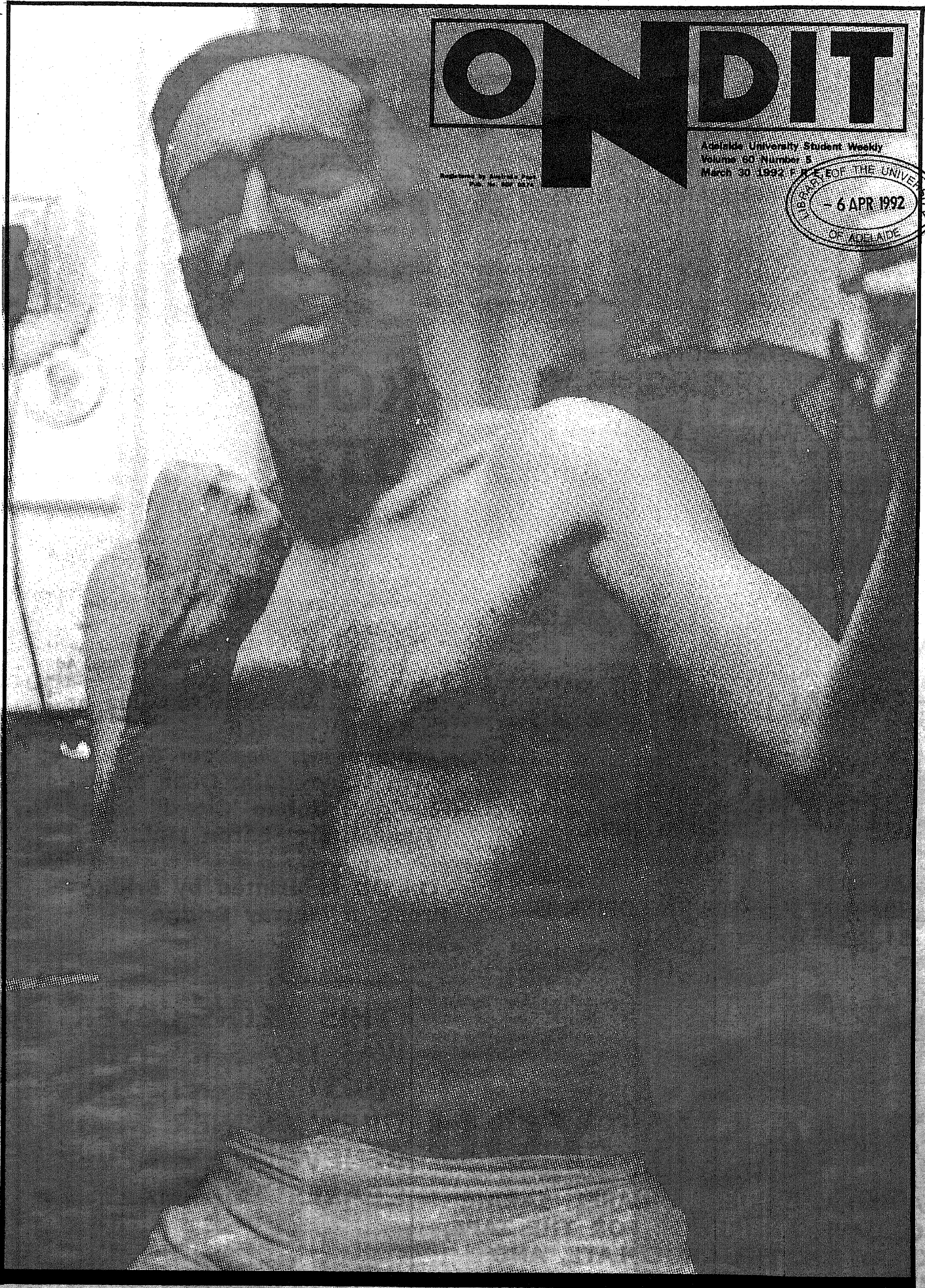


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# ONDIT

Adelaide University Student Weekly  
Volume 60 Number 5  
March 30 1992



I'll have ya - marginal discourses fightback



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# PRODUCTION NOTES

ON DIT IS THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE. THE EDITORS HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL OVER CONTENT, ETC DESPITE MEMOS WE MAY GET TELLING US OTHERWISE.

Call us sometime on 228 5404, or write to On Dit, University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, 5001.

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# THANK YOU

ANDREW, DARIEN, ANNABEL, SARAH, JO, DAVE, ANDREW H. FOR THE TAPE, KERRY FOR THE CHOCOLATE, AND KATE AND KATARINA FOR THE PARTY.

**THIS WEEKS COVER WAS DONE BY THE MULTI TALENTED ANDREW JOYNER WHOSE BENEVOLENCE NEVER CEASES TO AMAZE.**



# Waller, a real wally

Comments by former NSW magistrate Kevin Waller in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on March 19th, have greatly offended *The Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Watch Committee*. Waller, arguing that the extent and effect of racism in the police force has been exaggerated, claimed that there had not been a single death of an Aborigine in a police cell in NSW since 1987. According to criminology lecturer Chris Cuneen, there have been "at least seven aboriginal deaths in NSW since May 31, 1989.....in reality there have been more aboriginal deaths in NSW jails since May

1989 than during the previous nine years investigated by the Royal Commission." Alice Dixon, Aboriginal Legal Rights Activist, has noted that at the recent Royal Commission Into Black Deaths In Custody no charges were laid from 99 deaths investigated there. She argues that "The facts are clear to anyone who wishes to investigate—there is no way all 99 of the people took their own lives and certain questions need to be answered.....if our government is representative of the Australian population, when will we see justice for the families affected by this tragedy and the aboriginal people in general?"

## A I D E X

coming soon to a town near you

Proposals for the Aidex '93 Exhibition include renaming it "Austech" and moving the site for the display from Canberra to Queanbeyan, New South Wales. Ms. Cathryn Hughes, on behalf of The Environment Officers of the SAUA of The University of Adelaide, commented on these changes: "Although it is camouflaged under the pseudo-patriotic term "Austech", it is still an arms and warfare technology sale targeting the Third World Market. Rectifying hunger, disease, environmental degradation, and poverty must be the priority of these countries. They must not be encouraged to waste their slender resources upon weapons which can only result in destruction." Ms. Hughes noted that the Government has done its utmost to dissociate this event from previous Aidex exhibitions and argued that this would indicate an awareness of the strong and justifiable opposition to this venture.

## Tibetan Land Rights

As Chinese soldiers gunned down people in Tiananmen Square, the world reacted with shock and horror. Who could forget the image of the lone student standing defiantly in front of the approaching tank? Here was a case where China's oppression of its people was not going to be ignored. Today, Tibetans in their own country, are familiar with this oppression, as they face annihilation as a people, a culture and a nation at the hands of the Chinese authorities. Massive Chinese population transfer programmes threaten to make the Tibetans an insignificant minority in their own land. The systematic denial of their human rights has almost destroyed Tibetan culture inside Tibet. However, since the Chinese invaded in 1949-50, Tibet has disappeared from both the world's maps and its agendas.



# HOMOPHOBIA

## ALIVE AND STILL KICKING

The recent revelation that Victoria's most senior policewoman allegedly lived for almost seven years in a homosexual relationship is noteworthy for the manner in which her senior colleagues, the Victorian Government and the media have reacted to it. Channel 10's decision to lead its Thursday news broadcast with the story has been criticised by Premier Joan Kirner as a "disgraceful undermining" of the policewoman. Assistant Commissioner Frank Green commented: "Sexuality has never been a criterion for performance in

the police force. We're an equal opportunity body. All I've done is tell the person concerned that I'm right behind her and 'Hang in there'." The Sunday Age, presenting a positive story condemning the media coverage, noted that any personal problems suffered by Victoria's most senior policewoman will remain just that. Malcolm Cowan, a member of GALA, argued that it is unfortunate that the issue of the policewoman's sexuality has received any attention at all but that this is indicative of persistent homophobia present in our society.

# TIMOR

What happened in the Santa Cruz cemetery on November 12, 1991 has been portrayed by the media and in public debate as a single, isolated event. Gareth Evans, the Australian Foreign Minister, has called the Dili Massacre "aberrant behaviour" and sees the events surrounding it as "a tragic over-reaction". This is consistent with the view of Ali Alatas, Indonesia's Foreign Minister, who called it an "incident". However, this is to ignore the facts. Over 200,000 of the original 650,000 population of East Timorese have died as a direct result of the Indonesian invasion in 1975. The tragedy of what happened at Dili is that it is simply one small, visible part of an overall pattern of extermination. In the past sixteen years, with the full approval, knowledge and military assistance of the Australian Government, Indonesian occupation forces have been routinely torturing and executing East Timorese in a policy amounting to genocide.

# SOUTH

# AFRICA

## Death Penalty still in practise

Negotiations for a democratic South Africa are threatened by plans to hang 17 criminals. ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the negotiations would run into trouble if the executions were resumed. Human rights campaigners called the rejection of final appeals by the 17 men a step back towards the times when South Africa was second only to Iran in the number of people it executed. South Africa killed an average of about 100 people a year in the Pretoria gallows in the 1980's, peaking at 187 in 1987, when 21 people were hanged in a week. Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee, whose office said 17 death row prisoners had exhausted avenues of appeal, said they were looking at a number of reprieves. "But you must remember some of these people have committed heinous crimes", he said. Amnesty International argue that regardless of the crime a person has committed, the killing of that person must be itself regarded as a murder.

A concept of justice is inherent in all of these issues.

In each case, there is a notion of how things should be.

The question is, what use do we make of this information once we have noted a cause for concern?

In other words, can we afford to ignore the concept of social justice any longer?

Jo DeSilva



# IS NO NEWS GOOD NEWS?

Well, I'm sorry to be voicing a dissenting view, but as far as I'm concerned, no News is good news. The death knell has finally sounded on the Adelaide News, and for some reason we are supposed to mourn its passing. Apparently, according to that much respected man of charisma and charm, Mr Tony Baker, "the loss of something like the News represents a real curtailment of public debate."

Oh yes. Of course it does. I mean, all we have to do is cast our thoughts back over the seventy one year history of this esteemed tabloid, and its valuable contributions to public debate spring easily and readily to mind...or not. Well, if you're having a few difficulties - never fear! The Advertiser was happy to allow most of the past and current staff of the News a few lines of newspace on Saturday (but of course they're completely separate operations that "often have different views."), so that each could give their own touching, often poignant accounts of the achievements of importance of this "dynamic, crusading tabloid." Rex Jory, incisive and oh so objective political observer that he is, charmed us with a few autobiographical details concerning his big day as a copy boy when he bought Rupert Murdoch a beef and salad roll - or was it a sandwich? Lucky he got it right, because apparently forgetting such a decree from on high was an offence punishable by death or dismissal, whatever seemed more appropriate at the time (and I bet there are a few hapless people in Wapping who would sympathise with that scenario.). Ron Boland, former managing editor, asked us not to forget that the News had reported on the big stories - the assassination of JFK, Man on the Moon, World War II and the like. I, casting myself in the role of an interested if slightly bemused reader, ask why that is something on which the News should be congratulated. Oh yes, well done team - the scoop of '39! - managed to get a previously ignored angle on the fact that most countries of the world are engaged in brutal and bloody warfare - lucky we didn't miss that one! And in '63 - have we got a few lines where we could fit in a bit of a story about the gunning down of the president of the United States? Maybe somewhere in between the Harris Scarfe and the anti-macassar ads? Excuse me if I don't rush to join Mr Boland in laudatory comments on the pioneering

nature of Adelaide's News when he adduces such evidence in support of his case. I think the things that stick in mind as typical "News" stories are the ones that failed to make it into the Advertiser retrospective - the monstrous allegations levelled against Chris Sumner, the media invention that was the "Family", with all of its associated homophobia, the decision of Tony Baker to cease from using the title of "Ms" - he apparently didn't like the phonetics of the word - etc etc etc. A "campaigning paper"? Certainly! The News has campaigned more consistently and vigorously for conservative ideas than almost any other single institution in this state, and consequently I am a little less than sorry to see it go. It has retained the philosophy it adopted at its inception 71 years ago - the establishment hardline that chafes even as it stagnates. The only disturbing things about the demise are the many afternoon vendors that well be rendered redundant, and the response of the Advertiser. It furnishes us with the worrying assurance that it will now attempt to fill the void, and will put out a second late-morning paper. Huge! Whilst it strikes me as being a tad ludicrous that some - including "look at me and my sound policies - who me? pressured by populist politics? never!" Senator John Coulter - are bemoaning the closure of the News as a further indicator of the worrying trend of editorial uniformity engendered by the concentration of media ownership given the history and editorial policy of the paper, a second edition of the Advertiser does not seem to provide any assistance in our search for that elusive diversity of opinion.

Also this week was the welcome news that Fred Hollows has finally decided to shut up. I mean, really! His recent forays into the AIDS debate would have been quite laughable if it were not for the academic cringing view extant in our society that because someone has standing in one public area, they are somehow an expert on everything (sort of like thinking that someone with a degree in economic theory is therefore qualified to run a country. Or that a privileged person whose sole contribution to the working class was to leave it and then pretend it didn't exist will know how to address the problems of the aforementioned class. Or both of these.). One of his friends should really have been courageous enough to take the man aside and say "Fred! Fred! You're an ophthalmologist! You know absolutely nothing about the AIDS virus at all! For God's sake, shut up!" (perhaps he doesn't have friends. Maybe he's like those men who wander around with their hair parted halfway down the back of their necks, and then carefully combed upwards in a very clever attempt to disguise their impending baldness. I'm sure these people don't have friends - or not decent ones at any rate. Any friend worth anything at all would have found a special

# The News

**"It has retained the philosophy it adopted at its inception 71 years ago - the establishment hardline that chafes even as it stagnates"**

private moment to discreetly tell them that they have chosen to sport what would have to rank as one of the most fucked coiffures in the known world.) Professor Hollows has been justifiably recognised as a pioneering doctor, philanthropist and humanitarian for his work with Aboriginal and other disadvantaged people, and I do not wish to detract from these achievements at all. I am, however, totally appalled by the credence the media has given his ill-thought out and entirely emotive comments on the AIDSS issue, despite the condemnations that have come from the Federal Health Minister, Brian Howe, and all medical and gay groups. The only good thing to come out of any of this was that his decision to "quit the AIDS debate" gives me an occasion to employ that phrase that we are subtly campaigning to have enter Australian political folklore, "Well done Professor!"

Despite having concluded my article at this point many an hour ago, a brief perusal of the perennial Sunday Mail for this week has so enflamed me that I felt absolutely obliged to add this paragraph. Their page six article, entitled "A Minister under siege" - suitably sensationalist for their purposes I suppose - begins (and I quote verbatim) "It is 2:15pm as Tourism Minister Barbara Wiese steps into the spotlight of State Parliament's Legislative Council - to begin a fight for her political future and to defend the integrity of the man she describes as "her partner in life". As always she is impeccably groomed, unquestionably attractive, her auburn hair in place and her manner seemingly under full control and businesslike..."(those important three dots were also lifted directly from the

fine pages of the Mail.) What is this shit? Did we stumble upon the opening paragraphs of a fucking Nancy Drew novel or something - "her auburn hair in place" indeed. What conceivable motive could the writer of this garbage have, as s/he chooses to spend time in what is allegedly a political article on an allegedly major political story on the grooming of the Minister being questioned? The claims levelled against Ms Wiese are themselves examples of the sort of depths to which some members of our society are prepared to sink in order to score cheap and ultimately, I hope, futile political points, but when the supposed "critics" and "analysts" employed by our papers reveal themselves so spectacularly to possess not one modicum of comprehension for the fact that the position of women in our society has changed even in their backward and blinkered part of the world, and that consequently when a Minister, albeit female (shock, horror) stands up to speak on a matter of importance, her appearance, attire, and general level of attractiveness are completely irrelevant - I despair utterly. I can say no more.

Next week : Australian police indulge in a quick retrospective of the last few weeks, recognise their mistakes, admit they are horrifyingly racist, apologise to everyone generally, resign en masse and start new careers as crossword writers for the Sunday Mail.

**JO DYER**



## General Staff Dispute

The members of the University of Adelaide General Staff Association (UAGSA) have taken industrial action over the past week in an effort to maintain and guarantee current pay rates. University business has been disrupted as the general staff put in place work bans involving the telephone, internal mail, and, most visibly to students, the emptying of rubbish bins.

I was disturbed that several students complained about the state of our grounds; it is clear how vital the largely unnoticed work of the general staff is, and how notice is taken when they *don't* do their work! It is important that we must support other unions in their action, or at least do not pass judgement without an understanding of the situation. We'll certainly value our maintenance and grounds staff more from now on!

## Woods Bagot Buildings

The University Council meeting this month accepted a \$20,000 report from Woods Bagot reviewing current building projects. 10 projects were allocated Priority One and will hopefully go ahead soon. This includes the Badger Building, Napier (for fire safety), Waite Library and others. The University now just has to complete its own review and then work will begin. It's not much consolation for students in Badger, breathing noxious fumes or those in Napier on the 7th floor. The problem seems to be that many of our buildings violate occupational health and safety legislation and the fines, in the case of any accidents, are even greater because we are *aware* we are breaking the law.

## UTS Drug Booklet

I have written about this previously and have been in the papers and on radio stating that we will publish the banned Orientation Guide article from the University of Technology in Sydney. The article describes various drugs and their effects. A typical sentence is (regarding heroin) "*most users say that the high from injecting heroin is incomparable. Cultural references describe the effects as akin to either floating on clouds or a two hour sexual and intellectual orgasm ...*". Stay tuned.

## Money Money Money

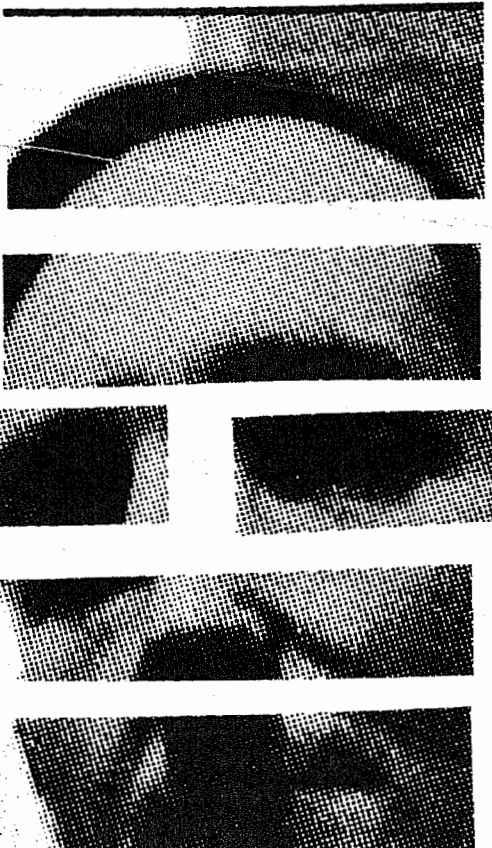
I repeat my call for those who have had experiences with what they feel is a declining in the quality of their education to come and see me as I am planning to do a more comprehensive article (than that published in On Dit last week) about the effects of the recent budget cuts to Faculties.

The library has certainly been affected, as a recent circular outlines:-

- reduction in the number of overdue notices;
- reduction in the weekend opening hours;
- reduction in the availability of the Microfiche collection;
- less people to reshelve.

So, please help out by returning books to the appropriate reshelving bay.

And now for the good news ...  
There is only 22 days to Easter!!



The sad, sad state of tertiary Austudy Assistance, the government's student financial assistance scheme, has come under scrutiny once again. Whilst students around the country last week rallied against the dangerous threat of a Loans scheme and fought further erosion of access and equity within the scheme, fundamental problems with the current regulations and payment amounts have received little or no attention. The spectre of the Loans proposal has focussed debate away from current major inequities in the scheme and towards the threat of even worse barriers to participation and the little financial assistance that is offered. Once more students are forced onto the defensive just to protect basic subsistence levels of funding and access schemes. This is a tactic used by a federal government which is attempting to draw attention away from its lack of commitment to the funding of tertiary education and which, by throwing threat after threat at students and the quality of and access to education has successfully diverted focus on current heinous funding shortfalls. This has been seen in a decline in real funding levels of tertiary institutions, resulting in measurable effects for students which include increased tutorial sizes, cuts in library opening hours and resource purchasing ability, the non-availability of many subjects, and quota systems which restrict real student subject choice. Austudy is the latest target, with the commissioned Report advocating a Loans scheme being yet another attack on students. But work done last year on developing a set of financially responsible proposals for improvements to access to Austudy by the National Union of Students, and the recommendations of the cross-factions Parliamentary committee which produced the Price Report, has fallen by the wayside as economic rationalism takes hold of the debate once again. Improvements which include lowering the age for independent status from 25 to 21, ideally 18, raising the personal income threshold from \$4000 to \$8000, increasing the spouse income levels from \$12000 to \$18150, and increasing payment levels to a level equivalent to that of the Job Search Allowance have been sidestepped by the federal government.

To regain control of the debate, students must not only defeat the latest Loans scheme proposal, but also reassert our right to adequate student financial assistance. Get involved in the ongoing activities to defend and improve levels and availability of Austudy - see the Students' Association for more details.

Misha Schubert,  
Education Vice President

Welcome to Solidarity Week! This week is designed both to educate and to entertain - and hopefully to provide an understanding of the wide spectrum of people who make up our University and our world.

Unfortunately, women collectively comprise a majority of oppressed and disadvantaged people around the world and in recognition of such, it's great to see lots of activities in Solidarity Week planned around women. This week you will have the opportunity to write letters in support of women internationally, get the lowdown on women in the Church from the people who know, and also what sounds like a great address by women on human rights abuse in Chile and El Salvador. I'm also looking forward to being dunked on the Wednesday fair day, so if any of you have chips on your shoulders, come and take it out on me there (rather than writing more letters to the poor harassed On Dit editors. If pressed I will even wear my special Stalinist outfit.

However, apart from being Solidarity Week, it's also Women's Recreation Week, which is a statewide event organized by the Australian Association of Women's Sport and Recreation. There are literally hundreds of activities which have been planned, completely impossible to reproduce here in full, but I have selected a few which might be interesting to students.

MONDAY : "Beach" Volleyball at the Uni Sports grounds.

TUESDAY : Rock climbing and Abseiling.

Sumie - Japanese brush painting.  
Self defence.

WEDNESDAY : Lifestyle seminar  
Circus skills workshop.  
Fun run/walk.

THURSDAY : Women's Recreation Week Awards Dinner.

Canoeing/Kayaking.  
"Champagne Abseil Adventure".

More circus skills.

FRIDAY : Orienteering.

Ice skating/skiing.  
WEEKEND : Vitari Women's Triathlon, weightlifting, Canoe touring weekend, netball, Beaches Bike Bash, gymnastics AND HEAPS MORE!!!

These are mostly introductory courses. I have lots more information on where the activities are, whether they cost anything, whether there is childcare available etc. so either come in and see me, call me on 2285406 or consult the Women's pinboard in the SAUA office which displays a copy of the (fluorescent pink) programme for the week. Congratulations to the AAWSR for arranging such a great programme of events.

That's about it for this week... For those who are interested in a socially-oriented Women on Campus "meeting", we are meeting at 5pm in the Women's Room on Wednesday the 1st to go for a drink or two. So please come along.

Annabel Crabb  
SAUA Women's Officer.



## it's a bloody disgrace

Dear Editors,

I am one of those shameless people who get out of their cars at traffic lights to berate the hapless individual in the car in front for daring to throw a cigarette butt out of the window. But, this is not just a letter of confession.

This week I had occasion to visit the old *Alma Mater* ("Oh no," they grown "another self satisfied graduate."). I was making my way towards Union Hall via the Barr Smith Lawns when all of a sudden I could feel the blood rushing from the face, I felt weak at the knees, a dizzying sensation of nausea gripped me ... no, this was not an overwhelming rush of nostalgia. I was horrified!

There was more rubbish on the Lawns than you're likely to see after the John Martin's Christmas Pageant and the Royal Show combined. I had a quick (but eagle-eyed) glance around and counted no fewer than 8 rubbish bins on or around the lawns.

What exactly is going on here? Are the garbos on strike? Do the bins fill so quickly that they overflow before they can be emptied? Is there a strange geographical "rubbish-magnet" phenomenon in action on the Lawns? Do students/staff just not care? I write this letter to voice my disgust even though I risk sounding like one of those "things-were-better-in-the-old-days" sanctimonious whingers. When all is said and done, I beseech all Lawn users - clean up your act!

Yours faithfully,  
Amanda Finnis

**couple of things going on here. Yes the people who pick up after the more grotty amongst us are on strike. For more info on this see the President's column The second point is that people really are pigs, and Lord knows I'm a good example...but the point is why do people expect others to clean up after them anyway? And I think we'd all agree the eastern suburbs have a lot to answer for in this department. Any way, there's our pithy social comment for solidarity week.**

## heres a lad with time on his hands

Dear Editors,

I noticed a few discrepancies in Vol 60, Number 4, 23rd March, 1992.

Firstly, you ran an article "Don't Like Your Chances" concerning that atrocious soap opera.

Unfortunately, this article had two faults: (1) No byline!; (2) It contained the phrase "mid-life crisis, menopausal men". Annabel Crabb strikes again, perchance?

Secondly, and more seriously, I noticed Mr Piers Gillespie ended his critique on Peter Reith's talk with the coup de grace, "lower classes of our egalitarian society ...". Hmm... According to my dictionary, egalitarian is "of the equality of mankind" (Chambers 20th Century). Sounds like someone has got caught up in the rhetorical murky depths of political writings.

Nick Fejer  
Elec. Eng.

The article was written by the illustrious George Selvanera.

## What a nice letter for a change

Dear Editors,

After several years at this University, I have seen an increase in the general standard of journalism in On Dit, with the exception of political reporting.

The article entitled "One Nation Is A Joke"

by Matt Marks (On Dit 23/3/92) only serves to fuel suspicions that the writer of the article is an ignorant, self-confessed Liberal, and that he is the joke. His assumption of the Liberal's 'Fightback' package that there is a "zero rating on education, (and) no GST applies here" is a deliberate piece of political propaganda, not to mention a load of shit. Is Mr Marks totally narrow-minded to the fact that most students struggle to survive whilst undertaking tertiary studies? In fact, many students are forced to take on part-time work to finance the basic necessities such as food, textbooks and clothes.

Mr Marks, to say that no GST applies to education is ignorant (and wrong), and small-minded Liberals like you, and Mr Dike, who live at home with their mummies and daddies, prance around uni in their Country Road clothing and chant "Vote Liberal - The Fightback Package", is sickening.

The alternative to Labor, under a 'supposed' Liberal/National Coalition government, is higher prices for basic necessities for all minority groups, such as students, pensioners, sole-parents, etc. Indeed, Labor may not be working, but under a Liberal government, things can only get worse.

N. Pickard

3rd Year Economics/Commerce

P.S. Political matters aside, keep up the good work, Sam and Vanessa

## You said it mate!

To the Editors,

I wish to make an apology and retraction regarding some remarks concerning the IVF program, adoption and monetary resource allocation. Therefore, I apologise for the offence that seems to have been taken, the subject was not relevant to the debate nor the correct place for such remarks.

It was not my intention to open debate on fertility rights but rather to correct Ms Crabb and highlight some of the inherent dangers in the approach she promotes. These dangers centre around the psychological and emotional impact of abortion, be it spontaneous or induced by intervention.

It does not matter what is deemed human by politicians, doctors or theologians, but how the potential mother perceives the object of the pregnancy. There is now evidence to suggest that the psychological impact of an abortion may take more than 20 years to manifest. Thus, I go back to important points. It is dangerous to deny the facts of pregnancy and hence the role of the embryo/foetus/potential child. Two doctors and the social worker are in no way adequate to deal with the sense of loss, confusion, guilt and general trauma associated with abortion. Recognise the embryo has human form at 6 weeks, accept that sooner or later all the fact will become known and acknowledge that no legal definition will ever remove the semblance the embryo has to human, or its ability to grow into a person, and then consider the potential mother who must cope with all this.

Abortion is not like a tooth extraction, it involves a mother, father, their families and the unborn; all people.

Finally, I would like to pose some question: Has the attitude to single mothers really changed? Is it a realistic option? Is it now taboo to want your own life and that of your potential child? Is not an abortion an easier or more simple option for all involved? What happened to contraception?

A particularly dorky boy,

Damien Mills

Honours Politics

**KIERAN DYKE DID NOT WRITE THE LETTER SIGNED BY HIS NAME. SO SOMEONE IS VERY CRAP INDEED. NONETHELESS IT SEEMS TO HAVE OPENED UP A RATHER PASSIONATE DEBATE ON FREE EDUCATION SO ENJOY, BUT TAKE NO NOTICE TO PERSONAL REMARKS. APOLOGIES TO KIERAN WHO WAS UNDERSTANDABLY UPSET!**

## The Libs aren't pleased

To whom it may concern,

Freedom of expression is a fundamental human right; most especially with regard to a political stance. More fundamental however, is the substantial responsibility such a right confers upon those who chose to exercise it. The letter printed in last week's On Dit (23/3/92) supposedly by Mr Kieran Dike and allegedly representing a "liberal view", abuses and demeans freedom of expression.

The letter was NOT written by Kieran Dyke. Not only spelling Kieran's name incorrectly, this letter actually purported to express Mr Dyke's views and indeed those of a Liberal political stance.

This is false, deceptive and illegal. It is an abuse of the right to express freely, and an insult to On Dit editors who waste their time typing your crap.

Unfortunately this issue is of enough concern to compel me to quote you;

You state that "Law is a subject of much importance as...people...require legal advice on a regular basis and legal knowledge is an advantage in positions of responsibility." Perhaps it is well nigh time you popped into the law school and found out the legal implications of your ACTIONS !!!

On Dit is an important forum for expression of opinion. However acts of deception such as yours merely insult this, and those who read it. It is a sad day indeed, when a member of the University community feels compelled to resort to such low life tactics, and then attempts to hide behind anonymity. Constructive criticism and informed debate are welcomed by Liberal Club members. We do not however, demean ourselves to entertaining "scum" tactics such as this.

It must be frustrating having nothing better to do with your life!

Darling, if nothing else, I PITY YOU. Learn some decorum, and have enough self respect to put your own name to your opinion.

Natalie Ward  
Arts/Law

## And neither is this fellow

Dear Mr Kieran Dike-Head,

What an intellectual giant you must be. I have never read such profound reasoning. Conversations at din-dins in the Dike household would be a real hoot. I bet you talk about how many Commie bastards you'd like to send to the wall, that's assuming you don't have dinner in front of the television offering sacrifices to Dr John-boy when he comes on.

Your economic rationalist clap-trap is part of the reason that we are in this beautiful recession. The lawyers, whose arses you seem only too willing to lick, are of course really bloody useful to society. They would never overcharge or feather their own nest. They, of course, don't have any vested interests in seeing that the "law is a subject of much importance" in our society because of the monopoly that they have on their profession, and of course they would never seek to cause unnecessary pain would they? Of course, they should be removed even further from the needs of the vast population by cutting out the current prerequisite year in a BA because, after all, using your argument, Arts is 'useless'. We wouldn't want lawyers who had some empathy with their clients and were concerned about some of the wider issues involved with their profession, would we? Why would anyone wish to study a language or culture because after all, they might discover that there are other cultures as rich as ours ...? And who needs philosophy when it only deals with the moral and ethical issues of the poor fucker you want to see hang ...? And who needs the intricacies of our English language

tradition or the debates of what language might mean or refer to? Obviously not you, you half-baked legalist. Go home and play with your money if that's where you think life is.

Dermot Hanlon

P.S. Mr Kieran Dike-head, I am always sceptical of idiots that think theirs is the only answer to Australia's problems - perhaps you might learn this if you did Philosophy.

**If we remove the vitriol directed towards poor old Kieran, isn't this great! No more boring long winded letters about abortion from boys, bravo Dermott**

## There's more where the last one came from

Dear Kieren "I've got a blow up John Hewson doll for those lonely Saturday nights" Dike,

I am writing in response to your letter (On Dit 23/3), in which you espouse a parochial, insular and intellectually impoverished education system. Firstly, to deal with Mr Dike's claims about non-utilitarian courses (where he focuses on the Arts degree). He argues that Austudy should be discontinued to students undertaking what he views as "useless" courses with "no practical value". How is one able to demarcate the practical from the impractical and the useful from the useless? If Mr Dike was to extend his oversimplified concept of what constitutes an Arts degree beyond what he views as a study of antiquarian historical facts and obscure, worthless literary texts, he may reach a different conclusion. Is the political structure of Australia (read Australian Politics), the ability to construct a cogent, logical argument (read Philosophy, Logic, Argument and Critical Thinking, etc.) and the ability to express oneself and delve beyond the superficial (ready any Arts subject) the esoteric nonsense that Mr Dike suggest? One of the many failures of Mr Dike's argument is that he considers a social good to be an economic one, i.e. unless a course has an expressed vocational and financial goal then it has nothing to offer the overall good of society. I suggest you read "On Liberty" by the liberal icon, J.S. Mill. Mr Dike's second assertion is that the entrance requirements for a Law degree are unnecessarily punitive and that a Law degree "should be attainable after 3 years of study as is the case for every other faculty of note". Firstly, to deal with inaccuracies that further detract from his increasingly pitiful argument. The courses of note that Mr Dike alludes to (which I assume from the tone of the rest of the letter to be Medicine, Engineering, Dentistry, etc.) are more than 3 years in duration. Furthermore, he claims that "a year of Arts is a compulsory prerequisite for a Law degree". Not so - students are able to enter into Law from Economic, Commerce, Mathematical Science, some branches of Engineering, Agricultural Science and Science. All these fairly obvious inaccuracies aside, Mr Dike fails to realise that law itself is inextricably linked to the "hobby" Arts subjects he speaks of. An interesting contradiction from someone who idealises Law so much. Surely a knowledge of our body politic and its concomitant to the study of the law. Contrary to his claim that History only benefits academics and has, "no relevance to real life", Law is intrinsically historical by virtue of its reliance on precedence set by past cases in establishing verdicts on current ones. An ability to historically contextualize such cases is essential in understanding the motives underlying a judgement.

There is also a strong element of enlightened hypocrisy underlining Mr Dike's letter. The fact that he undertook some Arts subjects in a vain attempt to gain entrance into Law leads me to question his motives for casting aspersions on the Arts faculty.

In conclusion, I congratulate you, Mr Dike,



In conclusion, I congratulate you, Mr Dike, for perpetuating the archetypal Australian image: anti-intellectual, inward looking and a didactic hypocrite. As for your comment, "vote Liberal for the only answer to Australia's problems", then God help us if your insipid rhetoric is any indication of the Liberal vision.

**Ben Wickham**  
Arts/Law

## Ah, the voice of reason appears belatedly

Hello Eds!  
To Gareth Bridges,

In answer to the second question you posed in your letter to On Dit last week, yes, you are being naive. Do you always view the world through rose-tinted libertarian glasses? Try looking at things from a different perspective.

Well, Gareth, you are obviously male (either that or your parents have a rather warped sense of humour), and my guess is that you are also white and middle-class. Guess who invented liberalism? That's right! White, middle-class men.

Liberalism has its roots embedded in the patriarchal structure of society, and acts as fodder for the parasite called capitalism. It is, therefore, implicitly biased against women and the working class. Despite all this, in a liberal, democratic society, people are expected to believe they are free and equal. To continue, although I'm sure you know all this, young Gareth, in the public sphere (which, from the outset of liberalism was created for men, women being confined to the private sphere), individuals are theoretically equal, supposedly not defined by social information such as race, religion, class, marital status, etc. Now, that's all very well in theory, but in practice, wealth, social positioning, etc. has heavy weighting in this society. Political equality means we all get one vote each. To break the news to you gently, Gareth, political equality means jack-shit. I will give you two examples to make my point clear.

1. Every citizen in the US has the political freedom to run for President. However, in reality, the citizen needs to be white, preferably male, definitely not gay, wealth and social status go without saying, and it is always handy to have the support of the CIA.

2. Australian Aborigines have been granted the right to vote and are in that sense as politically equal as you or me. But, hypocrisy rears its ugly head again, and just because they can tick the name of one more middle-aged, rich, white man every four years, it does not make them immune to the racism that is rampant in this society. The person at the interview will still give the job to the nice, white lass, and the police will continue their blatant harassment.

Do you understand a little better, now? The liberal, democratic, capitalist society is based on the assumption that every individual is able to enter into competition with others in the marketplace. Laws against discrimination, racism, rape within marriage, etc. give those people a chance who would otherwise be entering the race with both legs tied together.

How can you believe that a simple request to remove plastic foetuses from being on display during O'Week is an infringement on the right to freedom of speech, when our media is being controlled by bastards like Murdoch?

Get things into perspective!

I hope it's all a little clearer for you now.

**L. Newnham**  
2nd Year Arts

P.S. There's nothing wrong with subversion.

P.P.S. To Brett Knuchel. Fuck off and die.

## Oppression rap -I get paid sixty bucks an hour to sell my bodily wares

Dear Editors,

I would like to express my contempt for the individuals who wrote a letter to On Dit last week under the name Kieran Dike. To call those responsible for this 'article's' crettons (sic) would be an insult to those who are indeed crettons. If one is going to try and discredit a Club / Party or an individual they should at least have the guts to sign their name to what they write. There is nothing more pathetic than individuals who wish to engage in this type of activity, and what is even more pathetic is that they could not spell the name of the person they were imitating.

Yours sincerely,

**Matt 'I'm not just a piece of flesh, I demand to be taken seriously' Marks**

## So do I

Dear Editors,

Re: "Send the plebs to WEA - A Liberal writes in."

I chortled loudly when I first read Mr Dike's witty appraisal of the Liberal Party. But then I reeled in horror when I realised that this fatuous and flatulent commentary was meant to be taken seriously. If this young person is an example of draconian creatures that may yet again reign in our glorious land, I weep in despair of the future.

Yours with greater concern,

**Mike Hepburn**

**Arts (... and fiercely proud of it!)/Politics**  
P.S. History has taught us not to vote for the Liberal Party!

## Look, he didn't write it!!!

Dear Kieran Dike,

I am writing in response to your horrifying letter (On Dit 23/3/92) about the pointlessness of the courses provided by the Faculty of Arts. Different subjects provided by this Faculty allow students to learn how people have developed through time, to learn how people around the world think and reason, to gain an understanding of the world around us, to communicate effectively with others (both in English and numerous other languages), to obtain knowledge about the different philosophies and political policies of both the past and present, to realise the results of past human actions and the likelihood of similar consequences resulting in the future, and finally, to appreciate the beauty and intelligence people can strive for in all they attempt.

Is it really more important to be able to give accurate legal advice or perform complicated equations than to understand how fellow humans behave and why, as well as the effects of this on our social and physical world? I think not. Arts is a degree which may not get one a job, but it provides the community with a well-education group of people who can understand and communicate with a wide group of people from around the world. Surely, these individuals who have the potential to develop greater understanding and tolerance of societies different from ourselves are entitled to AUSTUDY.

The broader method of thinking encouraged in the Faculty of Arts can also help prevent people in many professions from being open only to their point of view. I would like to point out that the Faculty of Law is actively

persuading their students to examine the political, economic and social relevance of their course at all times; not view themselves as separate from the rest of society. Indeed, I think that many of the "proper" courses would benefit by providing a wider education which allows one to relate what one is doing, and the ramifications it might have, to the "real" world.

Yours sincerely,

**Tiana Nairn**

**Science/Law student**

P.S. Miss out on Law, did you?

P.P.S. One can enter Law from a number of courses - Arts is not compulsory.

## It's a boy!

Dear Editors,

The letters of Annabel Crabb and Cressida Wall on the issue of abortion display a tendency to treat the pre natal individual and the issue of it's personhood as irrelevant to the abortion debate. This is the major flaw in their argument.

The woman's right to control her destiny is very important when discussing abortion, but it cannot be treated as the only consideration until it is proven that the human foetus should not be granted the basic human right to life. Why should the pre-natal individual be denied the basic rights it will soon be granted if its natural growth and development is allowed to continue until birth? This question must be embraced along with the question of women's rights in the abortion debate.

Most Pro choice advocates argue that the pre natal individual does not have any right to life or that it's right to life or that it's right to life or that's lack the significance of the right of an adult woman. But how have Wall and Crabb come to such a conclusion given their lack of knowledge of the foetus which seems to stem from a lack of interest in the biological fact of abortion.

This lack of knowledge and interest was first seen in Crabb's letter stated that 'at twelve weeks...the developing embryo appears little more than ordinary menstrual blood'. When three letters corrected Annabel's grave error she replied that by dismissing the debate of the biological facts if human development as mere 'squabble'. By treating the corrections of her own untruths as pedantic Annabel betrayed her own unbalanced approach to the abortion issue and her lack of interest in women being correctly informed about pregnancy and abortion.

Cressida Wall's letter also displayed an incredibly poor understanding of what a human foetus actually is. Her comparison of women being confronted by model foetuses to men being "confronted with models of slashed penises" was ludicrous and laughable. The foetus has it's own set of human genes. Biologically it is an individual member of the human species. Like any post natal infant, the foetus dependsonit's mother for food but it is a separate entity developing towards human adulthood. How then is the foetus related to the male reproductive organ?

Cressida is trying to illustrate that a model foetus could distress women who have had abortions. I do not challenge this claim. Her analogy, however is poor. Like Annabel Crabb, Cressida's lack of precision when dealing with the foetus shows that she does not recognize the foetus as important and has not herself dealt with the question of the foetuses moral status. She is bypassing a crucial aspect of both pregnancy and abortion.

Cressida's own ignorance about pre natal life is coupled with her own claim of the woman's right to remain ignorant. She states "it may be the 'girls' choice to remain ignorant this argument could be used against the current AIDS and Anti

smoking education campaigns. Both are instances of information being foisted upon people. Does Cressida claim that these campaigns should be banned because some people may not want to know about the dangers of AIDS and smoking? Surely not.

Why is it that Cressida and Annabel share an abhorrence to any information about pre natal human development? Perhaps they wish to avoid some central questions about the abortion debate.

\*Why should the foetus be denied the right to life?

\*what makes the foetus so fundamentally different from a new born baby that it's rights can differ so greatly?

\*must members of the human race reach a certain age, size, or level of independence before they can be allowed to live?

Pro Choice advocates must pinpoint exactly when pre natal individuals transform from un person to person. Does it occur at 12 weeks, 6 months, birth or sometime after? Only after drawing this right to life line in human development can pro choicers treat the woman's choice as the ONLY issue.

For this reason the human foetus must be scrutinized and not ignored by such people as Annabel Crabb and Cressida Wall.

Yours Sincerely

Matt Johnston

## now heres a new twist

To the Pro Life correspondents,

Unless

I am gravely mistaken, I had always thought that the motivation behind a Club going to all the trouble of setting up an Orientation stall, and then arranging for members to staff it was that of recruitment.

This simple concept generally involves projecting a confident, approachable (and enjoyable) image. The very existence of the stall is saying to freshers "we've got a great club and, that you'll want to find out about, and hopefully join". The situation is slightly more complicated in the case of an opinion club, where presumably your ideas need to be explained as rational and viable.

I would have thought that bludgeoning prospective freshers into a submissive acceptance of your ideas would not encourage them to become long-term valuable members. I fail to see the value in using even potentially offensive displays on a stall designed to recruit members. The choice is, if your stall might offend, should the display remain?

I ask you, did the Labour Club use oversized replicas of Paul Keating's penis as part of their Orientation recruitment?

Wade

B. Stevens

Engineering

for the record we've had 11 letters and 3 weeks of debate. That's all folks.

**LETTERS POLICY**  
**NO MORE LETTERS OVER 500W**

**NO MORE LETTERS AFTER WEDNESDAY 5PM**

**NO FAKE LETTERS**

**THANKYOU AND**

**GOODNIGHT**



# TAKE OFF YOUR CLOTHES

## People V Ilotopie

I am sure we all sympathised with the outrage expressed by The Advertiser over the recent arrest of two members of the visiting French troupe, Ilotopie.

The Advertiser lamented: "Oh dear! Just when we thought Adelaide had grown up, the long arm of the law reaches out and drags us back to the repressive dark ages of petty puritanism."<sup>1</sup>

Indeed. And all this gnashing of teeth from The Advertiser, Adelaide's last bastion of free thought and liberal ideals ...

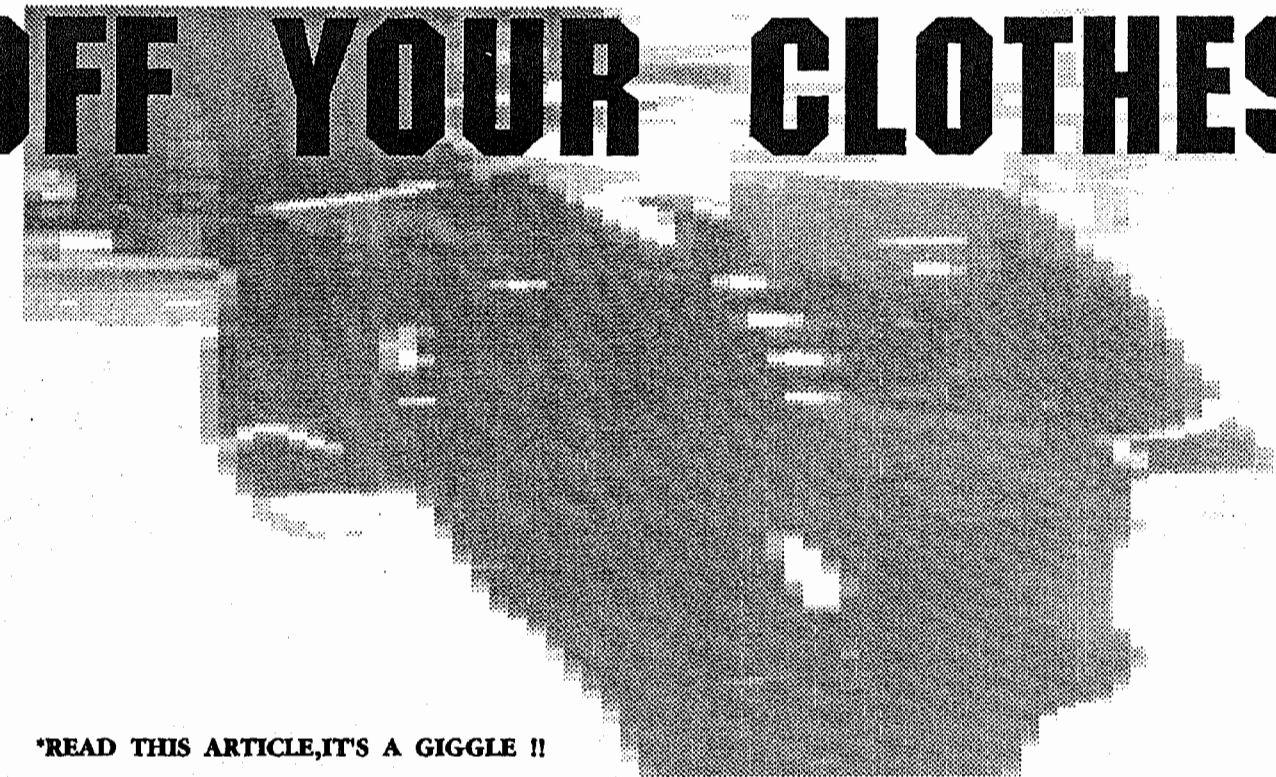
This, of course, came hot on the hub of the spectacular "non-arrest" of those responsible for the publication of People magazine, in particular for the recent cover shot of a naked woman portrayed as a dog.

Though not in the league of the intrepid reporters at The Advertiser, I decided to undertake some investigation of the legal ramifications of all of the above.

Myriam Prigent (the red one) was arrested for either "indecent behaviour" or "acting in an offensive manner", depending on whether you believe The Advertiser on the 11th or 12th March.

Assuming that the hapless legal reporter at The Advertiser (could it have been Samela Harris, everyone's favourite *jaded journo* taking well-earned time off from stalking *pollies*, attending *Fez* events and reporting on the social activities of the *Schmidts*?) meant the former (as the latter, under Section 7 of the Summary Offences Act [SOA] refers to offensive language), it appears Ms Prigent was charged under S23 of the SOA. This Section makes it an offence for a person to behave in an indecent manner in a public place.

The test of guilt applied by Courts in such cases is whether the defendant's conduct has "transgressed the bounds of decency". This is said to be anything which "offends the ordinary modesty of the average man".<sup>2</sup>



\*READ THIS ARTICLE, IT'S A GIGGLE !!

Well, The Advertiser was obviously well ahead of me, having figured this out and set about the task of canvassing the opinion of the "average man". Their exciting street poll revealed that Mr Michael Charman believed that: "You are born with no clothes on; why shouldn't they walk around with no clothes on?"<sup>3</sup>

And that Ms Marie Harnett, 54, of Camden Park thought we should all be a bit more mature about the whole thing.<sup>4</sup>

My, my - aren't we Adelaidians très cosmopolitan now? One has to wonder whether the same benevolence would be afforded to a female bikie who decides to remove her shirt in Rundle Mall to display her tattoos ...

The Government responded to the public's outrage at the arrests with apologies and a promise to review the SOA in order to make an exception covering artistic works.

All very commendable - but who decides where to draw the line between what is "indecent" and what is "art"? The tattooed bikie in my example above may believe the eagle spreading its wings over her breasts in art, but would the police? Would Mrs Harnett, 54, of Camden Park?

Such an exception *does* apply in respect of *printed* matter which would normally be found to be "indecent" pursuant to Section 33(1) of the SOA. This Section makes it unlawful to publish any written material, pictures, photos, videos, etc. of "indecent" or "offensive" subject matter.

So, why weren't the newsagents who stocked People magazine dragged screaming from their stands and thrown in police vans when they displayed and sold (both are offences

under Section 33) the magazine in question? The test for determining whether a publication is "obscene" or "indecent" is whether it unduly emphasizes matters of sex with the result that it has a tendency to deprave, corrupt or injure morals.<sup>5</sup>

Funnily enough, in 1964, the Queensland Supreme Court found Playboy Magazine to be an "objectionable" publication under their Act, even though they found that the magazine was "expensively produced ... and purporting to be addressed to intelligent young men of the sophisticated type".<sup>6</sup>

If one member of the public ringing the Adelaide police was sufficient to bring out seven officers to arrest two artists, why haven't the very vocal complaints from all sections of the public (not the least of which the actions of Women Against Rampant Sexism) been sufficient to propel the police into action again Australian Consolidated Press, et al?

Perhaps the answer lies in S33 (5) of the SOA which contains the exception that no offence will be committed under the section if the material forms part of a work of art. Now it all becomes clear. Perhaps the police *did* approach publishers of People who informed them that while the cover did *look* like a cheap attempt to sell copies by exploiting women by portraying them as sex slaves and animals, in *reality* the cover was the work of a little known French photographer, Monsieur J. M de Biro (rumoured to have been appearing in the Festival with Ilotopie, but painted grey so he blended in with the backdrop of Adelaide) who was

attempting to portray the beauty of women in a state of nature, and that the collar around her neck was not an indication of woman's slavery, but rather a comment on her ability to accessorise well with whips and leashes ...?

I feel, however, that the truth is found later in the Section of the Act, where it is stated that a *prosecution for the offence cannot be commenced without the written consent of the Minister.*

So, now we know who really makes the decision about what is "indecent" and what is "art" and who shall be punished for confusing the two.

<sup>1</sup> Editorial, *Advertiser*, March 12

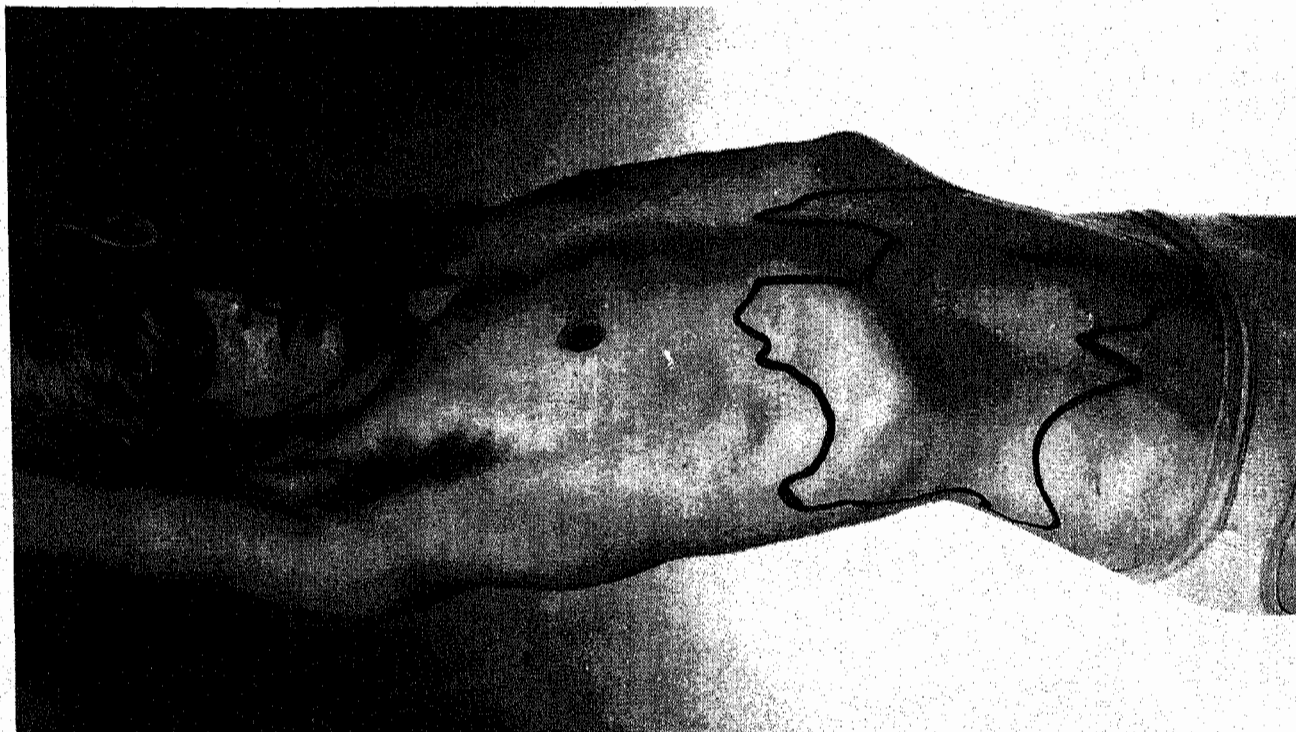
<sup>2</sup> Taylor J in *Maloney v Mercer* [1971] 2 NSWLR 207

<sup>3</sup> *Advertiser*, March 12, p2

<sup>4</sup> *ibid*

<sup>5</sup> Decision in *R v Sharp* [1964] 82 WNC (Pt 1) (NSW) 129

<sup>6</sup> *Literature Board of Review v HMH Publishing* [1964] Qd R261





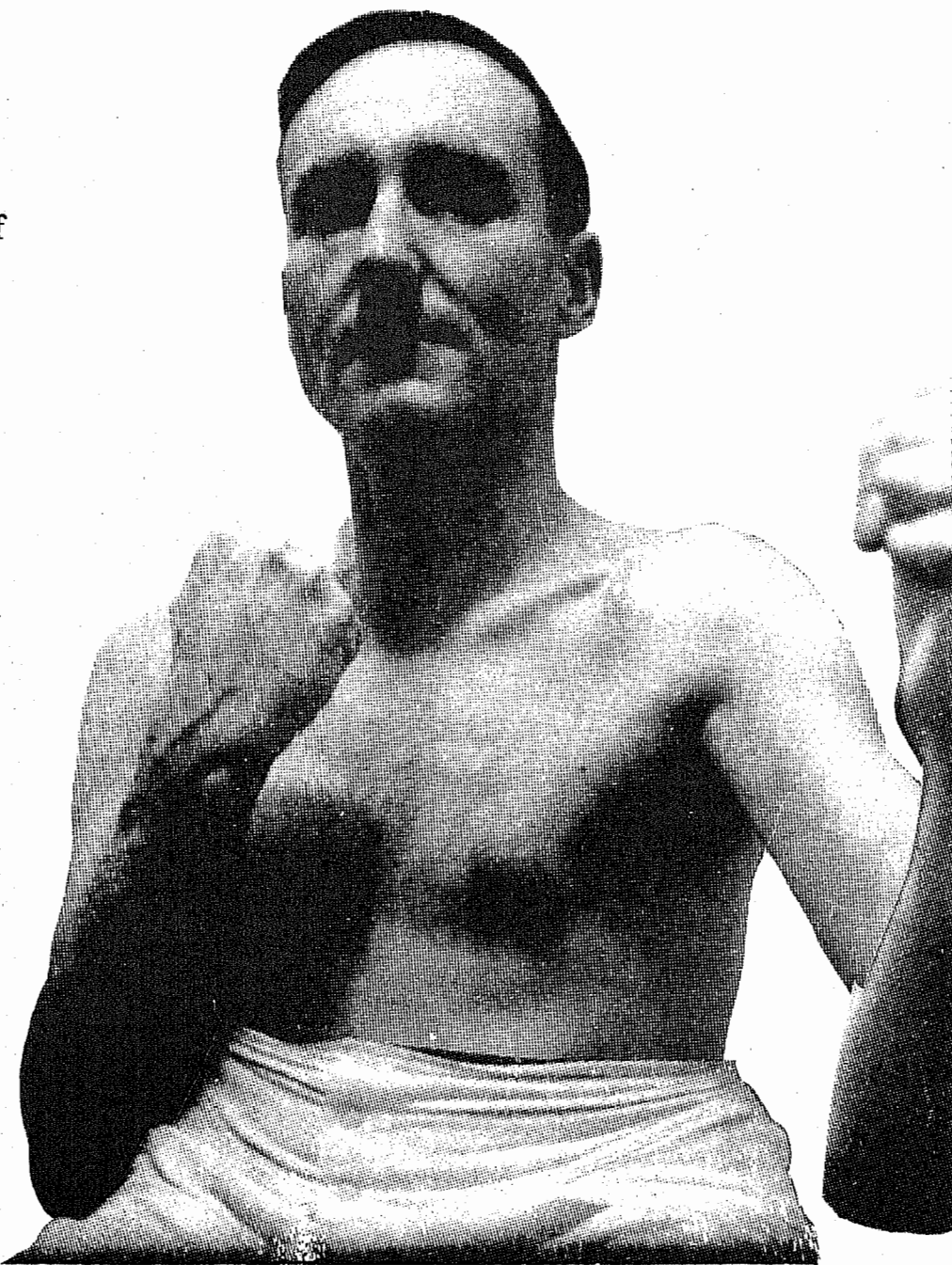
Couchmans program of last week was an examination of the drug issue in Australia .It raised interesting points about:

- 1.The Netherland's and Liverpool's intelligence
- 2.Australia's backwardness ;
- 3.the enormity of drug taking ;and
- 4.Couchman's stupidity and ineptness

At the risk of sounding like that powerhouse of talentless plastic,let's take this step by step.

Firstly there were the points made from those places that have adopted a liberal approach to drugs.The Netherlands ,the last bastion of all that is excellant ,has a situation where soft drugs are freely available from such places as sidewalk cafes.Ernst Buring ,of the Amsterdam Health Centre made the valid observation that the Netherlands has lower than average drug use and lower criminality related to drugs than other western countries .Why could this be ,you wonder? The reasons included that safe experimentation removes the excitement of doing that which is illegal, the removal of organised crime and the freeing up of police to actually chase real criminals and not your weekend joint smoker.

Liverpool's Mersey Drug Centre also stands out as a shining example of sensibility, with heroin, cocaine and methadone all available on the National Health Service. Further it means people can be taught to use drugs in a safer manner. The very real HIV/AIDS risk highlights the imperative of this measure. Ernest Drucker of New York City said that in the absence of a needle exchange programme and adequate education, there are now in excess of 100 000 HIV positive injecting drug users in that city alone. It also means that the rubbish drugs are cut with is reduced. The medical fact is drug use ruins career lives, so that ultimately you retire from drug use anyway. A guest said in seventeen years he used heroin in the NHS, decided to stop, and had no ill effect. One wonders whether that would have been the case on the streets? If you answer yes to this question, then you'll believe the rumour that I'm really Oprah Winfrey and only pretend to be a much younger, white boy as part of an Ethiopian conspiracy to take over the world.



What about Oz then? Well, Bert Newton was bad in it. Tamsin West should permanently live in Kansas and pales in comparison to Judy Garland. Judy Garland?! Don't start me. Back on the topic then, the fact is Australian laws are draconian and reflect the backward aim of user reduction and do not harm minimisation. The issue before us, is what direction we take. We have gaols as in the US, overflowing with drug related inmates. We have courts and a police force expending incredible energy trying to stop the 'problem'. In NYC over \$2 billion is spent per annum on locking up drug related felons who become harde

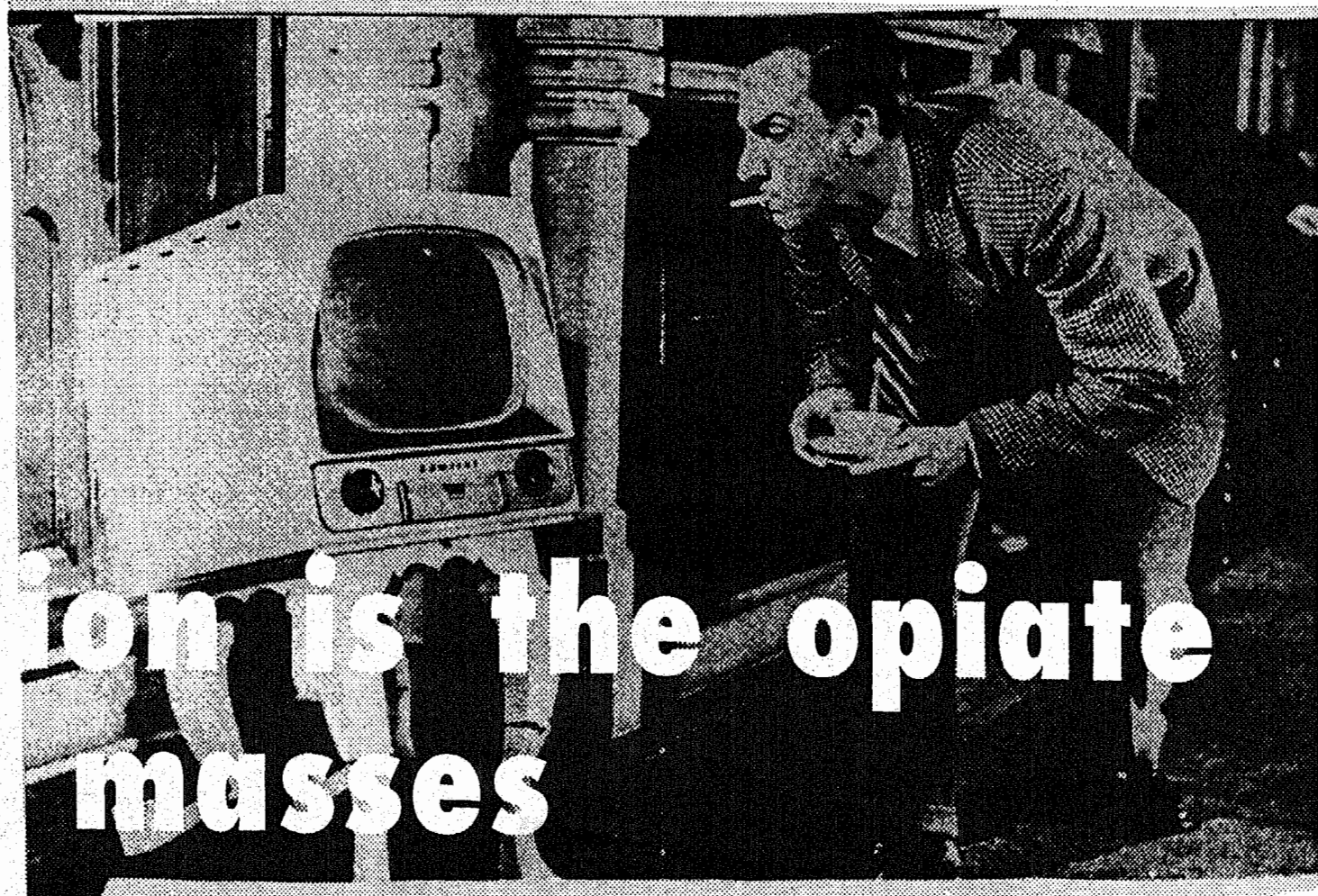
and better criminals on their release. We have increased crime as people are forced to pay enormous dollars because of drug illegality. We have increased organised crime as the criminal element moves in to take advantage of the profit motive and in fact meaning a greater supply of badly cut drugs. We have people dying and placed in dire health straits because of illegality meaning the absence of quality control and proper education. We basically have a bloody stupid situation. Speaking of bloody stupid brings me back to Couchman. Pere Couchman cannot moderate debate at all. All he does is show himself to be a dope whose

speedy interruptions to all those he disagrees with, somewhat like that heroin(e) of moral imposition and hypocrisy the Rev. Fred. To exemplify, Couchman's disdain at having his neck pulled out of joint was his acidic counter to the fact that the 'moral crusaders' assertion that people who have drug problems are people with character problems is fallacious. His rude interruption of the man to support his puritanical zealot buddies (these are the people who get ecstatic about the prospect of a trip to Broken Hill to play the pokies) smacks with 1)rudeness; 2)lack of objectivity and 3) falseness.

The point being made was that it is the illegality that causes the drug problem. When in excess of 20 million Americans have tried cocaine and only 2 million are regular users, it suggests that people try things simply for fun, they don't have character problems that induce dependancy and that it is only Couchman who is a problem. The fact is 95% of all those people who have smoked more than one packet of cigarettes have kept smoking. Medically, nicotine is by far the most addictive and potentially harmful drug. Not that alcohol is saintly.

Drug taking is all pervasive in society. The issue is whether we believe that people and should be free to make informed decisions about their life options or whether we prefer punishing people arbitrarily, determining that the most (potentially) damaging drugs be permissible, encourage organised crime and contemptuously dismiss the death of our sisters and brothers. If only Couchman could have ensured that proper discussion occurred with those who have knowledge rather than his repeated bleatings that suggest merely self aggrandisement and self obsession. The issue is an important one, Couchman is not.

**George Selvanera**



**television is the opiate of the masses**



# MORE DRUGS



## STUDENTS SOLD SEX BOOK BANNED

is purely media hype, generated by a growing radically conservative

Public lice (crabs) can be passed to other people by close physical contact, sharing bed linen and clothing. Itchiness is the main symptom. You can usually treat yourself with creams or lotions from the chemist. Make sure you let other sexual partners know, so they can treat themselves, and wash your clothing and bed linen.



**STUDY KNOW**  
Aspirins in the vagina do not work as contraception.



Masturbation is healthy and it helps you learn what is pleasurable about your body so you can tell your partner.

hypocritical. Unlike religion, drugs need not be fun. People don't need to take drugs, much in the same way that people don't need to take a recreational hobby. It is only when the summer the message is the same, "Just say no thank you." I have obtained a few impartial opinions on this most controversial issue.

# MARIJUANA

of over 400% in five years. This is a moment with a price tag for over \$10.00 more expensive than any sense though: sold. Want to point any fun that it's high upon the steps it for Consumer ed the cops and rich politicians. whose stash has depletion levels,

ie run out, there will always be pipe/bhongs scrapings. The sticky black resin you scrape from your favorite pipe can be very effective if not especially pleasant.

**Cocktails**  
Grass is useful for enhancing the total drug experience. A choice cone of wicked head provides the perfect lead up to the LSD adventure. If you take speed you can get stoned for longer because you're awake for longer and can therefore smoke more. Dope is great for

calming the aggro drunkard, many people mix tobacco with their dope because it 1. makes the dope last longer and 2. because they like it. This mixture is often referred to as "spin". Other drugs that go well with dope are caffeine, cocaine, in fact any drugs.

**Your Busted!**  
The biggest danger inherent to dope smoking is the bust. Busts are largely revenue raisers for the state. In SA on the spot fines apply for small quantities of booch, as

compared to QLD where 100 grams of dope will earn you a year prison term. In SA it's much the quantity, as the issue. If your stash is divided into "sticks" or "bags" (usually 1 gram), then you risk being done for dealing. This is a criminal offence.

On the whole dope is a fun recreational drug which should be embraced and its use encouraged rather than frowned upon by the law and adding gold to the coffers of organised criminals such as the government, and their police.

## Censorship Kills.

Information Doesn't.

Trips are the Rolls Royce of the drug world. They are a shillload of fun!

**LSD**  
Also known as acid, trip, tabs, squares, LSD comes in a few different forms: generally bought in small squares of cardboard or jelly which have been soaked in the original liquid form of the drug. They come in a range of types and colours each with its own cute street name. Clearites, and Purple or Green Pyramids are the main varieties of jelly acid; the cardboard square varieties range from Ohms, for the hippies, to Nudies, named after the smallish cat character painted on them. Taking LSD should definitely be done with caution. Strength and potency of street acid vary widely. It is a drug that takes the time and effort to use properly. Some acid

## TRIP

It certainly appears that this issue is purely media hype, generated by a growing radically conservative

- go to the pub and drink for hours and giggle to yourself;
- go to a nightclub and drink for hours and dance a lot and giggle to yourself;
- examine the cracks in the walls and giggle to yourself;
- take more drugs (especially LSD) on more trips etc).

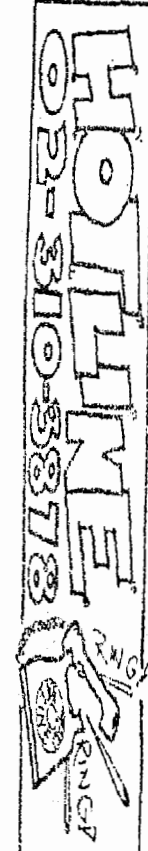
harmless things to do are:

- Ride a bike;
- climb short trees;
- explore your neighbourhood;
- explore someone else's neighbourhood;
- go window shopping;
- ride dodgem cars
- go swimming.

Dangerous things to do:

- Drive (especially dangerous is driving very fast interstate - the white lines go all wobbly and on coming cars do weird things. If you must drive do it in someone else's car.)
  - Climb tall trees; (there is nothing worse than admiring the view, albeit distorted, from the top of a 300 metre scotch pine, and then not being able to get down.)
  - Climb major architectural structures such as buildings, bridges, Eiffel Tower etc;
  - visit the police station and start asking stupid questions;
  - try to buy anything from a straight person;
  - swimming in shark infested waters alone at night.
- You will note that most of the items on the danger list are also

For boys shaving can be a hassle. Here's some steps towards the perfect shave. Only shave after you have washed your face with warm water. This softens the whiskers, which can be as tough as copper wire. Use a razor that feels comfortable in your hand as well as on your face. Always use shaving cream. An electric razor can be good for some people. Don't start shaving before you have to.





# CENSORSHIP ,FUNDING CUTS,AND MEDIA FUN

Last week you may have noticed a news item on Channel Seven which revealed in suitably shocked tones that On Dit was likely to print a 'drug article' - a reprint from another student publication. Considering this paper has annually contained articles of this nature for some time, winning such a prominent position in the 6pm bulletin was intriguing. More interesting was the fact that fact that I had rang the station earlier to tell them the story was simply not true. Nevertheless, the story beamed out to thousands of South Australians, who were entertained - such a crucial concept to news executives, with a beat up story, linked together with the 'violent' student rallies. It is clear the media currently has an agenda of generating the idea that 'those student radicals are back!!!!!!' The fact that most campuses are as conservative and apathetic as they have been for quite some time is clearly not going to get in the way of a good story.

The linking of two stories meant that anyone watching the news bulletin would have quite understandably received the impression that when students are not turning over police trucks they are busy either taking or promoting the use of drugs. Personally, I haven't taken five trips and overturned couple of paddywagons lately, but I'm sure to find the time real soon.

The drug article which started the furore was originally printed in the Orientation Guide of the University of Technology Sydney. On Dit 2/3/92 included a news article on the events which soon unfolded. It seems that the son of Liberal Premier Nick Greiner had showed Dad a copy of his O-Guide, and all hell proceeded to break loose. The article detailed the various drugs, their value for money and street price. Greiner slapped a ban on the publication, and set the police in to raid the Student's Association offices. Files were confiscated, which no doubt provided the sort of scintillating reading that only council minutes can. Adjacent to the news item that On Dit ran was the reprinted entries for MDA, Special K, Ephadrine, and Nicotine. This fact certainly caused me to giggle as the man from Channel 7 repeatedly asked me if we were going to print the entire article, "especially the LSD bit". To some extent we already had.

The UTS saga is not the only occasion in recent times that student/youth media have had to deal with censorship or funding cuts. This year has also witnessed the axing of funding from the proposed 'Making sense of sex' hotline for young people, and it's companion project, the 'Fact and Fantasy File'. The hotline, which was to be promoted by the illustrious Sophie Lee, was part of a year long project by a group of governmental agencies. Acknowledging the fact that most young people receive the majority of their information from peers, the programs sought to use a combination of social workers and trained peers to provide advice. Despite the funding

cuts, staff began a public fund-raising campaign.

It is hard to see what the fuss is with the companion piece the 'Fact and Fantasy File', which Paul Keating stopped from further publication in February. The banned diary is in the format of a school diary, only with information on contraception, other health issues and interviews with soapy stars. There is very little information about drugs except for information regarding how to clean needles. Resistance have been distributing photocopied versions of the diary for three dollars to eager little kiddies. The diary has the word 'BANNED' across the front which no doubt add to the appeal. Once in possession of the diaries people may be somewhat disappointed to learn that most of the material is based around such exciting issues as it is important for boys to wash their penises properly', and advises girls to look after their breasts by not taking too hot shower

Hardly more shocking than anything Richard Neville wrote in 'Playpower', or printed in 'Oz.' magazine some twenty years previously.

*This week On Dit is running an ad promoting the use of Jim Beam, we wait in anticipation for the police to raid our offices*

Comparisons to another era are however just what mainstream media is fond of. My question is why the sudden outcry now, in Sydney or Adelaide. Many of the annual drug articles written in On Dit have been far more favourable towards drugs than the UTS article. The O-Guides have often included guides and articles.

The 1990 Summertime edition article brings new meaning to STA bus tickets, but I digress. What is going on here? Student papers have always printed this sort of material. If the material is informative and honest, why the uproar? The problem of course is that our society is very fond of building up myths around drugs, especially the 'deviant' nature of those who indulge in them. The powers that be are however selective in this process. Drugs which are accepted in the mainstream culture are alright. We all know that thousands more people die each year of nicotine and alcohol abuse than other drugs, yet this is irrelevant. This abuse costs 'the taxpayer' millions of dollars - also irrelevant. In On Dit this week we are running an ad promoting the use of 'Jim Beam'. We wait in anticipation for the police to raid our offices.

Students are not being fanciful to see a clear agenda here. The Greiner government is anti union, student or otherwise. The sensationalist outcry is effective in discrediting the legitimate actions of students and their unions. The mainstream press is aiding the process of

stopping students and young people distribute information to each other. What is so frightening about the distribution of honest material on drugs and sex other than the fact it is a flow of information that conservative forces have no control over? The myths surrounding sexuality and drugs are incredibly effective in controlling people, and with this in mind it is hardly surprising that honest information is portrayed as 'dangerous' The banned articles are unlikely to transform innocent kiddies into nymphomaniac junkies. This sort of information could however cause them to question some of the crap they're fed daily in our culture.

When Channel Seven ran the 'On Dit drugs scam scoop' story it included the comments of state minister for Youth Affairs Mike Rann. And yes, you may wish to explain to me why his opinions were relevant. Mr Rann, who asked the SAUA to spend student money to fax him the article proceeded to use the information to portray us as irresponsible. This is the same Mr Rann who refused to visit a Salisbury campus in his own electorate, and allegedly won't come to Adelaide unless guaranteed a

protest free zone. Perhaps one day the general public which politicians claim to represent will include the students who make up a proportion of it.

When On Dit spoke to Ben Hoh, a Sydney student involved with SICH - Student initiatives in community health (see article) he noted that recent attacks on youth media are more than just a kneejerk, wowsler operation, that they constitute "An attack on student's rights to organise." Ben noted that recent attacks on student media were an attack on peer education. The fact that it is incredibly politically expedient to express moral outrage on these sorts of issues need hardly be noted.

The 'Sydney Morning Herald' 3/3/92 ran an article on this sorry state of affairs entitled 'Shock, Horror Our Youth speak out'. How delightful it was to hear this sane voice amidst the thundering clamour of over excitable tabloid protagonists. Adele Horn opened with "If young people want to be heard then they had better mind their 'P's and 'Q's. They had better use a polite and earnest turn of phrase, and avoid humour, irony and controversy" The article also noted the response of an administrator of SICH. "Tertiary Students can drive, drink, have sex and pay taxes yet they are protected from communicating with each other"

Sam Malden





At 258 Hutt Street, Adelaide, the Hutt Street Centre is a free meal centre and counselling service for the homeless. Breakfast is served daily at 8.00 am and lunch from 11.45 am to 1.00 pm. Recently, Adrian Tisato spoke with the Centre's social worker, Mr John Haren, about the running of the Centre and about the homeless problem.

# HOMELESS

**Adrian:** What sort of people come in for meals?

**John Haren:** Well, the whole scene of homelessness has changed. It's no longer just old men with alcohol problems who are homeless, it's a whole range of people who have a whole range of life experiences who have become homeless. They range from young people through to old people. They are people who have got good skills in some areas but who, through structural unemployment or injuries in their lives are unable to work. We're seeing more women who are homeless and young women, in particular.

**Adrian:** So, homelessness is directly related to employment?

**John Haren:** It's certainly one of the main factors. There are a number of contributing factors that make a particular person homeless, but if you're looking at the whole structure of society, I would say it's unemployment and lack of affordable housing which are the two main factors.

It's also the longer queues for public housing. There are 40,000 now on the queue for housing trust places, which creates pressures on people, especially if you're on the end of that 40,000 queue, or if you're not on it at all.

**Adrian:** So the people who come in for meals - where do they come from?

**John Haren:** Some of them are literally homeless, they're literally on the streets and would live in the parks that surround here, the South Parklands and the Victoria Racecourse area. Some would squat in abandoned buildings, particularly the younger people. But the vast majority of them would live in rooming or boarding houses, of which there are many in this area.

To give you an example, there are many places close to here where old houses have been converted into rooms that can accommodate five or six people, living in just a single bedroom, with share kitchen and bathroom facilities.

They are very poor quality, the tenants have no rights, there's no legislation which covers their rights, they don't sign any tenancy agreements. These places are very poor health risks - the kitchens are dirty, bathing facilities are very dirty. There's no effort on the part of the landlord to maintain them. So the people are very much trapped in these places and often get on the cycle of moving from one to another. Some people would choose to move out of that situation and just squat or live in the park for some time, especially if they have a falling out with the landlord.

**Adrian:** What sort of effect does this displacement have on people's personalities?

**John Haren:** There's been some testing done, more particularly in America, where they've found that once people are in a situation of homelessness for a fairly short period of time - i.e. weeks and months, as opposed to years - then they start to lose

their self-esteem, they start to lose any care about their appearance. That happens fairly quickly, where they start to go on this downward spiral.

**Adrian:** Apart from the basic meals that the Centre provides, what other services does the Centre provide? Your role as social worker, for instance ...

**John Haren:** My role is to be here for the people, to provide a counselling service, to provide a referral service to other agencies, to connect people up with services which they may not be connected with. For instance, health services, both physical and mental health services, accommodation services, housing trust, social security, all of those agencies, which many of them have been alienated from. Part of my role is to re-connect people with those services in one way or another.

My basic function is to listen to people, to be here and to listen to their stories. Part of our philosophy here is that we value people, we value their story. We're very much a welcoming centre, or we try to be. We try to get them to see that they themselves are valuable human beings, regardless of what situations they've come from.

We know that that is running against what society is saying. It's telling them that they're not worthy people, their stories aren't valuable. They're rejected from work, they've rejected from school, they've rejected even from family.

**Adrian:** Is the community being made aware of the extent of homelessness here in Adelaide? It's not reported in the papers, you don't see it on the television.

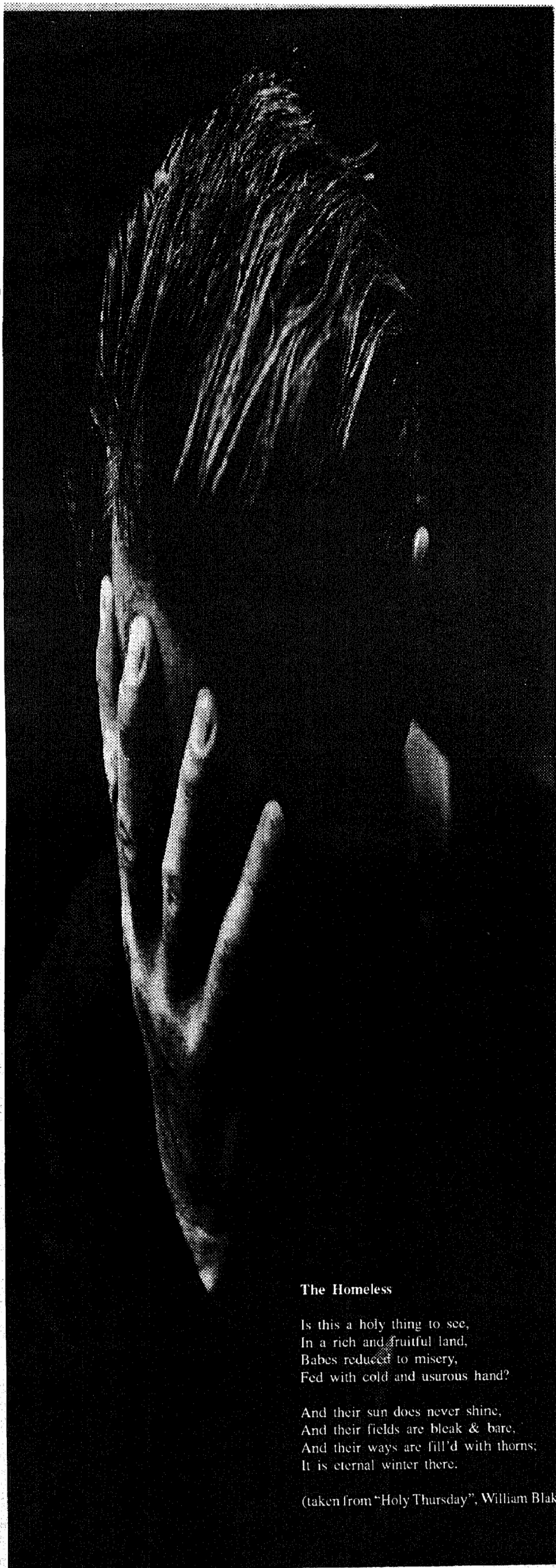
**John Haren:** I'd say there's a fairly low level of awareness in the general community. Every now and again, the media has a spate of stories which are triggered by the latest recession figures. Then it kind of disappears for twelve months or a couple of years, or whatever. So, I'd have to say that there's a fairly low level of tolerance and understanding of the issue.

I'm sure that most people are aware that just walking through the city, there are people

who kind of stand out, obviously not having somewhere to go. You see people dressed very raggedly, maybe even asking you occasionally for money. I'm sure most people are aware of that. They're probably not aware of the number of people who are living in rooming houses. These people are living an existence which is lacking a lot of meaning, which puts them on the edge of society, so that they really don't feel that they contribute in any way.

Most of the people that I talk to really want to be a part of society. They really want to contribute in some way but they just don't know how to, when so much of their being is being stripped away from them.

**Adrian:** So, what about the stereotype of the homeless person who rebels and doesn't want to be a part of society, who



## The Homeless

Is this a holy thing to see,  
In a rich and fruitful land,  
Babes reduced to misery,  
Fed with cold and usurous hand?

And their sun does never shine,  
And their fields are bleak & bare,  
And their ways are fill'd with thorns;  
It is eternal winter there.

(taken from "Holy Thursday", William Blake)



chooses to stand out?

**John Haren:** I'd have to say, from my experience, that most of the people that I would have talked to much prefer to be connected with society than be disconnected in the way that they are.

**Adrian:** These people are often seen as being lazy, not prepared to work. Is that generally the case?

**John Haren:** No, it's not. You've really got to look at why people aren't wanting to work. More often than not, when you start to explore it a bit further, it's really because they think they have no hope of working anyway.

So, they look at ten percent unemployment, or thirty percent unemployment for young people, and they say, "Well, how am I going to get a job?", when there's a whole stack of people whom they think are a lot better than they are off work.

Even when people might appear on the surface to be lazy, you've got to go beyond that and say, "What's really the cause of that? What's really happening there?" Normally, it's other issues in their life, like their lack of self-esteem, the lack of job opportunities in the first place, that contribute to that, rather than them being lazy in the first instance.

**Adrian:** Walking down Hutt Street to Hutt Street Centre, I found that you seem to be out of place. Just prior to your property here, there are a whole lot of new, very up-market shops and there's some paving being done out the front. You don't seem to quite fit in with the set up.

**John Haren:** We quite like that, actually. Part of it is that we've been here a long time, well before many of those other places were here. There has been some pressure on us in recent times, from some of those business

houses, to either control our clients better, whatever that means, or to move elsewhere. We've obviously resisted those moves to control us and I think it's important that we continue to do that.

It's important for our community that we don't hide away our poor, that we don't start to stick them into places where they can't be seen. There was a very scantily reported event, something that received very vague media coverage recently, when the Queen was here. The motorcade was due to go through Victoria Square and the Aboriginal people who normally frequent the Square were asked to move on, so that the Queen, presumably, wouldn't see them. They did at the time, but then they returned again and the sprinklers in Victoria Square were then conveniently put on just before she was due to come through. So, they were all dispersed. There's a saying that goes "A society can be measured by the way it treats its poor". I think that's true. It's everyone's responsibility to take care of the people who are in the most need. It's not just one group's responsibility and it's certainly not just the government's responsibility. It's everyone's responsibility.

**Adrian:** Many people would disagree with you. They don't feel responsible in any way for the poor. Often it's those who live the more comfortable lifestyles who are the most intolerant, or have the least understanding, of homeless people. Yet, usually, these are the people who are making most of the important decisions in the community, and how have the most power. Didn't Bob Hawke say that no child would be living in poverty by the year 1990? What would Bob Hawke know about poverty?

**John Haren:** I think one of the issues there is that you can easily cut yourself off from

all those problems. I mean, you need never see those problems if you don't want to. If you live in particular suburbs, you needn't ever even see an ethnic person, let alone a homeless person, if you didn't want to.

I think we have to start at the level of chipping away at those people through all sorts of ways, and just challenging them and saying to them, "There are people in real need. Much of it is not their own fault, it's their circumstances. They haven't had the opportunities that many other people have had. Their choices are really restricted. How can you help? How can we help change the way things are?"

I have a great faith in human nature, that when you say that to people, in whatever way, you will elicit some response. I mean, sometimes it can just be out of sympathy, but I think we've been involved in some education process this year, where we've challenged people and they have responded and said, "How can we help?"

It's surprising sometimes how people respond. But the big thing is exposing people to that in the first place. So, I think we have to take every opportunity that we can, through media, through all sorts of ways, to contact people and say, "Hey, this is a problem".

**Adrian:** Do people respond to that call? How do your volunteers here at the Centre help out?

**John Haren:** Our Centre here is very reliant on volunteers. That's mainly centred around the meal preparation and meal serving, for breakfast and lunch. We're always looking for young people.

**Adrian:** How can young people help?

**John Haren:** If someone was interested in supporting someone in a house, it might just mean helping them set the place up, you

know, maybe hanging a few pictures up, or help paint a place, and just getting involved that way, through us. Maybe then developing a relationship with someone and just going to see them once a week or once a fortnight, or whatever. That's one possibility. Another possibility is just working in the kitchen here, preparing meals and serving meals. We're open on weekends too, if that's a better time for young people than during the week.

**Adrian:** How violent is the homeless lifestyle?

**John Haren:** Make no bones about it, the homeless lifestyle is not one to be fantasized about. You know, some people would say it's a bit trendy for young people to be homeless. I think if anyone's got that notion, it's quickly alleviated within a short time, because it can be quite a violent existence, especially for young people.

**Adrian:** Can we learn anything from them?

**John Haren:** Yes, certainly. The people that come here, I mean they know that they're on the edge. They're not just wandering around in some completely misguided stupor. They know that they're on the edge of society. They know that they're rejected, they know that people don't like the look of them. They know that they're not welcome in many places.

Somehow, we have to listen to them and tap into what they're saying. In many ways, they can teach us about many of the things that are wrong with our society and help us build a new society. I mean, that's a very romantic view but I think it's one that we need to take heed of. We certainly need not go in the opposite direction and warehouse the poor.

# BLOODY TUESDAY

**South Africa's Referendum was a vote written in blood.**

Tuesday, 17th March was the day white South Africa went to the polls. It was in essence a step by the South African President, Mr DeKlerk to gauge white opinion on the reforms he has made to dismantle Apartheid. The referendum question read: Do you support the continuation of the Reform process which the State President began on 2nd February, 1990, and which is aimed at a new constitution through negotiation? The Referendum in South Africa has been billed as the end of Apartheid, a country taking the nobler option for its future, recognising the injustice and inhumanity of Apartheid and that it has to end.

DeKlerk's legislative reform has technically dismantled the pillars of the Apartheid constitution. Given that he has put it to the test and received 69.3% of the votes from the white minority that he is doing the right thing he is receiving congratulations world wide. A factor which is being subsumed by the glory is the devastating violence which has wreaked havoc in the townships. This is a vote cast in blood. The referendum cost 300 black lives.

This latest upsurge in violence started when DeKlerk announced the Referendum and culminated in over 60 deaths over the weekend. Its portrayal as black on black violence is cast into doubt once again by the fact that no one died on a polling day - who

was busy voting? It appears too coincidental that at a time when right wing conservative forces in the military and the South African Police would be wanting to mobilise public opinion against social change that there was an upsurge of violence within the black community, making it seem out of control, engendering and increasing paranoia in the white community.

The African National Congress has and retains the position that there is a lot more to the violence than what meets the eye, that there is another force behind the violence, namely those who wish to maintain the status quo - using the time-worn tactic of divide and rule.

As DeKlerk has successfully galvanised majority white support, he has now announced the government's plan for the transition period from an Apartheid Regime to a Democratic Government. The first step is to create an Interim Council which would consist of members of all political parties and act in an advisory capacity for the government on matters of local government, finance and elections. The Interim Council would function to advise on the creation of a free political climate so elections could be held. In this time, a constitution would be written with participation from all parties followed by elections.

The constitutional proposals put forward by the DeKlerk's National Party are basically about maintaining white privilege. A system of multiple federation between South Africa and the black "homelands" where each

person had a vote in a system in which regional and local governments have entrenched powers to overrule most decisions of national government. These local governments would control policies on education, socio-economic development and decisions about where people can stay and attend school. These votes would not be equal but rather the power of a vote would depend upon the kind of property owned.

The National Party has proposed a parliamentary system with two houses - the lower elected on the basis of one person, one vote and the upper house on the basis of equal representation among all parties with over, say, 10% of the votes. This upper house will have powers to veto decisions of the lower house. The cabinet will be formed by all the parties with more than 10% of the vote and operate on a consensus basis. The leaders of three to five of the major parties will become "joint presidents" operating by consensus.

Not surprisingly, the ANC is unhappy with this proposal as it would have the effect of undermining universal franchise altogether. According to their scheme, a party with 10% of the vote can block any laws. What this means is that a party which represents essentially the interests of the rich and the privileged could prevent socio-economic programs aimed at uplifting the conditions of the victims of apartheid.

Since parliament, the government and presidency will be hamstrung by contradictory

interests nurtured by Apartheid, government will be paralysed and the country will become ungovernable. The powers given to local government and neighbourhood committees will deprive the underprivileged of the facilities that have all along been in white hands. Whites can also block people from moving into "their areas".

The ANC believes that the viability of any constitutional proposals should be measured against their ability to deal with the political and socio-economic problems created by apartheid. Entrenching existing disparities will only lead to the intensification of conflict, no matter what government is in power.

While hoping that the National Party is making change for the right motives and not simply seeking to make concessions so sanctions will be lifted so the white minority maintains their privilege confessions from members of the SADF (South African Defence Forces) have indicated that 4.1 billion is set aside for anti-ANC campaigns during elections.

Despite the progress, it is important to remain cautious. Over 5,000 black lives have been lost in the violence over the last 5 years - black lives are lost daily. The conservative pro-Apartheid forces are not about to give up their power easily. Sanctions must be maintained to keep the pressure on so these steps towards freedom are not lost.

**Sarah Goulding**



# VIVISECTION

## Vivisection: Ethics and Science

*"The question is not 'Can they reason?' nor 'Can they talk?' but 'Can they suffer?'"*  
 Jenny Bentham

At a time when we are growing more aware of the cruelties and abuses perpetrated against people around the world and are agitating collectively to eliminate these inhumanities, it seems remarkably strange to note the lack of social awareness about one of the most shameful characteristics of our society - vivisection. The fact that so few people are even aware of what the word vivisection actually means is indicative of the lack of coverage the issue of animal experimentation (exploitation) gets in our mainstream media, despite the huge presence it has in our lives.

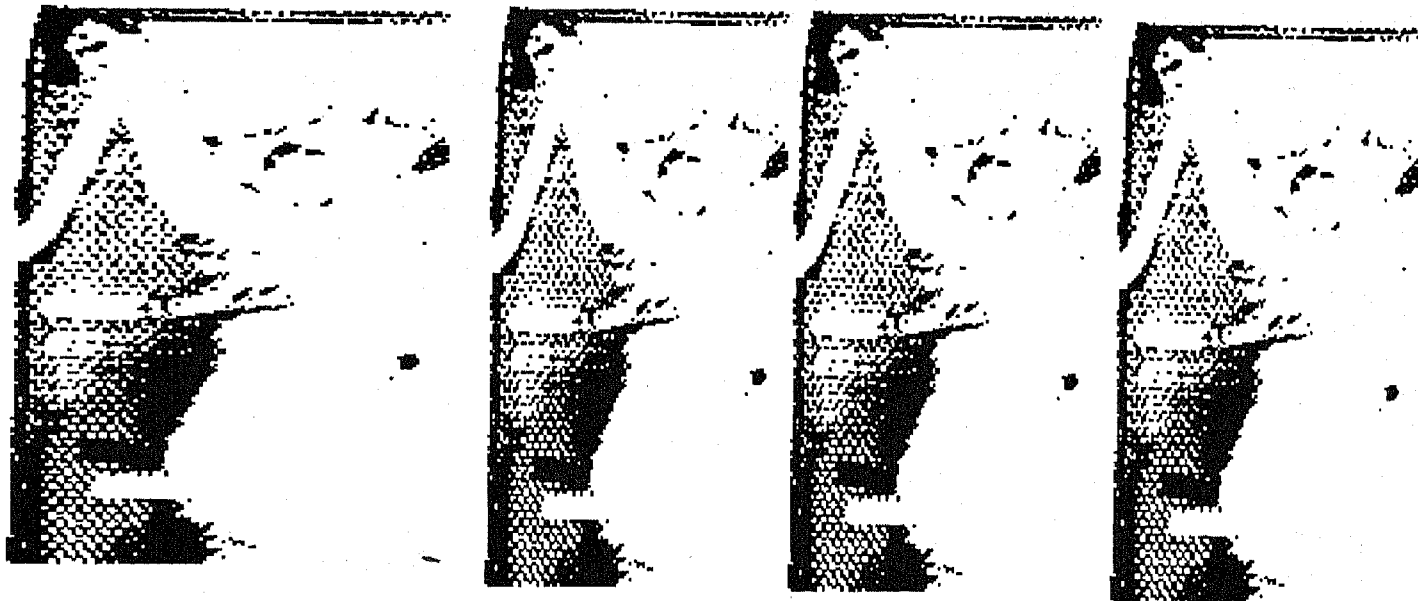
Whilst everyone is aware that animal experimentation exists and is probably prepared to accept it (perhaps reluctantly) as a part of life, almost no one is aware of its true viciousness, unreliability and lack of necessity. People are making an ill-informed decision on an issue that causes thousands of animals to be maimed, tortured and killed every day. We are disclaiming our responsibilities towards creatures whose very existence relies on us making the right decision - and the right decision can only be an informed one. However, there have been many prominent anti-vivisectionists over the ages, some of the more famous being Shakespeare, Ben Johnson, Ruskin, Mark Twain and GB Shaw. Today, many new voices are joining in the cry for the abolition of vivisection - and not just for ethical reasons but on the basis that *vivisection is bad science*.

The abuse and exploitation has long been a characteristic of Christian society. In fact, according to Ray Kupsinell in his book "Vivisection: Science or Sham"...

*"Vivisection started because of religious prohibitions against the dissection of human corpses. By the time the taboos were lifted, the practice had become entrenched in scientific and educational circles in the western world."*

It is typical of the attitudes that we hold to value every form of non-human life as being of lower worth, more disposable and, quite simply, of far less importance than our own. We are "speciesist" - a term coined by Peter Singer (author of "Animal Liberation") and, whilst on the initial hearing it sounds ridiculous, it very succinctly and accurately sums up our high-handed attitudes towards all non-human animals. Why do we feel it is justifiable to subject animals to the most tortuous experiments, particularly when most of them are done in order to "prove" the safety of toiletries, clothes dyes, chemicals, cleaning products and a wealth of unnecessary drugs, or so we can "cure" illnesses caused by our lifestyle?

But the argument over the ethics of vivisection is a familiar one and one that gives those who don't wish to face the hideous realities of animal experimentation the chance to accuse its opponents of being "bleeding hearts", unrealistic and unable to accept that vivisection is a case of "them or us" - if we don't test on animals, it will be paid for in human lives. They are wrong.



There is more than ample evidence to prove that the opposite is true.

Our lifestyles reflect what happens in society today. What we eat, do and wear affects animals in some way. Many diseases like cancer (in fact, 80% of all cancers), heart disease, diabetes and strokes are linked to our lifestyle - food additives, environmental pollutants, stress, etc. - and are therefore largely preventable. In an effort to escape the consequences of our modern lifestyle, we are demanding more and more wonder drugs.

Research and development of drugs is mainly targeted at diseases or conditions which are common in affluent societies, eg. arthritis, asthma, obesity, anxiety and depression, high blood pressure, etc. Drug companies use more animals in testing procedures than any other area of laboratory research, but most of these animals suffer and die to test products for which there is no real medical need.

According to Health Action International, a group campaigning for the more rational use of medicines...

*"Most of the tens of thousands of drugs on the world market are either unsafe, ineffective, unnecessary or a waste of money."*

There are 1,800 licensed drugs available in the world today - only 200 of which the World Health Organisation considers essential for health.

What is not generally realised is that between 11% and 25% of people in hospital and up to 40% of the community suffer from the side effects of the drugs they have taken. In 1987 - 88, 44,111 of the patients in Australian hospitals suffered "misadventure" during medical care, with 11,062 patients experiencing adverse drug reactions ("The Advertiser" 18/2/92). This is after extensive testing and practising on animals by the medical profession.

To ban animal testing would not be detrimental to our health. It could only lead to healthier, more optimistic life. It is simply a case of economics and politics. Treating disease is enormously profitable; prevention is not. Improvements in sanitation, personal

hygiene, diet, lifestyle and living conditions will contribute to better health more than consumption of drugs. In addition to this, animal experiments simply do not provide accurate or reliable indications of the human situation. Animal experimentation is considered by an increasing number of people involved in medical science to be unacceptable from the point of view of human welfare. Animal experiments tell us about animals when we want to find out about humans. Many drugs have been declared safe as a result of animals tests, but when given to humans have caused serious side effects and sometimes death. Since the true dangers and benefits of medicine only really emerge after wide use by human beings, it seems more sensible to concentrate on careful surveillance of patients during trials and after marketing of drugs rather than to bring suffering and death to animals in tests of little or no relevance.

According to Professor Pietro Croce of Italy, animal research is ...

*"Totally useless and potentially harmful. Research can't be built on fallacious bases. The answer we obtain from animals experiments is never reliable, in spite of occasional coincidences. That's why vivisection must be abolished."*

Even institutions as a whole have denounced vivisection. An example taken from "1,000 Doctors Against Vivisection" is that of the Marie Curie Foundation, a leading cancer research institution in Britain. In 1986, it renounced all experimentation, attacking what its spokesperson called a conspiracy of the medical-pharmaceutical interests on an international basis to eradicate alternative health care from the people of the world with a total disregard for the health and life of the people.

Public health and safety are jeopardised because researchers, encouraged by the billion dollar animal supply industry, are reluctant to break away from old-fashioned, unreliable and costly animal testing methods. For example, because researchers waited for the results of animals tests, 20 million children's sleeping garments, treated with TRIS, a fire retardant, remained on the

market 18 months after modern non-animal methods identified TRIS as a cancer causing agent.

To put it simply, vivisection still exists only because it means money to so many people and because these people have managed to condition society at large into believing that animals tests save lives - but they don't. Vivisection is a multi-million dollar industry. "Scientists" make money from research (in the US in 1987, 75% of those who applied for research grants got them and 95% of grants already given are renewed on application), as do those who provide the animals, the cages for the animals, restraining devices, and so on. Drug, food, cosmetics, toiletries, chemicals, etc. companies have their products tested on animals so that, in case of a law suit, they can claim that they 'did all the required tests', even though they know that these tests are misleading and wrong.

Animals are blinded, scalded, electrocuted, paralysed, burned, maimed, driven mad, turned into drug addicts and given diseases in animal experiments. They are used to test a whole range of substances, such as weed killers, tobacco, cosmetics, polishes, hairsprays and drugs. Dogs are poisoned to death to test the "lethal dosage" of such products as oven cleaners. 85% of tests are still done on unanaesthetised animals, despite, and sometimes because of, the excruciating pain inflicted on the animal during them. In the LD50 (lethal dose, 50%) test, animals such as mice, dogs and cats are force-fed or injected with enough of a substance to kill half of them within 14 days. Most of the animals haemorrhage to death. In the Draize test, cosmetics, detergents and other household products are dripped into rabbits' eyes (rabbits have ineffective tear ducts and a third eyelid that traps the substance onto the surface of the rabbit's eye). Products are also rubbed into the shaved and abraded (with sandpaper or picked with a needle) skin of guinea pigs.

If you are asking why this is necessary, the answer is that it is not. In the words of Dr Andre Menache, veterinarian from Israel, 1986 ...



"Animal experimentation continues to provide misleading and inconclusive result for man, of which we are occasionally reminded by drug disasters. Put bluntly, animals experimentation is no science; it has no place in the so-called civilised and technologically advanced era of today." (1,000 Doctors Against Vivisection)

Animals are not like us; they suffer from different diseases, and artificial diseases induced in the laboratory in order to test drugs are not the same as diseases suffered by people in real life. This fundamental flaw in animal testing is termed "species differences". Some examples of it with relation to drugs are...

**Digitalis** a heart drug for people, but causes dangerously high blood pressure in dogs (which are, strangely enough, very popular as laboratory animals in heart research).

**Chloroform** anaesthetic for people, but poisonous to dogs.

**Morphine** calms people and rats but causes maniacal excitement in rats and mice.

**Aspirin** causes birth defects in cats, rats, mice, monkeys, guinea pigs and dogs, but not in women.

**Penicillin, chemotherapy, blood transfusions** all of these medical advances were made despite, and not because of, animal research. All of these abandoned in research because of negative results derived from animal experimentation but luckily were later taken up by clinicians who recognised inaccuracy of animal experiments.

In the early 1960s, the Thalidomide disaster

provided indisputable proof that vivisection misleads science and thus endangers human beings. More than 100,000 babies were born with stumped or missing limbs after their mothers had taken Thalidomide - a drug passed after extensive testing on animals. But while the Thalidomide tragedy should have spelled the end by law of vivisection, it marked an upsurge in the consumption of laboratory animals instead. This is because vivisection is such a highly lucrative business, and the profiteers falsely presented the Thalidomide disaster as proof that more such experimentation was needed.

In fact, the massively increased use of test animals following the Thalidomide tragedy only served to deceive the public, encouraging it to continue consuming animal tested drugs. But also the malformations increased, and more than twenty years later, on 19th July, 1983, a headline in the New York Times revealed: "Physical and Mental Disabilities in Newborns Doubled in 25 Years". And yet, there's never been any talk of abolishing vivisection in America, where to many people profit by the sickness trade ('health care'), and Health Authorities earmark over \$6 billion of taxpayers' money each year for always new, ever more bizarre and misleading animals tests.

But, in fact, all the authentic medical discoveries were made outside the realm of animal experimentation, as documented in the works of Swiss medical historian Hans Ruesch: "Slaughter of the Innocent", "Naked Empress", and "1,000 Doctors Against Vivisection" (all of which, incidentally, are not yet carried by our own University

library).

The cases of animals tortured in the name of research could continue to be cited forever and a month - baby chimps with their eyes taped closed taken from their mothers at a few days to be brought up by "surrogate" mothers (viz cloth dummies, wire surrogates, surrogates that go alternately hot and cold or thrust out spikes into the baby chimp to "simulate rejection"); monkeys forced to chain-smoke in order to prove cigarettes can cause lung cancer, or alternatively, that they don't cause cancer, depending on who is picking up the bill; dogs discovered by members of the Animal Liberation Fronts frozen in plastic bags with the legs bound together; dogs force-fed alcohol to prove it causes liver damage; animals used to simulate head injuries caused by car crashes or sport, despite the openly admitted differences between the human skull and neck and that of the primates used - it is only space and time, not lack of examples, that prevent me from doing so.

The conclusions drawn from animal experimentation cannot be accurately applied to the human species. Alternative methods of testing (more reliable and scientifically based methods) that already exist are tissue, cell and organ cultures, clinical and epidemiological surveys, models, mathematical and computer aides and chromatography/mass spectrometry.

What is needed is the establishment of some form of humane research institute by the Federal Government and other institutions to help speed up the development of these

alternatives. If vivisection had never been allowed, these techniques and probably many, many more would have expanded much more quickly. We are nearly at the end of the 20th Century which has seen so many amazing scientific developments, yet this important branch of science lags behind, using old-age methods which are as unreliable as they are cruel.

If vivisection was such a noble endeavour, it would not be hidden away for fear of the public's reaction to these monstrosities. Prove vivisectioners right in their fear - please find out more about the issue and then act on your knowledge. You can get information by contact Students for Animal Liberation (pigeon hole 73 in the Lady Symon Building or my pigeon hole in the Politics Department), or the Anti-Vivisection Union or Animal Liberation. Or come along to the South Australian Federation of Animal Societies (SAFAS) Fair at Rymill Park on 5th April from 10 am onwards. Both the animals and human victims of vivisection need your support - your action will save lives.

Jennifer Duncan

## SOLIDARITY WEEK QUIZ

Quiz  
Social Justice Week

- Which country has the world's highest proportion of its citizens in prison?
  - USA
  - Iraq
  - Cuba
- Which country has more youths currently awaiting execution for crimes committed when they were under 18?
  - Libya
  - USA
  - Indonesia
- Which current international leader was convicted by the World Court of terrorist activities?
  - Muammar Al Qathafi
  - Manuel Noriega
  - George Bush
- How many children are killed by death squads each day in Brazil?
  - 0.5
  - 3
  - 5
- At what rate is the World's rainforest being cleared?
  - a football field a second
  - a tennis court a day
  - a croquet lawn a week
- What is thought to have caused the recent floods in Bangladesh?
  - freak tidal waves
  - deforestation in the Himalayas
  - Krakatoa
- Out of the largest ten multinationals in the world, how many are primarily involved in producing cars and/or oil?
  - 0
  - 4
  - 7
- According to the Guerilla Girls, what do women have to be to get into the New York Metropolitan Museum?
  - nude

- over 25
- in a gorilla suit

- In which OECD country have the indigenous people's party, the green party and the left party formed an alliance which is now polling higher than the government and opposition parties?
  - Germany
  - New Zealand
  - Canada
- At which Australian university have all of the left and progressive clubs buried the factional hatchet and joined together to form a "United Front"?
  - Bond University
  - Dunroon Military Academy
  - Adelaide University

Answers

- USA, at 1 in 200.
- USA, with the most in the world.
- George Bush. In 1985, the US government mined the Nicaraguan Port, Managua Bay. The World Court found Bush and Reagan guilty and ordered the US government to pay \$1.2 billion compensation; needless to say, it remains unpaid.
- 5.
- A football field a second. At this rate all the rainforest will be gone within 20 to 30 years.
- Deforestation in the Himalayas.
7. In order of sales volume: General Motors, Ford Motor, Exxon, Royal Dutch/Shell Group, IBM, Toyota Motor, General Electric, Mobil, Hitachi, and not forgetting British Petroleum.
- Nude. The Metropolitan Museum has an extremely low percentage of artworks by women, but it has many female nudes created by men.
- New Zealand.
- Adelaide University!! Come along to the brilliant and fascinating forums and events being held this week.

Quiz created by CISLAC



# WHAT A CAN OF WORMS...

yes, the debate still rages and don't say we didn't warn you possums

Dr. Hewson's Liberal/National Coalition recently spelt out to the Australian public their nightmarish vision for the future in a package aggressively called 'Fightback'. The package has been designed to impress the Australian electorate that the Coalition alone has the answers to the problems besieging the Australian economy. Yet the future set out in the Fightback has been correctly described by Hewson's critics as, 'bleak and pointlessly destructive'.

Centerpiece of the 'Fightback' package is the Goods and Services Tax (GST). This tax supposedly involves shifting the focus of tax collection from direct (income) to indirect (consumption) changing the tax mix from a largely income to an expenditure-based tax system. If elected, Hewson will introduce a 15% broad based GST from 1/10/94. The introduction of this 15% tax on almost all expenditure, we are told, will have a once only effect on inflation of 4.4%. The Coalition says that this low inflation effect can be achieved by across the board cuts of 30% on a variety of existing taxes (such as Wholesale Sales Tax, Payroll Tax, Superannuation Lump Sum Tax, Training Guarantee Levy, Coal Export Duty and Customs Duties). Currently most food and clothing are in fact exempt from Wholesale Sales Taxes. Hence we will see a huge increase in the price of basic items once a GST is introduced.

The Liberal/National opposition argues that in theory the GST will increase Australians savings patterns, so that big business and big investors will be able to borrow locally rather than overseas thereby reducing our overseas debt. We have already seen in the 1980's similar incentive schemes operating through the de-regulation of the financial markets. De-regulation was also aimed at encouraging Business and other investors to invest in job creation schemes. But this didn't happen, with the wealthy instead investing in the speculative markets were massive (but productively useless) wealth could be rapidly generated and accumulated. Based on the corporate cowboy experiences of the 1980s, does anyone these days really believe the GST will generate more jobs and investments? Just poke your nose into the Advertiser and the reports on the State Bank Royal Commission, provide a salutary reminder of the devastation caused by the stupid borrowing and investment patterns of the eighties.

Unquestionably, 'Fightback' is the biggest con in recent Australian electoral history, with a direct transfer of over \$20 Billion from consumers to big business. Workers are supposed to benefit from the reduced rates of income tax but these are only promised to be fully introduced in 1996. Consumers will only be better off if business passes on the full affects of the savings. It could be argued that it is more probable that business will see the opportunity for massive windfall profits. After all, isn't that what business philosophy is all about; Profit? If this where to occur, then inflation would blow out

dramatically and the GST would be a quick trip down the Magic Mountain waterslide to banana republic status. As a concrete example of this assertion, the Bulletin (10/12/91) stated that in a poll conducted 6 months after the introduction of a GST in New Zealand, 70% of people agreed that New Zealand businesses had used the introduction of the GST to in fact hide or disguise price increases that had nothing to do with the GST. The GST lined the profits of some, at the expense of most average consumers.

Australians are now being told that we need a GST because 21 out of 24 OECD countries have a GST or VAT (Value Added Tax). I wonder if the OECD introduced compulsory military service wether Australia would follow suit? Hewson tells us that a GST will be beneficial to Australia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However, experience has shown the opposite. Remember that New Zealand introduced a GST? Well, "Between 1985 - 1990 New Zealand's GDP fell by 0.7% which is the worst record of any industrialised nation ..... by comparison Australia's (without a GST) grew by 8.5%. In the year to June, 1991 New Zealand's GDP had fallen another 2% (Time Magazine, 16/12/91).

Once introduced, a percentage based GST can be played around by governments desperate for more revenue. It took under 3 years for New Zealand's GST to increase from 10% to 12.5%. If we believe Coalition politicians, then we are in for a future of milk and honey. But since the introduction of a GST in New Zealand, 6 years ago, the 'Land of the Great White Cloud' has seen little milk or honey. Instead, coupled with the notorious Employment Contracts Bill (which the Coalition has embraced with a passion), New Zealand has seen the creation of a new class, 18% of the population, without jobs or hope.

Another aspect of the 'Fightback' involves massive reform of industrial relations. Proposed change are closely modelled on the New Zealand Employment Contract Bill. John Howard (Opposition Industrial Relations Spokesperson) stated on the 7.30 Report 30/12/91, that under a Coalition government workers would be expected to accept lower wages, than those offered under current awards. The New Zealand Council of Trade Unions recently reported that penalty rates have virtually been abolished in the Service Industry which has resulted in pay cuts of up to 30%. Hewson's gang of cutthroats also have flagged the abolition of leave loading, penalty rates, national wage cases, Unions, the Industrial Commission and redundancy packages to name but a few of their targets. Not only will unemployment benefits be cut after 9 months but if the New Zealand experience is any guide to go on, then Australian workers are in for a turbulent time. In New Zealand if you are sacked from your job you are denied the dole for 6 months. New Zealand has also seen massive cuts to Social Security, Health and Education to help fund promised tax cuts. Evidence suggests that this will also happen in Australia as Hewson goes about cutting government expenditure to deliver the 'goods' to the business community and the wealthy.

Matthew Marks in his article "One

Nation is a Joke" went on to describe the great and wonderful educational benefits offered under the Fightback package, which in themselves are laughable if they were not serious. There is even a denial in the article, that Labor has contributed anything to educating Australians so I though I would fill in the missing gaps.

Under Labor the 1992 - 1994 Triennium, Higher Education Funding is over \$12 Billion or 8.1% of total government outlays. This is a 33.4% increase in real dollar terms for the period 1983 -1991. This contrasts greatly with what happened under the Fraser Liberal Government. The Higher Education Council in 1991 provided figures that showed capital grants to higher education declined rapidly from 1978 - 1982. Steven Lewis of the Financial Review stated that capital funds were increased by over \$50 million in 1990, by the Hawke Labor Government 'to set about repairing the damage of the previous Fraser Liberal government which had continually slashed funding to Universities (H.E.C. Dec 1991). Since Labor took office the retention rates of year 12 students have increased from 36% in 1983 to over 64% in 1991. Which begs the question, what was the Liberal/National government doing between 1975 - 1983 and what does it say for the track record of coalition governments commitment to Higher Education. The Keating Labor government has also announced in The One Nation statement funding increases totalling over \$750 million to the Technical and Further Education sector. Hewson's 'Fightback', on the other hand, promises only \$70 million in direct grants. In the 'Fightback' package, John Hewson is committed to government expenditure cuts running into billions of dollars, to suggest that this won't affect higher education is glass bubble talk.

As for students, under Fightback and more to the point in the context of a new GST there will be no 'Dog to Feed'. Senator Peter Reith (Shadow Treasurer) drove home this point when he stated that low income earners will definitely be worse off under a GST. A recent survey of Adelaide University students showed that 23% of students surviving on \$4,000 with the remainder having income under \$10,000. As the GST will increase the cost of food, clothing, books and transport etc, one can assume that students wont be beneficiaries of Hewson's future. But whats that I hear?, what about the Coalitions 6% increase to Austudy to offset the impact of GST? This is little more than a smokescreen as only 40% of students currently receive Austudy. The Coalition has stated that it will reduce the number of Austudy recipients by cutting off all those students receiving \$60 or less a fortnight. Hardly the actions of a sharing and caring future government.

In the Australian (20/1/92), Australian Liberal Students Federation member, Brad Woods called upon the Minister for Education to introduce UP FRONT FULL COST FEES for Australian students. The Hewson Coalition has also endorsed the recommendations of Bruce Chapman's Austudy Options Paper supporting a student loans scheme.

The Liberals, when in government in the

past have always supported LOANS SCHEMES and where successful in 1982, in introducing the Students Assistance (Loans Guarantees and Subsidy) Bill. After being amended by the Senate the scheme was legislated to start on the 1/1/83. It was introduced but was repealed by the Hawke Labour Government upon winning office in March of 1983. The Liberal Shadow Education Spokesperson, Dr. David Kemp stated in the Australian (11/9/91) that under a Coalition government students would pay some up front, some by way of a HECS type scheme and some by way of a voucher scheme. If you paid UP FRONT you would be given a generous 30% - 35% discount.

Fightback is not a vision, it is an illusion with the promise of Nirvana years in the future, in return for a total breakdown of Australian social cohesion. Don't be fooled, Hewson's package is built upon a series of hypothetical scenarios which a bureau of conservative economists employed by the Coalition, believe will happen to the Australian economy. Scenario 3 which is supposedly going to take Australia to Utopia and back was not even tested as an economic model by the Coalition or their economic advisers. The Treasury department did test it and as a result have stated that 70% of Australains will be worse of under a GST.

We don't have to use our imaginations too hard to recognise who the lucky 30% will be. You can bet your last can of dogfood, it won't be students or those from low social economic backgrounds.

So lets tell Hewson and his merry henchman that they can Go Stuff the Tax.

Scott Wilson  
Left Alternative.



keep a pig vote for the Liberals, what's the difference? The most amusing answer will receive a prize if you bring it into the office toot sweet



# AMALGAMATION BLUES

## Sacrificial Lambs of the Amalgamation

### *A short history of the City Campus Amalgamation with Adelaide University*

This article endeavours to draw together the events of the recent amalgamation between the City Campus of the South Australian College of Advanced Education (SACAE) and the University of Adelaide.

In summarising the effect of amalgamation on students with City Campus, it is necessary to look at life for students under the (previous) College (SACAE) system. City Campus was the smallest of the five colleges in terms of student numbers. It had gained the reputation over time, as being a close-knit community. The Student Union was a combined union of the city and Underdale campuses. This combined Student Union, since Underdale had the greater student numbers, resulted in a somewhat exploitative relationship with City Campus students. The City/Underdale Student Union, gave City Campus a low funding priority, yet City Campus managed to receive enough funds to enrich its performing culture. Many courses on City Campus are in the performing arts and these were given ready assistance from the City Site Committee to support lunchtime, cafeteria performances. These performances became known as "Caf Gigs". "Caf Gigs" were a regular event in which students from dance, music and drama performed in front of lunchtime cafeteria crowds. This contributed to a close-knit culture on City Campus. Attached to the cafeteria was the Student Union office - a small glassed office - which served as a Union Shop and office space. Students could purchase basic stationary supplies from the shop at cheap prices to seek help from city-based office bearers of the Union in an adjoining office. Also on site in the Hartley Building was the library. All of these services were provided in close proximity to one another.

As a result of the amalgamation of the Adelaide University and City Campus, the level of servicing by the Adelaide University Union (AUU) was intended, theoretically, to increase. Students were given access to a wider range of clubs and societies, sporting ventures and the Barr Smith Library, etc. - all of which are provided courtesy of the Adelaide University and Union. The practical side of amalgamation brought with it the reality that, in addition to the added prestige of a university diploma or degree, the University Union was set on integrating the city campus to realise their goals. They seemed more interested in increased economic potential and improved economies of scale. Integration and amalgamation meant the removal of services from the City Campus

site and the re-location of these services to the main University campus. There was a disregard of the needs of City Campus students. There was a failure to understand for instance, the huge workload and accompanying practice/rehearsal time required by the dance, drama and music students. So, despite an increase in available services, these city students were unable to take advantage of them.

During 1991, the City Campus Student Office ceased to function. An information office was subsequently set up by the AUU to quash concern about the supposed lack of concern by them. This service was useless as City students were unfamiliar with its occupants and resisted the change. In any case, this service, too, was removed at the end of 1991.

Of further interest to the amalgamation between City Campus (SACAE) and Adelaide University were the negotiations between the City Students' Association, the Underdale/City Students' Association and the Adelaide University Union. All three parties had a stake in the outcomes of these negotiations. To clarify matters of representation the City Students' Association was formed during 1990 out of a Site Committee of the Underdale/City Student Union to represent the interests of City Campus students. The Underdale/City Student Union was a City Student Union in name only. It had been agreed that since Underdale would be a part of the University of South Australia, the Student Union would have to disaffiliate from City - hence the creation of the separate City Students' Association. The Adelaide University Union/Association (of course) represented the interests of Adelaide University students.

Of primary concern to the negotiations between Underdale/City Student Union and the City Students' Association was the splitting of assets between the two now separate organisations - since the two had been joined, both had contributed to the building up of assets. It was agreed during 1990 that the City Students' Association be left with the stock contained in the Student Office together with a sum of \$50,000 which represented value based on ratio of student numbers within both campuses. This seemed a fair arrangement as there were more students at Underdale. The money would be forthcoming to the Association in instalments and the first instalment was at the beginning of 1991. After the first instalment Underdale/City Student Union changed its position and began to argue that the decision to split assets was unconstitutional. This resulted in legal argument which made demands on the City Students' Association to:

- (a) hand back funds allocated to it;
- (b) give back all assets contained within the Student Office at City Campus.

The action virtually ceased the functioning ability of the City Students' Association and resulted in the winding down of the Association. The AUU did little to help resurrect the City Students' Association as was seen as a potential thorn in its side - even though the funds would have benefited its own students.

Negotiations with the AUU and the City Students' Association were made quite clear by the AUU. The AUU wished the students of City Campus to fit into the established structure of their Union and for City students

to contribute equally to its running. The City Students' Association had different ideas. The City Students' Association argued that the fundamental needs of City students were different and that specific and separate policies should govern its students. It also argued that because students from City Campus in 1990 were paying Union fees of \$135 (full-time), they should not be forced to pay the \$251 (full-time) AUU fees in the first year of amalgamation. A step fee argument was introduced where students from City Campus would pay 3/4 of the full-time fee in the first year. This idea was totally rejected by the AUU but was supported by the Merger Implementation Committee and eventually was made policy after the intervention of the Adelaide University Council.

The Adelaide University Union/Association elections of 1991 are yet another example of the disenfranchisement of City Campus students. Far from being an opportunity to get City Campus students elected to the governing bodies of the Union/Association, the elections of 1991 showed that City Campus issues were unpopular. It is clear that to represent the interests of City Campus students effectively, a major study is needed to identify services required. This would lead to a clarification of specific issues and areas of need, such as recognising and supporting a re-birth of the performing culture of City Campus. Currently, the City Site services provided to City Campus students do not justify the exorbitant costs of AUU membership.

The issue, so far as the elections of 1991 are concerned, was the deliberate attempt to isolate City Campus by not providing a ballot box in its grounds. This served to lessen the voting power of the students in this area. The argument used by the AUU to justify their action was that there were ballot boxes available at the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide (SAUA). Many

students did indeed make the pilgrimage to the Students' Association Office and lodged their vote - the unknown is how many more would have voted if a ballot box was provided at the City Campus site. Distance becomes irrelevant when you are conscious of life within the City Campus. City Campus is indeed a community of people who remain largely self-sufficient within their own space. To move outside one's own comfort zone is a unnecessary step and only taken when personal need dictates. The point needs to be raised that amalgamation does not necessarily achieve integration.

City Campus students in 1992 face new dilemmas and emerging problems apart from those already mentioned. These include the continued operation of the City Campus cafeteria which faces either a take-over by several different bidding companies (including the AUU) or its closure. Closure of the cafeteria would not seem to benefit anyone as it would mean that staff and students would flood an already crowded cafeteria service in the University main. Also of interest is the City cafeteria eating area which may be removed and turned into a dance space. This would indeed benefit dance students and would be vital and much needed additive to dance space. The dilemma being where to sit students and how would this affect campus culture. Far from being possessive about existing culture, I consider change a continuing process. The main thing, when looking at issues with direct implications to students, is to ask, "Who benefits?" and if the answer is students, well then, great.

Matthew Balfour





# red hot student activism

The St Patrick Day 'Defend and Extend Public Transport Rally', on the steps of Parliament House boasted 1,000 concerned commuters. A broad cross-section of the community were represented at the rally. The Wilderness Society, the Australian Conservation Foundation, Greenpeace, Rail 2000, the Disabled People's International, Greypower, the Democrats and, of course, the Students' Associations of both Adelaide and Flinders Universities and the organisers, the National Union of Students S.A., were just a few of the organisations present at the rally.

The demonstration attacked Mr Frank Blevins, Minister of Transport's proposal of implementing public transport curfews to have us 'home in bed by 10 pm', as the slogan goes. It also was justifiably critical of the inefficiency of the current system and cutbacks to bus routes, such as the 820 Mount Barker bus, which has left many residents who have no access to cars in a state of isolation.

The public were clearly angered by Minister Blevins. The signs and banners were indi-

cations of this and bore such demands as 'The trains and guards must stay. Blevins must go!', and another sought to remind us that 'Politicians are our servants. Not our masters'. Despite the message of the latter, after various representatives of organisations voiced their opinion, the crowd was unable to summon Frank Blevins.

After approximately one hour and a half, a group of unsatisfied protesters chose to further remind Mr Blevins of their discontentment by storming the STA offices on North Terrace.

The major problem with the public transport system in South Australia is that it is not a service. A service should serve the public. Our ticketing system, which cost millions of dollars, is only one example of inconveniencing commuters, as it is an offence to be on a train platform without a ticket. Therefore, a commuter must go to the trouble of buying one beforehand to even get on a bus or train.

The 'good news' is that the STA shall be introducing vending machines (however, these reportedly shall only sell single-trip tickets, therefore, students shall not be entitled to any discount). The new 'transit link' buses aim to cut down travelling time by stopping less frequently. Also on the cards are new trains which shall replace the antiquated 'Red Hens'. These sparkling new

trains shall be a vandal's paradise as, without the presence of rail guards, bored youths with spray cans are left to their own devices. Other 'improvements' to the public transport system have been planned and circulated in the form of flyers produced by the STA. Despite this, the central issue of efficiency seems to be neglected. People will not wait thirty minutes for a train to the city if they can drive there within that space of time. Surely, if members of the public knew that if, for example trains left for the city every ten minutes, they would be more inclined to use public transport, rather than pay for a car park.

The current system is unreliable, however, at least it is in existence. If the Liberal Party were to take power in South Australia, privatisation would result in higher fares and, if unprofitable, would be abandoned altogether. This opinion was voiced at the rally and serves to remind us that we need to change the proposals of the current government rather than change the government. That is, if we want a public transport system that serves us. However, this does not mean to say that Frank Blevins should remain as the Minister of Transport. What we need is a commuter who could inject some new blood into the system

Marian Clarkin

## foundation studies program

This year saw the implementation of the Foundation Studies Program (FSP) by the University of Adelaide and Synesbury College. This program is a bridging course for overseas students between high school and university which is aimed at helping them to better assimilate them into the veins of tertiary life as different from the conventional Year 12 Matriculation program, the FSP as an alternative access program into university, features a flexible choice of subjects which is customised for each student according to their respective interests and aptitudes. For example the students' study skills and academic conventions needed for effective functioning in University is nurtured by a subject like "Language and Communication". Acknowledged is the fact that this program is highly beneficial to students who possess far from the desired acquisites for tackling the Australian Education Environment. On the face of it, this program appears to be a most worthy and justified undertaking. With clear direction and well organized preparations, this program should do well to provide overseas students with a brighter path towards obtaining a university degree. But something went wrong and far from realising its purpose it is proving to be a lingering burden on the students involved and a commensurate headache for the organizers.

Instead of the initial planned student involvement of more than 20, there are now only 7 students who are confined in

the program. They are from Bhutan, Fiji, Indonesia, and Namibia. This inconsistency between the planned and actual numbers is due in part to some technical complacency by the University. This complacency was inherent from the very beginning when the students were given less than complete and accurate information on the program. As such, these students enrolled in the program with an inadequate knowledge of what they were facing.

Upon arrival here, many found that they were in the dark over many issues that were of fundamental importance to them. For example some were ignorant of their entitlement to basic health cover.

The Overseas Students' Association has a representative on the FSP committee who has personally spoken to students in the program. It was found that many problems, the least of which is mentioned above, were present.

It is our vehement hope that the organizing authorities concerned take this incidence to heart and fully comprehend the reverberations prevalent. The next occasion this program is undertaken should be with the benefit of hindsight so that the University and the students alike benefit from what is a great idea.

OSA

OSA NEWS





# THE PHILIPPINES

Despite the recent fiasco of Peter Couchman trying to drum up publicity about a war of widows in the Philippines, there are actually more interesting sagas there to focus upon. Indeed the personal rivalry between Imelda Marcos and President Cory Aquino may well have little impact on the elections in June. What is interesting and symbolic in all of this however, is the attention Couchman and others have given to the two grand women. It illustrates how Filipino politics have forever been fashioned. Factional rifts between the ruling elite at election time have almost become a national pastime which centre on entertainment rather than any serious debate about future direction. Furthermore, who can blame the Filipino masses when they have experienced government after government abusing power and looking after their executive class interests at the expense of 70% of the population who live in poverty. This is not just empty rhetoric. President Aquino herself has admitted that her government's economic recovery... "has restored old fortunes far more significantly than it has touched the lives of the vast majority of our people". (as quoted by Timberman in Asian Survey, vol 31, no 2, p 173)

The myth and hope of Cory's "yellow revolution" which ousted Ferdinand Marcos in 1986 was abandoned long ago. The Aquino government has implemented an economic program that is essentially the same export oriented, import dependent model of Marcos' by continually bowing to the demands of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The same economic nationalist arguments used in Australia have been imposed on the Philippines. (let us recall that Paul Keating was Australia's representative to the IMF in the late 1980's) Efficiency and productivity, rationalists argue, must be increased and integration into the world market quickened. Through trade the Philippines will earn from their cheap labour force and plentiful supply of natural resources in order to import goods which they would only be able to produce at a greater cost.

However the rationalists ignore the reality of a world recession, high First World protection levels and the increasingly high levels of competition amongst many less developed countries under similar IMF - World Bank export oriented programs. IMF - World Bank impositions have increased the susceptibility of Third World resources to First World exploitation. Benefits that do accrue to the Philippines, meanwhile are swallowed up by the domestic ruling elite and landlords. The position of the Philippines as a less developed country is reinforced as is the plight of Filipino peasants and workers within their country's own social hierarchy.

The Cory Aquino government's human rights record is also bleak. In 1987 the peace talks between the new government and the revolutionary National Democratic Front broke down. The catalyst to this was when government forces opened fire indiscriminately on a peasant organised rally killing seventeen and injuring many more. "Task Force for Detainees", the most significant human rights organisation

in the Philippines has reported that the number of political prisoners detained during Aquino's government of six years is greater than that during Marcos' rule of over a decade.

Cory Aquino did not fail to live up to the expectations placed upon her merely because she was politically weak. Rather the more significant reason is that she is a product of a system and structure that is the historical legacy of the Philippines. The most popular analysis of this society amongst the Philippine left is as semi colonial and semi feudal. It is semi colonial because of continuing implicit foreign influence through unequal treaties and foreign entrepreneurs who extract cheap raw materials from the Philippines for greater overseas profit and production. By co-opting domestic ruling elites, foreign producers can also export their own goods into the Philippines. In dumping their surplus stock or developing a dependency on their imported manufactured goods, imperialists threaten the livelihood of small Filipino businesses. The semi feudal aspect is because no genuine land reform or industrialisation has threatened the power of the ruling elite and landlord classes. The relations of production have only been altered to accommodate the production of agriculture and minerals for export, and still directly repress the tillers of the land. This system perpetuates itself, maintaining credibility and order through the process of elections. However distinctions must be made between these elections and traditional Filipino politics generally on the one hand and democracy on the other. Filipinos talk of needing the three G's to win an election: guns, goons and gold. While the blatantly fraudulent elections of the past have been refined, they still play a pervasive role. More hidden, however, are the feudal and cultural repercussions of patronage where local peasants and workers have grown up believing their regional patron family (or power holder) has their interests at heart. The powerful economic and political patron families have however developed their niche in

society at the expense of the toiling masses. Naturally it takes a long time to change people's basic framework of thought and mobilise them to combat this cultural subordination complex. In the meantime, traditional politicians continue to accumulate personal gain through abusing their public office and reinforce the social hierarchy.

US intervention is another factor preventing democracy. I dare say it has not been pure coincidence that every Filipino President since "independence" was 'granted' by the US after World War 2 has been the preferred candidate of Washington. With the expiration of the US Bases Agreement last year, and the Senate's rejection of a new treaty (despite Cory's vain efforts to appease the US) it would obviously be convenient if a pro Bases and Senate were elected to reverse the decision. Currently however the Bases decision would seem unlikely to be changed.

While the feudal framework of thought in particular remains, the successes of genuinely pro-people candidates from the left will continue to only be at a regional level with the odd Senate seat here or there. Thus Partido ng Bayan (the political party representing an alliance of legal left groups) will be supporting local candidates only this year. The more significant role it will play is opening the way for genuine debates and mass struggles on fundamental economic and political demands. Agitation from the progressive movement will force a focus to address issues like the US bases supposed phase out, US Philippines trade relations, the debt problem, agrarian reform and the like. The effects of such an educational campaign will have greater long term results in influencing the masses' ideas and the country's structures than aiming to 'sleep with the enemy' and get a few more seats in this year's elections.

The underground organisations originally from the Philippines military which have been responsible for the half dozen coup attempts in as many years may well try

their usual destabilisation tactics. Their size and strength of late has been questioned and while it is journalistic suicide to predict sentiment within the government's Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), it would seem the AFP would stand pretty much united against a military junta.

If the elections were not violent enough, not sufficiently credible or generally failed to challenge the status quo, the AFP's leader (Abadia) has stated that his AFP will defend the system by staging a military takeover (of course distinct from an underground military junta!). What an all round nice guy! An escalation of the political crises between the various ruling elites would then be avoided, but an obviously militaristic rule without mandate would then commence.

As with the fascist factions of the military which are illegal or underground, it is also difficult to assess the strength of the National Democratic Front (NDF). The NDF is an alliance of sectoral groups striving for structural changes to Philippine society.

What differentiates it from legal left groups is its commitment to armed struggle against the government. Former members now in prison have told the media two main reasons for joining the NDF; either they felt there was no other recourse after experiencing vicious harassment, imprisonment, murdered family and the like from the AFP and/or they believe that the 1-3% of the population which control most of the country's wealth and privilege will not relinquish their power voluntarily. In any case, if reports of recent activities are any gauge, one would not expect much destabilisation from them. It would seem more logical that the NDF would continue to develop its links with peasants and workers for longer term benefits. The most likely scenario is that the June elections will turn out to be another traditional election made unforgettable by the impact it will have on various political personalities such as Presidential hopefuls, Jovita Salonga, Joseph Estrada, Miriam Defensor-Santiago, Fidel Ramos and others. Undoubtedly there will be numerous deaths during the campaign and the poverty stricken masses can expect some good entertainment and some free food from their local candidates as election day arrives.

It will be very costly for a country in recession, accentuate inflation and increase strains on capacities to repay debt. Despite this, reactionaries will be hoping that a system with increasing contradictions in worsening economic times will be able to let off steam if the election farce suitably pacifies the people. The elections will come and go leaving their mark on the Philippines. However the mark will be on the same basic structure as has been there since independence. Inequality, exploitation and oppression will continue and the left will continue to work towards a new societal framework. They will be sustained as ever by their belief in people and their vision of justice and a few laughs about that Australian Couchman along the way. **Duncan McArthur**



**Students protest against economic restraints imposed upon the Philippines by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank**

# APOCALYPSE NOW

Sustainable development is probably one of the most frequently used phrases in the world today, yet mainstream political parties and institutions seem to be united in their inability to address what it would really mean in political and economic terms, to change what we mean by development so that it can be sustainable.

While there has been a huge increase in awareness of environmental degradation and its possible implications, including economic implications, the solutions being considered only address the symptoms of CFCs, energy conservation, reduction in the use of fossil fuels. These are all necessary actions but they are not sufficient. They do not address the underlying cause of our destruction of our environment.

The Brundtland report, 'Our Common Future' puts its emphasis on the links between economic development and ecology. The report's analysis of the state of the world's environment, talks about the interlocking crises, which must all be addressed together to make sustainable development possible. It concludes that it is not possible to separate the problems of the environment

from economic development, inequity in the global economy military expenditure and human rights abuses.

Just as the ideals of equity and justice are in danger of being thrown out with the bathwater of communism, analyses of the underlying causes of environmental destruction lead to the conclusion that, if sustainable development is to be realised, the structural and economic inequalities between North and South must be bridged. Many of these issues were raised at a recent Politics In The Pub in Sydney late last year. In Brazil this year, plans are well under way for an International 'Earth Summit', the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which will take place in early June. While many doubts are held as to the seriousness some government participants have shown for the process, it is a prime opportunity to raise these issues here in Australia as world attention focuses on the outcomes of the conference.

Karen Plaut, a student from Stanford University and a delegate to UNCED spoke, "It has been embarrassing for me to be here and watch the US delegation ignore the Inter-

national consensus by refusing to establish targets and timelines to reduce climate change. I speak for many young people in the United States who have begun to wonder whether our government is basing its decisions on a safe approach to the 1992 elections rather than a sincere commitment to sustainable development and environmental protection."

Plaut's statement was followed by similar blunt words from four other regions of the world, condemning the economic model that is destroying the planet and spreading poverty throughout the world. As the Australian Government appears to be following the direction of the US in putting 'economic rationalisation' before environmental and social questions, young people in Australia are taking up these issues. At Easter, the Environmental Youth Alliance (EYA) will be holding its Third National Conference in Adelaide. Having already participated in two of the preparatory conferences in the lead up to UNCED, some of the issues that will be discussed at the conference relate to the issues of Environment and development, such as 'Debt and

poverty: their impact on the environment', Population, 'One year after the Gulf War' and much more.

Activists in EYA come from a whole range of areas. Schools, universities, colleges, the workplace and unemployed. The EYA National Conference is a fantastic opportunity for everyone to come together, to discuss the issues, exchange ideas and information and plan actions and campaigns. Resistance is a radical youth group which takes up a whole range of environmental and social justice issues. We will be holding a joint forum with Youth in Solidarity with the Philippines and Friends of the Earth on the 2nd April in the Union Cinema at 1 pm. The forum will discuss these issues and many more. If you want more information about Resistance, you can contact us at our stall every Tuesday outside the Union Building between 12 and 2 pm, or you can ring us on 231 6982.

**Resistance Club**

## DON'T JUST CURSE ANYMORE

Summary executions of suspected dissidents.  
Kidnappings in crowded plazas and markets.  
These are all so common these days.  
The military wears no gloves in operations  
And even returns to scenes of crime again  
And yet again.

But we don't just curse anymore.

Severed heads, splattered brains.  
Widows and orphans.  
They cry to heaven for vengeance.  
Unmetaphored like fact-sheets piling up  
On desks of Bishops.  
In offices of human rights organisations.

We don't just curse anymore  
There is much work to be done.  
There is much life to be lived.  
Like there are new power structures to build.

Lands to recover and till,  
New humanness of community and ritual to invent.

Like more than a hundred cadres of the people  
Aren't enough,  
And a mass base of millions in towns and barrios  
Isn't enough.  
And protest marches to the Palace gates.  
We must bring up the rear and the middle forces  
And more.

We unfold fairy tales to children still,  
Listen to the songs of Neruda and Sandoval,  
Make love before sunrise, yes.

And roll the final bolder up the mountain  
Together to a right time, a right place  
(But near heaven)  
Before the letting go  
And much, much more.

**Jason Montana**  
Filipino nationalist, activist and poet

'Genuine and lasting peace comes when people's needs are served.  
Genuine peace comes when justice is served.  
For as long as peasants remain landless,  
For as long as labourers do not receive just wages,  
For as long as we are politically and economically dominated by foreign nations,  
For as long as we channel more money to the military than to basic social services,  
For as long as the causes of social unrest remain untouched,  
There will be no peace.

**United Church of Christ in the Philippines**



# TORTURE IN INDIA

It seems quite coincidental that this week, designated as Solidarity Week here at Adelaide Uni and aimed at raising the consciousness of the general student population on issues to do with social justice should fall at the beginning of a world-wide campaign by Amnesty International to bring light to the undemocratic and widespread use of torture in India. India, known for its myriad of cultures, it's a colourful miasma of 850 million people, land of literary masterpieces, and sadly, a nation where some of the most atrocious violations of human rights are systematically ignored and in that silence seemingly tolerated by the Indian Government.

Amnesty International has released this month a report entitled *India: Torture, Rape and Deaths in Custody*. The title goes some way in preparing the reader for the horrifying details within.

The report reveals that torture is a daily routine in every one of India's 25 states, irrespective of whether arrests are made by the police, the paramilitary forces or the army. The report lists with alarming details the cases of 415 people who have died in the custody of the police and security forces since 1985.

Despite India's recent industrialisation and its self-sufficiency in food production, it remains among the poorest countries in the world with a third of the population living below the poverty line. It is from this poor, disadvantaged and otherwise vulnerable section of Indian society that the majority of victims of torture and deaths in custody come from. Many of these are never charged with a crime; many are completely innocent. Others are arrested for their political convictions or detained in areas of armed conflict. In Jammu and Kashmir and other provinces in the throes of violent insurgencies there is a pattern of rape of women by the army and paramilitary forces during counter-insurgency operations. Women are

June 1991 elections following the assassination of Rajiv Ghandi who was also standing for election.

Despite increased criticism of India's human rights record both from within and without India, Prime Minister Rao has not yet addressed the question of human rights protection inside the country. Instead, the Indian Government, while refusing access to international organisations and failing to respond seriously to that its legal system, free press and civil liberties organisations are adequate to address human rights violations. Clearly, this is demonstratively not the case.

Amnesty International outlines a 10 point program in the aforementioned report, to combat torture and create an effective institutional framework for the prevention of torture and other violations of human rights. Firstly, the report recommends that the Indian Government publicly acknowledge that torture is a routine method of interrogation and adopt an official policy to protect human rights. The second point on the program is clearly one which would go a long way towards reducing the number of deaths by torture in India, that is, impartial investigation into all allegations of torture. One of the more horrifying details to emerge from the report was the sheer unaccountability of the police for their actions. Few police officers are ever brought to trial and virtually none are convicted for committing human rights violations. As *The Statesman* commented in August 1989:

*"the main reason why barbarous third degree methods are still used, despite being illegal, is that the police know full well that they are a protected species and that no harm will come to them if the odd prisoner dies in the lock up"*.

In fact, the report presents extensive evidence that senior police, executive magistrates, doctors and state officials themselves participate in the cover-up of such crimes

the active support of the international community, a community that each and every one of us is a part of, each possessing the power to create change. If you would like to help those struggling in India to push for a change in governmental policies, or help to prevent other grave violations of human rights throughout the world, you can join the Adelaide University Amnesty International Group by contacting Vanessa Wood

through her pigeon hole in the Law Department or by contacting the Amnesty office in the Volunteer Centre, 155 Pirie Street, Adelaide, phone (08) 232 0066.

For more information on this subject, see *India: Torture, Rape and Deaths in Custody*, Amnesty International Publication, March 1992.

Mignon Shardlow  
AU Amnesty Group

**"Torture is a daily routine in every one of India's 25 States, irrespective of whether arrests are made by the police, the paramilitary forces or the army."**

systematically tortured to force them to reveal information about male relatives suspected of political involvement. Elsewhere, rape and ill-treatment of women by the police is widespread.

A major cause of the persistence of widespread torture in India is the failure or unwillingness of leading government officials to acknowledge that torture even exists, let alone that it needs to be vigorously tackled. The Indian Government continues to make hypocritical declarations affirming their "strong collective commitment to the principles of justice and human rights" while doing absolutely nothing to implement such aims or even to accept criticisms for its atrocious human rights record.

The current Prime Minister of India, Narasimha Rao was elected in the recent

or shield the police officers responsible from being brought to justice. However, the police themselves in India are victims of the judicial system. Pressured to produce a culprit in court within 24 hours of arrest, the police need a 'confession' to make their case air-tight, to obtain this they use time tested torture methods. Further to the unrealistic pressures to produce high "conviction rates", the police are poorly paid and inadequately trained. To combat this, the sixth point on Amnesty's agenda to combat torture in India is to train the police and security forces to uphold human rights.

The impetus behind Solidarity Week is to create a recognition that such issues such as human rights are a global concern. Those struggling for human rights in India need

Lodge  
your vouchers  
before April 3rd  
and fly off to the  
Gold Coast.

VOUCHER SCHEME  
PRIZE DAY

Wednesday April 15th at 1.10pm  
Barr Smith lawns

Here is your chance to win some of the 33 prizes including:

- A return trip to the Gold Coast including 7 nights accommodation at the Ocean Blue resort (Courtesy of STA Travel and Ocean Blue resort.)
- Union fee refund. • Double ticket to Graduation Ball at the Hilton.
- \$100 worth of TDK tapes • \$100 cash prize • Lunch with the Vice-Chancellor
- 1 dozen bottles of Orlando Carrington champagne • Dinner for 2 in the Union Bistro
- A keg of beer, and lots more!

Please lodge your vouchers in the specified area before Friday, April 3rd to receive your freebie or discount item, and enter the competition.

The vouchers are on the yellow pages in the back of the Union Diary.

VOUCHER SCHEME PROMOTION

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION



# RECORDS

**Jesus Built My Hotrod**  
**Ministry**  
 CDS/Sire

This is some heavy shit - Ministry teamed up with the most lovable psychotic around, Gibby Haines. To tell the truth, I can't stand most of the Ministry/Godflesh type amphetamine crazed speed metal electronic soup, but this is something again.

Involving one note and a key change, a guitar solo and Gibby's inanities through a Helios Creed type distorter, it basically belts the shit out of you. This should be prescribed (on repeat) to the nation's truck drivers - they'll never need any artificial stimulants again. Contains two versions of the title track (Redline/Whiteline version) and (Short, Pusillanimous\*, so-they-can-fit-more-commercials-on-the-radio-edit). The third track is without Gibby and is of the genre I mentioned earlier. I'm quite fond of this - the type of song that drives your cat up the next door neighbour's gum tree.

DJK  
 (\*contemptibly timid)

**The Beautiful South**  
**Go! Discs**  
 Promo EP for forthcoming album

The Beautiful South are on the verge of releasing a new record, their third, and this promotional EP gives a good taste of what to expect from them in the future. The band itself formed in the late 1980s following the split of English pop "legends" The Housemartins, best remembered for their horrendous version of 'Caravan of Love' that dominated easy listening airwaves for at least six months, and for having the courage to name a release "The People who Grinned themselves to Death". But still, irony and sweet bitterness is what those who know have come to expect from vocalist/lyricist Paul Heaton, although some of the sentiments expressed in a few of the new tracks, for some reason, almost appear to be genuine. But, passing over this initial hurdle, the songs themselves, prove to be well up to the standard The Beautiful South have set in recent years. A change of producer has brought about a more prominent orchestral element to their songs, adding to the more sincere approach seen in the songwriting, with a smooth touch of style. The new tracks see the band relying less heavily on Heaton's black lyrics, blending a softer sound with some quite profound sentiments on occasions. Taking an overall perspective, the small changes which the Beautiful South have made for their third album have a distinct high quality about them. The music is ultimately a tad less sweet than on (their second album) "Choke", but more emphasis has been placed on the sharp vocals of singer Brianna, complimenting the dry wit for which the Beautiful South are renowned. The highlight of the disc was undoubtedly the track "Old Red Eyes is Back", with the British single "We Are Each Other" also bordering on superb with a second listen. The album is due for release on the 30th march, through Go! Discs.

Sean Humphries and Andrew Roberts

**Deep Grooves**  
**Deep Grooves**  
 Festival

Call me crazy, but I'd say that any New Zealand House group with a name like Deep Grooves, that had songs called "Home Girl", etc. (containing really bad samples) which were so damn repetitive that you could fall asleep to them, would be inherently bad.

Catharine Abell

**This is Hip**  
**John Lee Hooker**  
**Charisma Records**  
 Cassingle

A learned friend told me that John Lee Hooker was a boring decrepit old man who played tired blues tunes and mumbled incomprehensibly along with them. I reproached him at the time.

He was right; I was wrong. This is not hip!  
 Damien Spry

**Precious**  
**Jean Paul Sartre Experience**  
**Flying Nun**  
 Single

The JPS Experience manage to overcome their incredibly pretentious moniker to produce a decidedly unpretentious single. Yes, they're from New Zealand, yes, they're on Flying Nun, but no, I refuse to compare them to any other New Zealand bands (The Fits, The Bats ad infinitum). Instead, I'll talk about their music - washes of sound embellished with ringing guitars and subtle vocals. Sublime pop, but with an edge. A side *Precious* is infectiously uplifting, while B side *Crush* is slower and more languid. Third song *Slip* is also well worth a listen. Good music, good band.

P.S. If you buy this single, the B side plays on 33 and the A side plays on 45. Weird, eh, but that's New Zealand for you.

Georgina Safe

**The Fisher King**  
**Original Motion Picture Sound-track**  
 MCA

This soundtrack features mainly the orchestrated workings of George Fenton along with some dialogue from the film performed by Jeff Bridges. Also included are two dance tracks, "Chill Out Jack" by Trip and "The Power" by Chill Rob G. The programming is quite unusual because in between these two dance tracks is an old 50s/60s song by Brenda Lee. The highlight of the album is Robin Williams with his terrible singing on 'Lydia the Tattooed Lady'. A very weird collection, indeed.

Jack K.

**Dogs 'Twofer**  
**The Dogs D'Amour**  
**China Records**

Dirty-white boy-cock rock-crap, I guess that about covers it. The Dogs D'Amour (The Dogs of Love for those of you who don't speak French) have just released their ninth album, so it is surprising that I, and probably you as well, have not heard them before, and take it from me you don't ever want to. This band is the epitome of the LA Rock Scene, spending more time applying eye shadow and lipstick then composing music. They write cliched lyrics about sex, drugs and rock'n'roll, this formula has been flogged to death, if only someone in the Dogs would wake up. You would think that the band itself would know shit music, if not when they play it, then surely when they mix it, and after realising this sad but true fact, throw in the towel. However they have decided to go down for the count, hopefully after this review 10,000 conscientious buyers will help them on their way out.

Side A is "The Hits Album"; they had 9 hits listed but I couldn't find one, sorry. Side B is The Bootleg Album; these songs are not bootlegs but you could be forgiven for thinking they were. The drums are over produced, and on most songs the guitar is very dull and muffled. The Dogs D'Amour have redefined the meaning of lame, it is quite simply weak music, lacking any originality. With songs like "I don't want you to go" (Extended Version) (Prolonging the Boredom) and "I think it's love" (a rather ironic/moronic song title) on the "Hits" album, I flipped it over anticipating another side full of even worse ballads. Eureka! A distorted guitar and a heavy beat, but alas! Side B, although it contains a bit more energy, is still ratshit. To compare this band to any other band would be an insult, so I won't. Perhaps they are just running out of inspiration (and talent) or maybe they forgot how to play their instruments, but this being their 9th album clearly shows that they're on their last legs. The vocalist (TYLA!) needs lessons, as does the guitarist(s?) and the other members who include BAM BAM (presumably the drummer) are not much more innovative. To say this band is bad would be an understatement. In a nutshell, don't buy it, it sucks, (not even SA FM would play this album)

Carl Panczak

**Fork Songs**  
**Tall Dwarfs**  
**Flying Nun**

The Tall Dwarfs are a New Zealand (?) duo who have come up with a weird, interesting but almost unlistenable album. Most of the songs contain only acoustic guitars, organs and various sound affects but do not contain drums and vocals. Their 60s influences are obvious (Dylan, psychedelia), but the vocals are poor and most of the songs are lacking in melody and are far too self-indulgent. The fact that this record is severely under-produced doesn't help either.

Only for those who like *real* alternative music. 3 out of 10.

Jack K.

**Cuisine with Piscatorial Severed Heads (Volition / BMG)**

With Scattered Order, Severed Heads have long been the leaders in Australia's minimal experimental/electronic/dance scene. It must be said from the start that electronically devised dance music (?) rates somewhere below blue - green algae in my evolutionary tree, so this must be kept in mind. Having said that, I do have some respect for Severed Heads, as unlike Ollie Olsen and Third Eye's nauseous rip off of overseas dance trends, they have some originality. They use the sound of watermelons being dropped from tall buildings as percussion, and manage to get people to dance to the sound of a cat spewing played backwards through a distortion pedal.

Unfortunately novelty isn't everything, and often they end up sounding like some horrible early eighties band - the Human League or Depeche Mode perhaps. Add a fair chunk of elevator music, and you start to offset all the good qualities. This one is for a select audience, who probably already know they will like this. Many others will never come across the band, which at least will give you inspiration to buy some of their recordings, or to run a mile.

DJK





# MORE REVIEWS

**Mick Hucknall**  
**Simply Red**  
 1991  
 East West Records Australia

Impossible though it may seem, in a mere half hour Mick Hucknall manages to give an opinion on just about everything from music today, to the EEC, to parenthood, to Americanism in Britain - and all in his own special mix of a Mancunian/American accent. Mick looks awfully seductive, sprawled sensuously on a seat in the courtyard of his sun-drenched villa in Italy (and doesn't the heart just bleed!). We get it all from Micky-babes as, splendidly attired in what must be just about the most repulsive shirt I've ever seen, he waxes lyrical about everything you didn't want to know. For instance, we learn how uncomfortable Mike is with his "star" status: "I still don't really think of myself as being a star but whatever other people's perceptions of a star is, I can handle it now. I can handle that now." Obviously, we have failed to get the message across to Mack properly that there's nowt to stress about because nobody else really thinks of him as being a star either. Another thing Muck seems to be a little confused about is the quality of his music, because while he says: "Music has never been so uncreative and so shallow as it is now. Shallow is the perfect world." I don't think he quite appreciates the

irony of the situation. Amid his spurts of vigorous aerobic exercise, Mock also tells us what he thinks of closer ties within the European Economic Community and explains what it means to be European. According to Dick, "Stars" relate very much to the current situation in Europe. It also, of course, relates to his close (but, naturally, reluctant) relationship with stardom. Apparently, Sick is also very fond of travelling (and of telling our oh-so-brown-nosed interviewer exactly where he has been, sorry, *travelled*) and indeed, he would have come to Australia had it not been for the arduous 24 hour journey necessary to get here. Undeniable proof that a God does exist! So, as I draw to a close this amazingly unbiased review, I have to say that if I never sat down to a 30 minute conversation with Lick Fuckall again - it would be too soon!

**Jennifer Duncan**

**Professional Dead Ball**  
**Scattered Order**  
 BMG

This CD has a little sticker on the front which says "An Intro to Techno". Not surprisingly, me being the lover of Rock 'n Roll that I am, this led me to expect the worst. However, this really is quite an interesting album, and the best way I can think of to describe it is as The Residents discover disco beat. It has a very attractive purple and green cover to thrill the senses as well.

**Catharine Abell**

**Like Stars in My Hands**  
**Single Gun Theory**  
 Volition

Hearing one or two tracks gives you a good idea as to the rest of the CD, Single Gun Theory has a very definite style that comes through in almost every track.

There are two tracks, however, that get right away from the typical mellow dance beat of the others. "Wild Blue Seas" and "Great Palaces of Immortal Splendour" are outstanding. Neither have that underlying dance beat, just haunting music and vocals.

Indian vocal samples are used in many tracks, and they add interest and change the whole flavour of the songs. They may be a little overused though, similarly a lot of the same sounds are sampled in many tracks of the more similar sounding tracks, "I am what I see" and "From a Million Miles" are the best, they have made the most interesting use of the Indian vocals, showing how good songs can be made even better. The vocals of Jacqui Hunt are so smooth and the mixing so good that the whole CD is clean and flowing (and sounds great really loud). On the whole, "Like Stars in My Hands" is very pleasant to listen to, but because of the feeling of sameness, don't listen to it all in one sitting.

**Kelly**

**Music of Quality and Distinction**  
 Volume 1 (Virgin)

This originally came out as a box set of singles in 1982 I think, and I'm not sure why it's been dragged up and put on CD when it was safely forgotten. Containing Gary Glitter doing 'Suspicious Minds', Paula Yates, Tina Turner, Sandie Shaw and of course Billy McKenzie, it falls in the "must have at all costs" category. Music of Quality and Distinction. Scintillating stuff. Can't see why volume two never surfaced... or did it?

**DJK**

**Massive Attack**  
**Massive Attack**  
**Wild Bunch/Circa**  
 EP

Four track EP that contains a remix of "Be Thankful". It also deals, in part, with environmental concerns and incorporates some epic keyboard sounds (à la Simple Minds) amongst world music influences and house beats. Not all that interesting unless you are a fan.

The worms on the cover are a nice touch.

**Damien Spry**

**I Am Here**  
**The Grapes of Wrath**  
 Capital Records / EMI

In all honesty and with the best will in the world, I actually did intend to write a review of this single but I seemed to fall asleep five seconds into the tape. Draw from this the conclusion that you will.

**Jennifer Duncan**

## Nick

After having huge trouble with a telephone dictaphone, a Telecom Monitor 304, I rang Telecom. The helpline phone number was on the inside of the machine. After being put on hold for five minutes by an abrupt woman, and forced to listen to classical music, a voice appeared. It was the voice of a small man, with huge concave glasses, a pot belly and probably with a large bald patch; in other words a nerd. He did however tell me exactly what to do. Press the memo button until the machine beeps and a red light comes on, it will then start recording any conversation being made on the phone, or any other noises for that matter. He also added that before you start doing this you should really tell the person/animal/thing on the other end of the line that they are about to be recorded. When all was over with Telecom and I had tried their method of turning on the machine. I realised that if you wanted a small shitty machine, that was only good for fast forwarding and rewinding small tapes, making incredibly annoying beepy noises, and showing the occasional red light, the Telecom Monitor 304 was the machine for you. It is the proverbial 'Date Hole' piece of plastic, it is even useless enough to make Ben Allen proud to put it in his collection of banian, stupid collectables to

which he could say "Yea.. but it only cost me two dollars." Where upon everybody would just look at him.

The phone rang. "Is Tim there?" The question that sprang to my mind was 'Am I speaking to Keith Richards or a man with a transplanted throat.' Then the tone in his voice prompted a verse of 'You can get it working, You can get it riding, You can get it pulling a plow, You can get it fucking a cow, matter o' fact.' It was the infamous, Oz Rocker Nick Barker. I had to say something to stop these heathen thoughts and dreams, so with a trusty 'hello' and a 'gee it sure is a nice day isn't it,' we were into the interview.

Nick Barker (Iconumus rockiticus), born 30th October 1964 in Melbourne, left school at the end of 4th Form, alternatively known as Year 11 and has been in the music industry roughly 10 years. He has played with most Australian bands exceptions being Midnight Oil and INXS, but there's no way Barnsy's not in there.

With the failure of his last album, a debt has arisen and Nick Barker has been forced to tour extensively. This means that he and the Reptiles have been touring almost 3 years consistently. However recently, he has been collaborating with members of Noiseworks to come up with some new material and will soon be going overseas to have a break and

write some more songs.

**HOT OFF THE PRESS!...** Upon being asked whether he would like to write some songs incorporating a new style, he said he had contacted the Mandelbrot Set, and they were soon getting together for a jam. Then he said that the material written with Noiseworks, was also something a bit different.

When I asked him about the Australian Music Industry, he was happy to say that it was not only healthy but thriving. A high percentage of the young bands in Australia have prospects for the future, more so than America or other countries around the world. However when I asked him to comment on the opening up

of the market to international companies. There was mention of a 'fucking dickhead professor' and that all they needed to do was ask the companies to lower their prices and it probably would have been done. He believes that the opening up would destroy the industry, young bands would have to go directly overseas to get a contract, and already established bands such as Barnsy who derive tall their income from Australian sales would also be rubbed out.

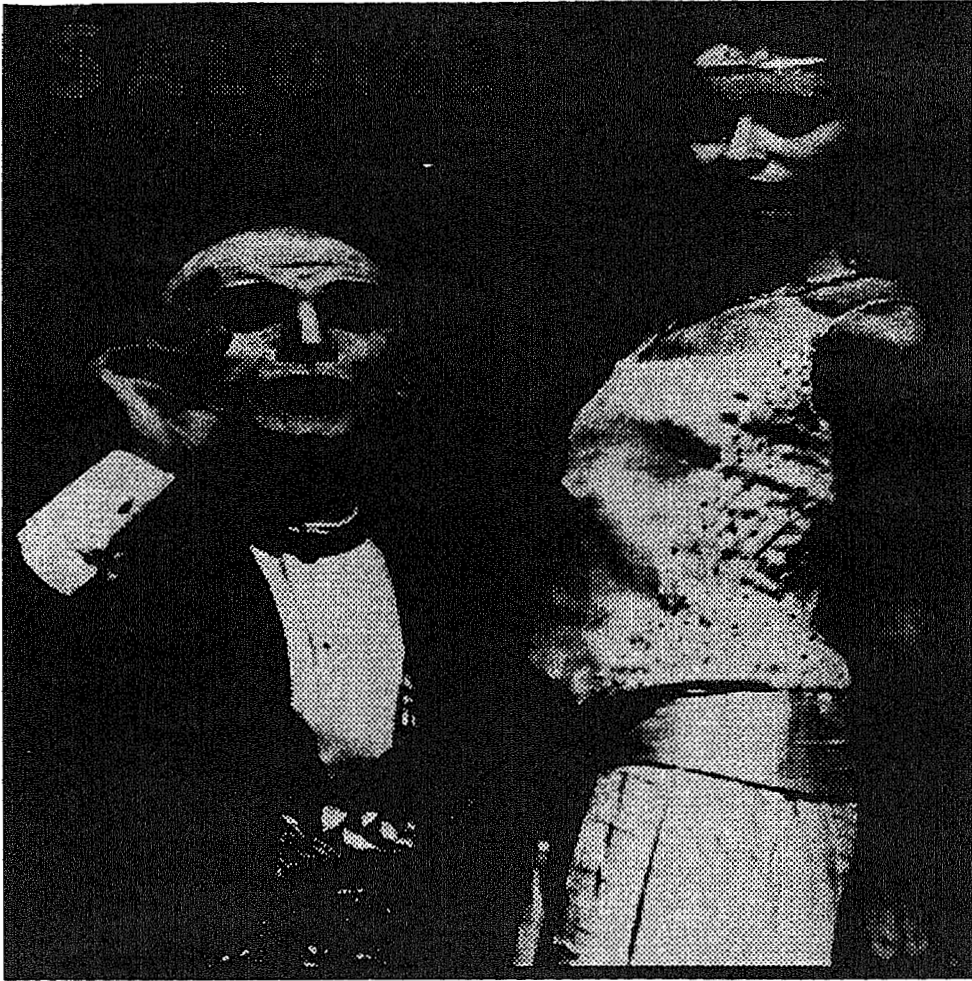
All out Nick Barker seemed a passionately apathetic man, who wouldn't mind sharin' a VB at the best of times. What a treasure.

**Tim Neill**



**Mandelbrot Set and Nick Barker, jamming soon. Watch this space**





### Salome Season Closed

You may as well stop reading right now. "Salome"'s season is closed. Has been for over a week now. Thus, this review can't inform your choice as you don't have any choice: You can't see it. So this review is a piece of history. In fact, it's a piece of history about a piece of history (well, almost, coulda been).

"Salome" was written by man-of-no-small-talent, Oscar Wilde, at the end of the last century. It was banned at the time because of a blanket ban on the depiction of biblical characters. Today, of course, we're free to see whatever we want. But do we really want to see a production of a biblical story? For most of us, the Bible is about as relevant as the terms and conditions on the back of a dry-cleaning ticket.

The answer is a qualified yes: Yes, "Salome" is worth a look, but I don't know about the rest of it. Wilde's play is a skilled and beautiful exposition of the frustration and satisfaction of desire.

This production comes to us from British theatrical superstar, Stephen Berkoff, so we get a few gentle bolshy perspectives rammed down our collective throat. Buy hey, isn't that what theatre's all about? (Oh, except for Shakespeare, of course.)

The plot of "Salome", for those of you who don't have a Bible handy, is this:

Herod, King of the Jews and Dictator of all Judea, has a prisoner; one Jokanaan Lex, stagename: John the Baptist, obnoxious, loud-mouth prophet. Herod knows he's God's own and so leaves him alone but serious trouble begins. Jokanaan offends Herodias, Herod's proscribed wife, and arouses her daughter Salome who, in turn, is dribbled after by Herod. Yeah, well, then some other stuff happens, right?

The language of Wilde's "Salome" is delicious and trickles through the ears like warm honey. The drama of the play, itself, is exquisitely powerful, particularly the scenes concerning the young Assyrian Captain, Narraboth's tragic unrequited passion for Salome.

But there are problems with this production. Firstly, the script while being pretty darn good, is too long by half. There are scenes in Berkoff's production which are absolutely

screaming out to be cut. At times, my yawns are almost swallowed up the next three rows of seats.

And secondly, on at least two occasions, moments of real dramatic importance were watered down, upstaged by other happenings. This is curious as Berkoff's play seems to have been produced so that *nothing* is lost: any "action" is in slow motion and the supporting cast is made to believe its lines with new-glacial slowness; perhaps to make the speeches more clear; perhaps to bore the audience shitless.

This slowness robs some of the lesser actors of a chance to really *play* their parts. The end result is more akin to caricature than acting. This is not universally a bad thing. The nature of Wilde's play is, for the most part, against a naturalistic performance anyway. But for several of the actors, most notably Alan Perrin as Narraboth, the consequences are unfortunate. Their characters just don't come to life as they should.

Of the four main characters who are allowed to pretend they're ordinary human beings, Carmen du Santoy as Herodias is the least effective. She's not terrible, she just doesn't quite make the grade.

Myriam Cyr and Mark Lewis as Salome and Jokanaan, the irritating prophet, respectively are good if not remarkable. But it is Berkoff as Herod upon whom the play focuses. Let me first say that the man is *very* good. He has an extremely impressive vocal range which he uses to give genuine life to his lines. Never a dull moment with Berkoff on the stage.

The problem is he overdoes the silly voices. He becomes ridiculous. The fault lies with the fact that he himself directed the play. He directed the play, as a whole, tightly, but for some reason excepted himself from this rigour. His obvious unwillingness to curb his excesses quickly results in painful self-indulgence.

"Salome" is, in the main, well done, if excruciatingly long. The piano music which floats permanently in the background is most effective.

But all this is irrelevant as you've already missed Salome! But it isn't really worth the full ticket price anyway. See Ken Russell's film of almost the same name instead.

Nick Smith

# LIKELY STORIES

Don't let anyone tell you that living a distance from the city is easy, sure there are benefits, I just can't think of any right now. More importantly though, there are also considerable drawbacks, buses are usually late, consequently so am I.

I live away from the city, I was fifteen minutes late for *As You Like It*. Having endured the wrath of much of the seated audience, I was determined to hate the play, I didn't.

Britain's all male Cheek by Jowl Theatre Company did wonders with *As You Like It*, calling to question just why it was that everyone hated Shakespeare in school. Indeed their enthusiastic interpretation added more wit and, dare I say, interest to the original script than was ever envisaged by the Penguin Classics edition I read in high school.

I'm told the company's been on a world tour since July, beginning in New York, travelling through South America and the U.K and finishing here. They must be really buggered, though they don't show

it. In fact I can't find a superlative which would come even close to describing their performance. Sadly I also can't find my program so endeavours to name the shining lights in it prove futile. I'm not alone in my praise, the company has collected awards which include the Lawrence Olivier Award for most promising newcomer, best director and most outstanding achievement.

Indeed it's impossible to fault any aspect of the play, the stark set consisting of 3 draped white sheets is offset well by the flamboyance of the characters' costumes. Even the music interspersed throughout the play works well, as accompaniment more than intrusion.

I'd probably finish this review by telling you that *As You Like It* was a must see production and that you really should rush out and buy your ticket - but you can't because it's over. So I'll leave you now to wallow in misery, knowing you missed one of the best Shakesperian interpretations ever. Sweet dreams V.A..





# PEER GYNT

Peer Gynt  
The Bastinado Theatre Company

Ibsen was Norwegian. Perhaps this explains why he managed to take the fairytale character of Peer Gynt and make it depressing and long. Originally, Peer Gynt was a play written about illiberal mid-nineteenth century Norwegian life - and it still comes across as such. I'm sure it is insightful with truisms that span the ages but one has to find them. There are the obvious - to most people - time will bring its changes - but Peer Gynt is humanly blind. As a character, he is buoyant and without principles; it is here that the BTC succeed. Gynt is pleased to take for his way of life the euphemism "To thine own self be - enough"; willing to grovel to the Troll King for the Troll Princess; willing to forsake himself for material benefit. "Trust your body - you'll get to the top". And it is interesting to note that the dilemma between only being 'one's self and the gratification of the flesh in Gynt' character is separated into separate sexual elements. Why the BTC have done this is clear - but it is ineffective. By severing the character into two distinct parts, it merely detracts from the need to perceive Gynt as one person with

a conflict necessary to reconcile. The trend to make Mark Anthony a woman is here to stay - but Gynt would have benefited from being less androgynous and more asexual (yes, there is a difference).

This play is not the 'visual feast' that the Telegraph-Mirror exclaimed but that's not surprising. It gets an A for effort, however, for the quality of a particular young actor - Duncan Young. He is good. This man has presence, and should be seen. Apparently, Mayerhold said, "the friction between these two elements [the actor; the spectator], the actors creativity and the spectator's imagination [produces] a clear flame". Watch Duncan Young and you get the idea. The remainder of the cast were also delightful with the exception of the orally fluctuating and erratic performances of Jesse Fox-Allen and Sandra Stockley as Gynt. And, of course, there is Chris Burgess in what is unfortunately not even a cameo part - but he did it well.

Gynt is good value for the philosophical or those with some spare money and time to catch up with Ibsen. If you want to think, see at least one production of Ibsen.  
Larissa Cadd

## In the Groove at THE ALE HOUSE



# CRIMSON ISLAND

Flinders University Drama and Anthill Theatre Co.  
Festival  
Royalty Theatre

The Spectre of Communism not only haunts Russia, it breathes down the neck of the tiny theatre company which stages a play, "Crimson Island" in order to keep itself and its company alive, under the ever-watchful gaze of the powers that be.

This highly professional production involves dual characterisation by the actors as they portray a play within a play. The demand for good acting is rigorous. And it is met, unquestionably, by the members of the Flinders Uni Drama Department, and Anthill. As the harassed theatre Director and Stage Manager, Alex Menglett and Julie Forsythe are excellent, conveying world-weary cynicism with pathos. Unfortunately, the distribution of roles is uneven so that some characters are mainly "chorus" in their function. As such, however, their concentration and characterisation is worthy of comment. The bored, fed-up, hardened and hungry disposition of most of them is evident, and without overacting, they convey the strain of the yoke of communism, and the disillusionment

of the understudy. With the unlikely pseudonym "Jules Verne", the playwright (Robert Menzies) is exhausted, sick and downtrodden.

In a flurry of well-produced stage mayhem, it's "places, and quickly" as a rehearsal is undertaken at breakneck pace. The situation of two raised 'dressing rooms' at either side of the stage allowed the comedy of back-stage bitchiness and boredom to be conveyed. Likewise, whilst we can see all of the actors, nowhere near dressed, the directors demand "Ready??" is answered with "ready!", an impossible lie!

From here, the company lurches into the play, an unlikely fantasy of Arabs and Natives on a desert island, and a sultan who is deposed early on in the piece. This comes to cause serious ramifications, leading to Savva Leukich, played by Wojciech Pisarek, whose understated, yet ominous, presence is well acted, almost banning the show.

Of course, the Director and his wife (Helen Buday), have starring roles, in which we are not sure if art is mirroring reality or sending it up; the wife is extremely convincing as a coquette, to Jules Verne's delight and the di-

rector's horror; Jules Verne's character in "Crimson Island" has life and vigour renewed!

The fantasy is complete with live orchestration and hilarious cardboard, hastily tacked together scenery including parrots which "fly" by means of a visible wire across the stage. It moves to escapist heights, plotting, planning, revenge, love and treachery, up to the final triumphant chorus line style ending, à la a Gilbert and Sullivan musical

The Savva Leukich (The Censor)'s "the play is banned" falls like cannon shot and it is then that the darker truth is revealed, the months of solitary starvation and cold endured by the author to produce the work, in a brilliant monologue by Menzies, bris-

ting with fury and indignation. But compromise, as we might expect, is to be forwarded. Ultimately, the actors rework the ending to a patriotic finale which even the stern figure of Stalin adorning the brilliant red curtain would have had to smile. The understanding given to the duality of character and role in this production is superb. Giving a winning performance, Melita Jeurisich as Betsy is just one of a cast that excels. The scope for good acting afforded by the script is not ill-served by this highly professional ensemble. The Royalty Theatre, old and seemingly steeped in tradition, is the perfect venue for this excellent play.  
Mel Sander



# Poison

Poison- A film by Todd Haynes imbued by the spirit of Genet.  
Mercury Cinema.  
Season still open.

Poison is not a film that you would take an uptight citizen too. Inspired by the works of Jean Genet, Poison is a work in three interconnected, interwoven yet unrelated parts titled Hero, Horror and Homo. Each part is filmed in a distinctly unique style setting each part apart from each other part, making it more than just a film of parts, it is a *gestalt* - the final product is indeed greater than the sum of the parts.

Each part borrows heavily from differing film styles making for a large contrast between each part but still maintaining a constant flow of connecting images. Less of a collage, more of three sections of a single film. All parts have a distinct sexual undercurrent making Poison seem more of a sexual tension biography than a work of fiction.

The central characters in each part are connected by a central theme- that of displacement by society and the circles they move in as a result of them transgressing certain written and unwritten laws. As a result both the character's and society's morality is called into question by Todd Haynes. How people react, how they say they would react and how the character's society reacts to these transgressions is examined in meticulous and often explicit

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**"Even in the midst of humiliation, tragedy and defilement, beauty can be found and should be looked for"**

---

detail in all three part of this extraordinary film.

In 'Hero', the central character is a small boy who shoots his father and then flies from the family home. Interviews with the mother, neighbours et al are conducted in a pseudo- TV documentary style and display suburban society in decay. Richie, the 'Hero', is a murderer; and we don't get to see much of him at all. It is revealed that he enjoyed being punished; Richie used to force his best friend to put him over his knee and spank him. He also used to go out of his way to provoke violence. He was the sort of kid everyone would want to beat up. There is little or no speculation as to what became of him after his mysterious flight from his parents bedroom window. While he is the central character, he is not really that important.

'Horror' deals with an over-achieving young scientist, Dr Graves, who manages to synthesize the human sex drive, then inadvertently drinks it, turning him into a contagious, leprous sex killer. This part is very much a homage to the Roger Corman style 'b' horror flicks. Graves spends much of the film lurching about in black and white with the trade mark zany 'dutch' camera angles that were so popular in the horror films of that time.

As Graves' condition worsens, so does societies tolerance of him. He has become a freak, a dangerous freak at that. All his life plans are in ruins around him. He rejects love and then destroys it and ultimately destroys himself. It's all very clever.

The third piece, 'Homo' is a surprisingly tender, yet at times disturbing little love story. Set in a prison, it tell the tale of a convicted thief's love for a fellow inmate. He has a funny idea about love though, for him it seems to involve a fair degree of humiliation and violence. The story flashes back to his time in Borstal boys prison which is filmed in a very 'roses and candy' style with all the boys looking more like they should be in a remake of Tom Sawyer than in a prison film. Haynes portrays prison life in two distinct categories. a- the users and b- the abused with one unable to survive without the other.

'Homo' is certainly the part most likely to offend middle Australia with its graphic depictions of sodomy and humiliation. All three pieces send out a loud and clear message. Even in the midst of humiliation, tragedy and defilement beauty can be found and should be looked for and that still waters run deep in ways that aren't conspicuous.

All in all, a damn fine film.

Darien O Reilly and Dave Sag





## The Lover's Guide by Dr Andrew Stanway

With the recent controversy surrounding this sexual awareness documentary and allegations that writer and director, Dr Andrew Stanway was simply using his medical title to cash in on regular pornography, I was interested to make my own judgement. Never having been to an adult cinema before, I was a little dubious about what to expect, but the manager at Club X on Hindley St. was exceptionally friendly and did not even raise an eyebrow as seven or eight uni students came trailing in off the street.

Admittedly, I must say that I was ready to pick on any bit of unequal exploitation or female submission but the documentary was skillfully made so that both sexes were shown and treated in an unbiased manner. Preliminary basics highlighted the importance of companionship, understanding, and love and were conveyed with couples holding hands and romping through tall fields of barley, but these were fairly obligatory scenes so as to give the impression that sex is not just about one night stands (with people you don't know!).

## Prospero's Books Wallis Theatres

"Prospero's Books" is Peter Greenaway's first film since the critically acclaimed "The Cook, The Thief, His Wife and Her Lover". It is Greenaway's interpretation of Shakespeare's "The Tempest" and from the outset shows itself to be by far his most lavish production to date. Sir John Gielgud plays Prospero, and since he is writing the story, everything else we see is going on inside his head. Thus, although there are different actors playing the different characters, all their parts are spoken by Gielgud.

## Turtle Beach Academy Cinema

Turtle Beach is an attempt by the Australian Film Industry to deal with Malay violence towards the Vietnamese boat people, and is adapted from a novel by Blanche d'Alpuget. The Federal Government has refused to be associated with this film because of the way in which it portrays Malaysian attitudes towards the Vietnamese.

The film begins promisingly with an Australian journalist, Judith Wilkes (played by Greta Scacchi), in Malaysia in 1969, caught in the middle of a race riot. Ten years' later, the now-divorced Wilkes is in Sydney, still pursuing her career as a journalist. She is given a story to cover on the Malaysian ill-treatment of the Vietnamese boat people, and flies off to Malaysia, leaving her ex-husband with the children.

In Malaysia, she befriends Minou Hobday (played by Joan Chen), the Vietnamese refugee wife of the Australian High Commissioner (Norman Kaye). Minou promises to help Wilkes get her story, and the remainder of the movie shows Wilkes' discovery of the atrocities committed against the Vietnamese boat people by the Malays, and the official corruption in the Bidong refugee camp.

The movie contains some very graphic portrayals of the violence against the Vietnamese, and of the terrible conditions inside the refugee camps. These could have easily been used to promote public concern for such a serious issue. Instead, they are treated much in the manner of an action movie, when, minutes after witnessing the mass slaughter of Vietnamese boat people by Malay villagers, Wilkes is escorted back to the home of Monou's oh-so-concerned friend, Kanan (Art Malik), has a shower and feels so much better that she decides to bonk him. In fact, all the sex scenes

A Lover's Guide was very explicit (once we got past the barley grass scenes) but it was a documentary and the scenes were relevant to the narration. It was educational in many ways, though I doubt any of the patrons were there to be educated, but those hoping to learn any hot new tips may have been disappointed. Unfortunately the catch seemed to lie in that the R rating means that those who do not have access to it probably would not learn much of what they did not already know.

One comment mentioned which would have ruffled a few feathers was during the section dedicated to contraception. The disadvantages of the pill were played down quite a degree whilst one of the major advantages was expressed by a male whose female partner suffered previously from week long heavy periods. He was over the moon about her taking the Pill as it meant she bled less frequently and they could have sexual intercourse more often.

Dr Stanway did discuss the vaginal versus clitoral orgasm debate, making some informative points and also shed light on why males are so fascinated by anal sex. I am not about to explain, so if you don't know and want to, you will have to get the video. The film is interesting and since it is not sexually discriminatory I can't see what all the fiasco is about. Perhaps because for once we, as viewers, get to see a full frontal view of an erect penis - the scandal, the humiliation! It's just too much.

Sonja - Jade Tomas

The film is as surrealist and absurdist as would be expected from Greenaway. Every scene is filled with rich colours, complex sets, and scores of naked people as a back drop to the main actors. The costuming is also excellent as is the music.

As is generally the case with Greenaways films, "Prospero's Books" is mainly a visual experience, with the spoken story line often taking a back seat to visual imagery. There is just so much to look at in every moment of the film that it would be necessary to see it at least twice to fully appreciate it. If you got to see this film, and I highly recommend it, don't worry if you lose the plot within five minutes (and you probably will if you don't know "The Tempest") just sit back and watch, every scene is a picture with a story of its own.

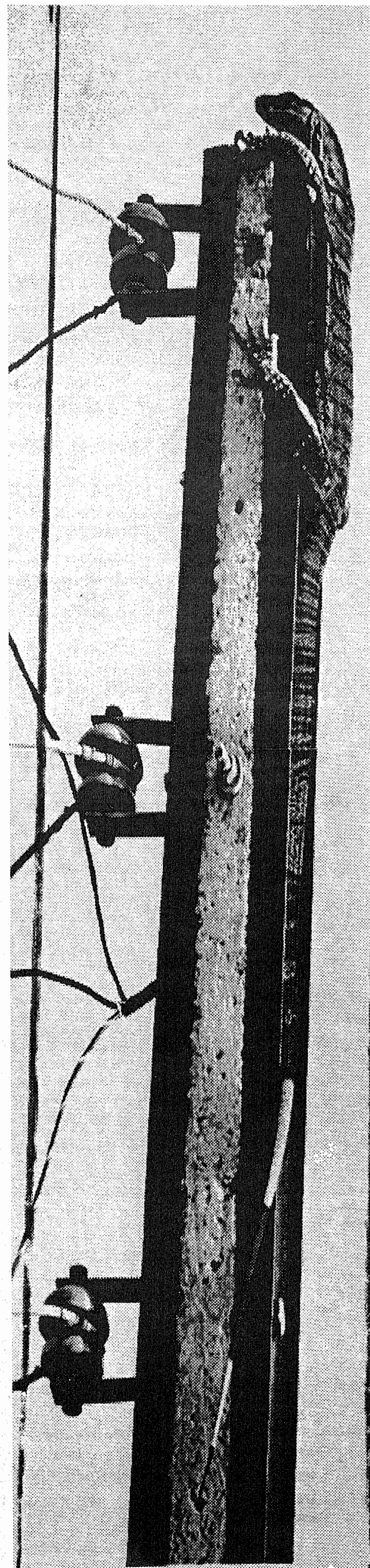
Richard Vowles

in this film are unnecessary and utterly ridiculous.

By trying to incorporate the full formula of action, sex, emotion and a take-home moral lesson, Turtle Beach falls far short of its potential. The character development suffers due to the attempt to include so many sub-plots, with Minou being portrayed alternately as a sexy fun-lover, and as an ardent fighter for the Vietnamese refugees. Wilkes come across, not as a serious journalist, but rather as an irritating and overly nosy bimbo, whose methods as a journalist are unrealistic and sensationalist. The performance by both Greta Scacchi and Joan Chen are far short of brilliant, especially Scacchi's Australian accent, although admittedly the script is hardly conducive to inspirational acting, with some lines at which any actor would cringe.

This is not to say that the film did not have its moments. Indeed, there were times (although few) when I felt a tear or two trying to escape, and if the film had concentrated solely upon the story of the Vietnamese boat people, instead of cutting to sex scenes, stories of official corruption and depictions of Minou's and Wilkes' relationships with their children, the film may have been very thought provoking. Instead, it ends up as a hotch-potch of underdeveloped and inadequate plots, which belittle the plight of the boat people and leave the viewer questioning the object of this film.

Catharine Abell





No wine has universally captured the imagination and the market place in western society as much as champagne. Both the image and the contents are of interest. Champagne is the name of a northern region in France. It was near this district, around 1670 in the Abbey of Hautvillers that a Benedictine monk named Dom Perignon developed the process for making sparkling wine.

It was known for hundreds of years that fermentation of grape juice in an air tight receptacle produced a fizzy wine, one that would make the 'cup runneth over'. In the ten years that Dom Perignon took to perfect the process, he utilised the thick punted English bottle to minimise the constant risk of explosion. He also adopted the Spanish cork and wine seal, and was first to appreciate the manipulation of the second ferment in the bottle to produce fizz.

In this time Dom Perignon became almost totally blind, and legend has it that when he finally unveiled the secret of champagne making he ran through the monastery screaming, "I have seen the stars sparkle" after the wine effervesced in his face, hence the name sparkling wine. He also developed what is still the premium blend of base wines for champagne, namely Muenier, Pinot Noir and Chardonnay.

The whole process of making fizz has been further developed through the years. It was 150 years after Dom Perignon that widow Cliquot perfected the technique of remuage by which the wine is made clear, rather than cloudy like Coopers Sparkling Ale or wine brew, which again is alcohol produced with fizz via a secondary ferment in the bottle. Cloudy wine was something Dom Perignon obviously didn't worry about in his later years. Aside from all this legend and myth, what about the truth?

Champagne is one of the coldest grape growing districts in the world, their vines are often under snow for two to five months of the year. The choice of chardonnay and pinot as grape varieties has a very practical reason, they are the earliest ripening of all the decent winegrape varieties. If you choose something else, it wouldn't ripen in time before the snows turn up again. Even so some vintages are so bad and so cool that the grapes have to be picked while they are still hard and green, imagine trying to make wine out of that. Some substantial sugar additions are made as a matter of course, because there is so little natural grape sugar. The base wine made from such grapes is understandably awful, completely undrinkable. This is where the secondary ferment proves its olfactory worth rather than just the obvious visual worth. After secondary ferment occurs in sealed bottles, all the dead yeast cells fall to the bottom of the wine on the side of the stacked bottles, so at this stage its just like Coopers Ale. But now the wine is left for at least a year, often many years. The prolonged contact of the yeast with the wine softens the wine considerably, and indeed imparts a yeasty flavour and so the wine becomes palatable.

The technique for removal of yeast from the wine was developed by widow Cliquot, but that's not all this remarkable woman did. She married into money and her husband died when she was only 27 years old. She decided to start her own

wine business in champagne and this was commenced by age 20. The real success in her business lay in the revolutionary innovations she made in production technique. Aside from clarifying the wine she was also the first to develop production line procedure, and was able to produce a diversity of styles, in particular with different levels of sweetness. All this coupled with her business acumen and fierce desire for success made Widow Cliquot the leading champagne maker of her time in an arena that was, and still is, like a 'boys own' club. She lived to a ripe old age and her name lives on with the product.

It is customary to drink champagne at toasts, at other celebrations, indeed it is the wine to have for parties. Why is this so? The reason most of us automatically think that way is because we have been told to do so. The Champenoise (people from Champagne) have been telling us for 300 years that their wine is the wine to drink at celebrations, and we now subconsciously agree. The Champenoise are good wine makers, but their real skill is wine marketing, they are the best wine marketers in the world. They are very interesting people to observe as well, the thing that strikes me the most is that apart from their stereotypical arrogant French attitude, they never say a bad word about each other in public. Yet this is a group of business people in which there must be some extraordinary egos and fiery opinions, but it never shows, so their solidarity is commendable, and it is something that Australians have learnt and are trying to practice.

As a business, winemaking in champagne has had its share of ups and downs like everyone else. A few years ago it was interesting to see all the champagne houses engaged in a whole pile of bank sponsored takeover bids and a lot of corporate shuffling went on as a result. A lot of them are in severe financial strife now that the boom is over, and they are onto bust. Does this sound familiar? Champagne has had its fair share of revolution as well. The best one occurred in 1908-1911 when due to the loss of crops to phylloxera outbreaks, the grapegrowers who were facing financial ruin, then marched on the wine making houses to smash presses and burn down cellars, because they suspected the houses were bringing grapes in from outside Champagne.

This precipitated the establishment of the first appellation laws passed by the French Parliament in 1911. France was the second country in the world to pass legislation regarding winemaking. Australia was first, specifically Victoria in 1905. Our laws protect the consumer rather than the French protection of the businesses.

I personally don't really like champagne, finding it too acidic and austere in flavour, but the history of it I find fascinating, even if I don't believe half of it.

**Ben Vagnerelli**

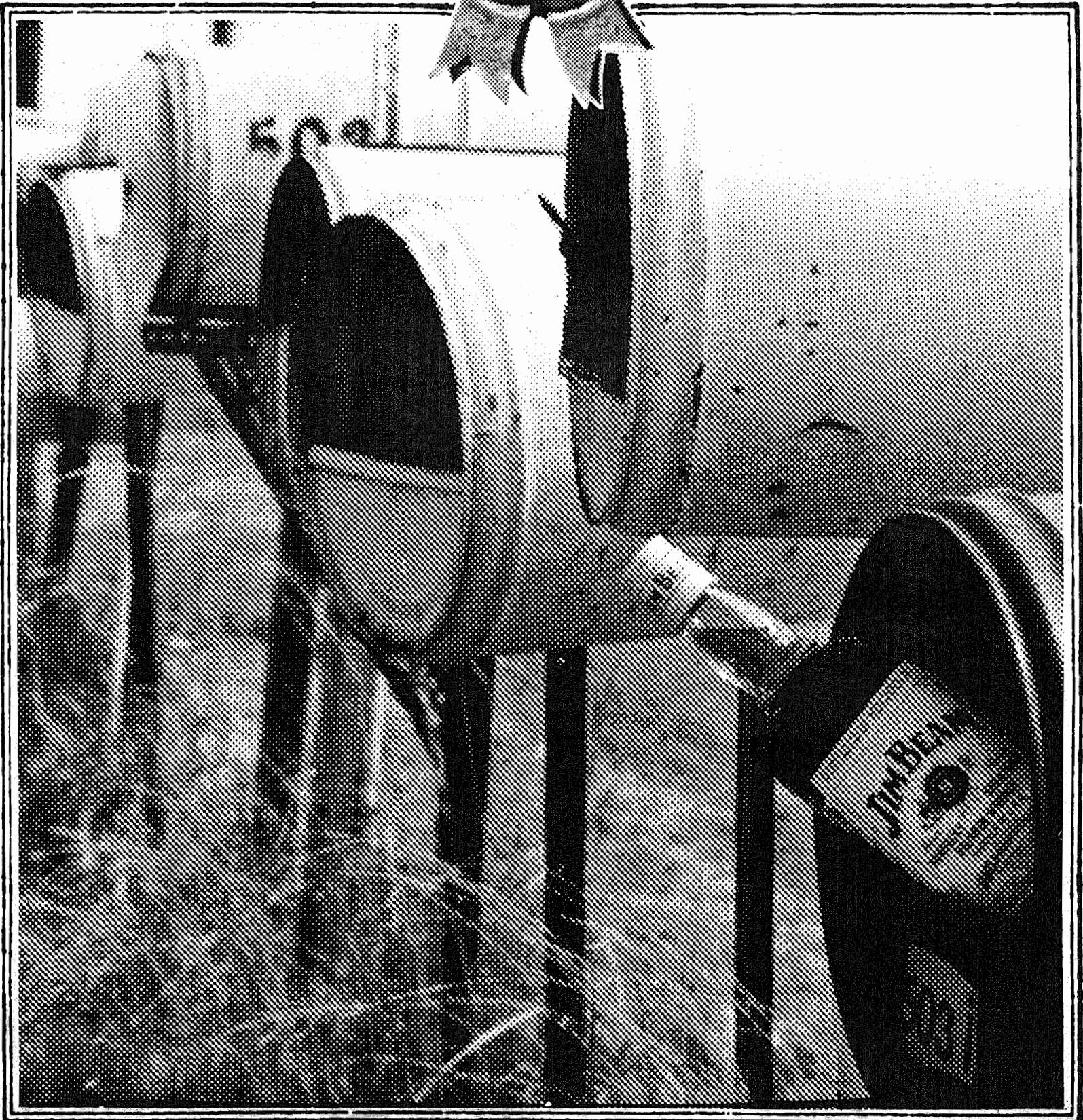
WINE  
ME  
DINE  
ME  
SUGAR  
AND  
LIME  
ME

"lets get  
really  
pissed"

champagne!!!!



# JIM BEAM



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# CLASS STRUGGLE

**Amnesty**

There will be an Amnesty Letter Writing Meeting on Wednesday, 1st April in Meeting Room 2 at 1 pm. Make this the week you combat apathy and do something that can and does make a difference!

**Base - how low can you go.**

The Baseball Club AGM will be held on Monday, 30th March in the Jerry Portus Room at 1 pm. All members welcome, also new members welcomed. First informal training to be held at Waite Oval (cnr Kitchener and Fullarton Roads) on Saturday, 4th April, 11.30 - 1 pm. All players welcome.

**AU Community Aid Abroad**

Everyone interested in CAA and development issues is welcome to attend. There will be a speaker from CAA city office to explain and describe the work CAA is involved in, both here and overseas. This will be a general introduction and planning meeting, so bring your ideas. Meeting Room 1, Tuesday, 31st March, 1.10 pm.

**The Council for the Welfare of Overseas Students (CWOS)**

Annual General Meeting, Wednesday, 29th April 1992 at 6.00 pm, 1st Floor, Conference Rooms, Commonwealth Centre, 55 Currie Street, Adelaide, SA, 5000.  
Business:  
Minutes of AGM - 1991  
Business arising  
President's report  
Treasurer's report  
Liaison Officer's report  
Appointment of Management Committee  
General Business:  
At 6.40 pm, a presentation will be given by Adelaide's Bid for the 1998 Commonwealth Games.  
At 7.00 pm - refreshments and social interaction.  
Overseas students and supporters of CWOS are welcome to attend.  
RSVP Greg or Palma 237 6915 / 237 6930.

**Green and proud of it**

There will be a meeting in the Conference Room on Thursday, 9th April. Any queries, please ring Tiana on 267 1720.

**GALA**

The first meeting of the Gay and Lesbian Association will be held on Tuesday, 7th April at 1.15 pm in the Jerry Portus Room. All gay, lesbian and bisexual staff, students and friends are welcome to attend.

**Left Alternative**

The AGM for Left Alternative will be held on Thursday, 2nd April at 1pm in Meeting Room 2, Union Building. All welcome.

**Liberal Club AGM**

Monday, 6th April, 1.15 pm in the Union Cinema.

**Give me back my notes**

I am happy for the person who salvaged a small back pack from the UniBar balcony last Friday, 20th March to keep it and the orange hunting jacket as a reward for being so considerate as to return the folders and notes that were in it to the Security Office. Have no fear.

**Love is the Massage and the message is love**

Combining western and eastern massage techniques to promote health and wellbeing. Practising on campus, phone Nadine 277 1466. 3/4 hour full body massage \$20/\$15. 15 minute tension release and relaxation \$10.

**Student Radio**

10 hours of Student Radio has begun Sundays, 2.30 pm - 12.30 am. Sunday, 5th April

2.30 pm Sean Norman and Paul Labban with "The Sylvia Plath Happy Hour" where a selection of the world's most depressing music will be played (Morrissey, The Smiths, The Cure, Leonard Cohen, Chris Isaak) between recitals of some of Sylvia Plath's less ebullient poems.

3.30 pm Hala A twat

4.30 pm The Green Radio Show with your trusty Environment Officers.

5.30 pm Ben Rouncefull and Andy Williamson.

6.30 pm Adam Simpson and Chloë Fox, The Brothers Don't Surf Variety Show. Interview with Steve Condous, who talks about bosoms, Madonna and music.

7.30 pm Steve Thomson and Alan Merritt. Johnny Starr and the Love Muscle.

8.30 pm Kate Juttner and Katarina Grenfell. The Story of the Eye. Here's the show to listen to in your bath - an hour of relaxation tips, mind-altering music and bubbles ...

9.30 pm The Love Children of Gloria Gaynor. Emily Branford and Juliet Nicolle. Chat show, gossip, theatre reviews and more.

10.30 pm Jeremy McKinnon and Stuart Symons, those stars from Flat Stanlee bring you their greatest hits!

11.30 pm Richard Vowles looks at The Cure - all the info, songs and memorabilia you ever wanted to know.

**Slipinside my sleeping bag**

First swimming session for Fitness and Fun will be held at 2 pm - 3 pm on Sunday, 5th April at the North Adelaide Aquatic Centre. Please join us.

**Thank You**

The Fringe and the Festival endeth - to my pillow I descendeth!  
Were it not for these people, it would have been most unnerving, of my eternal thanks they are deserving:  
David "I'll fax you" Mills, Jon "the Hate" Boomsma, Alison "I'll do anything!" Wicks, John "would you like me to review that?" Wells, Katie "Not a problem" Chatfield, and Alan "Just thought you might like this review" Merritt. I lerv you all! Thanks a million! Also, slight mix-up last edition - please read in the Womadelaide review, Nussrat Fateh Ali Kahn where Youssou N'Dour is written and vice versa. Thank, Adam Smith. And Chloë Fox for the advice. Hope you all had a ball - I know I did! Anyone who missed out on this year's Festival/Fringe, really *did* miss out.

Mel Sander  
Theatre

**Wanna Friend?**

Four 17 year old tertiary students studying in Kazan are looking for penfriends. Kazan is 750 kilometres east of Moscow on the banks of the Volga. The Russian way of addressing envelopes is the reverse of ours with the country and postcode first followed by the town, street, apartment number and finally the name with the surname preceding the christian name. All would-be pen friends should write first to Lyubov Koutenkova at her address which is available at the Stu-

**Sorry**

To the Nephews and Neices of Oztralia, Aunty Raelene would like to apologise for the no show on Friday night at the Bar. Basil was sick and couldn't make it. Sorry.

**Union Activities for Week beginning Monday, 30th March, 1992**

**Monday, 30th March**

9 am - 5 pm "Trigger 2". Exhibition in Union Art Gallery of recent works by Barbary O'Brien (Continues until Thursday, 16th April).

**Thursday, 2nd April**

1 pm Jazz student performance in Gallery Coffee Shop.

**Friday, 3rd April**

1 pm Lunchtime concert in Union Bar with "Gadflies" from Melbourne.  
9 pm - late O'Camp Reunion in Union Bar with band and DJ. Students and Guests \$2.

**Coming Soon**

Friday, 3rd April is last day to use your Union Vouchers. Enter now for your chance to win a trip to the Gold Coast and 7 days accommodation at Ocean Blue Resort, Union Fee Refund, \$100 worth of TDK cassettes, dozen bottles of champagne or 30 other prizes. Winners announced on Wednesday, 15th April at 1 pm on Barr Smith Lawns. Special Guest Leigh McClusky from the 7.30 Report, ABC-TV.

Thursday, 9th April Red Cross Blood Donors Day.  
Hoe-down in Union Bar on Thursday night before Easter (16th April) with "Whiplash".

Any students interested in joining a thinktank to assist with development of the entertainment programme or could offer voluntary services, please contact Gary Steele

