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Mr. Hall Greenland - Applicant for Appointment as Admin/Trainee

Mr. Hall Greenland was interviewed last week by Mr. Harris of our Sydney Office. I gather he is a B.A. (Honours) of Sydney University.

I gather too from the interview report, Mr. Harris indicated that Mr. Greenland had expressed some reluctance to enter into politics or some specific Australian political field.

A.S.I.O. has gone on record in response to F.D.I.'s request for a quick check with service that Greenlands absence is infinitely greater than what I told the F.D.I. Office Sydney the, "lovely" that we would not be proceeding with Greenland's representation.

I understand Greenland's application is now with the panel and I would like to know if you would see that no action is taken to offer his appointment.

T. W. MILLER 7/1/80

About the beginning of the May vacation the editor of "Honi Sola" was operated in his office. They removed a paper knife through a large brown envelope and extracted its contents. No cover note was enclosed. The documents were caught for themselves.

The importance of the documents lay in the fact that they provided the first incontrovertible evidence that the Public Service Board calls on the Australian Security Intelligence Organization (A.S.I.O.) to screen prospective public servants.

Honi Sola decided to publish these important documents in the first edition of the Times Ten, on Thursday, June fourth.

Previous copies of the documents were forwarded to Senator John Wheeldon, an A.L.P. Senator for Western Australia who had come up to view the effects of the Federal Senator's Adjournment Debate on Wednesday, June third, the idea being that once he had studied the documents in the House it would be possible to reproduce the documents without breaching too many laws.

The Documents:

The documents comprised a complete file on the 1945 application for Hall Greenland for an administrative traineeship with the Commonwealth Public Service.

(Hall Greenland today has the reputation of being one of Australia's foremost radicals. Just recently he was the central figure of the occupation at Sydney University where he was expelled from the University by the University's decision not to admit Victoria Lee. As a result of Hall's refusal to accept his treatment, he has been expelled from Sydney University for at least 1 year.)

Greenland made his bid to join the ranks of the Commonwealth Public Service by a process of appeal and in need of a job. At the time he had just graduated from Sydney University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1945.

During his undergraduate years he had been very active in the University and other circles. He was then an active member of the public service. He decided to join the Public Service for Sydney and had an application for his administrative traineeship. At his interview he made full frank disclosure of his political activities and concerned on campus... even to confessing to a Marxism.

He was interviewed by Mr. Bill Harris, a Training Officer at the Public Service Inspector's Office, who later made out the most favourable preliminary interview report.

The report said: "Perhaps more than any other applicant I have interviewed, Mr. Greenland is a significant person. He has charm and enthusiasm and would be a central figure in most situations." Mr. Harris went on to say that he would be a significant asset to Sydney University... including the fact that he was a self-confessed Marxist.

However in all fairness to the interviewing officer he was not completely in his position to minimize the importance of Greenland's political past. The report concluded with the sentiment that... his radicalism is a little conventional and not as a consequence has charm and intelligence and enthusiasm and would in my opinion be an asset to the training group."

The preliminary interview report was then forwarded to the appropriate powers and the following appears to have transpired:

1. The Public Service Inspector's Office requested a quick check from Mr. Hall Greenland. (Why the Public Service Board requests security checks from ASIO is a matter of general policy can only be speculated upon.)

2. In response to the request, fair and just ASIO dug out a file on Greenland and came forward to say that Greenalnd was "un favourably known" to it (ASIO).

3. Mr. Milne, Secretary to the Public Service Board, was apprised of the ASIO file and decided to quash any chances of Greenland entering the Commonwealth Public Service.

4. Accordingly Mr. Milne made out a minute to Mr. Meyer, the Secretary of the Recruitment Department. (Mr. Meyer is a psychologist and an ex-Director of Naval Psychology). The minute instructed Mr. Meyer that Mr. Greenland would not be pleased if no action was taken to quash Mr. Greenland's employment. (Mr. Leo Lant, a junior training officer, was now handling the case as a matter of course).

5. Mr. Hall Greenland was later informed by a (most regretful) Mr. Harris that there was no position vacant. Although Hall suspected that his application had been rejected because of his left-wing political views, he was unable to discover the exact reasons for rejection.

When questioned on the possibility of an adverse security file Hall became embarrassed.

Greenland returned to Sydney University and took up the editorship of "honi sol" for 1966. His honi sols were very flowing and may be viewed as an important cause behind the radicalization of Sydney University's undergraduate population (e.g. the publicity he gave for President Johnson's visit to Australia was largely responsible for the huge demonstrations which erupted in Sydney University at the time).

Senator Wheeldon gets to his feet.

At about 12.30 a.m. Thursday, June 4th, Senator John Wheeldon rose to his feet during the Adjournment Debate and exposed the whole sinister affair. His speech caught the Government unprepared and left them with jaws agape.

Warning of the unsaviance of the case, Senator Wheeldon said that the matters raised in consideration of Greenland's application... that an employer should raise, least of all the Commonwealth. There was no answer of a law, and established institutions when it is clear that the lesson is being done to people because of opinions they hold.

"To deprive a man of his livelihood because of his political opinions is to do violence to him.

"What has been done to Mr. Greenland is an instance of violence.

"This is the violence of the State preventing him embarking on an occupation to which, on his academic and other accomplishments, he is entitled -- prevents it because of the political opinions he holds."

As long as this continues, Australians cannot claim that Australia is a democratic society.

The Government was so startled by the revelations that it did not think to prevent Senator Wheeldon from tabling the documents.

Mr. John Wheeldon works (Senator Wright) representing the Attorney-General, Mr. Hughes, said Senator Wheeldon's allegations were "noted and considered."

Within minutes of Wheeldon's address a contact in Canberra telephoned our offices and we knew we could start rolling the story.

A FEW NOTES:

To what extent does the Public Service Board call on ASIO to screen public servants? Does it just do so when national security and important officials are involved or does it do so as a matter of general policy?

Is the Public Service Board continuing its policy of political discrimination against radicals joining the Public Service?

Does this policy of political discrimination against radicals spill over into other areas of the Public Service Board's operations, e.g. in regard to promotion?

Why in a Public Service which boasts of the right to speak out public policy freedom was there no place for a radical such as Hall Greenland?

What are the criteria for being favorably known to ASIO? To what extent can one dissent from Government policies without being designated as "unfavorably known"?

Does the Public Service Board slavishly accept ASIO's recommendations?

To what extent can the Commonwealth Public Service be regarded as political careerism? It is fundamental that the Service be independent and politically neutral so that it may serve any government which comes to power. How can it be an organization which is responsible solely to the Prime Minister, and it is fair to assume that he can dictate the criteria for being "favorably known" to ASIO. If ASIO security checks are being used to influence recruitment then the myth of neutrality is shattered completely.

Is the Public Service Board applying the appropriate criteria when it comes to consider s.34 of the Public Service Act? (This section states that a person cannot become an officer of the Service unless the Board regards him as a fit and proper person.)

Is it not true to say that anyone thinking of entering the pay of the Government should watch what he says and does before he actually lodges an application?... the thought of remaining muzzled, less thought, less dreams provoke an adverse security file is not a pleasant one.

AFTERMATH:

Thirteen minutes after Senator Wheeldon had startled the Government's cool, four men entered the closed Public Service Building and proceeded to search for the missing documents. The search for the documents went on for several days and continued until the editor of "honi sol" announced to the press that he was in possession of the original documents... then the power. He accepted his word numerous people would have taken considerable time and money expended in the search.

Back at the honi sol office we all awaited the arrival of the Commonwealth Police who would no doubt demand the return of Commonwealth property, i.e. the documents. It had been made quite clear on the date of publication that "honi sol" had no intention of handing onto the documents and would gladly return them... now that it had photographed and reproduced them.

The following Monday (June 7th) the Commonwealth Police were telephoned and the editor adopted the expedient of mailing the documents back to the Secretary of the Public Service Board together with a note which read:

Dear Sirs,

Enclosed please find documents which were post to me inadversely (presumably).

Yours etc.

Meanwhile the Commonwealth Public Service Organizations was calling for a full inquiry into the handling of public servants. Mr. Munro, the Council's Federal Secretary warned: "There was no way of escaping discussion. It was now time to admit that the Federal Government in July. It would appear that the Council which represents more than 15,000 Commonwealth Public Servants in 77 unions is going to come to grips with the collusion which exists between the Public Service Board and ASIO.

by MEL BLOOM — Editor honi sol
Z has won many prizes in the last year for many aspects of the production. It is a confusing and interesting film, but for me in some ways it was disappointing.

don't think that this was because of what some critics have called the extremely "opportunistic" and "diabolical" nature of the film. To me the strange thing was that I could not find any really articulated political purpose. One supposes that on the one hand Cost-Gavras was trying to provoke the Greek Junta (which it appears he succeeded in doing) and on the other that he was attempting to make us feel emotionally involved with and on the side of those fighting the Junta and the pre-Junta government. Thus he portrayed the stark evil of the police, the sincerity of the demonstrators and the determined, honest magistrates. But in such terms, which may be valid in themselves, Cost-Gavras cannot help inviting (especially with the voice dubbing) the American Perry Mason—Defender type thriller, the best difference being the unhappy ending in a brilliant succession of final reused shots.

Thus the preview audience of "film appreciators" last Sunday night enjoyed the film as a good thriller — for many it was an ingenious plot (Fancy the police being responsible for murder and the breaking of the lead and one woman even thought it very funny when the credits listed that Theodorakis had been deported.

Despite this overall impression the film did, I think, have an open sincerity which must have been intensely hampered by the dubbing. The evil present is not some diabolical monster looming over everyone; it is in many ways interwoven with humour and frustrating the suspense is more gentle and more natural in junta position of scenes and shots than the usual thriller. Much of Z did not excite in subtleties of technique or style and I think this pseudo non-puritanism makes it an interesting film. Yet despite the fact that lack of pretension may be a quality of a dedicated fight for justice, for many a film remains a pretension in itself. Z tended to portray certain groups of people dealing with certain types of moral theme very similar to the context of newspapers and political dissensions where events are little more than items of history and the forces creating that history. Surely one of the few ways in which a film on such a subject as the Greek political situation, can differ from these descriptions is in the portrayal of the individual. Individuals tend in most cases only to identify with other individuals if they identify with anything at all. The purely evil man and the dedicated man of integrity when represented on a picture screen are the stereotypes of film. They may be valid extrapolations from the real situation but once shifted into the "unreal world" they tend to lose that validity and fit into the usual roles of that particular world. Perhaps the political nature of a film lies chiefly in the description and manifestation in artistic terms of the feelings of the individual. Z gave two references to the hero's French past, which were never expanded, and one line to one of the villains' homosexual tendencies. This lack seemed out of keeping with the wholly human and individual spontaneity of the music.

It is important in that it gives to many a new (and in my view, correct) version of the facts and it was probably a very important tactic to use a suspense film to do this. Yet beyond this I do not think it exploited the whole potential of film as a political medium. Until one of the audience sitting in his $2 seat, munching his Violet Cremains and fossilising his girl, can imagine a man in Greece now alive but terrified simply because he does not want to die—until then I think films like Z will merely thrill their audiences and may even come to negate the crucial principles which they are trying to express.

Jonathan Gillis.
King Crimson
Court of the Crimson King

A compelling odyssey which, unlike similar experiments, does not suffer from unmotivated indulgence.

Although the lyrics are helpfully printed on the back of the album, they are not of any significance from the non-orchestral backing. On their own, the lyrics seem to have been written to pay obeisance to the enormous magnetic cover by Barry Gifford, but taken as an integral part of the record they seem more compelling than they appear.

The music is clearly jazz-oriented, rather like a musical tapestry, but with enough rockadelic for a variety of tastes, though slow rock is a common factor. Landscape is a well-orchestrated: its use is in sharp contrast to the free form jazz improvisation of the "Sloosh" which suffices a little in being rather dull. Not vice versa its reliance is clearly the little piece; Ian MacNaughton is a beautiful flute which "develops" the haunting melancholy musical theme, which is later broken by a glorious percussion-violin-orchestra change.

The record is well worth listening to. Its style is unique but further points can in one direction of pop music, where the genre is at its most pleasurable and "sensible". Airplane music is used technically as a basis for their form, without any kind of improvisation, it is only possible to say that the album is not a failure.

Airplane
Crown of Creation

Released about a year ago, Crown of Creation has been selling steadily without any promotion, virtually an underground hit.

Relying for more upon the power of Grace Slick's voice, the group stays very much in the foreground with fine uncompromising harmonies. There is an emphasis on folk-oriented music with guitars, listeners often feeling that they are listening to a folk band rather than a rock group.

The songs include such favorites as "The Song of the Lighthouse" and "The River". With more recent hits like "The Saucer" and "The Bird" the group has taken on a new lease of life.

The Band
The Last Waltz

Released about a month ago, The Last Waltz has been receiving critical acclaim.

Considered to be the band's final album, it features guest appearances by a number of famous musicians including Bob Dylan, Neil Young, and Joni Mitchell.

The album is filled with covers of classic rock songs as well as original material. It is considered a classic of its time and continues to be celebrated by fans and critics alike.

Zager & Evans
Early Writings

The album is supposed to be a satire on Sinatra's "Zager & Evans" and the music is styled after the music of various acts, put down Mark David, "The Gimp." The Bolognese, "The Four Season," The Beatles, Nina Hannon, Donovan, and Jimi Hendrix. Quite a task for Andy Zager and Evans don't seem to realize that pop-imagination is not good work. Not particularly funny.

Eddie Lovette
Sings Reggae

In England, Reggae is leading in sniffed music, that is, music to Paki-kick by. I couldn't imagine anything else less exciting for that bunch. Still, that's what they like and several punky reggae labels in the UK are capital for them. It's difficult to describe the music, but you remember David's "Sings the Ile" last spring. About half the tracks here are not really Reggae but ordinary Tannah-Moskva with the emphasis taken out of the list. Since it's an American record, I expect that this was the closest American composer could get to West Indian rhythms. The inclusion of "I Found It Through the Grooves" is more puzzling because of the strict Mozambique structure, yet it comes out as the best track.

AND WITH THAT, THEN!

PO's Jules Levick

Forecast for Broadcast Forecasts

A few weeks ago the Postmaster General ordered the wireless managers to consider whether FM radio was suitable for Australia. If the committee makes the same findings as the rest of the world, that leaves only South Africa and New Zealand without FM radio.

Just in time some of you don't know what FM radio is. Pop will explain. FM (or amplitude modulation) is the present system for your broadcasting.

FM does not suffer from the distances of the waves, it's frequencies are usually 600-8000 meters, which is why records sound so noticeably clearer from the different stations, different from the AM radio.

But the doubt is well understood of the wise, it is a settled-down feeling.

The man in the middle of something: the problem of getting under way. After the long right view of Paul's sound like a "Superbe".

McCartney follows the style of the late 1960s with a lot of echo, but still manages to stay fundamentally the same.

Only "Oo You" and "Madly Baby" go up to the review (even after many changes of the album) but they would not be expected to have much chance.

If you can imagine the jump-sing-dressy-dressy-beatle tracks (the ones that everyone else talked into one) you've got the McCartney album.

McCartney

The impact of FM radio on AM radio in the U.S. is almost expected at this stage, although it took much longer. When TV did to AM radio to make it forget its lowest common denominator audience, which was watching any, and aim at a specific group, the teenagers.

When FM has done is to break up the least common denominator in the youth market, by providing different programmes. AM was always willing to toe because of whose we, drew and revolutionary connections. With a large part of their audience shifting their interest to alternative FM stations rather than enduring hours of Top 40 they didn't want for a few tracks they were interested in, the AM stations changed their programming to appeal to smaller but more specific groups who would stay with a particular station.

In the U.S. Radio stations have tended to specialize in certain fields. AM stations usually have a single format, FM stations have a wide range of music.

When the Beatles first arrived in the U.S. they were a sensation, but were not able to maintain the same level of success in America as they had in Britain, with the Beatles' next album being released, the song "Hey Jude" became a huge hit, and the band went on to become one of the most successful groups of all time.

The song "Hey Jude" became a huge hit, and the band went on to become one of the most successful groups of all time.
John Lennon

SO BE IT

RINGOS GONE ON A SENTIMENTAL TRIP. PAUL IS A ONE-MAN FAMILY BAND. GEORGE WANTS TO DO HIS OWN THING. JOHN LENNON IS ALIVE AND SINGS ROCK THE WAY IT IS.

Willie John (aka John Lennon) was on tour in America when the Rolling Stones were on tour in England. Both the Stones and the Beatles were in the same hotel, and the Stones were booked to appear at the same venue as the Beatles. It was at this time that Rolling Stones' guitarist Keith Richards decided to leave the band and form his own group. Richards felt that the Stones were not getting enough recognition, and he was frustrated with the band's direction. He decided to leave the band and form The Rolling Stones, which eventually became one of the most successful bands in history.

Willie John's solo career continued to be successful, and he released several more albums before he retired from music in the late 1970s. He remained active in the music industry, working as a producer and songwriter, and continued to influence many musicians with his unique style and approach to rock and roll.

Willie John's music has been featured in many movies and TV shows, and his songs have been covered by a variety of artists. His legacy as a pioneer of rock and roll continues to inspire new generations of musicians and fans.

Willie John's influence on the music industry is immeasurable, and his contributions to the development of rock and roll will be remembered for generations to come.
If you catch the night train to Elizabeth then you may have caught a glimpse of a raven-haired beauty sliding along the platform. Or you may have seen her flitting across the stage in a recent production in the Union Hall.

If you did then you saw our Bird of the Week, Michelle Ratcliffe who is doing 2nd Year Arts, and confesses to being a drama fanatic, but has more reservations toward the South Australian Railways.

She enjoyed Butch Cassidy, and thought Paul Newman was a hoot, as well as "the other guy." When questioned on the present state of the River Torrens she replied: "Absolutely filthy and obscene with the University culture lying in the bottom in the form of mattresses and barbeques."

For being our eleventh Bird of the Week, Michelle will receive a book taken courtesy of the Union Bookshop.

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**FILM SOCIETY**

*Note Program Change.*

"YELLOW SUBMARINE" will not be available for Aug. 4 & 5, instead

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"BARBARELLA"

By R. Vadim, Starring Jane Fonda doing her thing and David Hemmings (Blow-up).