

DS  
C2 / STRONG ROOM



# ONDT

VOL. 37 NO. 7:1 MAY 1969





# LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

## VICE-CHANCELLOR AND S.D.A.

### TO THE EDITORS OF ON DIT.

I suppose I could be called a fairly regular reader of Grass Roots. At times I find myself in reasonable agreement with comments reported there. At other times I am reminded of the public speaker who annotated the margin of one page of his manuscript: "Argument weak here; shout a bit, bang the table, and be as rude as possible."

A few weeks ago Grass Roots gave us an imaginative article entitled "The Infamous Manos-Badger Betrayal." This was demolished by the President of the SRC in On Dit for March 19.

I should like to comment on the Grass Roots report of the University Council meeting for April 3, and particularly on the statement: "The Administration was lying."

The history of the matter is as follows. The SRC held an open meeting in the Union Hall on March 21, and the following motion (among others) was passed: "That this meeting of students condemns the practice of holding closed meetings and affirms the right of all staff and students to be present at meetings of the University Council." I was, of course, present at that meeting where I sat (according to the On Dit reporter) with a pained expression on my face. The Secretary of the SRC wrote to me, and to the Registrar, in letters dated March 21, giving the text of all the motions passed; and these letters were received by the Registrar and by myself soon afterwards.

At the University Council meeting on April 3 I commented on the presence of the students and others who were in the Council Room. I spoke from prepared notes, and the relevant paragraphs read as follows:

"1. The present discussion on the University Act has disclosed that there is little knowledge among most members of the University on the procedures and methods of the Council.

"Several sections of the University have passed motions asking for Council meetings to be open to all members of the University — staff and students.

"2. So far, no formal request has come to the Council suggesting that meetings be 'open', and there has been no opportunity to debate the matter here."

Neither the Registrar nor I regarded the letter from the Secretary of the SRC as a "formal request" that the next meeting of the Council should be open to all staff and students. The letter was a notification of the three motions passed at the meeting: three motions among a score or more which have been passed by different sections of the University in recent weeks as comments on the Draft Act. Nevertheless the Secretary of the SRC told me after the Council meeting that he had regarded his letter as a "formal request."

Be this as it may there is no doubt at all that there had been no earlier meeting of Council at which the SRC motions could have been discussed and considered; nor had there been any opportunity to discuss similar motions passed by other sections of the University. The Council was faced with the sit-in before it had been given any opportunity to consider the SRC motions. When it did have an opportunity a few days later it readily agreed in principle that future Council meetings be open to some observers.

I understand that a few people who were present in the Council Room on April 3 may have misinterpreted my remarks. Although I was trying to say that there had been no opportunity to bring the motions to the Council, I was interpreted by some as saying that I had not received "a letter."

Even so, I ask you to make your own judgement whether the Grass Roots account was fair reporting.

G.M. BADGER  
Vice-Chancellor.

April 28, 1969.

As a newly formed and completely independent organisation we, "THE APRIL THE ELEVENTH MOVEMENT" have undertaken to collect the necessary funds to aid the students arrested as a result of the demonstration.

We are doing this because we believe that the motives of these demonstrators were not criminal but moral in their nature in as much as their object was to draw the attention of the public and the press to the laws which prompted this demonstration.

The students will face fines which WILL exceed one thousand dollars.

We are relying on that same STUDENT SOLIDARITY which condoned the demonstration at the General Student Meeting to support the demonstrators NOW.

ANY DONATION will be gratefully accepted at  
The S.R.C. Office  
Adelaide University.

### VOSE

Dear Editors:

The ignorance of both journalese and sensitivity that Matt Goode managed to develop in his article about Dr. Vose, hardly justifies the classification of it as a report.

From the first sympathy-demanding sentence, the writer sets about to synthesize a superficial layer of nothingness on which he conveys a few points, and poorly developed ones at that. Why did he not consider these statements more thoroughly and use them as a substitute for the generalizations he preferred to write?

Matt Goode's quotes or near quotes were popped up and gingerly criticised as brief statements — not as part of a thirty minute plus address which elucidated their meaning. Dr. Vose's use of "unassailable" and "belief" took quite a few of his sentences before the broader meaning was grasped, not two or three as Matt deemed necessary — I doubt that Matt, on studying the depth to which he delved in his report, could be considered any more capable of condensing the context than the Evangelical Union's guest speaker.

Nowhere did I hear Dr. Vose say he was in a position of not being able to credit others unbelief — it was quite obviously opposite at the St. Mark's inter-college meeting where he held a forum on Truth, during which he proposed reasons for believing. Where and how some of his implications are derived by Matt Goode certainly needs a separate "report" in itself.

The report curves on (bias speaking) to mention facts, propositions, corny parables, archaisms, contradictions, etc, but still failing to become involved in examples.

Probably the degree of colour in which Mr. Goode has painted his whole "report" is splashed most obviously in the sentence — "He reeks of dogmatic pragmatism." I wonder if the reeking came from Dr. Vose, or rather bears out the essence of that dear old phrase "a fox smells his own scent first", implying that this particular reek is inherent in Matt's make-up after being acquired far previous to the recent Evangelical Union's Mission.

Yours, etc,  
PHILIP GOLDING

### DEMONSTRATION

Dear Sirs,

I never fail to be amazed by the time and enthusiasm which many students devote to preparing arguments against demonstrations. This is probably to be expected from those who are in favour of involvement in Vietnam; however, some of the most vehement critics come from the ranks of those professing to abhor selective conscription and the war in Vietnam.

The criticism common to all these people is that demonstrations are controlled by extremists, that others on the demonstration are merely pawns in the game. This argument was probably reasonably valid up till last Friday (18/4/69), however, it no longer holds any water. Last Friday showed that when a large number of moderates go on a demo., then they can quite effectively absorb and control the more violent elements from S.D.A. and elsewhere. (This is especially the case where many of the extremists who were arrested on the previous march have suddenly acquired a healthy respect for the law.)

A demonstration has at last, thank God, become the vehicle for the protests of moderates, as it always should have been. S.D.A. has obliquely done its job of getting students out on the streets, even if only in reaction to and not in sympathy with their more violent methods. It is now up to the moderate protestors to march, since they need no longer be afraid of getting arrested, or getting hurt, or having their aims misunderstood, et cetera.

If you are against involvement in Vietnam, then demonstrate. As

demonstrations become more and more composed of moderates, and therefore more representative of society, more people from outside University will be attracted into the march. If nothing else, then these demonstrations will at least give some moral support to Conscientious Objectors, and the larger they get, the more they will embarrass the Government. Large enough demonstrations may also serve the purpose (in the eyes of the rest of the world), of dissociating much of Australian society from its criminally hypocritical government. The average student has in any case no other means of protest, so I repeat again, if you oppose involvement in Vietnam for any reason whatsoever, then demonstrate.

Yours etc,  
RICHARD APPS.

### S.D.A.

Dear Sirs,

Re your article by S. Claus, S.D.A. spokesman. It seems to me that S.D.A.'s lament that the general public accepts "the aggression theory of the N.L.F." etc., is in effect just a gripe that the majority of people in Australia disagree with S.D.A.

It would seem from Mr. Claus's article that we can only claim Australians have "moral sense" if they can "see the need to stop our involvement in the Vietnam war"; in other words, if they agree with S.D.A.

S.D.A. is entitled to its point of view; it is entitled to express it strongly, it is entitled also to change the structure of our society. If traditional reformist politics won't change public opinion, then new methods will have to be found, BUT, S.D.A. (or anyone) is NOT entitled to use non-peaceful means which cause injury, grave inconvenience or damage to other people and their property.

I too am against "Vietnams" in principle, i.e. externally led and directed attempts by communists to take over states in the third world. Of course, my interpretation of "Vietnam" must be wrong because I disagree with S.D.A.

Before I close, I would like to ask why, if S.D.A. is so against interference in the internal affairs of other countries, there are not mass protests etc. organized by S.D.A. against the actions of the U.S.S.R. in Czechoslovakia.

Yours etc,  
PETER H. VAN ROEKEL.

### CONVERSION?

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

During the last Peace March, you often led the chanting of the cry: "Christians Against War!"

What do you mean?

Yours,  
PAUL PAECH

### VOSE AGAIN

Dear Editors:

Matt Goode's article seems to have raised the same basic issue raised by Dr. Vose himself in his lectures to the E.U. It was this: are we prepared to approach Christianity with an open and enquiring mind, or are we not? And if we are, will we also be prepared to act on what we find?

It is true that Dr. Vose, as reported, "stated that he wished to convey his faith to others." But it is not true that this is "egoism." I also wish to convey my faith to others. This is only egoism if my reason for doing so is that I believe that I hold the key to all truth myself. Actually, I wish to convey my faith to others because I believe that it is true entirely independent of me.

I believe (and so does Dr. Vose) that it is Jesus Christ alone who holds the key to all truth, or, rather, is the truth.

As I see it, basically what Dr. Vose said was this: "I acknowledge the fact that many of you will have come to uni with a second-hand faith which you quickly lost. Could it not be that you now do not believe precisely because it is a second-hand faith

which you have rejected: i.e., because you never have looked for yourself into the primary documents — the gospels about Jesus Christ? Are you prepared to do this, and come to your own evaluation?"

I realise that it is difficult to do this in an unprejudiced way, but I think that we all ought to attempt the exercise. And I do not think that anyone who has seriously done this would write the article which your correspondent has written. The sceptical Muggeridge has done this: can we doubt the impact of Jesus Christ on his life?

Some modern Christians are tending towards looking at the Sermon on the Mount as the essence of Christianity. Interestingly, the earliest Christians did not primarily preach this. They preached that Jesus Christ had been sent by God, that he had been killed by men, that he had been raised from death by God, AND THAT THEY HAD SEEN THIS WITH THEIR OWN EYES. They preached that forgiveness of sins was available to all who repented and believed in Jesus. They wrote and circulated their records at a time when there were many still alive who could discredit the evidence if it was false.

The case is closed only to the degree that our minds are.

Yours sincerely,  
GREG. PEARCE

P.S. Could you please tell me how many of the three meetings Mr. Goode attended?

### THE COLLEGES

Dear Editors:

Accepting Rob Gordon's concern with the artificial separation of University courses from "the reality of daily life", and, further, that attempts to resolve this have been piecemeal, within the existing structure; I find this proposed "new approach" rather unreal.

He suggests this may be through understanding the potentiality of the College, and also that the Colleges "can fulfill what may well be their true function, which is to act as a focus for the activities of the rest of the student body."

My contention is that the College system at Adelaide University is artificial in itself, in relation to the whole University community.

The University Colleges are exclusive purely because of their availability to a particularly higher level of income than the average student's family. Thus, although as Rob points out, Colleges may be a "microcosm of the macrocosmic University," they consist of an exclusive microcosm.

While our society retains such economic exclusiveness, promoting an ethos in which influence is largely proportional to income level (and who can deny the influence in the various professions and public bodies of old Collegians of, say, the St. Peter's / St. Marks fraternities?) it is reasonable to expect that the students who attend the Colleges will also tend to accept this ethos. Such an ethos will necessarily constrict a meaningful social critique, as people who regard economic activity (in this sense a professional career) as an end in itself tend to construct impersonal relationships with people involved in the economic process, and so they lose social perspective.

Impersonal relationships within the economic process are widely diffused in our society with a serious lack of social perspective, but it seems that the potential of an economically exclusive College to regain social perspective in humanities courses is twice removed.

Hence I don't feel that the Colleges can be a valid focus for applying the question of recreating the University to fit the "needs of the individual as well as those of society."

The movement must come from within the general student body, and to date the Free U is the best example.

Yours, etc,  
PHILIP MCMCHAFER

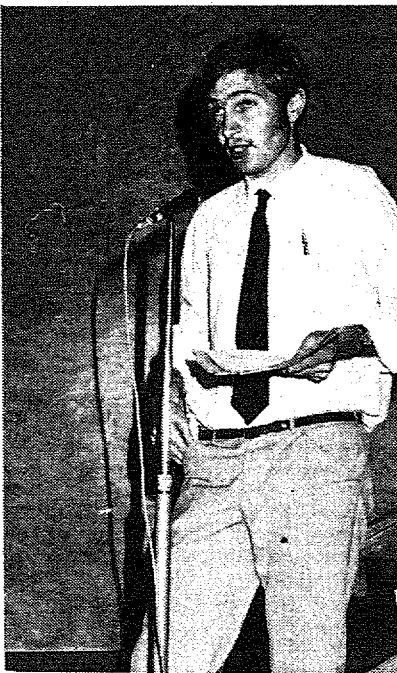
# THE ACT

# PROPHETS IN THEIR OWN LANDS



Above: Peter O'Brien sums up brilliantly

Below: Pitre Anderson reads his motion.



Last Monday the most important and decisive meeting on the University Act was held in the Union Hall. Disappointingly, only about 300 to 350 students and staff were present, a big drop on the figure at the first meeting.

Publicity and general organisation were perfectly adequate, so the fall in numbers can only be a sign of boredom.

In some ways this is understandable, because the ideas-men and activists have not yet found the right issue, even though they have built considerable influence and produced a reorienting of attention.

#### STATUS

The meeting began with a whimper, with SRC President Manos trying to contain a number of pedantic staff who were gibbering about the status of the meeting.

It was decided that staff should have speaking and voting rights, a decision which later turned the tide against the idealists. Important members of staff who had not been sighted at previous meetings rolled along in tanks, jeeps and wheelchairs to fight the anarchists. to fight the anarchy.

On every motion there was a member who proceeded to produce arguments which had been thrashed out weeks before.

One could be forgiven cynicism about their "democratic" attitudes when they turn up only at the time a decision is to be made, and

ignore the previous weeks' discussion and debate.

There were about a dozen of these gentlemen, and they had a big effect.

#### FIVE MOTIONS

After an initial squabble which lasted far too long Pitre Anderson's motion rejecting the amendments to the Act was eventually passed by a large majority.

There were four other motions and it was decided to split them into two groups. Motions two and three (moved by O'Brien and Dwyer) were taken as representing the idealist view of full staff/student membership of the Council.

Motions four and five were labelled 'pragmatist' and called for 50 per cent representation. (Moved by Bolan and Brown).

#### INDEPENDENCE

Dwyer let his motion lapse.

Peter O'Brien spoke strongly, but more uncertainly than usual, arguing against one-dimensional thinking and for University independence.

Peter Balan did not seem happy with his pragmatist pigeon-hole but put the case for moderation.

#### IDEALIST GESTURE

After a rather demeaning side-track in which Mr. O'Brien was irrationally attacked on a personal level by an academic and a student, the meeting seemed to

settle down to arguing whether the idealist motions should be supported as a gesture which would have far-reaching consequences, or whether, the more moderate plan should be adopted.

Professor Rutland gave the most coherent and well argued case for moderation. He sees the University as part of a wider community and the Council acting as a buffer.

The final speech was given by Mr. O'Brien. It was very amusing in its portrayal of the administration as Mafiosi ('let's keep dis ting goin', and keep da lolly rollin' in'), but it was also a sign that any real tension and urgency was lacking.

After a close vote, the moderates won by 102 to 87.

Only one staff member is known to have voted for the idealists, and the rest were sufficient to swing the vote to the pragmatic proposals.

At the end of the meeting, the staff-student committee of 15 which organised Monday's meeting was entrusted with the task of seeing that an alternative draft Act be prepared on the basis of the moderate plan.

As most of the committee were idealist it looks as though there is a very big dead horse on campus.

Complacency and apathy have won another victory, although it to at least 87 students must be now quite clear that the urgent need for change has to be transmitted to staff as well as students.

The Academic Registrar looks to the past

Time is of the essence

Below: Hester holds forth



The 'Rutland Vision'

## EDITORIAL

One wonders just exactly what it is that makes the average students of this University as apathetic and as unconcerned as they have certainly shown themselves to be, or what it is that has made them so quickly lose interest in the "Act" debate as they equally certainly have.

A few weeks back, when the whole business was new and things looked as if they were going to be done, there was an unusually high percentage of students (and staff) who were or at least seemed to be actively concerned about the issues involved.

As the weeks have gone by and the necessary debates and discussion have continued, so the general involvement has waned, until at last Monday's meeting, possibly the most important student meeting ever held in the history of the University, the

numbers and enthusiasm were low — far too low for an issue of such vital importance.

Where were you?

Presumably most students think that voicing their opinion en masse at a meeting which had the potential to really bring Adelaide University out of its conservative rut, that being concerned about the question of the possibility of a real and meaningful change in the structure of this University, is simply not worth the trouble.

More disappointing than that was the marked non-attendance of members of staff who, in previous meetings and through the pages of On Dit, had strongly voiced their opinions about the unacceptability of the drafted Act.

Where were they?

Of all members of staff who have

criticised the drafted Act in On Dit only one was present at the meeting.

And he left early.

What remains now is a committee of idealists and activists who ironically are forced to make recommendations about the Act as the compromise motions four and five dictate, one way or another.

This issue, of the nature of the University, the structure of its administration and our government, must be re-opened, now, without the influence of the staff. A student submission to the Vice Chancellor must be made as soon as possible, while there is still the chance to keep alive debate and discussion within the campus community.

The matter must not be allowed to be dropped at this stage.



# PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Phil McMichael reports on Amnesty International

John Zarb is in Pentridge Gaol. The reason? — because he opposes the war in Vietnam.

Zarb is not a pacifist. He is unwilling to enter Army training if this means that he may be sent to serve in Vietnam. He believes that the Vietnam War is morally wrong, and he is serving a two-year's gaol sentence because Australian law does not admit an objector to a particular war as a Conscientious Objector.

The Victorian Section of Amnesty International has recommended to its London headquarters that John Zarb be adopted as a Prisoner of Conscience. This does not necessarily mean that Amnesty supports Zarb's stand and his reasons for it.

It only means the Amnesty regards Zarb as a person who is suffering imprisonment solely because of his conscientiously — held beliefs. Even the original magistrate who heard his application for exemption from National Service had described him as having "sincere and conscientious objections to serving as a member of Australian forces now serving in Vietnam."

## OVERSEAS OPINION

Zarb will not be adopted by an Australian group of Amnesty, since the basis of Amnesty's operations on behalf of Prisoners of Conscience is the effect that overseas opinion has on a Government.

Local representatives on behalf of a prisoner can be misconstrued as politically motivated — and the respect in which Amnesty is held by many Governments stems from its impartiality.

Amnesty International is a movement working for freedom of opinion and religion, which seeks to effect release of prisoners of conscience all over the world. It regards a "prisoner of conscience" as a person who, although not using, advocating, or condoning violence, is physically restrained from expressing a conscientiously — held opinion.

Accordingly it adopts prisoners of conscience in "Western", "Communist", and "Non-aligned" countries irrespective of their political or religious views.

## DENIAL OF RIGHTS

Adelaide University Amnesty International is affiliated with the international group, and attracts students who deplore the travesty of justice and denial of basic human rights involved in the imprisonment of thousands of individuals all over the world for purely political or politico-religious reasons.

The Adelaide group has had the task of working for the release of a Kenyan Somali, a Russian Baptist, and a South African.

Amnesty International has, since its inception in 1961, secured the release of nearly one third of the prisoners it has campaigned for.

The cause is a just cause and the Adelaide group needs more students to join one of its three sections, to intensify its force on the respective Governments.

If you are interested in Amnesty please contact: **BRUCE KNAPMAN;** 8 Panmure Place, Woodville. (Phone 45-285 9) **PHILIP McMICHAEL** C/- S.R.C. Office.

Independence is a fashionable word in Papua-New Guinea these days. It has a noble sound of freedom when thrown about by visiting United Nations' Missions. It is tossed back and forth across the House of Assembly; and shuffled into a dark corner in Canberra. For the expatriate residents it takes the place of the cost of living as an after dinner topic. Where will they be when the islands are independent?



## NUIGINI

Jan Ridell, recently returned from Papua-New Guinea, continues her series.

For the High School students the questions surrounding their future are endless, disturbing, and often unanswerable. Amongst the children I knew there were four main views on Independence. One small group would shudder at the thought of being cast adrift on the international sea. Their refuge is Australia, the big, all-powerful provider and protector. To some of us it may be a surprise to know we are considered all-powerful somewhere on this globe.



A few more impetuous youngsters want independence right now. They want the right to make their own mistakes. "Then we can't blame anyone else, and be enemies, and fight them." Fair enough. Perhaps these children have found a realistic approach necessary for survival.

The younger ones, 13 and 14 year olds, see their country as strong and self-reliant — at some date in the very vague future. The wistfulness as they hope for a major miracle is disturbing, and doubly so, because it is not so different from the wishful thinking of some officials who play an important part in the development of the Territory. But the children's vagueness is easy to understand.

They are still very close to the life of the village. In their fan-cooled schoolroom they listen to political chit-chat from the United Nations — and know that at the same time their parents listen, squatting on the ground. With transistors their cousins hear reports of spacemen sailing around the same moon that shines each night on their thatched bamboo. The contrast is huge. Our world is getting smaller. But for many young Nuiginians the world is suddenly, awesomely, large and the job of "catching up" is bewildering.

But the older students are closer to the problem. Their country's adjustments to a new age

are their realities. How to avoid being just another statistic in Moresby's unemployed; how to stretch a tiny wage to feed the family; or the confusion of being thrust into coeducation at University. How do you cope with a new freedom that you have never believed was your right anyway?

Most of the seniors want to build up their country through their own efforts, with Australia as guide and partner. Not as Master or kind and charitable Mother. Many think Home Rule quite soon would be the sensible approach. This idea has been put forward many times by the Pangu Pati, the largest and most influential political party in the Territory so far. Perhaps this would be the answer, for the present.



But it does not account for the minority of adults who feel they are ready for self rule now. It does not make a responsible democracy of a country where more than half the people are illiterate. It does not solve the problem of how to make a united nation of a country claiming more than 500 different tribal groups; where much more than history and a map border separates Papua from New Guinea; with a sea separating the mainland from the northern islands. Here already political groups have formed a separate independence for the islands of Manus, New Britain and Bougainville (where rich copper deposits are being mined). The reason given by the indigenes is a closer ethnic relationship with the people of the British Solomon Islands than the Nuiginians. No-one can dispute the islander's right to make this decision. Young islanders, who do not want to break away, certainly defend this right heatedly. Maybe blood will again prove to be thicker than the future strength of economic and national unity. Whatever happens the expatriate plantation owners should do well out of it.

Nor does the senior students hopeful view of self government answer all the questions of their classmates. There are those of "mixed race", whose mother or father has long since disappeared into the haze of bewildered hate that surrounds racial prejudice even in enlightened societies. For them independence is an emotional need and national unity is but a vague slogan.



Last year the students of the University of Papua and New Guinea came of age. Following world fashion they held their first protest meeting at Jackson's Airport, a few miles from Moresby town. Black, brown and white students held an orderly and just demonstration against the practice of Apartheid. Their quarry was a visiting V.I.P. from South Africa. He was a guest of the Administration.

The younger teenagers of the Territory are growing up too. Gratitude for education and economic help is still here. But in many areas the colonial attitudes of an ex-colonial people are rubbing roughly. They are beginning to discriminate.

What these youngsters do with their grown-up country is their responsibility. But the country they grow up into is our responsibility. This is a fact we cannot escape forever, even if the United Nations lets us forget it. But then we only pay about \$10 a head per year for the development of Nuigini. I guess we can afford not to worry too much about our investment in our northern boundary. With luck Papua-New Guinea will be O.K.

I remember a fourth form student who had been listening to reports of the struggles in Nigeria, Vietnam, and the race riots in the U.S.A. I remember her stricken face, and her plea — "Please, those things won't ever happen here, will they?"

# SUPERVAP

N U A U S has traditionally 'done' a Volunteer Assistance Program every long vacation since 1965. Work camps and student projects will be continued this year.

N U A U S released an information leaflet on the VAP program in Papua-New Guinea recently which gave details of the VAP scheme and the newer Village Scheme. Here are some brief details of the program.

■ groups or single students work on projects that utilise their special skills.

■ students leave Australia just before or just after Christmas.

■ Projects last between three and six weeks. After the completion of their projects, students are free to travel around New Guinea.

■ The emphasis in VAP is on skills, but a few laborers whose only qualification is a strong back can be used. Few women other than cooks, and those with special skills, can be used.

■ People VAP needs include medical students, engineers (especially civil engineers), students with accounting and auditing skills, agricultural students, physical education students, carpenters, social workers, teachers, physiotherapists, architects, construction workers and laborers.

■ Accommodation and food is provided either gratis or at cost by the hosts.

**VILLAGE SCHEME**  
The Village Scheme is new and can be less clearly enunciated than VAP.

Suitable Australian students are chosen to accept invitations extended by tertiary students from the University of Papua-New Guinea. There are no specific projects to be completed: work would become a part of the student's life in the village.

The scheme is seen by Glen L. Mola, national Papua-New Guinea Officer, as a "wonderful meeting point for Australians and Papuan-New Guineans."

"Life in the village has a wholeness and a continuity that is foreign to Western thinking" he says, "and for the student to work successfully with the people he must enter into the society, becoming one of them for the time that he stays in the country."

The Village Scheme is seen as an exercise in human relations. Because of the great culture gulf it is a much more demanding scheme than VAP. Selection is therefore necessarily exceedingly rigorous.

Further information on these two schemes is available from Tim George, local N U A U S Papua-New Guinea Officer. Application forms for the scheme should be completed and handed in to the SRC office before May 30.

## 1969 FOOTLIGHTS REVUE

Can't happen without script!

WRITE SOME! — PLEASE?

We could make you RICHER!  
and FAMOUSER (?)

## INTERVARSITIES

If you are going to an intervarsity this May  
If you represent somebody or something  
If your team is going interstate

Reporter!  
Contact the On Dit Office if you are interested in reporting your I.U. for ON DIT.

CPV LUNCHEON  
Tape of Brian Laver  
will be replayed  
MAY 7TH  
watch for further details

STOP PRESS  
SRC vice-presidential election:  
Peter Balan voted into office.

# PROSH IS DEAD!

## ON DIT No. 4

The editors would much appreciate anyone who has intact copies of No. 4 ON DIT and who is willing to part with them to give them to the ON DIT office as soon as possible. Our supplies have inadvertently completely gone and we have none for our own records.

The editors



# THE STATE OF THE UNION

# AND THEN THE WIND BLEW...



The Union Council met last week under the guiding gavel of President Bannan.

Those present were: Mr. Sumner, Mr. Bettison, Dr. Wall, Dr. Medlin, Dr. Diamantis, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Swales Smith, Miss Mc Briar, Professors Russell, Hurst and Rutland, Mr. Seppelt, the Registrar, the Secretary, the Warden, and student members W. Manos, P. Balan, C. White, R. Hall, A. McMenamin.

The revelation that a General Union Meeting can only make recommendations to the Union Council, and not pass motions which are binding on the Council (unlike a General Student Meeting), triggered off a spirited and very extended debate when the Union Council re-examined the motions presented at the General Union Meeting on April 11. Despite protests from the student members present that all motions, both from the Council and from the General Union Meeting, should be passed on to the appropriate University subcommittee as Union recommendations on the Act, a depleted Council proceeded to reconsider the motions which had been amended by the General Meeting.

## OPEN-ENDED

The April 11 meeting among other things 'Resolved that the Act provide that meetings of the University Council and its Sub-Committees should be open to the public.'

After a great deal of debate on the functions of sub-committees and the manner of their operation the motion was lost as amended, i.e. the original motion without 'and its sub-committees' was re-adopted and all further

references to sub-committees in the other motions were dropped.

The motion urging 'the University Council to hold its meetings open without numerical restriction' was strongly debated. Some members had visions of 200 observers making conditions a bit crowded, and of Council members 'speaking to the galleries' and in general reacting to their electorate.

Against these 'practical' aspects were argued the principles of open Parliament and of the right of anyone interested to freely find out what was happening.

It was also pointed out that not many students would be likely to attend in the long run.

The motion was narrowly carried.

No other motions, as passed by students, were altered (apart from the removal of references to Sub-Committees).

## FREE TICKETS

The Union, in the same way as the SRC and other bodies, was given the opportunity to supply three representatives, on the 'free ticket' system to the next two University Council meetings.

This, in view of the earlier motion carried (on open meetings), caused a dilemma for many Council members who recognised the temporary nature of this arrangement, and the desirability of having 'outsiders' present at the University Council Meetings when the Student, Union, and other recommendations will be discussed, yet objected strongly to the paternalistic nature of the set-up and to the arbitrary restriction on

student or staff attendance at the Council Meetings. After a very drawn-out debate the motion was narrowly carried.

## LUCKY WINNERS

There remained then the problem of deciding who would be the lucky ticket winners. The idea of a General Union Meeting to decide this was briefly considered, then, in view of the decision that representatives could be any Union member, it was resolved that the Secretary would give out the six allotted tickets to the first comers, and that this would be suitably advertised.

The Council also decided to send two members (as representatives) to a University Council sub-committee to consider the number of observers who should be allowed to attend Council meetings. The matter of completely open meetings will certainly be pressed.

Among the many other matters considered were the Union Redevelopment Plans (air-conditioning of the building and the degree of inconvenience to students during rebuilding were considered at length), the Union Hall Lounge (which it is hoped to develop as a lounge) and the Bookshop. (The Union has bought out the WEA and is considering management and operating structures.)

As a result of Mr. Peter O'Brien's resignation from the Union Council (no reason was given), a by-election will be held to fill the vacancy. Watch for notices giving details of nomination and election procedures.

—Peter Balan

# CURRICULUM MEETING

If you study or teach arts, then for gorsake put your money where your mouth is, read this article, and follow it up on Monday, May 5th (Union Hall, 1.00 p.m.)

Without doubt, the most valuable, promising and tangible result of the awakening (of the powers and heavies) to the fact that students are people (real, in the flesh) who might wish to say something about what they do, is the prospect of Faculty "Curriculum Committees."

## STUDENT REPRESENTATION

To explain this general term the Faculty of Arts published the following note:

The Education Committee (November 21, Item XVII, I, IV) had asked each Faculty to consider setting up a "curriculum committee" with student membership to consider and report on such matters as (a) contact hours per week, (b) practical, essay and other prepared work, (c) timetables, (d) examination timetables

and the general procedure for examinations, (e) Faculty policy under Clause 4C of Chapter XXV of the Statutes (but not, however, application of that policy), (f) requirements prescribed for degrees, (g) relation to other subjects in the course.

The Faculty resolved to set up a Curriculum Committee, in the terms suggested by the Education Committee consisting of the Dean, three members of the Faculty and three students in the Faculty of Arts nominated by the S.R.C."

## STUDENT-STAFF CO-OPERATION

It can be seen from this that there are new vistas before us if students and staff can work together in the spirit of goodwill indicated in this note. It is through the concrete, close at hand changes that such staff-student committees could bring about that the obvious desire for change in the university may both be fostered and find its avenues.

The precise role of the committee has yet to be formulated. Obviously, in

the Faculty of Arts, there will have to be staff-student working committees in every department, and the relation of these to the overall committee must be discussed.

The English Dept. has already begun to make moves, and hopefully others will do the same soon.

There are a number of other issues on which these committees could be of great value for various reasons. On the questions of syllabuses and lecturing standards there has for too long been a harmful silence.

There are principle-cummachinery problems to be discussed about the formulation of committees. Overall, there are many issues and many chances to be taken advantage of. It is essential that every possible member of the student body and the teaching staff of the Arts Faculty should contribute.

Meeting for Staff and Students of Arts Faculty, Union Hall 1.00 p.m., Monday, May 5th.

G. SEARLE

Sir:

The April 16th issue of 'On Dit' included the thoughts of one Corn (for brevity), who invited Christians to submerge 'On Dit' with replies.

There are basically three types of people who claim to be Christian; those who remember their grand-fathers' religion when the census comes around, those who modify the Bible to suit their personal tastes, and lastly, those who want to be Christ-centred and try to live like Christ (though not quite the same, as it's impossible.)

## JUDGE: CONDEMN

One of the big issues today is still Vietnam. It is certain that the use of napalm and the killing of South Vietnamese villagers should both be condemned. That is, both sides should be condemned.

However, rather than condemning all involved in the Vietnam war and saying that it is completely unjust on both sides, we must allow for those who can't absolutely condemn the war.

Some Christians, like some non-Christians, feel that we do not know all the facts conclusively, or even near enough to objectivity, we cannot judge and condemn. The writer of this letter thinks Vietnam is unjust, but within Christian circles, there is much room for personal opinion.

So you think all, or perhaps only some, Christians should be Pacifists? But condemning the Vietnam war and being a Pacifist are two different things.

Corn would like us to think like so many other near-sighted people who can't stand the sight of a drop of Vietnamese blood on the end of their nose; they can't stop thinking of Vietnam. If we don't actively condemn at least some aspects of the war, there's something wrong with us, but condemning all wars on the basis of the one which hits the headlines every second isn't logical. Not that Corn actually said this.

## WHAT CHRIST SAYS

Jesus Christ said, 'Pay Caesar what is Caesar's by right as a ruler, and pay to God what belongs to God. Caesar, or Gorton, or Nixon, or Ho, is head of a government which is a God-given institution in that it promotes order and ensures that anarchy is an infrequent phenomenon. Here one has to disagree with Corn who says that Christ was an anarchist. Jesus Christ was what could be termed a 'theocrat'. A government can be disobeyed by a Christian only when the government does not carry out its proper functions, and oversteps the mark.

For instance, if the government wants to send you as a soldier to fight an 'unjust war, then it is the duty of the Christian to resist the government, i.e. conscientious objection, although the Australian government does not recognize that some people object only to some, the unjust, wars. The essential basis of disobedience, should he that the government is not 'loving its neighbours,' where every man is the neighbour.

## ALL-ROUNDER

A Christian is therefore not a Pacifist, although he will object to the waging of some wars. He can be found in demonstrations, with agnostics, and with atheists, for example the recent anti-Vietnam demonstration.

Other misconceptions about Christians should also be cleared up.

Corn alleges that Christians say that everything would be alright, if everyone returned to Christianity. It is incorrect to say that the whole world was Christian at any stage. Within recorded history we can't find a single period when Christianity was universally believed and practiced.

## LONG HAIR

Secondly, Corn imagines Jesus Christ as a bearded unkempt bloke with long hair. It is impossible to say what Jesus did look like, the impression that Corn has is probably based on paintings done over the last thousand years, and films made in the last twenty years approx. like those of 'The Ten Commandments' calibre which are made by Jewish film promoters for money and therefore usually have a European casted as Jesus.

Christ was probably not revolutionary in the fashions he followed. He was probably a conformist and had a beard and long hair. But what was most important was that he had revolutionary things to say, and these are just as condemnative of the Pharisees of his day as of the hypocrites of our own Western Society.

## RED HERRING

Lastly, and the question is being thrown back at you, are the priests in Vietnam blessing the men or the plane loads of weapons when they say prayers before each flight? If the men are being blessed and their safe return hoped for, then the priest has real guts to stand up there and psychologically and spiritually help the men who he most likely thinks are fighting an unjust war. If the planes and weapons are being blessed, then the priests could not rightly call themselves Christians.

On this red herring, let's end.  
—David Roennfeldt, L.S.F.

Written for "On Dit," in response to "Two Ears of Corn" which appeared in the April 16th issue, by John Sabel, Chaplain.

Christian students at the University have a tough time.

Many members of the church "outside," being prejudiced by vague fears of subversive student radicalism, regard them in paranoid style. And many non-Christian students suspect them of being a naive reflection of the worst in Western capitalist religiosity and an automatic reflection of the so-called blind and anti-social establishment.

At least in the University some measure of objective appreciation could be expected.

## BEFUDDLED

Why not allow the possibility that christian students are thinking as keenly as non-christians? If some are in a befuddled state for longer or shorter periods, so are some non-christians.

Why not allow the legitimacy of Christians gathering in a religious context to study and explore the basis for their life?

Actually some genuine study of the Christian faith would be helpful for everyone.

It would stop people from assuming that Christ's claim on his followers basically means pacifism, conscientious objection (incidentally, the command is "you shall do no murder," not "You shall not kill" — which makes the issue a trifle less obvious), anti-Vietnam, poverty, anarchy, etc.

Some of these positions might naturally spring from the Christian's new freedom as a man restored to vital connection with God, the source of all life, — but they are not "necessary" to the Christian faith.

## PRO-CHRIST

The writer of "Two Ears of Corn" suggests that he likes Christ and his teachings; at least he is not against Christ by himself.

But study the Christ of the Gospels and see whether he is essentially a great teacher, a great philosopher, or an ethical culturalist!

The fact is — he claimed to be God come among men; he claimed the right of judgement on our whole life and being so long as it remains alienated from God; he claimed the power of forgiveness such as could place us in immediate and total rapport with God, also for the life after death; he claimed the right of totalitarian control over the lives of his followers and declared that such control gave them freedom for the first time.

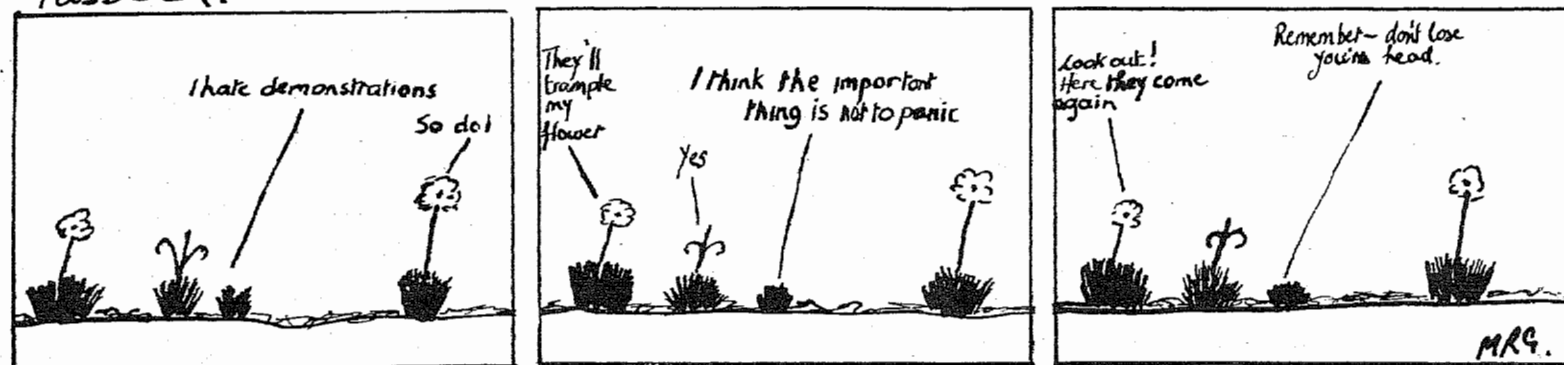
He claimed so much that any well-intentioned rebel against the status quo should be warned that he makes an uneasy bed-fellow.

Maybe today its an easy thing for us to be revolutionaries in a society where traditional structures and assumptions are proving patently inadequate.

But the call of being a Christian now is as hard and disturbing as it ever was — and as rewarding.

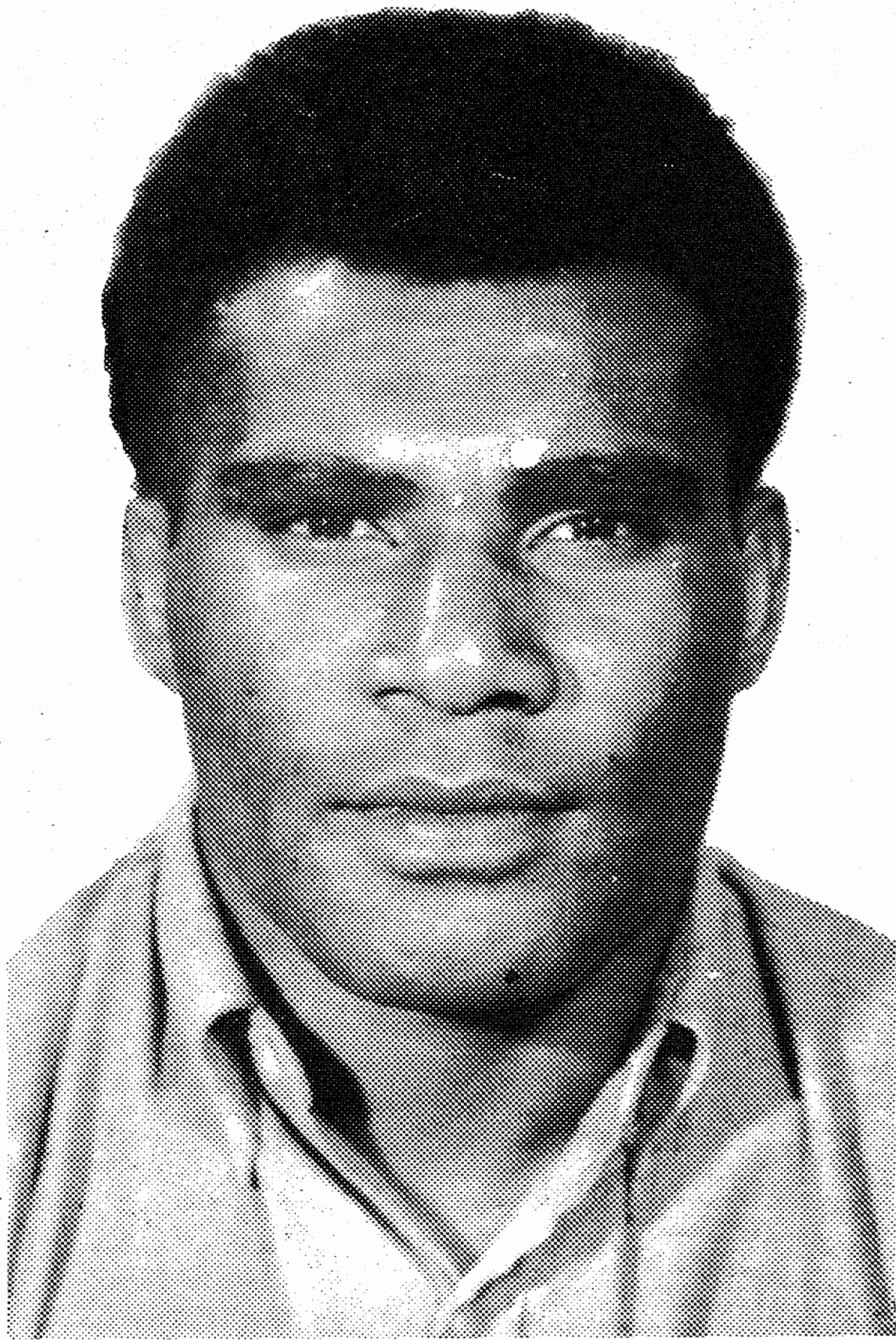
John Sabel.

TUSSOCK.





Tim George, local NUAUS Papua-New Guinea Officer talks with New Guinean Mekere Morauta



## ON DIT INTERVIEWS

# MEKERE MORAUTA

Mr. Mekere Morauta is one of approximately seven Papuans and New Guineans studying at present at Australian universities. He has been a student at the University of Papua and New Guinea for three years, and is now at Flinders University, where he is doing second year Economics. His home is Kukipi Village on the coast of the Bulg District of Papua. There his family makes a comfortable living by running a trade store, shooting crocodiles, and growing cash crops. This year Mekere is staying at Lincoln College. In this interview he stresses that the views he expresses are his own.

*ON DIT: I believe you were a student at the University of Papua and New Guinea in its first year, in 1966. Can you describe the conditions under which you lived and worked?*

Morauta: The conditions then were fairly bad. We had to travel 4 miles to Hoholu for our meals, and lectures were attended at the Port Moresby Agricultural Show Ground, 6 miles away. We had no libraries, and no lights, so activities ceased when it got dark. And our allowance of \$5 per fortnight for clothes etc. didn't go very far. But it was a good year, because there were only a few of us, and we got to know each other well. We all had a feeling of pride because we were the first.

*ON DIT: How do the academic standards at Flinders and U.P.N.G. compare?*

Morauta: As far as economics is concerned, I can confidently say that the work here is now more difficult. But we have some particular problems which you don't have in Australia. For example, we are taught in English, which is not our native

language. We have some trouble with the grants of money, because sometimes they are lowered without much warning, and we have to change our plans. I think New Guinea students work harder than Australians, generally, but they are not so active in other affairs. But this will come.

*ON DIT: What are your personal views about politics? What sort of Government do you think would be best for New Guinea?*

Morauta: If I ever get into an influential position I will work for a Presidential system of Government. This would be more efficient because the President can choose the best qualified persons for his Cabinet, instead of selecting only from the elected members. At present some ministerial members (who earn \$5,000) do not understand their Departments fully. Some have never even been to school.

*ON DIT: How long, then, do you think it will be until New Guinea is ready for independence?*

Morauta: About 10 years. By then the 5 Year Plan will have been finished several years, and

the results should be starting to show. There will be many more trained and skilled persons (for example there will be 40 to 50 University graduates every year).

*ON DIT: How do you think the money for this 5 Year Plan should be spent?*

Morauta: Firstly, on education. Through education a person becomes more flexible and ready to accept ideas, as well as being trained for a job. More money should be spent on the search for oil and minerals. This would alleviate the risk of depending on agriculture. There is a danger that too much money will be spent on agriculture. The country can't produce much in relation to its size, and world prices for some products, for example coffee, are risky. Coconut products are likely to remain the leading export. Tea, which has been getting top prices in London, has a good future.

*ON DIT: Do you think New Guinea can absorb the \$1,000 given in the 5 Year Plan without wasting much of it?*

Morauta: Yes. For example people will be crying out for roads for a long time. Although they are expensive, communications are very important. In my district the people want a road from the Highlands to the Gulf of Papua to bring down timber.

*ON DIT: At present there is a great difference between the wages of expatriates and those of Papuans and New Guineans. Is this causing any resentment, and can the situation be improved?*

Morauta: I have felt this resentment myself. While working (in the vacation) as a Trained Officer Grade 1, my rate of pay was \$1,700 per annum. My Australian counterpart receives \$5,000 per annum. And a lot of money goes towards paying Australians in jobs that could be filled by natives. I had Australian copy typists working for me — and they should be replaced. A hell of a lot of money could be saved that way. I am not saying we should be paid the same, but the gap should be narrowed.

*ON DIT: No doubt you have seen Australian Uni. students in New Guinea on the Volunteer Assistance Program, and the Village Scheme. What do you think of the schemes?*

Morauta: We are happy to have people who can help. There is so much to be done. I prefer the Village Scheme because both of us benefit from each other's society and get a better understanding of each other. The Australians see us in our villages at first hand. This is better than being told. I would like to see this scheme increased.

*ON DIT: In the past some students on the V.A.P. schemes have done simple menial jobs. Does it hurt your pride to see this?*

Morauta: It is not a question of damaged pride. I think it is humorous that people come so far to dig holes.

*ON DIT: What has been the general reaction by students at your University to the Village Scheme?*

Morauta: We are very

happy to have your students in our villages. But often we do not indicate support for the scheme because we are afraid that the Australian student might not be able to eat our food and live like us. I think it takes a special sort of student to do that. One can't expect cornflakes for breakfast.

*ON DIT: Have you experienced any racial prejudice in Australia yet?*

Morauta: No.

*ON DIT: Does it exist in New Guinea?*

Morauta: There is not much against educated natives. Some Australians, in shops and theatres etc. do not treat uneducated natives well, so those natives are often scared to do something or go somewhere which is their right.

*ON DIT: How do you like Australia so far?*

Morauta: I do like Australia, but I was surprised to see how little interest Australians show for New Guinea. After all, they are spending a lot of their money there. It is very close, and can be useful in helping Australians to accept us for what we are, and not for the color of our skin.



# SOCIAL ACTION

## OPPORTUNITY:

In the last year the concept of Social Action has developed in Australian Universities. With motives akin to those of such organizations as the Peace Corps, Social Action on its most ambitious level has set itself the goal of raising depressed pockets of our society, both geographical and/or sociological. While this is its most important long-term goal, Social Action is also seen as the opportunity for students to help the more unfortunate citizens of our communities on more basic levels, in much the same sphere of action as charitable organizations. Before delving deeper into the abstractions and implications of Social Action, it might be best if its actual methods of application were described in more detail.

## CHARITY

On its lowest level of application Social Action will be responsible for what may simply be called charity. It will be the giving of labor rather than the giving of funds, since there are charitable organizations outside the University which are probably better placed to collect and distribute money, and also because the University is uniquely endowed with hundreds of young, exuberant and infectiously cheerful students who spend most of their time looking for something to do. Of course if it is thought that groups in the University are able to collect money more efficiently than outsiders (without large initial outlays on social functions, impressive invitations and the like) then Social Action may eventually concern itself with fund-raising. But because finances introduce many more complications which are preferably avoided for the moment, S.A. does not concern itself at present with fund-raising.

## LABOR

This giving of labor involves such activities as visiting children and adults in institutions; doing maintenance and gardening work for cripples, pensioners and the blind; visiting prisons, assisting newly-arrived migrants, and so on. These actions obviously run the whole gauntlet of social welfare and will thus be able to provide niches for students willing to do one kind of job but not another. Where it is felt that one field is adequately covered, then Social Action will not intrude. However, experience with many charities soon convinces one that good intentions do not compensate for incompetence and a lack of understanding.

To many students charity is almost a dirty word, but it should be appreciated that this kind of action will be free of many of charity's typical abuses. Supporting this kind of charity will not get one to lavish social functions or into the social pages. This is a simple test of the individual's social conscience, whether one is willing to attempt to right deficiencies which our collective society should have allowed to occur.

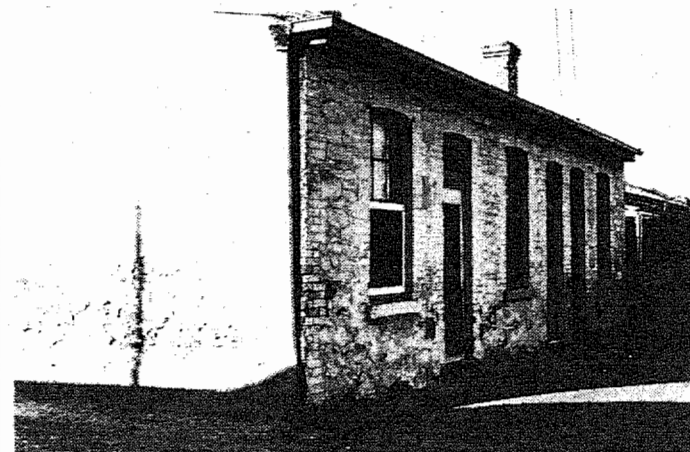
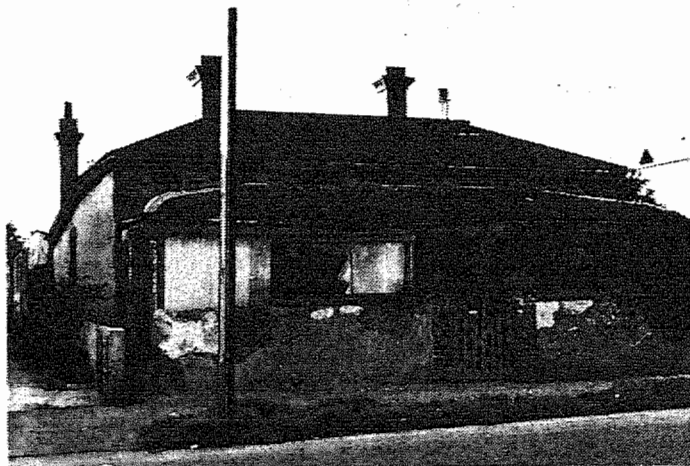
## CHILDREN

The next level on which Social Action operates will probably find more favour in the eyes of most students. This involves the tutoring of high school students from institutions or depressed pockets close to the students' own home or flat. As well as purely academic tutoring it will be a form co-existence, in which children will absorb an awareness of society through the eyes of one with a less limited background than their own. This tutoring should at least partially compensate for the paucity of the children's educational environment, giving them more opportunity to break out of their limited environment via more successful secondary or tertiary education. The ramifications are endless. With sufficient large-scale student participation, education may become more of the great social leveller it has always been described as but has never really been.

This mode of action comes closer to Social Action's primary objectives. It is helping to destroy some of the inequalities of our present society, helping children to help themselves out of the ruts their backgrounds would probably have led them into. In this sense its impact is far more forceful than charity which only relieves some of the symptoms of an unbalanced society. The symptoms removed, the causes are assumed to be less important or even non-existent, and thus no pressure is exerted on the Commonwealth, State and Local governments to correct the imbalance. Charity aims to alleviate the wants of this generation, Social Action is also aimed at the faults of future generations.

## POLITICAL PRESSURE

The most important level of Social Action is to raise a depressed area and to alleviate a specific social problem. The latter plan involves taking some social



SLUMS: ADELAIDE 1969

problem such as chronic unemployment, attempting to analyse it, and by education or training of those involved, and/or political pressure, attempting to reduce it.

The second idea, to attempt to raise areas classified as depressed, is Social Action's basic *raison de etre*. Both Sydney and Melbourne Universities are situated in densely populated, low income areas, and it was this constant forced contact which was responsible for Social Action's foundation last year. Taking their example from overseas, students from Sydney University are associating with the people of their area, finding out what they think they are lacking, how they view their problems, et cetera. This investigation is a preliminary to an attempt to establish a corporate identity among the people in the area, to show them how to individually and collectively agitate for all the features, whether minor or major, which distinguish a typical suburb from a lower-class one.

Not much money is necessary for this kind of re-development, since the aim is simply for these areas to obtain all the facilities to which they are entitled from the State and Local governments.

## TRAGIC CASE

This aim of rehabilitating a complete depressed community has not yet been attempted in Australia. In America it has been tried in negro ghettos and in communities of poor Southern Whites, where it has met with considerable success. We in Australia can learn much from the successes and failures of American case records.

Before anything else can be done, some form of rapport must be established between the students and the area's inhabitants (this is assuming the area to work in more or less picks itself, which is not always true). These people naturally distrust students, who represent the houses, and considerable tact is necessary to inform them that the students are there to show them how to help themselves. There have been several tragic cases in America where the whole of such a community has been alienated by misplaced enthusiasm on the part of students.

There is little chance, however, of such schemes succeeding if students work with these people under false pretences. We expect some support from Social Welfare bodies who will be watching the students' attempts and viewing them as pilot studies for Australian conditions.

These difficulties are only a fraction of the total problems which Social Action must face. However, we believe the qualities which are necessary to succeed in such ventures, such as informed understanding, informality, sensitivity, the ability to learn from mistakes, perseverance, patience and enthusiasm are all to be found in the student population. The Universities have always been the source of much misplaced and disappointed idealism and altruism, which may at last be properly utilized in Social Action.

## UNLIMITED FINANCE

Social Action does not believe it is being unduly optimistic in setting its sights so high. What is perhaps a better indication, we have managed to dispel most of the scepticism with which qualified social workers first viewed our schemes. We believe that at last we have discovered a concrete and lasting way of improving society, where we can achieve something which unlimited finances cannot achieve. The solution lies in instruction and example, in idealism tempered with pragmatism.

If you are interested in any of the spheres of action outlined above, then you can get forms from the S.R.C. Office on which you can fill in your particular interest and the time you are prepared to spend on it (even one or two hours per fortnight is enough).

Social Action in Adelaide cannot plan ahead till it knows what kind of student backing it will get.

A Revolution has begun which will work by by-passing the political structure, not by overthrowing it.



# star

Robert Wise, director of 'The Sound of Music' has done it again. Using many of the ingredients of the 'S.O.M.' he has created a totally wonderful musical entertainment.

The most obvious recurring element is the star herself, Julie Andrews, who is if nothing else, consistent. Her characterisation of Gertrude Lawrence is astonishingly similar to her swinging nun, her fantastic nanny and Emma Peel role in Hitchcock's 'Torn Curtain.' No doubt had she been signed up to play D. H. Lawrence or even T. E., she would have produced the same goods.

'Star' is a film obviously directed at the generation which can remember and still enjoy such popular entertainment of the interim war period as vaudeville routines, reviews and burlesque. For those who are unfamiliar with this era of entertainment the whole thing may be pretty dreary.

Rather than being a study of Gertrude Lawrence, 'Star' is a series of spectacular production numbers strung together on a thin, often incorrect biographical line.

Daniel Massey as Noel Coward and Alfred Hitchcock as the stage door keeper, give performances which are exceptionally good.



# 2001

Heralded in the usual hyperboles promising 'dazzling visual happenings' for those with wide eyes (70 mm Panavision) and accompanied by an audiophile's dream (six track stereophonic sound), this 'experience' begins, not with some futuristic projection but with a long, generally amusing sequence of men in gorilla suits portraying the first 'Act', viz.

THE DAWN OF MAN  
After typical 'Living

Desert' shots we are introduced to the life of these humanoids whose manner of existence is disturbed by the sudden appearance of a mysterious black monolith slab. This seems in some way to trigger the discovery of weapons which the humanoids use to kill an enemy.

In a particularly graceful shot we are catapulted through four million years, as a bone flying through the air dissolves into a space vehicle near earth.

'Act II' — The year 2000.

After a very lengthy sequence, which is largely a demonstration of the brilliant animation techniques used, we see that the Americans have found a/the slab near Crater Tycho on the Moon.

## JUPITER MISSION (Act III)

Having been projected forward only 18 months, we are on board a spaceship whose secret mission is to investigate the source of strong signals from Jupiter beamed at the slab on the moon. This spaceship is under the control of the ultimate in computers, the infallible HAL 9000 which has emotions and enjoys a 'stimulating relationship' with the crew members. The computer, being the only thing on board which knows the purpose of the mission, decides that it is dangerous to allow the human crew members, who suspect the computer's infallibility, to prejudice the mission's success, and decides to get rid of them.

One crew member, however, after a typical 'one man (the hero) vs. the battalion' confrontation, manages to disable the computer's higher brain functions which expire to the second line of 'Daisy'.

## JUPITER AND BEYOND THE INFINITE (Act IV)

Now aware of the mission's purpose, the remaining crewman sights a/the slab in space, pursues it, and is 'trapped'. An audio-visual orgasm follows, and is a must for fans of Ostoya Kotkowski.

The spaceman is suddenly projected into a room furnished in 19th c. American style, and, in a Marienbad — like sequence appears to age, then die, at which point a/the slab appears like a priest before him; he is metamorphosed into a shining silver sphere which next appears floating in space before the earth, and is seen to contain a wide-eyed human embryo. The curtain then descends before a startled audience.

Technically the film is brilliant, and is perhaps worth seeing for this aspect alone. The photography is excellent, and suits the particular subject well. The style ranges from documentary (depicting the life of the humanoids) to sensitive art-shots (bones flying in slow motion, also in Act I). The audi support lends a touch of cynicism, especially as the hero of Act II waltzes into space to Strauss' 'Blue Danube'.

## FUTURISTIC?

Kubrick's view of the near future is, I think, also cynical. The cold war still exists between the USA and USSR (the Chinese are still, presumably, hoeing their paddy fields). Pan Am and Aeroflot have expanded to include space services and employ Velcro-footed hosties bearing suckable foods which lead one to a zero-G toilet whose use requires the reading of a huge instruction list.

Hilton runs the orbiting space station which is complete with Bell telephones and garish Italian-pink very uncomfortable — looking furniture. In effect, nothing is basically different, as indicated again by spaceships orbiting to Katchachurian's 'Gayaneh'.

Structurally the four 'Acts' are the same. A very long sequence depicting the normal state of the particular situation. (spacemen keeping fit, watching TV in Act III), is interrupted by the appearance, or by an effect, of the black slab, which drastically changes the status quo.

## WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT ?

In the last 'Act' it appears that the change is one which affects the whole nature of mankind. As such it could be seen as a religious film in which the mysterious black slab represents god, the ultimate unknown, and the final contact with this results in reincarnation to a super-human state, the embryo, (which could develop to meet, say, a red slab etc.) This view could be given credence by the fact that the slab always appears accompanied by Gregorian chanting which rises to a crescendo as a mysterious light flashes from it, and is seen in 'Act IV' to be in conjunction with several of the sun's planets.

Whatever the individual interpretation, this film is very well produced and presented (although it has been shortened), and is worth seeing on these grounds alone.

# ARLO

ARLO — Arlo Guthrie / Reprise rs6229

Recorded live at the Bitter End Cafe. Arlo's performance is stereotyped in that it includes the inevitable lengthy monologues and audience participation songs reminiscent of Peter, Paul and Mary. He surmounts this with the legendary Guthrie wit wry satire.

In doing so he never becomes a second edition of Woody. He is smoother, more urban, strongly influenced by Woody and yet original in his approach.

His compositions are neither as blatant as Woody's nor as cryptic as Dylan's. His melodies surpass even Donovan's in lyrical symmetry. The success of two of Arlo's songs ("Wouldn't you believe it" and "Standing on the Threshold") can be attributed directly to their melodies and backing. He manages to successfully wreck the continuity of "Meditation" with excessively repetitive guitar breaks.

This does not detract from his skill as a guitarist. His guitar-playing is superb, he frets with astonishing speed and dexterity.

His songs are lengthy (there are only seven tracks on the record) but their length is justified.

Arlo would be the brightest new light in the Folk scene since Dylan... I.D.R.

# mayall

John Mayall — Blues from Laurel Canyon: Decca SKLA49T2

This recent album by John Mayall takes the form of a chronological account of his holiday in Laurel Canyon, California, beginning with the track "Vacation" and ending with "Fly Tomorrow". The tracks between describe memorable aspects of his sojourn. Many follow straight on from one another; there is a candour and a personal closeness in his lyrics which is lacking from much of his earlier blues.

The album begins slowly; the first track "Vacation" features a rather hackneyed guitar style, but the effect is saved by some clever pattering drumming. Thereafter, it builds up to some really fine blues, such as "Laurel Canyon Home", "Medicine Man" and the incredible "First Time Alone" which features a superbly subtle blend of Mayall's organ and the guitar of ex-Bluesbreaker Peter Green, who is guest guitarist on this track. Mayall is at his brilliant best in this track; a subtle and searing glimpse of his artistry. The Mayall organ and piano are also featured on such tracks as "Laurel Canyon Home" and "Long Gone Midnight".

Other titles show the skill of Mayall's writing and arranging with tracks ranging from the electric "2401" which is reminiscent of several of the blues-orientated Cream tracks, through the vintage Bo-Diddly-like "Walking on Sunset" to the strangely limited, stilted beginning of "Fly Tomorrow".

As well as writing and arranging all titles, Mayall co-produced the album, and was responsible for the album design and artwork. The titles range from good to brilliant. With such excellent production, this is possibly his best album. W.R.R.

# children

Children of the Future  
Steve Miller Band

Side one is a curious mixture of styles without any one being dominant. Steve Miller's compositions sound at various times like the Fudge, Beach Boys and the Procol Harum.

The band's blues basis becomes more obvious on the flip side with funky work on "Stepping Stone", "Fanny Mae" and a reverent treatment of Big Bill Broonzy's "Key to the Highway".

Most of us will feel that we have heard it all somewhere before. Maybe they are trying to show their versatility but that has never been the name of the game. J.L.

# REVIEWS

# star again

World Star Festival  
Various Artists

This is the third album in a series devoted to making moolah for U.N. Refugee organisations (the price of one album supports 40 refugees for a day) this should succeed where others of a similar nature have failed.

By keeping to pop classics the problem of selling embarrassingly dated hits is avoided. The selection is first class middle-of-the road gear: "Georgia On My Mind"/Ray Charles, "Homeward Bound"/Simon and Garfunkel, "Talk to the Animals"/Sammy Davis Jr. with familiar sounds from Sinatra, Striesand, Alpert, Bee Gees and Dusty Springfield's latest single as a bonus.

Not exactly Uni DISCO material but it should be eagerly sought after at Law students parties. J.L.

# hair

We all heard about the nudes, read the rave reviews and now we've got the record — and if you get a vicarious thrill from counting four letter words, it may interest you to know that it is unexpurgated. The plot is minimal — since no-one seems to know anything about it, the sleeve notes inform:-

'Hair's' non-book is all about George Berger, a fury with a fringe on top who has been thrown out of high school; Claude Hooper Bukowski, Berger's best friend and leader of a pack who is about to be drafted; Sheila who lives with both Claude and Berger and is a protestor from NYU; Wolf, who has been (understandably) barred from the YMCA and has a "thing" about Mick Jagger; and Hud, who is really Stokely Carmichael with a sense of humor. Then there's Jeanie, pregnant, in love with Claude and as charming as an acid-head can be found east of Cooper Square; Crissy and Dionne, Paul, Steve; Suzannah and all the rest of the pro-love, pro-drugs, pro-sex and anti-establishment tribe who, in the course of the action attend be-ins, scare tourists, protest at induction centres, recreate a war or two, smoke pot, take off their clothes, sing in the streets, make love and otherwise amuse themselves and Hair's audiences."

So now you know.

The satire is harsh, polished and well maintained throughout — it took Ragni and Rado two years to compile the script (future Uni. Revue lyricists please take note). There are certain inevitable preoccupations — Niggers, Sex:

'Sodomy, Fallatio, Cunnilingus, Pederasty, Father why do these words sound so nasty? Masturbation can be fun, Join the holy orgy — Kama Sutra, everyone Amongst them are also found the Call-up, the Great American Hypocrisy, Air Pollution, Long hair — and various combinations thereof.

The overall message is hippy: as such it is somewhat of a non-event in 1969 when Revolution has replaced Utopian idylls: — the hippy dilemma is well expressed in "Where do I go?" "Where do I go? follow the children, Where do I go? follow their smiles, Is there an answer, in their sweet faces

That tells me why I live or die?"

and the solution — a mythical tribal community with total self-awareness aided by mind-expanding drugs — equally well expressed in "Walk in Space" — an attempt to recreate a trip — "Aquarius" and "Let the Sunshine In."

MacDermot's score shows a competent understanding on rock styles in the last ten years and if you are fond of riddles you could spend hours not only trying to work out the meanings (as you did with the Beatles and Bob Dylan) but also trying to place each track in its respective box. If you are the type who only buys one record a year — and you want value for money — then make this the one — it's funny and most of the numbers make good background music, if only because of the beat.

If you want to get something with a current "message" — try importing the MC5. P.L.

# music

The lunch hour concert in Elder Hall last Thursday (April 24) took the form of a recital by the pianist Graham Williams — single study student at the Conservatorium and part time lecturer in Music at ATC.

The program began with Ravel's 'Jeux d'eau' which Mr. Williams played with technical and intellectual self confidence. The audience was involved



# Listings

On Dit will run a listings column into which short paragraphs about events on and off - campus will go. If you wish to publicise a special lecture, ball, dance, stage show, musical event and so on, address your information to 'ON DIT LISTINGS' c/o The S.R.C. Office.

COMING: Sheridan Theatre May 8-10. 8.15 p.m. Prometheus Bound by Aeschylus. Adelaide University Drama Society. Directed and designed by Justin McDonnell. Elaborate use of mime and formalized movement are a feature of the program. Mime and choreography has been designed by Ton Witsel. This is the first time ever in Australia that mime has been done by a local group

DISCO: Following its wild Panic-Berg night last Thursday (they still talk about the Berg's 12 min drum solo of Cream's Toad) the Sciaes Disco becomes all charity minded and its proceeds will go to the April the Eleventh Movement. The Charity Purity Disco will be the last for the term. Three blues bands featured: Red Angel Panic, Hard Time Killing Floor, W.G. Berg.

LECTURE: "The Relation of Canadian Universities to the Provincial and Federal Governments." To be delivered by Professor Robin Harris in Lecture Theatre No. 1. Ligertwood building at 5.15 p.m. on Tuesday May 6. Professor Harris is a distinguished Canadian Scholar whose field is the philosophy of University Education.

ENGEES BALL - The Engineer's ball for 1969, this Friday, May 2 in the Refectories. Special attraction will be the "monster machines". Tickets \$4.50 at S.R.C. office.

REVUE - Cottage Theatre, Dequetteville Tce., Kent Town: "Twelve over Two equals us". Student Concessions \$1.00. All this week and for the next two 8.00 p.m. nightly.

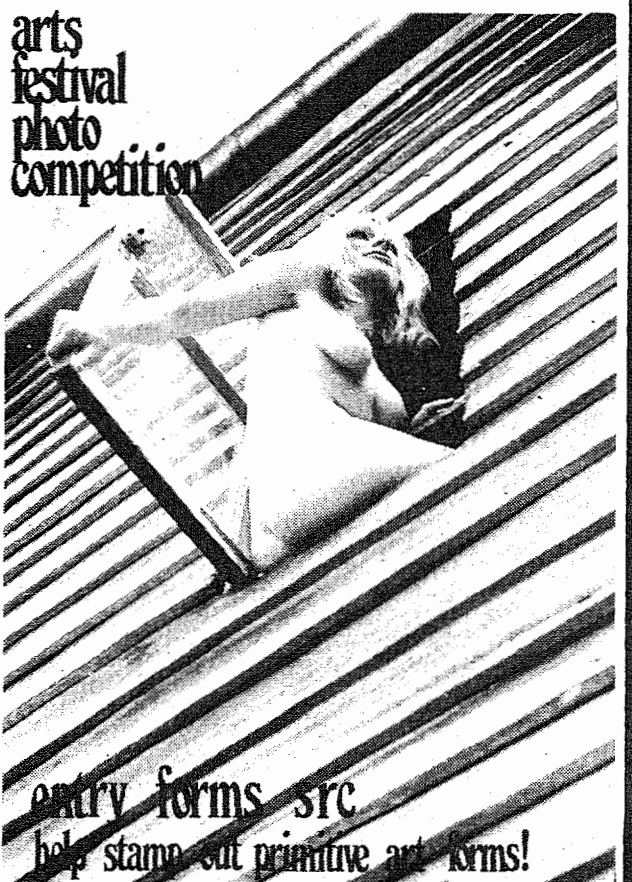
line does he take?" The book itself, in its story, plotting, characters and comments does not seem to imply a particular positive "political" conviction one way or the other.

There may be a number of reasons for this.

Tian, the central figure in the novel, is shown buffeted from one course to another, from the days before Dien Bien Phu when he lived north of the seventeenth parallel, to the period when he exists in southern areas at a time when half a million U.S. soldiers are present. The author, in his choice of incident, and particularly by his style, does everything possible to show Tian, and nearly all the characters trapped in a situation over which they have no control and from which they cannot escape, however much they try. So, in his decision to portray the anguish of ordinary Vietnamese who do not really believe or perhaps comprehend the ideals for which they are forced to kill and be killed, Don'o Kim effectively precludes himself from raising the issues of right and wrong. We see the tragic results of the clash of ideals and interests, not an argument for a belief.

The motive for such a novel is entirely laudable: one must see and perceive what the war means in human terms first, and only then can one support Thieu, the NLF, Ho, or the Stars and Stripes. It has been said on this campus that the NLF are "fighting our fight". Only by ordering one's priorities in the way this novel suggests can one see what a distortion such a statement is. Almost anything would be better than fighting that fight.

The question remains as to how well the author has succeeded in his task. It has been indicated that the scope is limited in treatment of ideas, and this cautious approach is unfortunately carried into the rest of the novel. Either Don'o Kim is not sure of himself or he has made a crippling attempt to attain objectivity in his treatment of emotion, perhaps being afraid of political implications. What the blurb calls the "curious dream-like, Kafka-like quality of the whole book" could less soaringly be called incomplete communication. "My Name is Tian" would have small value if the Viet Nam war were not actually happening. But the Viet Nam war is happening.



arts festival photo competition

entry forms src help stamp out primitive art forms!

movements or socialist revolutions are not games or words or isolated ideas. It is in this realisation that so-called radicals must begin to assess whether they really desire what their words describe to them. For if such deaver people do not really mean what they so passionately declare, then they will soon find that such student movements as do exist will be manipulated by those who are looking to other aims. If on the other hand there happens to be some sincerity then radicals should reassess their tactics and think about them on a much more realistic manner. In short the time has come for any movement which purports to be radical to relinquish either its ivory tower gown or Saturday afternoon sports guernsey.

Such articles as these are a step in the direction of improvement in this aspect and should remind everyone that even ideas perpetrated in a university world can have and have real effects. In this same context they point out that no longer are revolutions governed by abstract Marxian laws alone or Russian formulae of the 1917 world. Socialist revolutions have expanded into the wider context of a Keynesian-propped Capitalistic equilibrium in which the forces of nationalism, fascism, internationalism and anti-colonialism are still interacting; As Anna Yeatman points out "as socialists we must support revolutions against exploitation of any kind." But general "exploitation" has inherent complexities which can only really be restored at the spontaneous and immediate level of those like Che Guevara and Castro - "Fidelissimo is historically a leader in search of a movement, a movement in search of power, and power in search of an ideology" or in the mood of Che Guevara's lines: "Wherever death may surprise us, it will be welcome provided that this our batllery, reach some receptive ear, that another hand be extended to take up our weapons and that other men come forward to intone our funeral dirge with the staccato of machine guns and new cries of battle and victory."

It is most important to remember, however, that all this spontaneity witnessed by these four articles has always a touch of romanticism which in turn may commit the fundamental error of assuring perfect good in some and perfect evil in others. One must always be on the look out for the fascists on the left, for in the complexities and hybrids of the cult of "isms" they can exist too.

## tian

(Angus & Robertson, \$3.25, 184 pp.)

"My Name is Tian" is the most recent novel to appear of a spate which are set in Viet Nam. Its author is a young Korean who has come to Australia, and has visited China, Russia and Japan. Inevitably the first question to arise is, "What

"Castroism and Latin America" (Ralph Pettman); "The Political thought of Che Guevara" (Doug. McEachern); "African Socialism" (Ian Hancock); "Case Study: The Sarawak Insurrection" (Bob Catley). Politically all four articles obviously take socialist revolution as a pretext for discussion. Apart from that, though, the articles become merely information on their respective subjects with comments or opinions intellectually added. We are told exactly how Castro attained power and what effect he has on the present Latin American situation; the thought of Che Guevara is compiled in some detail; the evolution of African Socialism is studied in its general meaning within the context of the words "African" and "Socialism", mostly by way of a guarded conclusion a case study of the Sarawak insurrection is brought into the world socialist context.

But even in this almost purely factual basis important points are not lost. The guiding influence of Castro and the Guevara in the stagnant but potentially revolutionary situation of Latin America is a crucial factor in the socialist revolution. On the African scene the experiments being carried out by Wyeveve give promise of a successful socialist change without violent revolution and at the same time in an agrarian community. At the level of revolution, however, ethnic problems are still major influences as can be seen in the Sarawak insurrection.

No doubt thought like this will bore the mentality ever present in the proletariat of the radical movement and this is precisely why the publication of these papers is perhaps an important point in the Adelaide radical movement. Too many are stagnated in the red color syndrone where disorganised anarchism becomes important. These articles are leaving behind on the one hand this handicapping juvenile movement and on the other Marxian ivory tower where real revolutionaries are absorbed in the concept of "inevitable revolution" and where real events are gurgitated in cause and effect laws. Revolution is not a science but an ever-changing, ever-living movement both immediate and philosophical. If we are ever to seriously consider the question of socialist revolution it is by studying "Revolution in the flesh" where men like Che Guevara actually fought or Nyere actually thought in terms of sacrifice and stoicism. Thus these articles are bringing a refreshing touch to a stagnant, unreal radical movement. I admire the Socialist club's applied psychology in colors and covers in attempting to attract those who would otherwise feel it unnecessary to read.

Such a production as this should I feel set a new realisation for proper thinking in the University. Surely it is about time that those, who like to brand themselves as left-wing radicals, appraise their position. Revolution is not, as these articles remind us, an extra-curricular activity. In the same vein nor is student power or the way in which all those marched in Friday's demonstration. Such people must begin to realise that student power is no unreal sport. It has been demonstrated in France and Japan to be a very important factor indeed. Student

M. Arnold reviews 'Star'; Peter Balan reviews '2001: a space odyssey'; Record reviews by our panel of experts; Carol Williams reviews the Elder Conservatorium Concert; Justin McDonnell reviews Boris Godounovi; Johnathon Gillis reviews 'Revolution and the third world'; and Garry Searle reviews 'My name is Tian.'

from the start (even above the distractions of apple crunches and cellophane rustles) in catching the glimpses offered of the composer's vision, and slightly startled at the end by the feeling of sudden suspended animation.

The effect was rather spoiled by the Berg Piano Sonata OP 1. The dramatic appeal of the work was think overemphasized with too - obvious contrasts between the enormous emotional climaxes and the calmer passages.

The effect of this was that the form of the piece disintegrated into unrelated fragments which the listener found very difficult to grasp and largely didn't bother to try to.

Following this was the Brahms Ballade in G Minor OP 118 No. 3 which seemed perhaps to get a little bit away from the pianist.

The final piece returned to the initial magic of Ravel with the "Pavane pour une infante defunte" which Mr. Williams played with great sensitivity.

Altogether a very interesting concert. Next Thursday May 1st.

Sonata for Cello and piano - Brahms, Reeves and Dosser.

Trio for Horn Violin and Piano - Brahms, Fry, Kember, Britton.

There was not a great deal to complain of in the singing of the principals and much to praise. Neil Warren-Smith in the role of Boris gave an impressive well timed performance vocally, and maintained excellent control of characterisation throughout. Despite some fine moments, however, he lacked the overall physical tension as an actor, to make it first rate.

Reginald Byers (Grigori-Dimitri) and Rosemary Gordon (Marina) handled the love scene of the second act and did very little else with it. The generally effective staging here was finally upset by an embrace which if anything only served to negate whatever slight plausibility their mutual attraction might have had for the audience.

Apart from Mr. Warren-Smith's, three performances stood out, Robert Gard in really fine voice and drawing on more volume and lower register than he had previously appeared to command, worked well in the sinister part of Prince Shuisky. The role of the holy innocent on whom Moussoursky has lavished his finest lyric melody, was beautifully sung by Robin Gordon with a feeling for the simple spirituality of the music that would be difficult to excel.

In an almost flawless piece of singing Donald Shanks added to his already considerable reputation based on this and other roles in which he has provided Australian audiences with the most consistently good singing they have had from the Trust company.

The Opera Company is certainly to be congratulated on the revival of a production in its repertoire which has benefited from such astute casting and improved general design.

## revolution

Anna Yeatman's big red book "Revolution and the Third World" has just recently emerged on the vast scene of Adelaide radical literature. But those who are seeking "devilish and dangerous" ideas or looking for unorganised rabble-rousing in Adelaide society will I am afraid be severely disappointed. Instead the Socialist club has presented us with four efficient articles which take revolution as the subject for an almost entirely intellectual appraisal.

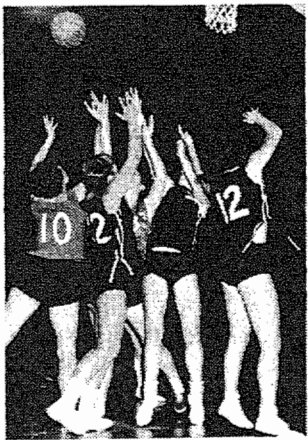
Such an approach is I would suggest the reason for any success the book may have. Articles are on



Her Majesty's Theatre really isn't large enough to contain a production of the amplitude that Maussoursky's opera requires if it is to be fairly staged. Inevitable reduction of the orchestra, cramping in the pit, a small chorus and confined set all diminish the effectiveness of its musical and visual impact. Of these elements, the sets certainly came off best. In design and tone they are oppressive and convey all the necessary slavish foreboding and despair, and where alterations have been made from those used in the 1966 production, they are beneficial.

Despite an overall thinness, the orchestra performed well under the firm direction of Tibor Paul, and rarely put a foot wrong. It was in the chorus that restrictions in stage dimensions and in the size of the company were felt most acutely. The dichotomy between the sight of a stage crowded with cast, (supers, for the most part) producing an extremely small sound during the coronation scene, so marred that scene that no amount of spectacle could compensate for it.

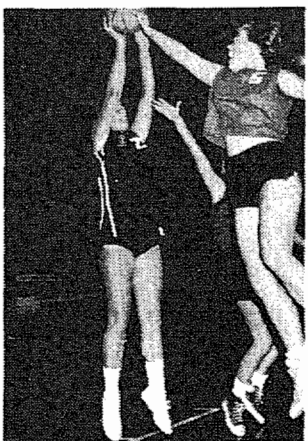




# FAIR GAME

'Fair Game' is a column of comment on sporting events both on and off campus. Conducted by our Sports Editor, the column is nevertheless open to anyone who would like to submit an article of comment or general interest.

The Women's International Rules A Basketball Team played in the Grand Final of its grade last Wednesday night at Forestville, but from the number of spectators present, it could almost have been a first round match. Although it is not surprising that there were so few spectators from outside the club, it is disappointing that a supposedly strong and active club like the Basketball Club did not turn out in greater numbers to support its best players. These girls have now played together for three seasons, two summers and one winter, and they have won two premierships, losing a third by a mere one point. It is to be hoped that clubs in future will show greater support for the many good athletes who represent University in future finals.



# FOOTBALL

## 2nd Series

In A grade, the Blacks won not over-convincingly by seven points against Exeter. Hockridge, resting in the forward pocket, kicked three goals. Vice-Captain Val Bondar was again best on the ground while new player Jock McFarlane on a half-back flank showed he is in the A's to stay.

Unfortunately only two other sides, the AII Reserves and AVI, won their matches. It is pleasing to see these grades doing well. The B team appeared to have their game against SPOC sewn up at three-quarter time, but they could not score after that and were over-run in the last quarter — a very disappointing result.

Results: AI — 10-11 d Exeter 9-10; AII — 8-13 lost to SPOC 13-11; AIII — 5-7 lost to Old Scotch 10-15.

## THIRD SERIES

With five wins out of seven matches, the Blacks had a most successful run last Saturday. Pleasing feature of the day's play was the strength shown throughout the club. The lower teams all had good wins. The AII Reserves, F's and C's are all well up on their premiership tables and if they keep their present standard the club can expect pennants other than those of the AI and AII grades.

## PAYNEHAM RABBLE

The A's battled through elbows and fists of the Payneham rabble (three of whom were reported for striking). They won the match by three goals five.

Jock MacFarlane played brilliantly at half-back and was

*continued below*

## SPORTSMAN & SPORTSWOMAN OF THE WEEK

### SUE MAYALL AND ROBERT FREEMAN

Sue, a petite third year science student is one of A.U.W.S.C.'s keenest and most successful members. She has won the jump and trick events in the past three Intersvarsity's and came second in this year's slalom event. Her success in the individual events gave her the overall titles for 1968-69. The jump is her favourite event, her official best being sixty feet. (Unofficially she has covered seventy five.)

Sue was awarded her Blue in 1968.

Robert Freeman, who has just finished his B.E., has also had considerable success in I.V.'s., twice winning the trick events and the slalom. For a number of years he has been a regular member of the state team.

He has also been a stalwart member of A.U.W.S.C. He was president of the club in the 1967-68 season.

Robert's blue was awarded to him in 1967.

Both Sue and Robert mentioned a dislike for rolling off the jump and landing on the back of their necks. Understandable. When not skiing Robert enjoys sailing, while Sue will try just about any sport.

Our sportsman and sportswoman of the week will both receive a book token courtesy of the WEA bookroom for their services to sport in the University. On Dit wishes them long jumps and smooth water for the future.



# WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

University's top Five-a-side team completed an undefeated season when they won the Division III Grand Final at Forestville against arch-rivals A.T.C.

From a slow start to a 7-0 lead, University suffered a set back when ATC switched to man-to-man defence, a manoeuvre which brought them, with three quick goals, to within one point of University.

With high-scorer Mary Potter well guarded out, the girls team remained one point ahead at half-time.

After the break, tenacious defence at the top of the zone by Ali Sheppard and Jan Thomas kept A.T.C.'s scoring opportunities way down. Quickly tiring during the

second half because of the demanding man-to-man defence., A.T.C. were gradually left behind.

Cutting lose in the second half, Mary Potter played an inspired game until fouled off just before time. She left the court amidst wild applause.

Though perhaps a little below their highest standard, the Blacks finished with a more comfortable lead than at half-time. They won 29-21.

Coach Glen Marsland has brought the team through a fine season and is to be congratulated for his efforts. His coaching has helped them into what will be a promotion to Division II.

Best players for University for the year were Mary Potter, Jan Thomas and Lee Sandercock.

# ATHLETICS



Full report on the University Athletics Championships next week.

named best on the ground. His fine play turned defence into attack on many occasions during the match.

Blake (four goals) and Clark played well in attack. Sandland bagged six goals at full forward.

## AII's BACK IN

A win to the AII's against Christian Brothers Old Collegians put University back into the four. They look to have settled down well and can expect many more future wins.

Close checking by University's followers cut Christian Brothers' star centreman out of the game. The followers (Beagley, Pascoe and Munt) won the ball easily and gave full forward Ian Haines many opportunities. He scored five goals for the match.

Playing tight football all day, the blacks showed great all-round team performance in keeping out the attack.

Results of matches played on Saturday April 26. Uni A's — AI grade 15-11 d Payneham 11-12; Uni B's — AII grade 13-20 d CBOC 5-14; Uni C's — AIII grade 6-11 lost to Teachers 11-15; Uni D's — AI res. grade 8-6 lost to Payneham 4-7; Uni E's — AII res. grade 9-6 d CBOC 7-9; Uni F's — AIII res. grade 12-13 d Teachers 10-1; Uni G's — AVI grade 13-17 d Payneham 5-4.

# CAR CLUB

## West End Rally

Inflamed with the success of the London to Sydney Marathon and encouraged by the increasing interest in rallying, as witnessed by the large field in the Cambridge-Toyota 500 earlier this year, the Car Club decided to give novices a chance to attack the world of ordinance maps, itineraries and average speeds.

A course including 150 miles of the best 'driver's roads' around Adelaide was compiled with navigation variants abounding to keep thoughts away from the heaving stomach by a club member experienced in planning Butcher's Picnics and Safety Drives.

## NINE DARING ENTRANTS

Despite reasonable publicity, the final field was only a fair list of nine entries.

These daring types assembled last Saturday night at the starting point which was the Campbelltown Shopping Centre.

From there, they were sent east to Birdwood, south to Strathalbyn and finally back to Victoria Park via bitumen roads. Observations to be made along the way provided much frustration and amusement for both competitors and organisers. Despite the inclement weather, no accidents occurred.

Only one entrant failed to finish due to navigational difficulties and all competing enjoyed the event.

With a loss of 35 points, the winners, as may have been expected, were Alan Palmer and Dean Eckert, rally drivers of several year's experience, in a Datsun 1600. Paul Harrland and David Wilding (members of the SAIT section of the club) finished second in a Simca with 43 points lost. The third place getters, 82 points down, were novices Robert Sande and Ron Barreau in a Volkswagen. The organisers wish to thank the other control keepers whose assistance ensured a smoothly run rally.

## FOLLOW UP

To follow up this successful event, the club is considering staging a similar type of event in June encompassing some dirt roads, with District Council's approval, and an open rally, its second Auger-sponsored 400 Hills Rally. Watch ON DIT and the notice boards in the refectory for further details of these activities.

## INTERVARSITY

This year members of the Car Club are travelling Interstate for the third Intersvarsity Car Club Rally, to be held in Victoria on May 24. The venue will be the Winton Race Circuit where various events will decide whether Adelaide can retain the Chrysler Cup or not.

The next local event will be a gymkhana on May 11, details of which will be available at the club's next film night on May 7. Film of the 1968 Hardie-Ferodo at Bathurst will be screened.

# RIFLE CLUB

Results of the shoot at Dean Range on Saturday, April 19, shot in intermittent rain, were:

D. Lill	36 38 74
J. Michael	34 37 71
D. Trim	35 36 71
K. Gray	35 36 71
W. Foley	35 36 71
A. Donaldson	33 37 70

An early finish to the event left stacks of time for recuperation in the Club hut after the shoot: I/V practices continue each Saturday morning and weekly scores are promising for the coming I/V in Sydney.



# JUDO

On Wednesday, April 16, the judo club held a grading for the higher belt holders in the club. The presiding grading panel consisted of Hugh Williams (2nd Dan), Trevor Kschamer (2nd Dan) and Ken Coates (1st Dan), all members of the South Australian team, and the Technical Board of the South Australian Amateur Judo Union.

Only three members of the club were able to pass the very demanding requirements of the grading panel. The successful members were George Filander, upgraded from Go-Kyu (5th Kyu) to Yon-Kyu (4th Kyu), Dennis Holzberger and Bill Halliday, who were both upgraded from Yon-Kyu to San-Kyu (3rd Kyu).

## INTERVARSITY

I/V is to be held in Adelaide this year and we are confident of performing very well. The team will be led by Hugh Willans, one of the most dynamic and controversial figures on the Australian Judo scene. He will be well supported by Neville Johnson (1st Dan), only the second black belt to be entirely trained at Adelaide University Club, a veteran of three I/V's and a member of last year's South Australian team. As well, Ian Faulkner (2nd Kyu), 6'3" and thirteen stone of solid muscle, who will be fighting in his fourth I/V. Unfortunately, of the three recently upgraded players, only Holzberger will be fighting. Halliday and Filander will be unavailable as they have to attend a compulsory geology excursion and their presence will be missed. Consequently the last couple of places in the team have not yet been filled.

## GENTLE ART

How well the Women's team will fare depends on how well some of the new, enthusiastic, but inexperienced girls will be able to support Anne Chillingworth (2nd Kyu).

Club members who are in the State team have stepped up preparations for this year's Australian National Judo Championships and are confident of making an even bigger dent in NSW's supremacy than they did last year when SA was the only State other than NSW to win titles.

## TRAINING CAMP

Recently the club held a training camp at Port Noarlunga. However, training did not appear to be the only aim of some people, especially the twenty people who took over one of the local inns and proceeded to turn the place on. This was followed by several other minor excursions and it was no wonder no one wanted to train next day.

# SOCCER

The University A's started this season with a weakened side because experienced players have moved on to the Graduates.

Again a 4-3-3 structure was accepted. This tactic strengthened the backline but showed up a lack of energetic midfield players, which the structure demands.

So far results have not been conclusive of the team's ability. Friday saw a spirited University A team outplay West Torrens in a Cup Round (2:1). On Saturday, the same side, now looking thoroughly helpless, was beaten 1:6 by South Adelaide.

A spokesman for the club cryptically told On Dit "This is piss-weak. We can't play intervarsity style in Adelaide." We gather that that has something to do with Anzac Day. Or night. Or something.

# BIRD OF THE WEEK

Once upon a week there was a little bird called Edith Molnar. Every day she would go out into the forest and play hockey, dance Jazz Ballet, and even surf, (though she couldn't really surf).

One day, as she was dancing along to the happy sound of the Byrds and the Bee Gees, picking up flowers and French and English and German and Politics, she met the handsome Austrian Count of her dreams, whose children she wanted to teach French and German.

They happily rode off on a white charger into a New Zealand sunset (the land of her dreams apart from Austria) with promises of endless Fairy Floss and gelati (the food of her dreams).

One day, Miss Molnar will receive a book token courtesy of the magic WEA bookroom for being On Dit's lucky seventh Bird of the Week. She is also eligible for On Dit's Bird of the Year.

And they lived happily ever after.



# GANGRENE

There is no better recommendation for the following than the entertainment pages of the local papers. It is gradually percolating through that there is quite a considerable audience in Adelaide which is dissatisfied with the highly commercial material featured in most of the local theatres. Organisations such as Cinema 69, the Adelaide University Film Society, and the History and Politics society screen films which in many cases would never be available if we had to depend solely on the commercial circuits. Both the 'Village' and 'Capri' are also catering for this predominantly young audience.

## UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY

This group is probably best known by its lunch-time screenings of films such as 'Blow Up', 'Persona', 'Marat/Sade' and 'Yellow Submarine'.

The program starts at 12.10 p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday in the Union Hall and usually ends around 2 p.m. For 30 cents it's the best film value in Adelaide, except for the History and Politics screening which are free. Audiences at the lunch-time screenings are always near capacity. (900 people at 30 cents = a hell of a lot, even when costs such as film hire and payment of the projectionist are deducted.) Also the yahoo element which ruined so many of last year's films has apparently graduated.

Using its infinite wealth this group is running a night season. 'Les Enfants du Paradis' on Friday, May 9, and a Russian season in second term. 'Othello', 'The Idiot', 'Alexander Nevsky' and 'There Lived an Old Man and an Old Woman' are a few of the programs already lined up.

Their selection of day time films for second term includes 'A Kind of Loving', 'From Russia With Love', 'Help', 'The War Game' and 'Yeats'



Country', 'Two for the Road', 'The Millionaires' and possibly 'The Girl with Green Eyes'.

Another of this group's plans is to run a series of films by modern directors and also a number of evening screenings of classic and silent films. They are keen to have suggestions for films, so the university audience has a considerable say in which films it would like to see.

## HISTORY AND POLITICS SOCIETY

This group screens films on Wednesdays at 2.00 p.m. in Napier Lecture Theatre 5. IT'S FREE TOO. Their program is as follows: May 7, the Russian film 'Ballad of A Soldier'. May 14, 'Fahrenheit 451'. June 11, '1984'. June 18, 'A Man For All Seasons'. June 25, 'Don Quixote'. July 2, 'Davy'. July 9, 'Stars'. July 16, 'The Trial'. July 23, 'Far from Vietnam'. July 30, 'The Bridge'.

August 6, Ray's 'Mahanagar'.

## FLINDERS UNIVERSITY

As part of their drama course students at Flinders are required to see a wide range of films. Consequently the drama department has its own screenings of an impressive collection of films. It would pay to check with this department as to the venue, times etc. Although it is doubtful, these may be closed to drama students.

## CINEMA 69

During the second week of every month this organisation has its only screening which is open to the general public. The remaining two sessions are closed to the public. The open program which is held at the Vogue Theatre, Kingswood on Wednesday and Thursday nights generally consists of one film from a past festival and a selection of short features, or two major full length films.

# ON DIT

EDITED AND DESIGNED BY: Miss Daniele Viliunas and Adrian Hann  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR: Warren Osmond  
EDUCATION: Catherine Thiem

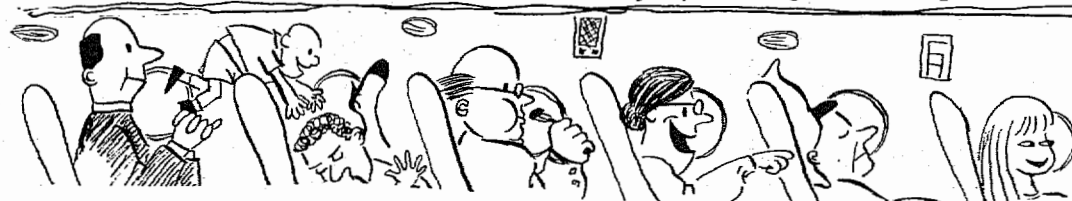
REVIEWS: Judy Marchant  
SPORT: Graham Hubbard  
SPECIAL PHOTOGRAPHER: Ken MacClay  
CARTOONS: G. Ritter, M. Goode

DISTRIBUTION: Bruce Foster, Pat Byrt  
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS ISSUE INCLUDED: Richard Apps, Peter Balan, Grant Elliott, David Freeman, Tim George, Jonathon Gillis, Brenton Hann, Ray Hawkes, Helen Kean, Pat and Jules Leweki, Phil McMichael, Justin McDonnell, Richard Parker, Bill Retallic, David Roennfeldt, Ian Ross, Jan Riddell, John Sabel, Garry Searle, Carol Williams.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE: Commercial Publications Pty. Ltd., 86 Franklin Street, Adelaide, 5000. 51-1336.

INTERNAL ADVERTISING: S.R.C. Office  
NEXT ISSUE Copy Deadline (editorial matter) Friday, May 2, 2.00 p.m.

ON DIT is published weekly by the Students' Representative Council, and is printed Web Offset by the Smedley Press Pty. Ltd., 33 Hastings St., Glenelg, S.A.





a little girl brown  
in a yellow dress  
hops and skips  
through the dull geometry of parcels  
on the summertime thud of a platform  
in late afternoon air

air which hangs  
on the station walls  
drawing out the dirt  
oozing humid and grey  
into the smell of broken lavatory bowls  
and an imminent storm

in high peaked gestapo caps  
the stationmen navyblue  
and stripped to the waist  
scratch their fat  
and grunt absurd parcels  
onto trolleys

birds leapfrog over  
the railway lines pecking  
at popcorn amongst  
broken bottles  
and the twisted straws  
of disease

young mother  
pregnant and frail  
sits on a stark shopping basket  
and wipes a handkerchief with her forehead  
while the cocacola stained son  
cruelly attempts to blow her up

little girl  
little girl  
where are you now?  
yellow dress  
yellow dress  
where is your little girl?

---

For some woman i have known

Having gestated through a hundred poems  
all tremble  
pink  
bald  
and lousy,  
burnt her tongue on my icecream,  
taken a million dollars from my bloodbank  
and dined out on the liver,  
carved her face on moon's caricature of man  
or mouse's heaven  
whatever,  
laughed at Demon,  
and cried

she put sockets into plugs  
and let pedestrians follow arrows  
to the sky while cars grew wings  
and crashed into war memorials;  
spewing the last petrol fume  
before bursting into blood.

She then cracked open my skull  
and left me funk  
on her draining board  
like an ordinary road accident.

And all this  
just after i'd said,  
its all right now  
i believe its going to rain.

Christopher Timms

