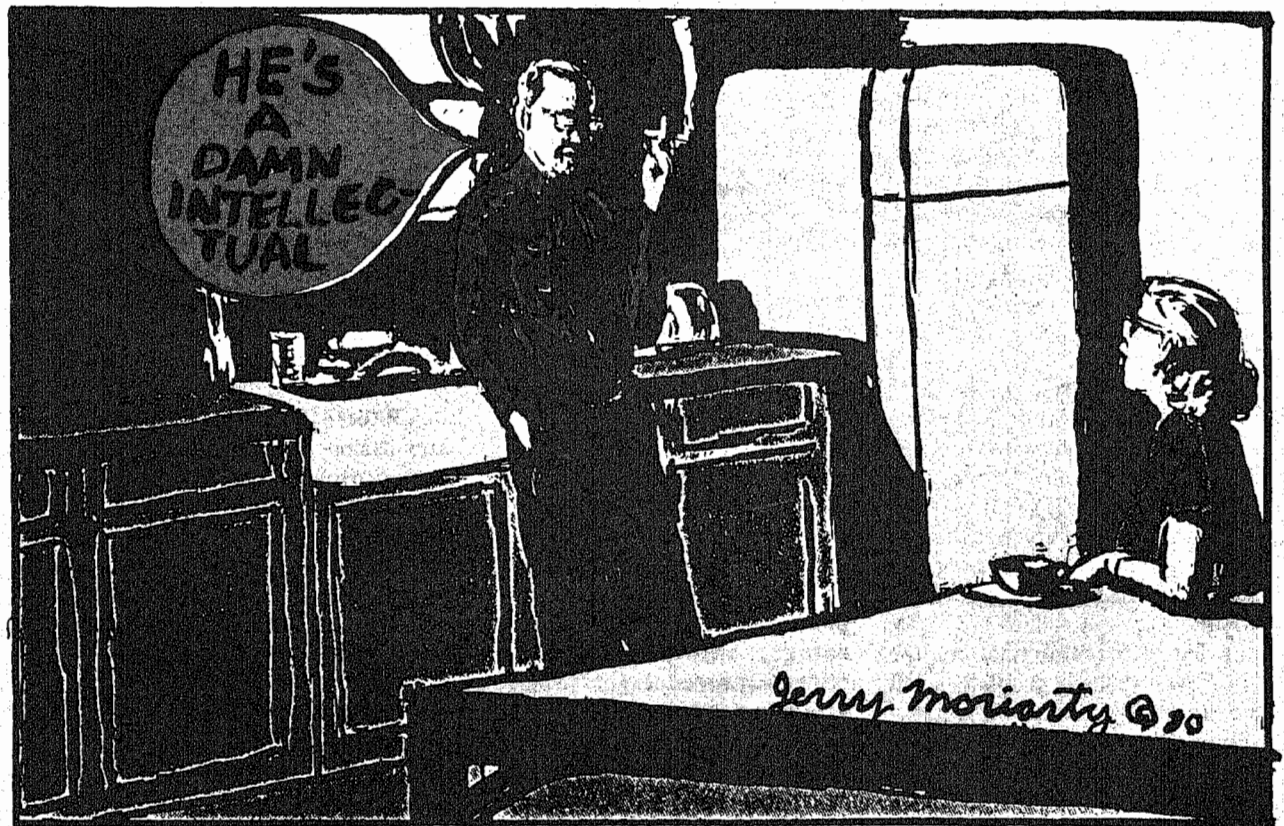
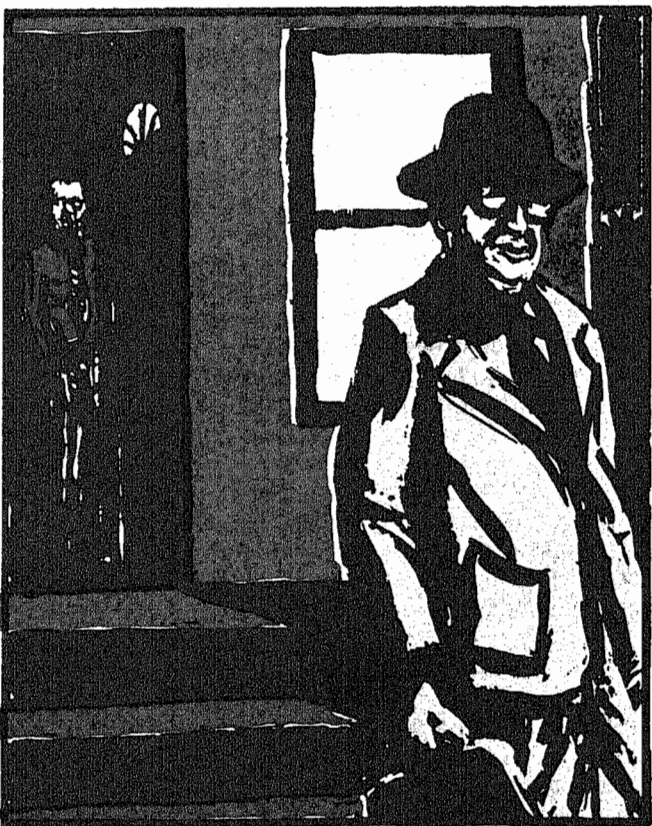
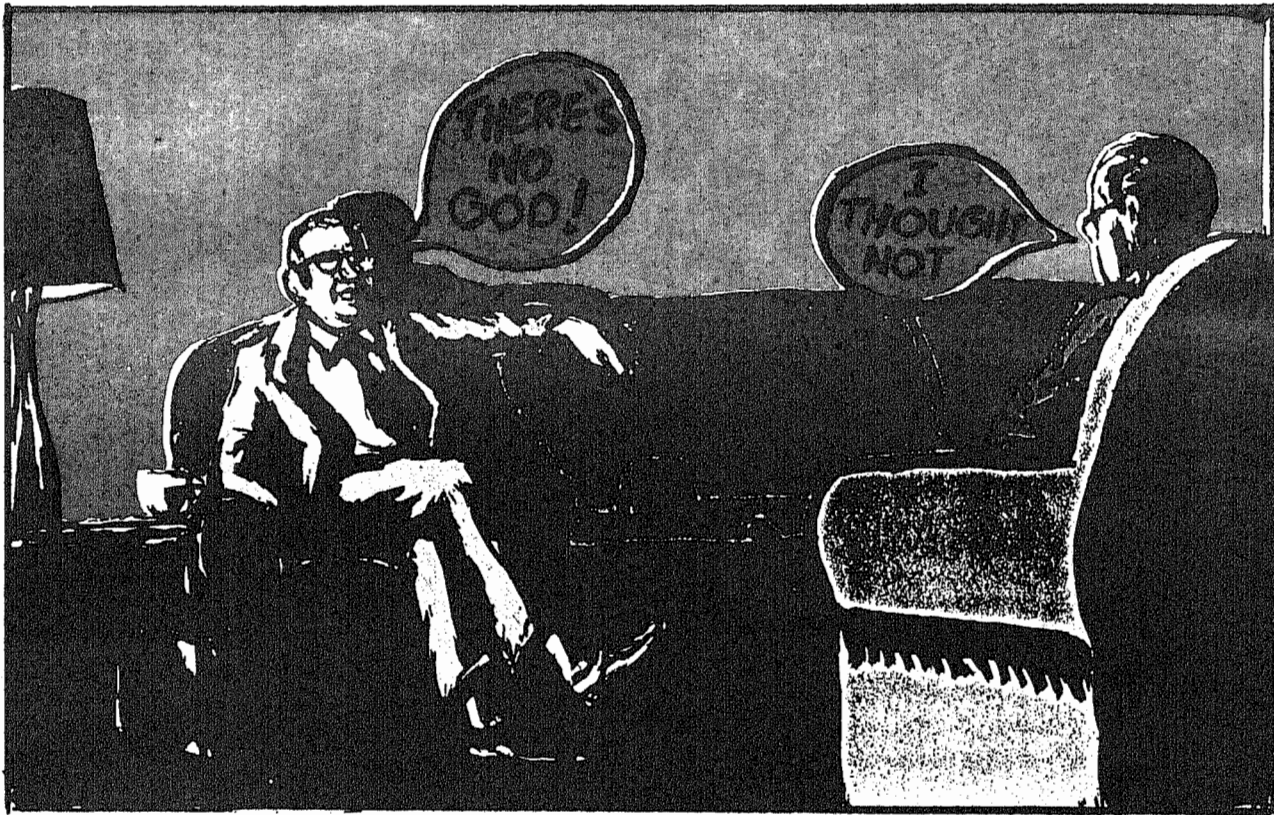
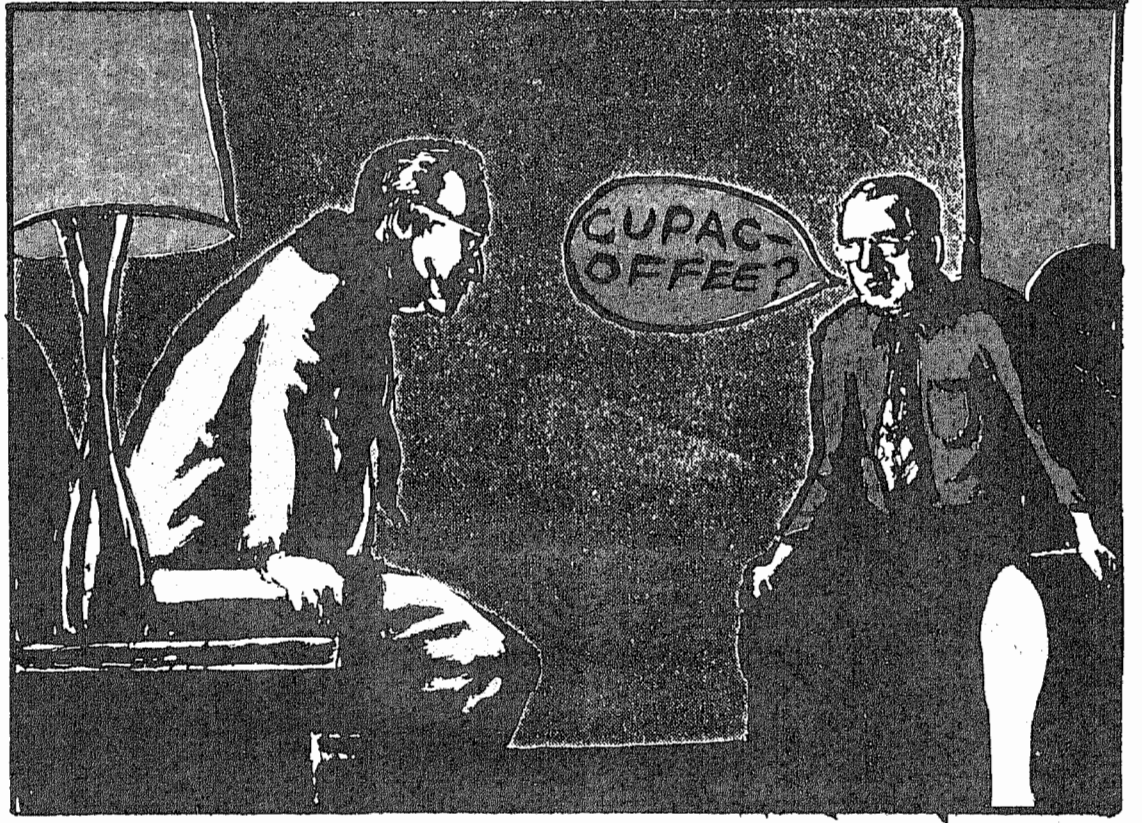


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# JACK SURVIVES



# OnDit

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The issue of Safety on Campus is in the limelight once again due to recent incidents including rape, sexual harassment, assault and flashings on campus. Victims have been of different ages, of both sexes and have included staff, visitors and students. Most recently a woman was raped near the Barr Smith Lawns in an area that had, three weeks before, been identified by the Campus Safety Committee as an unsafe area. On Dit (30/5/90) carried a story about a 'flashing' that occurred, near the Mitchell Building where a flood light was inoperative, the same night as the Committee was undertaking a survey of the campus lighting facilities.

For two years now the Students Association has been responsible for the Campus Safety Campaign. This involves the existence of a Campus Safety Committee, consisting of interested students and student representatives, the production

- security guards;
- regular thinning of campus shrubbery; and
- that the University liaise with the appropriate bodies such as the SAUA, PGSA, staff and so forth when looking into the above recommendations.

These recommendations arise out of the research into campus security by the Campus Safety Committee over the past two years.

In early 1988 students initiated a major campaign aimed at improving security at the University in response to a number of assaults and rapes on campus.

As part of this Campus Safety Campaign members of the PGSA and the SAUA compiled a submission entitled Safety On Campus which was presented to the University's Equal Opportunity Board. This eight-

campus users about the issue.

The report also refers to the University's legislative responsibility to provide a situation for study and work conducive to the principles of equal opportunity. As the number of disturbing incidents in 1988 and, in general, predominantly affect women, the access of female students to education is affected as they are "unable to go about the process of study, even in such as basic way as availing themselves of access to library facilities, without worrying about their safety." Thus the whole issue of safety on campus is related

for the University's determination to wane and in 1989 the University introduced the Hughes Plaza Safety Zone, a ridiculously unsafe concept which helps to explain why Adelaide University campus was featured on a 60 Minutes programme on Women and Safety as an unsafe environment for women.

The 24 hour access to the Security Service was terminated and after 11 p.m. students who felt threatened, or who

security services. A well staffed and resourced security unit can be enhanced by the use of technology. However, technology cannot replace people when it comes to administering first aid, investigate when people are acting suspiciously, assist disabled people, assist when there is a fire and provide directions. It can augment the security service with provisions such as emergency telephones, automatic lights, "panic buttons" and infra-red sensory lights.

Some people believe that the answer to security problem is a police presence on campus. Police patrols are not the answer.

The institution must accept it is responsible for the safety and well-being of its users. Police patrols would be an inadequate alternative to trained security personnel as they do not have the numbers and time to patrol campus thoroughly and they would be hampered by limited access to areas. Student trust of the University and the University's autonomy would be jeopardised if police became a reality on campus.

Combined with security services such

and distribution of information about safety, the initiation and update of a campus lighting survey and continued lobbying of the University for a safer campus.

The rationale behind this is simple and often repeated. The University has an obligation to provide all people required to use the University campus the opportunity to do so in safety, free from all forms of harassment and assault. The Students' Association is committed to this principle and expects the University to take seriously its responsibility for the provision of a safe campus. That is why at lunchtime on Wednesday, July 25th Students' Association President, Wendy Wakefield, is calling a General Student Meeting on the topic of Safety On Campus. Students will be joined by Carolyn Pickles MLC and Rob Lucas MLC and are invited to voice their concerns and suggestions about the safety of their working environment.

A list of recommendations for improved security provisions will be moved at the meeting and students will be asked to vote on these recommendations. They include:

- regular evaluation and upgrading of lighting on campus;
- the installation of emergency phones on campus;
- the University initiating the employment of an equal number of female and male

een page document, with an appended lighting survey, suggests that the best way for the University to ensure an environment free of intimidation, harassment and violence, "is to adopt policies and practices constructed as to guarantee that long term systems and procedures are in place. These should be aimed at creating a safe campus and establishing the capacity to monitor the situation and intervene in the life of the University if necessary." Two critical areas are identified for work. They are as follows: Security Initiatives that could be undertaken to improve security services, and Educational Strategies aimed at raising awareness of

to the fundamental goal of full access to the benefits of university life.

Prior to the completion of the submission a petition was presented to the Vice-Chancellor and Members of the University Council accompanied by 650 signatures claiming the current situation of campus was unacceptable and demanding that "the University take an active role in making the campus a safe place".

The campaign was carried through the University system and into the public arena and resulted in the University taking various measures to improve security, and general assurances that the issue would receive ongoing attention. An injection of \$100 000 was made into lighting improvements on campus.

Unfortunately it did not take long

were being attacked and/or chased were supposed to seek safety in a small room constructed by partitioning the Hughes Plaza Security Office. Instead of making personal contact with a security guard the idea was to contact security by dialling an 8 digit number which connected to a Private Security Firm pager which then alerted University Security Guards. The lack of an automatic closing door and the existence of glass windows, amongst other things, left room for a range of unfortunate consequences should there be someone waiting inside the room, the door did not close in time, the telephone line is dead and so forth.

Accompanying this change was the growing reliance on technology rather than person power and the reduction of after hour shifts.

1990 saw a victory for the Campus Safety Committee with the abolition of this Safety Zone and a return to 24 hour security on campus.

Round the clock security patrols and security offices are essential

as optimum personnel, lighting and technology, educative strategies are necessary for the improvement of campus security. It is essential that the entire University Community is aware of the problem of campus safety which should involve a commitment of staff time and active programme development. A booklet should be produced including detailing the role of security, self-defence course information, a map of the safest areas and transport services and awareness of the possibility assault. Regular meetings of the Campus Safety Committee, the production of posters, self-defence courses and a 'collection bay' are additional ways of maintaining high levels of security on campus.

While Sydney Councils may suggest the creation of "Women's Only" Parking Spaces, working on a similar basis to those of Disabled Parking Spaces, as an answer to safety problems for women, the answer is increased security for everyone. Safety on campus is a priority service for the University to provide, it can not be allowed to suffer at the hands of University cost cutting measures. Nor can it be ignored by the University Community. Have your say on Wednesday.

Natasha Stott Despoja



# AUU readvertises Post Graduate Research Officer position in controversial circumstances.

The Adelaide University Union has re-advertised the limited term contract position of the PGSA Research Officer previously held until June 9 by Mark Leahy. Interviews to fill the position will be held in two weeks.

The initial June 4 Union Board decision to re-advertise the position was re-affirmed at the June 21 Union Executive meeting. This affirmation conflicted with the recommendation of Commissioner Steven of the Industrial Court at a voluntary consultation session on June 15 between the Adelaide University Union (AUU) and Mark Leahy's Trade Union, the Federated Clerks Union (FCU). The Commissioner recommended that Mark Leahy be re-offered the position of PGSA Research Officer. The FCU responded to the AUU decision by implementing work bans in the SAUA on the following day. The two week dispute affected the Workaction and Accommodation noticeboards and use of SAUA computing and printing facilities. The dispute was resolved when Robert Brice, Secretary/Manager of the AUU, and the FCU rep John Gozzola and Leahy agreed to a settlement. Unconfirmed reports indicate that this settlement may have been in the form of a \$13,000.00 lump sum payment by the AUU to Mark Leahy. All parties to the settlement signed a confidentiality agreement however so these reports remain rumour only.

The June 21 Union Executive decision to reject Commissioner Steven's recommendation and re-advertise the R/O position was influenced by a PGSA Executive decision made at a in camera meeting two days previously on June 19. The PGSA Executive resolved to counsel Mark Leahy due to perceived poor job performance. This decision was the first indication that the PGSA were dissatisfied with Leahy's performance. It wasn't until ten days later that Leahy was given details of why the PGSA had decided his performance was poor. This came after a further PGSA Executive meeting on June 26 that detailed the PGSA's dissatisfaction with Leahy's performance. Leahy was not invited to give written or oral submissions at these meetings. The first opportunity for Leahy to give his account was at the counselling session, described by all parties as hostile. Each party blamed the other for the hostility. Given the situation (Leahy's contract had not been renewed by the AUU and the PGSA appeared to have withdrawn some of its confidence in (at the least) or support for (at the most) Leahy's job performance) the hostility was inevitable. The counselling session was

## SAUA Project/Research Officer resigns

Alan Fairley, the Project/Research Officer of the Student's Association for the previous two and a half years has resigned in order to take up employment with the Federated Clerks Union (FCU).

His resignation has not been without unfortunate controversy however. In Fairley's original letter of resignation to Student President, Wendy Wakefield, he stated that "I hereby resign my position as Project/Research Officer for the Student's Association, to take effect at the culmination of the working day on July 30." Discussion between Wakefield and Fairley took this to mean that his final working day would be on July 30 (in order to complete work in progress) with his date of contract termination calculated after it had been made clear how much annual leave he had accrued.

AUU Management (Secretary/Manager of the AUU Rob Brice and AUU President Andrew Lamb) interpreted the situation differently and took the date of the termination of Fairley's employment to be July 30. In a July 13 memo,



Alan Fairley

Robert Brice directed that Fairley take the remaining period until July 30 as Annual Leave. "There is no need for you to attend on Monday, 16th July 1990, and the Union will not be paying for your services beyond July 30th."

The memo came despite a July 13 memo from SAUA President Wakefield that Fairley was doing essential research work in the SAUA and was required to work until July 30. She concluded that "it would be ridiculous if the work of the SAUA suffers as a result of what can only be described as petty harassment."

AUU Board resolved the dispute at its July 16 meeting by employing Fairley on a casual basis until July 30.

Steve Jackson

fruitless for both parties.

Commissioner Steven's cited two major reasons for his decision to reappoint Leahy. Firstly, the AUU Employment Policy Code that directed automatic re-advertising of limited term employment contract positions such as Leahy's came into force after Leahy had been employed; and secondly, it was assumed by the Commissioner that "he (Leahy) has performed his duties satisfactorily".

The shock decision of the PGSA Executive to destroy this assumption it would appear, confirmed the Union's belief that it should re-advertise.

### Counselled

The decision of the PGSA to counsel Leahy is therefore dogged with controversy. At the counselling session finally organised on July 3, Angela Renfrey (PGSA President) and John Fitzsimmons (PGSA Vice President) on behalf of the PGSA alleged that Leahy was negligent in five of the nine areas of responsibility listed in a job description found in Union Employee files. Leahy and acting FCU site representative Alan Fairley claim however that the job description on which the PGSA structured their series of allegations used in the counselling sessions was not the one that was part of Leahy's employment contract. They further claim that Union Board, as the R/O

employer, never adopted the job description. Union Board minutes appear to support this claim.

In the transcript of the July 3 counselling session, Angela Renfrey claimed that the job description on file was attached to Leahy's letter of acceptance. Leahy in reply claimed that he never received the description and that it had been attached by the Union after he had sent it. This type of confusion was symptomatic of the of the counselling session which demonstrated if anything the tricks of memory. For example, in response to allegations that Leahy had not informed members of meeting times, Leahy answered:

'No. My response to that is I've done it.'

J. Fitzsimmons: 'Well, perception seems...'

A. Renfrey: 'The perception of the Executive was not that.'

The truth or otherwise of the PGSA case that supports its claim of Leahy's poor performance cannot be ascertained from the transcript of the counselling session. The discussions were inconclusive. Both sides were adamant that they were right, but evidence is patchy and contradictory. Leahy claims he worked hard, PGSA Executive claimed he ignored directives. Which ever was, the reality is that the PGSA's decision to counsel Leahy effectively ended any hopes

of Leahy's that he would retain his job.

The PGSA's puzzling reversal in the week from June 12 (when Leahy claimed that the PGSA President Renfrey and Vice President Fitzsimmons indicated strong support for him) until June 19 (when the PGSA Exec decided in camera to counsel Leahy) could not have come at a more volatile time. It gave the AUU good reason to ignore Commissioner Steven's recommendation.

### Work ban and settlement

That decision precipitated a work ban that made the eventual unsavoury 'confidential' settlement almost inevitable.

In a statement released on July 17, Angela Renfrey on behalf of the PGSA stated however, that 'if Mr Leahy had problems with the actions of the AUU in relation to his contract then he was quite within his rights to take the matter to the Industrial Commission and the PGSA does not understand why he did not do so.'

Clearly he did not do so because without the PGSA's support the presumption that Leahy's job performance was satisfactory, (which was a cornerstone of Commissioner Steven's reasons for his recommendation on 15 June), is no longer present. From that position the court case to win for Leahy would be so long, costly, and arduous; far

## Industrial disputes and the AUU

The AUU's role in the PGSA R/O dispute was central. While the PGSA is responsible for the appointment of the R/O, the official employer remains the AUU.

At the 15 June Industrial Court Voluntary Session, both the FCU and AUU President Andrew Lamb agreed to be bound morally, not legally, by the recommended action. This obviously did not occur. When the Union Executive rejected that recommendation an industrial dispute became inevitable. FCU rep Alan Fairley told On Dit 'We (the FCU) took industrial action that seriously affected services to students and the AUU sat on it for two weeks and did nothing about it. They neither requested negotiations, nor even asked us to lift our bans.'

When the FCU threatened to escalate the ban, '...the AUU' according to Fairley, 'signalled that they wanted a settlement... a reasonable settlement' This settlement will never be made officially public due to the secretive practice of the AUU whereby all parties (Rob Brice - AUU Secretary, Mark Leahy, John Gozzola - FCU rep) agreed to keep confidential details of the settlement. This sort of industrial practice can only lead to discon-

tent amongst all Union employees, particularly those on limited term contracts. As one such employee told On Dit 'I bet I don't get as much' (as the rumoured figure paid to Leahy). It can also only make them nervous about their chances of a successful reapplication knowing payouts are standard AUU practice.

The AUU can not go on solving disputes by using undisclosed sums of student money to pay off employees. It is a misuse of student funds and unsound industrial practice. It must alter its attitude to limited term contract employees by making it clear that satisfactory employees (so decided before the contract expires) will be re-employed. A simple job evaluation and grievance scheme satisfactory to the Unions and the AUU Management based around regular consultation over job expectations and performance could replace the automatic readvertising mechanism. This would avoid the obvious AUU / Trade Union bun fight that will inevitably occur each time one of these limited term contract positions falls vacant.

Steve Jackson

easier to reach a settlement.

The entire dispute is evidence of the appalling communication between the PGSA Executive and Leahy. It is difficult to say presently whether Leahy's job performance was satisfactory or not. The issue is lost due to the PGSA's raising of the matter during a politically sensitive time between R/O contracts when Leahy ordinarily could have expected continuing employment. This makes finding the moral higher ground for the PGSA extremely difficult even if it is correct in its belief that Leahy's job performance was poor.

Steve Jackson



Mark Leahy

# Students to benefit from proposed Austudy changes

Students may be able to qualify for full AUSTUDY at the age of 21 and be permitted to earn \$5000 per annum without losing their benefits from as soon as January 1991, according to sources in the government and the National Union of Students.

Under present AUSTUDY arrangements, students do not receive the full independent rate of \$105.15 per week until the age of 25. Also, any student receiving AUSTUDY will have benefits reduced if they earn above \$3,000

per annum.

After intense lobbying from the National Union of Students, the Department of Employment, Education and Training is said to be "seriously considering" accepting the proposed changes.

Dr Bob Catley, Labor Member for Adelaide, has written to Peter Baldwin, the Minister for Employment and Education Services, expressing "strong support" for the changes.

Damian Smith, Education Officer for NUS, told On Dit that "a delegation from the Union had seen a large number of Federal MPs to get their public support for the proposals."

"None of these changes have come through yet," Smith said, adding that NUS is "aiming to get them through in the budget this

year."

"The time frame of the two changes is that if they came in, they would be effective as of the first of January."

Smith said that "even though there isn't much money around for anything in this year's budget, we're pretty confident that NUS will get the changes through."

Support within the education department is said to be strong, mainly because the Higher Education Contribution Scheme has raised substantially more money than expected. In its first year, HECS has raised \$20 million more than was budgeted for.

The government's decision on AUSTUDY will not be known until the Budget is announced on August 23rd.

David Penberthy



Top Damian Smith  
Bottom A younger John Dawkins

## Women and Health Week

One of the campaigns that has been initiated by the National Union of Students Women's Department this year is a Women and Health Campaign.

On campuses around Australia

during this semester there will be a series of weeks during which women's health will be highlighted.

Adelaide University is celebrating Women's Health Week from Monday, July 30 to Friday, August 3.

The aims of the week include providing women with information regarding specific health issues, lobbying for increased health serv-

ices for women on campus and targeting health care products that are dangerous for women.

The NUS Women's Department recognises that although women live longer than men do, they experience more physical and mental ill health and use health services more than men do. The Department also affirms the need for student health facilities on every tert-

ary campus and emphasises the need for adequate, well publicised birth control services and information on sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases on campus.

During the week beginning Monday, July 30 the Students' Association has organised forums on AIDS, STDs, contraception, pap smears and breast self-examination. Participants in the week include the

AIDS Council, the Family Planning Association and the Adelaide Women's Community Health Centre. Information will be distributed on a range of topics relating to both men and women's health and both sexes are invited to attend the events.

For more information contact Natasha Stott Despoja in the SAUA. Natasha Stott Despoja

## Overseas Student Association Conference a great success.

Adelaide University played host recently to the fifth annual Overseas Students Conference. The conference ran from July 14th to the 16th and was attended by over seventy students from campuses all over the country.

The students discussed a variety of issues, including the creation of Australian education centres in the Asia-Pacific region, access to campus health care facilities and increases in overseas student fees.

Asha Puvan, a spokesperson for the Adelaide University Overseas Students Association, told On Dit that the Australian Education

Centres will be opened throughout the Asia-Pacific region, though no particular countries had been specified.

The Australian Vice Chancellors Committee has said that the Education Centres "will be run along the same lines as the British Council", Ms. Puvan told On Dit.

The students also discussed a code of ethics relating to the imposition of higher education fees. At the moment, fees paid by overseas students vary greatly between campuses.

"At Adelaide the fees range from \$9000 for Arts and Law degrees to \$16000 for medicine," Ms. Puvan said.

"At other universities the fees are much higher, say at Queensland, where medicine costs \$25000."

The question of health care for overseas students was also addressed at the conference. At the moment, overseas students are not eligible for Medicare and have to pay \$150 under Medibank Private.

"There are problems with Medibank Private because there are quite a few health centres on campuses around the country which do not use it," Ms. Puvan said.

"We moved that a system similar to Medicare be implemented with Medibank Private to avoid the problems we are currently facing with billing for health care."

Ms. Puvan described the conference as "a great success." The next Overseas Students Conference will be held in Perth in July 1991.

David Penberthy



The opening of a second Law School is destined to have profound ramifications for legal education and legal practice in South Australia. Such a shake up is long overdue. Adelaide has had a monopoly on the teaching of law for far too long. There is a feeling that in certain ways the law school has become complacent and that a bit of competition from the South will bolster it into action.

Despite the efforts of the Adelaide Law School to change the make up of its students, through the entry scheme introduced in 1987, it still remains very much the stronghold of the eastern suburbs. It

would have to be the elitist faculty on campus- just look at some of the comments on page 14. Because Flinders traditionally accepts more graduates from lower socio-economic backgrounds, the nature of law graduates will change for the better by the middle of the decade.

Flinders can point to its Medical School as an example where an idea treated originally with scepticism by academics and professionals has grown into a highly recognised part of the University. It is similar in many ways to the proposed Law School, combining vocational studies with the

more academic multi-disciplinary subjects, such as music, history and languages.

While the proposal does have certain merits, it would be foolish to see the Flinders Law School as some kind of jurisprudential saviour. If it is not implemented properly, it may create many problems for Adelaide law students who have studied hard to get where they are.

The main problem is funding. At this stage, the government has only agreed to fund, at the very most, a Law Building. Buildings are pretty useless without anything in them. Given that a Law

Library costs between eight and twelve million dollars to set up, and \$20,000 per year to keep up with the reports, Flinders seems to be a little bit naive. Professor Vamplew's suggestion of "doing deals" and so forth should be rejected outright. The Adelaide Law Library is inadequate enough as it is.

Also, the idea of privately owned commercial law firms funding Professors in a public institution seems terribly suspect. Such arrangements are similar to those at the School of Law at Bond University, whose Dean, Professor Anthony Tarr, is on the Advisory and Plan-

ning Committee.

Although Flinders will break down the elitism of legal education in South Australia, there are many questions to be answered. Adelaide Law Students cannot be expected to lose access to facilities because the Government does not provide Flinders with adequate funds. And the purpose of legal education- whether it is to simply churn out hot shot lawyers for big commercial firms, or also teach students about the social aspects of the law- needs to be resolved.

**Dave Penberthy  
Steve Jackson**

## Apartheid Week

**"The apartheid crime against humanity remains in place; it continues to kill and maim; it continues to oppress and exploit. Reject any suggestion that the campaign to isolate the apartheid system should be wound down. It is only those who support apartheid who can argue that the Pretoria government should be rewarded for the small steps it has taken. There are some in the world who wish to support the South African government by giving it rewards and carrots. But we, representing the overwhelming majority of the people of our country, turn to you for support, which we need more than ever before.**

**Nelson Mandela.**

Despite the publicity given to recent actions of the De Klerk Gov-

ernment, nothing has changed for the majority of South Africans. The legal underpinnings of apartheid are substantially unchanged and the economic and political structures remain in place. In order to reinforce this reality, the South African state continues to use the police and the military to repress the broad struggle within the country.

Throughout the N.U.S. Anti-Apartheid week Australian students are being asked to give their support to the international campaign against the racist system that is apartheid. The campaign will have a special focus on the contribution of women to the struggle and the role of the education sector.

Women have a crucial role as organisers, supporters and fighters in the national liberation movement and the armed struggle. The apartheid laws reserve special hardship for black women. On August 9th, an International Day of Solidarity with the Women of South Africa and Namibia will be held. It will commemorate the corresponding day in 1956 when 20,000 women from all over South Africa rallied in Pretoria to protest against the racist state. This action occurred despite official obstructions and in the face of great personal cost - a situation which continues.

Part of the aim of this campaign is to force the release of Evelina De Bruin who is currently detained

under the apartheid laws for her part in the struggle for freedom by black people in South Africa.

The education system within the country has been an important arena for the struggle of black South Africans. The Government has pursued a deliberate policy of denying quality education to the millions of non-whites. Whereas for whites education is largely free, Blacks must deal with a separate, privatised education system which is chronically under resourced and has inadequate facilities.

In response, students have conducted a lengthy and organised campaign on campuses and in schools. Boycotts and protests have been a visible aspect of this campaign which has been a part of the larger mass movement.

Australian students have previously expressed their support for the struggle of black South Africans. The National Union of Students has adopted an official policy of support for the African National Congress and the Mass Democratic Movement. As part of this support and to encourage greater awareness and activity among Australian students, NUS is launching an Anti-Apartheid campaign.

The initial focus of this campaign will be the Anti-Apartheid Week, to be held from August 6-13. Over the longer term the aims of the campaign include:

- pressure for the maintenance of

sanctions,

- ending investment and other contact by our institutions with South African companies and those with an involvement in the South African economy,

- establishing a series of undergraduate scholarships for black South Africans in tertiary institutions.

This is a national campaign which is being co-ordinated at a state level and focussed around the International Day of Solidarity on August

9th. It is intended that there will be a series of actions on campuses across Australia on this day. For example, General Meetings where ANC representatives can speak and anti-apartheid policy be adopted by student organisations.

ANC Support Groups will also be holding a series of events during this period and students are asked to give their support.

Article courtesy of NUS



**Wendy Wakefield  
SAUA President**

Welcome back to second semester. The break has been busy and eventful for the Students' Association. The University "system" keeps on grinding along, and now there is the added fun of the merger with the City Campus of SACAE, following the formal signing of the Agreement by the Institutions.

**Mergers**

boring boring boring .... but important and somebody's got to go along to the boring meetings. We're still fighting away for decent assessment and grievance policies and procedures through the merger process. I'm now taking up this issue through the SACAE merger. We're not letting up on pushing the "best of existing policy and practice" to force the Institutions to deliver us something decent.

**Budget**

The Students' Association has presented its budget submission to the Union Board's Finance and Development Standing Committee Budget Sub-Committee. This follows lengthy discussion at SAUA Council over 3 meetings. Now the submission goes to the Finance and Development Standing Committee and then to Union Board for final approval.

As usual this is a rather tense process - on the one hand, it is important to budget sensibly, so that all forecast expenditure is taken into account, and on the other hand, it is important to keep the level of the Union fee down. This means that various groups who put in budget submissions get mightily pissed off if their budget is cut. I would hope, however, that the Union Board will prioritise some things over others. For example, I would hope that the SAUA submission to enable it to provide an upgraded professional employment service for students would be prioritised, as it has been talked about for 10 years now.

Then there is that controversial issue of honoraria for student representatives. Some of you may remember the debates which occurred during the last elections between the right and the left candidates. There was no such debate this year on SAUA council - when the issue of honoraria was raised it was accepted *unanimously* that the Education Vice President and the Women's Officer should receive half the President's honoraria, with the proviso that timesheets must be completed (to be signed by the Administrative Secretary and President) to ensure that these officers work in the SAUA Office for at least 20 hours per week. We'll have to wait and see what happens at Union Board.

If you would like to find out more about the SAUA budget, come and see me and I will be very happy to go through it with you.

**NOWSA**

During the break, I attended the Network of Women Students Aus-

tralian Conference held in Sydney. It was attended by about 300 women from around Australia to discuss issues of particular concern to women students. The theme this year was "Different Women, Different Lives, Issues and Actions in the 1990s" (following last year's Conference where the issue of racism was highlighted). A choice of workshops was provided over the three days. A strong message that came through at the end of the conference was that we all have to continue to be aware of the different experiences women from different cultures, races and backgrounds have. Some interesting sessions included those given by Indonesian and ANC student activists, whose struggles for basic human rights and social justice contrast immensely with ours as Australia students. I will provide a report for SAUA Council (26/7/90) and anyone interested can pick up a copy from the SAUA Officer later this week.

**Campus Safety**

I am pleased to say that during the break two women security guards were employed by the University. I met with them last week and they were keen to support especially women students. This campus, however, remains unsafe.

Natasha Stott Despoja, Women's Officer, has organised a General Student Meeting for this Wednesday at lunchtime. This year there has been yet another rape on this campus, as well as other attacks on both men and women. At this meeting we will be discussing motions which urge the University to improve security and lighting on campus.

At the General Student Meeting the following motions will be considered:

- That lighting be evaluated and upgraded regularly;
- That the University undertake to employ additional women security guards so that the number of female security guards equals that of male security guards;
- That emergency phones be installed around campus;
- That the University organise regular Campus Safety Awareness Campaigns to publicise the issue and instruct men and women about campus safety;
- That the University liaise with appropriate bodies, i.e. the SAUA, PGSA, GSA, Academic Unions, Women On Campus, etc. in considering these requests.

**SAUA Council**

Will be this Thursday 26/7/90 at 6.15 pm in the Union Board Room. We will be appointing a Returning Officer for the elections (yes, it's that time again) and then having a normal SAUA Council meeting. All students are welcome to attend and participate.

**Mel Yuan  
Education Vice-President**

**Student Radio**

Welcome to Semester Two. At the moment the Students

Association is making its budget submission to the Union through the Finance and Development Standing Committee. It is this process that tends to determine the priorities for the Union and its affiliated groups through the coming year. Each of the affiliated groups determines its funding priorities and makes its submissions, and the Union allocates its resources accordingly. Once the funds have been allocated it is up to the various groups to spend them as they see fit and be accountable to those who have elected them as well as the Union.

One issue in particular in the Students Association has arisen as a point of contention and that is Student Radio. One of the current Directors has written an article about this very issue not long ago in On Dit. The facts as they stand are, that in 1991 the access fees of participating in Student Radio will increase from \$14 000 to \$25 000 per annum. This is because 5UV, the University's radio station, is

intending to phase out access programming, which includes Student Radio. Student Radio has enjoyed discounted fees in the past but this is no longer going to happen.

The Students Association has a Constitutional responsibility to continue Student Radio, however there have been some recurring problems in its administration. The bottom line is that we are going to have to make some decisions about its future.

The reason that this is so urgent is that the F&DSC at its meeting on the 17th of July (Tuesday last week) decided to allow an increase of one thousand dollars, taking the total allocation to \$15 000. This is not nearly enough to continue to run the same number of hours of radio time as is currently in operation at 5UV.

Thus there are a number of options for Student Radio that ultimately you, the students are going to need to decide. As I see it there are three options:

• to continue to manage Student Radio at 5UV, but there are a number of reforms that need to be followed through if this is to happen;

• to move Student Radio to 5MMM, which also means that a number of changes need to be made in the way it is run and there will only be a certain amount of money available for this;

• to no longer fund and operate Student Radio, and thus save ourselves between \$30-40 000 per year.

This is the problem that we are facing and Students Association Council will have to make some decisions, but if you have something to say please either communicate it to someone on Council, such as myself or express your opinions in On Dit.

**HAVE YOUR SAY  
Safety On Campus  
General Student Meeting**

Friday, July 27th at 1.15 pm  
in the Union Mayo Refectory

Chair: Wendy Wakefield, Students' Association President  
Guest speakers: Hon. Carolyn Pickles  
Hon. Rob Lucas MLC  
and other student representatives.

The issues of safety on campus is in the limelight once again. In recent months staff and students have been the victims of brutal assault, rape, flashing, physical harassment and theft. The motions to be considered are listed on the Students' Association page. Tell us what you think. Have your say!

**Notice of a  
General Student Meeting  
Wednesday 25 July 1990  
1.15 pm  
Mayo Refectory**

Come to the Mayo Refectory at lunchtime on Wednesday to have your say on the issue of SAFETY ON CAMPUS.

Wendy Wakefield  
President

**Natasha Stott Despoja  
Women's Officer**

**Safety On Campus: Have Your Say!**

The issue of Safety on Campus is once again in the limelight. Recent attacks, rape and flashings have taken place on campus. The Students' Association has prepared a list of recommendations for improving lighting and other security measures on campus (copies available from me).

These recommendations will be discussed and put at a General Student Meeting on Wednesday, July 25 at 1.10 pm in the Mayo Refectory. All students are invited to attend and speak if they wish. For more information see the feature this edition.

**State Women's Conference 1990**

The first state Women's Conference for women in tertiary education for many years is taking place this weekend, July 28 and 29 at Adelaide University Union.

It is a great opportunity for women to get together and discuss issues affecting women on campuses around the state. Guest speakers include Elizabeth Ward, Sen. Meg Lees, Dr Peggy Mares, Dr Carol Johnson, Dr Lyndal Ryan and lots more. Meals and childcare are provided. Registration costs only \$25 and forms are available from me in the SAUA. All proudly brought to you by the National

Union of Students (SA) Women's Committee.

**Women's Health Week: July 30 - August 3**

How often should I have a pap smear? Does breast self examination really help?

These questions and plenty more will be answered during Women's Health Week. The Week takes place next week with forums on AIDS, STDs, contraception, drugs, BSE and pap smears. Pamphlets and information will be distributed for free to anyone wanting information.

So, if you're female or male and have an interest in being healthy or have simply wondered about the facts on AIDS or always wanted to know how to put a condom on using your lips ... Stay tuned! A list of events will be in next week's On Dit.

**Overseas Students  
Sujeetha Sewamanikam**

**National Overseas Student Conference - Adelaide July 14 - 16.**

The conference was not just serious political discussion but also a chance to meet and exchange views with overseas students from all over Australia. It was 3 days of argument, raised voices, hard work and very little sleep. I'm glad it's over but at the same time there is a feeling of satisfaction over a job well done.

The conference agenda allotted time to look at broad issues concerning overseas students: EMSS, Full fee program, subsidised students, Medicare and Immigration. Within this loose framework delegates from over 20 universities put forward, discussed and voted on motions. It was good to hear the give and take of ideas and opinions. However, in the future it would be good to see the women at the conference take a more active role. On the whole, I felt that the conference was rather male-dominated, despite there being two women who had a turn at chairing the business committee. Perhaps a female convenor in the near future would change the predominantly male focus.

The other particularly noteworthy feature of the conference was the spirit of friendship and camaraderie. Considering that many were meeting each other for the first time it was amazing how quickly this developed. No doubt this was boosted by the "wild" corridor parties and the gossip sessions until early in the morning. I'm sure that this birthday is one that Shobini Mahendran, who turned 20 during the conference, will never forget. I'm sure very few people have had their birthday announcements put in a motion!

The conference was an invaluable experience for the Adelaide University overseas student population. Because the conference was held here it offered an opportunity for a large number of students from South Australia to attend. However, I would have liked to have seen even more people make use of the

opportunity. Anyway, with Quek Ngee Meng elected as Services and Welfare Officer on the NLC Executive, we can be sure that the needs of the Adelaide University over-

seas students will continue to be represented at the national level.  
**Sujeetha Selvamanikam**

**COBBLEY'S CIDER**

PROUDLY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN

**ON TAP AT  
YOUR  
UNION BAR/  
BISTRO**

Bottles and Casks available at most hotels and liquor stores  
TRY SOME TODAY

**And why not?**

**RETURNING  
OFFICER**

for the  
1990  
Students' Association  
Election.

The Students' Association requires a Returning Officer for the Annual Election which will be held from 27th to 31st August. The Returning Officer is required, under the Constitution, to "do all that is necessary for the orderly and proper conduct of the Election, and to ensure a large voter turnout".

The Returning Officer must have knowledge of the Hare-Clark Optional Proportional Counting Method, as well as supervising the voting and the counting.

The Returning Officer has a number of duties to perform prior to the Elections, including publicity and organising debates and speeches for candidates.

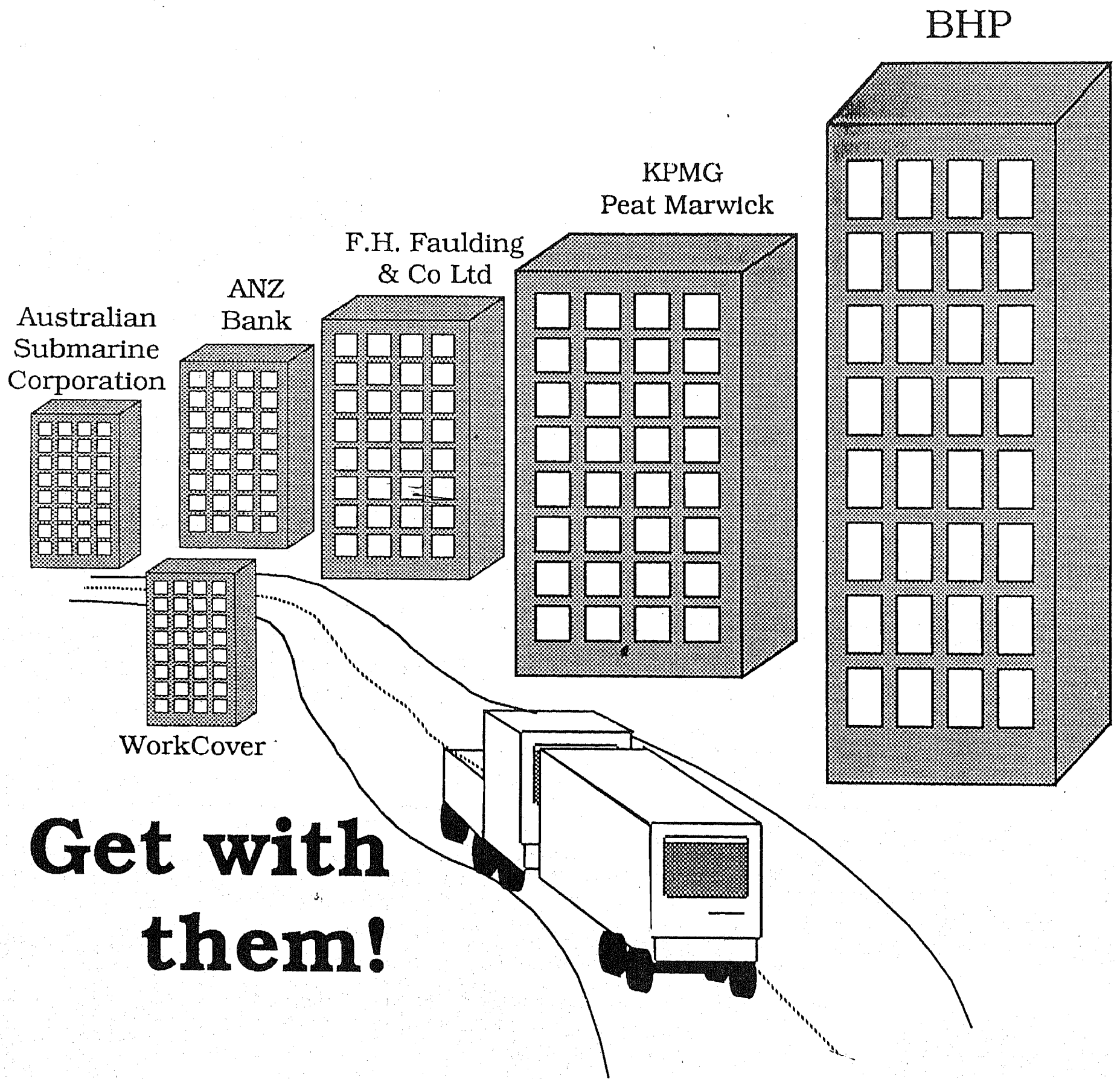
Apply in writing to:

Wendy Wakefield,  
President,  
Students' Association,  
GPO Box 498,  
Adelaide, S.A. 5000.

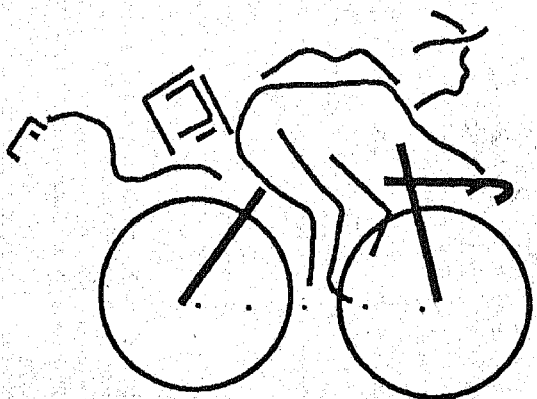
Closing date for applications is 5.00 pm Thursday, 26th July.

More information is available from the Students' Association Office.

# Who uses Macintosh?



**Get with  
them!**

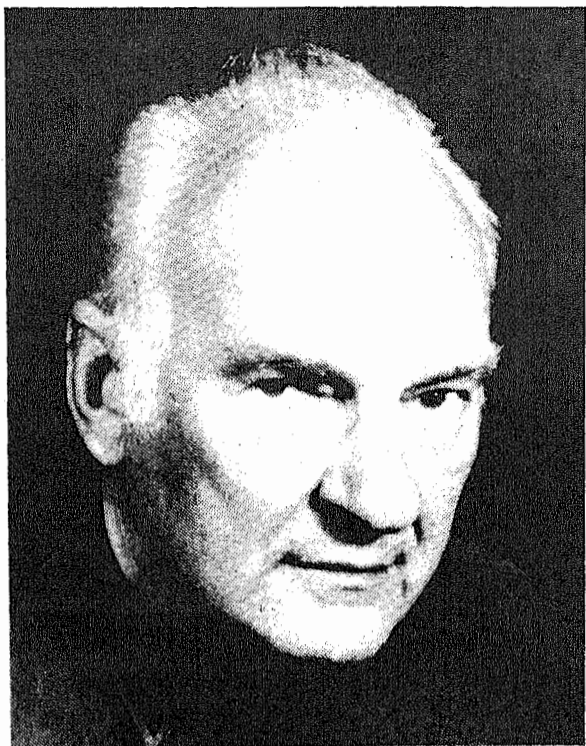


University of Adelaide  
Apple Consortium  
Room 281  
Horace Lamb Building  
Telephone 228 5441



feature

# Hugh Stretton on regulating Australian cities



Emeritus Professor  
Doctor Hugh Stretton

**On Dit:** What is your current project?

**Str:** I'm finishing writing a text-book of institutional economics. And I'm finishing, with Lionel Orchard, a book against some political and economic policies of the New Right.

**OD:** Whitlam's Government was the first to interest itself directly in 'the city'. What were some of the good things he did?

**Str:** He produced some redistributions in favour of poorer neighbourhoods. He tried to get the States to do some intelligent land banking along the lines that South Australia had pioneered (but most of the States resisted). He picked up the idea, also from South Australia, of buying old housing and doing it up, partly for architectural conservation and partly to provide well-placed public housing. And he did his best to improve services and community participation, especially in outer suburbs. These were actually very popular policies, where the State governments allowed them to work. Whitlam went out for other reasons.

**OD:** What happened next?

**Str:** After the dismissal two sad things happened. The Fraser Liberal Government steadily cut down on all those urban initiatives. In a way a worse consequence was that the leaders of the Labour Party decided the Whitlam enterprise had been a disaster and that everything he had done should be struck from the party platform. It's a pity they struck out the urban policies because there were some good areas which would now have been serving them well. Keating said the other day that it's time they revived commonwealth interests in the cities - but he wanted Canberra to have the power but the States to find the money. That's typical of the contradictions. The Federal leaders do understand the disaster that's facing our roads and bridges and sewers in this country. But they don't believe they can stay in office if they tax people enough to be a prudent public investor.

**OD:** You make the point that because there's less money federally there is less money being farmed back to the States, as we saw at the recent Premier's Conference and this in turn has an effect on housing policies.

**Str:** The States are the chief investors in most of the productive infrastructure in the cities. The Federal restriction of state investment also affects housing policies. The States are immediately conscious that they have less to invest in public housing. But the worse effect, because it's on a bigger scale, is the indirect effect of the high interest rate. That raises the costs of all debt-based public investment, and it adds about half, in real terms, to the cost of buying a house. What-

**To accompany the re-issue of "Ideas for Australian Cities" Dr. Hugh Stretton has written a 50 page essay largely concerned with the Federal Government's policies of deregulation and privatisation. Marc Hudson interviewed the venerable and straight-shooting Doctor who offered his opinions amongst other things, on housing and the proposed Japanese MultiFunctionPols.**

ever the house itself costs, the mortgage drain costs about 50% more than it did in your parents' day, if it runs to normal term.

**OD:** But Keating had painted himself into a corner, and interest rates seemed to be his only way out.

**Str:** He won't control trade. He won't control international payments. He won't control or guide the use of bank credit for particular purposes, which is what you have to do if you want to control interest rates for housing or public investment purposes. He won't finance much public investment. So he is driven to use high interest rates as almost his only means of attracting foreign currency, or depressing domestic spending, including spending on imports. The interest only strategy is probably technically wrong for some of these purposes. Using the interest rate to contract credit and restrain inflation may even be net inflationary, for reasons he doesn't seem to have his mind on. The desired effect of attracting foreign money contradicts the desired effect of depressing imports and encouraging exports, because it keeps the Australian dollar so high.

**OD:** Yes, this is one of the points you make rather forcefully in the essay - that the government should have regulated the financial system, not deregulated it. And you show that the predicted advantages of deregulation have just not come about. Why did they do it?

**Str:** They were desperately anxious to please business. Some of them honestly believed in what the professors of Economics told them, which is to the effect that you get the most economic growth the least government. The fundamental fault of that is thinking too simply. All the successful growth achievements of the 20th Century, whatever else they've had, have had very tightly controlled financial systems. You have to see the savings you've got go into productive enterprises. You have to see that people don't wreck the balance of payments by borrowing recklessly abroad for non-pro-

ductive purposes and so on. We're about the most unguarded, undisciplined financial system in the affluent world since deregulation and we are already paying a heavy price for it.

**OD:** You point to the Swedish model with its high taxes and excellent services, but there appear to be difficulties in Sweden.

**Str:** There are difficulties everywhere. The Swedes still have more money to spend after taxes than we do. They are very productive, very successful capitalists. But they've always understood that for a small economy to have very free trade and very free capitalistic manufacturing and exporting, it must have a very highly controlled financial system.

**OD:** Why haven't any politicians been able to sell the idea that higher taxes means better services, which looks fairly obvious?

**Str:** It's a good question. That's what the Labour Party should've been doing all through. The most spectacular increase in support at the last was for the Democrats, who are saying exactly that. But that's no substitute for one of the major parties. I don't think it's true that the Australian people rebelled against taxation and the politicians were forced to follow them - since Whitlam's fall the parties have been competing in their tax-cutting offers, positively teaching the electors that the existing tax levels are excessive and unnecessary. If all parties tell them that, the people tend to believe it. But it's a terribly short-term, improvident approach.

**OD:** Getting back to town planning, I saw in the Advertiser that there's a new Metropolitan Plan. Could you talk about that, since I believe you're involved.

**Str:** It's not yet a new Metropolitan plan, it's so far just a very interesting and novel process of planning. The last Metropolitan plan was based on a great deal of very thorough research, but most of the work of selling it to the public was done after the experts had decided what should be in it - and it took

five years to get the government to accept it...It worked quite well, but times have changed, and this time a bold attempt is being made to involve large numbers of the public in the planning process itself, before arriving at the final proposal. The plan will be the end result of the consultation process. All the lobby groups, the special interests, both the profit seeking ones and the do-gooding ones have been quite intimately involved in the process up to now, and have achieved a surprising amount of agreement about what the issues to be settled are.

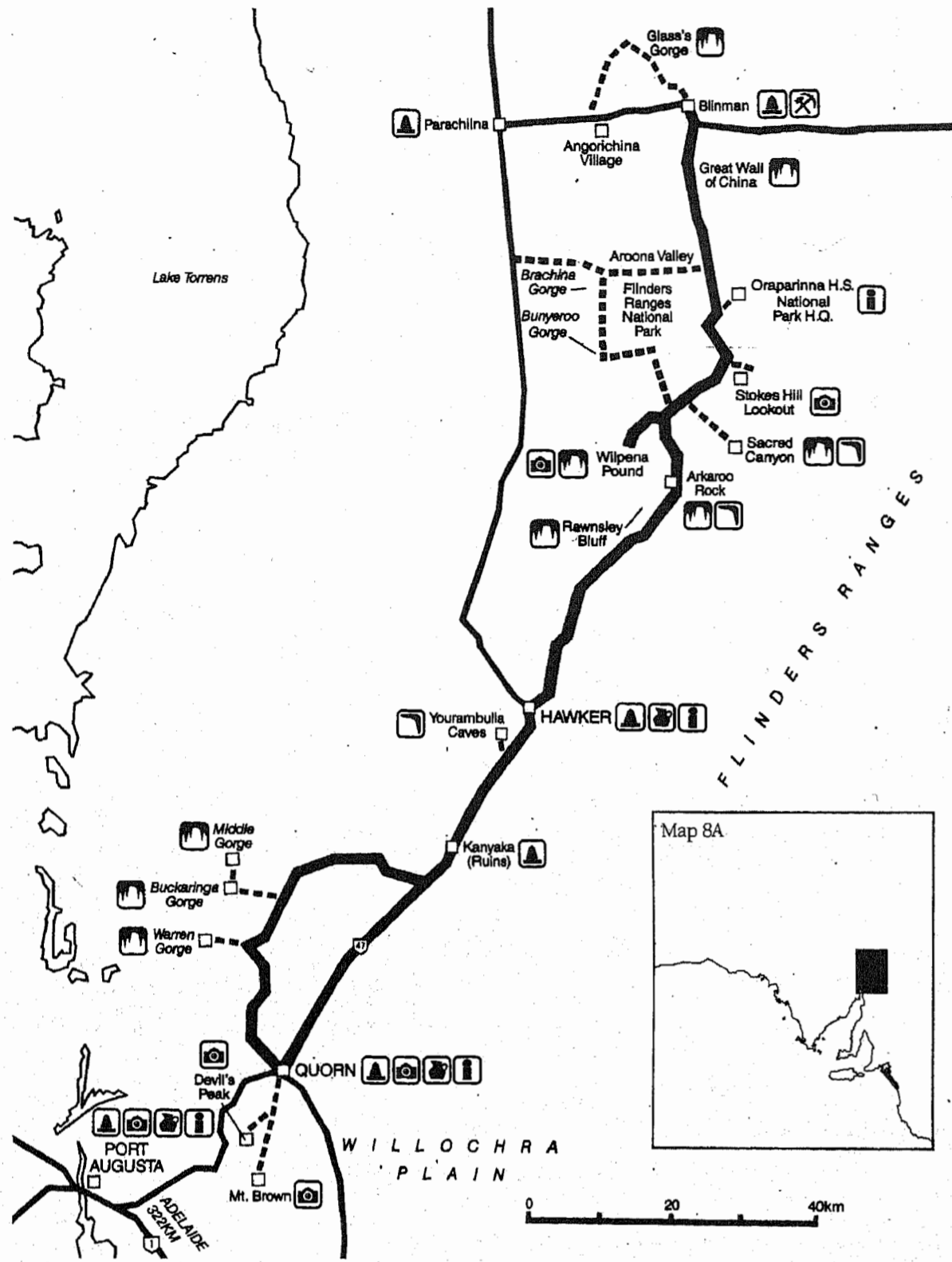
**OD:** But not how to settle them?

**Str:** But not yet how to settle them, no. I think there's a double process at work. One is if you can get everybody involved at this stage to agree what the issues are, then the three wise men who appointed to produce the plan will. Then they can arbitrate and decide how to resolve these agreed issues. The other is a prudent political purpose. Everybody who might wake up when the new plan appeared in the morning paper and say, "Good God, look what the sods have done" will this time have been involved in the planning from the beginning. It's a good process, very ably conceived and very ably managed by some public servants with strong support from the premier, for example, its generously financing much of the most deep and thorough investigation of Adelaide people's housing preferences, locational processes, what social services they want and what they miss and so on. The investigation, using a very big sample of 8 per 10,000 households may be valuable for other social purposes besides planning and housing policies.

**OD:** Turning, financially, to the MFP. Do you support the idea?

**Str:** I certainly don't oppose it. I'm a bit sceptical of its happening because the National Government has committed itself to spending nothing on it, and although I think the SA government will be as generous as it can, the National Government has put brutal restraints on what any state can invest. So it won't surprise me if the Japanese walk away from it, because of the way the Australians seem to be behaving. You can't build a city, with all its public investment having to return international rates of interest. That's simply economically impractical. The Japanese have always known this, and their own cities have large quantities of non-returnable public investment. A great deal of it, like the public creation of new industrial sites, is a direct subsidy to private investors. But I

continued page 16



# Wilpena's future in for a Pounding

Wilpena Pound looks set to be radically altered by recently planned tourism development.

What is a National Park? According to the definition adopted by the Council of Conservation Ministers in the 1970's, a National Park is: "...a relatively large area set aside for its features of predominantly unspoiled natural landscape, flora and fauna, permanently dedicated for public enjoyment, education and inspiration, and protected from all interference other than essential management practices".

However, if the attitude towards South Australia's parks adopted by the South Australian government and, incredibly, by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) is anything to go by, you could be justified in thinking that the state's national parks had been declared priority areas for commercial development. Over the last two years there have been proposals for commercial developments in, among others, the Flinders Ranges National Park, the Flinders Chase National Park on Kangaroo Island and Inlins National Park on York Peninsula. It has even been proposed that Cleland Conservation Park be sold to private interests. The NPWS, supposedly the guardian of our national parks, is increasing its support of large-scale and commercial schemes.

Of all the proposals put forward thus far, the proposed development at Wilpena Pound has come closest to fruition.

The Wilpena proposal, which includes a hotel, unit accommodation and camping facilities, will supersede the existing Wilpena Chalet, and will be designed to accommodate an anticipated visitor rate of approximately

50,000 people per annum, up from the existing rate of approximately 30,000 per annum. The resort will be built and managed by the Ophix Corporation from Sydney but the actual developer is the NPWS. This is important for if the Crown is the developer, the Planning Act would not permit such a resort in the Flinders Ranges National Park. More importantly it is claimed that the resort will provide a central focus for accommodation and camping and will generate funds enabling the NPWS to better manage the park which is being degraded due to current funding and management problems.

These issues raise the question - What role do we wish our national parks to fulfill? Why do people go to Wilpena Pound? What do they value about the Flinders Ranges National Park? Is large scale commercial development compatible with the concept of a national park and the desires of park visitors? I believe that the answer to the final question is no. The proposed resort is entirely out of keeping with the relatively unspoiled nature of the park. Visitors are attracted to the park by its rugged landscape and beauty. It lets them get away from the city to enjoy the peace and quiet. They will not be attracted to a crass tourist resort.

In response to the resort proposal, the conservation movement, notably the Last Resort group, has raised a number of specific objections. Firstly, the studies into the water supply for the resort have been woefully insufficient. Current facilities at Wilpena Pound use approximately 78 million litres per annum with a surplus capacity of 136 million

litres per annum being available. However, the Arid Area Water Resources Advisory Committee (a government body) has expressed concern in a letter to Ophix (18/10/89) that "there appears to be inadequate investigation and bore testing in the area to ensure an adequate water supply for the development's future".

In their letter the committee requested that Ophix send a representative to the next meeting of the committee. Ophix ignored this request, merely replying that it had received the letter and had noted its contents. The position of the Advisory Committee is strengthened by comments made by Flinders University hydrologist, Dr Gordon Stranger, in a letter (21/10/89) to Bruce Leaver, director of the NPWS. In his letter Dr Stranger expresses doubt as to the validity and thoroughness of water supply investigations conducted thus far.

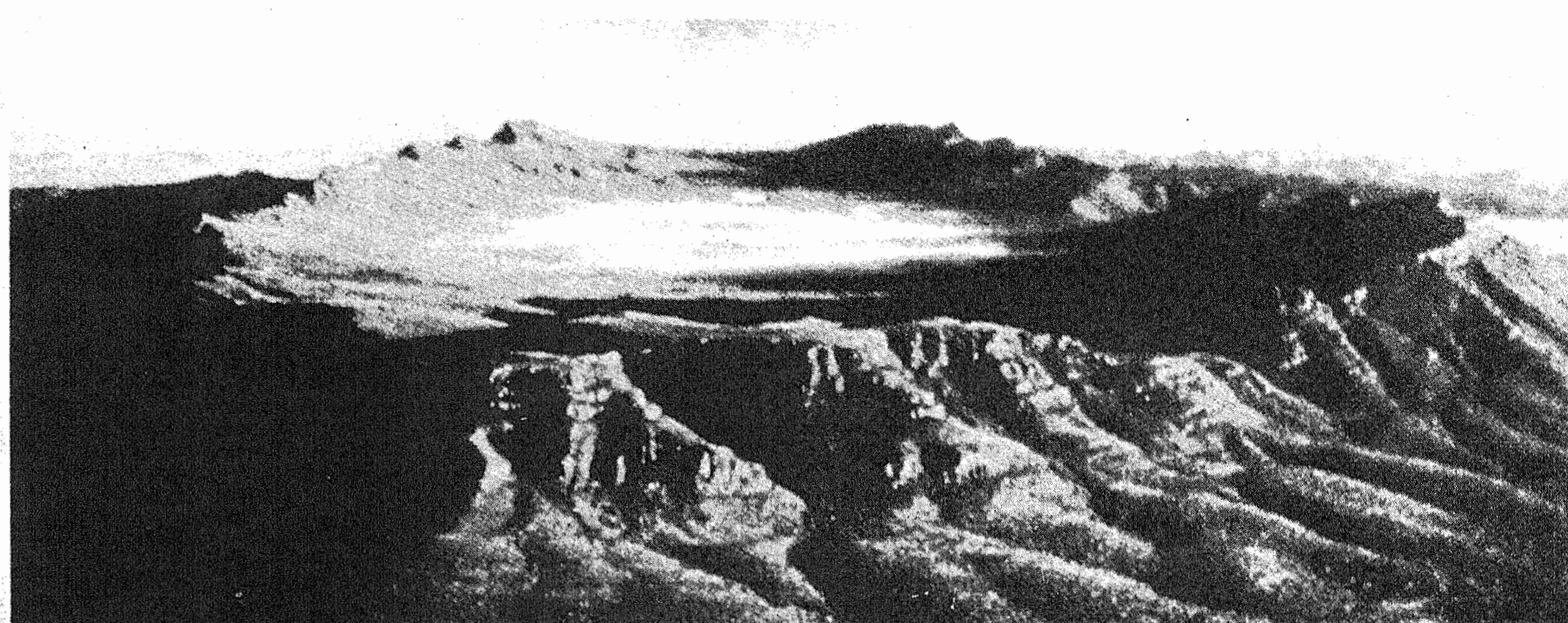
Secondly, the original Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Ophix stated that 300 red gums and 5000 native Callitris pines would be cleared. In this era of awareness of the importance of natural vegetation and of tree-planting programs, it is unacceptable that such a clearance should take place, particularly in an arid zone. Callitris pines are important in preventing desertification and we should be planting more of them, not cutting them down. The red gums are an important and attractive feature of the park and every effort should be made to ensure they are not threatened with destruction. Since objections have been made concerning the tree loss, Ophix has changed its site plans so that "only"

3000 pines will be destroyed. Ophix has been able to change its plans in this way without being answerable to anyone, despite the fact that the EIS has already been submitted. If the Crown were not the developer there would need to be an application to clear as stipulated under the Native Vegetation Act. However, the NPWS is exempt from the Act. In addition, there has been no study carried out to determine the impact upon wildlife in the development area.

Thirdly, an increase in visitors and the establishment of a large, modern hotel with increased staff will generate much more waste. It is proposed that solid waste will simply be dumped twice a week on a site adjacent to Wilpena Creek. This does not auger well for the aesthetics of the area, particularly if rubbish gets carried downstream. A dump of this nature is not acceptable in a national park. According to a map of the site from the EIS, waste water, intended to irrigate a woodlot, is to be treated in a plant located directly above and adjacent to Wilpena Creek. There are no guarantees there that waste will not find its way into the creek, particularly if it rains heavily as it does at certain times of the year. What impact will this have on the creek downstream?

Finally, the ACF has challenged the legality of the project, claiming that the proposed resort will be illegal as it is in a class "A" conservation zone, thus contravening the Planning Act.

Beyond these specific objections to the proposed resort lie a number of issues with the far reaching implications for management



of parks in South Australia. At this point, it is worth mentioning that Liberal Party documents concerning the lease arrangements note that the Marineland and the Wilpena leases are "substantially the same". There is little doubt who will ultimately carry the financial burden of the Marineland fiasco - the taxpayers. The Wilpena issue also raises the question of the relationship between the government and the corporate sector. Who is calling the shots in this project? Who will carry the financial burden if the project falls through? It is unlikely to be Ophix.

**LAND**

For the development 680 hectares of the Flinders Ranges National Park, an area "dedicated for public enjoyment, education and inspiration", have been declared out of bounds to the public. If a member of the public strays onto this land, he or she can be charged and fined up to \$2000. One wonders why Ophix has been granted so much land under the lease. Are there future plans that are not being released to the public? This may sound paranoid, but in the absence of information one wonders. Under the lease agreement Ophix is able to mine for building materials within the boundaries of the park. This is a privilege not even granted to the mining industry in the Flinders Ranges National Park. Is this how the resort will enable better control over degradation in the park? Finally, the lease agreement stipulates that Ophix must maintain the old homestead (which is on the lease land). It has been, however, that Ophix is not living up to its part of the bargain and that the homestead is now run down.

**FUNDING**

One of the main justifications for the resort development is that the NPWS does not have the resources to effectively manage the Flinders Ranges National Park. The park is becoming degraded by the large numbers of visitors. It is certainly true that the NPWS is under-funded but it is questionable as to whether the revenue derived from the resort will alleviate funding problems. Under the lease agreement, Ophix will lease the land from the Crown for a period of forty-five years as of 16th January, 1989. From 16th January, 1989 to the earlier of either the completion date or the 30th June, 1994, Ophix will pay a mere \$100 per annum for its occupancy of National Parkland. Thereafter, Ophix will pay \$300,000 (multiplied by the CPI) per annum up to 1999. After 1999 the rent will be a percentage of gross receipts. It is not safe, however, to assume that this money will go directly towards managing the national park.

The current operators of the Wilpena Chalet pay \$100,000 per annum to the crown but this money is not used within the park, going instead into general revenue. The option of directing this \$100,000 towards use within the park and supplementing it with, for example, modest park entry fees, does not seem to have been examined.

The government and the NPWS claim they do not have the funds to effectively manage the Flinders Ranges National Park. However, the government apparently has no difficulty finding \$3.5 million for building an airport at Hawker. If the real aim of the resort is to raise money to manage the park, then we can obviously afford to scrap the resort and put this \$3.5 million into national park management. If the \$3.5 million was invested as a perpetuity, at current interest rates it would earn over the \$300,000 per annum that the resort is to generate. In addition, Ophix has now requested that the government pay for electrical transmission wires from Hawker to Wilpena, at an estimated cost of \$4.5 million. Apart from the cost, the sight of high-tension electricity pylons marching through the national park will not be pleasing to the eye.

Finally, the development of the resort will require further infrastructure development on the part of the NPWS. For example, more and better roads will be needed to attract and service the extra park visitors and increased demands will be made upon visitor facilities and tracks within the park. With the anticipated increase in visitors, more rangers will be needed and already NPWS money is being spent as rangers give tours of the site of the proposed development, doing the promotion work one would reasonably expect Ophix to carry out. While these rangers are giving the tours, who carries out their normal duties?

**A WHITE ELEPHANT?**

What will be the consequences if the resort development is a flop? Who will pick up the tab? Is the state government getting involved in another corporate minefield as with Marineland? The Wilpena development proposal is another example of the government manoeuvring itself into a position whereby private interests involved cannot lose, unlike the taxpayers and park users of this state. Already the government stands to be up for an estimated \$18 million if it pulls the plug on the project and it is likely that legal action will be taken by Ophix if public pressure forces the development to be shelved. It is possible that the development will fail. Not every commercial venture is destined for success and in the case of this venture it is by no means guaranteed that the visitor numbers

required to make it viable will be generated. In the US, such projects in national parks are no longer going ahead and those in existence are being phased out. In addition, it is no secret that Ophix is experiencing problems raising finance. Obviously investors are not convinced of the project's viability. If the project is a flop the burden will come to rest on the state government which will probably end up subsidising or taking over the operation. If Ophix is unable to succeed with the project, there are fears that pressures will be exerted upon the state government to allow further developments and attractions to be built in the park.

There is also concern that the project is speculative and that Ophix will sell out of the project after a few years. The implication here is that if this is the case, and such practices are not uncommon, then it is in Ophix's interests to push the development through without appropriate investigations, without adherence to the law and without allowing opinions to be raised. In this case, the state government is playing the role of unwitting stooge to private interests and is subsidising Ophix's speculative profits.

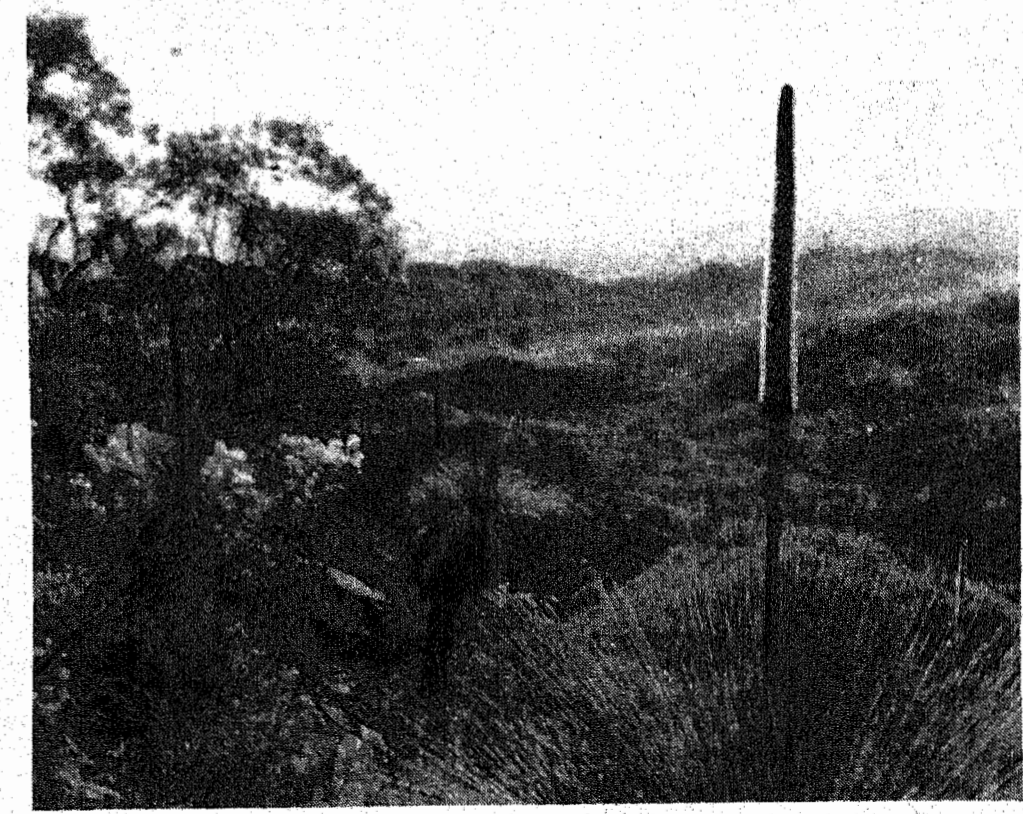
Little attention seems to have been paid to investigating alternatives to the resort development. The philosophy of "big is best" appears to have been adopted. There has been little discussion about the possibility of a

number of smaller scale developments being undertaken outside of the park but adjacent to it. Such a strategy would be more likely to encourage local and state participation and would not provide us with the eyesore of a large development in the park. The issue of revenue going directly to the park was mentioned earlier, this seems an obvious starting point for any improvement in park funding. Other fundraising options include park entry fees and the development of the old homestead and outbuildings as accommodation facilities or as a revenue raising tourist attraction with tours or a shop.

In conclusion, the government seems to be abandoning the concept of national parks as places for the public and is favouring large-scale commercial developments. The winners in this arrangement are the private developers. The benefits for the government and the NPWS are by no means certain. The trend to privatisation of our national parks must be stopped. Profit-driven development has no place in these areas, set aside for the very features that commercial development will destroy.

Fur further information contact The Last Resort Group Inc., c/- The Conservation Centre, 210 Wakefield Street, Adelaide, 5000.

**Nicholas Gill**



## The Adelaide University case

On Dit: The State Government has backed the Flinders proposal to establish a new law school. What is the reaction here at Adelaide to that decision?

Bradbrook: We want to do the right thing for the legal profession, for potential law students and for the state. We welcome the fact that there is going to be a great increase in the number of entrants into both the teaching of law and the legal profession. We wish Flinders all the best.

On Dit: Is the Adelaide Law School disappointed that its proposal to expand, and increase its intake by a third by 1993 was rejected by the Education Department?

Bradbrook: I don't think disappointed is the right word. Since we were never at odds with Flinders in the way the Higher Education Supplement tried to beat up a story, it was obvious to us and to Flinders that there was a great demand for legal studies and law in the state and countrywide. Obviously Flinders and us, quite separately and independently at one stage, were looking of ways to address that. We came up with a proposal for expansion which was the best we could do considering political constraints. At no stage were our proposals going to lead to such a dramatic increase in the number of law students as the new Flinders Law School will produce.

On Dit: Some sections of the legal profession, and almost all students we've spoken to, are concerned that the Flinders Law School will create an oversupply of graduates. Do you think this will happen?

Bradbrook: Not in the short term, but it may well in the long term. Law, like any subject, has a demand that is cyclical. During the mid 1970s there was a real problem with unemployment for lawyers, but the oversupply redressed itself and now there is pressure for more graduates. But it could well be a problem in the future.

On Dit: The Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Flinders University, Associate Professor has made no clear statement as to how Flinders will find funds to establish a law library and to meet other initial costs. Do you think this will be a problem for Flinders? Is Adelaide prepared to share its resources?

Bradbrook: We can't, in the full sense of the word, share our library with them, for the simple reason that this library is grossly inadequate even for own number of students. The seating accommodation is chronically inadequate. If we can't service our own students then we can't be expected to service other people's.

This is one of the problems and I really hope the government is going to address the issue. If they're going to set up a Law School at Flinders it is absolutely imperative that Flinders gets a decent library. You can't do a proper study of law without a functioning library. It will cost several million dollars.

On Dit: At this stage the education department has only said it will fund the building.

Bradbrook: That's right. If I was Flinders University I would be telling the government that they will need something to put inside it. I fear that the government will try and do it on the cheap. It will be catastrophic for legal education if they adopt that approach. It's unfortunate that in all the departments around the country the government regards legal education as cheap. Whilst this is true in terms of tuition, the exception is the library. That's the sting in the tail. The government has to bite the bullet on that one.

On Dit: With the actual structure of the

Flinders Law School, the two things that will differentiate it most from Adelaide, apart from course content, will be the method of entry, and the straight or non-combined law degree. Do you think this will affect Adelaide?

Bradbrook: Could do. I mean, it has in Western Australia already. There's a parallel situation there because Murdoch started a law school there about eighteen months ago at a time when the UWA Law School was the only one in the whole state. UWA had a similar scheme to ours with post-first year entry, and Murdoch accepts students straight from school. As I understand it, UWA is seriously thinking about taking them straight from school. Now I'm not saying that it is going to happen here, and there will be a strong resistance to it by many members of the staff, but who knows? It may force us to reconsider.

On Dit: There is a feeling among law students and the legal profession that the Flinders Law School will create a distinct division between the legal community-Adelaide graduates representing the old school style, and Flinders graduates being much more grounded in a sociological and technocratic approach.

Bradbrook: My understanding is that the Law School at Flinders will be traditional and conservative, and oriented toward the legal profession. Inevitably there will be some division between Flinders graduates and Adelaide graduates, but then that happens everywhere else. I worked at Melbourne University for sixteen years and there was always rivalry and jockeying between Monash and Macquarie. The firms always took on graduates from both places and soon forgot where you were from anyway.

# Can we afford another Law School?

**After months of lobbying by both Adelaide and Flinders University, the State Education Department has decided to support a proposal for a new Law School at Flinders. Due to open in 1992, the Law School is being heralded by many, particularly the Flinders administration, as a brave new era in legal education.**

**The Flinders Law School proposal was accepted over a proposal by the University of Adelaide to expand existing legal facilities and increase intake by a third by 1993. However, the push for more technologically oriented courses and vocational training at Flinders, coupled with the success of its Medical School, was seen by the Government as an opportunity to diversify legal education in the state.**

**The new Law School has raised many concerns, however, amongst academics, the legal profession, and most of all amongst Adelaide law students.**

**Students at Adelaide have expressed distress that the new school will lead to an oversupply of graduates. The prospect of Flinders trying to ride on the back of existing facilities at Adelaide is another concern. Most distressing of all is the question of funding, and the possibility that without strong government support the new Law School will barely get off the ground.**

**David Penberthy spoke with Pro-Vice-Chancellor Associate Professor Wray Vamplew from Flinders University, who has been closely involved with the new Law School proposal, and Professor Adrian Bradbrook, the Chairman of the Adelaide Law School.**

On Dit: First of all, could you outline the lobbying process Flinders has been through to secure funding for the Law School?

Vamplew: Basically we put in for a law building, which was to cost about about 9 and a half million dollars. Then Adelaide came up with a plan to expand their law school by about 75 students. They wanted to make upward extensions whereas we wanted a whole new building. The Federal Government virtually told the State Government, to make up its mind as to what it wanted- one law school or two. That's why there's been all this lobbying going on in the last six weeks or so.

On Dit: So the lobbying is pretty much over now, is it?

Vamplew: Yes, but they haven't decided exactly how much we're going to get. The Federal Government will decide that. The State Government saw it as a choice between a monopoly in law and competition in law. We think they have come down on the right side.

On Dit: Do you think that had much to do with the fact that the Medical School has been such a success at Flinders?

Vamplew: We argued that there is no point in duplicating facilities. We want to offer something different so that students have a choice. I think the history of the Medical school has shown that. Both parties have gained from having two competing medical schools offering different sort of programmes and that's what we're trying to do with law. We're not trying to badmouth Adelaide. I mean, they want to teach in their way and we believe that the consumers, if you like, will want to come and do law with us and other people will still choose to do law at Adelaide. We don't see any real problem in that. As long as the choice exists."

On Dit: So the course you're offering at Flinders will be radically different from the one at Adelaide?

Vamplew: Yes. We'll be incorporating the practice of law into the degree so that all students in each year will have a placement, perhaps in a law firm, or in court watching a Supreme Court judge in operation, or working in the Attorney General's Department. We're doing this right through the degree so that there will be no need, we hope, for GDLP [The Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice, or workshop]. It might mean that the degree will take more than four years. We've had a lot of response from law firms about this, asking them if they'll give us placements for students. They're very keen because the course will provide students who can start work properly for them rather than having to be trained.

We will also be getting people from the profession to come up here and teach. We're trying to negotiate with firms so they will send people up here for maybe a semester at a time. They'll be teaching the students and getting feedback from the students, and also perhaps be doing research projects hopefully with the academics. The response has been enthusiastic but I think we have to say there are obvious problems - people can't afford to give their work for six months at a time and we may have to have shorter periods, but we'd like to avoid the expert coming in, doing his or her lecture, and leaving. That's the practical aspect.

On Dit: You are also planning to take students directly from school, and to offer straight Law Degrees, rather than the combined degree most Adelaide students do.

Vamplew: Yes. We're going to have fifty places in the first year, we're not just going to

## The Flinders University case

this and they are very enthusiastic.

On Dit: It seems like the Ideas you have don't fit into the traditional Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide old style law school, or that of the more sociologically-oriented law schools at Monash and Macquarie.

Vamplew: It's hard to say which direction we'll go until these committees have met and made firm decisions. What we definitely know is we won't be replicating the way Adelaide teaches law. We're hoping it will be good enough to establish its own reputation and people will talk about the Flinders way of doing it.

On Dit: I have heard that Flinders is seeking to have the Foundation Professor of Law funded by one of the bigger law firms in Adelaide. Is that an idea that's just been mooted, or is it actually going ahead?

Vamplew: It's an idea that was mooted some time ago with a lot of opposition within the University. The idea was that it would be a joint appointment. The person would work for the firm and be seconded to the University. There have been second thoughts about that because we've got to raise the money somehow but it may well be that while other appointments will be funded by the firms, the Foundation Professor ought to be independent. It will be more likely that we will ask more than one firm to do it because then it won't be seen in the profession as that firm's Professor, so we may well go for joint appointment, but not necessarily with one firm. Obviously, I can't give you any names but the point to emphasise is that it is the University who will decide the right person for the job. It won't be jobs for the boys.

On Dit: You're offering subjects like Asian Law, Technology and the Law, Multiculturalism and the Law, and so on. Will the Law School at Flinders be more oriented towards the humanities and/or technology?

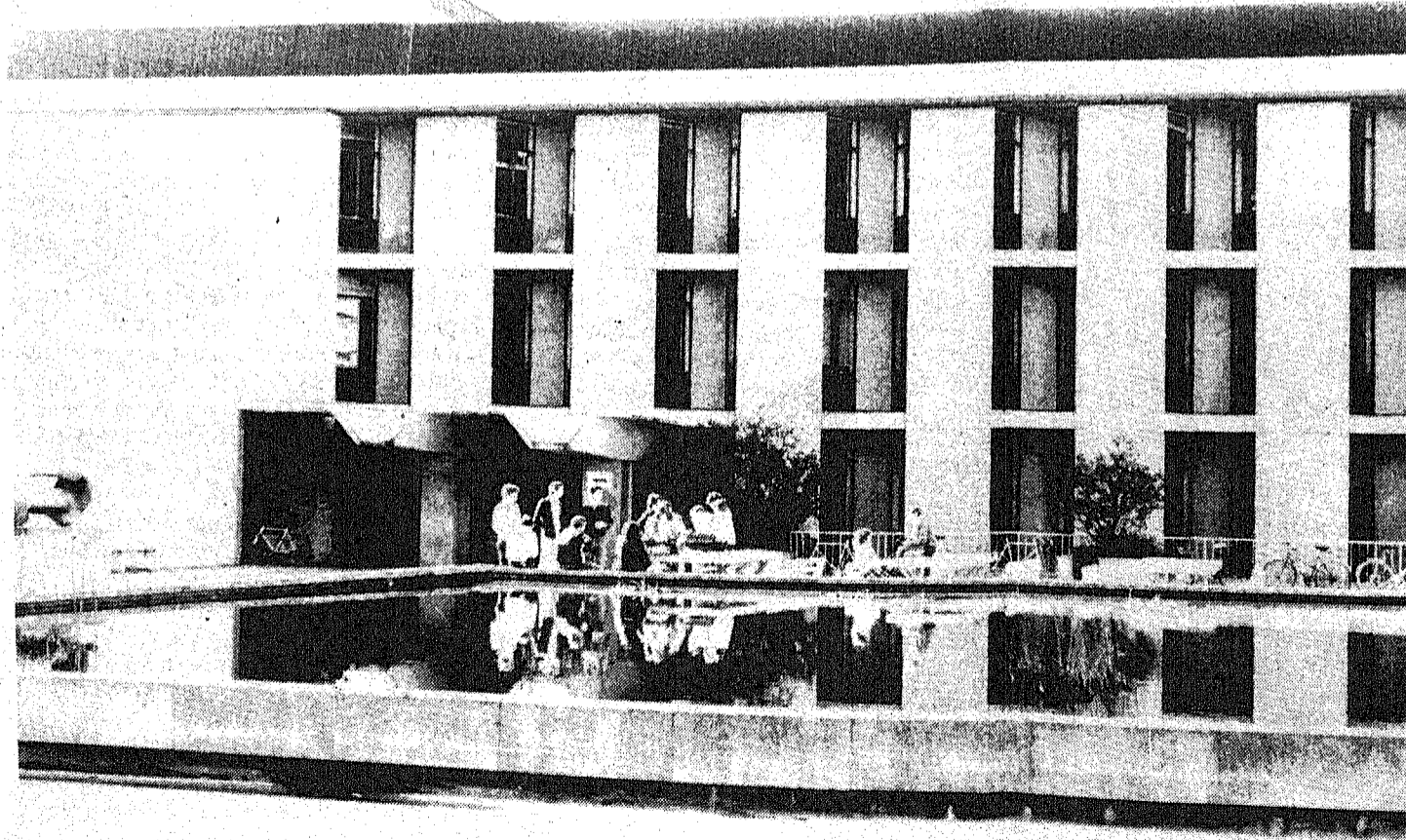
Vamplew: Well, these are just things that have been conjured up, not specifics. We still have to do core subjects for recognition. The others will then depend perhaps on the kind of staff that apply for the adverts. We'll be certainly moving into information technology - the use of computing in law, because it's one of the big developments we're having on campus. Ethics is something we'll be looking at because kids just aren't given guidance. When they practice they do 'wrong' because nobody has ever told them otherwise.

On Dit: You are also introducing a course called legal studies - can you tell me something about that?

Vamplew: The degree in legal studies will start next year but that is totally separate and different, for people who want para-legal training, such as clerks or the police. We've spoken to the Attorney General's Department about



Professor A.J. Bradbrook



AU Law School



Prof. J. Lovering.  
Member, Planning C/tee  
& Advisory Brd.

# A Flinders Law School? You be the Judge.....

The Flinders Law School is getting good academics would far outweigh the cost of adding to our law school. And as for having a course to do legal studies, I think it's really only a ploy by the government to flood the market with paralegals."

The decision to open a Law School at Flinders University has been met with a variety of responses by law students at Adelaide.

Some students expressed outrage that an allegedly inferior University should be allowed to offer an exclusive degree like law, and others thought that Flinders was a much more innovative and modern University which would provide Adelaide with good and overdue competition. The vast majority of students were worried that the Flinders Law School would create an oversupply of graduates, and that any sharing of library facilities between the two schools would further tax the already inadequate resources at Adelaide.

Whilst we do not claim that these comments provide a thorough indication of campus opinion, they do give some insight into student's views.

"I doubt that we need another law school as the situation at the moment is just that jobs are fairly scarce. I can't really see what good it would do anyone to flood the market with another hundred graduates per year. Why not just improve the facilities of this law school? It would be a far better use of public money. The initial cost of setting up a law school and

getting good academics would far outweigh the cost of adding to our law school. And as for having a course to do legal studies, I think it's really only a ploy by the government to flood the market with paralegals."

Tim Heffernan

"I don't think Flinders students are up to standard."

Final Year Law student who did not wish to be named

"I think it will give a broader perspective to the study of law in South Australia as a whole."

Anne Ruberry

"It won't be as good, especially if the firms don't get behind it. The library and the law lounge here are both supported by the firms. Whether the firms are going to show the same sort of commitment to Flinders will be important in determining its success."

Anna Lucy

"Hopefully some of the wankers from Adelaide will transfer to Flinders."

Ben Mudge

"Given the current economic climate, I think that especially at the end of 1990 graduates from the Graduate Diploma in legal practice are having a lot of trouble getting jobs. If the climate doesn't improve and Flinders opens a Law School then there will definitely be an oversupply. Adelaide is too small to have two law schools. We now

have one hundred people graduating from GDLP each year. We are not growing quickly enough to support more graduates from Flinders."

Sarah Jamieson GDLP student

"I think that the cost of the library, lecturers and so forth will be far too high. I can't see the Education Department coughing up funds to establish a decent school."

Law student who did not wish to be named

"I think having a law school at Flinders will result in more of the wrong sort of people getting into law."

Law student who did not wish to be named

"I think it will present a bit of competition to Adelaide which has been around for so long. Some of the courses here could be upgraded. Flinders seems to have good course outlines for Arts and Economics, and I think that if their law school is half as innovative as such courses it will be a great success."

Isabella Ho

"I think it's good that Flinders wants to have a law school, but if so, they haven't got any reason to keep complaining because we do drama here. I don't believe that any university should be allowed to have a monopoly on one field of study."

Melanie Sander



Law student who did not wish to be named

"It's a great shame that they haven't decided to capitalise on the existing resources of Adelaide's Law School. If Flinders thinks it can start an instant law school they're going to have a lot of problems. It is recognised at the highest levels that Flinders has had problems in attracting good students. If you want to be cynical, the Flinders Law School can be seen as just another attempt to get a better class of student."

Geoff Griffith

"I could name quite a few academics at Adelaide who should have been put out to pasture years ago. The Flinders Law School will hopefully keep Adelaide on its toes."

"In some ways I think it might be good, because it perhaps won't be as elitist as Adelaide, but then on the other hand it might just end up as a technical college producing cannon fodder for the big commercial firms. It's alright if all you want to do is produce pure lawyers, but if you want to give students an academic education I'm not sure if it's a good thing."

Paul Kerlogue Law Student and Faculty Rep

## Flinders Medical School - A Model for Success

One of the main arguments used by Flinders University in its efforts to open a Law School is the outstanding success of its Medical School.

Opened in 1974, the Medical School has been hailed by academics and the medical community as one of the best in the country.

The proposed structure of the Flinders Law School is in many ways similar to that of the Medical School, providing students with traditional academic education and ongoing practical experience in the professional arena.

Professor Laurie Geffen was Dean of Medicine at Flinders from 1985 to 1989, and was the first Professor appointed to the Medical School. He told On Dit that the success of the Medical School can

be attributed to "the quality of the initial foundation staff, and the decision made very early on to totally integrate the Medical School and the hospital as a single functioning unit".

The Adelaide Medical Faculty was very divided when the idea of a second Medical School for South Australia was originally proposed. Professor Geffen told On Dit that the reasons for this division were numerous.

"It was divided between those who felt that a second Medical School would result in a greatly diminished share of resources, because it was thought that the Adelaide Medical School should expand its own numbers rather than allow a second school to develop. There may well have been many other reasons, but whatever

they were, in the end the Adelaide Medical Faculty decided not to expand but to permit the development of a second Medical School."

One of the main concerns surrounding the establishment of the Flinders Law School is the possible oversupply of law graduates. Similar concerns existed with the Flinders Medical School in the 1970s.

"The question was discussed and in fact the Karmel Report for 1973 recommended an expansion of medical education and the setting up of the Flinders Medical School, because of manpower needs in 1973," Professor Geffen said.

"In the event, I think those projections were probably wrong and that in the nineties, we have run into an oversupply of medical

graduates, compounded by the problem that we are now getting a big immigration of doctors who have qualified overseas."

Professor Geffen told On Dit that he believes competition between the Law Schools, as with the Medical Schools, will be a productive thing.

"It would be better if the competition were nationwide, so that Sydney, Melbourne, Perth and Brisbane could provide the competition the Adelaide Law School needs, but since students don't migrate between states very readily, the only way in which one can provide competition is within the state."

"I think that the competition Flinders has provided the Adelaide Medical School with has in many ways revived the Adelaide Medi-

cal School through a phase in which it was pretty dormant."

As for the combination of vocational and academic training proposed for the Flinders Law School, Professor Geffen said that the success of the Flinders Medical School vindicated this approach to professional education.

"I think that the Flinders Law School can be a much more practically oriented Law School in which practising members of the law profession come in and teach, like practising doctors here do. There's no distinction made between academics and practising clinicians in the Flinders Medical Centre. If students don't relate to the people who are teaching and training them they become disenchanted. It becomes too distant."

David Penberthy

sex, lust

# Touch me, I'm sick.

Overexposed  
by Sylvere Lotringer  
Paladin \$12.95

## Disease

"...an interesting question - in what way is intercourse per vagina more stimulating than with this ashtray, say, or with the angle between two walls? Sex is now a conceptual act, its probably only in terms of the perversions that we can make contact with each other. The perversions are completely neutral, cut off from any suggestion of psychopathology - in fact, most of the ones I tried are out of date. We need to invent a series of imaginary sexual perversions to keep the activity alive..."

J.G Ballard, *The Atrocity Exhibition*

"Devilates are maximalists of desire in a society which puts sex everywhere except in sexuality. There are people who don't 'consume' sex indiscriminately or metaphorically, as nice 'normals' do; they take the injunction to experience life in sexual terms literally, asserting through their behaviour (and, alternately, their crime) the purely sexual nature of sexuality."

Sylvere Lotringer, *Overexposed*

Adrift in the swell of the meaningless, surrounded by representations of sexuality, how does modern society confront the issue of sexual deviance, particularly rape and paedophilia? Surprisingly, for a society which, as Lotringer says, "puts sex everywhere except in sexuality", the traditional reaction has been an intense and violent puritanism (castration, execution, aversive conditioning); or alternatively (and sometimes inclusively) a knee jerk 'feminism', theories mutated into slogans, words without content which are intended to rule or explain our behaviour. In *Overexposed*, Sylvere Lotringer, avant-garde theorist and founder of the New York Journal Semiotext(e) attempts to tackle the issue of sex in modern society and its accompanying shadows of deviance by examining the new techniques used for treating sex offences in America. Lotringer's text is an analysis of rape and paedophilia, of sex as an offence, which denies all reductions towards slogans, towards an entourage of jargonised mainstream thought. A linguist in search of truth, he has examined society's alternate 'secret' sex, and found himself forced not to consider the 'norm' but rather the deviant, the perverse, the only place where sex is not just represented, but actually present, where sex can exist purely as sex, rather than as an edible item, forever consumed and exploited by our capitalist society.

Traditionally the obscene or perverse have been viewed as a result of society's repression of all things sexual, a puritanical aversion to

the body which mutates what is "natural", "normal" and "healthy". This view stems from the notion of sex as our ultimate "secret", the aspect of our humanity which will reveal the truth about ourselves once it is properly investigated. Consider the Freudian notion of therapy, in which the force of sexuality meshes with the patient's confession to apparently reveal a truth about the patient, a truth which cures. Similarly, one has only to look at the Catholic institution of the confessing of one's sins to see that the ritual of confession is deeply embedded in society while similarly, and necessarily, being entwined with the exploitation of sex as 'the secret'.

However, as Lotringer points out in his opening chapter, 'modern sexuality' isn't so much repressed as expressed. Taking Michael Foucault's *The History of Sexuality* as the focus for his discussion, Lotringer writes that,

"Setting out to write a political history of truth in our societies, Foucault realised that sexuality, shrouded, it would seem, in secrecy, has been taken as emblematic of what is most hidden in our individuality... But what if the virtue of confession has outlived its function, sexuality now being fully externalized? What if the discourse on sex had no more truth to deliver, only filling the air with an improbable babble simulating sociability?"

As Foucault said, modern societies have "dedicated themselves to speaking of sex ad infinitum, while exploiting it as the secret". Sex is expressed "everywhere, on every occasion", its images circling us, snuffing us. "The more fundamental the drive, the more pressure there is to use it for other purposes - psychological, cultural, economic, political" (Lotringer). Simply by watching TV (for example *Hinch*, *Sixty Minutes*, or even *Doogie Howser MD*) one can see the truth in these statements. Whenever Wanda (this being *Doogie's* little lady) strips down to her black-forbawdy to welling aerobics gear, displaying her sixteen year old body as "girl meat" in order to entice Dr Doogs away from the arena of the prodigy towards his status as Dr Junior Cockmeat, we are witnessing the employment of "modern sexuality", or rather the image of the edible fuck (not necessarily physically consummated - in fact, on shows like *Doogie Howser* it never is; it's the images that count) for whatever purposes that the producers deem fit (moralistic, economic, political) provided it is not actually sex in itself.

In amongst this relative continuity exists a montage of other edible fucks, constructed by the interruption of commercials and the mere change of a channel. These images are all inclusive in their exploitation, employing not only adult flesh but also the skin of the pre-pubescent, tantalizing the viewer with their smooth, cherubic features ("Humbert Humbert gone commer-

cial?" asked the *New York Times*). Society is a sex image smorgasboard, cockmeat meeting girlmeat in the precisely calculated, highly productive edible fuck.

Lotringer's point is that the pervert, the figure so cherished by the "norms moral superior", must be considered in light of this society of excessive sexual representation, a society which destroys the sexuality of sex.

"If, as Foucault insisted, modern society is perverse, then postmodernity is obscene. Crudely exposing everything sexual, it merely destroys the excitement."

Pushing against the currents in the mainstream, against legality, against the social concept of "modern sexuality", the pervert transcends the strictures of society simply by responding sexually to its images (providing the images with the content that they hope to deny). As Lotringer says, "society desperately needs monsters to reclaim its own moral virginity", a fall safe device which permits the continued exploitation of sexuality, which shields humanity from an awareness of its own capitalist decadence

"We can't reason the issue of paedophilia. We're touching here one of the thresholds of our culture, possibly the very last, where our society has stored away whatever is left of its old values. These fantasies are our last refuge. If they were to fall us, we wouldn't know anymore where, and for whom, and for whom, to ground our morality."

Because of the nature of "modern sexuality", because of its excessive expression in all things, the figure of the pervert can be seen as a hyper-critical social force, "...the more they (perverts) stake their claims on sex alone... the more their sexuality 'deconstructs' every single aspect of society." A "maximalist of desire", his very being defined purely by sexuality, the pervert focuses the floating signifier of sex in the fact of his existence. "Straining normality to the limit, but by the same token revealing sexuality, and society, for what they are."

## Cured?

"...Their sexuality is treated as something external to them, an adjunct, an object they're trained to look at from the outside."

'Right'

'Is there nothing private, or specific, or festive anymore about our sexual?'

'Nothing. It's just one area of observable behaviour, measurable by instruments. As we say in therapeutic language, we function on communication in the sexual area.'

Lotringer in discussion with Dr Sachs, a sex researcher, in *Overexposed*.

Most of Lotringer's book, however, focuses upon the treatment of sex offenders in America today. Taking the reader through each stage in the therapy process, Lotringer presents a grimly amusing

portrayal of both the offender and their doctors. As Lotringer discovers, the therapy now in vogue, referred to as boredom therapy (a name which will soon be self-evident), is a direct result of the society in which we exist.

Dealing with a transgressive force, boredom therapy aims to convert the patient's deviant fantasy into a 'normal' fantasy by saturating him with his own product (extreme deviant fantasy), extinguishing all desire and eroticism that may previously have been associated with this fantasy. The patient is bored out of his desire, his deviance destroyed through satiation. As one doctor says, "It goes like this: you take the part that is deviant and highly erotic and you go over it again and again and again and again and again and again and again and again, until it is really boring."

Essentially, there is very little difference between boredom therapy and aversive therapy. Both treatments aim to destroy the aroused in deviant behaviour and shift it towards the non-deviant - its just that boredom therapy is moralistically more discrete. With boredom therapy the patient is instructed to masturbate while verbalising a non-deviant fantasy (conductive partners, above the age of consent, etc) until he orgasms, and then straight after orgasm (in a post-orgasm "let-down" stage) he must continue to masturbate for nearly an hour whilst repeatedly enunciating one extremely deviant fantasy after another, fantasies which prior to the treatment would have been arousing (the specifics of the patients aroused is monitored in therapy through several processes, all of which Lotringer outlines and discusses). The patient is cured though an overload of the deviant, through a destruction (rather than a reallocation) of desire. Consider this discussion between Lotringer and a doctor at the clinic,

"In a sense, then, the treatment consists of giving him everything he wants."

'We certainly try to get him to use the best possible and most deviant sexual fantasy he's ever had. If it's a rapist, I specially want him to use the most aggressive rape possible; lack of concern for the victim, using her as an object...'

'You really go out of your way to satisfy your customers.'

'Yeah, we satiate them. Think 'extinction'.'

'What is it called?'

'Masturbating satiation. It's the most fascinating way we found of destroying deviant arousal. Satiation, extinction.'

'You have them masturbate to death.'

'Right. You've got it: post orgasm...'

The sexual nature of the pervert, always reacting against society and its "modern sexuality", is converted into this very form of sexuality through an intense parody of con-

sumerism in which the patient is virtually overloaded with the product he desires ("Suck it in and spit it out!"), battered into an ideological conformity, into a position of acceptability. As Dr Sachs says, "therapy itself... is no different from what is being done everywhere in the 'real world'."

According to the clinic, sexuality is "just one area of observable behaviour, measurable by instruments, "treated as an element external to the patients. Maintaining the desires of society, boredom therapy convert the patients sexuality into an abstract, denying the sexual nature of perversion. The patients aren't so much subjected to masturbatory satiation as verbal masturbatory satiation, their desires and fantasies transformed into a discourse, their sexuality an external abstract. By verbalizing their desires, the patients must enter the mainstream in some degree, since it is impossible for a language to be spoken by one person only (as the linguist Roman Jakobson stated, it is a "perverse fiction"). "There's no such thing as private property in the sphere of language; everything is socialized." (Lotringer). Emptied of its sexual nature through the entrance into language, the sexuality of the deviant begins the mirror the dominant "sexuality" of society, the airy signifier that drifts throughout our society, maintaining the rituals of confession and the therapy of 'talking', that we all hold so dear. As Lotringer states,

"...the clinic dispels... the old humanist idea that communication is meaningful. Its primary function, in fact, has become mechanical: maintaining contact and insuring social cohesion. This is exactly how Dr Sachs envisions sexuality. For him sex is "a built-in opportunity for closeness". It doesn't have to be sexual, or pleasurable, as long as it socializes."

*Overexposed* is an intense and provocative account of the state of modern sexuality. Lotringer has taken perversion and its treatment as his starting point - from there uncovered a whole network of systems and signs which reveal the constructs of society and its accompanying "sexuality". There is a sickness here and it is all pervasive, its symptoms reflected in pleasure, consumption and repetition.

"What the therapy reveals in an exemplary fashion is that the physicality of sex, like everything else, has been turned into an abstraction. Those who take it literally are seen as a living anachronism, an embarrassment. Endlessly talked about, tested and scrutinized, sexuality is now mass-produced as a natural instinct. Collectively 'treated' individual sexuality actually self-destructs. Made predictable, satisfaction becomes superfluous. Pleasure turns into a chore, and a bore. Instead of enhancing the deepest mysteries in humankind, it turns us into dogs."

Andrew Joyner

## feature

### Hugh Stretton on regulating Australian cities

from page 9

don't know whether the Japanese Government is willing to sink much non-returnable capital into city building in a foreign country. If they are, it may go well. If the Australian Government comes to its senses and begins to co-operate in reasonable proportion with its Japanese partners it might go very well.

The Japanese have built some very bad towns at times. I think we might well be better, more civilised and subtle town planners than they have so far been. So the combination of their money and drive to get things done (they're much bolder public investors than we are) with Australian planning experience and more relaxed kinds of urban lifestyle which Australian culture can contribute, with generous household resources, might produce something good. Certainly if we're going to have it, I think it will go better under South Australian planning and capacity for private/public co-operation than it would do elsewhere in Australia.

OD: Will it help us become the Clever

Country?

Str: I don't know. It depends on the kind of people it will attract. Certainly there is a strong intention that it should. But again, the Federal Government, though increasing the quantity of higher education is compromising its quality by steadily reducing resources per student. I keep returning to this. But we're a country with marvellous resources, good relations around the world, potentially good working relations with the Japanese Government, but we are in danger of missing or spoiling a lot of these possibilities by ideological refusal to do the kind of long-term investment that the Japanese do so boldly, and we ourselves have done so very successfully at times in our history.

"Ideas" is available from the Uni Bookshop. I recommend the new essay unreservedly, as well as the first five pages (which is all I've had time to read) of the book itself. Hugh Stretton will be giving a talk to the Philosophy Club this Thursday starting 7.30 p.m.

# TURTLES

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Appointments are available between

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Appointments are for 1-1/4 hours at 2.00pm or 3.15pm. Students with health problems could not be considered because of the time frame available.

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# 'How do I know it's real unless someone is watching?'

**"The Cook, The Thief, His Wife and her Lover"**  
Directed by  
Peter Greenaway  
Hindley Cinemas

In Greenaway's new and masterly film feature everyone is watching. The audience watches the action, the characters watch each other, wall paintings on the set watch the characters (and the audience). Everywhere the gaze is significant.

'The Cook, The Thief, His Wife and Her Lover' is almost exclusively set in a restaurant where gluttony is elevated to an art form. The (medieval) kitchen is larger than the dining room. Other of the seven deadly sins are present too: lust, ambition, slothfulness. This film continues Greenaway's examination of basic human motivation and desires, and concludes (as we expect from Greenaway) that human beings where they are not ridden foul by runaway selfish desire are oblivious to the way the desires of others push and pull the rest to actions that may not be their own will at work.

In 'The Cook...' Georgina, the wife of Albert the Thief, is just so manipulated. Her desire for the brown coated co-diner Michael (the lover) is shaped by the mutant desires of her husband whose violence is expressed in particularly nasty ways. Albert's 'love' of food is his attempt

at social legitimation. But he is a nasty violent thief. His palate however echoes his own sexual shortcomings. He must ask his wife for the definitive judgement on the food, just as during sex he can only watch his wife use objects on herself. Albert's violence is plainly the result of his own impotence and his own inability to fulfil his desire, hence his gluttony. So he must watch. His wife eats with the appreciation only a good palate can give yet this pleasure is only developed because of Albert's (fruitless) desire for social legitimation. The opportunity for her bizarre, desperate and passionate liaisons with Michael in the restaurant toilet and kitchen is only possible because of Albert's desire. Her desire, significantly enough is aroused by Michael's silent stare across the dining room. Michael doesn't speak for their first scenes together. As a lover of books (he eats alone and reads) he is not reduced to a psyche driven strictly by the gaze however and the sexual liaisons with the wife slowly make the mysterious turn from simple desire to an infinitely more complex love.

The Wife is slightly different however. While she can fulfil her desire (as demonstrated by her knowledge of food and of her lover) her husband's desire has mutated her sense of self. This is where Greenaway completes his neat allegory with the addition of The Cook. After The Thief has killed the Lover (by stuffing pages of his favourite book

into his mouth) the Wife confronts the Cook and (amongst other things which I won't reveal so as not to spoil the magnificent final scene) asks what the Cook saw when he was hiding her and The Lover in the kitchen from Albert. 'How do I know if its real unless someone is watching?' The Cook tells her and affair is consummated. She can now

grieve its loss. This dense film overflows with significant images. In the first scene two meat trucks are parked outside the kitchen. They remain there, and when the Lover and the Wife escape the restaurant and Albert's rages after he discovers their secret, they do so in a meat truck now full of rotting carcasses. The flesh

is rotten concludes Greenaway, through runaway greed: lust and desire gone mad.

The acting from the principles in this superb film is flawless but in particular Michael Gambon as The Thief is sufficiently disgusting to hold together this tale of modern desire gone dark. A must see.

Steve Jackson



The Lover, The Cook, and The Wife captivated by the The Thief (centre)

# A complete Dick

**"Dick Tracy"**  
Directed by  
Warren Beatty  
Hindley Cinemas

Dick Tracy is one of those films that reminds you that while Hollywood may churn out the odd feature worth a second viewing, it is a rotten town that feeds on cheap publicity and film 'concepts'.

Consider this tawdry and rather cynical film from the house of Disney. The sets look like they've been recycled from Batman, and the script feels like its been written after the casting and makeup (so bloody what) have been done. It's all very colourful, but Dick Tracy proves that Warren Beatty still would have difficulty in convincing his Mum that he's sick and should stay home from school and that a few famous face cameos (Jack Nicholson, Dustin Hoffman, Al Pacino) does not a film make.

This film will make squillions. At the SAFM premiere I went to the

kids and the very stupid enjoyed it. Scary, very scary. I didn't care what happened. Not even about Madonna. As my companion said, 'It just sat there like a big useless turd!' And a nasty sexist one at that.

Steve Jackson



Breathless Mahoney (Madonna)



The question: is Warren Beatty wearing the most makeup?

# The Libidinal Landscape

How do you follow up a season like *Auteurs De-tours*, with its wildly off-beat, cult/classic programming, packed houses and bomb scares?

With a season called *The Libidinal Landscape*.

We invited two women, Julianne Pierce (cineaste) and Liz Burke (Production Consultant at the MRC) to curate the next season and they came up with a totally different but as highly eclectic a mix. Any season that has four Cary Grant films and finds common threads with some remarkable films from a feminist viewpoint made over the last 20 years de-

serves a closer look.

This season explores the construction of sexuality in the cinema starting with some Hollywood films and their interpretation of femaleness. The second half of the season presents films, ranging from experimental documentary to narrative which deliberately question or take an alternative perspective on how female sexuality and the body are constructed on the screen. Like the image of the female body, the landscape has been exploited and manipulated in the pursuit of domination over what has been considered uncontrollable. *The Libidinal Landscape* seeks to raise questions on how ideology is imposed on landscape and the body and explores ways in which these ideologies can be subverted. This will also be a rare opportu-

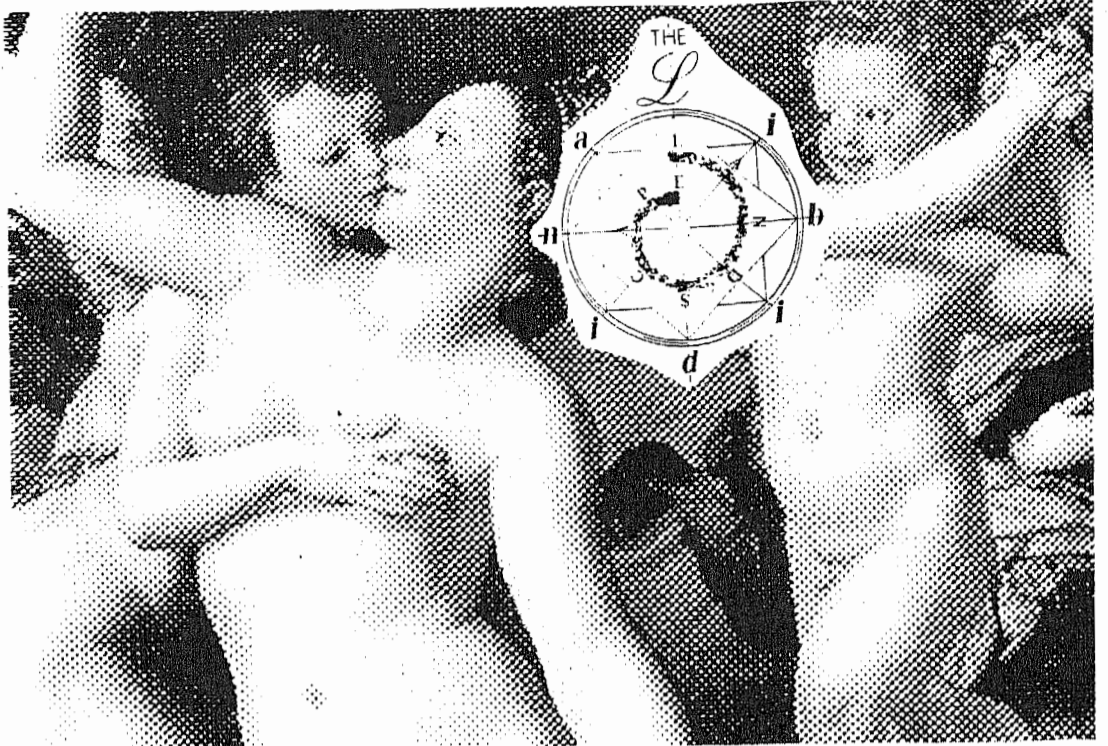
nity to see great stars like Katherine Hepburn, Cary Grant, Marlene Dietrich, Marilyn Monroe and Ginger Rogers on the big screen. A highlight of the program will be the appearance of Yvonne Rainer as a guest speaker to introduce her latest feature film *Privilege*. Rainer is an acclaimed US avant-garde filmmaker and choreographer who will also be appearing the night before (Monday, 13 August) at a special *Art on Tap* at the Union Gallery, University of Adelaide at 7.30 pm.

Her visit to Adelaide has been jointly sponsored by the Experimental Art Foundation, the College Gallery, Underdale, the Performance Space, Sydney and the Media Resource Centre.

*The Libidinal Landscape* starts on Tuesday, 24th July with screenings every Tuesday at 7.30 pm and is presented in association with the Adelaide University Union. A season membership is \$15, which entitles you to membership of the MRC for the duration of the pro-

gram. Full membership to the MRC is \$30/\$20 conc. Membership benefits include discount admission at Greater Union, Trak, Capri and the Adelaide Film Event and Cinematheque screenings.

Article courtesy of Media Resource Centre



## Routine hegemonic rubbish

**Bird On A Wire**  
Directed by  
John Badham  
Hindley Cinemas

Mel baby re-explodes onto the big screen with all the subtlety of a ripe tomato hitting helicopter blades at 100mph. After the phenomenal success of *Lethal Weapons I and II*, Mel has joined the ranks of MBS (Most Bankable Stars) in Hollywood, commanding mega bucks for every movie he does.

Obviously not a stupid lad, Mel realises that he is on to a big thing with the action comedy formula, and since today's headlines might well be tomorrow's kitty-litter lining, he is not about to relinquish his hen-that-lays-the-golden-eggs to make a serious movie that might, God forbid, give him the dreaded tag of Serious Actor. So he returns once again in a sex-murder-violence-drugs action comedy with little Goldie Hawn, no spring chicken to Hollywood herself, and they join forces to give audiences an hour-plus of gut busting head spinning orgasmic fun.

Mel plays the (surprise surprise) hero (who changes identities as often as he changes jeans) on the run from both the FBI and drug thugs because of certain knowledge he possesses on the latter from his draft-dodging free-riding hippy days. Much has changed since, but although no longer a long haired peace freak, he is nonetheless still against the notion of killing (an hi-

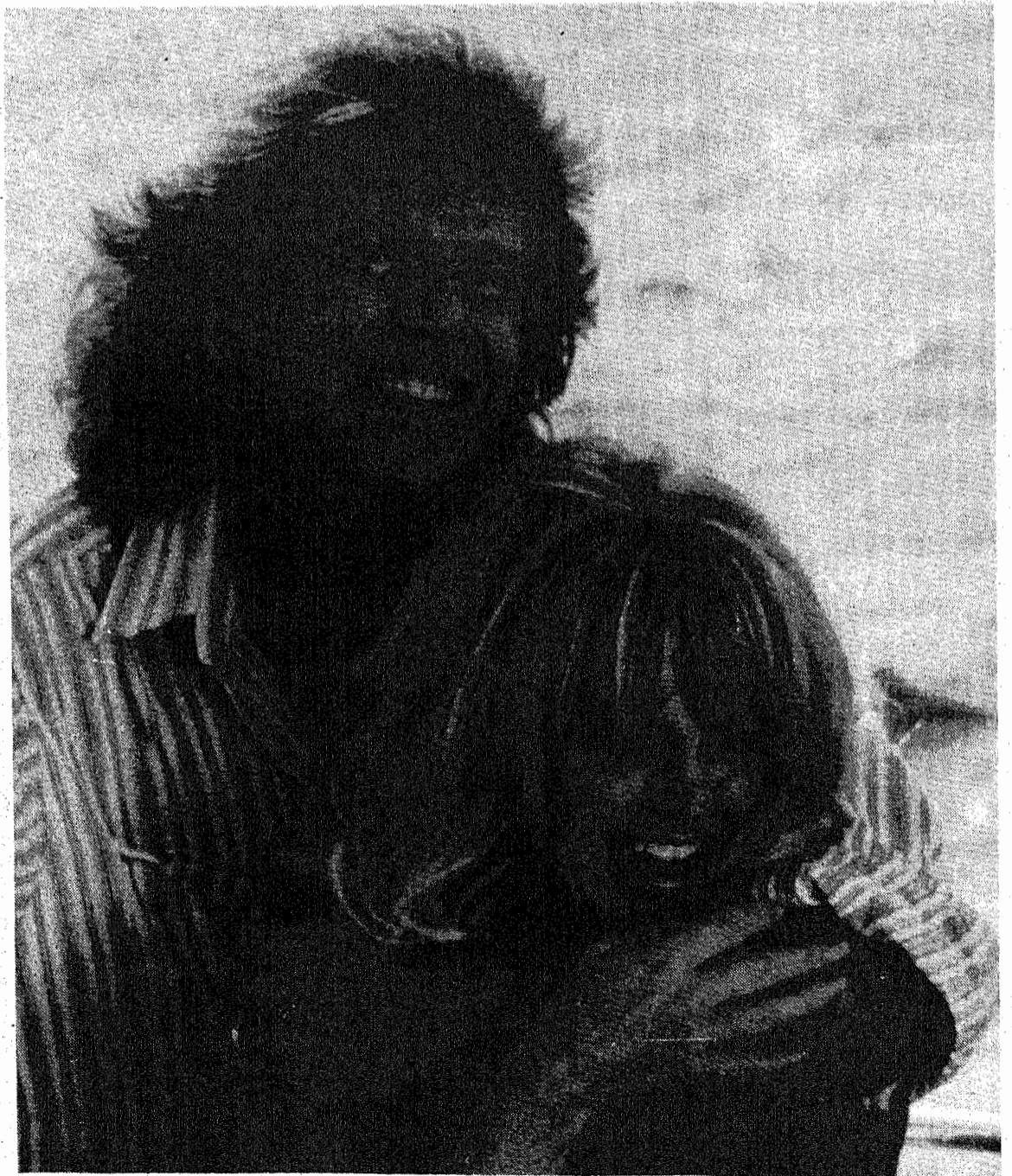
larious concept considering the nature of this movie. N.B. the producers have faithfully adhered to this idea, and though many die in the course of the movie, never once does Mel actually shoot/stab them).

Goldie's part in this fiasco is not much more than that of the ex-lover (from our hero's summer-of-love days) who returns into Mel's life by accident, unwittingly becomes his sidekick in running away from everybody, and after a few scrapes, ends up in the sack with him in Explosively Exuberant Reunification. Her role is an irritating one - she portrays the stereotyped femme-fatale who screams at everything (and that is no exaggeration) and bungles everything else up. Her only function appears to be sexual, and there is nothing much else to her credit besides her wealth: patriarchal domination would be total if all women were like her. This is definitely a film that reinforces the conservative gender specificity of men and women in society.

That aside however, *Bird on a Wire* is, admittedly, tremendously entertaining. One should be able to quite comfortably be mindlessly entertained by the capers of our dynamic duo as they squeal through our lives in a variety of winged and wheeled automobiles, repeatedly escaping death, and finally sailing blissfully off in the sunset together.

Don't expect any surprises and you won't be disappointed.

Fay Khoo





# PEOPLE WITH AIDS



# LOOK LIKE YOU

WORLD AIDS DAY '89  
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PEOPLE WITH AIDS

# Footlights back with a philanthropic vengeance

Footlights is back again, this time with an energetic new cast (and one or two diehards from yesterday). David Penberthy caught up with Director Geoff Griffith and cast member Tim Heffernan about their new production, *The Philanthropist*.

**On Dit:** So tell me all about *The Philanthropist*, guys.

**Geoff:** Well, it was written by Christopher Hampton (translator and screenplay of 'Dangerous Liaisons'), and is basically a witty comedy of manners, centred around a young Oxbridge academic and his circle of friends, which puts it in line with the sort of plays written around that time in the seventies about Oxbridge academia, such as *Oxford Blues*. The central character, Phillip, is played by Tim Heffernan. He's an Oxford English don who throws a dinner party for several friends, and the play revolves around the aftermath of the evening, particularly the relationships that develop.

There is a mix of students and academics at the dinner party, resulting in some interesting pairings at the end of the night.

**On Dit:** Do the characters hail from one particular faculty?

**Geoff:** The play is centred around the English Department, although departmental politics don't feature strongly. One of the play's main attractions is the character Brahm, a former Marxist who has sold out. He delights in telling everybody how easy it was for him to sell out. He's actually a total prick...

**Tim:** Played by Francis Greenslade, in character...

**Geoff:** Hmm... he comes in and totally bewilders everybody else with his crass, selfish, materialistic approach to life, which contrasts with the rest of the characters.

**On Dit:** Does the title of the play owe anything to Mollere's *Le Misanthrope*?

**Tim:** I read a comment by Christopher Hampton a few years ago saying that he wanted to create a modern day counterpoint to *The Misanthrope*. Instead of high manners you've got a present day drama about a very ordinary man

who leads a very ordinary life facing events which are a little bit beyond him and beyond his control.

**Geoff:** Hampton was only about 24 when he wrote the play, so the University experience, as an Oxford student himself, was very fresh in his mind. It's interesting that the play was written in 1970, a time of great social upheaval, which didn't affect Oxford at all. There are a few changing attitudes that came through, however; people sleeping around and so forth, creating some interesting twits and situations.

**On Dit:** Are there any parallels between the English Department in the play and our own here at Adelaide?

**Geoff:** Rumours abound that Tim Heffernan's performance is actually based on imitating certain mannerisms of a certain member of a certain department, but these are completely unsubstantiated.

**Tim:** I'd like to scotch them immediately.

**On Dit:** Who do you have in the cast?

**Geoff:** There are seven people - Tim Heffernan, Emily Boase, Melanie Sander, Jeremy Storer, Sasha Haines, James Mulligan, and the star attraction Francis Greenslade, making his 59th and last appearance in Footlights.

**On Dit:** The make up of Footlights has changed considerably since *Exploding Sacred Cows*. *The Philanthropist* is the first play for 1990. Is there a feeling that scripted plays - as with *Butley*, *Kafka's Dick* and *Frogs* - tend to be more successful and entertaining?

**Geoff:** Generally, the idea has been to alternate a play with a revue. There hadn't been many revues until *Less Than Zebra* in '89, and *Exploding Sacred Cows* was a follow-up to that earlier this year, duplicating a lot of the same material. So this is a bit of a change from that sort of thing.


We were pleased that when we held auditions, we got a lot of new people who hadn't done much acting at Uni. There were also a lot of women who auditioned - about thirty, in fact, with less than ten men auditioning.

**Tim:** In a revue, you walk on

and have perhaps two minutes to make whatever point the sketch is going to make, to establish the character and get the laughs, and then you walk off. Next time you walk on you're probably a completely different character. With a play the build-up is a lot slower, it's a more subtle process in which you have to sustain the character for two hours.

**The Philanthropist will be playing in the Little Theatre from August 2-4 and 7-11 at 8:00 p.m. Tickets cost \$11 and \$7 concession and are available from BASS or at the door.**

Footlights  
in association with Dominie (Aus.)  
presents



The  
**Philanthropist**

A contemporary bourgeois comedy by Christopher Hampton

August 2-4, 7-11 8:00 p.m.

Little Theatre  
Adelaide University

Tickets \$11 / \$7 s.p.u. from B.A.S.S. or at door

## Opera

### The Marriage of Figaro Season ends July 23

In Peter Shaffer's *Amadeus*, Baron Van Swieten (The Prefect of the Imperial Library at the court of Emperor Joseph II) is disgusted to hear of the subject of Mozart's new opera. "Figaro!... The Marriage of Figaro! That disgraceful play of Beaumarchais! That's all he can find to waste his talent on: a vulgar farce!... Noblemen lusting after chambermaids! Their wives dressing up in stupid disguises anyone could penetrate in a second!... Why set such rubbish to music?"

While not historical fact, these comments would not have been unusual in the context of the premiere of Mozart's opera in 1786. Beaumarchais's play was an incisive social and political satire dealing with social class and in particular, the abolishing of the droit du seigneur - the right of the Lord of the Manor to the sexual favours of his female subjects. The controversial aspects of the satire are not obviously apparent today - and indeed Mozart's librettist du Poute was forced to tone it down for the Austrian court. To bring out the full expression of the score, however, skilled direction is essential to supply the dramatic background to the intrigues and emotions of the characters.

For all the bold nature of the subject-matter, and although the characters in *Figaro* are nearer to those in the experience of ordinary

people than the gods and heroes in previous operas, it must be conceded that even Mozart's revamped opera buffa depends heavily on ridiculous events and artificial situations. It is not the drama which Mozart makes believable, however, but the emotions of the characters. He makes the moments real by the sheer force of the music, which swells life into the characters and the artificialities of the plot, just as Shakespeare gives his bittersweet comedies such as *Twelfth Night* and *As You Like It* life by infusing implausible plot with transcendent human poetry.

In this production Robyn Nevin, making her debut as a director of opera, has reached a good balance between the farcical elements of the actor and the emotional requirements of the characters. The difficulties are increased by the recitative/aria structure of the opera and the absence of spoken dialogue. In this production the recitatives tend to lapse from singing into speech when the situation requires it anyway. Bringing the details of the story to a modern audience is not helped by the role of Cherubino, supposedly an adolescent page boy about to enter the army, being for a female soprano voice. When Cherubino is dressed back as a girl the illusion cannot be maintained!

Merlyn Quaille showed superb poise and spritely character as Susanna, Figaro's fellow-servant and bride-to-be. Deborah Peake-Jones, as Cherubino, made one forget the ambiguity of her role with the purity and control of her

voice. She certainly gave the impression of enjoying the part enormously.

Douglas McNichol overcame unfortunate English translations of his arias to make a likeable and reliable Figaro; Gene Hackman look-like Roger Howell was ideally cast as the self-important Count.

The interaction of the whole cast was aided immeasurably by the youth of the performers by the youth of the performers and their suitability to roles.

Dramatically, one could say that not enough was made of the part of Marcellina and the smaller roles, but this probably helped to keep the plot simple and accessible.

Musically, the opera started shakily and the ensemble singing posed some problems with the orchestra. This was not helped by the uninteresting set design for the first act. This was compensated for by the well lit bedroom and garden scenes (the starlit sky over eucalyptus trees being particularly striking).

This production, sung in English, is an accessible starting point for someone interested in Mozart opera; the well-known arias were the musical highlights they should have been, and the performers captured the audience's interest from the very beginning.

Geoff Griffith

# The texture of pop

Alex Wheaton recently spoke to John Phillips from Melbourne experimental pop band, Not Drowning, Waving, who will be performing at Club Foote this week.



Since having their LP 'Claim' rated as critic's choice for Rolling Stones' Best Album for 1989, Melbourne's Not Drowning, Waving have felt the burden of expectation upon their collective shoulders. There are indications the load is lightening however. In the last month 'Claim' has been released in both the US and Europe; attracting considerable support for the band. Calling from Melbourne, guitarist John Phillips explained that the band was feeling confident about its plans to tour overseas in the next few months - "We're looking at

going to America then Europe, perhaps in September...in a lot of ways we're holding our breath now." This is not however an admission that the band is sitting back waiting. The follow up album for 'Claim' has already been recorded, much of it in Papua New Guinea where the band spent some time. "Yeah, some of the songs have a lot more of the influences of New Guinea. We worked with all sorts of musicians and bands, using their local music styles and using some of the music they had written for the album. So it was a learning experience on both sides." The album is nearly ready for release so Phillips feels the band are in a strong position to follow up any

ensuing success. Having been around for six or seven years, Not Drowning, Waving have had plenty of time to hone their sound. It's not exactly the process of minimalism, but there's a definite idea that less can say a great deal more. There's a wealth of sparsity that is harnessed by the careful interplay of their instrumentation, and the clever and subtle manipulation of sounds. Thus 'Claim' refused to be constrained by standard instrumentation or production techniques: within it one can hear oboe and cello, bird calls, garbage bin lids and the single 'Willow Tree' credits John Phillips with playing 'willow branches.' Such attention to the overall 'tex-

ture' of the sound is carried over to their live performances as well. Their 'ever-growing family' on tour assist them in "really working on subtleties and getting everything in the performance together. We use visuals, slides and stills and stuff like that, so as much for our sake as for the audience's sake we've tried to make each performance an event." On Dit readers can view such an event this Tuesday or Wednesday night at Club Foote in Blythe St City when Not Drowning, Waving perform in Adelaide for the first time in almost eighteen months... "We always wanted to offer something more than just a pub band" reminds Phillips...

## The Internationale Billy Bragg Utility



Billy Bragg is at his most political on his latest album, "The Internationale", which has been released on his new label, Utility. This will, no doubt, please some more than others.

Despite the fact that it is devoid of the poetic love songs Bragg has previously written, this album is just as enjoyable as, if not more enjoyable than, any of his other efforts. It would be easier and quicker to count the faults in this album rather than its highlights because it has no faults (or at least, none that I can think of).

The best song the album contains must be "The Marching Song of the Covert Battalions", Bragg's brilliant and ironic attack on the activities of the USA Army.

Every self respecting leftie will be greatly stirred upon hearing "The Internationale" and "The Red Flag". Those who went to the concert last year will undoubtedly remember "Blake's Jerusalem", which sounds even better with the studio recording. The album also contains "I Dreamed I Saw Phil Ochs Last Night", which is Bragg's second, and stronger, foray into solo singing.

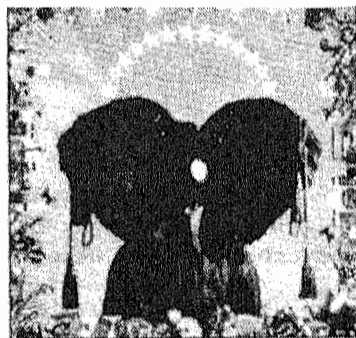
An interesting addition to the album is Bragg's inclusion of an explanation for each of the seven tracks on the album. It could be said that in making "The Internationale"'s content entirely political Billy is being a smidge self indulgent, but this argument holds little or no water as politics has always been at the root of Bragg's music.

Fans (horrid word) will love this album, though it is probably not the one through which one would want to be introduced to Bragg because of its highly politicised content.

Who said capitalism is killing music?

Jennifer Duncan

## Good Bye Jumbo World Party Festival



It's been a long time between drinks for World Party (four years) but it has definitely been worth the wait. World Party is made up of ex-Waterboy Karl Wallinger (who plays most of the instruments) and a number of friends and session musos. On Good Bye Jumbo, Wallinger has shed the pre-occupation he had with Dylan and produced an album of sixties influenced music played with a 90's feel. In fact, it seems as though Wallinger has been listening to a lot of Beatles albums. There are frequent references to the Beatles in the lyrics: "Some faceless get on the screen, and my food is wild honey pie, for 20 years man he's living there still."

Side one opens with "Is It Too Late" which starts off with drum machine and acoustic guitar and ends up with dirty guitars and a chorus lifted straight from Joe Williams' "Baby Please Don't Go". The next track, "Way Down Now", could have been recorded by The Rolling Stones and towards the end is very similar to "Sympathy For The Devil". It has some real freaky lyrics:

"The clocks will all run backwards  
All the sheep will have two heads  
And Thursday night and Friday

Will be on Tuesday night instead." The single, "Put The Message In The Box" is a catchy little country guitar tune which is like a cross between The Byrds and The Eagles. "Ain't Gonna Come Till I'm Ready" with its fragile falsetto vocals comes across like a psychedelic mid 70's disco song (Imagine the Bee Gees on acid). Side Two opens with "Take It Up" which is the only song on the record with an obvious Dylan influence but it ends up with organ sounds overlapped by those famous sixties backwards loop tapes. "God On My Side" is the sort of song Ray Davies would have recorded if he worked on the Beatles' 'Abbey Road' album. Show Me To The Top" is a funkadelic song in which Wallinger sounds more like Prince than Prince does. "Sweet Soul Dream" starts off sounding like 'Mull of Kintyre' and evolves into a Van Morrison type soul song, it also features Sinead O'Connor on backing vocals. The album's most psychedelic moment is saved for the last track, "Thank You World" which is similar to the sort of stuff Prince did on 'Around The World In A Day'. Listening to this record is like travelling in a musical time machine. This is what I call real music. (10 out of 10)

Jack K.

## Damn Yankees Damn Yankees WEA

Damn Yankees are what could be called a semi-supergroup consisting of 70's guitar hero Ted Nugent, ex-Styx frontman Tommy Shaw (guitar and vocals), former Night Ranger Jack Blades (bass and vocals) and newcomer Michael Cortellone (drums).

The aim of the band was to produce "Kick-ass" rock and roll and in a way they have succeeded. The band has said that there are no high-tech gimmicks... "Just us with our amps cranked up to ten". In fact, on the day that Cortellone auditioned for the band he broke all his sticks, a wood block and a snare drum.

The music is at times reminiscent

of Bad Company, Aerosmith, Cheap Trick and Kiss. Most of the songs are basically hard rock with screeching guitars but some tracks contain acoustic guitar and there is even a symphony orchestra on two tracks.

The vocals are very melodic, sort of like what the Everly Brothers would have done if they were a hard rock band.

The record was produced by Ron Nevison who has previously produced Led Zeppelin and Bad Company. There is a host of potential singles that could be taken off the album.

It's good to hear a hard rock album by musicians who know how to play and sing.

(8 out of 10)

Jack K.



Mick Jagger after sharing a Mars Bar with Marianne Faithful.

## 25 x 5 The Continuing Adventures of the Rolling Stones

CBS  
Music Video  
PG 130 mins

It is a mistake to just market this as a video. With the exception of what was shown briefly on MTV a few weeks ago; it should be shown in full on TV or as a Cinema flick - it is a really interesting documentary from go until now (the current Steel Wheels tour).

Whether or not you like the oldest buggers in rock, you will appreciate this because it has not been made just for diehard fans, but as a sort of social history of the life and times of perhaps the first nasty sex and drugs and rock and roll bands that people's parents hated.

You might think that only since Punk could you have seen people slamming and breaking furniture at a concert, but ask Mum and Dad if they were in Hamburg in 1964 (where the show was abruptly stopped by police who then were pelted by a storm of chairs, bottles, fittings, bricks and anyone slow enough not to get out of the way). Buy it just to see Keith Richards belt a fan in the face mid song with a guitar, baseball style, without missing a beat. Other notable clips are the unreleased "Cocksucker Blues", "Rock and Roll Circus" with John Lennon and Eric Clapton, and the huge inflatable penis which Mick Jagger rides in "Star Fucker". Over 40 songs and 2 hours long, a good investment, especially so that you can bullshit to your grandchildren about how you were there.

James Sanchez

# Wintermind- jam tarts & nancing

## Accessible Emotive Miasma



**Friends since they were three years old, The Wintermind create music that gets into your mind, takes off its clothes and runs around naked.**

Their gigs represent a variety of styles ranging from uplifting melodic pop to trippy psychedelia to full-on crunchy. Their sound is hard to describe because their unique combination of so many different sounds defies comparison to any band that has thus far

existed. But if you tried to describe each musician's sound, you might say that Dale's vocals are clean and emotive, Chris' guitar is Churchy but better, Bozo's guitar is clean at the top end and filthy at the bottom, Lindsay's drumming is just unique (probably because he suffers from epilepsy) and bassist Adam takes that classic Neil Diamond sound and makes it so crunchy you can eat it.

Their arrangements are along the lines of the current Avant Garde movement, which includes Sonic Youth, The Sugarcubes, Dinosaur Jr, My Bloody Valentine and The

Jam Tarts and Nancing hail from Perth, and the first point of confusion must be their name. Jam Tarts and Nancing are, at least nominally, two different bands: Jam Tarts are an all-female four-piece, while Nancing form the male part of the partnership, containing band leader and primary songwriter Adam Gare.

Their sound is described as "music which draws on jazz, funk, country and soul", which doesn't tell one awful lot other than that they're not Slayer. Their promotional CD release, *Never Staying Still*, fortunately makes the picture clearer. JT&N are very much contemporaries of Adelaide bands *This House Is Jumping* and *Nouveau Au Go Go* with their cabaret dance music. FUN is the common denominator: they're not making serious art, so the songs are written purely with a view to live performance. Older track "Moody Boyfriend" (heard on *The Big Gig*), the Calypso-influenced "Tripped and Fell" and



the muscular sax of "Changing As They Will" stand out, but Jam Tarts & Nancing don't get it wrong too often.

On *The Street's* claim that they are "dedicated to the audience having a good time" meets the basic requirement for a fun club performance: to entertain the crowd rather than the band entertaining themselves, oblivious to what is happening beyond the spotlights. Sophisticates who like to go out and dance away the pressures of the corporate world with-

out being pumelled by a grunge band or house at 200 decibels will love Jam Tarts & Nancing.

During their forthcoming tour of Adelaide, they will play the Fezbah on Friday 27 July, Limbo's on Saturday night, and a Sunday evening show from 5-8 pm at the Astor on the 29th. To use that most over-worked of labels, Jam Tarts & Nancing promise to be genuinely fun.

Simon Healy

Wonderstuff. These influences, along with Buddha, Woody Allen and The Mushrooms, mean that their songs are a melodic miasma set to a deranged rhythm. In this way they are part of the international movement, but because every musician is doing something tangential to the others, The Wintermind are a new direction for the movement.

But despite the fact that there is so much happening at any one time in their songs, The Wintermind somehow manage to gel everything together and play music that is accessible to a wide

audience. They can captivate a packed crowd at The Austral: some bop, some dance with chairs, some strip naked and kiss the floor.

So far the Wintermind have released a four-song Demo tape, supported the Dalai Lama on his last tour, and played regular gigs at the Austral, Old Lion, Old Queens Arms, Uni Bar, Exeter, Limbos, and played the opening night of *Chez Melissa* on 107 Mackinnon Parade. Soon to come is a self-financed 7" release that will demonstrate how the band has matured since their beginnings nine months ago. They are sure to

be an Independent label success, but will probably never be on a major record label because they refuse to compromise their musical integrity.

In summary, the Wintermind are an accessible emotive miasma whose gigs provide a total visual and aural experience. If you want to see them, they're next playing with the Falling Joys at the Adelaide University Union Bar on July 28th, and again at the Uni on August at the Anti-Apartheid Bar Night.

Ben Mudge

## FALLING JOYS IN COLLETTE LINK SHOCKER!

Falling Joys are one of the freshest pop bands to come out of Sydney since The Hummingbirds. After moving up from their home city of Canberra in 1987 and subsequently releasing three independent singles, their first release for Volition at the start of the year was the 4-track E.P., *Omega*. *Omega* has since become a permanent fixture on the Australian alternative charts, and the tracks "Shelter" and "Baby Doll Messiah" have received heavy airplay on JJJ.

Falling Joys are coming to play Adelaide University this Saturday night 28 July. Adam Smith talked to Stuart Robertson (he's the guitarist) last week.

**On Dit:** Your press release claims that your album was going to be released on July 1st. Has it come

out yet?

Stuart Robertson: No. We've completed it, and it's been cut and everything like that. The first single will be released on the 1st of September, and the album as soon after that as they can produce it.

OD: Who did the production?

SR: A guy called Adrian Bolan, he was just the engineer: we did it with him.

OD: Who has he worked with before?

SR: He's done Collette's "Ring My Bell", he's just been working with Steven Cummings, he's done heaps of people. He's really good; really young and enthusiastic.

OD: You've had a vast range of descriptions of your music, from breezy power-pop to more dance-type music. How would you describe yourselves?

SR: It's very pop, but I wouldn't describe us as breezy. No, it's got a jagged edge to it. None of us are technically proficient enough to be breezy!

OD: I imagine that you're taking courage from the more jagged pop that's coming out now, *My Bloody Valentine* and stuff like that...

SR: Actually, one of the nice things that happened to Susan (FJ lead singer) & I is that we got to work on *Dinosaur Jr*, which was kind of related to *My Bloody Valentine*: that was what they were into at the time, and so they got us into that.

OD: Who would you cite as your influences?

SR: They're pretty mixed and varied. Pete & Pat in rhythm section go for a lot of Beatles and Elvis Costello kind of stuff. It's very hard to work out Susan's influences. Everything from Patsy Cline to Kraftwerk. Some really weird ones.

OD: Who shares most of the songwriting responsibilities?

SR: Susan pretty much does it all.

Falling Joys spent a few weeks in the Blue Mountains in NSW before recording their forthcoming album, *Wishlist*, which was an experience to remember:

SR: We got an 8-track recorder and set it up in this tiny house, so it just took over, and we had to sort of live under it. It was fantastic, 'cos Pete's a really good engineer, he knows about the sort of technical things that I never would. It's a great way to go into the studio.

OD: Were all of your early singles self-financed and self-distributed because you couldn't get the financial support or because you wanted to maintain control yourself?

SR: A bit of both: mostly financial of course. We didn't really know what to do: we just thought it was the next logical step to come up from Canberra to Sydney and release our own record. We didn't really know that there were many other ways of doing it.

OD: Are you trying to maintain that sort of control with the album coming out?

SR: Yeah. Volition's really good. They raise the right sort of questions, and if you're vehement enough on a point, they'll buckle under. Um... that's not a good thing to say, is it?

OD: What sort of connections have Volition got overseas?

SR: There's a company in Can-

ada who bought the licence for us off Volition. They're called Network, and they financed a lot of the album. The connection came about through Severed Heads, who they also release.

OD: How do you think that the new album's shifted from *Omega*?

SR: I was just listening to the completed album for the first time this morning, and there are a couple of real pop ones, and a couple of really different ones. The Canadians want "Tunnel Vision" from *Omega* on it as well, so we did a version last night with "Tunnel Vision" on it, and that sounds bizarre.

OD: Has it been frustrating, all the delays in the album being released?

SR: Yeah, of course. We're always frightened that everyone's going to forget about us and just say 'Oh no, they missed their chance.' But there doesn't seem to be anything like that... I dunno... it's just a paranoia that everyone harbours.

Falling Joys are one of the best Australian bands you'll see in Adelaide this year. They're also playing Le Rox on the Friday, but you don't want to go and see that show.

**Bike for Sale**

Repco Superlight man's bike, 12 speed, alloy wheels, very good condition.

\$290 o.n.o. phone 258 6917 (a.h.)

**"The Bold and the Beautiful"**

Inaugural General Meeting. Wednesday 1st August, 1.15 pm, Uni Bar. Questions? Phone Marc on 297 6539.

**Friends of the Earth**

Guest speaker Mike Elliot. The Australian Democrats spokesperson for the environment will be speaking for AUFOE on Monday, 6th August at 1.00 pm in the Dining Rooms, Level 4. All welcome!

**Play Readings**

If you want to take part in the Literary Society's season of play readings, come along to the Gallery/Coffee Shop at 1.15 pm, Wednesday 25th, or phone Marc on 297 6539.

**Rhodes Scholarship for 1991**

The scholarship is open to both men and women and is tenable at Oxford University for two years in the first instance. In 1989 - 90 it provided a personal allowance of 4,860 pounds sterling a year and paid in addition the scholar's College and University fees.

Applications will close with the Honorary Secretary of the South Australian Committee on 1 September, 1990.

Intending applicants are advised to write for application forms and additional information as soon as possible.

**O.G. Jones**

**Honorary Secretary**

**Activities Week beginning Monday, July 23rd**

**Monday, July 23rd**

9 am Ticket sales open for "Restoration". Special student preview on Thursday, July 26th at 8 pm at Playhouse, Festival Centre. Students \$10 (save \$8 - 18) in Students' Association.

9-5 pm "Shoulder to Shoulder" exhibition in Gallery. Hurry, only 50 tickets. Large format black and white photographic exhibition, including Aboriginal works. Part of "Artists Against Racism" week. Organised by Multicultural Artworkers Committee.

**Tuesday, July 24th**

7.30 pm Cinematheque Film Programme in Union Cinema with "Mable's Busy Day". (Dir. Charlie Chaplin, 10 mins) and "Bringing Up Baby" (Dir. Howard Hawks, 1938, B/W, 102 mins).

**Thursday, July 26th**

1 - 2 pm Jazz concert in Union Gallery with "Ad Lib Ensemble". Free.

**Friday, June 6th**

1 - 2 pm Contemporary concert in Union Bar with "Jam Tarts Nansing" (from Melbourne and Perth). Free.

6 - 9 pm Pianist in Union Bistro.

9 pm - Midnight Free entertainment in Union Bar with "Art-

ists Against Racism". 8-piece band. Saturday, July 28th 9 pm - 2 am Bar night with "Falling Joys" (from Sydney), "Artisans" and "Wintermind". Students \$5, Public \$6.

**Coming Entertainment**

"Restoration" show band, "Napoleon Goes Solo", "Margaret Roadknight", "Crashland".

Check your student pigeonhole next week for your Activities Programme.

New Craft & Leisure Programme now available from Craft Studio and other areas in the Union. Most leisure courses to be held in new Craft & Leisure room on Level 5. New courses include Wine Appreciation.

**State Women's Conference**

This weekend - Saturday and Sunday, July 28/29 Adelaide University.

\$25 - food and drinks, childcare provided.

A chance for women on campuses around the state to get together and discuss issues affecting them. Guest speakers: Biff Ward, Sen. Meg Lees, Dr Carol Johnson, Dr Peggy Mares, Deej Eszenyi, Dr Lyndal Ryan and more. Organised by NUS(SA) Women's Committee.

For a registration form contact-

Natasha Stott Despoja, Students' Association of the Adelaide University, 228 5406 NOW!!

**ATTENTION SPORTS CLUBS!**

As of next week, On Dit will be running a weekly sports section, featuring lists of results from matches played over the weekend, and brief news stories and interviews with individual sportspersons who have performed outstandingly.

We will require somebody from each team to ring through on Sundays between 10:00am and 12 noon so we can type up the following:

- Sport played
- Name and division of team and name of opponents
- Results
- Best Players

If you have any stories or interviews to contribute, come in speak to us between 12 and 5 on Tuesday afternoons. Deadlines for all stories is 5:00 pm Wednesday.

Give us a ring on 228 5404 or 223 2685.

David Penberthy & Steve Jackson

**PRODUCTION NOTES**

ON DIT is the weekly newspaper of the Student's Association of the University of Adelaide. The editors have complete editorial control although opinions expressed in the paper are not necessarily their own.

Editors: Steve Jackson and David Penberthy

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Typesetting: Sharon Middleton and Georgie Matches

Bromiding: Andrew Joyner

Photography: Alex Webling

Freight Supremos: Alex Wheaton and Paulo Campeon

Special thanks this week to Dave "Stomach Contents Relative to Surface Area" Krantz (BLEARGH!! FUCK, THERE'S RED GUACAMOLE IN MY NOSTRIL!!), Mark Gamtcheff, Andy Joyner, Simon Morris, Monica Carroll, Natasha Stott Despoja, and Fay Khoo.

If you wish to contact ON DIT write to: ON DIT, GPO Box 498, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, S.A.

Telephone 228 5404, 223 2685. Fax 224 0464.

ON DIT is printed by Murray Bridge Press - thanks guys.

The editors would like to make a special public thank you to Dave Sag and Mark Gamtcheff who have done more than anybody to repair our computers and remove viruses from our computers and those in the SAUA, and who got our Pagemaker programmes up and running again. Without their help you would not be reading this paper.

**Wednesday 25th July, 1990**

**Paul Vizard Live**

\$1 Beer, Wine and Champagne  
8pm-9pm  
Free Ad

**Thursday 26th July, 1990**

High Society  
\$1 Beer, Wine & Champagne  
8.30-Late Free Ad

**Friday 27th July, 1990**

Andy and Andy  
Dance Club  
Free Ad

**Saturday 28th July, 1990**

**40 Thieves**

featuring **Rob Benelli**  
ex Detroit  
Free B-4 9pm

**Jim Beam promotion**  
10pm-1am

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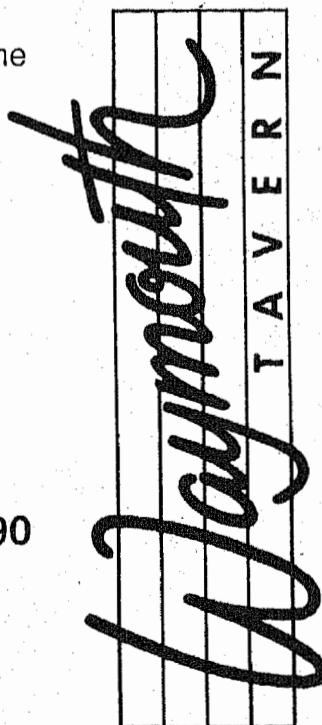
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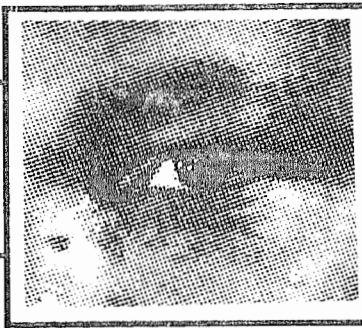
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# Bot Chat



with  
Salmonella Harris

## UNIVERSITY CALLS FOR SUBMISSIONS RE LAW SCHOOL POND

Amidst the current turbulence that surrounds the future of legal education in South Australia, there is one pressing question that remains unanswered-what to do with the Law School pond? How can this stagnant mass of scum-the pond, that is, not the things that sit around it-be transformed into something vibrant, dynamic, and pleasing to the eye?

The University Council is calling for submissions for the rejuvenation of the law school pond. Commissioned by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Marjoribanks, the submissions must include detailed explanation of the changes proposed. Ideas mooted so far have included the possibility of putting a roof on it and turning it into a roller disco. A Zoology graduate suggested it be refilled and turned into a trout farm.

If you would like to lodge your own submission, simply bring it into the On Dit office by Friday afternoon. We'll forward them to the VC and the University Council, who will judge each submission on its merits. The best proposal will win a box full of WET STUFF Lubricant for Loving Couples.

Post Script: There is no truth in the rumour that Flinders University has approached the Minister for Education, the Honorable Mike Rann, about obtaining funds to establish its own law school pond.

