES

On Dit is a weekly magazine produced at Adelaide University. Edited, published and designed by Jamie Skinner for the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide.

Time to pack up and go home

by Arthur Kavooris

Occupants of student housing are up-in-arms at the refusal of their request for better housing security by Non-Collegiate Housing Co-ordinator Mr Peter Turnbull.

Students are upset that it is impossible to lock their homes and thus safeguard the safety of themselves and their personal belongings, as there are few locks and screens on doors and windows.

Those few existing safety devices

do not pose much of an obstacle to would-be thieves as one merely has

to slide off the flimsy screen and push open the window. Understandably, there have been a number of illegal break-ins and thefts occurring in student housing and the number and frequency is growing at an alarming rate.

Numerous students have asked for locks and screens for their respective houses but the demands have been refused. Mr Turnbull who claims that he has already hired a

contractor who completed the task some time ago, and that it is the students' fault that they are without housing security because the tenants have broken the screens and locks to get in when they lock themselves out. He does not see why the housing board pay to repair damage caused by the tenants.

Non-collegiate housing students agree that there is some truth in Mr Turnbull's statement but they claim that they do not see why they should be penalised for the actions of past tenants.



New policy hits child care hard

by Tracey Grady

Government-based child care centres have been hit by a new policy, introduced in the May mini-budget, which will mean funding cuts and a reduction in child care places.

The move which involves an eighty dollar subsidy payment to single parents who are not able to send their children to Government subsidised child care centres, boosts the current rates of twelve dollars per week for a single child, and fourteen dollars per week for two.

But the policy change is open only to single parents who cannot send their children to Government-sub-

sidised centres, meaning that single parents lose their freedom to choose a Government-subsidised centre.

Many single parents believe that State-based child care is the most desirable form.

By way of compensation the government is increasing child care allowances for lower and middle income earners, and 1 200 institutions are being converted to family day care centres.

According to Coordinator, Gayle Bennett, the Adelaide University Child care Centre will not be affected by the new policy. Ms. Bennett would not be drawn into a broader comment.

Chinese cut-backs



The Chinese Federal Government has announced tightening of regulations for young Chinese keen to study in Australia, the most popular destination for them to see the outside world.

Chinese students will be required to produce at least \$A100 for each week they plan to stay in Australia to cover living expenses.

Some Chinese have found that they cannot support themselves in Australia. Many have assumed they will be able to get a job upon arriving in Australia with little money to support themselves.

The Australian Ambassador to China, Dr Ross Garnaut, told a press conference last week that any Chinese students who overstayed their visa would be deported and that "no exceptions would be

made".

The warning follows indications that many students are determined to stay in Australia after completing their course. The embassy is receiving hundreds of letters each week from keen students, who have realised that entry restrictions have been eased as part of the drive to make Australian education an export industry.

Dr Garnaut added that there was "no truth whatsoever in rumours we have heard about amnesties" for illegal immigrants.

"Specifically, and on behalf of the Australian Government, I categorically deny that there will be an amnesty next year," he said.

The ambassador emphasised that it would be a tragedy for Chinese families to use savings to sponsor a student only to find that they did not get the results they expected.

The shortest English language course permitted for young Chinese is six months. About 60 per cent of applicants so far this year have applied for three-month courses.

Wollongong goes tech

From 1991, all students attending the University of Wollongong will have to take computer literacy courses.

Wollongong University Acting Vice-Chancellor, Mr Ian Chubb said "We are not planning to turn them all into computer scientists."

"But by having students use them in all courses, they will gain an understanding of what computers can do, word-processing and general computer literacy."

"It's becoming so much a part of life these days. The firms that hire our commerce graduates expect that they'll understand the basic economics computing packages and

equipment, and I think that will spread to more professions."

"Computers are becoming part of everyday activities, and the university believes computer literacy is necessary for every educated person."

Under the new computer literacy course, every faculty will incorporate the use of computers in their courses.

The university will provide special non-credit bridging courses for students who are not familiar with computers when they enrol. University staff will also be expected to acquire word-processing, keyboard and data-base skills.

Bond Uni Takes Off

by Jamie Skinner

Soon, you will not only be able to drink Bond beer and watch Bond tele, but go to a Bond uni.

Mega-businessman Alan Bond's private university on the Gold Coast will open its doors in 1989 with an estimated intake of about 1000 undergraduates.

The Bond uni has already received over 100 applications for six top academic positions. Applications for positions of deans and professors in six faculties closed at the end of last month.

In the face of criticism of private universities being labelled "elitist", the new Bond uni will have all the luxuries of a full 2km rowing course, a research park nearby, a cinema, a restaurant and a shopping centre.

Tertiary fees for the first Australian private university (made able by the Queensland government by its statutes) will be between \$7000 and \$15,000 a year, and approximately half the students are expected to be Australian.

The other half are expected to be from North America, Asia and the Pacific.

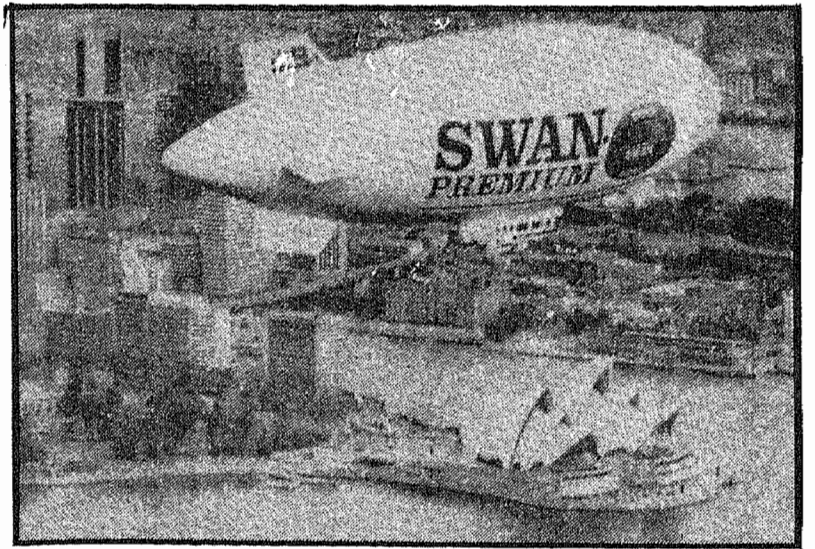
The Secretary of the Australian Vice-Chancellor's Committee, Mr Frank Hambly, told the *Sydney Morning Herald* recently that the Bond uni would certainly tempt academics looking for employment.

"They may well cream off some of the good academics out of established universities. We're locked into awards, into offering lower rates."

"Research funding is tight, resources in established institutions are tougher to obtain, and the recent mini-Budget [which cut about \$24 million from higher education] made it harder."

"They will be able to get new, modern equipment and new buildings and it's an attractive environment on the Gold Coast."

"There are a lot of good young academics who can't break into the public system because of tenure."



There were so many people appointed in the sixties and seventies when there was great expansion and until they get out, it won't ease up for young people.

"There are some very bright young people being lost to the academic world. They go for careers outside, or overseas."

Salaries will definitely be higher than those offered by Australia's 20 public universities. Mr Don Watts, Bond uni Vice-Chancellor-elect and former Vice-Chancellor of Curtin University in W.A., will earn a staggering \$63,000 more than the top rate of \$87,000 paid to Vice-Chancellors at Australian universities. Professor Kevin Marjoriebanks, Vice-Chancellor of Adelaide Uni receives the top rate.

Professor Marjoriebanks told *On Dit* that his "concern about the Bond university is that it might impact on questions such as equity of students to universities, the quality of degrees, the international status of Australian universities and the eventual impact

on Australian research funding in Australian universities."

Dr Watts told the *West Australian* that he believed the Queensland proposal was the biggest single challenge in Australian education since the country's first university was built.

"Almost everything in Australia—especially industry—is a mixture of private and public activity," Dr Watts said.

"The Bond university will provide an alternative to public higher education and may be the stimulus we need to change government attitudes to education in this country."

Dr Watts said that he believed there was enormous potential for bringing U.S. students to Australia because of the high cost of private education in North America.

The Bond university is being established as a joint venture between the Bond Corporation, the E.I.E. Development Company of Japan and the president of the Osaka University of Commerce in Japan, Dr T Tanioka.

The New Right A Regressive Trend

by Sally Niemann

Laurie Aarons, author of *Here Come the Ugliers* and former National Secretary of the Communist Party of Australia, was on campus last Thursday speaking on The New Right and the Federal Elections.

Aarons said that the philosophy of the New Right was a return to some capitalist utopia of the past.

"That is why their patron saint is Adam Smith, although I don't think many of them would have read Adam Smith."

Adam Smith's *Wealth of National*, published 1776, was designed to rid a country just emerging into capitalis, of feudal and royal monopolies.

"Two hundred years on there is undoubtedly a vastly different society for which the Smith recipes, as adapted by the so called thinkers of the New Right, would be disastrous if they were carried out."

"The claim is, that if you have a free market, untrammelled by regulation, beauracracy and big government, then you will have a real democracy," Aaron said.

According to Aarons, removal of government will increase the powerless condition of workers in Australia.

"Charles Copeland, of Peko Wallsend, wants the abolition of the House of Representatives and the establishment of a senate that is not



electd by the people, but presumably by State Parliament."

This senate will be staffed by a panel of 'experts' - those who have wealth. If Copeland has his way, Kerry Packer, Bond and Holmes A 'Court will be the decision makers (if they aren't already!)."

"They are not really on about economics, although that is very important. They are on about power. That is really the issue that Copeland was tackling," he said.

Aarons gave several striking examples of the unequal distribution of income experienced in Australia, and pointed out that fortunes are accrued mainly through speculation and tax evasion.

"The wealth is in the hands of relatively few people, and these people are not investing and will not invest because they are interested in quite other things."

"The wealth is to be made through speculation, takeover, export of capital. And, we are told we, the majority of people, must tighten our belts."

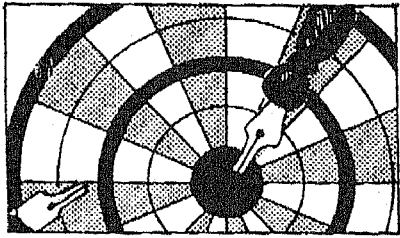
The New Right has shown its ultra conservative colors by increasing the pressure on people to return to the nuclear family.

"What they want to do is to force the family on unwilling women, in the main, and they are very strong on the question of morality and of directing resources to the family, (of a special sort)."

"This sums up the position of Bjelke-Petersen, the Festival of Light and various other people whose main concern is for authoritarianism and the patriarchal family."

"I don't think we should be scared of the New Right. I think we should estimate them soberly and realise that... they are indeed a threat, but we should above all attack them head on."

Aarons believes that no matter which party wins the federal election, the problems Australia faces will not be solved. It may be worse, he said, if a conservative government was elected, but added that this was purely a question of degree. 3



Deadline for letters to the editor is noon on Wednesdays prior to publications. All letters must be signed and include the author's telephone number. Pseudonymous letters must include the author's real name. Letters may be edited for defamatory, clarity, blasphemy and limited space. Please keep letters concise.

LETTERS

Prostitutes and sexual reality

Dear Editor,
I would like to comment on the meeting held on campus on the 24/6 by the Women's Committee.
Firstly, the member of P.A.S.A. claimed that women were prostitutes for money and that prostitution would not be a sub-culture if it were legal. I cannot accept that any woman in an affluent welfare state like Australia 'has to be' a prostitute. Why do they still insist on justifying their profession? They also failed to make any comparative reference to countries where it has been legalised, such as Holland. In these cases it has remained a sub-culture. Because prostitution is seen as aberrant by these societies, legitimization will never alleviate this - the myth of marriage, romantic love and the family form the base line of our culture and people will defend it until it alters, a process more integrated than prostitution.
Prostitution is an expression of human sexuality - which is why certain women do it - and not money. I would advise these people to investigate the inherent psychological and existential realities, rather than trying to reduce it to a social welfare issue. Prostitutes have a right to be so and should enjoy the sub-culture and money transactions as I believe both are related to the sexual component of their profession, which is why neither will disappear with legislation. I am not against prostitutes or the Pickles Bill, but this kind of analysis and focus seems to miss the pivotal dimension. For centuries prostitutes have been considered aberrant - it looks like they have a long way to go. Why don't they develop and enjoy their 'aberrations' instead of worrying how many centimetres floor space is allowed in a brothel. Adelaide lacks a street culture!
The 'live show' performance was juvenile. A sort of 'can you handle it' effort, so kitch and absolutely schmalz. They really need to concentrate on developing a better performance. In 1848, the Parisian prostitutes led the men into battle during the Paris commune - ours dribble on about 'being accepted' - what a shame!
Stella Marsden

National Action is "right"

Dear Editor,
There has been alot of talk recently about National Action. Rightly so. I think that they represent a part of our subconsciousness that we are afraid to admit exists. Everyone is 'selective' to some degree - I prefer this term to racist. The little rich kids from the Burnside area and North Adelaide may deny this, but see for you get past their door if you are a 'darky' or a 'wog' or a 'slope'. Take the ocker down at the pub who will spit upon a pom, or the Hindley street fights between all nationalities.
National Action got canned for expounding ideologies that the rest are thinking, but are afraid to say openly. Freedom of speech is what it's all about boys and girls. At least NA are starting to do something about the problem before immigration gets out of hand. Take the Asian students studying law for example; NA suggests that this is a waste of university positions, for what good will it do to them upon their return to their country? Laws are so diverse and

those Racist bastards

Dear Editor,
With reference to the column written by Michael Brander of National Action, I would like to fill in the picture of the real world a bit more.
Late last year, my home at that time, was vandalized by the SADCA, the South African Defence Campaign of Australia. Rocks through the windows where the

Your head up your "Kulu"

Dear Editor,
It was 'interesting' to read Michael Brander's explanation of the National Action policies, directly after the introductory paragraph said he was defending the organization from being labelled "racist". Defending?? If that's defending then I hope he's not doing law.
With sentences like "They are beginning to feel the effect of 60 000 non-European immigrants a year", "As nationalists, we believe in independence from... the Asian destiny some would propose us.", and the absolute ripper at the end, "National Action fights the cause of Nationalism with Social Justice and defends the White Australia policy", I suppose we should be convinced the NA is a truly non-racist organisation. I'm convinced. How about you?
There is absolutely no reason for any racism anywhere, ever. Michael, are a bunch of Asians going to make you lose your identity? Be real! If you had any character at all you'd observe them and learn from them, picking bits of their culture you thought acceptable and applying them to yourself and rejecting the rest. But it is dangerous, I know. All the Asians we have at uni - it's terrifying! They are all so loud and obnoxious how can we stop from turning yellow and getting to be just like them?
Are you so sure they are going to steal your place at your local study institution and your job?? Don't you see that

Sexist images in the mind

Dear Editor,
Here we go with this sexist language debate again. In response to our honours politics students, I would like to add my opinion on whether a woman should be called Chairwoman or Chairperson. The fact that chairperson "falls awkwardly off the tongue" is one reason why it will NOT "given time, become the most accepted form". I would argue that instead of changing the way people speak, to incorporate these awkward words, we should change the image that people associate with the word 'MAN'. We should use the word 'man' and yet put women in that position so people accept that 'man' is short for 'human' and can mean man or woman. After all, who imagines a world consisting only of males when we say 'mankind'? (I know, I know, the feminists among us wouldn't dream of using such a word!)
Both of these methods of changing the sexist images in the mind of our society will continue to be ineffective while women don't break into those bastions of male domination.
Yours sincerely,
Heather Smith

varied, that it is about as much good to them as if they spent five years doing macramé! Just try going to the United States even after doing law here, and see how far you get there! Imagine Asia then!
I say well done NA, for the last thing we want is Australasia dropping the 'Austral' part and becoming another 'Asia'. Unfortunately many hypocrites shout "racism" and then go home and abuse the Abo on the bus. A true non-selective person is far and few between.
Our university positions are far too valuable to waste on foreigners; just look at the statistics to see how many of our students were refused entry to tertiary institutions last year. What should we do? Adjust the scores marginally to let more students in. There is no difference in a student who gets five points above the cut off score, and one who gets five below it! Just altering the score by a few points would enable our quotas to swell again. Try going to the United States as a foreign student and see how far you get! I don't hear the cry "racism" going

children were sleeping, death threats spray-painted on the driveway, the cars, the walls of the house. For the uninformed, SADCA and National Action, share the same policies on apartheid, Asian immigration, and other issues of race. They also have at times, and so far as I am aware, still share the same post office box.

(or, if you like, are you blind to the fact that) Asians (or whoever) will get a job or a place to study if they are *good enough*. Sure, it's probably cheaper to get someone from Asia to fill position X which is vacant. But if there was someone here good enough with the ability and self-drive that Asians seem to have then I'm sure the Australian would get the job. You are suggesting that Asians are being imported merely for the purpose of keeping Australians out of jobs. Where did you pull these figures from? Out of the sand where your head is or out of your arse?
National Action is one of the most jealous and obnoxious groups in Australia. Jealous of others who may have something they don't and obnoxious because they think they have the right to control another's actions, when no such right exists in any form or degree.
The independence sought by NA would turn back the hands of time many, many years. I suggest that you, Michael Brander, and all your racist friends move to South Africa, where I'm sure you would find the situation much more to your liking, and you'd save yourself a lot of speeches since everyone you would preach to (the white people only - no blacks allowed) is converted anyway.
I found your letter disgusting and I think you, and the NA, and all who think like you suck.

Justin Adams,
Electrical Engineering

"Social Justice" victim slams NA

Dear Editor,
A friend brought *On Dit* home to me this week containing Michael Brander's article "Springtime for Hitlers".
I would like to know why your correspondent does not include his "rank" in National Action, their phone number and address - as surely the article was intended as publicity?
Once again National Action proves itself to be a cloak and dagger political alternative.
I would also like to know if the successful anti-Hurford campaign included the acts of terrorism on the Minister's Adelaide home and my home?

In peace,
Moira Deslandes
("Social Justice" victim)

up there! Whereas a US student may pay \$800 dollars tuition per year, an overseas student may be charged as much as \$8 000. Just write to a few universities and verify this for yourself. And since we are generous to our medical Asian students, the cost of doing medicine for a foreign student at Johns Hopkins University in the States is in excess of \$20 000! Locals pay but a fraction of that; and we are talking costs per year. Why do they do it? Simple, they don't want overseas students from any country!
Shut up all you puritans who are closet racists. NA is here to stay, and I wish them luck in their endeavours. We need some voice of concern about this prevalent problem. Let 'others' come and visit, and tone down the immigration quotas. Just as important, let's not make our campuses Asian sub-campuses! Good job National Action, you've got more support than you could imagine! Supportingly,
D. Greenslade
Economics

Michael Brander's idea of Social Justice is surely way off from the truth.
The law is close to taking action against members of SADCA and National Action, and while National Action performs as a subversive political organisation, the law will always be watching closely.
Peter Bourke

Constitutional Amendments

Dear Editor,
I agree with Michael Fox (*On Dit* 22/6/87) in principle. Constitutions are a most important as they are a primary basis for accountability which keeps those with power honest. Michael should take a flit in his own backyard of much more importance than *Bread and Circuses*, namely the Union Board.
The University of Adelaide Act demands that the Union operate within its Constitution. It is disconcerting that the Union Board saw fit to ride roughshod over its Constitutional obligations when it declined to hold a by-election after Anthony Snell ceased to be a board member.
It is hard to tell from the Board's minutes of this matter why exactly this vacancy was not filled. The minutes state: "... such a by-election would precede the Annual election by only a matter of days." If one considers the description "only a matter of days" to reasonably refer the days between May 20th and July 15th, then you could accept the Chair's proposal as did, it seems, the other Board members hearing their President's words. You would, however, still need to be duped by the irrelevance of the Annual Election date (unless you had already decided to ignore the Constitution).

The Constitution provides that a casual vacancy (as Snell's was) which occurs at least forty five academic days before the end of the Board's term of office (as Snell's did) must be filled by election within twenty days of the vacancy arising.
The end result of the Constitution is that all vacancies by graduations (at least in 1987) would require a by-election, clearly a silly and costly situation. I direct the Union Board's attention to clause 19: - Alteration of the Constitution.

Brendan Harradine
Half a brain?

Dear Editor,
I was halfway through a mini-essay on what a load of garbage the Liberal Club blurb in "Student politics and the grab for the Uni gravyboat" on page seven of last week's *On Dit*, and I thought, "Why bother, anyone with half a brain can see it's just a jumble of false electoral promises."
Seems like Pyne has been taking a few tips from his mentors.
Yours Truly,
Mick Fox
Arts
inflammatory and inaccurate

Dear Editor,
In response to the National Action Campaign, I, as a private overseas student, am compelled to propose that all who know of the true plight of overseas students in Australia, come forth. Coming from a supposedly 'enlightened' group, these remarks only serve the purpose of courting inexperience of pure stupidity, ignorance and hypocrisy on the part of the NA campaigners from the rest of the student body and officials.
Research, statistics and such well-prepared studies such as the Goldring Report (commissioned by the Australian Government) have clearly shown that these accusations are totally false. On the question of O.S. displacing local students - the report shows that the fault lies in the area of a slowly diminishing funding system provided by the government, which naturally creates a growing unavailability of places for all students. We as O.S. only form a microscopic 3.4% of the entire spectrum of tertiary students in Australia.
The area which the National Action has totally and obviously chosen to avoid is to face that the O.S. program provide expensive benefits to Australia. The most appealing would be the fact that in 1983, the annual expenditure by the private O.S. body totalled \$105 million.

Other cultural, diplomatic and social advantages leaves me with the proposition that those blatant remarks be analyzed in the full light of honesty and integrity. I believe that there are amongst you NA campaigners who possess doubts as to the validity and truth of your overused arguments.
We urge that the students on this campus take all necessary actions to combat racism directed at overseas students, aboriginals and ethnic minorities.
Pauline Hill,
President
OVERSEAS STUDENT ASSOC.

Prostitute angry

Dear Editor,
Would the person who stole our '7 Weeks to Prosh' banner please return it to the Students' Association Office. We do realise that stealing things is essential to the Prosh spirit, but could you please wait until Prosh Week begins. No questions asked.

Concerned Prostitute

Don't throw stones

Dear Editor,
The injunction against throwing stones applies equally to misrepresentations served up with 'gratuitous abuse and insult'. Linda Gale's vilification of Dr Buthelezi (he no longer uses the title of Chief) has abundance of all of these.
Dr Buthelezi is not 'appointed' by the South African Government, and KwaZulu is not a Bantustan, principally because he has refused to have it converted into one since it would mean entrenching the system of apartheid to which he is vehemently opposed. His major initiatives has been in attempting the creation of a multi-racial state in a unified Natal-KwaZulu, an initiative which has been vetoed by Pretoria. He is not in favour of a violent solution to apartheid because he believes, with some justification one would think, that the main consequence would be the wholesale slaughter of blacks. (I commend a study of events in Burundi in 1972 to those who believe otherwise.) He is not in favour of economic sanctions because he wants the blacks to inherit a sound, working economy. (A quick survey of the economic condition of adjacent African countries might make this seem desirable). Despite Ms Gale's attempts to convert a mass movement into some kind of press-ganged minority, he is supported by the great majority of Zulus at present. What might happen as the situation develops can only be conjectured, but I could envisage that support diminishing. That obviously applies to other leaders of other movements and it depends on their ability to ride the turbulent events of which they are a part. To compare him to a Hitlerian puppet is not only nonsense, it is a nasty piece of polemic, like many of the other allusions in Ms Gale's letter.
The basic truth in the midst of the welter of untruths and insults is that there are rival solutions to the problems of apartheid. As happens all too frequently, the opponents of an unacceptable political system are more interested in attacking each other than they are in the enemy. One can understand this to a degree when people are immersed in the action, though even then a measure of pragmatism would not come amiss. Certainly people insulted by distance should be able to discuss the issues rationally and if they wish to opt for one solution rather than another to promote it sensibly and not by vilification.
I am troubled myself by some of the actions of Inkatha, (though the ANC is not so spotless as Ms Gale claims). The Pretoria government tolerates Buthelezi rather than promotes him and is, with justification, very nervous about the potential role of Inkatha. There is, in fact, some question of who is using whom in this situation.
Buthelezi also stands accused of being tribally-based and this, in some curious way, qualifies him for the mantle of Idi Amin. Why is it that Scotch and Welsh Nationalism, Quebecois separatism and a host of other 'sub-nationalisms' are quite respectable, while the sense of identity of the Zulus, who constituted an independent kingdom until 1879, is to be regarded as unacceptable?
It may be, that in an unwitting alliance, the ANC and Inkatha will play out a 'hard man', 'soft man' routine, which might, in the end, make a realistic breach in the system of apartheid. I think Buthelezi, on his own, will be ineffectual, though he would produce fewer corpses than an ill-conceived attempt by the ANC at a violent overthrow of the white regime. I do believe the situation in South Africa merits a violent reaction but I am personally reluctant to advocate for others sacrifices I am not prepared to make myself. Buthelezi played the role of Cethswayo in the film 'Zulu' and he perhaps remembers the mounds of black corpses at Rorke's Drift, quite apart from the oral history that circulates in KwaZulu. I prefer his stance to that which would realise its ambition over a mountain of corpses.
Ms Gale, like the authors of the previous repartee, is of course quite entitled to express her views if it is clear that she is engaging in partisan polemic. To dress it up as a rational response would be laughable were it not dealing with such a serious matter.
Yours sincerely,
John Rubbens,
Senior Lecturer
Politics, Adelaide University

THE 1987 FEDERAL ELECTION

Close Result Predicted

by Jamie Skinner

Three leading South Australian Politics academics predict a close result in this Saturday's Federal Election.

Andrew Parkin, lecturer in *Australian Politics and Public Policy in Australia* at Flinders University believes that the chances for a landslide victory for Labor were always pretty slim.

"Somehow Labor still isn't seen by many people as a legitimate government yet," he said.

Parkin believes that a Hawke third term would have a "symbolic re-orientation towards social issues."

He added that a Howard first term "would have to be rather shaky."

"If Howard won, you would have to say that they are not really prepared for office yet. They are still on the run making up policies. Their industrial relations policy if going to provoke confrontation with the unions. Their [policies] are simply embryonic.

"No doubt if they won they would have to do a lot of hard work just to get their own act together."

Brian Abbey, Senior Lecturer in Politics at Adelaide University believes there would be further downward pressure on wages in a Hawke third term.

"This would be exercised through an accommodation with the trade unions rather than a confrontation with them.

"As for people who are dependent on Social Security benefits and other state funded pensions there is probably further restraint in store for them.

"I would expect that Labor's policies aimed at the trade imbalance we've been suffering would begin to show some benefits."

Abbey believes that the [Liberal-NP] opposition has made a good showing in the campaign so far, after a very shaky start.

"Many observers have already commented on the fact that we are seeing Labor pitching its appeal at what is traditionally a Liberal base and the Liberals aiming a 'more money in your pocket' approach to the lower-wage earners."

Continued Bot.P.10

NUS targets marginal electorates in run-up to the Federal Election

The new National Union of Students is bringing the education debate to the political agenda in the lead-up to this Saturday's Federal Election.

NUS President, Roger Cook said that a National leaflet and write-on campaign was being held in an attempt to show the Government and politicians that the Community is concerned about education.

"The brochures set out the reasons why we need to have a strong education sector and why education should be made open and accessible to all people, regardless of financial capacity.

"What we are trying to do is broaden our focus on the \$250 fee, the quality of education, AUSTUDY, the Overseas Student Program and higher education funding."

NUS has targeted marginal electorates in all States including Henty and Bruce in Victoria; Blaxland in NSW, Griffith in Queensland; Denison in Tasmania and Hawker in Adelaide.

Cook said that with 6000 students forced to discontinue their studies and many more forced into debt as a result of the \$250 tertiary administration fee, it was more important than ever that students had a united voice.

He added that despite the collapse of the Australian Union of Students (AUS), it had at least raised the level of awareness and started off attempts to introduce tertiary fees under the Fraser Government.

"The write-on campaign has an important role in terms of highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of the education policies of the major political parties," he said.

"In targeting various seats, we hope to demonstrate education is an issue regardless of how people vote, that the community supports the public funding of education and views it has been important to our economic and social well-being."

Roger Cook rejected claims by the Liberal Students' Federation that the newly-born NUS was an "ALP-front", there had been no consultation in setting it up and not representative of students.

"This is basically outrageous.

"The fact that referenda were held by AUS right across the country on whether the union should adopt a policy on the PLO was a milestone in student politics," he said.

"It sounded the warning that student unions just had to become more mainstream, more relevant and that has been part of the maturation process over the past three years."

Firstly, we haven't set up any fir constitution, only an interim commission in consultation with everyone over the next six months."

"The fact is that we have been targeting Labor and Liberal marginal seats and have put out material which is critical of the Labor Government."

"It is ludicrous to suggest we are an ALP front," he added.

However, Roger Cook, former President of WAPSSO (West Australian Post Secondary Students Organisation) is highly critical of the Liberal Higher Education Policy.

"Liberal Education Spokesperson, Peter Shack originally said that they were going to get rid of the \$250 fee and all of a sudden he is actually conceding that under the Liberal Policy, Campuses could charge whatever they liked regardless of status."

Cook says that NUS has adopted the most sensible approach to the Federal election. He says that they are not telling students to vote one way or another but are allowing them to make up their own minds.

"As far as not being representative and not having certain major campuses affiliated, we have made it quite clear our structures are temporary and we are using the next six months to consult with everybody."

Cook says that consultations would be followed by open forums in each State to determine the role and structure supported by all students.

Cook said that the aim of NUS was to create an organisation relevant to students and to ensure that policy matters were "dragged back to campus" and decided there rather than by a select few, at an annual council.

Candidate for Hawker denies campus ballot rigging charge

by a Special Writer

The most uncanny aspect of this year's Federal Election is that it falls within two days of our own student elections.

Adelaide University Students' Association and Union elections take off next Monday for a week's voting, two days after the 1987 Federal Election.

Ten years ago this July, the student elections were marred by a clumsy attempt by a group of A.U. Liberal Club students to rig the ballot.

The self-confessed ballot riggers were Messrs Tim Cooper, Phil Goldberg, Michael Berce and Kim Jacobs, the last of whom is now the Liberal candidate for the South Australian marginal seat of Hawker.

The attempted ballot rigging was detected by student officials and after an investigation into the affair by the then Vice-Chancellor, Professor Donald Stranks, the would-be ballot fixers signed a confession.

In 1977, Mr Jacobs was studying at Adelaide University and was President of A.U. Liberal Club at the time. Mr Jacobs is now the newly elected national president of the Young Liberals.

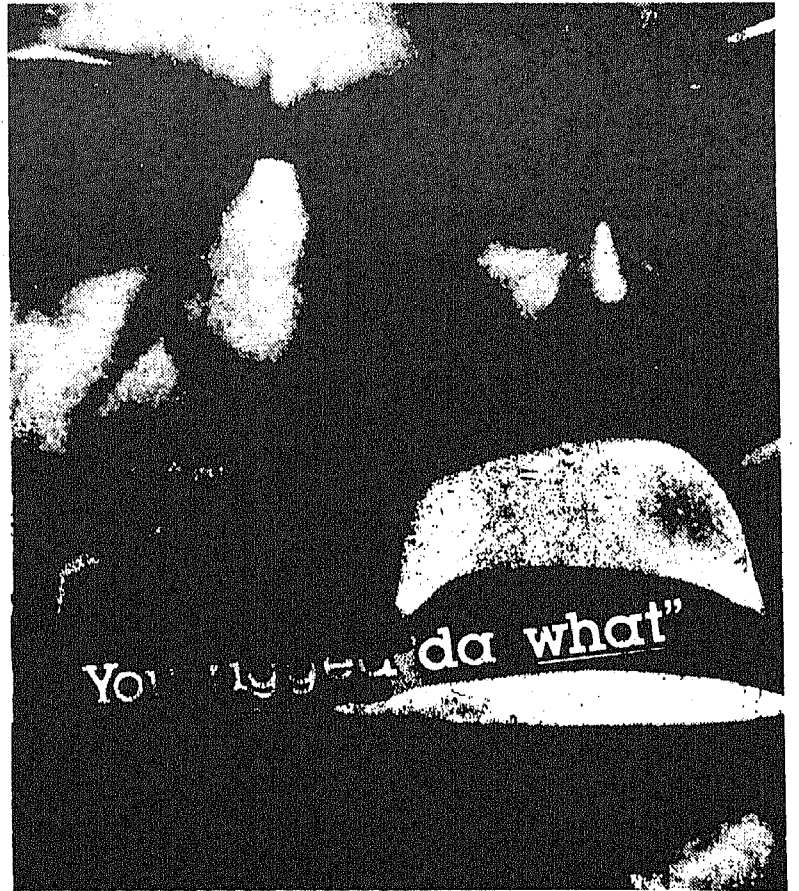
The minutes from the meeting of the SAUA Executive of 5th September 1977 read:

"...the President, Vice-President and a member of the Executive of the Liberal Club had been involved and all had stood in the elections as Liberal Club candidates."

The SAUA Executive made clear that they did "not like the way it appears that anonymous students, acting on a whim, were acting as a club which, with the 18 false votes, could almost have taken over.

"The statement made [by the confessors] omitted any indication of who master-minded the plot and whether those named were the only ones."

A motion was "clearly carried" at the meeting, stating "that this Executive notes that, of the four students who confessed to rigging the ballot and who purported to act independently of any club or organisation, three were highly placed members of the Liberal Club—Kim Jacobs, A.U. Liberal Club President, Tim Cooper, A.U. Liberal Club Vice-President and Liberal Party State Council member, Phil Goldberg, A.U. Liberal Club Executive Member and all were Liberal Club endorsed candidates. This Executive deplores the actions of students who represent major political



The 1977 Cover of "On Dit" exposing the attempted ballot-rigging

organisations on campus and who seek to interfere with student ballots."

There was further discussion whether the statement made by the four students was adequate as it did not say they were the only people involved nor did it name the ringleader.

Another motion was passed unanimously at the meeting:

"That this Executive believes the statement made by Michael Berce, Tim Cooper, Kim Jacobs and Phil Goldberg was inadequate and veiled and nothing more than a shallow and devious attempt to convince students that the signatories do 'sincerely and humbly apologise' for actions which are deemed illegal and undemocratic by this Executive and were taken to gain power in the S.A.U.A."

The Returning Officer in the controversial 1977 election was Justin Malbon, now a leading Melbourne University Law School academic.

"I remember one of them [the four signatories] in tears, saying that his career was wrecked," he said recently.

Mr Malbon said that one of the

four had become suicidal after signing the confession and had threatened to jump off the Economics Building.

Mr Jacobs told Channel Ten *Eyewitness News* reporter Anne Johnson on last Wednesday's programme that he was president of a Liberal Club at a time when some Liberal Club members overreacted to "incredible pressures".

He said: "[They] voted for other club members when they shouldn't have. They were detected, they owned up, as club president it was appropriate that I took some of the responsibility, and that's the end of the issue."

Mr Jacobs said in January this year that he knew who had "leaked" the ballot rigging story to the media and that the person was disgruntled with the win of his dry faction over the wets [in the nominations for convenor of the 1988 Young Liberal convention in NSW].

NSW state executive officer of the Young Liberals federation, Andrew Kirk, called on Jacobs to resign [as

Continued Page Nine

Democrats Target Students

Last week, Democrat Education Spokesperson, Michael Macklin gave a speech to students in the Mayo Refectory.

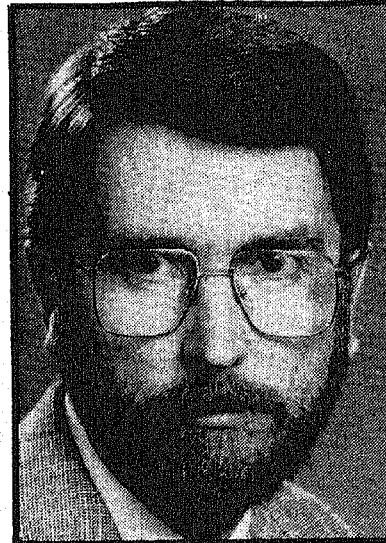
He said that the Australian Democrats will use their balance of power in the Senate to keep education on the political agenda.

"The Labor government has actually reduced expenditure on higher education in the May economic statement by \$124 million in the full year."

"It hacked \$59.2 million in a full year from AUSTUDY while getting good headlines about raising the level of individual grants."

Mr Macklin said that the ALP Government had restored fees in higher education for the first time since 1973.

"The ALP talks in its policy speech about 36,800 extra places in four years compared to 8,000 under the last four Fraser years. However, it needs 23,000 extra places per year or 92,000 in four years just to keep



up with normal population growth. These so-called "extra" places put us over 55,000 places behind - not much to boast about even if it is ahead of the appalling Fraser years!

Today Japan has more than 90% of its eligible population in tertiary education; the USA has around 75% while Australia is about 40%," he said.

"The new Liberal policy on tertiary education is simply silly. The right to buy full-fee places if students do not gain entry to a publicly-funded place will help the "rich and thick" and will simply repeat the disastrous Reagan programme whereby low income participation in higher education has dropped by 19% since he came to office. The National are going to cut \$500 million from education according to Stone's document - which is not silly. It is crass stupidity."

Mr Macklin said that the Democrat's education policy will determine their vote in the next parliament. "We will continue to vote against legislation harmful to education and we will use our balance of power in the Senate to keep education on the political agenda."



Deadline for letters to the editor is noon on Wednesdays prior to publications. All letters must be signed and include the author's telephone number. Pseudonymic letters must include the author's real name. Letters may be edited for defamnation, clarity, blasphemy and limited space. Please keep letters concise.

LETTERS

In defence of the reviewers

Dear Editor,
When is a review not a review? When it is a complete summary of all the major events that occur in a film - like Peter Rummel's candid exposure of *Defence of the Realm*. Luckily, I had just seen this film the previous night, but for other unsuspecting readers, who will possibly see this film (although there is no need to), Peter leaves nothing to their imagination.

Half the enjoyment of the film is in clarifying the sequence of events and the mystery in ones own mind. Sadly, I think a lot of the suspense and intrigue this film held for future viewers has been dispelled by Peter's eagerness to show us he knew exactly what was going on. Fortunately, he had enough self control to stop short of revealing the final outcome of the film.

There is more to a review than just listing the events and certainly in this film's case, a more subtle general analysis was required - not to mention fairer to potential viewers.

P.S. I have just read the *Angel Heart* review which divulges even more. Is it *On Dit's* policy to blurt out all the secrets of the films reviewed? If so, I will be very wary about reading any of them in the future.

Yours sincerely,
Michelle Jones



Warmer Weather

Dear Editor,
Temperature cuts have smashed the student standard of living. A new force to fight these cutbacks has been formed on campus: the WARMER WEATHER PARTY. If elected, we promise that the weather will get progressively warmer between now and the end of the year; indeed, it will be positively hot by Christmas.
Cold weather will be abolished. The

university campus will be moved to Glenelg beach and the Union's reserve funds will be invested in a giant wave-making machine. We will convert the Cloisters into a giant Roman bath and build a water-slide to Honolulu.

The heat is on! Now is the time for students to overthrow the conditions of their oppression. Vote for the Warmer Weather Party.

Yours warmly,
Moya Dodd
Paul Washington
Sarah Finlay
Anne Taylor
Captain Adelaide

Intellectual dwarfs

Dear Editor,
I am writing in response to Adrian Tembel's letter, and in doing so I will address him, however, I feel that this is in no way a singular isolated case. It must be recognised that intellectual dwarfs are everywhere.

Adrian, I would like to begin by saying that it is difficult to make people believe you are intelligent; it is, however, a much easier task to make them believe you are stupid. It appears to me that, after reading your letter, you are incredibly stupid. Trapped somewhere within your skull is a neuron going through solitary confinement.

Adrian, there are several tests which are used to measure the intelligence quotient of an individual, I am afraid to say that using one's subjective moral judgement, no matter how severely warped, on another's extra-curricular

activities in an effort to measure that person's IQ is not very accurate.

I have this deep seated feeling that you consider yourself intelligent. If this is true, end such notions now. It is only when you recognise your problem, that you may begin to cure it.

An ability to stay within ones moral guide-lines and standards is not a measure of intelligence, it is merely an indication of that persons lack of initiative. Economics is considered by many to be a course where only the dull survive. It would appear to be your calling.

I am afraid I cannot insult you enough, your use of gross generalizations, without any form of evidence to back up your assertions are an insult to anyone who reads them. They alone are testimony to your ignominious stupidity.

Yours,
Robert Karvvaratne

Bad habits...

Dear Editor,
We were most interested to hear from Adrian Tembel on behalf of the "Concerned Economics Students". We were touched by their concern for us and our supposed "bad habits", but alas, the good Adrian Tembel's work was marred by a few minor misconceptions which we will attempt to clarify.

Adrian states that the aim of a university education is to produce intelligent young men and women. If these young men and women are as subject to making sweeping generalisations as Adrian himself, than a university education amounts to nothing but a standard to judge others.

Adrian may pride himself on his aim to "join the ranks of the more responsible and influential members of our society", but we wonder how he will be able to achieve this if he is given to alienating certain necessary segments of the community. We are sure that Adrian, as an economics student, realises that industry and technology are two of the factors which help to raise our general standard of living. As much as he may lament the fact, this is not possible in our present society without the help of engineers.

With regard to the A.U.E.S. "Annual Building Appreciation Walk", it may interest the "Concerned Economic Students" to know that amongst others to

be awarded honorary degrees for "their animalistic acts" were his peers, Economics students, and other mainstays of our society: Medical students and Law students. Obviously these groups are also not fit to grace this fair university of ours. Could it be that his resentment of the A.U.E.S social events stem from the lacklustre performance of an Economics Faculty Association function in first term?

All of these transgressions may be forgiven like those of an errant schoolboy, as in making such unsubstantiated generalisations, Adrian has reduced his standing to this level.

Adrian condemns all engineers under the umbrella of "drunken louts". Undoubtedly some engineers fit this image, but to condemn all, Adrian merely condemns himself as a pretentious, ignorant child. In fact, if we may be allowed to be as bold as Adrian, we suggest that he should have remained at school until he is mature enough for that position of responsibility and influence in which he now finds himself.

We "Concerned Engineers" are only sorry that upstarts such as Adrian Tembel and his cell of "Concerned Economic Students" should sour the reputation of Economics students with his irresponsible slander in the name of all.

Yours sincerely,
Michael Vorin
John Burston
Thu-Lam Kelly

Get the circulation going...



With Adelaide having its most freezing weather since this time last year, students are finding that they don't want to come out in the cold, battle the rain or face the frostbite just to get to their 9 am lecture. Some students don't even want to come to uni all week or all term because of the big chill. These extra-smart students are studying at home and having *On Dit* home delivered for the rest of the year.

They're getting *On Dit* dropped to their doorstep just like the many ex-students, graduates and uni heads who don't want to miss out on their copy of *On Dit*.

Send \$10.00 to *On Dit* to cover postage and handling or drop into the *On Dit* office, *On Dit* lane, S-W corner of the Cloisters and we'll put you on our mail-out. Back issues of editors available as well. So get smart and get the circulation going this winter and have *On Dit* home delivered today.

ELECTION ADVERTISEMENT



ADELAIDE [1] SMITH, Graham CPA
HINDMARSH [1] MAVROGEORGIS, Sofia SPA
PORT ADELAIDE [1] ROONEY, Brian SPA
SENATE [1] WISHART, John CPA
GROUP E GALE, Linda CPA

Pollies debate



by Jonathon Hainsworth

With only a week to go before the election it has been announced that there will be some kind of T.V. debate between Hawke and Howard after all. Well not exactly a debate. The P.M. and would-be P.M. are to appear together on the Ray Martin Show. A panel of politicians, and a studio audience will ask them questions without the proceedings ever developing into a verbal duel.

Howard has been pushing for some kind of televised confrontation in the belief that A) Hawke would probably refuse, and B) if he did say yes, Howard could probably beat Mr Charisma. At this point in the campaign it is not such a foregone conclusion who will triumph. Hawke, the frontrunner, is taking a risk in sharing the stage with the opposition leader, yet the P.M. is campaigning more effectively than he did in 1984.

In that election Hawke was hemmed in by all sorts of problems. The problem of his daughters drug addiction weighed heavily on him. Max Gillies was a constant irritating and lampooning his every gesture and inflection. The campaign was, insanely, eight weeks long allowing a dogged Peacock to wittle away at the Government's huge lead until by election day it was virtually a draw.

Hawke's charisma was nowhere in evidence. He made speeches that said nothing, or worse, deeply offended sections of his own party. On T.V. he droned on and one telling political lie about why he had called the early election, his credibility melting away. He seemed to have been revealed as nothing more than a technocrat who believed in managing the country rather than leading it any particular direction. Having gone off the booze, Hawke seemed to have no avenue of escape and the strain was obvious and disturbing.

The Labor party machine, so slick and monolithic in this election, seemed in 1984 to have lost all sense of how to win, and buy votes. The general contempt for Peacock proved a decisive mistake. The then Liberal leader ran an unashamedly populist campaign based on lower taxes, a charming smile, and not much else. But he nearly pulled it off. The turning point of that excruciating campaign was the T.V. debate between the two leaders.

Hawke had challenged Fraser to such a debate in 83 but the latter had wisely declined. A T.V. debate is purely about the image candidates projects and the simple slogans they reiterate. Fraser knew that it was a medium for which he had no time or

talent. When the 84 election was announced, Hawke was under pressure to give Peacock the same opportunity that the former had asked of Fraser.

But on the night Hawke seemed distracted, shifty and used all the wrong body language. Where were his minders to advise him that when a candidate answers a question you do not look at the journalist but at the camera. Peacock ignored virtually every question, looked straight at his camera, and therefore at the voters, smoothly promising to lower their taxes. A landslide was turned into a near rout for Labor.

This time around Hawke is fortunate enough not to be facing the telegenic Peacock but the dull, ordinary, yet articulate Howard. Hawke has got his act together, his Opera House speech was as good if not better than 83. He has acted relaxed, confident, and in interviews he has been tolerably dull. The twisted syntax that was destroying his ability to answer the simplest question seems to have been arrested.

Howard still does not look Prime Ministerial - he has the look of a bank clerk. The easiest way to turn this to his advantage is to project a little more humour and candour in his answers, and to capitalize on his status as the underdog. It's not as if he is incapable of acting human. He displayed these very qualities while he was destabilizing Peacock's leadership. But the bruising pressure of this campaign has sapped Howard of all spontaneity.

Who will win the Clayton's-debate? Difficult to predict. Howard may pull an upset by answering cleverly and smiling at the camera. On the other hand Hawke may use his sledgehammer charm to make up for the mistakes of 84. This could be the make or break moment for both men, or perhaps no-one will bother to tune in.

I believe that if the urbane Peacock was leader aided by Howard as shadow treasurer the conservatives would win the T.V. battle and the election in a walk. Since this is not the case the result hinges on Hawke's emotional volatility. If the most popular P.M. in polling history loses this election what will his concession speech be like: bitter or thoughtful, angry or gracious, teary or wooden, or biggest surprise, humorous. Hawke is always a wild card as a campaigner because he personalises the conflict to such an extent that it's hard to know how he would respond to defeat. Howard will no doubt be perfunctory and unemotional, like a retiring bank president.

Since writing this piece the Midday Show has announced that the Clayton's debate has been cancelled. Now Hawke and Howard will still appear on the same episode but not at the same time.

Overseas Students oppose privatisation

Forum is a weekly column where individuals and organisations explain their beliefs. This week, SATHISH DASAN of the Overseas Students' Association says that O/S students will be the first to be affected by privatisation.

The rhetoric on privatisation has reached a crescendo over the last 7 months or so. In fact, a lot of the information and figures on privatisation has been misleading.

The National Liaison Committee for Overseas Students (O/S) on this campus have been monitoring this situation for the last two years. The initial reaction to privatisation was, cautious because we, the O/s students, realised that we would be the first to be affected.

We recognise that privatisation could in fact provide aid - in the form of accessibility to education in this country. At the same time we also realised that the policy put out by the government at that stage was in fact fragmented. The second National O/S Conference put out a policy to that effect with the recommendation that the government ensure the right of a free education for our Australian counterparts and maintained the O/S programme against cut-backs to those sectors.

Since then, we have monitored the MATES Scheme here in Adelaide as well as privatisation projects in Victoria. We have found that many of our fears have been well-founded. The privatisation plan by the government sets out quite clearly that "the fee" that should be charged must include all direct and indirect costs that accrues to the Course. It must also include additional Support Services that would be needed by those students plus taking into account nation-wide Support Services already provided by the government i.e. via the Australian Development and Assistance Bureau (ADAB)

Requests by these bodies for funding have been knocked back in all states on the pretence that these services were not needed. But there is no way of stopping full-fee paying students from using these facilities.



The private programmes have also only utilized existing welfare services on campus. The same services that are used by every other student. Students have long complained that the existing Support Services are indeed inadequate for themselves, without the added pressure of this group of students using them. The idea of privatisation was for additions paid via the fees of these students to flow-on to all students without the government having to pay for the extra costs. The administrators seem to have different ideas on the matter.

CTEC, the body which is supposed to play watch-dog over the privatisation project in this country, simply does not have the personnel to police the scheme. It seems administrators are aware of this. In Victoria, the trend toward privatisation has seen the drop in enrolments in certain faculties in favour of full-fee paying students. Since this is the first year of privatisation, it is hard to say if this trend in Victoria is indeed a one-off situation or the long term policy of things to come. We should be well aware of this emerging problem.

In response to these problems, the NLC has started to prepare a case report on the matter and at our last meeting in May, has called for the government to stop the privatisation programme until a review of the whole policy is done to remove possible loop-holes which could lead to abuse which would do unmitigated damage to the whole educational system of this country.

We have also called for the government to help CTEC to carry out its enforced role and instigate checks into alleged abuses of the system by certain campuses.

O/S recognise that there is a huge market out there for education but having had to make the choice of a country to study in before we came over ourselves, we know that the choice was made because of cost factors as well as the ability to get a traditional tertiary education. Having made that choice, we also know that other countries are more suited to accept full-fee paying students and have courses preparing them totally for the workforce in commerce and industry. Most of the courses in these countries i.e. England, Canada, U.S.A. etc. are specific in their content and make no bones about their motives of providing a prescribed course for a fee. In Australia, however university degrees are more well rounded and we are not yet in the same league of providing specific degrees for a fee. Our system does not, in this respect have a huge share of the world education market at this point in time.

Therefore, the O/S of this country will recommend to the government that they rethink their entire policy and come up with firm ideas and plans before even thinking of embarking on privatisation. If privatisation fails, we could end up with a huge white elephant which will probably have to be subsidised by the government in the future - already straining the limited budget for education in this country.

Obsessive Compulsive Support Group

COLIN SLOCOMBE writes on the role and activities of the O.C.N.S.G. - a support group for sufferers of Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis.

In the last 23 months we (the O.C.N.S.G. Inc., a support group for sufferers of Obsessive Compulsive Neuroses), have been in existence we have attracted mail, phone, referral and personal enquiries of some 226 sufferers, including 35 from Interstate. We hold four meetings and two social nights per month, and offer support, counselling, referrals to medical, social work and spiritual professionals, and attempt to assist sufferers, families, and caregivers with information from a large number of welfare and health organisations, with which we are associated.

We are in constant contact with Psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers about the special problems of sufferers and individuals, who may require further assessments, or alternative accommodations, treatment, or hospitalization. As we are the only support group in Australia for this condition, a large amount of information is sent to Interstate mental health groups, and professional and welfare agencies, to attempt to increase public awareness and acceptance of this psychoneurotic illness.

Obsessive compulsive neurosis is a condition that affects somewhere

between 1% and 2% of the population to some degree. In its severe form it is a severe mental illness, that can be as distressing to the family of the sufferer as Schizophrenia, Manic Depression, or Anorexia Nervosa. Some people, at times in their lives experience episodes of all of these psychotic and psychoneurotic illnesses. Drug treatment, psychotherapy is particularly effective in young (under 25) sufferers, who are motivated to change their negative and morbid thought patterns. In older and more entranced cases a group of understanding, patient, and non-judgemental friends (whether they are fellow sufferers or not) can greatly improve the outlook of what is frequently a very frustrated and depressed soul, who may have been plagued by obsessive doubts and compulsive rituals for 30 or 40

years. The main symptoms of O.C.N. are Obsessive thoughts, constant, persistent recurring thoughts of death, destruction to the sufferer, loved ones, or anyone they may contemplate. These events may be going to happen to the sufferer, or be caused by him. Sometimes people go to elaborate means to reduce the risks of disasters happening.

Obsessive Doubting is a constant and exhausting lack of confidence about actions that have been taken, or rechecking doors, switches; up to 10 to 20 times per day.

Compulsive Cleaning; handwashing, or cleaning sinks, tabletops, cupboards in an attempt to eradicate germs of any sort, particularly parastitic and venereal.

Contamination Imagining; compulsive checking, counting - fre-

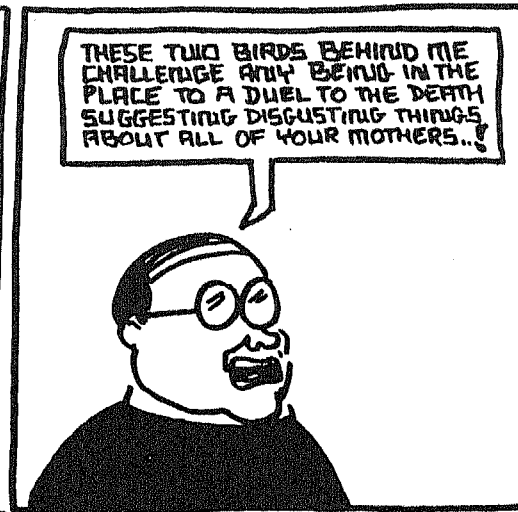
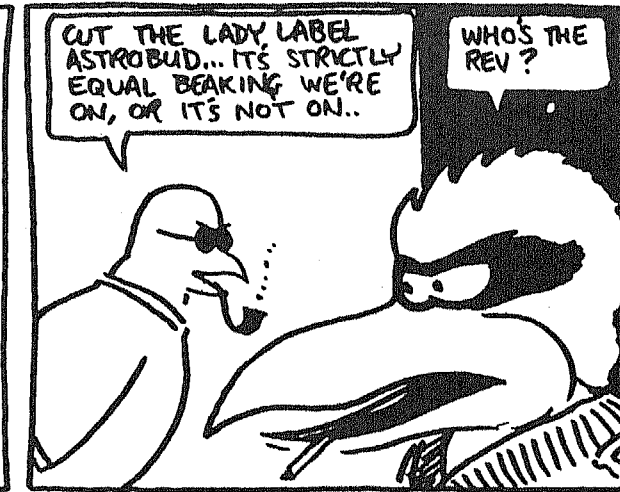
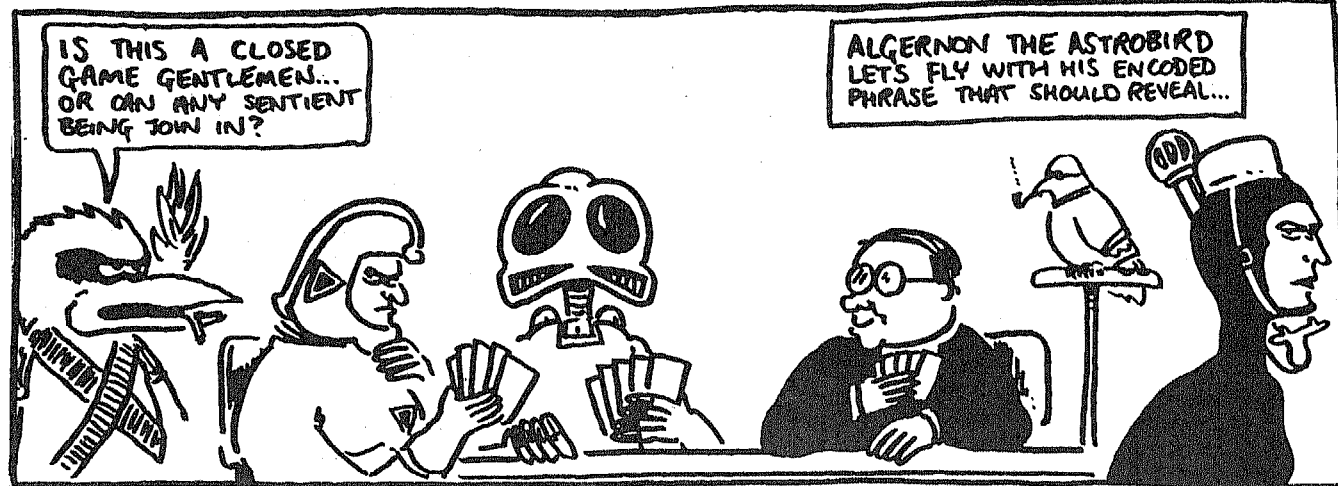
quent rituals to make sure everything is in order, every object in perfect place, symmetry, alignment, etc.

In the more severe forms, these actions, thoughts can completely disable the person, making an active enjoyable life impossible. The person can drift into severe reactive depression, phobia and mild psychotic fantasies. If people accept that they have a problem, the outlook for treatment, a better life, and real personal relationships is much improved. And with the aid of doctors, psychologists, social workers, chaplains, and fellow sufferers, the person can be integrated into the community.

O.C.N.S.G. (Inc.) has an office at RM 55 Epworth Building, 33 Pirie St. Adelaide. Phone: 51 2796 between 9 am and 1 pm and between 2.30 pm and 5 pm on weekdays.

SUB-MUD SUPAFRY AND THE INNER RECIPE OF GRISTLENT

POSSIBLY BY KENTON PENLEY



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

Monday 6 1.10 pm admission free
STEPHEN BOYLE (Bass trombone)
PETER ABERG (Piano)

Marc Carles - Introduction et Toccata: Gilles Boizard - Diptyque "Aux Statues de Bombarzo": Fauré - Apres un Reve: Charles Brown - Recitatie, Lied et Final: Jacques Castérde - Fantaisie Concertante

Wednesday 8 1.10 pm admission free
STEPHEN LAWLER (Bass tuba)
PETER ABERG (Piano)

A. Wilder - Suite for Tuba & Piano (Effie the Elephant Suite): Hindemith - Sonata: Mozart - Rondo from "Horn Concerto Eb" Senaillé - Introduction and Allegro Spiritoso

Wednesday 8 8 pm admission free
RODNEY HOUGH (Piano)

Mozart - Sonata in Bb Major, K 570: Beethoven - Sonata in C major, Op 2, No 3: Bach - Busoni: Chaconne (Partita II in d minor for solo violin, BWV 1004): Chopin - Waltz No 12a, Op Posth 70, Mazurka Op 30, No 2, Nocturne in c minor

Friday 10 1.10 pm admission \$3, \$2
JOHN ROBERTS (Piano)

American pianist, currently Visiting Lecturer in Piano

at the West Australian Conservatorium of Music
D. Scarlatti - Sonata in C major, K 96: Ravel - Jeux D'eau
Mussorgsky - Pictures at an Exhibition

SAUA FINANCE Chris Pyne

As Finance Vice President I feel it is time I detailed to you an aspect of SAUA activities which I have been totally against and which you will be appalled to hear.

It has been a policy of the SAUA since January this year to send away members and even non-members of the Students Council to interstate conferences. This sounds like a legitimate thing to do until you are shown some facts.

Not only have the President and Education Vice President been to

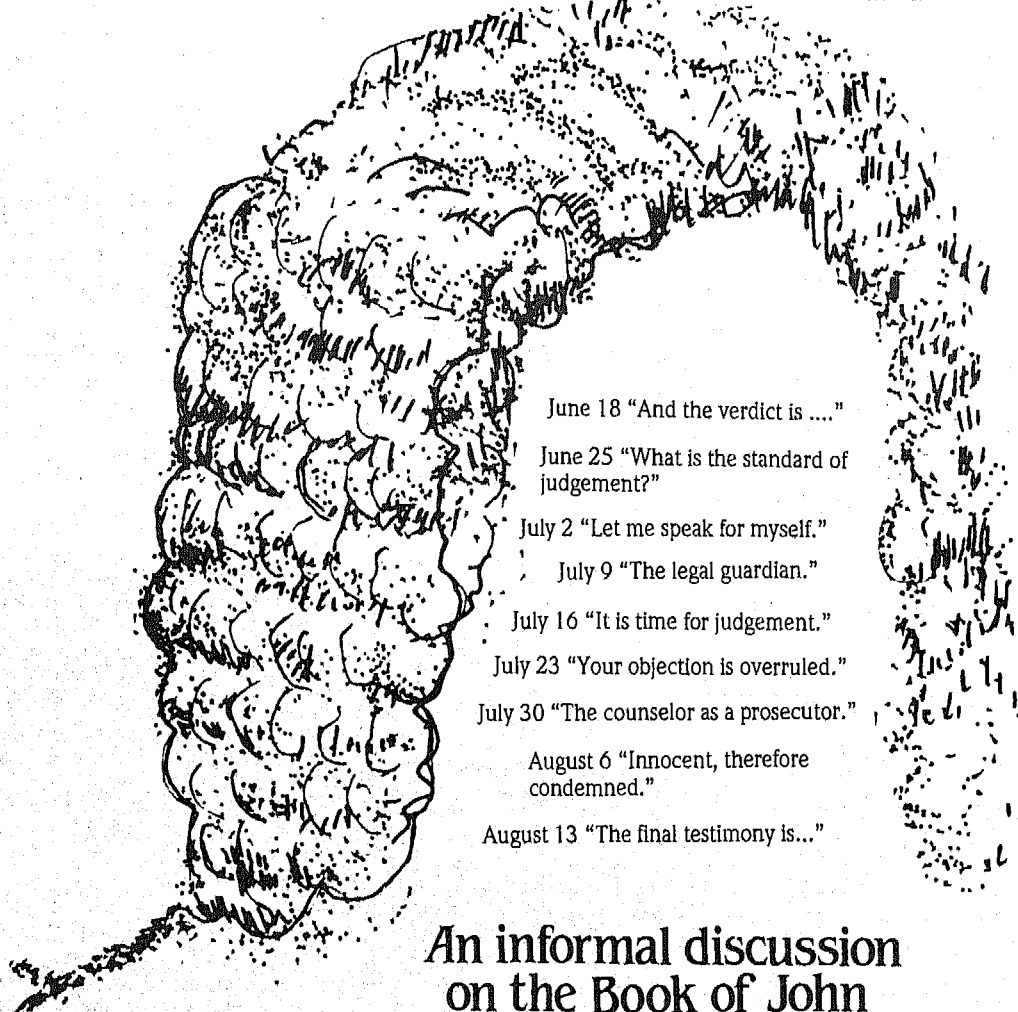
Canberra, Brisbane and Sydney on more than once occasion but also a complete stranger to the SAUA until recently, John Ridgway, accompanied Michael Fox to Canberra and Brisbane, expenses paid for by the SAUA.

On their return from the last trip, I and others on Council asked Fox to report on what he had achieved; there was no answer forthcoming.

This was done on Students Money. With the money the SAUA gets from the Union as its share of the Union Fee. These people have been on trips interstate on Your money.

This sort of activity must be recognised for what it is, a blatant waste of students money for which they receive no tangible benefit.

THE CASE BY JOHN



- June 18 "And the verdict is"
- June 25 "What is the standard of judgement?"
- July 2 "Let me speak for myself."
- July 9 "The legal guardian."
- July 16 "It is time for judgement."
- July 23 "Your objection is overruled."
- July 30 "The counselor as a prosecutor."
- August 6 "Innocent, therefore condemned."
- August 13 "The final testimony is..."

An informal discussion
on the Book of John

L19 LOWER NAPIER BUILDING
THURSDAYS, 1-2 PM



THE ADELAIDE CHURCH

Feminists split on issue of religion

WOMEN'S SPACE

Kathy Edwards

On Thursday May 21st a special synod of the Adelaide Diocese of the Anglican Church decided by a small majority to allow women to be ordained as deaconesses within the Anglican Church. The news of this historic event broke with scarcely a whimper, which was surprising considering the well publicised and fiery debate over the issue that has occurred in recent months, which culminated in two Anglican priests defecting to the Catholic Church.

In contrast to this the mood of the Synod on May 21st was by all accounts sober. The usual theological arguments were raised for and against the ordination of women, as were some rather more unusual ones. The proponents of women's ordination were accused of "politicising" the church, mixing religion with "social issues", and instituting a "liberal" attitude within the church. A representative of the anti-ordination faction even made the point on 5DN's religious programme that the ordination of women would have a disastrous effect on the church, because it would allow women to have votes in the Synod.

Once they were granted this privilege, he claimed, they would be apt to abuse it by voting on issues according to how they would effect their own position in the church, rather than voting for the good of the church as a whole!

Apparently the synod, although it is and religion has never been associated with political or social issues (witness the church's backlash against women's rights, contraception and prostitution, for example). Women of course, unlike men, who would never consider their own interests above those of the church, are bound to think of nothing more than their own selfish

interests when granted the privilege of the vote!

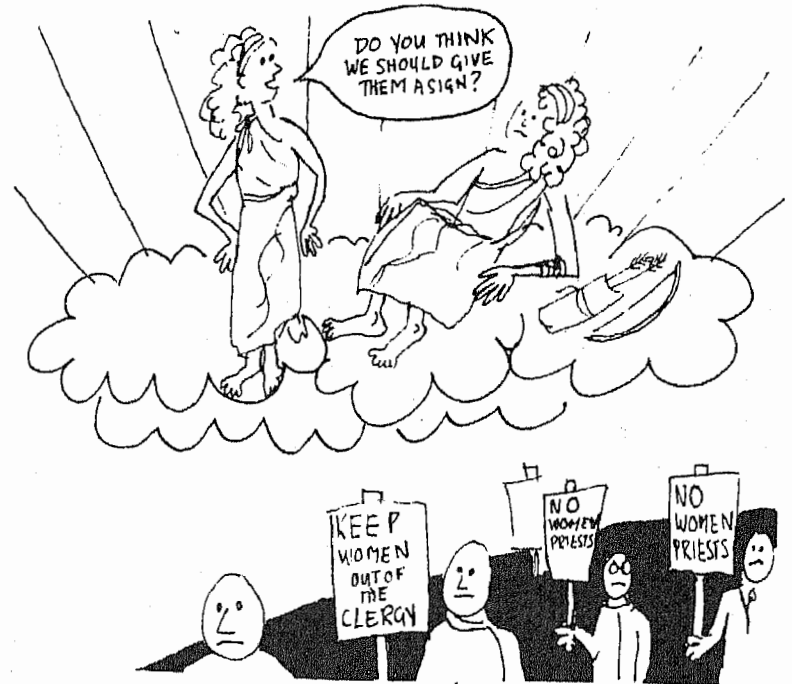
Despite these illogical and antiquarian arguments the church has now taken the first step towards the full ordination of women, and so it seems that the Movement for the Ordination of Women (MOW) is destined for victory. This victory, however, will be seen by many feminist observers as being largely hollow. Feminists have, in recent years, been split on the issue of religion. Since the recent debate in *On Dit* has focused on the theological side surrounding Women's Ordination, and the efforts of the MOW, this article presents a brief explanation of some of the other feminist perspectives on religion.

As for the debate on the ordination of women into the existing Christian church goes, it is evident that there are three major perspectives that feminists have taken. The first of these is that which has been the most widely publicised, the women who desire "Equal Rights" within the existing Christian church, and who are willing to accept its beliefs as they stand. This means accepting the image of "God the Father and the Son", as well as the church's traditional and conservative stance towards issues such as contraception, sexuality and abortion.

Secondly, there are many feminists who would still classify themselves as Christians, but who would be wary of this strategy. This group believes that the church as it exists is sexist, but that the Christian religion isn't. They believe that the Bible has been misinterpreted by the patriarchal church to suit their own ends, and that in its original form it offered much that was of value to women. What needs to be challenged, according to this group, then is the patriarchal hierarchy of the church. They desire to see woman-centred values return to the christian religion, by more emphasis on the idea of an asexual god, and the re-discovery of positive images of women that once existed in the Bible, for example

Lilith. These women then are exponents of the idea of "God the Parent and the Child".

Thirdly, there are those feminists who are of the opinion that the entire Christian religion is irrevocably sexist and Patriarchal. Again, this group splinters into three smaller groups. One of these groups looks to Goddesses of the past to provide images for women to Worship. The figures of Lilith, Eve and Mary in the Christian religion, they consider, do not represent positive perspectives on women, since Eve was blamed for the introduction of sin and evil into the world, and Mary was but the puppet of a patriarchal male god. These feminists believe that originally there were many Gods, both male and female, who were gradually overtaken by the newly invented Christian Religion. Merlin Stone in the *The Paradise Papers* is an exponent of this view. She argues that the goddess worshipping religions of old offered women freedom and autonomy, as well as positive role-models. These goddesses included goddesses of birth, death, virginity, wisdom and old age. They were often represented by the phases of the moon, which was a female symbol since the length of its cycle corresponded to women's menstrual cycle. In the Ancient Greek religion for example Artemis represented the new moon, she was a young virgin goddess, and presented images of youth, strength and freedom. Demeter represented the half moon. She was the Goddess of mothering, birth and fertility. Hecate, lastly, represented the full moon, and she was the "wise old woman" who was the goddess of maturity and old-age. Other goddess' existed also, for example Athene, goddess of wisdom, Kali, an Indian goddess, and Astarte who was of Canaanite origin. Stone works on the thesis that in early times wars between the goddess cultures and the patriarchal Jewish culture saw a gradual decline of Western goddess worship, as their societies were slowly and unwill-



ingly converted to Judaism. The death of goddess worship, then, according to Stone, coincided with the death of matriarchy, and the introduction of male gods and patriarchy and it is only through a return to the Pagan religions of old that women will gain equality and religious freedom.

Other feminists, however, although they accept the "woman-centered" possibilities that these early cultures offered, believe that the symbols of the cults, which are primarily devoted to agriculture, are unsuited to today's society. They prefer the concept of a changing and evolving God who is neither male nor female, but who exists primarily as a divine spirit. Mary Daly, a well known writer on feminist religion, falls into this school. Daly considers that "God the Parent and the Child" is not enough of a modification to the existing Christian religion. She refers to Yahwen as "God the Flasher the Stud and the Holy Hoax", and instead advocates the idea of "God the Verb", thus expressing a changing and growing nature.

The last school of feminists who

have rejected the Christian religion reject religion entirely as a concept. They are of the athiest school, and believe that all religions, past, present and future are irrelevant and/or patriarchal. Christianity, according to these feminists, is beyond hope and they believe that as a modern civilization we should learn to face our problems as a society without the need for a god, or any other super-natural security blanket.

The entire issue of the ordination of women is, then, much more complex than it appears on the surface. It reflects, in fact, many of the tensions that exist within the Women's Movement today. Should women strive for equality with men by desiring to be part of the institutions of society as they currently exist, or should they reject these as being "male-defined", and so try to create new, institutions with more scope for equality? This is a very difficult problem especially in relation to religion, and one that will require much thought. It is, however, essential to the future of feminism that some sort of answer be found. United we will stand, divided we could fall.

Mick's Week

SAUA EDUCATION

Michael Fox

University Challenge:

The team to travel to Hobart in August to contest the ABC's inaugural University Challenge has been selected. Congratulations to Paul Black, Geoffrey Griffith, Merja Pettunen and Andrew Southcott. Many thanks to the unsuccessful candidates for having a go.

Enquiry into Immediate Post-Compulsory Education:

A reprint of the discussion booklet has seen more copies available in the Students' Association Office. Pick one up soon.

ANC:

Welcome, Allan, Don and Stella to the University of Adelaide and congratulations to the University for allowing the ANC and SWAPO to select the South African refugee students. The majority of AU students I am sure would not agree with the Finance Vice-President, Christopher Pyne, when he suggests that any support for groups such as Community Aid Abroad and the African National Congress would identify the University of Adelaide as a "leftist-extremist campus" (SAUA Council Minutes, 8/5/87, p.12).

Liberal Education Policy: Students may have read Senator Teague's comments in the "Advertiser" (22/

6/87 p.14). Whilst his comments that, "Student assistance through AUSTUDY needed to be overhauled..." and "...there had been numerous indications of a decline in basic educational standards." related to the schools system, they obviously reflect similar attitudes to higher education.

The Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission's Review of Efficiency and Effectiveness in Higher Education, Report of the Committee of Enquiry, released September 1986, clearly warns against the kind of charges Liberals are proposing for the education sector.

"In short, there have been substantial improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of higher education over the last decade. On the other hand, the scale and rate of change coupled with the pressure on resources have also had their effect. To some extent, morale has been affected and standards reduced.

These problems can be overcome and further improvements in efficiency and effectiveness achieved.... By making institutions and their staff the agents of reform, standards can be increased and morale improved. The committee is convinced that this approach is more conducive to high levels of efficiency and effectiveness than greater outside direction or influence through increased bureaucratic control or the free reign of market forces." p. 18.

NUS: A step in the right direction

POSTGRAD AFFAIRS

Mark Leahy

There is a disturbing trend in Federal politics, both in what Labor is doing and what the Liberals wants to do, in transferring funds from the social wage towards the private sector. We are all being asked to accept constraint and to resign ourselves to cut-backs in social welfare, education, health, etc. Yet multinational corporations continue to pay very little tax and to make their money through speculation, rather than investment in productive initiatives. 73% of the national debt has been

From Page Five
president] over the issue.

The Sydney journalist who first broke the ballot-rigging story in the Sydney Sunday newspaper, the *Sun-Herald*, Tim Dodd, said no-one had leaked the story to him. The former *On Dit* editor said that he had unearthed it himself from primary documents.

In that article, published on the 18th of January this year, Mr Jacobs denied the involvement in the ballot-rigging.

"I certainly wasn't involved in it but I was club president at the time and I had to accept responsibility as the buck stops on my desk," Jacobs told the *Sun-Herald*.

If Mr Jacobs did not have any involvement in the ballot-fixing, why then did he sign the confession?

Mr Jacobs told the *Sun-Herald* that

created by borrowings from these companies, yet 85% of taxes come from pay as you earn taxes. So, even though companies are responsible for more of the nation's economic problems than ordinary wage-earners, it is they who contribute most to the costs which arise as a corollary of those problems.

One of the things student organisations need to do, if they are to influence the decisions being made by the Government, is to build up links with trade unions. We need to be creating a groundswell of support for our concerns, for we are not going to achieve very much on our own. Student unions working cooperatively with a union such as the ACOA, for example, might make campaigns for more reason-

he was presented with the confession ["which had to be signed"] by the Vice-Chancellor and "whoever else was involved at the time."

"We really didn't have much alternative. The left-wing was determined to get people and we really couldn't pick and choose."

Mr Jacobs added that he did not think the 1977 incident would damage his political career, nor would it affect the image of the Young Liberals.

"I think the people involved in it learnt a valuable lesson. It hasn't stopped their involvement in public life and it's not going to stop mine."

Mr Jacobs said recently that the student elections in 1977 happened during "a particularly bad time."

able levels of AUSTUDY more effective. Encouraging outside support for our campaigns can only be a positive step, unless we want to argue from isolation.

The tentative first moves towards national union of students is a step in the right direction. Hopefully it will be able to work cooperatively with the Council of Australian Postgraduate Associations, which has been working as a strong and effective union of students for many years. By working cooperatively, student and trade unions can increase their ability to mount pressure on Federal and State governments to make a stronger commitment to education, social welfare and other aspects of society which really matter.

"People were being beaten up on campus. I was pulled off my motorcycle one time and roughed up."

This week's *Times on Sunday* reports in "The Overflow Column" that "when Jacobs was selected to stand for Hawker, there were claims that he only got in because his name was similar to that of retiring ALP member Ralph Jacobi.

"Last month, he gained considerable publicity when he reported that his election posters had been stolen. Then two days later, following a tip-off to the Labor Party, a 23-year-old Adelaide man was questioned by police for allegedly stealing ALP election posters"

The article concludes: "Police said the man would soon be charged with an offence relating to 18 posters from the 1985 State election. The man is one of Jacob's fellow SA Young Liberals."



Don't miss The Hitcher



VIDEO

by Sam Jinna

Movie buffs will be delighted with the release of many big titles onto tape in the last two months.

Warner Home Video have released the Martin Scorsese comedy, *After Hours*; *Garbo Talks*; starring Anne Bancroft, Ron Silver and Carrie Fisher, the hilarious comedy, *Teachers*; the Clint Eastwood drama, *Heartbreak Ridge* and the romance *Until September* starring Karen Allen.

Cannon Video have the John Cleese comedy *Clockwise* out this month and you can catch the excellent psycho-thriller *The Hitcher*, now out from Cannon. It's not to be missed!

CBS Fox video have released such cult classics as *The Kiss of the Spider Woman*, Akine Karosawa's

Ran and the sci-fi pic, *The Quiet Earth*. Also in the shops from CBS Fox includes the Bryan Brown epic cum disaster, *Tai-Pan*; *Target* starring Gene Hackman and Matt Dillon and the great French movie, *Subway* starring Christopher Lambert and Isabelle Adjani.

CIC-Taft Video have released the big film from last year, *Out of Africa*; *Sweet Liberty* starring Michael Caine, Alan Alda and Bob Hoskins; John Hughes' *Ferris Bueller's Day Off* starring Mathew Broderick, the horror pic *April Fool's Day*; and *Howard the Duck* (or *Howard - A New Breed of Hero* or *Howard - A New Breed of Politician* or *Howard - The Turkey* - whatever you want to call it).

RCA/Columbia Pictures/Hoyts have an extensive range of new releases from the last two months. These include: the unreleased Polanski pic, *Pirates*, starring Walter Matthau; Tobe Hooper's remake of *Invaders From Mars*; *Stripper*; Tom Hanks and Jackie

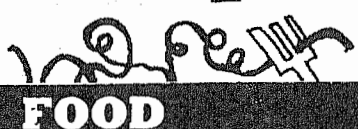
Gleason in *Nothing In Common*; Sean Penn and Christopher Walken in the exciting thriller, *At Close Range*; the adventure *Out of Bounds* directed by Richard 'Tight-rope' Tuggle; the Rodney Dangerfield comedy, *Back to School* and the blues movie, *Crossroads*.

Also out in the shops is *Soul Man*, *Boy Who Could Fly* and *Harem* from Roadshow; *Extremities* starring Farrah Fawcett from Vestron; *Poltergeist II: The Other Side* from MGM/UA and the yet to be released in cinemas *film noir* and *Trouble in Mind* from CEL.

Video Top Ten:

1. Out of Africa
2. The Color Purple
3. Crossroads
4. Soul Man
5. Ferris Bueller's Day Off
6. Kiss of the Spider Woman
7. Back to School
8. Tai-Pan
9. Target
10. The Hitcher
10. The Boy Who Could Fly

A top night out!



FOOD

MAYLANDS HOTEL
RESTAURANT
67 Phillis Street
Maylands

by Simon Slade

It is becoming increasingly common for hotels to operate their dining rooms as a genuine restaurant providing food quite different from that which one traditionally associates with such places.

Some have done this with a great deal of success, but few have done it quite so well as the Maylands Hotel.

The hotel is on a quiet corner in Maylands, and has been renovated to give it great charm. I have had a great deal to say on the subject of renovated hotels in this column, centering mainly on the general trend to mess up the interior. The Maylands has got the interior just about right with a liberal use of the 'Heritage' colours, and my only criticism would be the choice of furniture for the dining room. The chairs would look more at home in a 1980s pastel coloured cafe, but this is a minor point to the quality of food.

When we arrived, we were offered a choice of tables and the minor changes in the menu were explained. We were presented with a complimentary mushroom cap each and the cheese and chive filling made them a delicious way to start the meal. Freshly baked rolls arrived with a choice of three butters.

To begin, I ordered the Pernod and Pumpkin soup, and my companion requested an entree of Malaysian pasta, julienne of chicken and carrots with chili soya beans and peanuts. The soup was served piping hot and showed signs that there was actually pumpkin in it which makes a welcome change from the cornflour mixed with

pumpkin essence that one often finds. My companion found the pasta to be hot and spicy, again a welcome change from most non-Malay restaurants, where the food is usually far too mild.

For the main course, I chose steak in a sauce made from three varieties of mushrooms and my companion chose the venison. Kent Opie, the chef, has obviously put a great deal of thought into the menu to provide something to suit every taste, whilst still allowing a good deal of nouvelle influence.

One of the hardest parts of the night was selecting a bottle of wine. The wine list is not only extensive but includes so many wines that one would not expect to find. There were two botrytised wines on the wine list; a very rare occurrence indeed. Eventually, I chose a half-bottle of Brand's Laira Shiraz 1984. It is nice to find quality half-bottles on wine lists. This wine, since it matures more quickly in a half-bottle, proved to be the perfect complement to the main courses, which were both excellent, very well presented and served with a bowl of vegetables. The meat was tender and free of excess fat, and the mushroom sauce so unusual, that I can recall its taste even now. The venison, too, was of the highest quality.

We finished with a pot of Guatemala coffee which arrived with small chocolate fudge cookies.

The Maylands Hotel is an example of what can be done with a dining room to make it a restaurant, and stands as a shining example to the hoteliers of Adelaide. Its food is excellent, the prices compare favourably with restaurants offering similar cuisine and the surroundings would be hard to beat. The service was pleasant, with attention paid to detail, although perhaps a little slow at times; however, this is not the kind of place in which one really wants to rush the food.

Ratings: Food 9; Atmosphere: 8½; Service; 8.

Patafla a real surprise



COOKING

MARJORIE LONG

Good Earth Recipes:

The three recipes given below belong to "Good Earth" classification because most of its ingredients are basic products, not sophisticated, commercialized or over-processed. The ingredients are also refreshingly different to conventional menu items.

Oatburgers:

4½ cups water
½ cup soy sauce
Bring to boil, and turn down heat. Then add: 4½ cups rolled oats. Cook 5 minutes. Cool, then add: 1 medium onion, chopped, ¾ cup chopped walnuts, 1 tsp garlic salt. Mix thoroughly. Form into patties. Bake 45 minutes 180 C or 350 F. Serve with gravy or barbecue, or use for "hamburgers". Makes 20 burgers.

Lentil and Rice....:

1 cup lentils, simmered for 30 minutes with a bay leaf.
1 large onion, chopped.
1 clove garlic, minced
1-2 Tbl oil
2 cups cooked brown rice, marjoram, soy sauce as desired.
½ cup chopped parsley
½ cup chopped walnuts, ground basil.

Method: Drain the lentils. Saute the onions and garlic in heated oil until onion softens, then stir in the rice.

Patafla:

(A real surprise for the palate)
1 loaf whole meal bread
1 onion, finely diced
6 medium tomatoes, sliced
1 capsicum, chopped
1 stick celery, shredded
1 cup cauliflower florets
60 gm black olives
125 gm ricotta cheese, optional
Herbs to taste.

Method: Slice loaf in half longitudinally and scoop out centre. Place crumbs in large bowl together with all remaining ingredients. Mix all together with the hands and replace inside the loaf. Place two halves of loaf together again, wrap in kitchen foil and bake in moderate oven for 30 minutes. The cooking should serve to mingle flavours together but not cook to mushiness. Cut into thick slices with a sharp knife and serve with torn lettuce salad.

Fun in Food

A Gem of a Recipe

A batch of recipes dropped into my letterbox recently. From the package I found a winner!

Its origin could be Turkish. It has all the virtues that one would seek in a recipe.

1. There is a goodly content of vegetables.
2. A grain is included
3. No sauteeing or frying. No egg. Such recipes are in a minority, and therefore treasured. It's satisfying to lower the oil/fat/cholesterol intake.
4. A tasty, nutritious and filling dish, achieved without complicated procedures.
5. Low cost, and liked by both vegetarians and non-vegetarians.

ADELAIDE BUILT EXHIBITION JULY 10TH - 24TH UNION GALLERY ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY

Weekdays 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Saturdays 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

A contemporary exhibition of Adelaide architectural achievement, which responds to the recent, and successful, 'Australian Built' exhibition.

The exhibition will display works which have been, might have been or will soon be built in the Adelaide environment. It represents a synopsis of the current contribution to our city and suburbs by local architects.

organized
by
THE STUDIO

From Page Five

Dr Dean Jaensch, Senior Lecturer in Politics at Flinders University said: "What we have is a lot of vague statements. For example, we simply do not know what Mr Howard will be cutting in terms of programmes and departments. He hasn't made that clear."

"Secondly, there are some very loose statements in the Labor Party policies so I think what we are doing is taking both Labor and Liberal on trust."

"If there is a coalition, we simply don't know what the policies of the Liberal-National party will be because they'll be worked out after the election."

"The last week of the campaign is going to be crucial. I think a lot of pressure is going to be put on the

Liberal Party and Mr Howard on just to come clear on what will be cut," he said.

Andrew Parkin believes that Mr Howard is the reverse of Bill Hayden.

"I think both have proved to be people with a lot of integrity, a lot of ministerial competence, but both somewhat lacking in tangible charisma."

"I think people are prepared to vote for a non-Labor party without liking its leader. Malcolm Fraser showed it repeatedly. He won three landslides in a row."

Brian Abbey added: "One area in which we won't see very much change is the unemployment area. It's just about disappeared from the election agenda on this occasion. It is quite striking, nobody is talking about it."

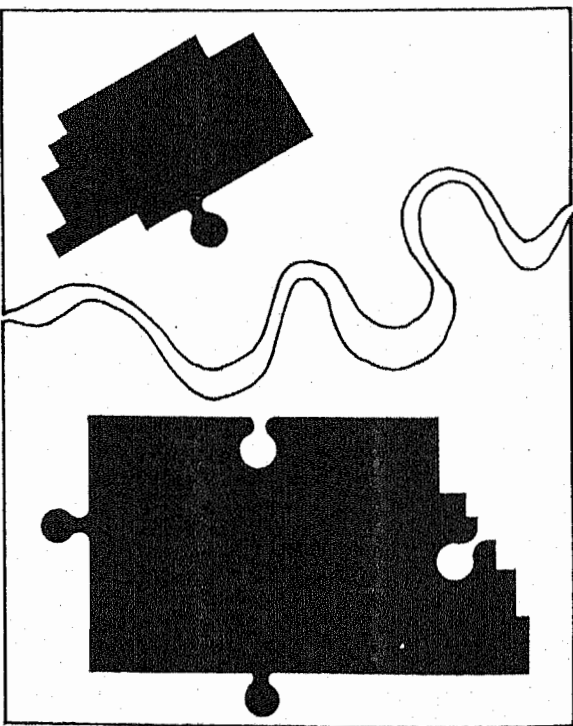
Locally, all three Politics academics believe that the marginal

seat of Hawker will be a cliffhanger.

Andrew Parkin said that "by and large, Hawker will be won or lost on the National swing." He said a 1% or 2% local swing on candidature, interest, and local issues may swing it either way.

Dean Jaensch commented that the former Member for Hawker, Mr Ralph Jacobi, had what he called a 3% personal following, which "makes the seat very difficult indeed to call."

"I would think it is going to be decided on preferences," he said. Jaensch said that the most interest in this election will be in the Senate. "There will be Joh-Nationals, Australian Democrats, Independents, NDP, the Siddons party and the Haradine group, they'll all win seats. Neither Liberal nor Labor will control the Senate. The interest will be how the Senate behaves."



Bright Future for Computer Science Students



COMPUTERS

by Frank Falco

My main aim in writing this article is to shed a little light on the so-called "Real World" that we are supposedly avoiding by coming to University, especially the Computer Industry and the jobs available to Graduates.

The opportunities for Computer Personnel out in the work place are many and varied. We are fortunate to be a part of one of the most dynamic and exciting industries in the world today...

One thing I want to make very clear at this point is there is a lot of competition out there, but that is not meant to be a deterrent. There are a lot of very bad programmers out there who are being paid large sums of money for writing software that is not very good... (there are other descriptions but I am trying to keep this as clean as possible.)

This sort of thing is encouraging for anyone who is willing to take a chance and try to write something better. If you can find yourself a little niche in some field, be it in Business Data Processing, Engineering or Professional Billing Software, or whatever, you can do quite well for yourself.

I suppose the next questions are "How do I start?", "Where do I look?" Well, I often wondered about that myself... I was often asking if all the time spent here at Uni was going to pay off? Is it worth persevering with it all??

Let me assure you IT IS!!, if you are prepared to work hard at it... By this I am not only referring to your studies... Good grades are great, but they are not everything. If you are like me then your grades are not exactly mind blowing and you would not send a prospective employer into an uncontrollable frenzy.

So what can you do to impress an employer??

Well work experience is worth its weight in gold. It is more important than any amount of money. I know that sounds a bit odd, but if you can get some time doing work experience, no matter how long or where, as long as it is at some computing place then by all means take it and if you can get some part time work and get paid for it, then all the better.

A good idea, if you are really serious about becoming a programmer when you leave Uni, is to go out and ask for work experience at some of the computing places around Adelaide, during the holidays. Try to organise it in advance, don't leave it to the last minute. There are quite a few when you look. All you do is go in (or write, or make phone calls) to some of the ones that are working in the fields of interest to you. Maybe even some working with things you don't know much about. Remember learning some thing new never killed anyone. Anyway you might find that you like it.

If this approach doesn't get results, then family and friends are surprisingly a lot of help in this area. You would be surprised who knows who around the place, so it is worth your while putting out the word that you are interested in getting some work

and/or work experience and it is amazing what can happen. This is how I obtained most of my work experience and jobs that I have done so far.

I think it is important to realise that you will have to take what you can get for a while and accept lower pay for a while, because you have to learn first and initially you have no experience, but in the long run it will make life a lot easier for you when it comes to getting full-time work.

Some of the other avenues open to you in Computing?

Some people who have access to a personal computer can make their own work. You can do some contract programming.

By this I mean you can either:

- Find people who need software written on a machine similar to yours and write it for them.
- Write a general package to do something of use for some kind of field and sell it for some fair amount and modify it to the specific needs of the individual client. The thing is you can also charge for doing these modifications. This is called Maintenance.

This is one of the major drawbacks of contract programming, you have to supply support for your software. This is a very time consuming task as clients have this uncanny knack of continually wanting changes to their software... So if this is what you are thinking of doing be prepared to back up what you sell. Also it is important to realise that you are totally responsible for the damage your software causes. So, if you write some software for someone, make sure you test it very, very thoughtfully because if someone loses money because your software stuffed up and took their data with it for example, you are liable for that and you may have to reimburse the client for that loss. This is not only painful in the wallet but also gives you a bad reputation which is not good.

So if you are interested in this line of work tread carefully, and don't be in a hurry and rush the writing of the code. Spend time on thinking seriously about the possible errors that could occur and bring your software unstuck; make it as safe as possible. NEVER sacrifice quality for saving time in the writing of it.

If you keep this in mind and operate in a way that is fair to both you and the client you can do quite well, but if you get a bad reputation then the very efficient gravevine will bring about your downfall.

So in conclusion I think the thing to remember is that there is no substitute for experience. Get as much as you can, even if you don't get paid for it. Work experience will pay off in the long run. Just be patient and you will eventually reap the fruits of your labour, so to speak.

I hope this gives you some idea of how to start in the computing field, although I have not covered all the possibilities I have touched on some of the major ones.

If you have any queries about this subject just submit a letter to either of the Information Services (either USIS on VMS or ULTRICKS on Ultrix) and I will try to answer them as best I can.



MONEY

Taxation is something which many students will have to face for the first time this year. In the first of a series, BELINDA WOOD looks at taxation and the uni student.

It is now the end of 1986/87 financial year. Most of us will soon have to consider putting in an income tax return.

This is the first part of an article which deals with taxation and students.

It is by no means a comprehensive complete guide to taxation, but intended to give an idea of the effect of income tax on students, and some clues as to what sort of things might affect you.

Anyone who earns an income above \$4,890 is required to pay tax. This figure represents the Tax-Free Threshold, the level of income below which you are not required to pay tax.

AUSTUDY is considered taxable and therefore counts as income. Most people in receipt of Austudy and no other form of income will be on incomes below the tax-free threshold.

For example, for tertiary Austudy levels are as follows:-

- At Home:**
16-17 years, \$2,607 p.a. (\$50 p.w.).
18 & over, \$2,868 p.a. (\$55 p.w.).
- Away From Home:**
16-17 years, \$3,821 p.a. (\$78 p.w.).
18 & over, \$4,171 p.a. (\$80 p.w.).
- Independent:**
16-17 years, \$3,821 p.a. (\$73.28 p.w.).
18 & over, \$4,171 p.a. (\$80 p.w.).

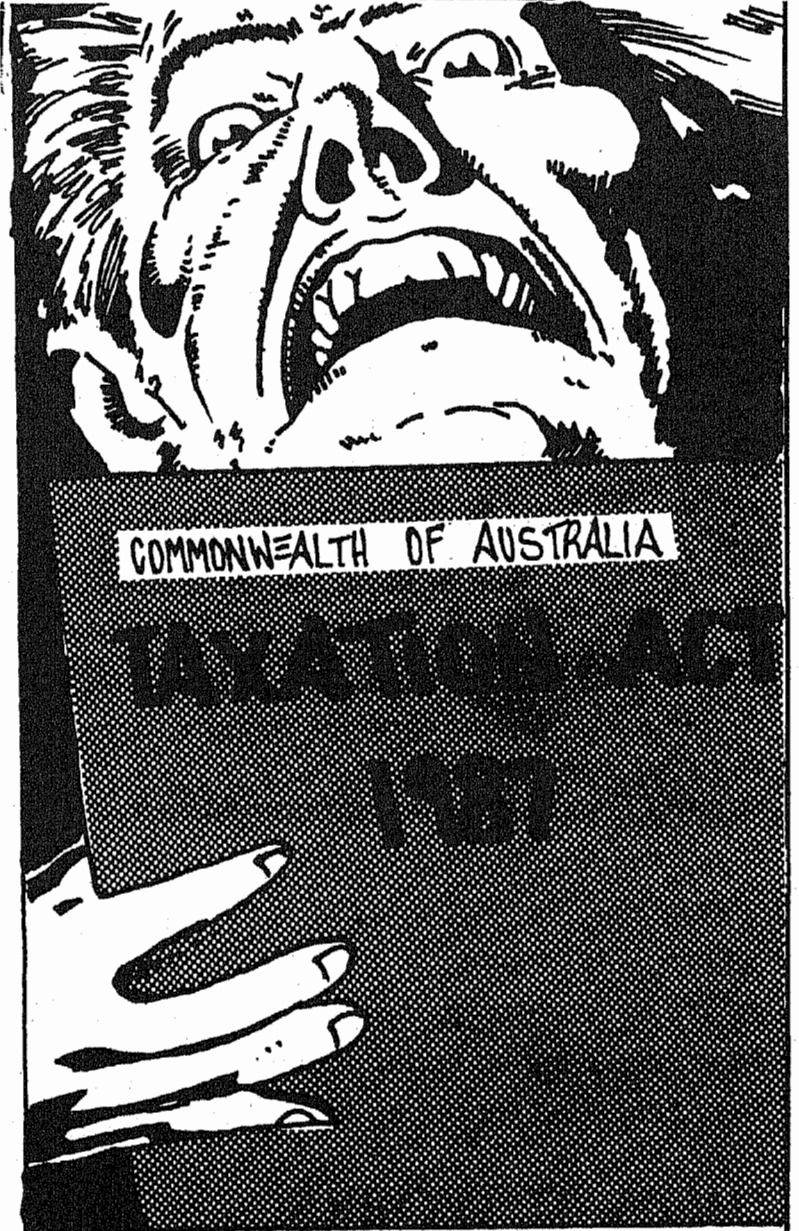
(In addition to this, students who receive Austudy also receive \$250 to pay their Administration Charge).

Any students who receive more than \$4,890 will be required to pay tax.

WHAT IS COUNTED AS INCOME?

- Assessable income is any income you receive at all.
- Taxable income is your assessable income less any deductions for which you are eligible. (Deductions will be covered later).
- Tax Exemptions are some items of income which are tax-free. These include some scholarships and education grants and Foreign Students Scholarships. Since 1986, T.E.A.S. (and now Austudy) is no longer exempt, except where an allowance includes a component for a child or children dependent on the person receiving the payments.
- Tax Deductions reduce the amount of income on which you are required to pay tax. Usually these are related directly to costs incurred in earning an income. (Business and employee deductions). Although covered more fully in the CCH "1987 Australian Master Tax Guide" some allowable deductions for students might include:

1. Self-Education Expenses - to be



able to claim education expenses you must be either receiving Austudy or engaged in an occupation or employment which makes the course of study necessary or desirable.

Some examples of what may be claimed include tuition fees, text books, incidental expenses such as living expenses, transportation and so on.

NOTE: The first \$250 of deductions eligible are subtracted from the total amount of deductions, i.e. in effect an amount equivalent to the Administration Fee is not deductible.

2. Deductions for Home Office Expenses:

Where a home is used as a place of business, a certain percentage of rent insurance, rates, heating, lighting, depreciation, cleaning costs, pest control, telephone etc., may be claimed as a deduction. This is worked out on the basis of floor space used as a percentage of the space in the home.

As study is a means of earning an income (Austudy), then the study area in your house may be claimed in this category as a deduction.

3. Employees expenses:

If a student receiving Austudy can be equated to a person in employment, the following deductions may also apply:

- Generally Deductible items:**
- tools and equipment relating to study
 - books and journals
 - briefcases, kitbags etc.
 - travel expenses, self education expenses, home office expenses
 - entertainment expenses
 - premiums for sickness/accident insurance
 - tax return preparation - fees paid to an agent.
- NOTE:** Travel Expenses: Travel

between campuses would be deductible at a rate depending on the size of your car - between 25¢ and 35¢ per kilometre. However, proper records must be kept.

Car Expenses: are deductible for travel between work and college where a person is eligible for claiming self-education expenses. This includes parking fees, insurance, R.A.C. membership fees and depreciation on the vehicle. Obviously this will be on the basis of the proportion of kilometres the car is used for this type of travel as compared to total use.

WHAT IS AN INCOME TAX RETURN?

If you have earned more than \$4,890 you will be required to lodge an income tax return.

This is a submission designed to get people to declare their earnings and the amount of tax they have paid.

If they haven't paid enough tax, the tax department sends a bill for the rest. If they've paid too much, they get a refund of the over-payment.

Soon after June 30, employers send out what are called "Group Certificates" - these show the period for which you worked, how much you earned and how much tax you paid.

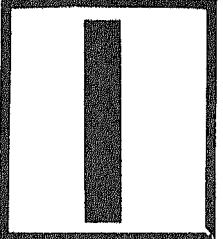
Each group certificate is accompanied by a duplicate copy which you keep - all the originals must be attached to your Income Tax Return.

Income Tax forms are available from Post Offices. There are several different types, so make sure you get the right one. For most people on Austudy or in employment who do not own a business or company etc., the form to use will be form 5.

Thanks to Harambee

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FEATURES

NOT EVEN MARXISTS BELIEVE IN MARXISM ANY MORE

**EUGENE
KAMENKA**
argues that in
the great Com-
munist coun-
tries, socialism
flourishes but
marxism has
died.

Do communist systems face internal collapse? That question is now being asked seriously inside and outside the communist world. It is asked more often and more seriously than the traditional Marxist question: "When shall we see the inevitable collapse of capitalism?"

Both communist leaders and their critics stress the increasingly poor and wasteful economic performance of communist socialism and the real danger of stagnation or collapse. This is especially evident in agriculture, but is just as true in the wider task of getting consumer goods to the people. Communist leaders are worried by the extent to which the communist world relies on stealing or importing technological innovation and by the shoddiness of the non-military technology it does produce.

They themselves point to falling growth rates, to a huge second or black economy outside party or government control, to pervasive slacking, theft, alcoholism, neglect of duties and widespread cynicism. They doubt if their workforce is educated enough and responsible enough for the modern technocratic age.

Even on the military side, their vaunted prowess stands in question. Soviet troops have not pacified Afghanistan; China's People's Liberation Army suffered a disastrous and humiliating defeat in its invasion of Vietnam. Decades after the Revolution, after terror, ideological campaigns, and a iniquitous system of re-education, propaganda and censorship, there is no communist country in which the people can be left free to vote for or against their communist rulers.

The Soviet citizen no longer believes Stalin's lie that the Western worker starves in misery, having neither food nor a say in his conditions of work or the kind of government he lives under. Planning - the great socialist panacea is in total disrepute among communist citizens, who still live in a world of shortages, queues, unsatisfactory quality of production and appalling maintenance and provision of services, including health services. "They pretend to pay us and we pretend to work," runs the Russian joke heard in every factory.

Nor does a Chinese have to be very sophisticated to understand the current jokes on the streets of Guangzhou and Shenzhen: "What are the four goods and the four bads? The four goods are an American salary, Chinese food, a Japanese wife and an English house. The four bads are a Chinese salary, English food, and American wife and a Japanese house.

The most ordinary communist citizens today compare accurately and knowledgeably their lot with that of those who are "exploited" under capitalism. They listen to the voice

of America because they find it more truthful on their country's events than the party press, and consistently proved right by subsequent party admissions.

Factory conditions in China are those of the worst periods of sweatshop labour tempered only by the "iron rice-bowl" that has prevented dismissal for incompetence or unwillingness to work. Neither does the communist citizen - or any one of his leaders - now believe that centrally and "rationally" controlled production and socialist ideology will ensure that communist societies sooner or later match and overtake Western economic social and cultural advance.

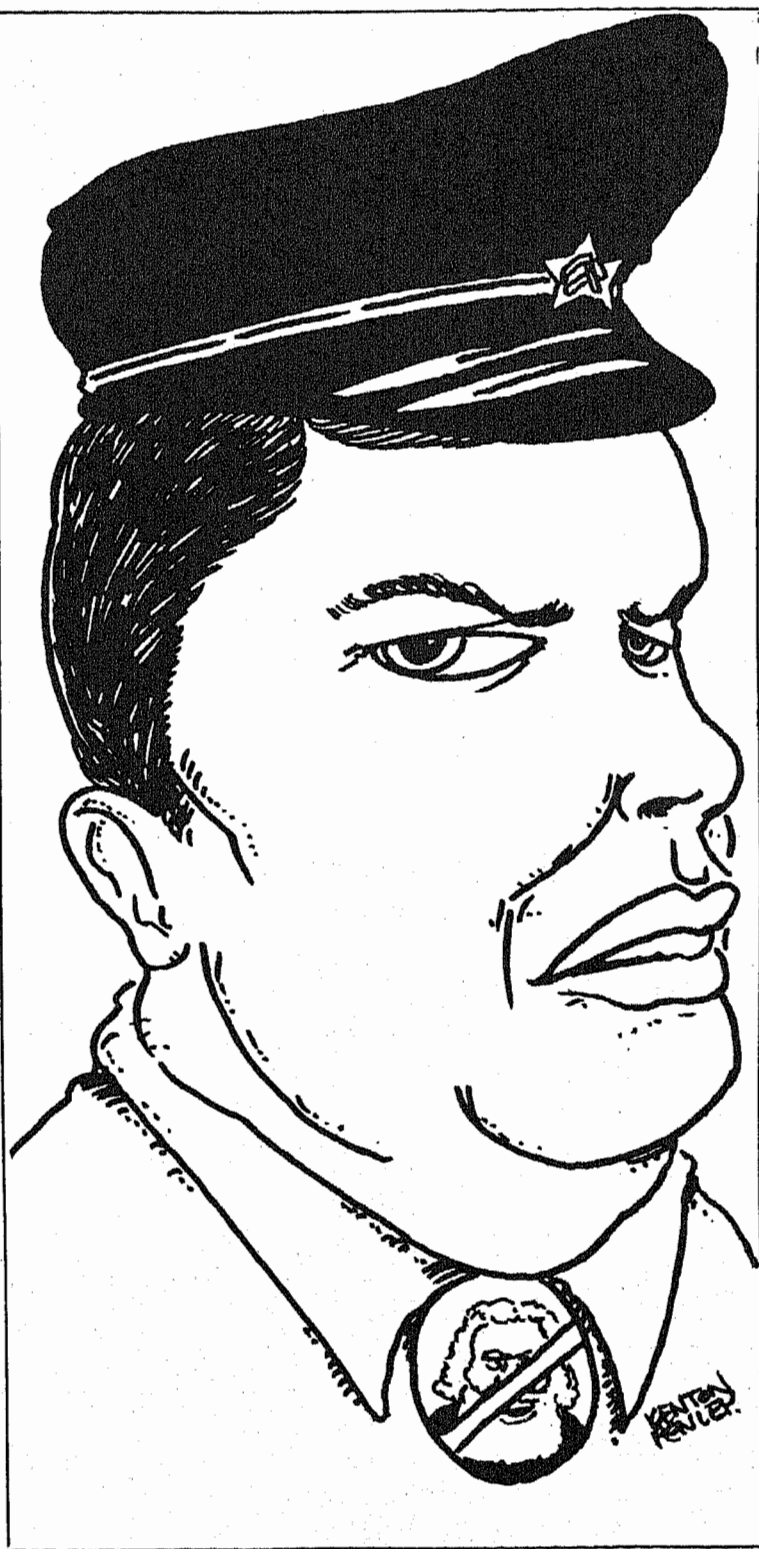
Others see the main harbingers of doom for communist systems in extra-economic factors. They believe that an increasingly sophisticated electorate - even if it is not permitted actually to choose and elect - will not continue to tolerate secrecy, corruption in high places, a vast network of patronage and privilege controlled by the party, the stifling of discussion and criticism, the insistence on making all rules and pronouncing all policies from the top. They believe, rightly, that the Soviet Union has been seeking to Russianise as well as Sovietise the world's last colonial empire and that Muslims, Ukrainians, Balts and other nations and cultures forcibly incorporated into the Soviet Union are becoming increasingly hostile and resentful.

Some believe that riots, like those in Kazakhstan recently, will spread and multiply and that an unforeseeable event like the Chernobyl atomic disaster or a gross miscalculation by the Government could make them uncontrollable. Others hope for the humanisation and liberalisation of the Party and the system from within through the growing sophistication and education of its leaders and their need for a sophisticated and not merely docile workforce.

In 1956, and again in 1962, such hopes were awakened in the Soviet Union by Khrushchev's thaws and reforms. They were dampened by his fall. They waned under the long years of Brezhnev's authoritarianism, mediocrity and corruption. They were raised again when Andropov came into leadership and dashed when he died. They are re-emerging under Gorbachev. But there is more caution and a greater sense of realism about the Party's total rejection of anything that threatens its monopoly of power. Can it encourage innovation, decentralisation, criticism, relax censorship and control without the threatening its commanding role, its privilege, its immunities?

Can it privatise sections of the economy to boost services and production without weakening the economic basis of its power and its control over people? Will it not always choose power over efficiency or happiness.

China, it has seemed, was going far on the road of reform. The announcements by her new leader Deng Xiaoping from 1978 onward delighted proponents of a human and humane socialism as well as critics of the planned economy and all those millions who had suffered dreadfully in the period of the Cultural Revolution. They shocked doctrinaire state socialists and revolutionary Maoists throughout



the world.

The Maoist course from 1956 onward, Deng Xiaoping insisted, had been a disaster. It resulted in the death of millions and kept China backward in industry, agriculture, science, education and military technology and organisation. All these required modernisation, in part through establishing small-scale private enterprise production for a market, material incentives in industry, and opening China's doors to Western technology and know-how through government-guided joint ventures with foreign capital.

Infinitely more "open" than the Soviet Union, China since 1980 has attracted visitors, investors and friends and sent tens of thousands abroad to learn from the West. Its agricultural production boomed; its intelligent young were again able to study and learned with remarkable speed. The standard of living of the population as a whole has risen dramatically between 1981 and 1986, though admittedly from very low levels and through privatised agriculture, semiprivatised services, and privatised home-build-

ing, rather than leaps in industrial output.

Now, dramatically, Deng Xiaoping, like Khrushchev, Andropov and Gorbachev, has shown that he is also a Communist Party boss first and a reformer second. Communist leaders, it is too often forgotten in the West, sit on a seething cauldron of resentment, grievance and discontent. They have survived because they know when to slam the lid firmly shut. Leaders who take risks too often or go too far in relaxing pressure get removed before the steam hits all those in the Central Committee. Many of its members are only waiting for such an opportunity to topple a rival and his clientele.

Deng Xiaoping is one of the wiliest and yet most imaginative of present-day communist leaders. He turned his enemies' outcries about the "spiritual pollution" his open-door policies and elevation of market economies might bring with them against his hardline opponents led by Peng Zhen. He promptly proposed discussion of political democratic reforms to weed out "spiritual pollution" in the party

itself. In such pollution he included party corruption nepotism and abuse of power.

Tens of thousands of Chinese tertiary students in 13 cities demonstrated last December at least partly in the belief they were helping Deng. They demanded, or suggested, democracy, freedom of speech and demonstration, participation in decision-making, genuine elections first at least for student representatives and in the party and then a multi-party system. They recognised, rightly, that the "people's democratic dictatorship" in China is in fact the dictatorship of a centralised Communist Party which itself is dictatorially organised and that China's worst mistakes have always come from the top.

The students have now been suppressed, with a mixture of force and finesse in which China continues to prove its vast superiority over the Soviet Union in political subtlety. Deng Xiaoping's expected successor, General Secretary of the Communist Party Hu Yaobang, has been forced to resign. A number of China's leading and most liberal academics, journalists, writers, scientists and social scientists have been and are being expelled from the Party and demoted or transferred. Students have been threatened and told to study, not demonstrate.

In the name of the leading role of the Party and of national unity, Deng Xiaoping has turned against the "excesses" of his admirers. The Hong Kong Stock Exchange reacted sharply: the ablest of China's thinkers and doers are very worried: the student hatred of the "uneducated" party leaders and cadres has been greatly increased.

At best, Deng Xiaoping has sacrificed his best supporters in order to save his policies. He has delayed his retirement.

What does it all prove? Marxism in the communist world is dead. No one believes any more. Socialism in a broad sense is not threatened. That it is threatened is a deliberate lie promulgated by the Communist Party which identifies socialism with the unchallenged and unchallengeable "leading role of the Communist Party", with "democratic centralism" within the party and, in China, with what it calls the "people's democratic dictatorship" - that is, with the refusal to allow elections and uncontrolled nominations at any level inside or outside the party.

Most communist citizens do not believe in capitalism for their country. They do not want to see large-scale industrial enterprises etc. privatised. They believe in nationalising the commanding heights of the economy at least, in leasing fairly rather than selling land for agricultural purposes and in maintaining substantial state planning, state supervision and state safety networks to protect the public and care for its minimal needs. But they also believe in freedom to point out economic and political ills, to expose corruption and injustice and to vote out of power those who produce and further them. On any honest reading, that, not party control, is what socialism is about. Professor Eugene Kamenka, head of the History of Ideas Unit in the Australian National University, has recently returned from his sixth visit to China.

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Colonisation of space: In our lifetime?

To some it may come as a surprise to learn that a fully self-sufficient space colony in orbit is feasible in 25 years time. MATHEW LOWRY reports.

To some it may come as a surprise to learn that a fully self-sufficient colony in orbit around Earth is not only feasible in 25 years, it is capable of paying itself off within 50.

This is the finding of a series of conferences sponsored by NASA and the American Association of Engineers held in the mid-70s involving professors of hard science, sociology, architecture and economics. The end result of their efforts was a NASA Special Publication: *Space Settlements, a Design Study*, available in the Barr-Smith.

The purpose of this article is to have a look at the colony proposed in this report and compare it with the space station currently on the drawing board. This comparison also highlights the malaise afflicting NASA since Apollo.

Inside the Wheel

There is no way I can provide technical details in the answers to some of the questions here, these are the relevant summaries of the report's findings. Later on in the article I will look at the technologies that have to be developed for this project, but it is important to realise that the designers have kept their feet on the ground. This design does not actually require brand new technologies as (for example) Star Wars does.

What does it look like?

There are several sets of requirements that have to be considered: metaphysiological, engineering, and psychological-environmental. Of them all, A.C. Clarke's rotating torus from 2001 seems to fit best. A torus with 6 spokes, a radius of 830 m, rotating at less than 1 rpm to provide 1 gee, with a large mirror to reflect sunlight into the living areas

floating above it (not having these areas exposed directly cuts down the shielding from solar radiation required). At the hub is the docking centre for spacecraft. It houses 10 000 people in comfort.

How is it built?

The Colony itself is not flown up in pieces from Earth and assembled in orbit, the pieces themselves are created in orbit from Lunar material.

The first stage of production is a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) station, containing accommodation for workers, a supply depot and the "construction shack". One of the few items to be initially constructed on earth and assembled in space, the construction shack is basically a factory in orbit, a converter of lunar material into the required building materials. AT LEO, the materials are assembled for the Lunar Base, which requires accommodation, mining equipment, a nuclear power station, and the mass driver.

The mass driver is an electromagnetic gun which shoots payloads of raw lunar material at the rate of one million tonnes a year to a mass catcher sitting in orbit, which then takes a full load of material to the construction shack at the site of the colony, in a different orbit. There the material is converted to useful materials. Only a small percentage of the mass, including initial structures, machinery, special equipment, biomass and atmospheric gases other than oxygen, need come from Earth.

The station will probably float at either L4 or L5, two regions in space where the combination of both Earth and Moon's gravity form a

particularly stable point. Other slightly less stable points, L1, L2 and L3, can be used for other purposes.

Technologically speaking, how close are we?

The report lists many fields that have to be developed further before the project itself can be started:

- **Radiation Dosage:** Cosmic radiation is the biggest threat to life in space. The shielding necessary for both people and agriculture dictates many of the primary considerations of the stations shape, mass and size. The design study uses the upper limit of 0.5 rem per year as a conservative measure, i.e. after extensive biological testing the safety limit may be much lower, so this research should be undertaken.
- **Acceptable gravity levels:** It is known that exposure to zero-gee for long periods of time can be harmful. However, it is not known how life fares an intermediate levels. As the gravity produced by the stations spin is another fundamental design feature, an examination of physiology under gravity levels between zero and one gravity would have to be undertaken. Again, the station designers used the conservative figure of one gee. Tied in with this area is the maximum acceptable spin rate of the habitat for the colonists.
- **The Closed Ecology:** It is vital to assure the viability of a closed ecology such as the station. Agriculture must provide food

and regenerate the atmosphere, all wastes must be reprocessed as efficiently as possible. Some of the atmospheric work in this field has already been completed for submarines, but there is still much to be done.

• **Intensive Agriculture:** The work already started in this field must be continued. Thankfully, results so far have been startlingly good.

• **Productivity in space:** The designer relied on terrestrial examples of worker productivity in their estimates of construction times and costs. These assumptions may be unrealistic, and should be verified by actual experimentation in space construction.

• **Processing of Lunar Material:** Aluminium and Titanium extraction processes are theoretically easy, as is the production of glass from lunar material, however detailed studies of this very important aspect are vital. The alternatives offered by the asteroid belt also require serious attention. It is thought that most industries will be aided by zero gee, specifically creating structures by "vacuum vapor fabrication", which is theoretically much simpler in zero-gee.

• **The Lunar Mass Launcher, Construction Shacks, Mass Catcher and Satellite Solar Power Station:** All these machines have been thoroughly worked out on paper, but it is up to the engineers to make them work in reality.

• **Atmosphere:** To minimize the amount of nitrogen imported from Earth, the effects of oxygen-rich atmospheres should be researched.

• **Environmental impacts:** The effects of the amount of launches required upon the Earth's atmosphere needs to be examined.

Research in this area has already been performed but not to the extent required.

• **The Human Factor:** The social life of the colony must be evaluated. People are not machines, we will need to design the interior efficiently but in such a way as to be psychologically healthy (for want of a better expression). Then of course the political, legal and economic repercussions of the move: Are the colonists going to be granted independence at some stage? How does the law adapt to the colony? etc.

might soon apply. The moon is a comparatively rich source of titanium and other minerals, and space based industries are thought to have the potential to create certain important materials that cannot be produced under gravity. Of course the colony will be an ideal place to conduct a great deal of scientific research over extended periods, from astronomy to materials research. Brisk trade may develop.

Current Plans:

On the 25th of January, 1984, Reagan announced his plan to have a permanently fully manned space station in operation by 1994. It was to be an international venture, and was the next step to 'developing a manned presence in space', as well as providing a 'necessary' station for the repair of satellites. The President initially sold the station as an aid to commercial "materials processing", announcing the project was going to be open to friendly nations and private companies. The estimated cost was \$8 billion.

However since then the expected business interest has not appeared. NASA has shifted stance by emphasizing the station's suitability for basic research in microgravity. "Materials Processing" is still the trendy subject, with the single U.S. research module to be giving priority to this subject. More of this later.

But what does the station look like? Recently the project was reviewed completely when NASA discovered the cost was going to be more like 15, not 8 billion 1984 dollars. This new estimate ignores the 3 to 5 billion for the scientific instruments that are actually the main purpose of the entire project. The final plan, endorsed by Reagan in April this year, is far more skeletal than the original, and due to budgeting problems, split into two phases. Phase One, costing \$10.5 billion, comprises a central spine with 4 lab and habitation modules in the centre, solar power arrays at each end and a remote-control servicing arm (as on the space shuttle, built by the Canadians). This phase also includes a polar orbiting platform carrying remote sensing equipment, separate from the station. Phase two adds two booms to the spine: one points outwards and will carry astronomical instruments, the other points earthward and carries earth-looking instruments.

Such criticisms are not new. NASA retorts with the statement that the more they spend, the more they spend on science, and they doubt Giacconi's views on saving money. As for the HLLV, NASA contends the labs on the station will solve the problem in the long term.

Let's look at the research proposed for the station. Materials research in microgee, especially purifying drugs and growing crystals for electronics, has seemingly lifted the project over at least some of the project's political hurdles, due to the Soviet's progress in this area in their operating station, MIR. Other fields are given less priority, including life sciences which would hopefully answer many biological questions about long-term effects of zero gee.

Phase Two adds more astronomy to the research project. Although the main reaction by private companies, has been cool, with AT & T Bell Labs (electronics), Ortho Pharmaceuticals and others dropping out, ten companies have signed up for microgravity research.

Phase Two adds more astronomy to the research project. Although the main reaction by private companies, has been cool, with AT & T Bell Labs (electronics), Ortho Pharmaceuticals and others dropping out, ten companies have signed up for microgravity research.

What they do think is necessary is a launch vehicle able to life larger payloads than the shuttle. Now that shuttle is down to about 12 launches

How much will it cost and how will it pay for itself?

From start to finish, the total cost is about \$190 billion (1975 dollars), spent over 22 years. This is equivalent to about two decades of Apollo. The end result would be a fully self sufficient world in orbit, housing some 10 000 people. Straight after completion, or even before completion, the colony sets about paying this money back. Using the same space-based factories that created the colony itself, the colonists begin the manufacturing of powersats. There are two different possible types of powersats, one uses solar cells to create energy, the other uses helium in a more conventional turbogenerator. Both take the power and beam it down to large receivers on Earth using microwave radiation.

This is the economic justification for the station. Studies undertaken have shown that it is quite possible to have the station paid back within two decades of its completion, especially if construction of powersats begins before the station is completed or populated. This is due to the fact that the power so generated uses no finite Earth resource, causes no pollution and will actually be cheaper than any other source around.

An obvious question is "Why not bypass the station by sending built powersats into orbit from Earth?"

Unfortunately due to the costs of materials from Earth, and more importantly the cost of getting them up there, this proposal is economically wrong. Even setting up construction shacks in orbit to produce powersats will not work, as construction shacks have high running costs.

How is the colony supposed to be self-sufficient?

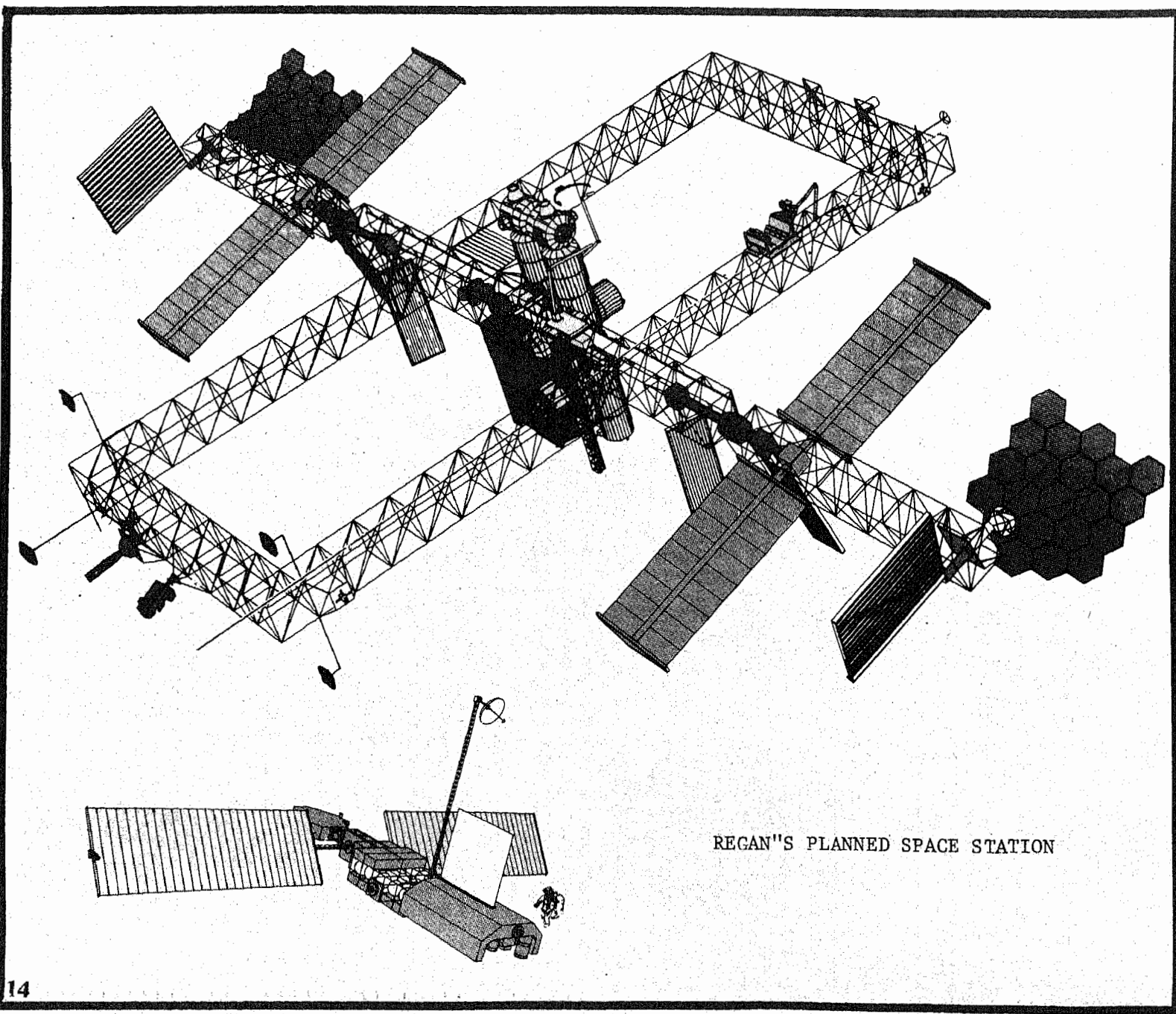
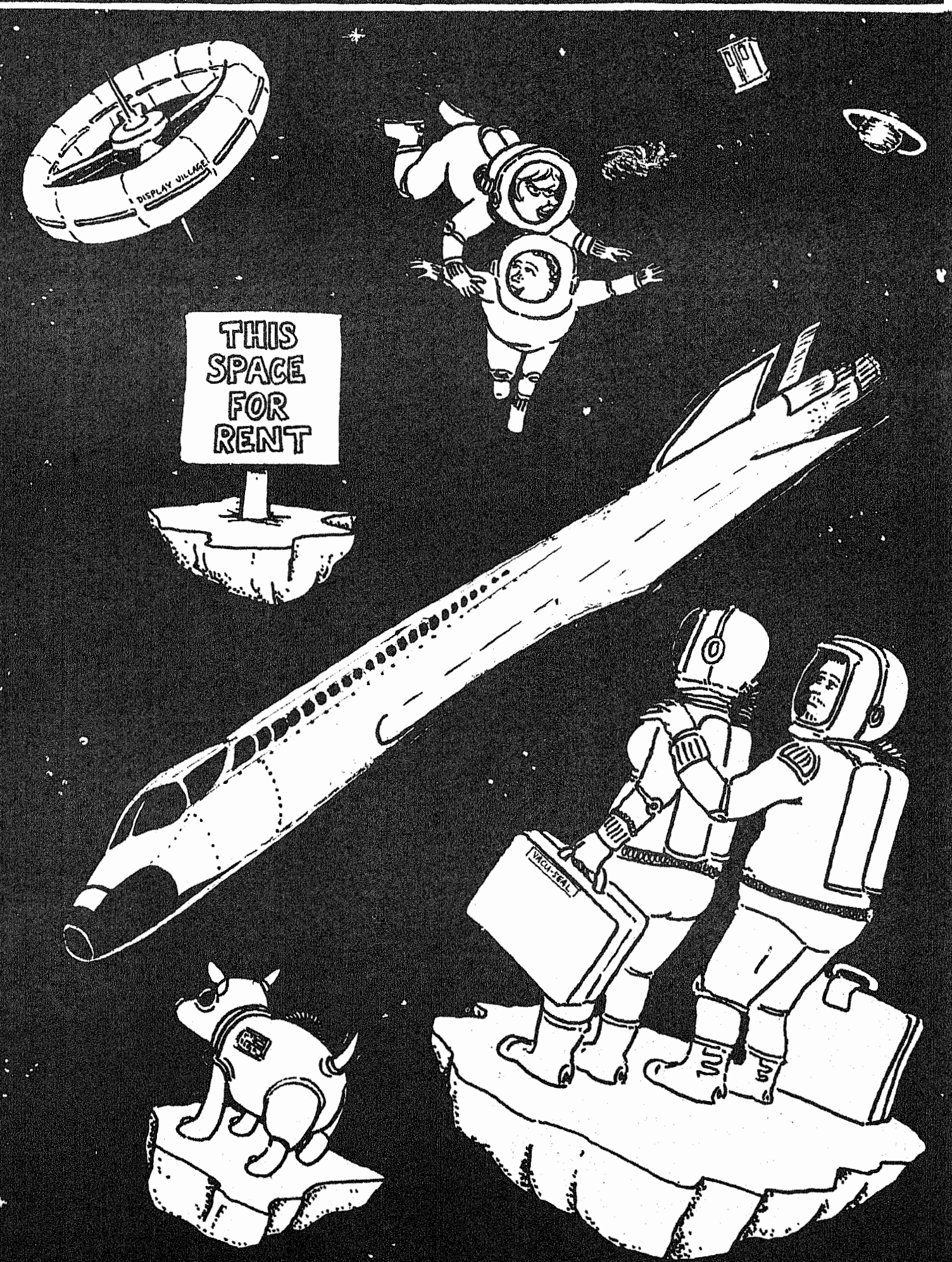
One of the most important areas, about 50%, are agricultural, with fields of plants and stock. On earth food growth is subject to the weather, the daily cycle and crop damage from disease, weeds and insects.

On the station the combination of improved growing conditions such as higher levels of CO₂ and light, coupled with temp and humidity control and a year around growing cycle gives yields up to 10 times that of a typical American farm. Strangely enough, NASA found Lunar soil to be excellent for growth of plants.

As for livestock, cattle, chickens, rabbits and fish are found to be the best food suppliers. They live on food processing byproducts such as the inedible parts of crops, and between them wheat, rice, corn, fruit and vegetables, provide each colonist with 2 450 cal of food and almost 21 litres of water a day.

Although these claims seem rather fantastic, terrestrial experiences do point toward these high levels of intensive agriculture.

Other important manufacturing facilities can for the most part be supplied by their own industries. The colony will probably not survive without Earth, there are several materials that do not exist on the moon. However the reverse



A deep space launch facility on Queensland's Cape York Peninsula has passed its first feasibility study. ALEX FIEDLER spoke to Australian Space Supremo Dr McCracken about the future of a manned space station.

There has been a lot of discussion about a deep space launch site on the Cape York Peninsula, to be used by space agencies from around the world, particularly NASA. The site has orbital advantages over Cape Canaveral because it is nearer to the equator, increasing the fling given to rockets by the earth's rotation. The already existing launch site at French Guiana, used by the Europeans, has proven geographically unsuitable even though it is closer to the equator than Cape York.

Australia's involvement in space science lately has been minimal and this new proposal raises important questions of interest to the Australian scientific community.

Last week I spoke to Dr. McCracken, the Director of the CSIRO Office for Space Science and Applications. He said:

"I have no doubt it would stimulate our aerospace industry, our instrumentation development industry, and this would spin off into all areas. It would in-particular have a big educational impact.

There was a time, for example, when the University of Adelaide Physics Department was strongly involved in rocket launch projects and the like. This was vital for training people to work on advanced projects using very advanced science. A launching facility at Cape York would mean renewed educational activity in the Universities, in this field."

When asked what influence the submarine contract could have on providing the hi-tech infrastructure, supportive of aero-space, he replied:

"There are serendipitous interactions between developments in any area of hi-tech and other areas. The Adelaide area, with its residue of skills and aerospace capabilities (e.g. British Aerospace at the Levels) will no-doubt be strengthened and vice-versa."

Will Woormera play and renewed role?

"This year there was a sighting of a supernova in the Great Magellanic and we have been approached by

the Americans and the Germans who want to launch some observing satellites.

The rockets for them are only tiny, taking the satellite out of the atmosphere for five minutes after which they fall straight back to earth. Five minutes is like eternity to make observations of this kind."

This prompts one to ask what do the Yanks plan to achieve with their permanently manned space station?

"The space station is a grant goal for the main space powers of the west involving co-operation between NASA, the European Space Agency (ESA) and NASDA, the Japanese space authority. It is goals like these that cause grand steps to be taken ... You see the space station is unique in that it will have a very high power capability around 75kW which, for a satellite, is a lot. This is enough to allow people to do all sorts of materials processing in the absence of gravity. I wouldn't be at all surprised to see a definite move away from research, towards manufacturing, by the year 2000."

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FRIDAY, 10TH JULY - THE NAZZ

WEDNESDAY, 15TH JULY - ROCKITT 88

They're back, Adelaide's most popular Rhythm and Blues Band. This band opened The Festival of Arts 1986, and played in front of 60 000 people.

FRIDAY, 17TH JULY - THE KNIGHTS

Featuring Indian born Quenton Fernandos, this 5 piece modern cabaret band will have you raging all night long, specialising in the 70s and 80s modern sound. Featuring 2 members from The Shift.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND JULY - ERROL BUDDLE EXPRESS

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LIMELIGHT

Funny Aussie Comedy

On Dit editor JAMIE SKINNER and Student Radio reporter DANNY DE MARIA had lunch with mad-cap stand-up comic Austen Tayshus and filed this non-sensical report.

Jamie: What about your background, how you started out in the film and radio school?

Austen Tayshus: Who told you about that?

J: Your manager.
AT: Nah, I was working as a brickie's labourer. My father was a labourer and his father before him. I come from a long line of labourers. In fact I'm a labourer supporter.

J: Labor or labourer?

AT: No, labourer.

J: Was your mother a labourer? She'd have to be if she had you.

AT: Ugh, ugh and um, yes I... I gave up labouring and became a stand up labourer.

J: When were you at the Film and Television School?

AT: Oh that's bullshit, no I didn't go there.

J: Were you a Uni student?

AT: No never a Uni student. No I'm totally uneducated... I read a lot of books... about ships.

J: Any favorite authors?

AT: Yeah, favorite authors... [something unintelligible]...

J: Huh?

AT: Oh yeah, it could be.

J: Maybe it was his brother.

AT: Huh?

J: Maybe it was his little brother.

Danny: Who inspires Austen Tayshus?

AT: Austen Tayshus.

D: No other comedian?

AT: No.

J: What about this guy Rodney Rude?

AT: I think he has big talent.

J: George Smilovich?

AT: Yeah, big talent.

D: Kevin Bloody Wilson?

AT: No. They all deserve a place... in the archives.

J: How much bigger is the live comedy scene in Melbourne and Sydney than in Adelaide?

AT: Huge, very big... in Koonabarra.

J: Where about is that?

AT: Koonabarra? It's in um, New South Wales.

J: Among the Sydney suburbs?

AT: No, it's about 700 miles north of Sydney in the bush. There's a big conservatory there... that's where all the comedians come from.

J: Who started there?

AT: Oh, Rodney Rude, George Smilovich, Kevin Bloody Wilson, you heard of them?

D: Kevin Bloody Wilson? I thought he was from Perth.

AT: No, he's from Koonabarra.

J: Did you always live in Sydney?

AT: No, I lived in Koonabarra.

J: How did the gig go at the Uni yesterday?

AT: What, at University? Terrible, terrible. I didn't understand what they were saying. I didn't understand any of their jokes.

D: How is the audience participation involved in your show? Is it needed?

AT: Yeah, just like Koonabarra?

J: How do you spell "Koonabaraba"?

AT: How do you spell it? K-O-O-N like in Koon, as in Abo... [addressing waitress] Francesca!

Francesca: Sì!

AT: Come vai? Grazie! Ben ada?

F: Benissimo!

AT: Benissimo!

D: See you are educated.

AT: Educated.

D: You're bilingual?

AT: Bilingual. Buonos naches.

D: Trilingual!

AT: I'll try anything.

J: Have you had any videos out?

AT: Yeah. It's called *On The Edge*. It's a Koonabaraba production. It's the Koonabaraba Theatre Company... the Koonabaraba Co-operative.

D: Does much material come out of Koonabaraba?

AT: Mate! Does a polar bear?

J: Why is it such a central point...?

AT: Koonabaraba? It's the centre of the map... there it is... it's the epicentre of the world. Gallileo came from there... Michelangelo Antonioni... [something unintelligible]. I was born in Koonabaraba... Rodney Rude was born in Koonabaraba... Rodney Rude was born in a caravan.

D: A caravan? What's the most famous export to come out of Koonabaraba?

AT: Probably myself.

D: Besides Austen Tayshus?

AT: What is there besides...?

D: Rodney Rude?

J: What does Austen Tayshus mean?

AT: What does it mean? It's an aboriginal word... it means "successful comic"... in fact it means "hugely successful".

D: Actually the Oxford dictionary lists "ostentatious" as "unduly conspicuous, boastful, pretentious..."

AT: What dictionary is this?

D: The Oxford. Is this a true description of Austen Tayshus the man?

AT: Yes, certainly it is. It's not my middle name, in fact Jacob is.

J: Just listening to all those jokes about Bob Hawke and that...

AT: [in a Hawke accent] Baah... J: ...coming from other people...

AT: Yeah, Max Gillies, everybody's following me, Patrick Cook, Patrick Dingo...

J: Maybe you can tell us what you think about the Prime Minister?

AT: I think he's a bit of a wimp. He doesn't tip waiters, his wife's very rude to kitchen staff. I suppose they're lower middle class, upwardly mobile, yuppie types, you know.

J: You hate yuppies?

AT: I don't hate them... well how could I if I come to Adelaide? You're not a yuppie are you? Next question; keep them firing.

D: Just getting onto your first record, what gave you the idea for "Australiana"?

AT: Living in Paraguay.



J: When did you live in Paraguay?

AT: It's in Koonabaraba.

D: There was some controversy surrounding side B...

AT: Side B, you know him?

D: Side 2 of *Australiana*, "The Comedy Commando", and it was subsequently re-released with a new side B. How did you feel about this?

AT: When it was released in Chile?

J: What do you think of Uni students?

AT: Well I'm eating with a couple right now. Talk to Matt. He's about to become the new Mel Gibson. He's writing a movie for me: "Crocodile Tayshus".

J: What's the plot behind the film?

AT: The plot? [It's] about a comedian who's thinking of giving up the business and hits a werewolf at 120 kilometres an hour and decides to become a successful comedian. You must have shock value of a werewolf... to transmogrify. Next question.

D: Well, back to my second question about "Australiana" being re-released with a new side B. How did you feel about that?

AT: In Sri Lanka?

D: No, in Australia.

AT: The Tamils were behind it; the Tamil uprising.

D: Well how did you feel about it?

AT: About the Tamils? I don't like Tamils.

D: No, about the controversy surrounding "The Comedy Commando"?

AT: I felt that it was pointless because the Tamils, although I don't like them, they're basically good people.

D: The version released in Sri Lanka, was that...

AT: That was released in Sri Lankan... in Tamil.

D: Was that the only other language it was released in?

AT: No, it was released in Poland as well. Performed in Poland at the RSL club on the shores of Lake Walensa.

D: Did they appreciate your visit?

AT: Oh they loved it. I met the Pope and his wife and kids.

D: For a non-musical record, "Australiana" fared pretty well on the charts. Were you surprised at its success considering its format?

AT: No, because deep down I knew I'd be successful. I knew that one day I'd make my mark.

J: Were you pissed off that they wouldn't play the whole transcript on the telly?

AT: Angry, yes I was livid.

D: Also, were you concerned whether the act would work well on vinyl or was it exclusively a pub act?

AT: This is a good omlette. Yeah it's got mushrooms in it. Sorry, what was the question?

D: Were you concerned...

AT: No, I didn't mind. The people loved it. [in a loud voice] Excuse me, bartender... Francesca, hello... Excuse me, could you throw the bum out? [Pointing to a patron lighting up a cigarette] See that guy over there? He's gonna die of a heart attack in a few years.

D: In 1984, the "Phantom Shuffle" was released...

AT: Ah, that was the big one... for the socialist organisation that's rapidly expanding internationally at the moment.

J: What was the B side to that?

AT: The B side. Ah, you've got me got me got me on that...

J: "The First Televised Parliament". I thought that was the A side. I listened to that first.

AT: You were the first person in Adelaide to listen to it?

D: What prompted you to break into rap with the "Phantom shuffle"?

AT: Rap? I thought it was an abbreviation.

D: For what?

AT: Now that you bring it up, what could it have been? W-R-A-P. What would that have been?

D: No, it's R-A-P.

AT: Oh, R-A-P. You didn't think I had it right?

J: Are you a religious person?

AT: Certainly, certainly, I'm into... I'm a Hindu... Darfree. I'm into Darfree because he gives you free Dar. I've got a collection of Dar now... Dar, dar, dar.

D: Can you describe this cult a bit further?

AT: Yes certainly. You wake up in the morning and you go, "Da". And then someone brings you breakfast and you go, "Da". And right through the day, you chant—"Da, da, da. Da, da, da."

J: What are your favorite bands, favorite Aussie bands?

AT: I think that Spandau Ballet is a pretty good band and I like Jimmy Barnes, I think he's good. He was good as lead singer of Spandau Ballet. And I like Ian Dury, I think he's one of the best Aussie singers.

J: And Crowded House?

AT: You live in a crowded house? Why don't you move? Squat, some-

where, squat in London for £3.

D: Do you see the success of your material...

AT: Yes.

D: ...to be a true reflection of the Australian character?

AT: Of course. It's just not words. There's an underlying profanity in everything I saw. For instance, da, da, da. Ga, ga.

D: Do you ever take those glasses off?

AT: This could go on all day.

D: We could stay for dinner I guess!

AT: Next question.

D: We haven't seen much new Austen Tayshus material. Have you been touring much?

AT: What do you mean? I've released four records since I last spoke to you.

D: When did we last speak?

AT: That's a tough question. I'll have to pass that one.

D: Is there a demand for your predominantly Australian material overseas?

AT: Oh yeah. Big demand.

Manager: We've just completed a European tour.

AT: I was just talking to Ike and Tina Turner.

J: Do women find you attractive?

AT: How do women find me? I'm at the Hilton Hotel, room 1720. I'll be there 'til Monday.

D: Available all hours?

AT: I'm available all day. He [Matt] is available even longer. He's available 27 hours a day. He can service anybody... man, woman, animal, mineral...

D: Why was the free show given yesterday at Uni?

AT: Because the Uni couldn't afford to pay me. So I did it for nothing... and all the money goes to charity. [Something unintelligible in a Greek accent]

D: You seem to have many multi-linguistic capabilities. Have you toured the world much?

AT: Yes, I've been everywhere.

D: Has success changed Austen Tayshus?

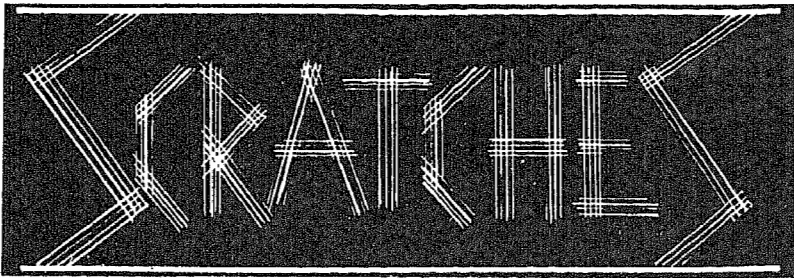
AT: What success?

D: Well, when you came out of Koonabarra?

AT: I did?

D: ...and has that success...

AT: It causes him great damage and he's been in hospital in traction for



Music mole, ANDREW MARSHALL poses the question, "who reads this crap anyway?"

Weddings, Parties, Anything, Australia's own folk rock band braved appalling weather to deliver a short acoustic set at CC Records last month. Huddling under the awnings were a few of the faithful clad in either leather jackets or the ubiquitous oilskins and a larger number of bemused onlookers.

One of the band's strengths lies in the ability to paint vivid pictures with simple, but atmospheric songs. A good example is the new single, "Shotgun Wedding", the object of Tuesday's promotion. Michael Thomas, guitarist/vocalist, recounted that the new single was written after witnessing "an actual, for real shotgun wedding, ... it mattered enough to make an impression to write a song."

Another track on the "Scorn of Women" album ("By Tomorrow") was inspired by "a few trips to Adelaide ... It's just that feeling of being isolated in a town and being too full of beer to think of what you're gonna do or where you're gonna do it or how you're gonna get home to a friendly face and a cozy bed."

Get set Adelaide to do it again! *Wall of Voodoo* are bringing their *Ugly American* tour to Le Rox on the 28th and 29th of July. The tour will feature material from the band's latest release, *Happy Planet*.

Concrete Blond who are charting nationally with their Australian debut single, "True", are set to tour in July and August. The band will be bringing that urban LA sound to Le Rox on August 7.

English band *Thrashing Doves* gained instant notoriety when Margaret Thatcher, appearing on the popular British TV programme "Saturday Superstore" took a liking to the "Beautiful Imbalance" video. "To me the whole incident was completely surreal" said Brian Foreman, keyboardist with the band. "But I don't think the story that she liked the video because there's a cruise missile in it is true. People have read far more into our video than there is ... All we did was make a relatively anti-nuclear video from a humorous point of view. We certainly got a lot of mileage out of it." Indeed, "Beautiful Imbalance" became the *Dove's* first top 50 hit.

Winner of the autographed Dave Dobbyn album in last week's competition is Richard Ferme. Richard can pick up the album from Greg at the Uni Record store upon presen-

tation of his student card. The single from the "Footrot Flats" soundtrack "Slice of Heaven" continues to dominate the charts. Watch out for an interview with the man himself in this year's rock supplement. The name of the dog in "Footrot Flats" is "Dog".



NEW RELEASES

"Jagged" *Jump Incorporated* (Mushroom)

Although *Jump Incorporated* have been kicking around the live circuit for some time now (I had the dubious pleasure of seeing them last year), they haven't been as universally loved as the record companies would have liked. The new single, "Jagged", attempts to meld European dance music and "tough" Australian rock 'n' roll, but fails miserably, producing an abrasive, over-confident waste of vinyl.

"Rhymes" *Rockmelons* (True Tone)

Don't know how I lived without it! "Rhymes" is an incredibly smooth, incredibly funky and incredibly danceable re-work of the old Al Green number. A bassline that won't quit and accompanying graphic work by Matthew Martin (of the *Sydney Morning Herald's* "Stay In Touch") make this a neat little work of art.

The flip side "Hypnotheque" draws inspiration from *Kraftwerk's* minimal electronic sound. It features both synthesised voices and treated vocals - interesting.

"Luka" *Suzanne Vega*

This first single from the "Solitude Standing" album is supported by "Straight Lines", a track lifted from the "Live In London" album released last year.

"Swallowed By the Cracks" *David and David*

A strong track that was thrashed to death on SAFM, the flip "Heroes" deserved to be the fourth single from "Boomtown".

Every Break You Make

TEN WOMEN
Wire Train
CBS

by Alexander Grous

Beginning in 1983, this is the San Francisco based group's third album. Produced by Tim Parker (Robert Plant, *The Mission*, being previous projects), the album is aimed at the SA-FM type market, with commercialisation dripping from every groove.

The group sounds at times markedly like The Church in their early days, and at other times like The Saints; not in the same league mind you. The first single released is "She Comes On", which could do well for the band. It sounds like "Every Breath You Take" sped up, and uses the same chord progression but in a different key. "Take Me Back" might be the next single, with slick studio work, sly vocals and repetitive chorus.

One would think that a single guitar, vocals, bass and drums all make for uncluttered playing, but true to commercial form, the production is so intense that the atmosphere is as vibrant as a cadaver. Even the love song "She's Got You" is rather shallow and predictable, with the ebbing of life from the album having reached its lowest



point; death is imminent.

A rather bland, forgettable album, which leaves the feeling of *deja-vu*. The fact that their previous albums did well amongst American College

students speaks for itself. Somewhat stagnant and boring, if *Ten Women* had been called *Ten Commandments*, you would have broken them all for a little peace of mind.

Creativity and Originality slips

FORCE

A Certain Ratio
Factory thru CBS

by Richard Wilson

Indy label Factory was conceived by Joy Division in the late 70s. Their current stable includes *New Order*, *Duress* Column, and *A Certain Ratio*.

The album "Force", continues *A Certain Ratio's* progression towards a more commercial sound. While a lot of their earlier albums were mostly instrumental, "Force"

contains a lot more singing from vocalist/bass player Jeremy Kerr. Also, the music is a lot more slick and accessible these days, with the arrangements being heavily soul-influenced and oozing smoothness, creating in some cases a sound very similar to the *Blow Monkeys*.

The album however, contains very little to inspire the record reviewer. "And Then She Smiles" and "Take Me Down" are slightly better than average, though the whole album is fairly even throughout in its blandness.

As an introduction to the group, a collection of the singles released by the group from 1978-1985 is also included. This features such classics as "Flight", "Sounds Like Something Dirty", and the incomparable "Do the Du".

The bonus album certainly serves its purpose. Unfortunately, it also highlights how the band have slipped in terms of originality and creativity recently, and shows the "Force" album up as quite lame in comparison.

CHRISTIAN MARXISTS

LONDON O' HULL
Housemartins
CBS

by Mat Gibson

If we are to believe the inner slave, the Housemartins are Christian Marxists. Their christmas message reads:

"For too long the ruling class have enjoyed an extended New Years Eve Party, whilst we can only watch, faces pressed up against the glass."

The Housemartins say:

"Don't try gatecrashing a party of

bankers. Burn the house down!"
"Take Jesus - Take Marx - Take Hope".

Their songs reflect the radicalism of this introductory statement but can still be appreciated by atheist-capitalist types. Although the lyrics often struggle to embellish the theme, their simplicity and straightforward style carries a good deal of warmth as well as purpose.

The music is very British, very much a part of the style which has become associated with disaffected working class British youth (encompassing Billy Bragg, Communards, the Red Wedge, Wake Up etc.)

P.D. Heaton carries the vocals in high pitched, muted tones which although unusual have none of the shrill irritation of Jimmy Somerville.

Most copies of this quality album also include "Bonus Five Track E.P." of acapella in which the band charms its way through one original and four covers, including the single "Caravan of Love" and the well known football spiritual "We Shall Not Be Moved" which is either solemnly religious or subtly irreverent.

Rapping Beasties

DEF JAM - THE NEW SYSTEM
CBS

Various Artists

by Sean Williams

Following the success of groups like Run-DMC and the infamous Beastie Boys, rap music is again emerging as a quirky novelty worthy of fleeting attention and a few dollars from the media market.

This album is a compilation of the rap artists handled by the independent label Def-Jam. (For those interested few, DEF is short for 'definitive' and JAM is short for record).

In its three years of operation, Def-Jam has recorded a variety of

rap talent (including the Beastie Boys, L.L. Cool, J. Oran, 'Juice' Jones, and The Junkyard Band) in an attempt to get rap out of the streets and onto the dance floors where they believe it belongs.

The selections on this album are a fair representation of these bands, and although production is fair, arrangement thin, lyrics peculiar (so MUCH seems to be said about nothing in rap) and rhythms somewhat repetitive, the album is entertaining.

Highlights include "Pump That Bass/Live" (subtitled "Get A Little Stupid"! by Original Concept, and the title track "It's The New Style" by the Beastie Boys.

Mellow Mexican Music

BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON
Los Lobos
CBS

by Alexander Grous

Although playing together for some twenty years, Los Lobos' R & B sound has only been recognised widely for the past five years.

Banding together from East L.A., this Mexican rock quintet has on their last album gone back to a more traditional ethnocentric sound. Gravitating towards the Mexican folk music, Los Lobos are a band who are not afraid to admit their ethnic origins, and on the contrary, compound and strive for a distinct blend of rock, blues, and a Hispanic

sound that differentiates them from other performers.

Whereas *Will The Wolf Survive?* was very much a raw edged R & B album with a mellow flavour of Mexican folk music, *By The Light Of The Moon* is a softer, melodic lament of the Mexican people and some of the struggles they face. One time one Night is (a song about) the plight of a Mexican wanting desperately to send his children or escape himself to the United States: It focuses on the capitalisation of the illegal immigrants by white Americans running the 'border runs'.

Likewise, the song *Is This All There Is?*, concerns the exploitation of the illegal immigrants position by using

them as cheap labour.

Los Lobos should achieve some wider exposure with this album, but because they are true musicians and love the nature of their work, they really don't give a shit if they gain that exposure! Louie Perez says, "We love what we do, and our life evolves around our music. Being big and successful is optional, but I really don't give a shit, 'cause my soul is in my music, not in the office of some candy assed promoter." Well done Los Lobos, I only wish more bands could travel the same path.

Evil Ozzy

RANDY RHOADS TRIBUTE

Ozzy Osbourne
CBS

by Dwayne Pipes

On the 19th of March 1982, a plane crash took one of rock 'n' roll's greatest guitarists ever. This double album consists of some of the late Randy Rhoad's most final live performances. What begins as the music used in the Nescafé add, soon turns into the most evil sounding heavy metal to ever splatter itself out of the anal passage of the music industry.

This man possessed incredible guitar chops! It may be hard to overlook the typical bullshit involved with American metal bands, but here is an example of one which actually has some musicians in it, who just so happen to fit this image.

There is some classic gear on this album, such as the never dying "Paranoid" and brainwashingly depressing "Mr Crowley". There was one song which did not have the stereotyped Satan vs. God overtones, this was "Dee" which unsurprisingly had no lyrics. "Dee" was a classical guitar piece by Randy

which was a collection of studio outtakes, hence being the only studio work on the album. There is a fascinating syncopated drum solo in "Steel Away (the night)" and one monstrous guitar solo by Randy in "Suicide Solution", which leads to another classic; "Iron Man".

The similarities between the fretwork of Randy Rhoads and Edward Van Halen are numerous. However Randy didn't always go over the top with repetitive, self-indulgent guitar solos. Instead the album has a mixture of things to bang your head to, plus some full-on pies inside the record sleeves. The sad thing about Randy's death was that previous to it he had been completing a Master's degree in classical guitar, and had hoped to make a combination between this and rock, which would have been more than interesting.

This album has some incredible guitar work on it, however you must be prepared to listen to the endless turdburglaring of the lyrics to reach this. My feeling is that this recording did great justice to Randy as a musician, and showed that you don't necessarily have to be some metalhead shitkicker to like this style. Overall it is a fairly listenable album.

OVERLOAD

Express, Love and Rockets (Bigtime):

Extremely nice production lends a spacious and powerful feel to the rather weedy sound of this newly formed three piece outfit. It does not, however cover the extreme paucity of talent in the songwriting department. It's no accident that the sublime "Ball of Confusion", the band's only cover version, was chosen as the first single. The band's originals, for the most part penned by vocalist and guitarist Daniel Ash, pale in comparison.

"Dark Horses", Jon English (Midnight Records):

A pensive Jon English thoughtfully provided a review of his own record on the inner sleeve (no one at *On Dit* was game enough to listen to it), take it away Jon; "I proved, at least to myself that 'state of the art' doesn't necessarily apply to gadgets. It also applies to the performance level... in that we have more or less succeeded. I hope you like it... more will follow." Please, no.

A.M.

"Heart Over Mind", Jennifer Rush (CBS): Features a duet with *Elton John* and some production work by *Harold Faltermeyer*. Strictly for MOR fans, Jennifer Rush's new album features an astounding lack of variety in both material and vocal style.

A.M.

"The Madness Of It All", The Ward Brothers (Virgin):

With the first single "Cross That Bridge" being mercilessly thrashed on SA:FM as well as appearing on the FMCD sampler earlier this year, *The Ward Brothers* look as though they will capture the imagination and the money of the record buying public with this strong debut album. Lean melodic lines and crisp production highlights the consistent songwriting talent of Graeme Ward. If you liked "Cross That Bridge" you'll love this album.

A.M.

"Come As You Are", Peter Wolf (EMI): Peter Wolf who was once in a group called J. Geils Band, has released his second solo album. Wolf's style of rock pulsates with over-driven guitars which too often burst their vein and ruin what are, potentially, some interesting songs.

Wolf's voice is harsh, a little disphoric, but not exactly unpalatable. He works his small range hard and occasionally to his detriment, but overall it blends in well with the music.

A reliance on strong drumming and powerful keyboards on all but the album's one ballad "Magic Man" attest that this is definitely rock of the eighties school.

M.G.

Twelve Inch Mixes, Spandau Ballet (Chrysalis):

Anyone remember *Spandau Ballet*? It's been a couple of years since they've had a major hit anywhere in the world. Their English record label, Chrysalis, obviously are worried about one of their biggest money-spinners being forgotten by the record-buying public. To this end, they've released a double-album of all the *Spandau's* 12" mixes: 15 tracks covering 4 years and 90 minutes, from "To Cut A Long Story Short", to their November 1984 release, "Round and Round". All but two of the songs went Top 20, though only one (the mind-numbingly dull "True") went to the number one position.

The album shows how the group went from run-of-the-mill New Romantic ("To Cut A Long Story Short", "The Freeze"), through pseudo-rap ("Chant No. 1") to finally becoming prolific producers of over-effusive love ballads (eg "True", "Only When You Leave", "She Loved Like Diamond", etc., etc...)

The album comes in a blue cover with a photo of the band on the front, looking very suave, and contains information about the songs, very similar to the way Chrysalis presented the singles collection of their other big income-generator, Ultravox. That compilation was a big hit. Undoubtedly, this one will be too. But when will we get something new from the band?

R.W.



From Perth to Perfection

ANDREW MARSHALL talks to lead vocalist Andrew Clayton-Smith of Perth band, Perfect Strangers.

Following in the footsteps of fellow Perth outfits *V Capri* and the *Stems*, *Perfect Strangers* are reaching a nationwide audience through the recent signing of a three album deal with Mushroom Records. With a new single and 12" in the record stores, the appropriately named "just begun", the band has new-found enthusiasm.

"It feels like the band has just begun... at last we've got some kind of unit that we can work with, [one that] everybody feels comfortable with."

"We've been based in Sydney for about three months but it just got to the stage where we had to move over.. we've only been in Sydney for no more than two weeks at a stretch, doing a lot of groundwork, and trying to get out to as many different places as possible.

Extensive touring is essential to the band which does its best work on stage, "we'll always be a live act, always - a lot of energy comes out [at the show]". Despite the current success of the band (the film clip has been added to the playlists of *MTV*, *Sounds* and *Nightshift* with guest spots by the band), they are still encountering limitations.

"More time and more money to spend would be the best thing for the band, we've had to finance all records so far, and consequently you have to cut corners. You finish up with a product that isn't exactly

how you'd like it to be, whereas a band like *Wa Wa Nee* have had record company support right from the word go. They're probably a bit more pleased with their product than what we are, but these things change and as time goes on we might get the company to put more money into us."

The band's need to start afresh and take a new direction has led to the dropping of two previous independent singles, "Fear of Flying" and "No Reason", from the current live set.

"There's a whole pile of new stuff that we've been doing. I've got eight songs that we haven't even had a chance to work on yet... with about a month off, and just doing weekend gigs, during the week we can do some writing and pre-production work with Murray Burns" (Expect an album before the end of the year or early next year).

Perfect Strangers are a band with interest in the theatrical side of rock, "we've just appeared in a movie called *A Prince At The Court of Yarralumla*, a weird title. It's a vampire movie, a black comedy, a send-up. Parts of it were filmed in a mental asylum in Sydney and we just do a cameo role, performing [the single] "Just Begun". The producers of the movie were looking for a band that was sort of sleazy.... Murray Burns (the band's producer) did a fair bit of the incidental

music for the movie and [recommended us for] this seduction scene around a pool table... the band sort of just appears ... it's a very strange movie."

Talking to Andrew Clayton-Smith it soon becomes obvious that the band has a very practical outlook, "all we really expect from this first single is for it to lay down a bit of concrete, and open a few doors. It's already done that."

Perfect Strangers Fact File

Various line-ups revolved around vocalist Andrew Clayton-Smith and keyboardist Noel Davis until the current outfit emerged. A powerful rhythm section of Andrew Read (bass) and Marcel Rodeka (drums) create a rock solid foundation around which the bristling, vibrant rock artistry of guitarist Jamie Lane can orbit (don't you just love press releases).

A student in the method style of acting, Andrew Clayton-Smith uses both this background and his time as a Western Australian gymnastics champion to establish a stage presence that combines frenetic athleticism with a theatrical stage presentation.

We're all miserable now

THE WORLD WON'T LISTEN

The Smiths
Rough Trade
CBS

by Gavin Williams

"Just another bunch of miserable rock songs"

- Johnny Marr

In a move sure to annoy loyal Smith fans, the single LP, "The World Won't Listen", has been re-released as a double album.

In what is virtually a best of, the progression of the Marr/Morrissey songwriting combination is clearly evident with the rise of a slightly harsher or more discordant sound. However Morrissey's lyrics have remained both thought provoking

and poetical and lack none of the impact they possessed on earlier works.

One of the new songs, "Sweet and Tender Hooligan", delivers a savage attack on public apathy toward violent crime, "Poor Woman/Strangled in her own bed as she read/But that's OK/Because she was old/and would have died anyway."

The Smiths have a very distinctive sound which is in no small way due to Morrissey's unique vocal style. While this is an acquired taste, his delivery certainly lends itself to the lyrics. However the contribution of Johnny Marr cannot be underestimated for his melodies complement Morrissey's lyrics perfectly.

"The World Won't Listen" proves

just what a fantastic singles band The Smiths are. The album includes the last six singles, all of which have charted in the U.K. Top Thirty or higher. Included amongst these are the brilliant "Panic" and "Shoplifters...". The latest single, "Sheila Take A Bow" exhibits a definite influence upon them by 70s glam rockers T-Rex and to a lesser degree, Gary Glitter. Other stand-out tracks include, "You Just Haven't Earned It Yet Baby" and the melancholic "Heaven Knows I'm Miserable Now".

While there can be no question that this double album has been released far too late, the quality of the songs speak for themselves.

Dexter Gordon's music resonates in mesmerizing tale of Be-bop

Mormons With an Inflatable Doll

ROUND MIDNIGHT
10th Adelaide Film Event
Chelsea Cinema
Until July 8

by Richard Ogier

Who would have thought that when Hollywood did 'the jazz story' they would do it like this. The truth, of course, is that it's not pure Hollywood. The direction, art direction and script are French and the whole film is far removed from the plasticised up-beat of faceless Hollywood formulae.

Round Midnight is the story of Dale Turner (played by Dexter Gordon), an enigmatic, fragile black jazz musician who flees the bigotry and rough times of racial New York in the fifties, for the relative calm of bohemian Paris. Gripped by pangs of failed recognition and personal alienation, he is met by a young French artist (played by Francois Cluzet), for whom Turner's music is a source of life-sustaining inspiration. A potent mix of anger and acute sadness moves the artist to make Turner in, and the film that follows is certainly the story of Turner's life as told through their relationship.

Round Midnight is an extraordinarily poignant film. So many of its frames distill in the mind and float there for days. It is art-film of the highest order.

At a universal level, it tells the all-too-familiar story of countless artists in all arts, at all times - the



pain that is the outside: the creative act. (Says Turner in an intimate moment: "I am tired of everything, except the music"). So often, for the really great ones, when there is not art there is barely life at all.

But most importantly, *Round Midnight* is the story of Be-bop, a music that remains remarkably uncorrupted even to this day,

despite the passage of years. The film is an unashamed tribute - made with glowing tenderness - to the music and generation of blacks that died for it.

It is hard to envisage anyone but Dexter Gordon - a world-renowned saxophonist who lived through the period - playing the part of Dale Turner. He possesses something that no actor could fake. The scenes

he shares with Francois Cluzet and his wide-eyed daughter (played by Gabrielle Haker) are as rich as they are gentle. And the screen-play of David Rayfiel and Bertrand Tavernier seems always to crystallise a moment, a feeling, a look; as much cushioned as lightly sprung by Herbie Hancock's jazz score, the whole film resonates. It mesmerises. See this movie.

AUSTRALIAN DREAM
Classic at the Fair Lady

By Claire Grealy

Mormons with inflatable dolls? A hippy reliving his birth? Synchronised lawn mowing? No, *Australian Dream* isn't just another suburban parody. It's Jackie McKimmie's latest release, through Romin Films.

Spanning less than 48 hours, the film climaxes at the monthly neighborhood party, featuring scenes reminiscent of *Don's Party*.

This month's hosts are the Stubbs; Geoff - The Butcher the Housewives Trust, played by Graham Blundell of *Alvin Purple* fame, and his lovely wife Dorothy.

The role of Dorothy was written with Noni Hazelhurst bored with 5 minute quickies in the kitchen, Dorothy escapes into a world of erotic fantasies. Enter Todd, well played by John Jarratt. As the lucky door prize at a suburban sex-aids party, Todd becomes the focus of Dorothy's fantasies.

With numerous complications and embarrassing situations, *Australian Dream* emerges as a 'slice of life' comedy and thankfully is not reduced to *Kingswood Country* style humour. Dorothy's amusing narrative, makes *Australian Dream* a blatantly black comedy.

In all, a movie with good entertainment value with Noni Hazelhurst from *Monkey Grip* delivering another high level performance.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION

FILM PROGRAM with GUEST SPEAKERS

LITTLE CINEMA, WEDNESDAYS 7.30 PM
LEVEL 5, UNION HOUSE
TERM II and TERM III

8TH JULY
LITTLE CINEMA AUU

SEVEN TILL FIVE

An impressionistic live-action study by Norman McLaren of art school activities from morning until night. This was the first film of the Glasgow School of Art Film Group. It won first prize in the Second Amateur Film Festival in Glasgow, 1934. Directed by Norman McLaren. 1933, Canada, Black and White 9 mins.

THE THIRTY NINE STEPS

The classic Hitchcock thriller that first brought him to the United States' attention. This story is about a man who becomes involved in a murder and an ingenious spy plot. Features Robert Donat and Madeline Carroll. Classified NRC. Directed by Alfred Hitchcock. Made by Gaymont British Picture Corporation. 1935, United Kingdom, Black and White 81 mins.

GUEST SPEAKER:
John McConchie, Film Tutor - Flinders University



15TH JULY
LITTLE CINEMA AUU

THE RULES OF THE GAME

A Count organises a weekend shooting party which results in complex love intrigues among servants as well as masters. Celebrated satirical comedy with a uniquely bleak outlook. French language, English subtitles. Directed by Jean Renoir 1939, France, Black and White, 113 mins.

GUEST SPEAKER
Ian Lawrie, Professor of French, Flinders University.

22ND JULY
LITTLE CINEMA AUU

THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH

Hitchcock thriller about a child held hostage by a gang planning to assassinate an international political figure. Features Leslie Banks, Edna Best and Peter Lorre. Produced by Michael Balcon. 1934, U.S. Black and White, 84 mins.

29TH JULY
LITTLE CINEMA AUU

ORPHEUS

Cinematic allegory, set in modern times with a poet (Jean Marais) encountering a "Princess of Death" and which explores their mutual fascinations. Directed by Jean Cocteau. French language, English subtitles. 99 mins, 1949 Black and White.

GUEST SPEAKER
Noel Purdon, Film Lecturer, Drama Department, Flinders University

CELLULOID

JANE EVERETT

TOP Banana!



Project X: Bedtime for Bonzo meets *My Science Project* meets *Top Gun*. What more needs to be said except that this is more drivel from you know where? (Hoyts).



The Secret of My Success: Andy Hardy and Supergirl in pseudo-sophisticated comedy set in corporate corridors and bedrooms. (Hindley).



Beverly Hills Cop 2: Reviewers are comparing this sequel unfavourably with the first *Cop* movie, but Eddy Murphy's Alex Foley was pushing for laughs in that picture and there are even less in this one. It won't matter: vast numbers of people will be seeing it and feigning enjoyment in the crowd. (Hindley).

Defence of the Realm: Why are all those faceless British actors whispering among themselves. What's going on in this latest BBC style espionage 'thriller'? Who really gives a damn? Nowhere near as exciting as TV's *Edge of Darkness*, although Greta Scacchi appears this time strangely fully clothed. (Picadilly).

Lethal Weapon: You've seen it all before but perhaps not often as well done. Richard Donner's comic book thriller doesn't stop moving and even works for the duration as a buddy-buddy picture, with Mel Gibson as the basket case cop and Danny Glover as the family man teaming up as narcs against Vietnam vet villains. Gibson has at last found his Nietzsche in the title role. (Academy).

Fourth Protocol: More of the same. (Hoyts).

Angel Heart: Reprint.

10th Adelaide Film Event:

New Cinema from Sweden (until July 8); the Japanese comedy *Crazy Family* (until July 15); *Round Midnight* (until July 8); *She's Got It* (July 9 - 22); Vanessa Redgrave in *Wetherby* (July 9 - 22); and *Love Bewitched* (July 16 - 29).

Russian heritage reflected in Tarkovsky's last picture

THE SACRIFICE
Classic Cinema
Season Closed

by Arthur Kavooris

Andrei Tarkovsky's austere images are a reflection of his Russian cultural heritage.

The Sacrifice was unfortunately his last picture and it is a very personal statement by the director of what he believes are the important aspects of life.

It begins with a 10 minute uncut scene where the camera marvelously pans in to show us a middle aged man, Alexander (Erland Josephson), planting a tree with his young mute son.

He tells his son, whom he refers to as "Little Man", that if he looks after and nurtures the tree, as sure as night follows the day, then the tree will bloom.

Alexander has come out to live his remaining years in the peace and tranquility of the desolate Scandinavian countryside. It's his birthday and he is visited by Otto, the local postman, his estranged wife, her lover and his daughter. However, the serenity of the day is shattered when the party is alerted to the occurrence of nuclear catastrophe by the sound of smashing glass and chiming crystal.

The Sacrifice is Tarkovsky's final vision of the world's future. His messages, that the natural elements of life are better left untouched, and that if one tries hard enough nothing is impossible, are loud and clear. But his most potent message is that to truly give one must sacrifice something. This notion is demonstrated when Otto gives Alexander an expensive gift. Alexander's immediate response is to refuse the gift as it is far too valuable, and thus too much of a sacrifice. Otto replies 'of course it is a



sacrifice, if it wasn't then it wouldn't be a gift.'

Many comparisons can be drawn between Alexander and Tarkovsky. Both have young sons who in different ways are out of paternal reach. In Alexander's case, the barrier is physical as "Little Man" is mute and cannot verbally communicate with his father. In Tarkovsky's case the barrier is political as his son was only allowed to leave Russia when news of Tarkovsky's imminent death reached the authorities.

Tarkovsky and his son were finally reunited but it was all too late as in the case in the film "Little Man" begins to speak only after his father is taken away.

Be warned, at 2½ hours, *The Sacrifice* is a long movie, and although the plot never drags, it moves at a very, very slow pace. This may appear tedious but it is deliberate and essential to the movie. Cinematographer Sven Mykist gives *The Sacrifice* an eerie dream-like quality.

The ending of *The Sacrifice* may appear happy in comparison to the serious and sombre atmosphere of the rest of the film. But it is not, as Tarkovsky chose to end the film as it began, with the planting of a tree. However even though "Little Man" waters and looks after the tree it does not bloom but instead dies.

Thus Tarkovsky's last image is of loss and dead hope. A profound warning of our possible future.



Byron in Decay

GOthic
Academy Cinemas

by Jon Nolan

"That is not dead that can eternal lie and in strange eons even death may die".

- H.P. Lovecraft

Ken Russell's *Gothic* is a pastiche of horror, biography, lust, despair and decay. Lord Byron and Shelley are most convincingly played in this neat little film, and an evocative sound track by Thomas Dolby completes the montage.

The film details the "illusion men call reality and the reality men call illusion". Crashing through episodic dreams and the night of terror give Mary Shelley's Frankenstein monster life.

What could have been very disjointed cinema succeeds rather well. One has the archetypal Gothic dark, and stormy night and Byron's befuddling stately home. Through all the scenes there moves a Presence - the monstrous fate waiting

for the participants in Byron's satanic play.

Byron and Shelley become grotesqueries. Layers of humanity are peeled away. The transformations of the group are easy to follow, allowing any who have ever wanted a look into the Gothic world (and that would not be many) to feast their eyes.

Dreams, as another world, is a popular motif lately. Witness the *Nightmare on Elm Street* films, *Bliss* and *Dreamscape*. In *Gothic*, the medium of the literati involved is turned against them. The struggle and self-denial soon begins.

Byron comes across as an intense, bizarre but believable figure. The life and lifestyle depicted in the film is so weird compared even to today's standards that it must have been a struggle to avoid caricature. *Gothic* is not a simple film, but it works well. If you're into phantasmagoria, this is the film for you.

"And do we not live in Dreams?"

- Alfred Lord Tennyson

**GEORGE STEVENS:
A FILMMAKER'S JOURNEY**
10th Adelaide Film Event
Che Isea Cinema
Season Closed

by Arthur Kavooris

According to Marlene Dietrich, Orson Wells might have been a genius but George Stevens was brilliant, and by far the best director she ever worked with.

George Stevens: A Filmmaker's Journey, written by his son George junior, chronicles his father's life achievements.

It begins with scenes from his first film success, *Alice Adams*, while Katherine Hepburn and an entourage of other film celebrities talk about George Stevens, the man and the filmmaker.

The pictures of Stevens that emerges is one of a passive man and a great humanitarian, who was not afraid to take an artistic gamble or to voice his opinions.

His career can be split into two halves. The first is his pre-war period between 1935 and 1943 which was characterized by light

breezy comedies such as *The More the Merrier*.

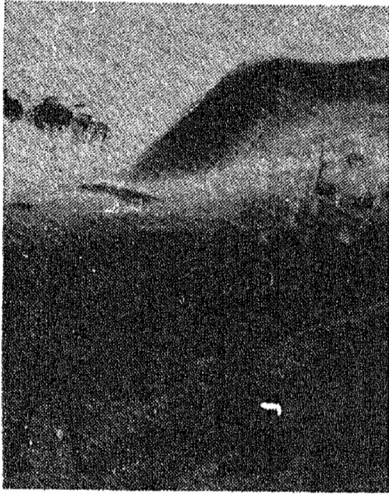
Steven's post war period saw him make fewer, far more dramatic motion pictures like *A Place in the Sun*, *Shane*, and *Giant*. These three pictures from the 50s are collectively known as his American Trilogy and gave birth to the legendary images of Alan Ladd riding off into the sunset and that of the immortal James Dean, slouched in his beatup jalopy, set against the barren Texas landscape in *Giant*.

Between these periods, Stevens went to war and headed the Army Unit Signal Corps which filmed the Allied D-Day landing and subsequent trek into Europe. This amazing colour footage includes never before seen film of the troops' landing on the beaches of Normandy and horrific scenes of the aftermath of the Holocaust.

Considering that during his long career he only has one box office disaster and twice was the recipient of an Academy Award for Best Director, Stevens was one of America's most successful and influential directors. A very personal and interesting documentary, and one that should not be missed.



Welcome and refreshing reference book



A SHORT HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA
Manning Clark
Penguin Boks
\$14.95

by Moya Dodd

Students need no introduction to author and historian Professor Manning Clark, and history students certainly need no introduction to his five-volume series *A History of Australia*. The crammer's version, *A Short History of Australia*, was first published in 1963, and Penguin's latest update is this classy paperback, the revised illustrated version.

For those whose knowledge of Australian history barely extends to the name of the first governor, Clark's *Short History* comes as a welcome and refreshingly brief reference.

But a warning to the serious student of history looking for an in-depth account of Australia's developments: this book is not for you.

It's more for the person who drives a Mini Minor, carries a fold-up nail file and buys a Walkman instead of a stereo. It's compact. If you want history boiled down to bite-sized, easily digestible bits, with lots of pictures and large print, you'll find it hard to do better for \$14.95. For example, his chapter "Convicts and Settlers: 1788-1809" lasts just twelve pages, and that's including the pictures. "The Age of Optimists: 1901-1919" fares a little better. It goes for a whole twenty pages. You may not learn a lot, but at least you'll remember most of it.

Clark's most fascinating chapter is his last, entitled, disturbingly enough, "An Age of Ruins: 1969-1986", because it gives the reader the opportunity of seeing our society through a historian's eyes, as perhaps future generations will see us and as history will judge us.

In it he describes John Gorton as "having by nature the mannerism of a believer in material and social equality, despite the attempts of his teachers at Geelong Grammar School and Oxford University to bind him to the way of the exclusives."

Billy Snedden is described as having "kindness and a generosity of spirit which ensured him a warm place in the hearts of both supporters and opponents, but this probably robbed him of the ruthlessness essential to survival." Bob Hawke he says is at times an "Ishmael: a wild man" and at times a "populist, a people's man".

At the end of the chapter, Clark refuses to be either hopeful or despairing, saying simply: "So far no-one has described the phoenix bird which will arise from the ashes in an age of ruins. No one has risked prophesying whether an age of ruins will be the prelude to the coming of the barbarians or to taking a seat at the great banquet of life."

CHALLENGER: smacks of padding and rubbish

CHALLENGER
A MAJOR MALFUNCTION
Malcolm McConnell
Simon Schuster Books

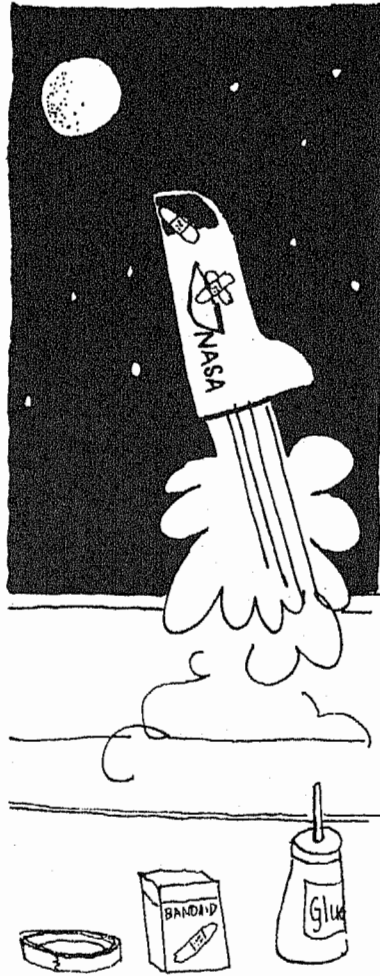
by Kent Grey

Just when you thought you had heard the last about the Challenger accident! Released so long after the event (seventeen months), this book was expected to be a thoroughly researched investigative probe into the explosion and the Government agencies responsible. It was to have been different from those great literary works telling us about Chernobyl, Lindy and the Korean Airliner incident. Each of these was a poorly-researched, hastily prepared publication aimed at a sadistic and news-hungry market, the type of people who insist that a politician's private life is his own, yet aid and abett the journalists who brought down Gary Hart (don't be surprised if we see a book about that soon).

Released a respectable distance down the track from the explosion one would expect "Challenger" to be a book of a much higher calibre. Unfortunately this is not so. It still contains the same amount of journalistic rubbish peppered throughout those other books: "Thursday... was a day of bright sunshine at Cape Canaveral. A mild sea breeze moved across the lagoons, the sky was wide and cloudless".

Although the weather was crucially important, in the explosion, this sentence was ill positioned in a chapter about US press reaction to the Shuttle. One gets the feeling McConnell had more pages to fill than things to write. The book smacks of padding.

But in amongst the rubbish there are some flashes of brilliance. He follows up some leads not covered in the contemporary news reports. However some of his conclusions are tenuous, some just downright litigious. For example, at a point very early in the book, McConnell implies the accident was the fault, albeit indirectly, of a Congressman



who had flown aboard the Shuttle just days before the explosion. Further on he launches a scathing professional attack on the same man, Bill Nelson, a Democrat from Florida. McConnell must vote republican. One of his better lines of investigation is the probe into the role of the Mormon Church in the bureaucracy behind the Shuttle, and the extent to which there was infighting between the major defence contractors to win the contract to build the Shuttle. President Nixon doesn't fare too well in this section, with allegations of inside deals and secret tradeoffs.

McConnell's style is quite disjointed, making his theme hard to

follow at times. Those who know nothing of the Shuttle Programme will quickly become confused at all the players in the game and will finish the book none the wiser as to who was whom. For example, who could remember the difference between the Manager of the Solid Rocket Booster Project at Marshall Space-Flight Centre (Lawrence Mulloy) and the Morton Thiokol Solid Rocket Booster Manager based at Marshall (Boyd Brinton) or that the General Manager of Morton Thiokol's Space Division was not actually the Senior Vice-President of Wasatch Booster Operations at Morton Thiokol? This plethora of official titles is not McConnell's fault, but in order to make any sense of his style, the reader must concentrate very hard. This book is definitely not light reading. Those who do not know about the Shuttle will just be disappointed. Many vital issues are glossed over. Pre-launch damage to the suspected booster rocket hardly rates a mention, and the issue of crew survivability following the explosion is included seemingly as an afterthought to pad the book.

McConnell concludes his discussion with a short transparent discussion of the policy-making process of democratic governments. Any second year Politics student could have done just as well. Overall the book falls short of what was expected so long after the event. One wonders whether it should have been released a year ago when his journalistic style was more appropriate. Nonetheless he has tackled an immensely interesting field and the book is a genuine attempt to tell a story which must be told. It is a pity his investigation was not a little more thorough. Several factual errors undermine the credibility of the book not to mention that of the author.

A fascinating topic, a thought provoking book, but I wouldn't recommend you rush out and buy it, given it contains no photographs of the explosion. Wait till it reaches your local library.

Women moving between jobs

WOMEN'S OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
A Lifetime Perspective
Shirley Dex
Macmillan
\$24.95

by Kathy Edwards

Shirley Dex's *Women's Occupational Mobility* revolves around the central question "How do women move between jobs over their lifetime?" This book seeks to establish patterns in women's employment histories, by examining how women move upward and downward in jobs, and between jobs during their lives.

The effects of marriage, pregnancy and child-rearing are discussed, as are the effects of these factors on women's overall economic situation. The research presented in the book is derived from the British *Women and Employment Survey*, but the analysis of this material is the work of the author, who is a lecturer in economics at the University of Keele. Because of this, the book is based primarily around the situation in Britain, although statistics are often compared to those from the U.S.A. It is probable also, that the patterns which Dex isolates are repeated in most western countries.

Women's Occupational Mobility is divided into five main sections. The first of these, "The Distributions of

Women's Employment", documents the distributions of women's employment by occupation, industry and class. Here, Dex discusses how some occupations are "typically female", and also how these are usually low status and low paid areas of employment. Secondly, women's "Occupational Profiles" are examined, and Dex concentrates on the questions of "What is a Career?", and how do women choose careers?

"Occupational Mobility" is the title of the third area of study in the book, and it is here that Women's movement between careers and occupation is documented. In this section both upward and downward mobility is analysed, as well as the effects of marriage and children as well as age. It is an interesting and perhaps predictable fact that according to the results of the survey, childbirth was the major factor in causing downward mobility. The fourth part of *Women's Occupational Mobility* deals with "Industrial Profiles and Industrial Mobility". As this title suggests, this section deals primarily with women in various industries, including manufacturing, agricultural, scientific and service industries.

Lastly, Dex examines "The Structures of Women's Careers", where she summarizes the data and analysis of this data presented in the

previous chapters.

Dex's research is of considerable importance, both sociologists, and those writing policies dealing with the area of women and employment. Her findings are somewhat worrying, especially from a feminist perspective. Despite the efforts of the Women's Movement childcare is still seen to be largely the responsibility of women, and this is the central cause, according to Dex, of women's low status in the workforce.

Also, despite the emphasis on "non-traditional" areas of employment that many feminists have pushed, it is evident that ideology still exists which labels some areas of the workforce "male" and others "female", and that on the average "female" occupations are lower paid than "male".

Women must continue to fight for admittance into non-traditional areas, higher pay, better career plans, and, perhaps most importantly childcare, if the situation in the future is to improve.

Women's Occupational Mobility is a very interesting book. It is written in a rather dry academic format, and contains many tables, graphs and figures. It is packed with interesting research, and should suit any reader interested in the area of women and employment, as well as anyone studying this area.

DOG EARS

DINO DI ROSA

This week, a small symposium on American writers.

J.D. Salinger, one of the most over-rated American writers this century, is at last coming out of the woodwork of his Cornish, New Hampshire homestead where he spent the last 34 years in virtual literary seclusion. The legendary author of *The Catcher in the Rye*, a novel that has been the bible of countless impoverished readers for two or three generations, last year made a minor reappearance (well, his signature did) in a written protest against Robert Gottlieb's replacement of favourite William Shawn as editor of *The New Yorker*, where Salinger's work last appeared, in 1965. Now Salinger is attempting to prevent literary critic Ian Hamilton from publishing his unauthorized biography, *J.D. Salinger: A Writing Life*, suing him for infringement of copyright. What it all boils down to is an author's wish not to publish, to be private - a strange case indeed for a writer. Perhaps Mark Chapman, *Catcher's* number one fan, should have shot Salinger and not John Lennon.

One of the most under-rated of American writers in the New Orleans "existentialist" Walter Percy. Three of his novels, *The Moviegoer*, *The Last Gentleman*, and *The Second Coming*, are freely available from Panther books and certainly worth discovering. His collection of essays, *The Message in the Bottle*, is a perceptive and entertaining study of language and living, and can be found in the library. This year Percy published *The Thanatos Syndrome*, which has yet to be released here; I'll be waiting for the paperback. Percy has likened his work to Kierkegaard's thought from *Sickness unto Death* that "the specific character of despair is precisely this: it is unaware of being in despair." This tends to make Percy's novels often witty, enigmatic and ultimately human.

Gustav Hasford, who served as a combat correspondent with the US First Marine Division in Vietnam, published this first novel in 1979, the highly autobiographical and "super-realist" *The Short Timers*. Stanley Kubrick, the master film director who has made only four pictures in the last 20 years (*2001: A Space Odyssey*, *A Clockwork Orange*, *Barry Lyndon*, *The Shining* - all from literary sources), read the novel and soon began making long plans to have it filmed. Along with recognised Vietnam chronicler Michael Herr, Kubrick commissioned Hasford to adapt the novel, a relentless, rough and tumble work that attempts to show grunts struggling for their lives in the shit leading up to the Tet Offensive of 1968. It's like the hunters in Mailer's *Why are we in Vietnam?* after they've been there and done that. Now, after some years of meticulous effort, the film has come out in America, so far to rave reviews. It's called *Full Metal Jacket*. Watch out for it: it could well make *Platoon* look like *Some Kind of Wonderful*.

I thought I would never go near Gore Vidal and his work (lest I get my backside or my ego bruised), but I have just been reading and enjoying some of his literary and political essays. His detached, almost disdainful 1980 piece on Edmund Wilson is a beauty. With his homosexual air of superiority Vidal scrutinizes Wilson's chronicles of *The Thirties*: "As a lover, Wilson is proud of his 'large pink prong'. (Surely Anais Nin said it was 'short and puce' or was that Henry Miller's thumb?) In action, 'My penis went in and out so beautifully sensitively, caressing (me) each time so sweetly smoothly (silky)...'"

That, dear readers, is American writing, thus ending this week's small symposium.

FOOTROT FALLS FLAT

FOOTROT FLATS
Hoyts Regent Cinemas

by John Steppard

Being a big fan of animated features, I could hardly contain my excitement when my Editor assigned me the task of covering one of the few animated releases to make it to the big screen, *Footrot Flats*.

Having stocked up on plenty of popcorn and Jaffas, I settled back in my seat with legs draped over the seat in front and prepared for some good-time cartoon fun. Instead, what I got was *Footrot Flats*.

It's an adaptation of the comic strip of the same name, about a shearer called Wally, and his cat who thinks he's a dog. The film follows a rather inane plot as Wal goes all out in the local rugby game to impress a visiting All Blacks selector, and then goes on to battle his bad guy neighbours victoriously.

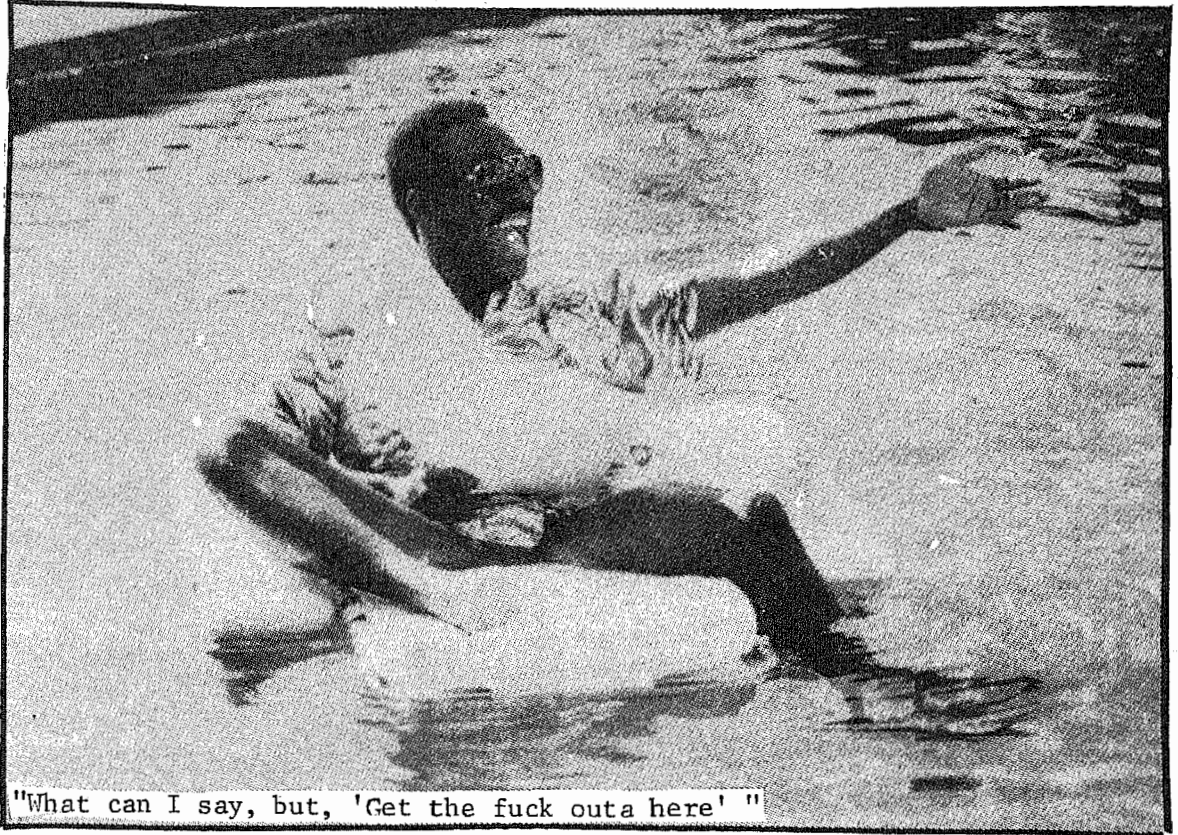
One of the more banal scenes involves Wal taking his piece of crumpet, Cheeky, out on the town the night before the big game. Cheeky is to Wal what Doreen was to the Sentimental Bloke. Being a man of style, Wal takes her

to Harry's Cafe de Wheels for a pie and chips. When the dog/cat spots Cheeky putting a saccharine tablet in Wal's coffee it proceeds to destroy Wal's dinner. He believes Cheeky to be a Russian *Mata Hari* out to thwart Wal's All Black selection bid by poisoning him. Now I ask you, is that likely?

A point of interest to me was the P.G. rating. How could a latter day Dad 'n' Dave tale (where Dave is a schizophrenic cat) require parental guidance? I suspect Wal was the culprit here, informing all as he did that he was 'going for a stash', before leaving to perform his ablutions.

The plot of the film is a forgettable workout for the two main characters. Wal comes across with no personality as the outback Fred Flintstone, and the dog/cat's role is almost incidental: its voice characterisation does not suit its character, and most of its lines don't work.

To be fair, some of the visual humour comes across well, such as the sheep which has its fleeces shorn to a chic coiffure, but generally it's a poor adaptation of a pretty ordinary cartoon strip. I prefer Bugs Bunny re-runs.



"What can I say, but, 'Get the fuck outa here' "

Beverly Hills flop

BEVERLY HILLS COP II
Hindley Cinemas

by Michelle Chan

Axel Foley (the irrepressible Eddie Murphy) is fast becoming the comic-strip cop of the '80s. I mean this guy is so cool he gets to solve crimes with the aid of a superb red Ferrari, while his dialogue consists of a constant barrage of four-letter expletives. What more does a film audience want?

All our favourites from the first movie are back: Billy Rosewood (Judge Reinhold) - how could anyone forget the vacant, endearing Billy Rosewood? - who now nurses countless indoor plants and collects firearms and Rambo posters; the cautious but amiable Sergeant Taggart (John Ashton); and Inspector Todd (Gilbert Hill), whose foul-mouthing almost rivals that of Axel.

There are a new lot of brutal felons on the scene, operating from plush Beverly Hills social clubs and committing the terrible "Alphabet Crimes" (couldn't the scriptwriters at least come up with a better name

than that?). One of the villains is the statuesque Brigitte Nielson, real-life wife of Sylvester Stallone who has even less acting ability than Sly.

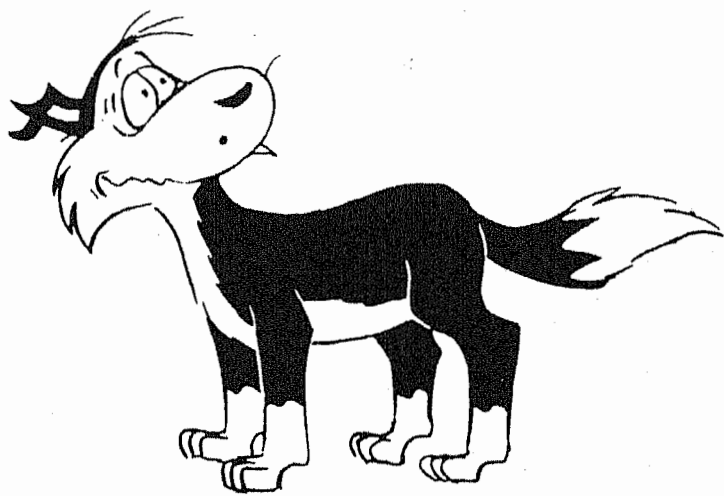
Sadly, the villains let the film down considerably. Unlike Axel and his various cohorts who at least have been allowed to develop their characters, they remain throughout the film one-dimensional caricatures, mere facades of the deliciously evil portraits they might have been.

As it happens, you can rely on them to be sophisticated and ruthless, to lack facial expression and to commit the requisite number of violent acts per hour. As contemporary movie villains they're probably very efficient, but also very banal and predictable. They're not helped by an unoriginal and uninspiring script, and why are so many shots of sun filtering through rows of palm trees and various other tokens of the good life so nauseatingly familiar with this new kind of celluloid (*Miami Vice*, *LA Cop*, *To Live and Die In LA* etc).

It's appropriate that the film's title shows a total lack of direction and

innovation because that just about sums up this whole sequel. It's decidedly disappointing, an exaggerated carbon copy of the first film which has come out a little blurred. *Beverly Hills Cop II* has been sucked into that great movie sequel black hole, trying too hard to capture and imitate the spirit of the original. Inevitably it fails, sometimes miserably, with identical scenes, tired-looking characters and a convoluted plot, all to the insistent, tedious beat of yet another rock sound track.

But you can't blame Eddie Murphy for not trying. It's still hilarious to watch him and his amazingly irreverent mouth at work as he talks his way into and out of any situation. This improvisational magician creates from thin air a gallery of new identities for himself, from a nervous courier of noxious substances to a spirited psychic called Johnny Wishbone. But second time around, his indulgent bantering is so fast and furious that if one concentrates too hard it becomes an incessant droning.



Moonlighting Bassinger

BLIND DATE
Hoyts Regent Cinemas

by John Lindsay

The question is asked, "Why do people stay home and watch their televisions when there are movies to see at the Cinema?" The answer? Seeing this film will give it to you. Bruce Willis brings the same odious charm that we have all grown to love in *Moonlighting* and applies it like wrinkle cream to the plot.

Kim Bassinger is the redeeming feature, the kind of girl some guys live in hope for and most girls hate. Alcohol makes her go 'crazy' and crazy doesn't begin to describe the situations she bumbles her way through, in a totally undignified manner.

She single handedly turns the plot into a film that is funny.

To add to her problems and to fuel his, their is one ex-boyfriend. If he reminds you of Night Court that's because he's type cast: the lawyer you wouldn't wish on your parking

inspector. To describe him as a revolting jerk who gets his kicks from causing grievous bodily harm to defenceless animals is being generous. This creature becomes the butt of Willis' humour and the obvious villain of the story.

So what makes this movie worth seeing over any other on at present? Is Bruce (Bruno) Willis any good at playing himself? Of course he is or this review would still be in 'pan mode', but if you hate *Moonlighting* badly enough to shoot the TV then you will hate *Blind Date*. Certainly this is a funny picture, so funny that the audience is doubled over and wastes their money through not seeing half the film, but then again the last *Police Academy* film was funny...

If you are feeling over worked and need to relax then you are going to appreciate the darker side of the story. When your world falls apart wha do you do? Not much! That sums up one evening in Willis' otherwise successful life. But Bruno does not a movie drawcard make, you need the skin interest.



Poignant tale of emotion and pathos

MY LIFE AS A DOG
10th Adelaide Film Event
Chelsea Cinema
Season Closed
Now at the Piccadilly

by Arthur Kavooris

Last year at the Sydney film Festival one of the best and most successful films was *My Life as a Dog*.

The overt popularity of *My Life as a Dog* stems from the simplicity of the subject matter; a boy trying to grow up in the face of adversity, an experience to which many of us can relate.

My Life as a Dog is a Swedish film directed by Lasse Hallström, starring Anton Glanzelius as Ingemar Johansson. Set in 1959, at a time when everyone tuned into the radio or T.V.. Following the flight of the Sputnik, it tells the story of the breakup and disintegration of a family. Ingemar is not like other lads his age as he is too mischievous and boisterous for his own good. His life is turned upside-down when he is sent away from his mother

who unbeknown to Ingemar is suffering from mental illness.

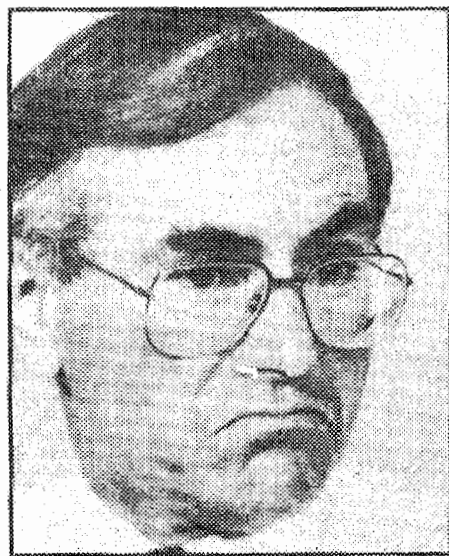
Ingemar cannot come to grips with the loss of his mother or the strange environment and its occupancies that he has thrust into. His life is further complicated by his amorous feelings towards a young girl who is pre-occupied with her bodily changes brought on through her impending puberty.

He becomes disenchanted with his life and comments that the dog left to die in the Sputnik has a better life than he has.

My Life as a Dog won the Swedish critics prize in 1985, the Scandinavian equivalent to the Oscar. A poignant story seen through the eyes of the young Ingemar, the film avoids cheap saccharine-based sentiment through the very honest treatment of the subject matter.

Technically brilliant, *My Life as a Dog* is a cinematic masterpiece with a miraculous performance by Anton Glanzelius who steals every scene that he is in. A film with a lifetime of emotion and pathos embellished in its story.

FULL FEES!



“...We will allow Universities to take... students and charge them if they like, full fees.”

John Howard – The John Laws Show, 2GB June 1, 1987.

AVERAGE COST

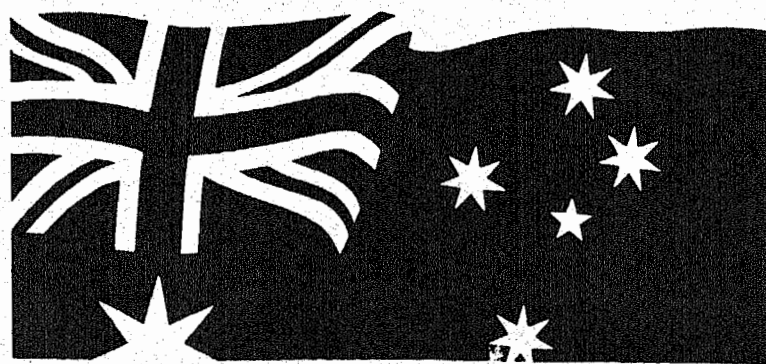
Uni course – \$11,200 every year*

C.A.E. course – \$8,450 every year*

*Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission 1987 Estimates

YOU CAN'T TRUST THE LIBERALS. CAN YOU AFFORD THEM?

Australian Labor Party.



Modern Medea takes new look at old classic

MEDEA

La Mama Theatre
Season Closed

by Stip Androvic

La Mama's production of this masterpiece of Classical Greek tragedy bubbles with youthful exuberance and enthusiasm. The text of *Medea* has been updated to a modern, colloquial translation - with the odd bit of slang idiom thrown in.

The play tells the story of Medea, wife of Jason. After her husband leaves her to marry a young princess of Corinth, Medea's whole life is shattered. She brings down a curse on Jason and his new wife's house and for this is banished by King Creon from his kingdom. A terrible fate awaits all those who have crossed Medea, as she plots her revenge.

The servile position of women in Greek society is made clear in Euripides' 5th Century BC drama.

Medea, a woman of wit and intelligence, notes that these qualities are spurned by society. She complains of the heavy burden of marriage - once a Hellenistic woman is betrothed, her life is completely focused onto her husband: she has

no existence separate from his. Thus Jason's betrayal of her leaves Medea totally desolate.

Sue Avenay as Medea and Peter Flatman (Jason) give powerful performances, capturing the majesty and pomp of Greek oratory. Helga Seymour breathes a cheeky life into Medea's old Nurse; unfortunately the two choruses, with their wooden, schoolgirlish delivery, do not contribute as much as they could. Because the chorus is such a vital element to Greek drama, this affects the tempo of the whole performance.

Director Bruno Knez succeeds in telling this difficult form of tragedy in a manner which is typical of his theatre - at once engagingly familiar and starkly moving. The simple, plain set works well with the catching black-and-white costumes. Special lighting and sound effects heighten the tension at critical points.

As the play closes, after a particularly blood-curdling description of the violent end of Medea's enemies, the band in the Vietnamese Hall across the street struck up a weird response to this terrible tale of a woman scorned. The song? "Stand By Your Man".

Radical approach to art and photography

IMAGE-MAKERS OR ALCHEMISTS?

Contemporary Arts Centre
of South Australia
14 Porter Street, Parkside

by Stipo Androvic

Tucked away in a graceful blue-stone villa in suburban Parkside is the Contemporary Arts Centre, venue for this exciting photographic exhibition by three Australian artists. Common to all three artists is an erudite, committed theoretical stance, which might overwhelm the viewer, were it not for the strength and depth of the images.

The 'alchemy' in the title refers to the radical techniques applied to the photographs - painting over, color washing and re-assembling fragments - which distinguishes this show. The artists in this exhibition express a desire to go beyond recording the real world with the camera: the result is the 'photo-work', a genre which further blurs the questionable divide between photography and 'conventional' art.

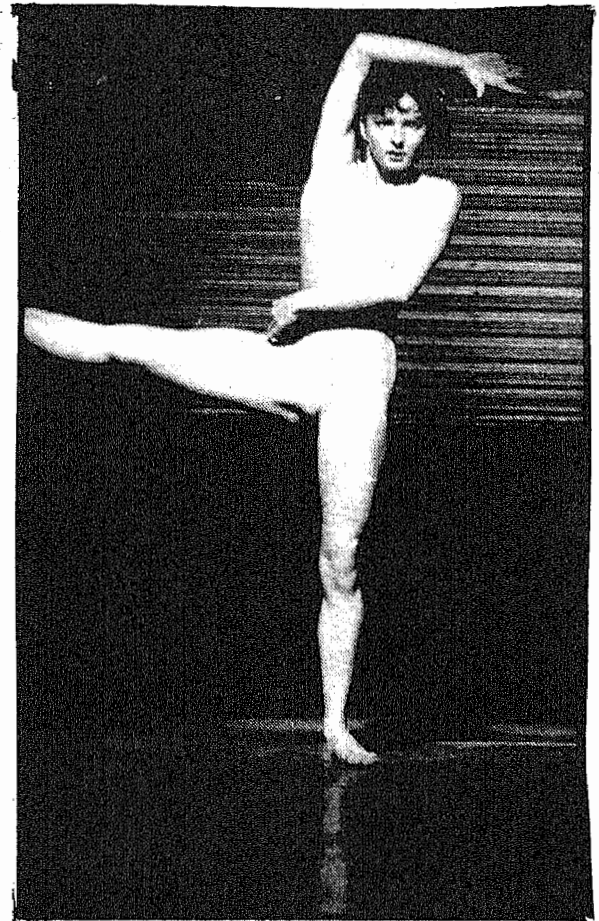
The six hand-painted photographs by Josephine Starr, depicting goddesses from pre-Homeric mythology, are a tour de force of this new approach to photographic art. Starr, a graduate of the new S.A. School of Art, has a serious aim: "The return to the goddess, for renewal in a feminist source... is a vitally important aspect of the modern woman's quest for wholeness. We need to return to and redeem what the patriarchy has often seen only as a dangerous threat, and called dragon or witch". Yet the fabulous subjects of the "Goddess" series hover in a tenuous no-man's land between faint irony and worshipful devotion.

Irony runs amok in "Demeter", for instance; the goddess is presented as a gaudy blue-rinse matron in "Dame Edna" butterfly glasses,

draped over a cane recliner on a backyard lawn. Despite the punkish studded leather bracelets, the hunting goddess Artemis looks pacific in the company of her sylphs and Labrador retriever. Venus rides a pipeline on a rose-covered surfboard, her classic modest pose making no concessions to balance, or to the arrows of two Cupids. These goddesses are playful, impish and sardonic even in their serious moments: Aphrodite flashes a bloody sword over her victims' bodies, but manages to model her python belt and jewellery as if for a David Jones ad.

A similar level of sophistication and complexity underlies the work of Suellen Symons. Her collection, entitled 'Privileged Mortals' also draws on religious symbolism, but of the Medieval Christian kind. Angels, monks, nuns and page-girls cavort over (hand-painted) backdrops of chapels, Roman ruins and castle halls. Message-laden pieces such as 'The Valley of the Fallen' and 'The Future turns on the Past' create a rich web of historical, literary and religious allusions - most of which flew right over my head. But Symon's explanatory notes give a fascinating guide through a world of hieratic pageantry, peopled with naked cherubim gambolling around a crucifix and styrofoam-winged pardoners.

Four large (wall size) black-and-white works by Tasmanian Ruth Frost evoke a sombre, funereal mood. A dingy street is photographed and re-mounted in a dislocated collage full of odd angles and mixed perspectives, like one of those Picasso portraits with the scrambled facial features. A threatening cloudy sky is painted in, and underneath it move, in various works, a queue of refugees, a merry-go-round horse, and a mod in dark glasses. It's unsettling; as if Frost suffered much for her art, and then decided it was our turn.



BONZORIZON!

AUSTORIZON
featuring GALAPAGOS DUCK
Australian Dance Theatre
Space Theatre
Until July 4

by Marianne Haddad

The Australian Dance Theatre provides an impressive and adventurous collection of works, in their latest season at the Space Theatre.

Austorizon, the final programme in the trilogy of dance works, is the ultimate climax of the performance, featuring the lively and energetic sound of that infamous jazz band, Galapagos Duck.

The successful combination of entertaining live music, a varied and individual selection of dance composition and a company of enthusiastic dancers, helps to maintain the ADT's challenging approach to dance and movement.

The first programme, *Verandah*, is a new work composed by the ADT's Artistic Director, Leigh Warren. The work is an exploration into the tangled web of attitudes and relationships, based on the collec-

tion of poems "Knots" by R.D. Laing. This interpretation is captured well on stage, with the struggle of conflicting emotions conveyed subtly by each couple. There was a good balance between the stark contrast of the motionless faces reclining on the verandah to the busy, entangled and knotted bodies on stage.

The second piece, *Life Could Be A Dream*, presented a more light-hearted and satirical look of the manipulative modelling world of the fifties and it's uncanny parallel in the eighties.

Choreographed by Belinda Saltmarsh, it includes the overly pretentious dialogue of how to walk, talk and even sit like a model. The company of dancers humourously showed how to prance, to dance and the stance of a model, with the catchy groove of Sh-boom Sh-boom music, performed live by Sean Tims (keyboards) and Andrew Ryjoch (the great Sax sound) complementing the programme.

The third work, *Austorizon*, is full

of action and vibrancy, conveying the rather contrived search for our

Australian identity: the great Australian mediocrity. Galapagos Duck experiment with a variety of sound, from a ritualistic and primitive feel of the didgeridoo through to a polished and brass-y jazz sound.

The lighting in this programme, orchestrated by Keith Tucker, and the use of innovative slide projections onto the moveable sets and harsh corrugated iron backdrop, also greatly complemented the work.

Many sides of our Australian culture were represented, from the delights of the Charlston era, through to the great suburbia, the party scene, complementing an intense and fierce Flamenco styled dance to the earthy landscape of the Aboriginal culture.

Overall, I found all three programmes to be quite distinct in style, conveying different moods and effects and combining the ultimate use of live, popular and rhythmic music and sound reflecting each work.

STUDENT CONCESSION

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Impressive tonight

TONIGHT WE IMPROVISE
AU Drama Department

by Sally Niemann

Tonight We Improve - or rather, the Adelaide Uni drama students improvised and the slightly bemused audience sat and watched. The drama students had a difficult play to work with, one that excluded the audience rather than included it.

The play "is concerned with the emphatic relationship between actor and character, the degree of creative freedom and limitation involved." This may sound confusing, but it is not nearly as confusing as the first section of the production itself. Director Warwick Cooper developed a wonderful air of ham acting and over acting, and managed a fine contrast between the initial attempt of actors working without a script and the section of the "drama".

Angela De Palma as the "director" was wonderfully pretentious, vivacious and temperamental. Sometimes she spoke too quickly and a little softly but overall it was a credible performance.

Helen Barton as the leading actress was great until the second act. It just went on far too long. Days of Our Lives is a sorry spectacle at the best of times but performed as melodrama with heavy Italian overtones it becomes not only obnoxious but also incredibly dull. Avril Fennell as the hysterical mama in the first act was particularly entertaining.

The rather baffling night club scene was full of colour and movement, (as they say in the movies) but it was also quite fractured. The costume department deserve huge quantities of praise for this particular scene, as do the musicians. Clown Gordon Heitmann could make a lot of money at children's parties with his machete juggling (although he had better give monocycling a miss before he damages himself).

The tired cliché that actors should never work with children definitely did not apply on this occasion. All the young people involved were great although one wonders what a group of angels and a mobile tent have to do with a theatre in general.

STAGE LIGHTS

GRAHAM LUGSDEN

Soft Targets: This euphemism for a human casualty was created by the U.S. Army, so it probably benefits the National Party. Until July 11.

Not still around: *Medea:* How *did* they do the flying flaming chariot at the end? Any road up, its gone, so now we will never know.



FROM PAGE SEVENTEEN

months.
 J: Um, how long have you had the beard?
 AT: How long have I had a beard? Um, I started growing it about the same time you did.
 J: And how long ago was that?
 AT: OK. Come on, you've got me.
 J: In weeks, not inches.
 AT: What, you're Russian origin, are you? Top question!
 D: Do you ever get nervous before a show?
 AT: Only when I get interviewed by students... with beards. Ask a beard question.

J: What do you think of drugs.
 AT: OK, do you want a good answer? [In a sinister voice] I love drugs.
 J: Any drugs? Do you like mushies with your omelette?
 AT: Mushies. Alright, mushies. You making a drug connection?
 D: What do you think of the government's Drug Offensive?
 AT: I find the Drug Offensive offensive.
 D: Do you find your audience...
 AT: No, they find me.
 D: Do you find they differ, or are they all much the same?
 AT: We get a lot of Japanese coming down now.
 J: Do you like Asians?
 AT: Yeah, I like Asians. Well not past 70.

D: Can we expect to see Austen Tayshus, MP? Do you plan to run for Parliament?
 AT: Yes. The SUC Party.
 D: The SUC Party?
 AT: Yes, the Stand Up Comedy Party. And our slogan is "It's my party and you'll die if I want you to."
 D: Do you expect to get much support?
 AT: Oh for sure—Japanese.
 J: Do you have more than one pair of sunglasses?
 AT: It's not a top question, buddy. I refuse to answer it. I take the 5th Amendment. I love Fawn Hall. I send my love to Fawn Hall. Fawn Hall.
 J: What do you think of interviewers?
 AT: Interviewers? I hate them.
 J: Especially from University?

AT: I hate University students because they're naïve. I hate naïve people.
 [the microphone drops from its stand]
 D: My thing's just fallen off.
 AT: What? Sexually transmitted?
 D: Will Austen Tayshus sell out to commercialism?
 AT: Undoubtedly.
 D: Has he had many offers?
 AT: Many offers.
 D: What kind of products?
 AT: Oh look mate, anything that will put me into megabucks... easy street. Like Paul Hogan. He started off as a bridge builder and now he's reading Chekov. I believe that I'm Australia's Paul Hogan.

J: Where would you tell people from Adelaide to visit in Sydney?
 AT: My place. There's an 85-year-old woman and she's in an iron lung. She'll tell you stories.
 D: What's Austen Tayshus' favorite fantasy?
 AT: I suppose to take a chainsaw through a University student.
 D: Any particular reason?

AT: No, why does everyone have to have a rationale for everything? Look at Molly Meldrum.

I'd just like to conclude this interview by saying it's been a pleasure and if you would like to give me 20 bucks for the meal.

JULY 11

HOW YOU DIVIDE YOUR TIME ON THE ELEVENTH OF THIS MONTH MAY RADICALLY EFFECT YOUR LIFE. IF YOU MAKE THE WRONG DECISION YOUR REPUTATION AS A ROCK 'N' ROLL PARTY KING OR QUEEN WILL DIE.

.CONSIDER THE PARTIES.



BIG BOB IS BOUND TO BLOW YOU OUT WITH HIS FREAK HAIRSTYLES, AND ENTISE YOU WITH HIS CHARM AND WITT. BUT WHEN IT COMES TO A RAGE, HE'LL LET YOU DOWN WITH MASSIVE CUTS TO FUNDING AND HEAVY EXCISES ON ALL ALCOHOL AND LUXURY PRODUCTS IN GENERAL. ANYWAY WHO'D WANT A HOST THAT "KEPT HIS EYE ON YOU LIKE A"

THIS GUY IS ABOUT AS MUCH FUN AT A PARTY AS MR REEPER THE "TEN PIN" GRIM. SO IF YOU FEEL LIKE TAKING A SLOW BOAT TO BOREDOM GO WITH THIS BUNCH OF PARTY POOPERS AND REDISCOVER THE MEANING OF "NO CHARISMA".

YOU WANT A REAL PARTY, WITH ALL THE BEER, CIDER, SOFTIES AND 'HEART-STARTING' PORTS YOU CAN HANDLE. PLUS THE LAST APPEARANCE OF "HARRY AND THE HEARTHROBS", AND INTRODUCING THE "SHAKERS". THE ONLY THING WE PROMISE YOU IS A GOOD TIME. THE TAXATION LEVY IS ONLY \$12.00 A HEAD. OVER 18 ONLY. I.D. REQUIRED.

VOTE JCR DANCE

SAT
JULY 11

ENTER
Kermode ST.
Nth Adelaide

NOTICES

FORGET THE ELECTIONS (if you haven't already) with **THE MAD TURKS FROM ISTAMBUL** and **THE PREYBELLS**, Saturday July 11, Adelaide Uni Bar. \$3, \$ and \$5.

Activities Beginning Monday 6th July 1987

Wednesday 8th July - 1-2 pm - "Laminex on the Road" Melbourne University Revue Show in Union Bar. FREE.

Thursday 9th July - 7-10 pm - "Uncut Versions" - folk and poetry in Union Bar. FREE.

Friday 10th July - 6 pm - FREE entertainment in Union Bistro whilst you enjoy your meal.

9 pm - FREE entertainment in Union Bar with "Cocroach Club" crazy covers. Guests \$3.

Saturday 11th July - 8 pm-midnight - AU Karate Club Bar night with "Mad Turks from Istanbul" and "Preytells" Concession \$4, AU Students \$3, Public \$5.

Entertainment coming soon to Adelaide Uni:

Marty Coffey

Pub Comedy

No U Turn

Prosh After Dark

Icehouse:

Students tickets to see "Icehouse" at Flinders University on Friday July 31st now on sale in the Students' Office for \$7 inclusive. Public tickets \$10. Show starts 8 pm, support act "Tu Tu Z".

Incyt Versions: Poetry and music in the A.U.U. Bar every Thursday from 7.30 - 10 pm. FREE for everyone.

The Commerce Club: is holding an informal discussion on INVESTMENT STRATEGY and STOCKMARKET PERFORMANCE attended by Stockbrokers from A.C. Goode & Co. and Swiss Partners on FRIDAY 10th JULY 2.30 pm.

Followed by cheese and wine. To be held in the North/South Dining Rooms. Tickets \$3.00. Available from Economics Front Office, Napier Building, or Sports and Clubs Association Office.

The Adelaide University French Club: invites you to the BASTILLE BALL to celebrate Bastille Day at the Wintergarden Cafe in the Richmond Hotel, Rundle Mall, on Saturday July 18th, 1987 at 8 pm. Cost \$23 non-members, \$20 members of French Club - will include 3 course buffet, 2 hours free drinks, dance floor and DJ. Dress: Black Tie. Bookings and Tickets from French Department, 7th Floor, Napier Building. Phone 228 5638. EVERYONE WELCOME.

FOR SALE

For Sale: Commodore 64 computer keyboard. Good condition \$250 Phone 272 1252

For Sale: Macintosh size computer, 256K Roms, 800K Int. D. Drive, 400K Ext. D. Drive, S/ware \$2 400 o.n.o. Phone 272 1043.

ACCOMMODATION

Third person needed to share LARGE house in Leabrook, with two females. Prefer female, vegetarian, but flexible. Rent \$42.00 per week; \$167.00 a month. Enormous room. Close to public transport. Please ring, Biddy, Alison or Anne. Phone 332 8755. To move in as soon as possible.

MEETINGS

AU Catholic Community:

1.10 pm Monday, July 6th. Jerry Portus Room, Lady Symon Building. (Near Sports Association Office, off the Cloisters). Fr Edgar D'Sonza, until recently associate editor of the Catholic News and press liaison officer of the Catholic Archdiocese of Singapore, will speak about the events surrounding the arrest of sixteen people in Singapore on May 21st under the Internal Security Act. On June 20th four people were released. The remaining twelve face varying terms of imprisonment, although there will be no legal proceedings against them. What are the implications of these events for the continuation of work for justice and peace in Singapore? What are the implications for the rest of our region?

AU Friends of the Earth:

General Meeting, 1 pm, July 8th, Portus Room. A special talk on "FoE: The Early Years" will look at how FoE started in Australia - at Adelaide Uni!

Lutheran Students Fellowship:

Thursday 9th July. Helga Meinal, a missionary who has recently returned from Gambia has been invited as a guest speaker. In the Chapel at lunch (1pm). All welcome.

SCM:

On Thursday, Brian Lewis-Smith will be talking with us about a Peace Conference he recently attended. We meet at 1 pm in Meeting Room 1, Level 5, Union House. All welcome.

Reflexology and Colour Therapy: Alternative approach to health Phone Sherrie at 333 2915. Student discount.

"Are you a woman of the 80s interested in contemporary feminist issues? Or a politically aware young man deeply worried about the decline of modern socialism? Or perhaps you're a youth concerned about the bleak prospects of unemployment, drugs becoming economically viable and the threat of AIDS? Maybe you're a young and confused homosexual or lesbian desperately trying to find understanding in a harshly prejudiced world? It could be you're an illegal immigrant seeking political asylum in a strange, and sometimes hostile new land while your native land shudders under the ravages of racial conflict and political upheaval? Maybe you are - but we don't care. All we here at the PEOPLE'S FRONT OF JUDEA care about is whether or not you love Monty Python. We do. If you do, don't hesitate another instant - contact Geoff Vass (Maths) or Melissa Cadzow (Comp. Sci.) for free, absolutely bona fide, guaranteed no obligation, completely CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVATE information. Do it today - before it's too late. Geoff Vass

SCHOLARSHIPS

Particulars of the following have been posted on the notice board on Level 4 of the Hughes Building and/or distributed to relevant departments. Further information may be sought as indicated in each item or from Personnel Services Reception (Level 6, Hughes Building).

Student notices are published free on this page, subject to space. Lodge your notice at the On DIT office, south-west corner of cloisters or drop it into one of the notice boxes in the SAVA office or refectories. Deadline for notices is 12 noon on Wednesday prior to publication.

Australia/China Exchange Fellowships:

Applications for Exchange Fellowships are invited from scholars interested in visiting China, either individually or as a member of a small group with common study programs, under the Joint Exchange Agreement presently operating between the Australian Academies of the Humanities and the Social Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Social Science in Beijing.

For scholars travelling alone, reasonable faculty in the Chinese language is necessary unless applicants can provide for interpretation from other sources of funds. Such applicants should note that the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences currently imposes a charge of \$US30 per day for an interpreter, in addition to the interpreter's travel costs within China. Groups should have at least one member fluent in Chinese.

Successful applicants will normally spend from three to six weeks working in Institutes under the control of, or associated with, the Chinese Academy, which will be responsible for their itinerary and expenses, other than interpretation expenses, within China. The Australian Academies will meet travel costs to China and return. It is not possible for scholars to be accompanied by spouses. The award of Exchange Fellowships will be subject to the approval of the Chinese Academy and will be for the calendar year 1988.

Applications close on 31 July, 1987:

For further information and application forms, please write to The Secretary, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, GPO Box 1956, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

The A.R. Riddle Scholarships

Honours Year Scholarships 1987:

Under the rules governing the Scholarships there is provision for Honours Year Scholarships for applicants who are able to establish financial need and who have attained at least credit standard in the third year course of the subject in which they intend to proceed to final Honours. Only a small number of awards are likely to be available.

Applications close with the Registrar on Thursday, 31st July 1987 and forms of application may be had on request to the University's Scholarships Officer, Room 611 in the Hughes Building.

Canadian Studies Faculty Enrichment Awards:

The Government of Canada, in cooperation with the Australian and New Zealand Association for Canadian Studies, is pleased to announce the fourth annual Canadian studies faculty enrichment programme.

In brief, the award exists to enable a teacher to devise a new course in Canadian studies or to introduce Canadian content (50%) into existing courses. The award will provide for return airfares to Canada, internal travel in Canada and a contribution towards living expenses in Canada.

Any teacher at an Australian tertiary institution holding a Ph.D. or its equivalent is eligible for the award provided that he or she undertakes to teach a Canadian course during each of the subsequent six years. Teachers who applied for an award in 1986 but were unsuccessful are encouraged to make a submission again this year.

An award will be available in 1988 for which submission must be made by July 15, 1987 or January 31, 1988 to the Canadian High Commission in Canberra, Commonwealth Avenue, Canberra, ACT, 2600.

Application procedures are available from the Scholarships Officer, Level 6, Hughes Building.



Welcome to this week's Student Radio! This week Student Radio is presenting the first in a series of free lunchtime concerts in the Union Hall. Local Adelaide bands, 'The Mark of Cain' and 'Fear & Loathing' will be performing from 12 noon till 2 pm on Thursday July 19th. Popcorn will be sold at the door, and you can throw it at 'Fear & Loathing' if you feel '...'

Mondit:

10.30 pm: "The Spontaneous Combustion Show" with Claire and Giselle. We play anything, and fall off our chairs with delight when we get our request. Professionalism is our ultimate aim in life. When Saturn is in the right position we read out exam questions for 1987 ... maybe ...

11.30 pm: Maryanne and Avril bring you "Polka Dots and Moonbeams". Hey all you radio fans out there who don't really know where your musical preferences are at - if you like listening to anything and everything then we've got a show for you! A mixed bag of local, Australian and English talent is what this show is all about. Bands from the obscure to new wave and back again and everything in-between. So, for a splash of diversity, tune into Polka Dots and Moonbeams at 11.30 pm.

12.30 am: Student Radio proudly presents ... "David and James".

Tuesdit:

10.30 pm: "The Dogs Die Young In Tin Pan Alley" withg BaSIL: The name says it all. Basil wants lots and lots of people to listen to this one...

11.30 pm: Bob and Nick astound you with their "British Rock Hour".

12.30 am: "The Beaver Las Vegas Show" - Turn on, tune in and drop out with the B.L.V. Show. Not since the Titanic ran into that iceberg has there been such a collision as when this show burst upon the 5UV studios. For once a happening really happened, and it took Uncle S and Aunty M to come out from Elizabeth to show how it is done. So listen! and feed your head! Beaver Las Vegas is recommended from beyond the grave by Andy Warhol and Delmore Schwartz.

Wednesdit:

10.30 pm: Louise and Sarah scream through the roof of your pool with "Thunderbirds are Go"!!!

11.30 pm: Guy and Alison bring you the one and only "Rubber Soul" show.

12.30 am: Ben White.

Thursdit:

10.30 pm: Mara brings you "Overseas and Underground": Tune into the best in non-Australian, non-commercial underground music, ranging from hardcore heavy-metal thrash to industrial jazz. An educational evening with Mike, Simon and Mara.

11.30 pm: "Psychotic Trash Hour": Following in a similar vein to the previous show. Malena, Mathew and Tom present a fun evening with lots of fun and games. Hot Dog!!!

12.30 am: "The Glam Show". Slip into those high-heeled boots and shiny suits and spend the evening with artists like Marc Bolan, Gary Glitter, Alice Cooper and many of your disco favourites.

Fridit:

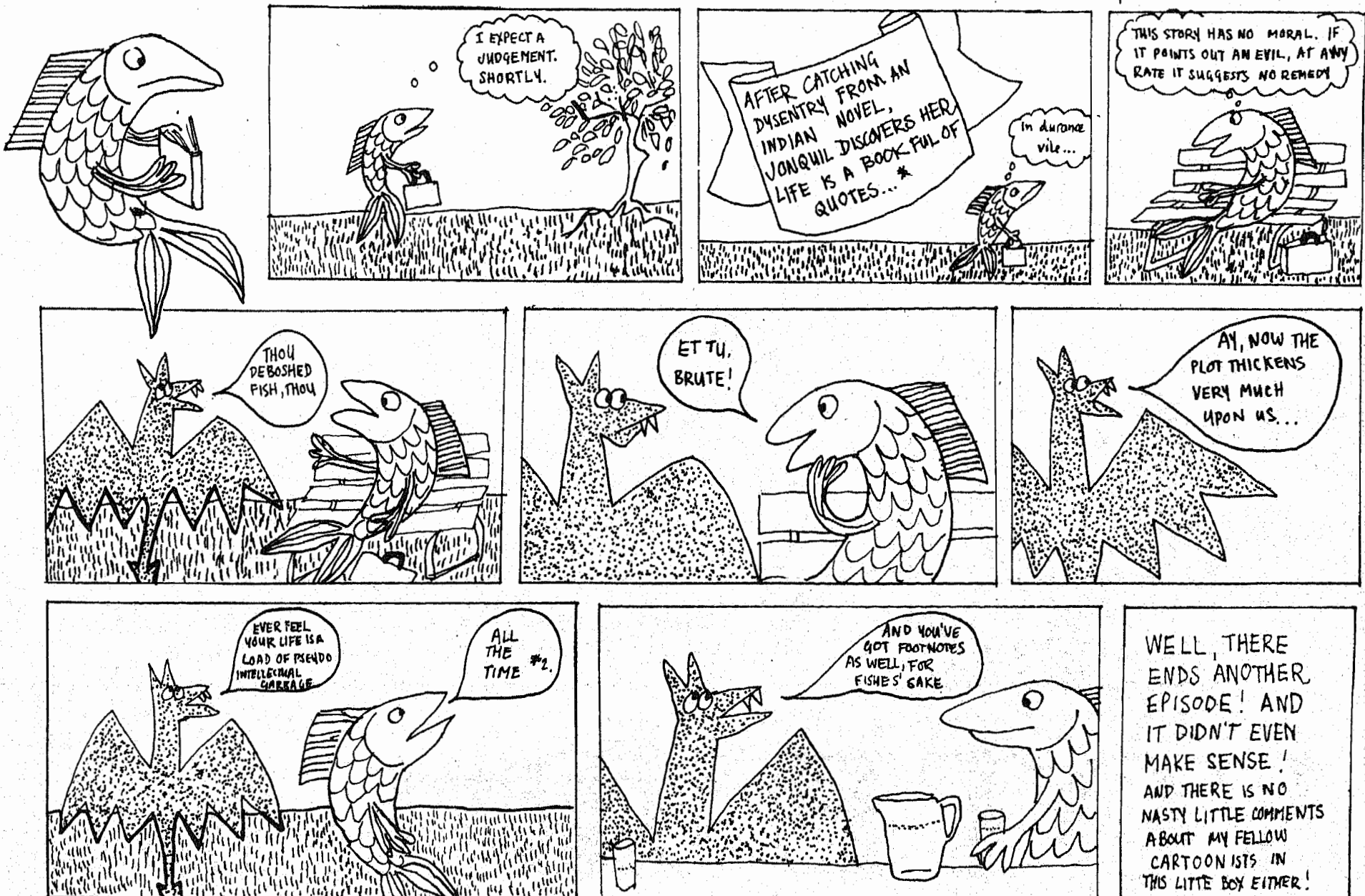
10.30 pm: "Friday On My Mind".

11.30 pm: Listen to "I am a Convert To Dance Music" and find out if a student can actually keep a promise...

12.30 am: "4 Buckets of Fish". Nurse your Friday hangover to this one and pledge yourself to Student Radio because it is much more fun than drinking.

PSYCHOSOMATICS AND THE AVERAGE FISH

episode 11
great works of English Literature
episode



* WELL, REALLY A LIFE FULL OF QUOTES AND PARAPHRASES...

#2 ACTUALLY A LITERARY QUOTE... WELL, ONE FROM NANCY SINATRA ANYWAY

START AT THE BACK

The column that is more offensive than hearing Andrew Peacock and Jeff Kennett on a car phone. Edited by On Dino, Abstract Al and Enzo the Euripidean editor.

Election Fever

A Liberal Alderman on the Brisbane City Council claims to have in his possession a manual called *Campaign Manual 1987*.

Alderman Graham Quirk says the 80 page document urges ALP candidates to adhere to the following hints:

Candidates should always look good, appear tidy and display "all the clichéd clean-cut characteristics".

- Use a deodorant to keep you "fresh and confident". Bathe or shower regularly. During intensive campaigning, showering three or more times a day will keep you fresh and confident.
- Don't use silly sexist terms such as "love", "lass", or "sheila" to refer to women.
- Don't walk around with an empty glass.
- Don't get intoxicated.

But are these guidelines only effective for campaigns or do they apply for when the ALP is in government?

Expletive Dialogue... again

Visiting US Secretary of State George Schultz and the US Secretary of Defence, Caspar Weinberger became involved in a massive security foul-up recently.

A 2GB Sydney traffic reporter revealed that the frequency allocated to the agents' walkie talkies was the same as one of the local taxi companies. What was said on the tapes was heard and recorded by the taxi company's radio operators.

If the KGB got hold of these tapes, it would be of enormous value. But KGB infiltration of Australian taxi companies seem unlikely - they're not that efficient.

But it is common knowledge in the Russian intelligence community that they would love to know whether George Schultz really does have a tiger tattooed on the side of his toosh.

The 2GB reporter said that the tapes had been confiscated by the American consulate. That's efficiency!



It's a knockout! Di and Fergie, sick of their respective husbands are rumoured to be both fighting over former SATB Editor Rupert

Incentivation in the USSR

Next time you are ready to explode from the pain induced by not finding a toilet, spare a thought for the poor Russian proletariat who are having their public toilets replaced by pay ones. Shocking! In the bastion of communism we find this occurring! Seventeen toilets have been replaced in Leningrad, cutting queuing time down from an average

of forty minutes to next to nothing. The local newspaper, *Ogoniok*, reports that customers using the public toilets should wear gas masks to combat the stench: this we can relate to, but waiting forty minutes for a toilet?

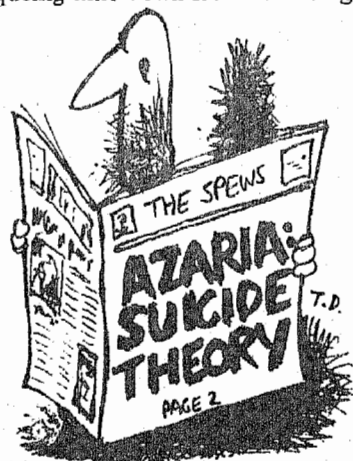
The pay toilets however, have artificial flowers, vases, and are comfortable and clean - all this for 15 cents. The newspaper said that the reason why the pay toilets were so attracting was because the cleaners demanded above-average salaries of \$420 a month.

Heavens above

A nun in Zyons, France has been arrested for biting two policemen and fined \$700.

Agence France-Press reports that Sister Jeanette bit the coppers when they tried to pull her away from praying to God in a building which was being closed.

Apparently, Sister Jeanette thinks she is above the law. She told the court she was "a daughter of the Eternal Father" and that she had already done penitence for her actions.

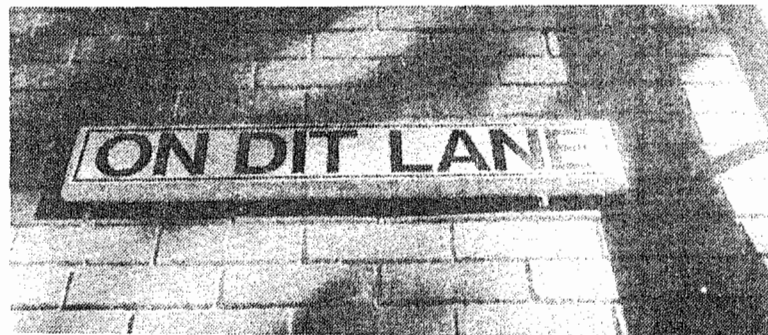


IT'S A KNOCKOUT FOR SEAN PENN

Hot shot American actor Sean Penn has been a bad boy again. The pocket size punk, wife of teen tart Madonna, has been having marital problems, bad luck at the box office, and a short fuse on the movie set. This has resulted in the pug ugly star punching various people's light out (from reporters struggling for a mug shot to extras on location) and driving recklessly (hopefully with

his spouse in the passenger seat). Known in the industry as Mr Madonna, and to *On Dit* readers as the winner of the Golden Glans for the biggest dickhead in Hollywood, the poison Penn, 26, has now been convicted for sixty days gaol after having already broken his probation. In the dock, the Neanderthal

Method actor pleaded guilty and grunted that he would obey all laws "from now on." Psychologist Dr Lou Kotternice has recommended shock therapy and a lobotomy.



Your SATB guide to where to find your student newspaper Just go down to the South West corner of the cloisters and you'll find "On Dit" Lane, the only student newspaper in Australia to have the luxury of a street after it. Eat your heart out Rupert!

Quotables

Bill Hayden on Joh: "He'd rather be a medium-sized cane toad in the little State billabong than a tadpole in the Canberra pond."

Don Chipp on Australian voters: "They say, 'Oh, is this the local council elections?' after a campaign lasting five or six weeks. Morons. That's all I can say."



ARE YOU TIRED OF WATCHING TV SHOWS THAT SOUND LIKE THEY WERE WRITTEN IN LESS TIME THAN IT TAKES TO WATCH THEM?... HELP IS ON THE WAY. JUST CALL THE...

Amusement Liberation Front

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM IS SUBTITLED FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED...AND THOSE WHO CAN'T AFFORD NOVELS...

