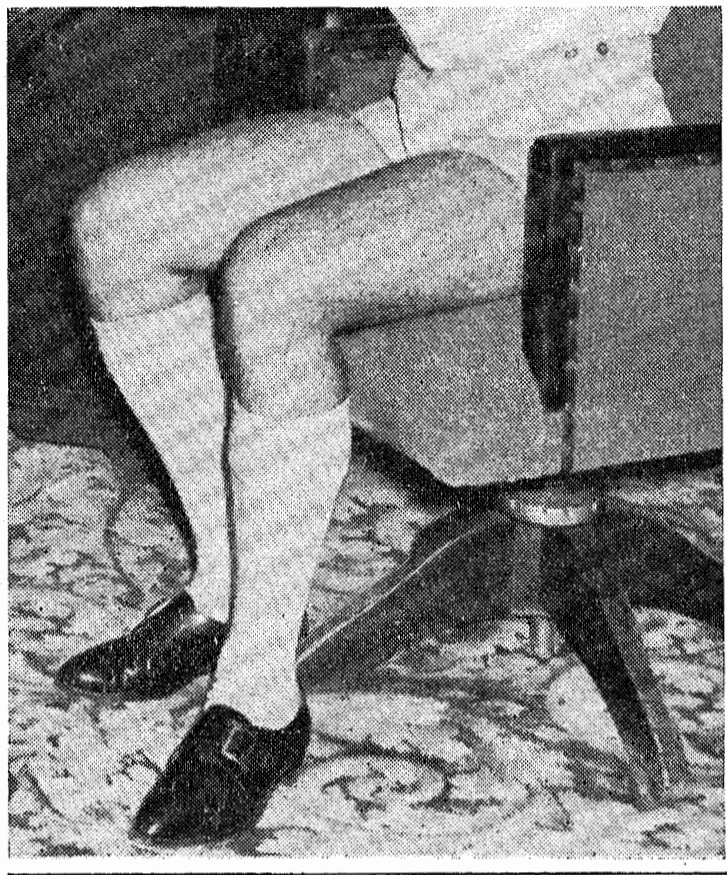


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# The Freedom Ride.. Its Achievements

By JIM SPIEGELMAN

**The tumult and the shouting dies. . . . The first freedom ride is over but what now?**

**SAFA can be said to have achieved to some extent at least, its three broad aims:**

Since the students picketed the theatre, the aborigines themselves have taken very significant action—they have announced a boycott of the theatre and are attending the pictures at Nambucca Heads.

The second aim of S.A.F.A. was achieved to a limited extent in the promise of several aldermen of the Moree council to rescind the current resolution of council banning all aborigines from the municipal pool. Furthermore, a hotel in Bowraville which previously kept all aborigines confined to a dining room—called the "dark room"—now allows them to mix freely in the public and saloon bars.

Most will have seen the publicity we received—showing the achievement of our first and primary aim. The other night the Premier of N.S.W., Mr. J. Renshaw debated on T.V. with Charles Perkins and myself. The very fact that the Premier would debate in public shows the success of the tour. While all this is significant perhaps in the long run the reaction of the aborigines will prove even more so.

Some may try to infer from this reception (which fulfilled S.A.F.A.'s third aim) — that the freedom ride is the spark. Just as Mrs. Rosa Parkes seemingly insignificant action in the U.S. sparked the Negro revolution. (The Negro community was largely apathetic until the refusal of Rosa Parkes to move to the back of the bus was taken up as an important issue); While no doubt the aboriginal situation has many points of similarity to that of the

Negro—depressed economic conditions, discriminations, etc.—there nevertheless remains a definite difference of degree, although not in kind.

### ABORIGINAL LEADERSHIP

While the "freedom ride" has brought the issue to the surface in several areas, and while it has brought it to the public eye just before State election in N.S.W., it would be difficult to conceive the question snowballing. A significant difference between the situation of the Australian aborigine and of the American Negro is the absence of an educated aboriginal

Here is a special report to On Dit on the success of the Freedom Bus Ride through western N.S.W. Jim Spiegelman is Secretary of the Student Action for Aborigines Committee or S.A.F.A. which organised the venture.

elite, capable of formulating and directing the struggle of their own people.

In order to assume the proportions of a social revolution, any action by the aborigines would have to occur on a broad front. To put it bluntly, there are just not enough Charles Perkins' to go around.

### KING'S INSPIRATION

On the other hand, one should not treat comparisons with the U.S.A. as irrelevant. When the bus was on its way back to Moree after breaking its itinerary, the students were struck by the peculiar relevance of the following extract from Martin Luther King's letter from Birmingham Gaol.

"Non violent direction action seeks to create such a crisis and establish such creative tensions, that a community which has constantly refused to negotiate is forced to confront the issue. It seeks so to dramatise the issue that it can no longer be ignored."

The important question that has now to be decided by students is how a limited student all but exclusively white group can keep the question of race relations before the public eye.  
How to keep public debate con-

# Dunstan Cools Down

The Attorney-General of South Australia addressed approximately 500 students in the Orientation Week A.L.P. Club meeting in the Union Hall.

The meeting started well when within two minutes of opening "Mo" Brooks, with a strangled expression on his face, made a dash for the door.

Mr. Dunstan apparently not shaken by this display of disapproval, continued to outline the problems confronting the new Government.

From his speech the problems rest largely on the shoulders of the L.C.L. Majority in the Upper House—Mr. Dunstan pointed out that the powers of the Legislative Council was like no other in Australia. At least adequate deadlock provision as applied in the House of Lords should function instead of the present system, where the Government in the Assembly has almost no redress when its bills, money-bills or what-ever are knocked back.

### CHARTIST INFLUENCE

Mr. Dunstan recalled days (pre Playford) when South Australia under the influence often, of expatriate Chartists, had lead the world in progressive legislation. The secret ballot, the Torrens Title system of land ownership and women's suffrage, had all originated here, and South Australians had been the leading advocates of democracy during the pre-Federation Convention debates.

This tradition of radical progressive thought had been in abeyance for the past 32 years and South Australia had fallen far behind in the areas of social welfare and imaginative programmes. It was this tradition, Mr. Dunstan claimed that the Labor Party would revive.

### TOWN PLANNING PRIORITY

Among those things on the slate for immediate consideration are

sistently probing the problems to be able to grasp its importance and in order to ensure progress.

The mind, as the body in pain, seeks to withdraw from uncomfortable experience.

The public conscience may be pinned down and squirming at the moment—how can S.A.F.A. keep it there?

### ACTIVIST ORGANISATION

In the spectrum of organisation with aboriginal affairs, S.A.F.A. is completely new. While everything from Government paternalism to Christian handouts has its place—S.A.F.A. has created a place of its own, as an activist organisation.

S.A.F.A. must direct student radicalism towards keeping the door of negotiation open. If the aboriginal question is kept before the public eye for long enough, the Governments of Australia will be forced to take remedial action.

"S.A.F.A. has shown how students can have a significant impact on this important question. The causes must not only be taken further in N.S.W., but must also be taken up by other states.

### WIDE SUPPORT

The method of organisation at Sydney University was both simple and successful. Initially, S.A.F.A. was composed of delegates from all political and religious clubs. These clubs, therefore had a sense of involvement and could publicise our plans to the activist minority at the University. S.A.F.A. later became a club in its own right.

South Australia has a significant aboriginal problem and has a new state government which if anything would, would be most susceptible to student activity along these lines—susceptible because it is new and because it is Labor. While the University itself may not be able to handle such a

the town planning committee report and the idea of compensation by the state of victims of crime who can gain no other redress, and a conference with Land agents Society and the Law Society about the conveyancing of land by unqualified agents.

The Government had already notified its intention of intervening on behalf of I.P.E.C. in its struggle to gain some parity on Interstate cargo haulage with Mr. Ansett.

### DUTIES ADJUSTMENT

Increased Government expenditure will be paid for in part by an increase in succession duties for those sad souls whose estates are over the £100,000 mark—Duties will be reduced on small estates. Tax avoidance practices will be caught.

Question: is the Labor Party going to cancel out the University fee increase. Answer: "Yes—(audience cheers) . . . and we are going to raise student teacher allowances". (audience packs up, prolonged applause.)

The amalgamation of the State Bank, Mr. Dunstan said in addition to streamlining functions and making money more readily available for development projects would enable Trading and Savings Bank transactions to be carried out over the same counter. The private Bank's having had this facility for some years would offer pay clerk services, by transferring wages to the Worker's savings accounts from the employers trading account at the same branch—the State Banks should be able to do the same. "After all", Mr. Dunstan said, "as they tell us, everybody benefits from competition between the banks."

### PIED PLAYFORD

Mr. Dunstan went a long way to grounding a myth before it ever

got under way when he carefully debunked the image of Sir Thomas as having been the Pied Piper in attracting Industry to S.A.

South Australia had been lagging in rates of industrial development behind the other states, including Tasmania for years and currently ranked only fourth. He called in evidence the submissions of the employers advocate at a recent Wages Hearing who claimed that South Australia was so far behind, it needed lower wages to attract investment capital. "Where Western Australia has a staff of 40 professional and technical experts on the job to attract investment our development department would seem to consist of Sir Thomas and two typists."

### RABBITS

Along with many illusory rabbits that came out of the hat at election time, were Atomic Power Stations, bridges in flagging electorates whether on the Torrens or the Murray and the fabled "New Deep Sea Port" which has been promised to various towns in the South East and at the last election popped up at Point Giles on Yorke Peninsula where an electorate looked as though it might become disaffected.

The "Big New Industry for S.A." rabbit was also given a beating. Following up a splash announcement by Sir Thomas during the 1962 Campaign, Mr. Dunstan discovered the "Big New Industry" consisted of putting "3 or 4" men on the floor of an already existing small factory employing 15.

Amidst all the laughter Playford the Great seemed quite small.

## Let's Reproduce

Thirty seconds is all it will now take students to take photostats of any books or papers they wish to reproduce from the Barr Smith Library. This is possible through the introduction of a new "coin-in-slot" (1/-) DUCOSTATE copying machine.

Despite its ludicrous name, the machine is a marvellous facility for students. They can work it themselves, and it takes only 30 seconds.



Anything up to 10" x 16" can be reproduced in 8 1/2" x 11" copies. Similar machines have been installed in Universities all over the country and have proved a great success.

The quality of the print is quite adequate for most needs, reproducing the desired page white on black. If you desire black on white you reproduce for copy, for an extra bob of course.

1. Arouse public attention to the fundamental aboriginal problems in health, education, housing, etc.

2. To break down social discrimination barriers to the extent possible by student action.

3. To stimulate the interest of the aborigines in resisting discrimination.

All students on the tour will no doubt agree that one of the astounding results was the reactions of the aborigines. The enthusiastic receptions and gestures of support in towns such as Walgett and Moree were extremely significant.

### THEATRE BOYCOTT

"In Bowraville we found that among many instances of discrimination, one particularly blatant example stood out; the "Raymond" picture theatre has a four foot high partition behind the first few rows of seats—all aborigines have to come through a special side entrance and sit in front of this partition.

Could Adelaide follow Sydney's lead?

ABSCHOL are forming a sub-committee to look into the prevailing legal restrictions and straightout discriminatory treatment of aborigines in South Australia. Anyone interested please contact Julianne Connell, c/o the S.R.C. office.

### RUGBY BARBECUE SATURDAY, APRIL 1st AT CRAFTERS

SIGNS WILL BE IN EVIDENCE ON THE WAY  
Grog - Chops - Sausages  
Dancing, etc.  
£1 single and 25/- double.

### SKI CLUB

The Ski Club (land) will be holding its inaugural meeting soon.

Persons interested in:

1. Breaking a leg, or
2. Freezing to death, or
3. Skiing

Should

1. See the Sports Association Office, or
2. Watch notice boards, or
3. Contact Tom Wigley, Room 301b, Teacher's College Building.



# TWO APPROACHES TO POLITICS

W. K. PARISH

Within the next few years every student at this University will have to make an extremely vital decision—to which political party he should give his vote.

For Freshers, University life will present probably for the first time the first real opportunity for serious thought about the various political parties and their respective platforms.

University politics can be a back-stabbing, mud-slinging affair at times and so it is a dangerous habit amidst the confusion to lose sight of the basic party platforms. Apart from the notorious habit of the freshers (and even some later years) who think as University students it is the "thing" to swing left, it can be very easy to be carried away by the almost hysterical shouts of the A.L.P. supporters about "Gerrymander" and "Dictatorship," and overlook the glaring deficiencies of both Federal and State Labor parties.

Socialization is perhaps the clearest example of this. The A.L.P. is traditionally a socialist party and such measures as nationalisation have been aired on the Labor platform since the war.

The landslide victory for the Federal Liberal Party in '63 indicated that a majority of Australians considered socialization as such an interference on individual rights, private enterprise and initiative—in a wealthy country such as ours, socialization could only serve to retard the natural growth of commerce.

Accepting this, Mr. Calwell made it known that if elected he would do nothing about socialisation, and yet such people as Dr. Cairns and certain left-wing University students talk about "democratic socialisation within six years." So much for the unity of the A.L.P.

## HUNGRY ASIANS

Before the Senate elections last year the A.L.P. saw fit to criticise the government on defence issues, but is it necessary to remember Labor's defence policies. It always opposed American participation, an incredibly stupid thing to do with a thousand million hungry Asians above our heads. When in power it lost Australia the strategic Manus Island naval base which would now be an invaluable defensive position against Indonesian aggression.

Finally throughout all the time it has been in Opposition, the A.L.P. leaders have known more about military matters even though the Government has had access to all the facts and has been advised by the top military chiefs.

There is a lot more which could be gone into—the degree of influence the Communists have in A.L.P. policy, the one-eyed Labor resistance to State Aid to private schools, the bumbling inefficiency of the Labor executive, but no doubt most freshers will be well acquainted with all this within the next few months.

In November last year, there was great rejoicing amongst the socialists of this University because of the British Labor Party's win in the General Election. However, at the end of Harold Wilson's much publicised "first hundred days" the Labor Government totters precariously on its unaccustomed pinnacle of power.

The tide of public feelings against the Wilson Government



FRANK . . .

was clearly shown in the last two months. Technology minister Frank Cousins, narrowly scraped in at the Nuneaton by-election and then the most humiliating defeat of all—foreign Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker was beaten in the traditionally socialist seat of Leyton.

## STRANGLED AND TROUBLE RACKED

Since coming into power the Wilson Government has made too many mistakes — it has raised taxes, strangled credit and worst of all, cancelled the TSR-2 construction programme, dealing a death blow to the nation's sagging aircraft industry and worsening the disastrous devaluation of the pound caused by the chronic imbalance in Britain's foreign trade. As yet, it has done nothing concrete to help the growing immigration programme or the trouble-racked health service.

Now clinging to a tiny 2-seat majority, Wilson seems to spend too much time attacking the Opposition and not enough time into putting his obviously capable economic brain into action ("Parliamentary leper" is what he called the Tory candidate who beat Walker at Smethwick, but as yet he hasn't thought of anything to call Ronald Buxton who beat Walker at Leyton).

Mr. Parish is quite right when he tells us that we have to make a decision in the first years of University life about which party we should vote for, which party's policies and leaders we consider the best.

As the supposed intellectual elite we should try to make this decision on rational grounds. We may support them for good reasons. It may be that our support depends solely on our opinion that the maximum advantage to us personally accrues if such and such a party is in power.

As intellectual leaders in the community we must avoid like plague the emotional language, the irrelevancies and the inaccuracies that obscure what points Mr. Parish has in his favor in his missionary plea for support of the L.C.L.

By all means support the L.C.L. but do it for good reason and get the facts right when trying to convert the uncommitted.

## HYSTERICAL SHOUTS

Let us not, Mr. Parish, be carried away by hysterical shouts by A.L.P. supporters — nor yet by hysterical shouts about hysterically shouting A.L.P. supporters.

You may believe that a gerrymander giving each country vote up to six times the weight of each city vote is justified, Mr. Parish, but you can not deny that it is by definition a gerrymander.

The A.L.P. does not consider it to be justified. There is no reason to overlook the deficiencies of the A.L.P. at State and Federal level, particularly the latter which is much weakened by faction and disunion. But that, in itself, is not sufficient reason for not supporting the A.L.P. It is possible that your support might help the party to attain the unity and strength needed to make a strong alternative government or a good opposition.

## SOCIALISATION

The socialisation plank of the A.L.P. platform is one of the chief weapons used against it. Mr. Parish tells us that Mr. Calwell opposes socialisation that he announced in his policy speech that he would do nothing about it. But Mr. Calwell in fact said that his do nothing policy would only apply for his first parliament.

Of course, the A.L.P. saw fit to oppose the government defence measures. The Government policy against conscription for overseas service. As the opposition they had to oppose such measures. As they should oppose the Government every time they think it is wrong—or that it might be wrong. To criticise badly is to fail, but to fail to criticise at all is to fail completely.

Again, Mr. Parish says that the A.L.P. ALWAYS opposed Ameri-

CHARLES DOUGLAS

can participation and I assume he means that this participation is in defence. The A.L.P. has in large part, always supported American participation since Pearl Harbour if not quite as wholeheartedly as the L.C.L.

## MANUS ISLAND

As for Manus Island which was and still is Australian territory, Australia has never had a naval base there in anything but a minor



TOM . . .

way. The Americans did have, until 1948, when they removed themselves because Australians refused to lease them the island.

The Communists undoubtedly exercise some power in the A.L.P. through the industrial wing where the aims of both A.L.P. and communists co-incide to a limited extent—or seem to. The A.L.P. conference is certainly inefficient but not the executive. But again reform is possible, only if you believe it is not are these sufficient reasons for not supporting the A.L.P. You may have others but these alone are not enough.

## ONE EYED EMOTION

If you are interested in politics, freshers, join political clubs and watch party politics and personalities. Make your decision in the light of current circumstances and try to avoid thinking as Mr. Parish does that Liberal always equals

good, and Labor always equals bad. Equally, avoid thinking the other way around. And watch that emotional arguments like Mr. Parish's "one-eyed Labor resistance (reasons unspecified) to State Aid to private schools" do not bulldoze you into an irrational decision. Labor's resistance may be one-eyed, but check on their reasons to make sure.

There is probably no right answer in politics — no easy non-thinking way out, if we are to exercise our responsibilities. There are, however, often right and good reasons for supporting one or other political party. Mr. Parish's rather strident and emotional tirade against the A.L.P. is an example in my opinion of the wrong way to think about politics.

## 1st 1,000 DAYS

The excursion into the realm of English politics is a rather unfortunate attempt to show us by example that not just the A.L.P. but all Labour parties are nasty, inefficient organisations. Mr. Parish says that the Wilson Government has made too many mistakes in the first hundred days. He tells us that it has raised taxes, strangled credit (emotional language again — he means raised the bank rate) and that it has cancelled the TSR-2 programme—it hasn't although it may in a year's time. Again get facts right. It you must criticise a political party for a political sin, make sure it has committed that sin otherwise you are being not merely careless but deceitful, albeit unwillingly.

The pound has not been devalued, the official rate is still very close to \$2.80 to £1 sterling. But the pound is weakened and Mr. Parish admits that it is caused by chronic imbalance in Britain's foreign trade, a chronic imbalance which was not dealt with by the Tories and which would have led to disaster if it had been permitted to continue. For the first time for a very long time, the balance of trade has turned favourable on monthly figures.

It seems that to Mr. Parish, the slimmness of the Wilson government's majority becomes a point of criticism of it and Mr. Parish indulges in anticipatory joy of its coming dissolution.

He may be right, I think he is wrong. Mr. Wilson's majority is two. But the Liberal Party which has nine members has pledged its support on nearly all issues — which gives an effective majority of twenty. Mr. Parish may have to go on anticipating for quite a year or two. Perhaps he might use them to straighten out his ideas and information. Then he might persuade more freshers than I hope he does this year.

# IT'S UP TO US . .

by Hugh Saddler

There was a time, more than sixty years ago, when Australia was an exciting place to live.

And today? Most Australians seem indifferent to the world beyond the end of their street or their pocket. They don't know enough to care, or don't care enough to know what the Government does and what other people say about it; if they do take an interest they usually lack the capacity to follow an argument of more than one line, so most public debate is on a crude name-calling level which some politicians do their best to encourage.

And any newspaper which dared to pillory Sir Robert or suggest a severance of the sacrosanct imperial connection would be branded a red rag and shunned by the Conformist masses.

Once our geographical isolation from Europe was regarded as an advantage for developing a newer and more independent-minded form of government.

Now our nearness to Asia is a grave peril, only to be avoided by clinging tightly to Uncle Sam's trousers and, if possible, hiding behind his legs from the twin ogres—Indonesia and Communism. What a calamity that Australia cannot float where it so clearly belongs—in mid-Antlantic.

Isn't it about time we woke up to the unique opportunities we have to build links between Asia and the Western world.

We have become accustomed to the pathetic bleatings of politicians, and others, that we are a small country and cannot possibly afford to develop our own vast wealth; so we sell our national assets for ridiculous prices to foreign companies. But Mt. Morgan, once the richest goldmine in the world, Mt. Bischoff, the world's greatest tin mine in its day, and Broken Hill were all developed with Australian capital, when Australia really was a small country. Not so their vastly richer modern counterparts — Weipa, Pilbara, and the rest. The government never spends Australian money developing assets that are bound to make a huge profit; this is reserved for costly gambles like the Ord Scheme, that could well show a substantial loss.

And those national characters that make Australia unique and potentially great, that vigorous independence and genuine egalitarianism; are they dead under the suffocating piles of cynical advertising executives and fossilised trade unionists, of disc-jockey values and Womens Weekly sentimentality? Not quite, thank God! But they soon will be if we don't stir up off our asses and do something about making this country worth living in.



But Mother, surely you could have used something!



# TO BREED—

## Pinter's "Pumpkin Eaters"

The Pumpkin Eater commenced at the Sturt on Commem. Ball day, and we missed the ball to see it. Just shows you how highly we thought of the film. And we were not disappointed.



Bancroft and Finch—Marital tension

Peter (Pumpkin Eater) Finch played the part of the third husband of Anne (Pumpkin Eater) Bancroft. James Mason played the would-be-friend-cum-jealous husband of Bancroft and Finch, respectively.

The story is that of a third marriage, a marriage tossed by vixen-like fate upon malevolent reefs, composed of masculine fickleness in the husband (who believe variety is the greatest aphrodisiac), and manic-depressive neurosis in the wife (who suffers a Catholic mania for having kids). The husband says all his wife wants to do is "sit in a corner and give birth". Her psychiatrist says that, in order to sanctify sex, she has to continually have babies, (a clinical over-simplification.)

### SOLDIER ANTS

The film is crammed full of what seems like eighty-seven thousand shouting soldier-ants and what are really the wife's seven or so children. The children are simultaneously charming and fatiguing. And Miss Bancroft is considerably charmed and fatigued. She expresses it with little words, and many face-muscles. Miss Bancroft's sad, deep eyes are her main acting vehicle in this film and she uses them with delicious warmth and delicate soulfulness; her acting seems more like emotional intuition than skill. She is superbly cast.

So is Peter Finch well cast, as the unfaithful husband, a life-

word screenwriter, dead-hearted and cynical about many things of which marriage is one.

The moustachioed, waistcoated, bespectacled Conway is played by James Mason with technically and emotionally brilliant perception. Conway is an ogreish stockbroker, full of jealous indignation and cunning, who confirms her suspicions of her husband's infidelity with proof in the form of a love letter addressed to him from Conway's wife. This scene is one of the best in the film.

The whole film contains a series of brilliant cameos and crises, between which the action moves sometimes slowly, but with anguished pathos. If it is slow, it is magnificently slow. Screenwriter, Harold Pinter excels at cameo sequences, director, Jack Clayton at emotional crises, and the excitement peaks of this film are when the two are combined.

For instance there is a party scene where the wife wanders lost from group to group, and we pick up snatches of conversation such as that from a girl who is saying: "You know, you really are frightfully masculine," to a tall effeminate looking gentleman, and there's a sequence at the zoo with James Mason in which the climax is reached with the aid of combined camera work and dialogue.

### FLYING FACES

There are some exquisite misty landscape shots, and silent sequences like the moody camera



Love and Squalor

work as Bancroft meanders in the depths of utter sadness through a department store. Through her tears we glimpse the flying faces of the shoppers.

British film-makers have borrowed, developed and been inspired by much from the continent, and it shows in this film. Sometimes a line or two were lost, but it was deliberate rather than accidental.

In the screenplay, Pinter's "absurdity" is just a more realistic way of writing dialogue with all its imperfections and crazy non-sequiturs left in.

On the one hand a great step forward in dramatic writing, on the other hand a useful and useable gimmick.

STEPHEN RAMSEY.

## TOKYO DAZE

Having been confronted by those gaudy girly posters all over the city, advertising "Tokyo Nights," one is rather surprised (and in some cases I suspect disappointed) to find that is not a night-club show of nippon naughties from the sex-pots of the mystic orient.

Nor is it a stage revue of modern miracles as described on the programme, but it is a colourful slice of Japanese theatre and quite a pleasant evening's entertainment.

Its main appeal lies in the fact that it is obviously presented here in its original form without the usual gimmickry and cheap commercialization which usually accompanies such a transition (Remember "Oriental Cavalcade" of 1960?) The show has no compere, and not a word is spoken during the entire evening. It relies on mainly dancing and spectacular and colourful presentation, with the usual Oriental specialty acts added to provide variety.

### WEST SIDE GOON SHOW

The dancing is mostly interesting and effective and often a curious mixture. East is East and West is West but the twain does seem to meet at times in the choreography and costuming of this production. This is particularly noticeable in "Okinawa," a sort of Eastern "West Side Story," which however was marred at the end by a brief song (?) which sounded like a mixture of Goon Show and Donald Swann's "Kokoraki!"

The precision dancing by the "Nichegeki Rockettes" is very ordinary and very short — in fact it almost seemed that the act was thrown in to justify the full-page newspaper advertisements (which, I suspect, show many more girls than there are on the stage).

The singing is unusual at times, but pleasant enough, although amplification (cleverly done with cordless microphones often discreetly concealed in plunging necklines) produces an unfortunate effect, particularly in the traditional Japanese numbers "Hello Dolly" in Japanese, and "I Could Have Danced All Night" in English but with a delightful Japanese accent, are vocal highlights.

### HUMAN BALLS

A clever balancing act (described on the programme as "human balls") builds to a successful climax with considerable suspense (aided, of course, by the usual long drawn out drum-roll followed by complete silence and concluding with a triumphant clashing of cymbals); and the magician provides one of the smoothest examples of sleight of hand ever seen here on stage — particularly with his seemingly endless supply of pigeons and playing cards.

A lightning cartoonist introduces one of the very few notes of humour in the show, and is certainly the only act with any of the usual risqué vaudeville flavour.

It is quite startling to see a crude lavatory-wall type drawing begin to take shape and then have it rapidly transformed into something quite innocuous with a couple of deft strokes from the brush.

"Tokyo Nights" leaves one with a general picture of attractive girls, colourful costumes and unusual music and it is only the specialty acts which can be recalled with any clarity. The show is interesting and enjoyable. It is also very expensive, but it is surely a must for anyone who has already seen "Jugen" and "Toda-San."

M. A. NOBLET.

## R.S.L. NIGHTMARE

Tomorrow night the recently formed Australian Play Company will present "One Day of the Year" by Alan Seymour at the Arts Theatre, Angus Street.

There are a number of remarkable features about this production, the most interesting being that the Adelaide cast and producer are being paid for their services.

The play "One Day of the Year" has an interesting if short history. Originally proposed for production during the first Adelaide Festival of Arts it was eventually rejected on the grounds that it might offend (shades of 4 Corners). But it was eventually premiered in Adelaide by the Adelaide Theatre Group with assistance from the Elizabethan Theatre Trust, Sydney. Now, it

is in the Leaving Honours curriculum! But respectability hasn't reduced its quality or its bite as this production should demonstrate.

The play will be directed by Jean Marshall and stars Terry Stapleton, both filling the roles they took in the premiere production. Others in the cast are Carmel Millhouse, an actress of striking ability, John Rosenberg and Sue Lawrence, two newcomers of promise, and James Hind who speaks for himself. Bookings are at John Martins and Allans and student concessions are available. The dates: Friday 26th March to Saturday 10th April, and Anzac Day is the 25th April.

—JOHN PAISLEY.

# — OR NOT TO BREED

There is a story about a new Roman Catholic priest who came to his parish for the first time. All the prominent citizens turned out to welcome him, and he was speaking to one, Mr. O'Flaherty.

"And tell me," the priest said, "are you a married man?" "Certainly, Father," O'Flaherty replied. "Those ten children you see over there are mine." "Good, good," the priest remarked, "I presume that you are a member of the Roman Catholic Church?" "Why no, I'm not," was the reply. "Good Heavens!" exclaimed the startled priest, "you must be a sex maniac!"

This story accurately expresses the non-Catholic attitude to the problem of birth control, which has been receiving so much publicity lately. This problem had been handled in various ways, ranging from portentousness to self-conscious snickering, and all the aspects of the problem seem to have been pretty well covered. Nevertheless, discussion does not minimize the problem and the Roman Catholic Church's attitude could have serious implications for its unity. The problem could even tear the Church in the same way as the Fundamentalism was split by Darwin's theory of evolution in the nineteenth century.

### CATHOLIC CONVERT

Anne Biezanek has now written a book, "All Things New" in which she attacks the Church's attitude to birth control. Her prin-



Dr. Biezanek leaves Church

ciples have led her to open the only Roman Catholic family planning clinic in the world, and her book, setting out the steps she took in doing this carries conviction. She is a convert to Roman Catholicism and would perhaps thus be more fervent in her beliefs than would the average Catholic. "All Things New" shows her to be quite sincere and her stand against the

### ALL THINGS NEW

by Anne Biezanek  
Pub. Peter Smith—dist.  
in Aust. by Heinemanns.  
11/6.

Church's teaching about contraception is all the stronger because of this.

Anne Biezanek is in virtually the same position as Martin Luther was 450 years ago. Her main opponent is almost two thousand years of tradition and organization but she is not seeking to tear the Church apart. Her book is an attack on only one aspect of Roman Catholic teaching.

However, she does not wish to break away from the established Church, and she is probably right. Though it would doubtless be more convenient for the Roman Catholic Church if she would change her religion, it would not solve anything.

Dr. Biezanek probably already has quite a large following within the Church and she will be able to be more effective in her campaign if she remains a Roman Catholic.

### SECRET PRACTISE

She is a representative of the dilemma which is facing many thousands of Roman Catholic women today. There are surely many who follow birth control practices without confessing it to their priests. Anne Biezanek's book shows that she has the courage and strength to stand by her convictions and bring them out into the open.

"All Things New" gives a new emphasis to the Roman Catholic Church's evasion of the birth con-

trol issue. It would seem that the Church would like to relegate the issue to its "pending" files. Any attempt at serious discussion has been met with a "Don't let's talk about it now" or the pious hope that Everything will Turn Out All Right.

Anne Biezanek's book has made it difficult for the Church to evade the problem for much longer. She is not anonymous, she is not insincere, and she is a devout Catholic. As her problem is anything but unique, confronting as it does many devout Catholic wives and mothers, it provokes attention.

Thus "All Things New" does not really have anything to add to the current controversy on the subject of birth control but merely states the issues involved in a new, more effective and more personal form. The book argues that it is surely time for the Roman Catholic Church to re-evaluate its attitude to birth control. The problem is a very real one, and this book obviously written after much soul-searching, highlights the dilemma which is facing over 400,000,000 people.

JACKIE KENT

### WANTED:

#### A.U.M. EDITOR

Nominations are called for the editor of Adelaide University Magazine in 1965. Nominations close with the S.R.C. Hon. Secretary on Monday, 5th April.

The editor will be elected at an S.R.C. meeting on Tuesday, 6th April.

### CURZON THEATRE

Goodwood Road  
Concession to students holding Union membership cards.  
Stalls prices for Lounge seats on Week days.

This will only apply from Monday to Friday, except on special programmes when the words "No Free List" appear in newspaper advertisement.

# Jazz with Denver Men

"Ambassadors for their school and for their country," came to Adelaide this week in the form of 17 members of the Denver State University Jazz Band.

Financed by the State Department, they are spending a school "quarter" (3 months) touring through Japan, Korea, The Philippines, New Zealand and Australia with typical American "goodwill".

Playing and listening to jazz at various Universities, the band hurriedly exchanges ideas and music with fellow students before their tight itinerary forces their departure.

## MR. HARRIS SPEAKS

It was explained to "On Dit" by the leader and spokesman of the band Tasso Harris, the purpose of the trip was to meet their counterparts in Uni bands in other countries, although he hastened to inform us that "jazz is of course strictly an American art form, unique to America."

Mr. Harris assured us that theirs was not intended to be a propaganda trip. No line of talk was laid down for them before they departed, and in fact, all they were told was to be "a credit to school and country".

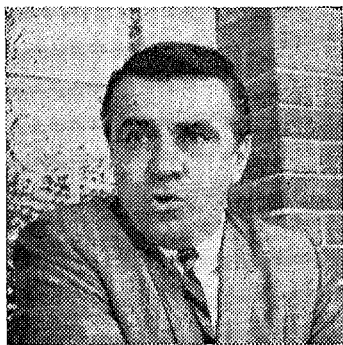
"Indeed," Mr. Harris added, "There are some varying attitudes within the group, although there are some things we are unanimous upon."

Describing the difference between American and Australian Universities and students, Mr. Harris pointed out a contrast we found most surprising:—

"In the U.S., students don't play the same role as in Australia—for example, you have demonstrations at the drop of a hat. We're too busy studying to agitate for our beliefs".

(On Dit wondered how fair this is, considering the enormous U.S.

student involvement in the Integration struggle through such organisations SNICK and C.O.R.E. It is true however, that on many U.S. campuses, political and religious meetings and activities are



Mr. Harris speaks

banned. An extension of this policy to the California campus of Berkley recently provoked loud "demonstrations".)

## BAITED

The tour, although rapid, Mr. Harris said, had been an educational and informative one for the group and they had all greatly enjoyed it.

Arriving in Australia and New Zealand, the group was much taken aback for they encountered for the first time "students who were deliberately trying to bait them".

Mr. Harris assured us that this did not really perturb the band who are in general "too mature to be affected by it"—even when a student referred to them as "American Imperialists", although they were a little offended, "it was like water running off a duck's back".

We, of course, explained the Australian characteristic of leg-pulling, but the Americans said they found it "hard to determine the tone of a comment in a few words". We gained the impression our questions might be included in the "baiting" category.

Despite an ill-arranged tour, driving the Americans to exhaustion point, they have enjoyed their view of Australia so far. Mr. Harris told us their general knowledge of Australia is not great. He expressed some satisfaction however at the fact that we are a member of SEATO.

Jazz Club officials have assured the student body that these Jazzmen were not here just for the benefits of jazz enthusiasts. All students can converse with these visitors on all topics they said; after all they will get tired of talking about jazz all the time, and there is a lot more we can gain from visitors of this nature.

On Dit felt despite these words of encouragement, it would have been better to stick to talking about Jazz.

The American jazzmen are excellent musicians.

# Arkansas Cairngorm Blows

A thousand people packed the Mayo Refectory on a hot Tuesday evening for the highlight of the Denver Band's stay. The Jazz Club presented its first Jazz Concert for 1965 with support from Jerry Wesley Smith and the Campus Six, the University Jazz Band and the Bottom of the Garden Goblins.

These three bands played for the first half of the concert, and although each has played better, the audience obviously loved it, especially the arrangements used by the Campus Six. The applause at the end of the University Jazz Band's bracket was slightly excessive in relation to its performance on the night but with three members having graduated, it was the band's last blow, and the audience was sorry to see a fine band, which had given such sterling service to the Jazz Club for the past three years, finally swing its last chorus.

Trumpeter Roger Swanson played in all three groups, replacing Billy Munro in the trad two. Bill had an eye infection, depriving the Americans of hearing the golden trumpet they had heard so much about.

## JAZZ-MEN COMPLIMENTARY

Schmoe impressed all with his flute in the Goblins, especially the Denver flutists. In fact, the Americans were very complimentary about all three Adelaide groups that preceded them. But good as they were, the audience came to hear the University of Denver Jazz Band. After interval, they played the second half.

The very first impression was one of shock from the initial noise from the ten piece brass section. After orientation, impressions come quickly. The band had splendid co-ordination, playing difficult arrangements with power and precision. The trumpet sec-

tion had incredible technique, leader Lynn Zoric occasionally hitting the C above top C.

## ON THE BEAT

As instrumentalists playing from a score, the band was excellent. Bass-player, George Bailey was right on the beat, producing neat bass lines from the chord symbols he mostly used. Pianist Dave Olson had to wait for the small group to reveal his talents, for he could not be heard with the rest of the band.



Davis and Bailey enjoy Refectory food.

All the tunes were highly arranged, but there was scope for individual improvised solos. Ray Richter and Sam Pisciotta represented the reeds, although baritone man Charlie Simpson gave us a beautiful flute. Bob Holtz and Steve Davis shared the trombone

solos, and Bill Del Gallo was the trumpeter used. It was annoying that the solos were not long enough to appreciate fully, and at choice moments the rest of the band would play loud arranged fill-ins which over-whelmed the soloist.

## SMALL GROUP PREFERRED

Most people would have preferred more of the small modern group and at least one more tune from the Dixieland sextet. Tasso Harris's trombone solo in this group was a highlight. Some more arrangements for the flutes would have provided respite from the big hard sound of the band and made a more balanced programme.

Mr. Harris was tremendously impressed with the audience, saying in later conversation that it was the best they had had in any part of the world. The band gave a record three encores and would have given more had it not been flaked from the exacting standards required for such an appreciative audience.

## GAS

The concert was a gas, highly successful from all angles. 6/- and 4/- is ridiculously cheap for such an evening of jazz, but the Jazz Club profited enough to seriously consider bringing over a group from the Eastern States for the mid-year concert. The Lyn Christie Quartet concert last year was the first mouthful of what has come and what will be coming in the future.

Watch Next Week for New On Dit—

"BIRD OF THE WEEK"

Feature!

# THE WAY...

What is Christianity about? What are we told about Jesus Christ in the documents available to us? There seems to be much ignorance of these questions among University people.

With over half of the University population counting itself as Church members, and about 2% belonging to Christian societies on the campus, how has this come about? The only conclusion is that many of these people either do not know what Christianity is about, or have never told anyone, or both.

Loud screams from the religious societies: "But what about the Missions? the Carol Service? the weekly meetings? the camps?" Fine, but what about the other 90% of campus time? "Sub cruce Lumen" means not missions and camps, but life on a level most of us find hard to conceive: made dynamic by the liberating love of God; enabling that a man can live, suffer, serve and die with joy.

Many are claiming that the Christian faith is a psychological escape for unrealistic minds.

The way we Christians act, half or more of the time, this might as well be true. But many have found Christ's message to correspond uncomfortably with their deepest experience of life, and to confront them with a challenge to face facts. The message is that we have all, by our own continual choice, become subhuman or semihuman; that this is the result of our disobedience to and lack of trust in God i.e. sin, that only God could provide the means to change the situation; that he did so in Jesus Christ; and that continued obedience to and personal trust in Christ enables this change to work in each one of us.

## EXCLUSIVE CLAIMS

This is a humiliating message and one which demands a response from every hearer. There is to be no fence-sitting here. For Jesus was and is the Son of God; his earthly life was lived in the power of the Spirit of God, whom he conditionally sends to us; he makes exclusive claims on all men; and he condemns fence-sitting and selfish escapism because he knows they don't work.

Billy Graham or not, there is a decision to be made, and "putting it off" is just another way of deciding in the negative without saying so.

The decision is not an intellectual one merely; Christ does not basically want you to acknowledge the reasonableness of the Creed, or the accuracy of Genesis—he wants you to make a practical acknowledgement of his Lordship by trusting and obeying him.

This brings the matter out of the realm of head-knowledge or "theory" into that of knowledge by experience.

It's relatively easy to cloak ourselves in layers of knowledge garnered from the best periodicals, comfortably isolated from the individual, personal issue by anonymous abstractions like the "Colombo Plan", or "Aboriginal assimilation"; but it's not so easy to bare the stunted little self beneath.

When someone is bereaved for instance, we are at a loss, we have nothing to offer. Our present society is making a pretty fair effort to eliminate the concept of trust from our minds, and certainly it is not to be found very frequently in our behaviour towards other humans. Yet trust is an essential for us, and communication with God can only take place on that basis. Trust, of course, leads to obedience, and this com-

bination is what is meant by "believing", in the New Testament sense.

## GOD HAS GOT US

Thus we can only "prove" God by trying Him out in this way; and then He will soon rid us of any notion that He is a wish-fulfilling psychological projection. But while our Christianity is, or even while it appears to be largely a theoretical matter of nebulous abstract beliefs, the non-Christian has every right to prefer his own theories if he thinks they are simpler. In 1963 the agnostics at the Counter Mission asked, "What have you Christians got that we haven't got?" People must see that God has got us.

It's time that we all took Jesus Christ more seriously. His teachings are respected by the world's wisest men—by which I do not mean the cleverest. Was he mad, or bad? A real look at the four gospels will make us think twice before we claim this. He claims that he is "one" God, and that he is the only way back to God.

## SEX, DRUGS

He wants no foot in the door; he wants the whole house. Since he is the Creator, we can expect to have, or rather to be, the answer to various problems.



Sex, homosexuality, drugs, Asian crisis, Oz . . . these are the things On Dit has been perspiring over. Let's add Indonesia, the Congo, China, negroes, White Australia.

Our religious societies, as such, have a duty to show the relevance of Jesus Christ—or don't we really believe he is relevant to these large-scale issues? One gets the impression that God is being caged up as a private mascot, so little do we speak about his wishes for society and the nation.

Vague feelings and desires, and benevolent humanitarianism tinged with religious talk, and theological discussion, even theological belief, do not make a Christian act.

Isn't it time we heard the public voice of Christ the Saviour, speaking through his chosen servants?

I don't mean there should be a boom of "text-bashing", in the bad sense. I mean that Christians should be taking their many responsibilities to the world seriously in the power of God.

We are the Church, not the Deaf and Dumb Society.

CHESTER SCHULTZ.

# SAX FOR ETHNICS

## Monday Concert and Lecture

Following a lunch in the refectory, the Denver University Jazz Band staggered across to the Union Hall for their first public function in Adelaide, a Jazz Club Union Meeting.

600 students were there too, and the next one and a half hours gave Director Harris the impression that here was an intelligent audience that was vitally interested in what the band had to say, both vocally and instrumentally.

Most of the Band was seen by the audience as a motley collection of crewcuts, moustaches and monogrammed pockets, but two of them joined the entertaining discussion panel and ventured their views on several of the

questions raised. Guest panelist, Bob Francis, revealed a real interest in jazz, and was the good-natured "butt" of a few comments from the audience.

The highlight of the meeting was the performance of the small modern group from the band: The regular rhythm section of George Bailey (plastic baby bass), Dave Olsen (piano), and Bud Jones (percussion), backed valde trom. Bob Holtz and two tenors (Ray Richter and Sam Pisciotta). Green Dolphin Street displayed smooth unison from the front line before it broke into individual solos.

Bud Jones is a percussionist rather than a drummer, and was interesting in the effects he produced. It was soon obvious that much of his work, especially in

Green Dolphin Street, was arranged, and it lacked some spontaneity. Technically, he is excellent with very good independence.

Throughout the stay, Sam Pisciotta was the one man always keen to have a blow. He was never far from his sax, playing in any pick-up group he could, and at Mal Badenoch's, he stayed on the stand all night. In the Union Hall we heard this obvious jazz feel and saw his desire to complement the soloist by intelligently riffing with the other front man. It was this feel for the group that Bud Jones lacked.

The Union meeting stimulated much interest in the Band amongst students, and it was partly because of this that we had such a large audience on Tuesday.

TRIED THE NEW DRINK SENSATION—NEW LOW CALORIE

# FAB!

TASTES LIKE NOTHING ON EARTH

Marketed by your friendly bottlers of Choka-Coka.

# Uni. rows Kings Cup

Until February 27th this year, the period since a University crew last won South Australian Championship Senior Eights was literally measured in decades. Although the Boat Club had won innumerable events in lower divisions, the particular title had eluded it for over fifty years.

This year's crew, with its balance of height, weight, and ability, of experience and youthful vigour, almost made the wait seem worthwhile.

To those who understand rowing and know the history of the present crew, its outstanding victory did not come as a surprise.

In effect, its foundations were laid late in 1962 with the arrival of four hefty gentlemen from Head-of-the-River rowing — Andrew Ramsay, Paul Gunson, Willy Hay and Rory Hume.

Since then they have rowed almost continuously. All but Hay rowed in the two Inter-Varsity boat races over three miles. On both occasions Adelaide performed poorly, but at that stage only Gunson had turned twenty.

King's Cup veterans David Bishop and Ron McLeod filled the vital six and five positions and their meticulous technique and experience gave the crew essential confidence and steadiness under pressure.

At the point where most crews begin to diminish in size, sat Hume, six feet five and fourteen stone of gangling gaiety, and Gunson, with his insatiable appetite for high-rating.

Finally, from our Championship Maiden crew, pretending not to hear the coxwain's acid abuse and showing adaptability seldom coupled with such youth were Perry Nolan and Howard Bone.

## THE STATE TITLE

The crew won its first six starts in decisive style and was strongly favoured to win the Championship. In the big race it began at a somewhat leisurely pace, rating about forty five. At the 500 metre mark the rating was forty and University just in front, but a further 500 metres saw the crew forge to a two-length advantage, rating thirty-eight.

The margin at the finish—one and three quarter lengths and the time, 6 minutes 10 seconds; this was considerably faster than has been rowed in this State for some time.

All but Bishop and Bone were selected to row for South Australia in the Kings Cup Race to be rowed on the Canning River, Perth, in May.

Beating local opposition is one thing—winning a King's Cup is another. But if this crew can absorb the changes made to it and continue to improve as it did before the Championship, it may well bring South Australia out of the rowing doldrums.

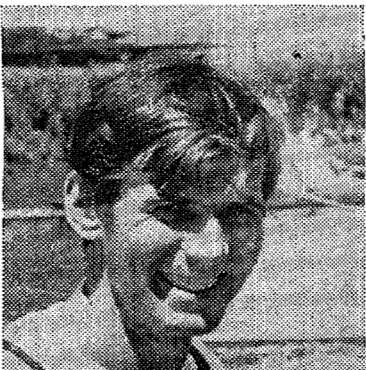
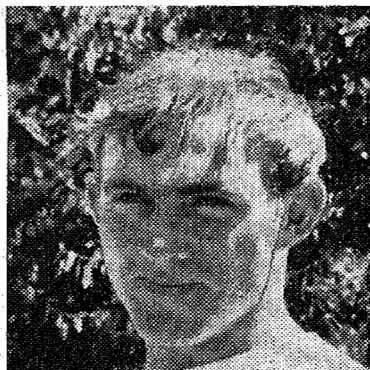
—ROBERT LAWSON

## sport

In the State Championship of 1962-63, University were so far behind the winners that many spectators thought they were competing in the next race. That race marked the end of the previous "generation" of oarsmen and from that particular crew, only Ron McLeod is still rowing.

The next Championship was rowed three weeks after examinations in 1963 and the "Ramsay Quartet" combined with old hands Rob Cheesman and Lindsay Southcott to lead the field until 300 metres from home when a fitter crew from the Torrens Rowing Club finished too strongly and won their seventh consecutive title by one and three quarter lengths.

At the beginning of this season, a completely new crew was formed. Two of the biggest men, Hay and Ramsay were moved to the stroke and seven seats. This combination of equal strength and vastly differing temperaments proved unbeatable.



Bottom Left to Bottom Right:

Cox: Robert Lawson.

Stroke: Willie Hay.

Seven: Andrew Ramsay.

Six: Ron McLeod.

Five: Rory Hume.

Four: Paul Gunson.

Bow: Perry Nolan.

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# AUSSIE RULES ON

by JIM BEATTY.

The Magic Word is football. And once again the season has started for University, with many familiar old faces and plenty of new ones appearing at pre-season training.

Currently there are upwards of sixty players training on the University Oval in preparation for the opening matches, beginning on April 24th. Coach, Alan Greet, is concentrating on exercises and running, with the gradual introduction of ball handling. A complete embargo has been placed on kicking, for the protection of those training. As yet no one has stood out especially, but members of last year's A's, Dick Gask, David David and Ian Edgely, have been noticeable by their presence, while others have been just as noticeable by their absence.

## EIGHT OUT

Latest reports indicate that at least eight of last year's A's are missing this season. Amongst these are the irreplaceable Keg Ferguson and Poss Pryor, while Trevor Stafford has gone over to Hyde Park. Banya McClure will also be unavailable this season. On the credit side is the appearance of Peter Morton, who will be a definite asset to the club.

With so many old faces missing, there is plenty of scope for promotion and freshmen should not be put off. There are no Rip Van Winkles playing for the Blacks. League aspirants especially take note—the Blacks provide a good springboard into the Big Time for those good enough. Talent in Three of last year's Blacks, Poss Pryor, Wayne Jackson and Mark McGrath are all hot favourites to break into league this year.

Bitter criticism is often levelled at University training new players, but do not be deterred by the number that go out to training or by the fact that all teams train on the same night. There are more than enough cherries, aggs and footballs to go around.

Coach Greet is everywhere, in too many places at once to allow any stagnation. His words are heard through many voices and in many tongues. His aim is to get everyone talking all at once, and in this atmosphere there is no room for slacking.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY

The Annual General Meeting of the Football Club clashed with St. Patrick's Day. There was a poor attendance. But D. Muirhead was elected Honorary Secretary, with Dick Gask his secretary. Bill Haslam takes over the treasury, and the remaining committeemen are Peter Clarke, Graham Todd and Jack Sangster.

The Social Committee is a

bunch with a great future, Morton, Law, Gregerson, Jureidini (Fred), Chapman and Murray, promise better and brighter bun-fights.

It came to the notice of the meeting that the Club needed trainers urgently, and are prepared to give reasonable remuneration to the right man. One trainer will be required to look after two teams and afternoon, and an early and a late match. Intending applicants should open negotiations with Dennis Muirhead, Hon. Sec., who can be found at the Law School sometimes. In an informal chat after the meeting, Dennis assured me, "This could provide great experience for a Medical Student or Physio."

# CRICKET

In the final round of matches in district cricket, University comfortably defeated Adelaide, and so didn't bring home the wooden spoon.

The match rounded off a disappointing season and showed that the team could have been much higher placed had it played with more consistency throughout the season. Ferguson topscored with 67, while Oaten (49 n.o.) Kewell (42), Edgely (38) and Wilson (35) all helped the team put together a respectable score of 228. Adelaide were dismissed in the first innings for 154 (Muster 4/64 and Sangster 3/14) and in the second

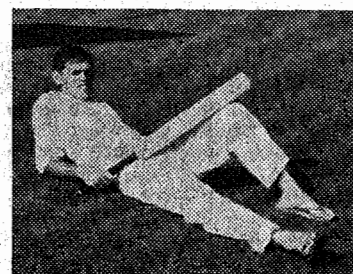
innings captain Oaten took the new ball himself and took 2/19. The team's bowling depth was demonstrated admirably by the fact that of the six bowlers used in the second innings, none had bowled in the first. Even so, at stumps, this new and untried attack had Adelaide 5/96.

## 2 RUN WIN

The B Blacks defeated Salisbury by 2 runs on the first innings. Schultz top scored.

The B whites looked in a sound position after the first day scoring 231 (Rosewarne 77, C. McArthur 41 and M. McArthur to 35). But West Torrens scored 301 on the second day to win the match on the first innings. The C's lost outright to East Torrens after a weak first innings in which the side could manage only 53.

And until Cricket Dinner in third term, that is all the cricket for this season.



Edgely make classic gesture with bat.