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SR

GREENLAND
Hall Barry

CONFIDENTIAL



PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW REPORT - ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINEES

Barry GREENLAND
Resurrection Hill, Newcastle Hill.

AGE: 21

DEGREE: B.A. MAJOR: History PASS/HONS. UNIVERSITY: Sydney

EDUCATION: Interruptions to studies - Repeated or skipped grades - Changes of school - Educational handicaps at school or university?
None

SPARE TIME ACTIVITIES: How effectively is spare time employed - Initiative in financing studies or hobbies - Mixes with others - Attitude to part time employment?
Active in student affairs - Hon. secy, S.P.C. & in particular is President of A.P. Club. Mr. Greenland has used his spare time in sampling university life to a much greater extent than is usual. He has mixed widely & would get on very well with all sorts of people. He has had various reception jobs.

LEADERSHIP: Carries weight with his group - In what setting - Avoids leader role - Organising or supervising experience?
Perhaps more than any other applicant I have interviewed. Mr. Greenland is a significant force. He has ideas & enthusiasm & would be a definite figure in most situations. He has had experience in both of these roles. Captain of A.P. Club & S.P.C. Education Officer. He has shown the ability to organise & supervise & to get things done.

HEALTH: Free off from work or studies - Serious illnesses or accidents - Persistent minor illnesses - Takes trouble to keep fit?
No trouble kept fit by regular exercise.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Bonds - Hire-purchase - Commitments to parents - Marital status - Intentions?
None

ALTERNATIVE CAREERS: Other positions applied for - Employable in another capacity - Better suited to?
Has been in journalism but his enthusiasm has waned. Claims no other job interests. My guess was that he was hoping for a university appointment as either a tutor or a scholar but has now discovered that his results (probably a good second) will not be good enough.

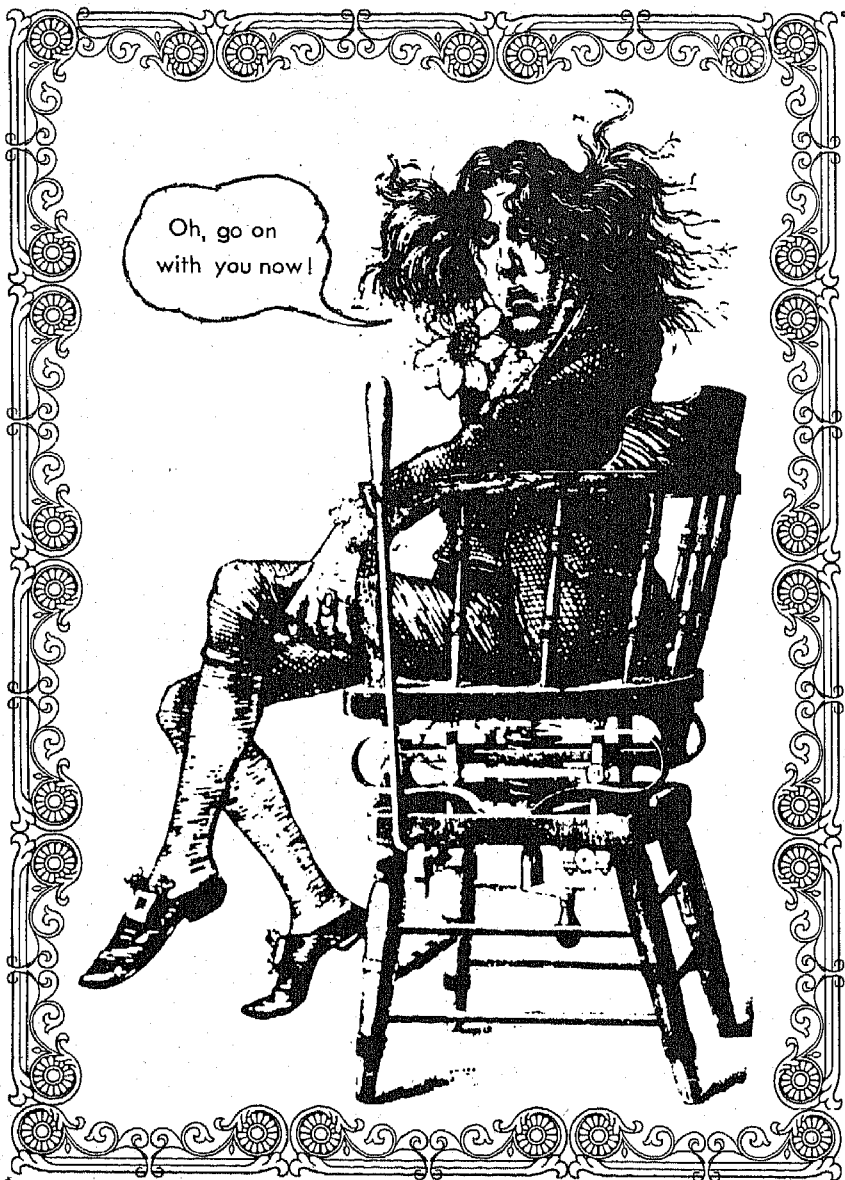
GRADING: Mark appropriate number with a cross.
1 - Has this to a very high degree
5 - Definite weakness in this respect.

Acceptability to others	1	X	3	4	5
Energy and drive	1	X	3	4	5
Grasps ideas quickly	1	X	3	4	5
Qualifications	1	X	3	4	5

OVERALL IMPRESSION: A very likeable person. The Sydney University A.P. Club is a rather radical group & Mr. Greenland is a self-confident Marxist. However his radicalism is a little conventional & may be more of a pose than a conviction. He has charm & intelligence & enthusiasm & would in my opinion be a refreshing addition to the training group.

Signed *[Signature]*
30/12/65

Interviewed for 31/12/65



Medlin replies

Dear Sir,
I do not wish to quarrel with the literary judgements expressed in Mr. Paul Depasquale's review of my book of poems. Nor shall I complain at length that Mr. Depasquale took it upon himself to review an unpublished work, privately circulated, without consulting the author.

I do wish to suggest that Mr. Depasquale should refrain from similar adventures until he develops a few minimal scholarly habits of mind. The following statements in his article are straightforwardly false as any sober, single reading of the text will reveal:

1) "Medlin . . . is in fact ever aware that he can love but one woman."

2) "his work deals with the consequences of a broken marriage and an undying (though no longer practised) relationship."

3) "the poems are neither named nor numbered." (The poems ARE numbered. The pages are not. God knows what Mr. Depasquale made of any poem more than one page long).

4) "Nothing can more than distract the poet from his one true love (who is always 'you' all other girls being 'she')." (BOTH statements are false. As the second; many girls are addressed in the second person; the girl to whom Mr. Depasquale refers characteristically as the poet's 'one true love' is sometimes addressed in the second person and sometimes mentioned in the third).

Throughout his review Mr. Depasquale confuses author and persona. This is the more remarkable since the prologue contains an explicit warning against the confusion. Mr. Depasquale refers to this warning and acknowledges that it would be an error to identify author and persona. Having made this acknowledgement, he remarks immediately that it is "only rational" to identify them.

The final stanza quoted from poem (not page) 92 should read:

*Take the last fruit of thy labour:
Having made us, be our saviour.
Let my cry come unto thee
And blow us all to buggery.*

Yours sincerely,
Brian Medlin.

From beyond the black stump

Dear Sir,
They march, waved placards, listened to a lot of political bull and then returned to the bush. So what? Since 1% of this establishment marched with them and the greater part of the intellectual elite seem ignorant of what is going on in the pristine countryside, beyond the borders of the big smoke, a word of

explanation from a humble country bumpkin.

First the facts; 1/3 of Australia's rural population receives less than the basic wage, the rural debt has doubled from \$500 million to over \$1000 million in the last five years, protective tariffs for inefficient secondary industry have increased from \$900 million to \$1800 million in the corresponding period, 60% of Australia's export income comes from rural produce (only a small fraction comes from the over publicised mineral industry), Australian farmers are the least subsidised of any industrial-western nations.

Up to a number of years ago the 'Cockies' were told to beat the price squeeze by becoming more efficient. The response to the economists and politicians advice was magnificent. Now he's too efficient. Suddenly he's forced to accept quotas on wheat and dairy produce, and the wool market is over supplied. Result, a drop of approximately 30% in farm income, and now the struggle. No rational person would expect the 9 to 5 work force or the city business houses to have their incomes cut by 30% and not be struggling. Is the primary producer any different, or is he expected to go broke quietly while the cities boom?

The politicians, big companies, intellectuals and city folk don't care a stuffed fig about the primary producer. He doesn't want your sympathy, but your understanding would be helpful. Unfortunately the biased propaganda of the press has sown in the minds of city folk the fertile seed that all landowners are wealthy squires wallowing in luxury provided by fat government subsidies. Hogwash!

I suppose the economic students and economists (keeping soft chairs warm) will tell me that there's no relation between the increasing rural debt and tariffs for overprotected secondary industry. Its easy to say that when one doodles with figures on paper that affect somebody else, but not ones own fat pay cheque at the end of the week.

Its true that we need a strong, virile, secondary industry, but why can't we also have a bouyant rural industry. Are the two incompatible? This country is wealthy enough to provide both and we need both. The primary producer doesn't ask, for charity, he asks for a just and equitable share in Australia's future.

As a matter of interest large slabs of northern NSW and Queensland and approximately half of the top end of the NT is now owned by big overseas corporations. At the present rate the Australian 'Cockie' will soon be a personality in a history book. Is that what you want?

E. Hedt,
1st Year Ag. Sc.

Simons-edh.

Sirs,
I should be very interested to know what Mr. O'Leary has to say about the following statement, which comes from the headmaster of a village school in 'Red' China:
"Our school fulfils the task the party has given us. Teaching has to serve the policy of the proletariat . . ."

"If a pupil fails in two basic subjects, like mathematics and Chinese language, he cannot move up to the next class. If a pupil fails in one basic subject, he has to be re-examined before the autumn term and can move up if he passes. If a pupil fails in three other subjects, he cannot move up. Last year, we had seven who had not moved up. A pupil who has failed to move up twice and then again gets such grades that he cannot be moved up has to leave school."

The extracts are taken from "Report from a Chinese Village" published by Pelican Books in 1965.

I include the first, detached, sentence because I think it implies Liu Ling school is not untypical, and does reflect official Chinese government attitudes to examinations, assessment and 'merit.' I have no reason to think the headmaster was deliberately distorting truth, nor that his article in the book is a complete fabrication.

While I appreciate that Mr. O'Leary sees himself mainly as a critic of the way things are done in our parish, I hope that he will be able on this occasion to agree that the situation in China does not, in this respect, seem any better and may even be worse, in view of the fact that in Liu Ling children even of the first grade may be classed as failures and compelled to leave school. I am sure he will be ready to apply his conclusion to the Chinese system as he does to ours:

They "must choose between oppression by an elite which exerts a cultural, economic and legal dominance" over them and is so organised that if they don't respond in the manner it wishes, they must suffer the trauma and the guilt of failure in their assessment:— at an even younger age than in Australian schools.

I am further compelled to ask him if he believes the case AGAINST examinations is strengthened by his statement that "every social system requires for its existence — the justification and rationalisation of its established structure of power and privilege — efficiently achieved by the mechanism of the exam."

He seems to be saying first that we should abolish examinations and assessments because they exclude, "in theory and practice," education, but then he argues that every social system requires examinations — or some other efficient mechanism which would do the same job and which, presumably, would equally prevent education. Hence it appears to me, Mr. O'Leary is saying we have to choose between ANY SOCIAL SYSTEM and education.

I cannot agree that this is a genuine alternative. Education as I understand it cannot proceed at all without at least a minimal contact between human beings, which implies a minimal social system. A more developed education, requiring, I hope Mr. O'Leary would agree, books, discussions, paintings, music, plays, experiments, etc. etc., surely requires a more elaborate social system.

Surely the choice is not as Mr. O'Leary describes it. If it were, we should have to abandon, not examinations, but EDUCATION — for it is impossible to abandon all social systems. Even if that were possible by means of some sort of reversion process, without ANY society there could not even be any language by means of which Mr. O'Leary, I and others could exchange our ideas, and so the issue of education could not even be discussed, and probably even the "idea" of it could not be formulated.

Yours etc.
Martin Simons,
(Lecturer, Dept. of Education).

MEALE & TULLY

Dear Sir,
As an admirer of Tully, and of your support of them, I would still point out that your remark "In fact Tully is doing purely by intuition what 'serious' composers like Meale and Sculthorpe have been doing with an academic framework . . ." is bullshit. For a start, I am not a 'serious' composer. Furthermore, my composition is done outside of any 'academic framework.' (Is this said because I happen to earn my money by teaching at a University?) I happen to work as 'purely by intuition' as Tully.

However, thank you for the

compliment of aligning me with Tully.

Incidentally, since you admire Tully's originality and non-conformity, why is it "very important that all who attend dress long, Indian and Hairy to blend in with total Age of Aquarius environment?" I didn't know that the Age of Aquarius was exclusively for the 'new' squares!

Yours sincerely,
Richard Meale
Music Department

Dogs for research

Dear Sirs,

On an average of three times a week, an unidentified white van is seen making a delivery in a lane between the Medical and Dental Schools. And its load — live dogs!

As an animal lover, dedicated to alleviating animal suffering and abolishing cruelty to animals, I have been profoundly disturbed by this observation, which was communicated to me from a reliable source. What I would like to know is, where these poor creatures are coming from, and also, if they are humanely destroyed and then used for dissection purposes, or whether they are used in the disgusting practice of riversection. Not even the progress of science can condone some of the horrifying experiments which have been carried out on living animals, during the 20th century.

I would be most obliged if someone from the Medical School, who knows about this matter, would supply me with some satisfactory answers to these questions.

Yours sincerely,
(Miss) A. A. Hodges.

Epidemic

Dear Sirs,

Owing to the flagrant use of 'Indulge in Prostitution' posters on toilet doors within the University, there has been a serious outbreak of Portnoy's Complaint. I sincerely urge future prosh organisers to show more discretion and consideration for the students who are forced to use these facilities.

Yours truly,
Doc. Huddle.

SILENCE KILLS

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— May 8, 1970

by Dr. J. F. Cairns, M.P.

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MISSING — From the
basement of the Barr Smith
Library between 5.45 and 6.15
p.m. on July 15th, 1970—

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by Count Tolstoy — this book
was left with a student's folder.
It is an early edition, hard
backed and dark red in colour.

Because this book has
sentimental value the student
would appreciate its return.
A REWARD OF \$5 —
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IS OFFERED FOR ITS RETURN
If you have this book please
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Anne Kenyon,
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ALDGATE Phone: 39-1519

EDUCATION RESEARCH OFFICER

(NATIONAL UNION OF AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS)

The appointee will be expected to assist the Education Vice President in preparing submissions and research on matters of concern to the education department of NUAUS (such as inequalities in education, commonwealth scholarships, student financing and teacher training maintenance of the resource library and preparation of the education newsletter. In addition they may be required to work with other officers of NUAUS as directed by the Union.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Preferably a degree including statistics, psychology, education and the social sciences or equivalent qualification. Previous experience an advantage.

AGE:

20 — 35 years.

SALARY RANGE:
\$3,700 — \$4,200 per annum
(including allowance for interstate transfer)

CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT:

It is expected that the appointment will be for a period of 2-3 years starting in August, 1970 or upon mutual agreement.

The position is open to males and females.

The appointee will be expected to work in the NUAUS offices in Melbourne.

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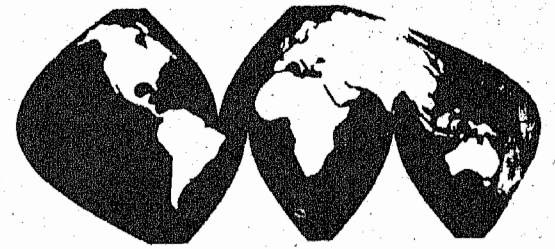
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(Salaries may be increased during 1970)

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Department of Trade and Industry,
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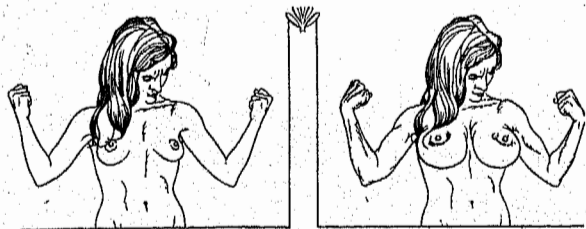
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ALL ELECTED UNOPPOSED

PACIFIST SOC.

THE ILLIAD

The "Iliad" is a picture of the almost complete subjection of human consciousness to the effects of arbitrary force. Slaughter and lamentation fill its pages. The "heroes" are repeatedly likened to wild beasts, forest fires, floods and other non-human agents. Their deaths are simply waste:

A gardener takes an olive shoot and plants it in a place of its own where it can suck up plenty of moisture. It grows into a fine young tree swayed by every breeze, and bursts into white blossom. But a gusty wind blows up one day, uproots it from its trench and stretches it on the earth.

Their speeches are mostly bombast — yet they believe themselves. Reason is sometimes spoken, never exercised — says Achilles:

Nothing is worth my life, not all the goods they say the well-built city of Ilium contains . . . A man can capture steers and fatted sheep but once gone, the soul cannot be captured back.

The universe is obviously indifferent to the fate of its inhabitants, and few of us see hope in anything other than our own efforts. One can be bitter about the immense subjection to the chance play of non-human forces, but if bitterness or hatred are to motivate you, they are legitimate only if directed towards these forces that make sport of humans, and never if directed towards human beings themselves —

not even capitalists, bureaucrats or policemen. An economic, political and social order may be hated, but not those persons who hold power or privilege within it, or seem to be veritable incarnations of it, since in reality the power possesses them as much as it does the oppressed. Force creates the master and his ignorance as surely as it does the slave and his ignorance. Fortunately, the play of probability also tosses up some people with degrees of comprehension who may be conscious effort be able to improve matters — it also allows of improvement.

A far better motivation than the negative one of hatred would be the positive one of love, whether love for a future state where things would at least be better (Utopia has been postponed beyond the horizon) or love for the human beings alive right now. Of course the latter kind of love scarcely exists, so much greater at present is the cumulative effect of harmful influences over that of beneficent influences. The oppressed claw at each other in their anguish, often even after they have found out the true origins of their plight.

No matter what its false connotations — of wishy washy sentiment, weakness, day-dreaming (connotations which also smother its effectiveness as an idea — its embarrassing to even talk about) — we should keep love at least as an ideal, and gradually work towards a realization in ourselves of its true nature.

Blind force should not be respected — and its manifestations as false consciousness in human beings rigorously sought out. What exactly do you know and what exactly do you accept without reason?

I, as a believer in non-violent action, consider the use of violence to be a compromise with and participation in the cruelty of the universe, as a lack of faith in the capacity of human beings to develop awareness and communicate it.

But so few share these beliefs that the future has the greatest chance of being decided by violent means.

So for those who argue, with Fanon and Sartre and Guevara, that the lackeys of the enemy order are unamenable to reason or love, and that the millions of sufferers contain an ocean of violence and need that must and will be expressed, perhaps pacifists could urge that, if the revolution is to be for the non-pacifists to lead, the violence could at least be directed with all the restraint possible — that as few humans as possible be killed, and these for motives of immediate strategy — none killed for motives of vengeance. No annihilation tactics — such tactics being one of the things we despise the present systems for.

But this compromise position is to be urged only when non-violence has palpably failed to be the guiding spirit of the liberation movements (and in many areas it isn't) — failed to convince the world that violence secretes systems as bad as the ones overthrown, and that, worse, it's almost certainly a choice today between violence and the continued existence of the human race.

Harking back to the "Iliad" — we pacifists may end up as unlistened-to Cassandra in our insistence that violence won't work, but until the end we'd better shout.

ROB MARTIN
ON DIT, July 31, 1970-3

Union

reorganisation

Constitution Review Committee Report:

1. The Constitution Review Committee was set up as a seven man committee by the Union Council. Five of its members were elected by the Council and two were elected at a general meeting of Union members.

2. It has met regularly each Thursday from 9th April for periods varying from two to five hours. The meetings were open and advertised each week in the Union News.

3. The Committee had before it a number of submissions and documents (listed in appendix) as well as the results of the Union Referendum conducted in October 1969.

4. At its first meeting the Committee resolved to discuss the issue without close reference to the existing Union Constitution, opting for an approach aimed at discovering the best possible structure without being committed to any course of action by the status quo. The first meetings consisted of discussion on whether there was need for a Union and a Union structure.

OBJECTS

5. It was decided that a strong case existed for an organisation to promote and co-ordinate extra-curricular activities and organise facilities: no more precise definition of the Union's aims and objects was considered desirable as it could lead to confusion and a lack of flexibility.

MEMBERSHIP

6. The next question considered was that of membership of the Union. First, groups which might be considered to have a claim to membership were identified. The following categories were considered: Undergraduate students, post graduate students, sub-graduate diploma students, non-matriculated students, Articled Law clerks, teachers' college students doing university courses, staff members doing full-time studies, external students, graduates, academic and professional staff, ancillary staff, union staff, employees of businesses based on campus (bank, barber etc.), benefactors.

7. Secondly, the Committee considered which of those categories should be full voting members of the Union. University employees, and enrolled students required to come to the campus, are affected by the decisions or activities of the Union and therefore should be entitled to full membership and a say in its affairs.

8. Applying this test, all categories mentioned in paragraph 6 should be so entitled with the exception of graduates, external students, and employees of businesses based on campus. Full membership should carry direct voting rights based on one vote/one value and not through representation by interest groups as in the present structure.

9. Graduates and external students do not work or study on campus and therefore should not normally be part of the Union electorate. In the case of employees of outside organisations commercial interests disqualify them. It was felt however that some membership provision should be made for those excluded from full membership, and accordingly it is recommended that a category of Associate Membership be created. This would carry with it the right to use facilities, and other membership privileges but no say in the government of the Union.

10. It was felt also that provision should be made for Honorary Membership or Honorary Life Membership which could be conferred for service or benefaction to the Union.

11. Having ascertained eligibility for membership the Committee considered how an individual could become a member. Each category was dealt with separately. For student members of the Union, the statutory fee should be payable. A concession fee, set at 50% of the statutory fee should be payable by all part-time students, articled law clerks and teachers college students. It was considered that post-graduate students should pay the full statutory fee.

12. In the case of Academic and Ancillary Staff it was recognised that both these groups had their own associations which made no call on the Union finances for their activities. In the case of the Academic staff there was also a Staff Club, regrettably separate from the Union and supplying some of the facilities offered by the Union. It was noted that the University made a significant financial contribution to the Union each year by paying the Warden's salary, contributing to the Health Service and providing the services of an Honorary Accountant among other things. The Committee felt that full membership for staff should be available without fee on individual application.

13. In the case of Associate Members, a payment equivalent to 20 - 25% of the Statutory Fee would be considered a reasonable fee for a year's membership and use of facilities.

STRUCTURE

14. The Committee then turned to the question of how the union should be structured. It was recognised that a number of interests exists within the membership which should have financial support but political autonomy within the Union structure. These include undergraduate and postgraduate affairs, political and social activity sports, clubs and societies, publications. These will be referred to later.

15. It was felt that the best method of ensuring control of Union policy by the members, as well as administrative competence, was for its affairs to be managed by a Council, subject to certain checks.

16. The Committee recommends that such Council should be elected annually by postal ballot of the full members of the Union. Only full members should be eligible to stand for election to the Council. If an elected member ceases to be a full member of the Union his place should be declared vacant. The Committee feels that this will ensure that the Council has a mandate to act on behalf of the membership, unlike the present body.

17. The Committee feels that there should be two classes of Council membership - voting members as outlined above, and non-voting members. The non-voting members would comprise the Chairman of the Standing Committees of the Union (see below) the Warden of the Union and the Registrar of the University. It was felt that making the Chairmen of the Standing Committees members of the Council would ensure their contact with general union affairs. As they would be appointed in the first place by the voting members and would be subject to endorsement by a general meeting their position as non-voting

The Orientation Hand Book and the first issue of 'On Dit' for this year ran a story on proposed changes in the organisation of the Union.

You might remember that there was a referendum at the end of last year which suggested some changes to membership and government of the Union.

You might also remember that there was a general meeting early in first term at which two students were elected to a Constitution Review Committee.

That Committee has now produced a report which is to be considered by the Union Council fairly soon. A revised constitution is being drafted and this will also be put to the Union Council and to one or more general meetings.

What I suggest you do is to read the Committee's report which follows and if you have any questions or comments put them in writing and give them to me, before the end of term for preference.

members should not either directly or indirectly weight policy decisions against the general wishes of the membership. The Warden of the Union has a claim to status as a member of the Council by virtue of his office although the Committee felt he should not exercise a vote. In the case of the Registrar the Committee felt that the formal link between the Union and University should be preserved and that the Registrar's position made him the logical person to provide the type of information and contact required. Membership of the Council should ensure that this link is maintained and that he assists in deliberations, but not having a vote leaves decision in the hands of the elected representatives.

18. The Committee felt that the affiliated groups should not be formally represented, but that Council papers and agendas should be made available to them on a regular basis and they could retain the right to send observers to attend Council meetings which would in any case be open to all members.

19. Concerning size, the Committee felt that the Council should be large enough to ensure representation of most shades of opinion (under a first-past-the-post voting system) but small enough to work as an effective administrative body: it recommends that the voting members should number 15.

20. Casual vacancies (see above) should be filled within 28 days by a ballot conducted on campus rather than a postal ballot. This is largely on the grounds of cost - and it is anticipated that so long as sufficient polling stations are provided this will meet democratic demands.

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

21. Before proceeding to the decision making process the Committee considered the detailed administrative procedure: It recommends the retention of the existing Standing Committees, with the Bookshop and Refectory Boards in their present form. This would mean four Standing Committees - Planning, Finance, House and Hall. The composition of these committees from year to year would be decided by the Council which would also elect the Chairman, subject to ratification by a general Union meeting. Any class of membership of the Union would be eligible for standing committee membership.

22. Decisions of the Standing Committees would all be subject to Council approval as at present.

23. Two voting members of Council shall be on each Standing Committee.

FINANCE

24. In the case of finance the Committee proposes that the same procedure as applying at present should be used, except in the case of grants to Affiliated Groups. It is recommended that application for budget allocations be made by these groups direct to the Council, which shall hear the cases and determine priorities before referring recommendations to the Finance Committee for its consideration. Final decision shall be with the Council.

ELECTION & VOTING PROCEDURE

25. The Committee then considered the election procedure. As outlined above, the

Council should be elected by an annual postal ballot preferably, in second term. The election should however be kept separate from other undergraduate elections and this could effect the timing.

26. Casual vacancy may occur as follows: when an elected member ceases to be a full member of the Union; on resignation; as a result of missing three consecutive meetings without apology.

27. The Committee also believes provision should be made for a power of recall of the Council. This is a far reaching power which in view of the fact that elections are held annually would not be expected to be used to any great extent. Since all members have the opportunity to vote a particular Council into office it is felt that the procedure for recall of the Council should provide the same opportunity.

28. The following is the recommended procedure. If in the opinion of a group of members there is no confidence in the Council a petition signed by at least 10% of the membership supporting this presented to the Secretary will make it mandatory for a campus referendum to be held on the issue of confidence. At least 20% of the membership must vote in the referendum for it to be valid. If two-thirds of those voting support the motion of no confidence then the Council members automatically cease to hold office. An election for a new Council is to be held within 28 days by postal ballot, and during this period the Warden is to act as Administrator of the Union.

29. In the case where there is disagreement by members with some individual policy decision of the Council or a desire to make the Council take some kind of action, the Committee recommends the following procedure which will also apply to General Meetings.

30. Any ten members may requisition a general union meeting. The quorum for such meeting is forty members. The meeting may veto or propose alternative procedure to the Council. The Council is required to consider every decision passed by a general meeting. If the Council has made a certain decision and a valid Union General Meeting vetos or proposes alternatives and a majority of one hundred is gained in support of the meetings decision then, if the Council persists in its view of the matter, the recall procedure is immediately invoked without need for a petition.

31. The above procedure will ensure that the Council acts in conformity with the opinions of members and goes against the wishes of a number of members only at its peril. On the other hand the Council is able to take unpopular decisions (in the short term) which may well be in the best interests of the members and have those decisions reversed only after full consideration and a test of the feelings of the majority of the membership.

32. If the Constitution is flexible and appropriate then changes need and should only be made by postal ballot taken at the time of the elections. Once a year should be a sufficiently frequent time for a controversial change to be considered and voted on.

33. Other matters concerning the council and elections are shown in the Constitution. The Committee recommends that a quorum should be eight of the fifteen, voting members. There shall be no proxy voting in the Union.

OFFICERS

34. After considerable discussion the Committee felt that the existing descriptions of the Warden's and Secretary's responsibilities and terms of reference should be retained. No major change in this side of the administration is envisaged for some years, and the present building programme and long term planning make such a change undesirable at this stage.

FINANCE

35. The clause governing the financial powers of the Union has been deliberately broadened. The Committee felt that the new Union Council should have power that will give it flexibility in determining the activities and organisations it will support financially within the Union, and an obligation to finance activity by those groups.

AFFILIATED GROUPS

36. The Committee is reluctant to make firm recommendations in this area, particularly in the light of the present fluidity of undergraduate organisation, but as it discussed the role and place of affiliated groups at some length, and proposes the above Union structure with this in mind, it was felt necessary to make the following observations.

37. The groups that the Committee feels have a call on Union financial support but a right to independent existence and management can be identified broadly as undergraduate students, postgraduate students sporting clubs, clubs and societies.

38. In the case of the Sports Association the Committee strongly favours its presence in the general union structure on the same basis as at present - that is deriving finance from the Union but managing its affairs entirely independently.

39. The Committee recommends that the administration and financing of clubs and societies be handled by a separate Clubs and Societies Council which is not answerable to any other body but which is financed and initially convened by the Union. (At present a Council operates under the aegis of the S.R.C.).

40. The Postgraduate Students Association is a going concern at present. The Committee recommends that the practice of giving the P.G.S.A. a grant to finance its activities, begun by the Union Council this year, should be continued.

41. The undergraduate student group caused the Committee most concern, but it recognised that any organisations which emerged to co-ordinate activity could not be imposed from above by a neat administrative device. On the other hand the Union has an obligation to have finance available for undergraduate activity as such and must be ready to recognise needs as they appear.

Continued next page.



A.C.I. ON CAMPUS
MONDAY, AUGUST 10th,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 11th.

42. The following suggestions are based on the assumptions that some form of organisation and coordination is needed, and that the S.R.C. recently has not had the full confidence of the student body.

43. The Committee sees the possibility of two bodies — an elected Student Affairs Committee to represent students as such within the University, organise Freshers Camps, produce the Union Diary etc., and a Political Affairs Committee.

OMBUDSMAN

44. A key factor in such a structure (and this could apply whether the above organisation or any or none is adopted) is that the Union provides a salary, office and secretarial assistance to a fulltime student ombudsman. This person would be elected annually, hold office for a maximum of one year and must be an undergraduate or postgraduate student at the time of his election. Leave of absence from studies, where necessary, should be granted by the University. The ombudsman would not be the Chairman, President or office bearer of any campus, organisation or committee, but would have right of access to all of them. This would leave him free to devote himself to any cause or problem that the student body was concerned with. It would be his decision whether he wanted to emphasise administrative, innovative, activist, or organisational functions of his job.

45. Such an appointment would be unique in Australian Universities; the potential is great. By freeing the individual from the necessity of administration, his ability to meet needs as they arise would be greater. The Committee believes such an experiment would be worthwhile and that there would be no lack of applicants for the job.

CONCLUSION

46. The above report and accompanying draft constitution are the result of nearly four months weekly deliberations by the Committee. Many of the arguments in favour or against certain points have not been set down, but the essentials of the thinking are there. The Committee recognised the need for change in the existing structure. We hope our proposals have met and satisfied this need and that the interests of all those affected by the Union's actions and policies will be better served by any structure that arises from the debate on this report.

Respectfully submitted:

J. C. Bannon (Chairman)

W. P. Anderson
P. T. Byrt
O. G. Jones
B. S. King
J. C. Richards
D. R. Turner

WHICH WAY THE S.R.C.?

Part of the President's Report to:

The Combined Adjourned 12th (final) Meeting of the 24th S.R.C. and the First Meeting of the 25th S.R.C. will be held at 7.00 p.m. on Wednesday 29 July, in the Anna Menz Room.

In the last couple of years it has become increasingly clear that the role of the S.R.C. has changed drastically together with the change in orientation of student activity on campus.

For many years the issues confronting S.R.C.'s were very much the same; better Union and University facilities, improvement in educational standards, co-ordination and over-seeing of club and society activities, organization of functions like balls and Orientation Week and so on. Political activity on campus generally polarized around the liberal and labour camps. Student politicians were concerned with improving the institutions and political parties as they stood; there was no question of rejecting them in toto.

The movement away from this pattern has taken place at an increasing rate. Many of the student welfare issues have remained the same, but the problems are largely being solved at the University level (such as the University Committee on Non-Collegiate Student Housing and the Committee of Rights and Responsibilities which is currently reviewing the Discipline Statute).

Student representation is now de facto at most levels. There are at present two students on the

University Council and there is provision for a minimum of five under the new Draft University Act. Curriculum Committees are now established in most faculties and many Faculty Boards have student members. If a committee is established by the University to consider a matter which has even the faintest relevance to students, then student members are included as a matter of course (Cochrane Report Committee, Publicity Committee, Sites and Grounds Committee, Outside Finance Committee, AUC Submissions Committee).

Similarly the Union Review Committee which is proposing certain structural changes within the Union, will no doubt recommend increased direct student participation on the Union Council and its various Standing Committees.

Where will the S.R.C. stand, in relation to all this direct representation? How will it function so as to achieve results and so to reward its members when results are easier to achieve at higher levels in the Administration?

How will it cope with the persistent pressures which exist on the S.R.C. to dissolve itself; in common with all the institutions on campus?

These are crucial problems which must be faced by the new S.R.C. when the implications of the Union restructure become clear. Only then will it become apparent which way the S.R.C. should develop to maintain its viability.

It could reorient itself towards 'pure' student politics in which case it could become a forum for (hopefully) effective ideological debate. It could split into a number of quite separate bodies, each dealing exclusively with one field of interest (such as exists at Monash).

Alternatively it could re-orient itself to become a Council of the representatives on various University and Union committees in which case it could act as a powerful co-ordinating and initiating agent on many matters.

This last direction would, I think, make the most use of the various attributes of the S.R.C.—type structure. This relatively formal yet quite flexible structure offers a non-ideological framework in which students can work with each other to achieve certain organizational goals. It is important that it is non-ideological so that a large number of students of differing ideological convictions can co-operate and it is necessary that it be a continuing organization so that long-range projects can be undertaken and resources effectively utilized.

Such a structure enables students to exercise those skills which are essential to any large community; attributes such as acceptance of responsibility for decision making and for mistakes made and most importantly, co-operation in the achievement of any of a wide range of possible objectives.

For these reasons I would argue for the existence of such a purely — student body (quite apart from the many possibilities for interaction with staff etc. on other committees — after all there are many matters which staff probably wouldn't be bothered with) which would have a more flexible internal structure than the present S.R.C. (e.g. executive members with portfolios) and which would ruthlessly restrict the scope of its activities in order not to overextend its members.

Such an organization which would be flexible enough (as is the present S.R.C.) to adapt to a large extent to the interests and abilities of the individual student members can offer a great deal to University life.

PETER BALAN.

Firstly, some comments on specific courses.

History I (European)

Judged solely by the first term handout, the approach to the subject is promising. The breakdown of the lectures into sub-questions and the general orientation towards the study of history as a series of controversies which bear divergent interpretations is commendable.

Such a course goes a long way towards resolving the question of what comes first, history or historiography. It opens the way for a full-scale course on historiography in second year. (more of this below).

History I (Australian)

Judged as above, the approach appears satisfactory. However, I am not convinced of the value of plunging students straight into original investigation. Within the time allotted, students cannot probe deeply enough for their work to be very satisfying, and I would further suggest that the sources available are not adequate. The adequacy of the students' background could also be questioned.

History IIA

It has long been commonplace that the general course is neglected in favour of the specials which, dealing with relatively small periods, can be studied in some detail. I suggest a heavy pruning of the general course, which could then be given a more historiographical approach, e.g. by examining the usefulness of such terms as class, elite, masses, etc. in specific contexts; by examining historians' explanations of such phenomena as wars and revolutions. However, I stress that the theorising would have to be tempered by examination of specific wars and specific revolutions in detail. In effect, the general course would become more of a comparative study, and would thus be a valuable adjunct to the specials.

History IIIA (Modern Asia)

This is a frustrating course, and inevitably seems superficial after the specialisation of the IIA course.

This problem largely derives from two factors:—

(1) The diversity of the region and of the individual countries.

(2) The totally different (from ours) cultures which necessitate much time-consuming labour before the student can feel at home in his studies.

As the culmination of three years of history, the course is somewhat of a let-down in that it seems overwhelming and is difficult to get your teeth into.

A possible solution is to continue, having a general lecture course, but to examine (November) only the specific subjects, with the proviso that X comparative questions are answered. There could also be the option of answering questions on other special subjects, if the student so desired.

Interim Honours III

'Too much work' is the cry in this case. (And 600 academics begin saying, 'in my day...') The solution? — Either discard altogether or replace with a non-examinable lecture course on historiography, (that word again). As for the latter, any relief from exam-orientated study is welcome, and furthermore, the author of 'The Political Sciences' should not be wasted. (optimum use of scarce resources). Such lectures should be open to all students and be widely publicised.

THE NEED FOR HISTORIOGRAPHY

Historiography is, I suggest, the answer to a maiden's prayer, for without it history is barren. At present, both pass and honours courses can be completed without formed study of the subject, an unforgivable situation.

My basis for this stance is a simple one, in which I concur with Marwick¹ in his belief that, "for the intelligent layman as well as the serious student, the value of any historical reading that he may do will be greatly enhanced if he first has a grasp of the nature and basic principles of historical study." While not underestimating the difficulty and complexity of the subject, I maintain that it must not be passed over or merely relegated to one or two introductory lectures. If, as some suggest, 'students aren't interested in it,' I would lay most blame on the staff. If there is any one aspect of the study of history that can be shown to be more intellectually challenging than any others, it is historiography. Surely a good lecturer can communicate some of that challenge to any unconverted students.

MATTERS UNTOUCHED

(1) Exams — relatively liberal, but the whole assessment system needs reform, perhaps in the direction of mini-theses and limited marking of tute papers. As is increasingly acknowledged, exams are incompatible with true education.

(2) More integrated courses would be a solution to several problems mentioned above. e.g. Asia could be studied in all three years as an alternative to European history.

(3) The whole ethos of the Department could be challenged. e.g. Why not study 20th century history as a full course? Why not study China, Russia and the U.S. in similar fashion?

(4) Lectures can be inspiring. They can also be dreary. If so, why not croneed notes to supplement or supercede lectures?

(5) More seminars are needed.

(6) Use of visiting lecturers has been inefficient. In relation to IIIA, both Wittrogel and Albinski made no appearance. Does the Politics Department have a monopoly?

Brian Samuels.

Footnote:

1. A. Marwick "The Nature of History" [Macmillan 1970 page 9.]

history

STERILE

OR FALLOW?

It is difficult to discuss a situation as diverse as that existing within the History Department. Not only do the various courses change from year to year, but there are also alternatives in each year. Thus no one person can experience all that the Department has to offer. (The writer has studied 1A, 11A, Australian History 11 and is now engaged in 111A). Therefore the following comments are necessarily sketchy and inadequate — 11B and 111B are not discussed for example — but I do go into the need for a course in historiography (the study of the writing of history) in some detail.

SPORTS- MAN



ROBIN LAIDLAW

Robin is a 23 year-old 3rd year Arts student, who after some 15 years of playing Rugby, has finally achieved fame and fortune by becoming a regular member of the 1970 South Australian team. Born in Scotland he somehow or other went to school in Ireland where his Rugby career began. Eventually he found his way to Adelaide Uni where he has become a perennial student.

He has been playing Rugby for the Blacks since 1966 and a regular "A" grade player since 1968. He is currently the Club Secretary and was awarded Club Letters in 1969 for his services. In July of this year he was selected to play for the Combined Southern Universities team in Melbourne against the visiting University of California Rugby team.



RUGBY. RUGBY I.V. REPORT & THINGS

The Rugby I.V. is traditionally held in May but this year it was held in Perth. Most of us had never seen Perth before and were very impressed; after exchanging beads with the natives on the Monday night we were sucked in to their social whirl for the rest of the week. While we were over there we played some rugby as well. We beat ANU and lost to Melbourne and Macquarry. Certain unfortunate incidents which occurred are probably better glossed over and I will not mention any names except Gilmore, Hansen and the Phantom.

Since I.V. we have managed to worm our way into the four and are holding our position by 2 points. We have been unlucky not to improve our place in a couple of games. For the first time in living memory all 3 teams won on one day and George Aboud turned on an 18! Thanks Coach!

Last week the 'A' team was beaten 22-0 by Glenelg purely due to the bounce of the ball and six lucky tries, and now that we have two State players in our midst there will be no looking back. AURUFC FOR THE PREMIERSHIP!

Hon. Sec.
Robin Laidlaw.



ATHLETICS

ADELAIDE ATHLETES FOR WORLD GAMES

Two of Adelaide's stars from the recent Track and Field I.V. have been selected for the World University Games (Universiade) to be held in Turin, Italy, from August 26 to September 6. They are South Australia's top two sprinters, Alan Bradshaw and David Stokes. They were placed first and second in both the 100m. and 200m. at the Intervarsity, with Alan equalling the I.V. records in both events, and this, coupled with their consistent form throughout the season, earned them selection.

This is a tremendous honour for both athletes as well as for Adelaide University, and it is also a boost for South Australian athletics in general. Both have been members of the University Club for a number of years and will complete their courses this year.

FOOTBALL

By T.D.
As at 23/7/70

With our "A's" only 3 wins out of the 'four', there is a rising enthusiasm amongst the members of the club. Players who were lethargic, out of form, carrying injuries, having a fling with their girlfriends are now beginning to take football more seriously and this is demonstrated by the fact that on the 11/7/70, six out of eight teams won, the best effort since the club lost its points. There are only two teams with a possibility of getting into the finals and hence taking out a premiership, the A1's and A5 Reserves.

The A1's in their last three matches have beaten Teachers' College (now 2nd), Semaphore Centrals (were 4th now 6th) and Glenunga (were 5th now 7th), thus they are gradually pulling their way up the list. Ben Hunt, Jock McFarlane, Jim Katsoros and Loch Mitchell have been playing consistently well. And with pressure being placed on all players for their positions by A2 players, trying to force their way into a premiership team, they should do better. The A's defeated Glenunga by 39 points, with the new-look half-forward line of Hunt, McFarlane and Geoff Coward dominating. A revitalised ruck combination of Debelle and Katsoros winning many kicks around the ground proved to be a great asset, especially the accurate disposal of Katsoros.

The A11's and A111's are now improving, something which is a must if these teams are to avoid relegation. The A11's had their first win for five weeks on the 11th and this was due to several factors - a strong half-back line, with Frank Morgan dominating at centre half back, (after being dropped from the A1's) controlled the game in a remarkable two point win over Mitcham. The 'Flinders Park Kid' played well in his first game for our club, with a lot of talking, and team work he will be an asset to any team. "Lamma" Fenwick wandered far and wide, making sure he kept out of the swamp in the middle (he allowed Bob Penhall to grovel in the mud), they both played effectively, delivering the ball well to full forward Mableson who kicked three goals.

The A111's defeated Kenilworth by 104 points, an outstanding achievement but a lot of praise must go to Mal Pascoe who seemed to glide from full back to full forward placing the ball to advantage for the whole game. (Beagley was most impressed).

Of the lower sides, the A1 reserves can be ignored having yet to win a match after being a premiership threat earlier in the season.

The A11 Reserves have several players playing well, but they tend to rely too much on individual efforts. G. Pitcher, B. Daniels and K. Mayes have played well under adverse conditions in the last couple of weeks.

State Side Representatives

In the victorious South Australian Amateur Side which has just won the Football carnival in Perth, we had six representatives in Paul Rofe, Geoff Debelle, Bruce Simmons, Loch Mitchell, Ben Hunt and Jock McFarlane. Congratulations are in order for these lads, and we can praise them for their achievement. Also congratulations must go to T. O'Malley, an A11 ruckman for Uni last year (as was Loch Mitchell) for his selection in the side.

The "Nameless" Cabaret.

If anybody has a crash-hot name for a Cabaret would they please forward it to the football club because they need one for the coming social sensation of the year to be held on Saturday, AUGUST 29th. Where? you might ask - well that is a good question. If you have asked that question, or even if you haven't you must have enough initiative to go and find out. There should be some advance publicity somewhere. There will be plenty of GROG. Come on fellas how about selling some of those Quiz tickets?

**SUPPORT THE "NAMELESS" CABARET
and get the club out of the red!**

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL CLUB Results 11/7/70

A1 - Adelaide Uni 14-8 defeat ed Glenunga 8-5.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
FOOTBALL CLUB
Results 11/7/70

A1 - Adelaide Uni 14-8 defeated Glenunga 8-5.
Best players: Hunt, Katsoros, McFarlane, Debelle, Coward, Middleton.

Goalkickers: Hunt 4, Haines 3, Katsoros 3, Both 2, McFarlane, Debelle.

A2 - Adelaide Uni 7-9 defeated Mitcham 6-13.

Best players: Morgan, T. Daniell, George "Flinders Park Kid" Fenwick, Penhall, Mableson.

Goalkickers: Mableson 3, Juncken 1, S. Walsh 1, Penhall 1, Schultz 1.

A3 - Adelaide Uni 25-19 defeated Kenilworth 10-5.

Best Players: Pascoe, Gould, Leyer, Bartlett, Nicholls, Greedy.

Goalkickers: Gould 5, Bartlett 5, Barker 4, Lever 4, Pascoe 4, Nicholls 2, Dodd 1.

A1 Reserves - Adelaide Uni 2-5 lost to Glenunga 10-3.

Best players: None played well.

Goalkickers: Nankivell, Cameron.

A2 Reserves: Adelaide Uni 6-9 defeated Mitcham 5-5.

Best players: G. Pitcher, Priest, Henschke, Gregerson, Daniels, Henderson.

Goalkickers: Sibbons 2, Sabine 1, Gregerson 1, Daniels 1, Morgan 1.

A3 Reserves - Adelaide Uni 6-19 defeated Kenilworth 4-5.

Best players: Barbour, Gard, Wilkins, Bannister, Dawes, Kuchel.

Goalkickers: Kuchel 2, Matthews 2, Egan 1, Bannister.

A5 - Adelaide Uni 7-6 lost to Mitcham 14-11.

Best players: McCarthy, A. Maschowsky, Baker, Lindsay, Tonkin.

Goalkickers: R. Johnson 2, Tonkin 2, Lindsay 3.

A5 Reserves - Adelaide Uni 6-5 defeated Mitcham 1-3.

Best players: Menz, Nicholas, Lohe, C. Stanley, Bleechmore, Harbord.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL CLUB Results July 4, 1970

A1 - Adelaide Uni 12-16 defeated Semaphore Centrals 9-13.

Best players: McFarlane, Hunt, Haines, Both, Rofe, Illman.

Goalkickers: Haines 4, Both .2, Debelle 1, Mitchell 1, McFarlane 1.

A11 - Adelaide Uni 4-8 lost to Goodwood 10-7.

Best players: Bryant, T. Daniell, Mableson, Fenwick, Jackson, Mele.

Goalkickers: Mableson 3, McMurtrie 1.

A111 - Adelaide Uni 8-9 lost to Ferryden Park 12-14

Best Players: Moore, Baker, Lever, Gould, J. Harrison, Stagg.

Goalkickers: Harrison 3, Anderson 1, Lever 1, Dodd 1, Moore 1, Wood 1.

A1 Reserves - Adelaide Uni 7-2 lost to Semaphore Centrals 7-9.

Best Players: Bartlett, Allen, MacFillivray, Richards, Keily, D. Walsh.

Goalkickers: Keily 2, Wilson 1, MacGillivray 1, Bartlett 1, Cameron 1, Noble 1.

All Reserves - Adelaide Uni 6-10 lost to Goodwood 7-9

Best Players: P. Cox, Gibbons, Daniels, Pitcher, Mayes, Rofe.

Goalkickers: Gibbons 4, Mayes 1, P. Egan 1.

A111 Reserves - Adelaide Uni 3-9 lost to Ferryden Park 4-5.

Best Players: Greggerson, Dawes, Walsh, Hall, Byrt, Drabsch.

Goalkickers: Beverley 1, Gard 1, J. Egan 1.

AV - Adelaide Uni 8-4 lost to Salisbury Teachers 11-18.

Best players: Healey, Tonkin, Edwards, Brigden, Philp, Harbord.

Goalkickers: Tonkin 2, Bannister 2, Brigden 2, Williams 1, Gerlach 1.

AV Reserves - Adelaide Uni 8-9 defeated Flinders Uni 3-5.

Best players: Barbour, Alekalus, Menz, G. Stanley, Crowley, Taylor.

Goalkickers: Loke 2, Wiltshire 2, Fiebig 2, Packer 1, Taylor 1.

Alan is doing a Ph.D in Computing Science and has been in the top ranks of Adelaide's sprinters for the past few years. He won the State 100m. title in 1970 and the sprint double in 1969, and his winning time in Melbourne was the best ever by a South Australian. Alan has also been a keen member of the University Hockey Club, and in 1969 was a regular in the District team. Needless to say, he also holds an athletics' blue.

Dave Stokes, a final year Law student, is serving his second year as club President. He was the big improver of the 1969/70 season and ran Alan down to take the State 200m. title this year. His second placing in the 100m. was also faster than any other South Australian had run previously. He too holds an athletics' blue.

The rest of the athletics team is: J. Stanley, J. Axsentieff (New England), E. Coyle, I. Moss, A. Gusbeth, M. Baird (Monash), S. Kosciak, L. Walkley (Sydney), M. Giles P. Phillips (Queensland), and the manager of the whole Australian contingent, which includes tennis players and other sportsmen, is an old evergreen field athlete, Russell Duigan from Queensland.

(i) The finished of the 200m. final.
Left to right: A. Bradshaw (Adel.) 1st, 21.1 secs. (equal record); D. Stokes (Adel.) 2nd, 21.2 secs; S. Laing (Qld.) 3rd, 21.4 secs; J. Hassett (Monash) 5th, 22.0 secs.

(ii) The start of the 100m. final:
Left to right: S. Laing (Qld) 4th, 10.7 secs; A. Bradshaw (Adel.) 1st, 10.4 secs (equal record); D. Stokes (Adel.) 2nd, 10.4 secs; L. Fanshaw (Monash) 3rd, 10.5 secs.



PROSH HAIR BALL

AND ANNA
PANG

THOMAS WELLINGTON

W.C. BORG

BERNARD

BRUNASE

\$5.50
DOUBLE

BEER
WINE
VERMOUTH

TICKETS AT ALL SRC OFFICES
ART SCHOOL THE CELLAR

20

PLUS CLUB

95 GROTE ST.

FRIDAY AUG. 7th 9—2am

PROSH

PROGRAMME

SUNDAY ST ANNES AUCTION

St. Ann's College, situated at 187 Brougham Place, North Adelaide, is the only university women's college in South Australia, and is non-denominational. St. Ann's provides pleasant well-equipped single bed/studies for one hundred and seven students, and additional students are housed in Plummer, an older building. The College is within walking distance of the University of Adelaide and the buildings include a reference library, oratory, music rooms, tennis court, common rooms, etc.

ALL TO GO AT 2:00

BY AUCTION ON THE PROPERTY:
Under instructions from the girls of St. Annes. One of the most outstanding residential sites to be offered in many a year.
Having over 1 acre of land within 1 3/8 mile radius of the G.P.O.

Enormous residence with over 150 bedrooms, dining hall, common rooms.

Sale includes contents (in some cases female-occupants) and many other assorted items of immense historical value and nothing else.

A particular bargain is the **LARGE BRICK WALL** in the front of the premises.

(Reserve price is 13 cents)
PROSH-TITUTE INCORP.
Buyers and Sellers to the nation.



'Who'll give me 3 bucks for the RED WALL?'

MONDAY

ARGUS TUFT DAY

Build your float NOW! for FRIDAY

TUESDAY

FUNERAL OF NEW PROSH '69

The spirit of last year's New Prosh '69 will be ceremoniously committed to the last rites on Tuesday at 1.00 p.m. A funeral procession will travel up town from the Uni gates and back to the Holy Waters of the Torrens Lake.

Here the remains will be placed on a funeral pyre and floated to mid stream where the funeral barge will be set alight, leaving the joyous Spirit of Prosh '70 to reign supreme. All women of Prosh '69 are

informed of their duty to throw themselves into the fiery funeral pile, in the tradition of the ancient Indian Rites ceremony. The Rites will be conducted by the chief High Larma of Rhyshkabutindivar.

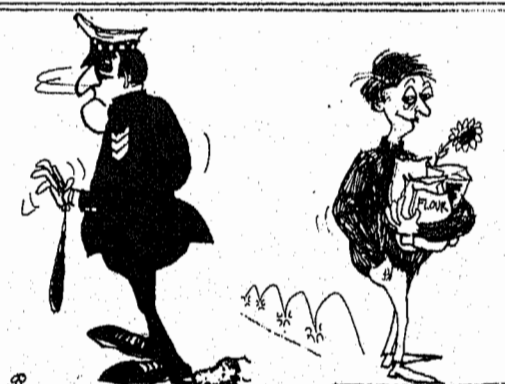
Join the mourners! Don't forget your black arm bands. Bring your Beer!

WEDNESDAY

SCAVENGER HUNT

Open to all students who like collecting pieces of junk. From 9.00 to 2.00 we will be patrolling the B.S. lawns to register your articles. There is no restriction on the size or type of articles and points will be allotted for various items.

Scavenger Hunt Points Scheme:-
For Winner \$10.
Politicians - 500 pts.
Radio or TV personalities - 200 pts.
Pig wagon - 100 pts.
plus pigs - 100 pts.
Herd of elephants, bison - 50 pts.
MTT buses - 80 pts.
Steam roller - 60 pts.
Fountains - 40 pts.
Parking inspectors' bikes - 200 pts.
Glenelg Tram - 600 pts.



THURSDAY

MISS PROSH

Undoubtedly one of the best attended functions when 1,000 students attempt to back into the Union Hall. Birds, entry forms are at the S.R.C. and prizes of \$20 for winner with ball tickets for runners up.

DRINK A PUB DRY

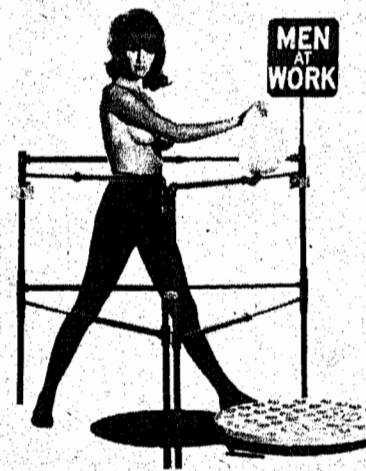
Much quiet investigation of pubs all around Adelaide concerning grog supplies at various times is taking place and the most vulnerable will be besieged on the Thursday night prior to Prosh with the intention of drinking it dry. For this to be successful a mass invasion of the pub will be required. As an incentive the Prosh Committee will be shouting the first keg to be drunk and providing live entertainment in the form of a Dirty Ditty Session. Be around on Thursday afternoon for the disclosure of the particular pub. (John Hawke and Jon Hartstone are arranging this event.)

RAG

Rag:- The editorial team Phil Lynch, Gary Disher, George Psorakis and the Prosh Directors are hard at work producing a rag worthy of Prosh. The format has been kept quiet and all we can say is it will be the bloody best rag for quite a period. Every Uni. student should be able to get out on the streets and sell the rag and raise the money for charity. Not only do you help needy charities but you also have a great time. It is YOUR chance to get INVOLVED and act like a Uni. student not a study machine.

The rag will be distributed from 3.00 p.m. from the Wills Refectory, and can be sold from midnight Thursday at \$1.00 a copy or as much as you can extort from the gullible public.

A prize will be given for the most money collected in one box.



STUNTS NIGHT

BREKKY

BREKKY IN BED is back! Beginning at 7.00 a.m. on the Barr Smith lawns. This social highlight of the week will be a claret, beer and chop affair. Before or after you sell your rags, come and have a bite to eat and put down a few ales! Anybody who is anybody will be seen at the BREKKY. Invariably the full gamut of fashion is on display; from pink nighties and footie boots to dinner jackets. Peter Lillie and Bob Hancock will be your congenial hosts.



FRIDAY

ANTI-DEMO DEMO

Friday, 9.30 a.m. Parliament House Steps. Demonstrate against Demonstrations. Get your placards together and come along.

FREE FILM
IN UNION HALL 10 AM

PROCESSION

The procession returns to the streets of Adelaide after a two year absence. Floats should be of a high (low or whatever) quality for which it is renowned. There will be trucks in the grounds from about 10 a.m., which are to be decorated and ready to move off at 1 p.m. Every float should aim at spoofing up some aspect of our society. A prize of \$25 will be given for the best and most original float, with \$10 for second.

Up to \$20 will be granted for each float for materials, so get cracking think up an idea and come to the committee for assistance.

Participants are reminded of the Fuzz inspection prior to departure. So at least hold your smoke bombs, flour bombs and rotten fruit in a safe place when the Fuzz are giving your float the hairy eyeball.

At a G.S.M. on Thursday, 23rd July, 1970, the following motion was passed:

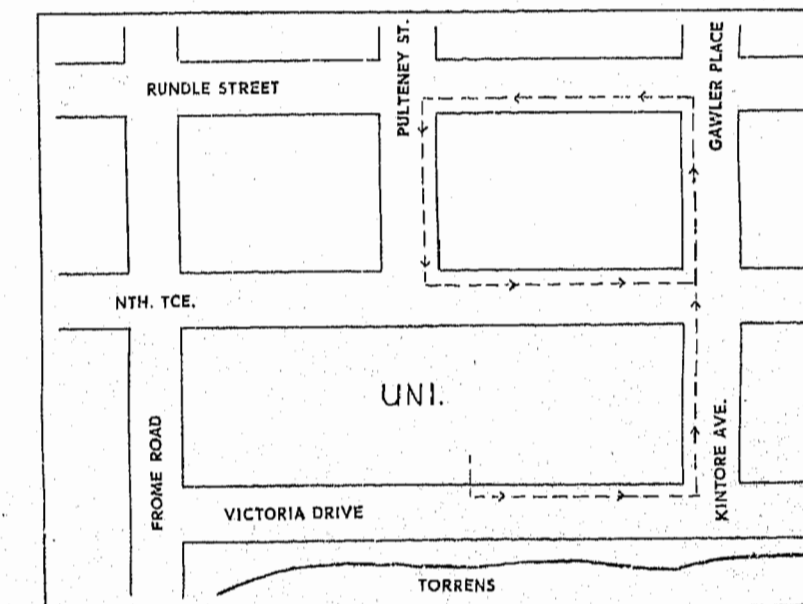
MOTION:

"That the proceeds from PROSH '70 be distributed thus:

War Veterans' Home - \$600
ABSCHOL (guarantee \$3,000 or 20% whichever is the most)
Equal percentage:
(Animal Welfare League
(Guide Dogs for the Blind
(Assoc. for Children Requiring Special Education
(Townsend House
(Paraplegic Association.
INDULGE IN PROSH TITUTION

P.S. Anyone who can help us get trucks should contact the Prosh Directors C/- SRC Office.

CITY ROUTE



DRINKING HORN

The Drinking Horn will be held following the procession at 2.15 p.m. in the Cloisters. This year there will be two sections

(i) the team scull, each team comprising 6 members
(ii) the jug scull for individuals

The second section is an innovation to cater for those who regard sculling a butcher unskillful and to test the capabilities of those who wish to prove their manhood or will have to on their coming of age.

Entries for section (i) are to be restricted to one team/faculty, club or society. Entries for section (ii) are open to all on payment of an entry fee of 30 cents.

Entry forms are available from the S.R.C. Office. Detailed Rules for the first section are also available from the S.R.C. Office.

Rules for section (ii)
a. Competitors will scull the contents of the jug against the clock.
b. The jug shall not be taken from the lips during the scull.
c. No chundering during the scull or within 30 seconds of finishing.
d. No spillage (up to 5% allowable).
e. Rerun only in the event of a tie for first place. Contravention of rules b, c, d, e, will result in immediate disqualification.



This function will be the climax of the week's activities. Beginning at 9.00 and going through to 2.00 a.m. with Tully exclusively for the night. Only \$5.50 a double including beer, wine and vermouth. Dress in the Indian style or come long and hairy. Dig out Grandma's old fur coat and join the hair generation.

HAIR BALL

95 GROTE ST



INDULGE IN PROSH TITUTION

A LOOK AT PROSHITUTION

BY THE COMMITTEE

In a small L shaped room next to the SRC office a band of dedicated students are preparing for the social event of the year — PROSH. There is heated debate over policy with the radicals attempting to press home their view. A vote is taken, but all in vain as the directors veto the decision and have their own way. All the members of the Prosh committee agree that if every thing goes as planned it should be the biggest and best Prosh of all. With research and preparation behind, they wait for those fateful days and hope.

The first step is to get the route for the procession for without it, as was proved last year Prosh is not worth running. The city council up to now have remained onomously silent and we wait and hope that our new route will be accepted. Over the years the length has been steadily reduced and with political demonstrations to the fore in recent years it would appear that the council is examining the situation very closely.

The Route.

One reason for limiting the procession is that it causes traffic difficulties. However John Martin's Pageant practically brings Adelaide to a stand still, and they cater for the "kiddies" and we only raise money for charities. So really the whole issue of traffic is irrelevant.

Apparently another reason is the alleged danger to the public, who happen to be in the vicinity of Rundle Street and are fully aware of their precarious position. Little old lady's who happen to walk into the path of a flour bomb are favourites for the news media. Students must take precautions to see that they do not throw anything dangerous into the crowd of spectators and the police attempt to see that they have nothing to throw in the first place. Their examination of every float is carried out to reduce the opportunity for students atrocities against the general public.

The police are usually very tolerant towards Prosh Week activities, with their chief concern being to see that no one gets hurt.

A criticism of the procession is that many floats show a lack of imagination and originality. Themes like the F111 are out of date but other issues, Chowilla, Abortion Law, Nurses Conditions, and Pollution are very much in the public eye.

Publicity

Last year showed what lack of publicity could do to our efforts to raise money. It was the opinion of the '69 Committee that the public were tired of Prosh in the streets so it was brought back to be a totally on campus happening. Undoubtedly functions like the Formal Breakfast, Miss Prosh and the Bike Race were huge successes but the overall idea of Prosh, to raise money, failed dismally. This year we've decided that the public must know Prosh is on, then they'll buy a Rag. To do this Prosh must attempt those stunts which are going to gain us the most publicity.

These are usually the ones that inconvenience people the most or cause a general stir in Adelaide. The news media love sensationalism so we must play up to them and provide a feat that is worth reporting. Prosh have gained time on air with Director Dave Freeman being interviewed by Father John Fleming on 5AD and other appearances with 5KA and SAS 10's in time. The directors will also be in the audience for 9's Adelaide To-night on Thursday 6th.

A Ball or not a Ball.

Uni Balls have the unique distinction of being, "dress as you like affairs" and it seems this will continue for many years to come. However the committee would like to see every one at the Hair Ball get into the spirit of Hair and dress Hair style, long, hairy and Indian.

This year's Ball had unfortunately to be situated outside Uni but it should be the biggest function yet held. With major alterations to the interior of 95 Grote Street, (formerly 20 Plus Club) a new atmosphere has been created and will be highlighted by the appearance of Tully. The committee has experienced by the problems and difficulties incurred with previous functions and is confident that a new standard will be reached.

The Prang was a legend in its own right and no one can forget the shows at the Findon, Thebarton Town Hall and the disasterous water side workers washout. In its place there has arisen smaller shows at various pubs around town. For those who wish to drink and become part of a record can join the Committee when it attempts to drink a pub drv.

10—ON DIT, July 31, 1970.

Behind the magical event Miss Prosh is geologist Dave Cottrell, who with the able assistance of "Angel Boobs" will provide one of the highlights of the week. Patrons are requested by Dave to refrain from the throwing of hard objects for obvious reasons and to move to the front of the hall so that as many as possible can see. Last year over a hundred were unable to get in the doors even though there was floor space in front of the stage. As usual noted Adelaide dignitaries will be present to give their unbiased judgment.

The Rag

The same hard working band of individuals who call themselves the editors have undoubtedly come up with a super rag. This year's rag is probably the first time that it is as its name implies a "rag". The creative genius of Dave Freeman and Mike Chapman together with the technical skill of George Psorakis and production work of Phil Lynch and Gary Disher have together produced a magnificent fully illustrated magazine in full proshcolour. Articles have been trickling in and the rag has finally taken shape. Undoubtedly the people of Adelaide will be expecting page after page of pornography and sex and that's exactly what they're given, except this year it has that magical word "wit" included. Yes, the editors are standing for the Nobel Peace Prize for literature. Some emphasis must be placed on stunts this year as it is these which let people know Prosh is back again. We have received many ideas and given financial support to some but it is the individual who must make these successful. Too many times stunts are carried out that lack imagination and are never heard of. When gathering ideas make sure that the stunt will either affect a lot of people or come under the public eye. Last year we made the front page of the news with the Phoney Parking Tickets, but no one heard of the communist DC3 aircraft sitting on the field at Parafield. The simpler the stunt the greater chance it has of succeeding and make sure it has the approval of the Committee before hand.

On Prosh day, hordes of students take control of all major intersections in the metropolitan area and motorists are forced to buy rags. This is a valuable strategy, it causes little interference at the traffic lights and police rarely interfere. However, do not sell rags in moving traffic. This method has obvious faults and the Committee values the student above the rag.

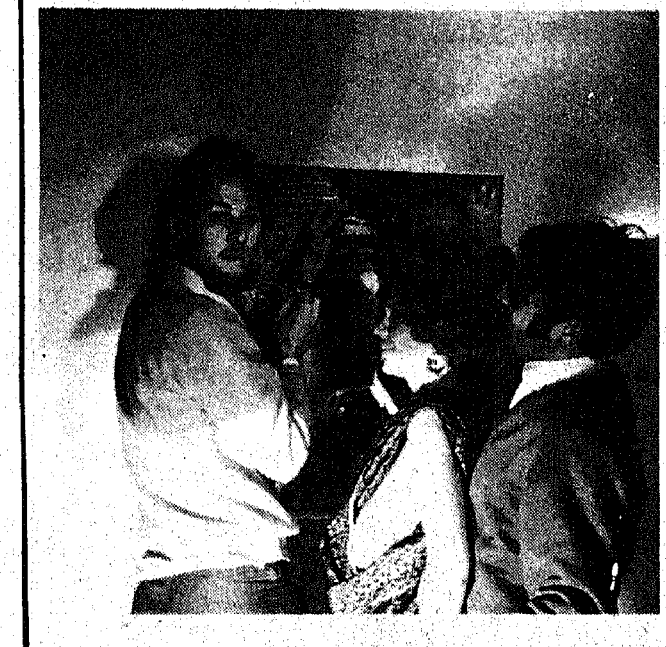
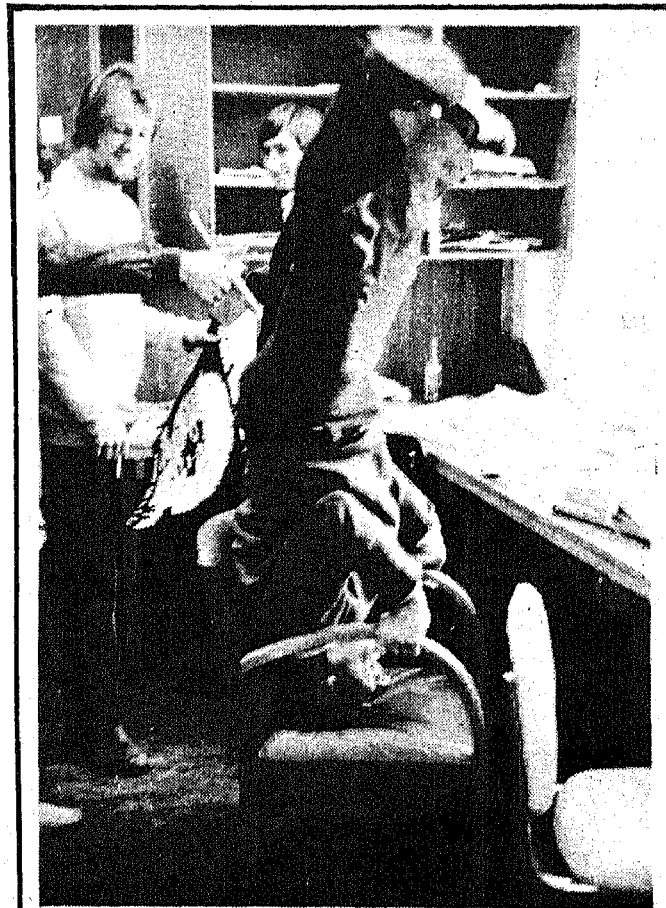
The principle aim of Prosh is to raise money but the Committee hopes to provide a week of thoroughly enjoyable activities. You should be able to participate in most activities and there is very little expense over all.

Collections.

In charge of collections are James Porter and Anne Harrington. They will have the task ahead of them and students can assist by prompt return of the money.

It takes a certain amount of courage and determination to be connected with the organisation of Prosh. The directors, Mike Chapman and Dave Freeman have the experience of last year's committee and know only too well that for Prosh to be successful it needs the full participation of students. The directors hope that this year we can exceed all expectations but your involvement is needed.

The Committee extends its thanks to SRC secretarial staff and to all those who have given assistance. And finally the directors hope you will act with great faith according to the Prosh code of ethics — Indulge in Prosh-titution.



DIRECTORS AT WORK



AN APPEAL TO MISS PROSH

What does Miss Prosh represent? It is a competition in which body contour, appearance, playing a personality are assessed and judged — it is yet another form of female exploitation.

There is more stress on females to make their bodies correspond to some arbitrary ideal. This ideal changes from era to era, culture to culture with women striving to change themselves to fit the current mould. In the beauty competitions she who deviates least from the standard wins. And being a representative of the standard brings high status.

Of what does the "high status" consist? It is a public way of exhibiting her desirability. For the males looking on, she is an offering for a fantasy pack rape. For the females looking on, she is someone (status) to envy and something (standard) they wish they could attain. The status is society's reward for approximating the norm.

But what of the cost? The winner is forced to be the manufactured ideal most of the time. The other entrants feel cheated for each one thinks of herself as nearest to the ideal. Women in general suffer because the myth of the ideal woman is perpetuated. A beautiful woman is synonymous to a good lover. The cost to males is frustration, in that they can look but not touch, and false expectations in regard to women. The cost to society lies in its reinforcement of a norm rather than treating humans as individuals in their own right.

The cost is high — why enter?

(Women's Liberation Movement)

THE NEW CLERK

You walk out through the University gates for the last time - a sad moment. But everything's in front of you. The world's your oyster. Managing Director within the year. And what happens? You get dumped at a desk in a dingy office, and left. Cut off in your prime. Nipped in the bud. All the golden promises forgotten for a life of pen pushing. It happens so often.

If only employers would realize that graduates have what it takes. They've had an exciting time at Uni, meeting people, finding new ideas, stretching themselves. Why should it all change when they come out? Do they have to vegetate from then on? Can't employers plan for them, develop them, help them to succeed? Can't employers give them a good start and a good future?

A.C.I. DOES

If you are graduating this year, why not arrange a meeting with us through your Careers or Appointments Office without delay.

We require graduates in: ARTS — Mathematics, Psychology, Education; COMMERCE — Economics, Accounting; ECONOMICS — Economics, Accounting; ENGINEERING — Chemical, Electrical, Industrial, Mechanical, Mining; LAW; SCIENCE — Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics.



ACI

Australian Consolidated Industries Limited

550 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000.

MINUTE PAPER

MR. MEYER


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

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

I gather too that on the interview report, Mr. Harris indicated that Mr. Greenland had expressed some rather definite political views.

A.S.I.O. have come forward in response to P.S.I.'s request for a quick check with advice that Greenland is unfavourably known to them. I told the P.S.I. Office Sydney (Mr. Howard) that we would not be proceeding with Greenland's appointment.

I understand Greenland's application is now with Mr. Lisle and I would be pleased if you would see that no action is taken to offer him appointment.


(A.B. MILNE)
7/1/66.

Not to be
approved
7/1/66

the asio - hall greeland affair

This article appeared in
"Revolution", Vol. 1, No. 3.

About the beginning of the May vacation the editor of *honi soit* was opening mail in his office. He ran a paper-knife through a large brown envelope and extracted its contents. No cover-note was enclosed. . . . the documents spoke for themselves.

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

Honi soit decided to publish these important documents in the first edition of the Trinity Term, on Thursday June fourth.

Photostat copies of the documents were forwarded to Senator John Wheeldon, an A.L.P. Senator for Western Australia, who promised to raise the matter in the Federal Senate's Adjournment Debate on Wednesday, June third. . . . the idea being that once he had tabled the documents in the House it would be possible to reproduce the documents without breaching too many laws.

The Documents:

The documents comprised a complete file on the 1965 application by Hall Greenland for an administrative traineeship with the Commonwealth Public Service.

(Hall Greenland today has the reputation of being one of Australia's foremost radicals. Just recently he was the central figure of the occupation at Sydney University which had been sparked off by the University's decision not to admit Victoria Lee. As a result of Hall's role in the occupation he has been expelled from Sydney University for at least a year.)

Greenland made his bid to join the ranks of the Commonwealth Public Service in December 1965. At the time he had just graduated from Sydney University with an arts honors degree and was in need of a job. During his undergraduate years he had been very active in student politics and among other things had been President of the campus A.L.P. Club, S.R.C. Education Officer and had worked on *honi soit* in several capacities. — Greenland balled along to the Commonwealth Public Service building Sydney and filed an application for an administrative traineeship. At his interview he made a full frank disclosure of his political views and activities on campus. . . . he even confessed to being a Marxist.

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

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

However in all fairness to the interviewing officer he went to considerable pains to minimise the importance of Greenland's politics. The report concluded with the sentiment that ". . . his radicalism is a little conventional and may be more of a role than a conviction. He has charm and intelligence and enthusiasm and would in my opinion be a refreshing addition to the training group".

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

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

2. In response to the request, faithful ASIO dug out a file on Greenland and came forward to say that he was

"unfavorably known" to it (ASIO).

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

4. Accordingly Mr. Milne made out a minute to Mr. Meyer of the Recruitment Department. (Mr. Meyer is a psychologist and an ex-Director of Naval Psychology). The minute instructed Mr. Meyer that Mr. Milne would be pleased if no action would be taken to offer Hall Greenland employment. (Mr. Leo Lisle, a junior training officer, was now handling the case as a matter of course).

5. Mr. Hall Greenland was later informed by (a most regretful) Mr. Harris that there was no position vacant.

Although Hall suspected that his application had been rejected because of his left-wing political views, he was unable to discover the exact reasons for rejection. When questioned on the possibility of an adverse security file Harris became embarrassed.

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

Senator Wheeldon gets to his feet.

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

Warming to the unfairness of the case, Senator Wheeldon said that the matters raised in consideration of Greenland's application seemed to him to raise matters no employer should raise, least of all the Commonwealth.

"Is there any wonder there is a disrespect for the law — established institutions when it is clear that violence is being done to people because of opinions they hold".

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

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

"This is the violence of the State preventing him carrying out an occupation to which, on his academic and other accomplishments, he is entitled — prevented because of the political opinions he holds.

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

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

The Minister for Works (Senator Wright) representing the Attorney-General, Mr. Hughes, said Senator Wheeldon's allegations would be "noted and considered".

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

A FEW NOTES:

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

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

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

4. Why in a Public Service which boasts of the rights of its members to political freedom was there no

place for a radical such as Hall Greenland?

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

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

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

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

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

AFTERMATH:

Thirty minutes after Senator Wheeldon had shattered the Government's cool, four men entered the closed Public Service Building and proceeded to search for the missing documents. The search for the documents went on for several days and continued long after the editor of *honi soit* announced to the press that he was in possession of the original documents. . . . had the powers-that-be accepted his word numerous people would have been saved the considerable time and energy expended in the search.

On Thursday June 4th, any public servant who had even seen a personnel file was made to sign an affidavit. In addition numerous civil servants were grilled for clues as to "the leak". It is understood that work practically came to a standstill while Public Service Board officers shoved affidavits under public servants' noses, grilled all and sundry and turned the building upside down.

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

The following Monday (June 7th) the Commonwealth Police had still not arrived. Thus the editor adopted the expedient of mailing the documents back to the Secretary of the Public Service Board together with a note which read:

"Dear Mr. Milne,

Enclosed please find documents which were posted to me inadvertently (presumably).

Entrusting them to your care,
Yours, etc."

Meanwhile the Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations was calling for a full inquiry into ASIO's screening prospective public servants. Mr. Munro, the Council's Federal Secretary, announced that he was going to list the matter for exhaustive discussion at the next meeting of the Federal Executive in July. It would appear that the Council which represents more than 100,000 Commonwealth Public Servants in 17 unions is going to come to grips with the collusion which exists between the Public Service Board and ASIO.

by MEL BLOOM — Editor *honi soit*

...Z...HE LIVES...ASSASSINATION...HE LIVES... Z...

YVES MONTAND
IRENE PAPAS
J. L. TRINTIGNANT
in



THE ONLY FILM EVER TO
HAVE WON 2 AWARDS AT THE
CANNES FILM FESTIVAL

NOT
SUITABLE
FOR
CHILDREN

French Dialogue—English Sub-Titles



by COSTA GAVRAS From the novel "Z" by VASSILI VASSILIKOS Dialogues by COSTA GAVRAS AND JORGE SEMPRUN Music by MIKIS THEODORAKIS
Arranged by BERNARD GERARD Photography RADUL COUTARD with CHARLES DENNER GEORGES GERET JACQUES PERRIN FRANCOIS PERRIER PIERRE DUX BERNARD FRESSON
JULIEN GUIOMAR MARCEL BOZZUFI MAGALI NOEL and RENATO SALVATORI TECHNICOLOUR A ROADSHOW Release

Z has won many prizes in the last year for many aspects of the production. It is a confusing and interesting film, but for me in someways it was disappointing.

brilliant succession of final newsreel shots).

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

Despite this overall impression the film did, I think have an open sincerity which must have been intensely hampered by the dubbing. The evil present is not some diabolical monster looming over everyone; it is in many ways interwoven with humour and frustrating; the suspense is more gentle and more natural in juxta position of scenes and shots than the usual thriller. Much of Z did not excell in subtleties of technique or style and I think this pervasive non-pretentiousness makes it an interesting film.

Yet despite the fact that lack of pretension may be a quality of a dedicated fight for justice, for many a film remains a pretension in itself. Z tended to portray certain groups of people dealing with certain types of moral theme very similar to the content of newspapers and political dissensions where events are little more than items of history and the forces creating that history. Surely one of the few ways in which a film on such a subject as the Greek political situation, can differ from these descriptions is in the portrayal of the individual. Individuals tend in most cases only to identify with other individuals if they identify with anything at all. The purely evil man and the dedicated man of integrity when represented on a picture screen are the stereotypes of film. They may be valid exploitations from the real situation but once shifted into the "unreal world" they tend to lose that validity and fit into the usual roles of that particular world. Perhaps the political nature of a film lies chiefly in the description and

manifestation in artistic terms of the feelings of the individual. Z gave two references to the hero's Freudian past, which were never expanded, and one line to one of the villains' homosexual tendencies. This lack seemed out of keeping with the wholly human and individual spontaneity of the music.

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

Jonathan Gillis.

ADELAIDE AMNESTY DISBANDS

The present executive and members of the Adelaide University Amnesty International group wish to officially announce the disbanding of the campus group.

We do this publicly in the hope that some person or group of people in the near future, whom we have failed to reach, may take up the Amnesty campaign and revive Amnesty groups on campus, and further, provide support for the existing State South-Eastern Amnesty group.

Essentially, Amnesty International is a world-wide movement for freedom of opinion and religion, and it seeks to bring about the release of prisoners of conscience in all countries.

This is done through constant correspondence with the officials of the countries concerned, and through the force of public opinion.

Amnesty head-quarters in London allocates prisoners of conscience to the various groups, who then take charge of the campaign for the particular prisoner, which involves both pressure on relevant authorities to secure release, or, at least, to reduce torture of the prisoner, as well as moral and financial support for the prisoner's family in many cases.

At a recent meeting of the Adelaide University Amnesty International group, the

members present decided that the group's activities were insufficient to warrant continuance. Because of some administrative misfortunes, weakening through loss of 'old hands' over the last two years, and a lack of real drive in the present group — the movement at Adelaide University was existing skeletonically only which is unfair both to the prisoners concerned and their families, and to London

H.Q. Hence the decision to disband and return current prisoner files to London.

Previous prisoner files (i.e. successful releases) administrative materials and the address of the State President of Amnesty International (Miss Margaret MacNamara) will be kept in the SRC Office available for anyone interested in Amnesty or in reforming an active group on campus.

Philip McMichael.



"School dropout, no doubt."

NEW VOGUE cinema

UNLEY ROAD, KINGSWOOD - Air Conditioned - Ph. 75333
COMMENCING FRIDAY AUG. 7th.

NIGHTLY at 8 - Extra Sessions Sat. 5 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday 11 a.m.

ENGLISH VERSION



YVES MONTAND
IRENE PAPAS
J. L. TRINTIGNANT
Star of 'A MAN AND A WOMAN'

ACADEMY AWARD
WINNER:

"BEST FOREIGN
LANGUAGE FILM"

"FILM EDITING"
(Francoise Bonnat)



NATIONAL SOCIETY OF FILM CRITICS
BEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR
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PRIZE OF THE JURY (UNANIMOUSLY)
NEW YORK FILM CRITICS
BEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR
BEST DIRECTOR OF THE YEAR



King Crimson

Court of the Crimson King

A compelling odyssey which, unlike similar assays by the Moody Blues, does not suffer from unimaginativeness.

Although the lyrics are helpfully printed on the inside cover, there is no difficulty in picking up vocals. They have been remixed to the front of the record and are distinctly separated from the near-orchestral backing. On their own, the lyrics seem somewhat facile (they pale before the horrendously magnificent cover by Barry Godber), but taken as an integral part of the record they seem more compelling than they appear.

The music is clearly jazz-orientated, rather like a musically heavier Jethro Tull with a far greater variety of styles, though slow rock is a dominant factor. 'Epitaph' is well orchestrated: it is in sharp contrast to the free form jazz-and-percussion impressionist 'Moonchild' which suffers a little in being rather drawn out. The piece de resistance is clearly the title track; Ian MacDonald's rather beautiful flute solos develop the haunting melancholic musical theme, which is intermittently broken by a ponderous percussion-voice-and-orchestra chorus.

The record is well worth listening to. Its style brings it to the furthest point in one direction of pop music, where the genre is at its most serious and 'intellectual.' The Nice use classical music as a basis for their forms; without relying on adaptation, King Crimson employ similar techniques. Their idiom is closer to the development of a separate genre altogether, rather than a fusion of two existing forms.

Airplane

Crown of Creation



Released about a year ago, *Crown of Creation* has been selling steadily without any promotion. Since a lot of interest has been aroused in their latest album *Volunteers* it may be of interest to look at the earlier recording.

Relying far more upon the power of Grace Slick's vocals, the group stays very much in the background with few and uncomplicated harmonies. There is an emphasis on folk-orientated music, with guitars, subservient to vocals, rather than linking with them, somewhat like their single 'Have you Seen the Saucers.' Grace Slick's voice is cool, persuasive, emotional, essentially clean. 'Why Can't We Be as Three' is perhaps the most impressive piece on the album. Early snatches of 'Wooden Ships' seem to appear here, and their latest work in *Volunteers* is anticipated in many of the songs, although the entire album is quieter, less rock-orientated, less desperate perhaps.

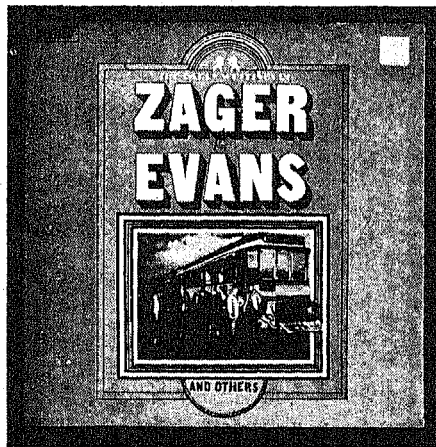
Kankonen's lead guitar dynamics haven't changed and it is indeed his contribution to the group which gives them their distinctive sound from album to album.

The Airplane were not seen then as a revolutionary group, and consequently their lyrics evoke less interest in reactionaries like Marty than is justified. Suggestions of the sanity of madness, and group-love menages a trois, and the urge 'to make love flying' ought to upset him. It is a pity that the Airplane have been largely ignored by radio here, because along with The Grateful Dead, they would be one of the best groups who were ever spawned by the great Haight-Ashbury psychedelic explosion of 1966/67.

Zager & Evans

Early Writings

The album is supposed to be a satire on Sixties Schmalz. Zager and Evans, using the theme songs of various artists, put down Mark Dinning, The Diamonds, The Bachelors, The Four Seasons, The Beatles, Nole Harrison, Donovan and Jimi Hendrix. Quite a task even for Frank Zappa. Zager and Evans don't seem to realise that bad imitation is not good satire. Not particularly funny.



Paul McCartney

McCartney

The title is rather unsubtly appropriate. Paul writes, arranges, produces, plays base and lead, drums, organ, piano, trumpet (?) sings, double tracks harmonies, puffs and pants, and is his own chorus. If he is really going solo, McCartney will need a while to work away from the Beatle group image.

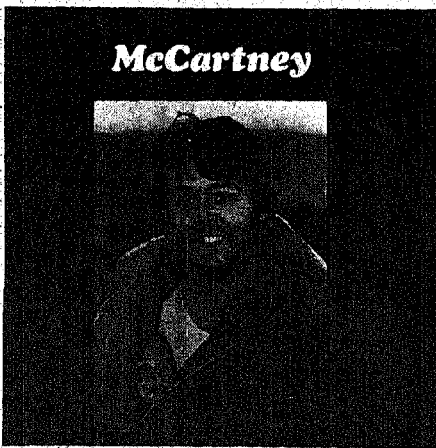
He is too experienced in his field to produce a bad album, and yet his first is neither impressive nor exciting. He is a bad drummer, for one thing, and his piano is not much better. Knowing as one does that one is listening to a one-man band, the album seems rather flat and lifeless. It reeks of super ego gimmickry, and one suspects it may be an attempt to offset what Paul clearly misses — the others. With good session men and arrangements McCartney may well astound us with future offerings.

But the doubt is well expressed in the album; do we detect a staidness, a settled-down feeling? 'A man in the middle of something' — the process of getting older maybe? Is Lennon fairly right about Paul sounding like Engelbert?

McCartney follows the style of the *Let It Be* album, with session talk, instructions, and musical fragments between songs. The worst thing on the album is 'Kraen-Akrore' an instrumental with as dull a drum solo as you can imagine, over which Paul puffs and pants quasi-orgiastically. Apart from the fact that Frank Zappa has translated Kid Pharqued into music far more excitedly and orgasmically, the inclusion on an album such as this seems quite out of place.

Only 'Oo You' and 'Teddy Boy' go to this reviewer (even after many listenings of the album), although he will concede that 'Singalong Junk' is a tolerably pleasant mood-piece.

If you can imagine the jump-up-and-down steady-beat (ordinary) Beatle tracks (the ones that everyone likes) all rolled into one, you've got the McCartney album.



POP
Telling it
like it is

Record Reviews

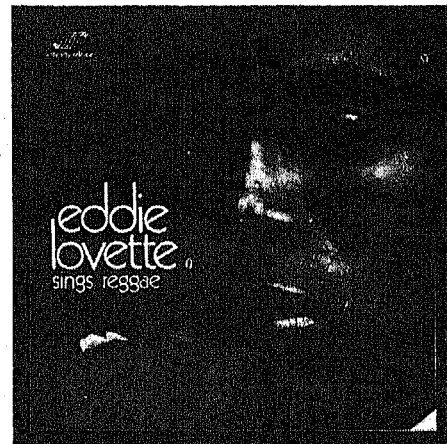
All records reviewed are kindly supplied by EMI, RCA, Festival and Phonogram records.



Eddie Lovette

Sings Reggae

In England, Reggae is classed as skinhead music, that is, music to Paki-bash by. I couldn't imagine anything else less exciting for that bunch. Still, that's what they like and several purely Reggae labels exist in England to cater for them. It's difficult to describe the music, but you remember Desmond & Dekker's 'The Israelites' some months ago — that was Reggae. About half the tracks here are not really Reggae but ordinary Tamula-Motown with the emphasis taken out of the beat. Since it's an American record, I expect that this was the closest American composers could get to West Indian rhythms. The inclusion of 'I Heard It Through the Grapevine' is more puzzling because of its strict Motown structure, yet it comes out as the best track.



AND WHEN FM, THEN?

POP's Jules Lewicki ForMulates a Broadcast Forecast

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

Just in case some of you don't know what FM radio is, Pop will explain. AM (or amplitude modulation) is the present system used for radio broadcasting. It suffers from constant interference. It can transmit frequencies, only up to 5,000 cycles which is why records sound so radically different on your player than your tranny. Each station takes up a large slice of the broadcast band, thus limiting the possible number of stations considerably. AM it has a range of thousands of miles so that the number of stations in Adelaide is determined by the frequencies already used interstate.

FM (or frequency modulation) is what you hear on television. If you remember that most TV sets have only a three or four inch speaker (miserable corporations!) you can imagine the difference a twelve inch speaker would make. FM suffers with far less interference from the weather and power sources and it transmits frequencies up to 15,000 cycles which provides as good a reproduction of sound as you would find on all but the most expensive players. It takes up a small section of the broadcast band (or in Australia's case, the television band, since the PMG thought it was a good idea to stick the TV stations on the frequency range reserved overseas for FM radio — in fact seven radio stations, could operate from the same range used by one TV station). FM has a distance range of about 50 miles and for technical reasons unknown to me FM radio can broadcast in stereo.

The impact of FM radio on AM radio in the U.S. was almost as great as that of TV although it took much longer. What TV did to AM radio was to make it forget its lowest common denominator audience, which was watching TV anyway, and aim at a specific group; the teenagers.

What FM has done is to break up this lowest common denominator in the youth market, by providing rock programmes which AM was not willing to use because of their sex, drug and revolutionary connotations. With a large part of their audience shifting their tastes to particular FM stations rather than enduring

hours of Top 40 they didn't want for a few tracks they were interested in, the AM stations switched their programming to appeal to smaller but more specific groups who would stay with a particular station.

In the U.S. Radio stations have tended to specialisation in certain fields. AM stations usually cover the Schmalz Top Forty programs (i.e. Bubblegum music) exclusively, or they are all-news, or all-talk back. The San Fernando Valley for example, is serviced by eight stations — three programme non-stop Top Forty, three non-stop middle-of-the-road music one non-stop talkback and one presents a twenty four hour news service. FM stations programme all-rock, all-country, all-soul (mostly these are owned by negroes) and other 'minority' categories like Jazz and classical. Sometimes one company owns an AM and an FM station; the AM gains most of the advertising, while the FM will be relatively free of commercials. Other FM stations are run by subscription. With FM, there is a considerable emphasis on playing LP's in full rather than selecting tracks.

The something for everyone programming has been replaced by a broadcast parochialism which encourages cultural pluralism and cultural isolation simultaneously. The programming is specific groups means that one age group's listening patterns are almost totally segregated from the other's and the existing generation/cultural gap is widened further.

It seems quite likely that the next development in TV that will be heavily promoted will be the purchase of video tapes over the counter like records, to be plugged into the set and viewed. Most likely TV stations will follow radio into specific group programming e.g. sport, documentary, educational, and the divergence in listening patterns will carry over to viewing patterns.

Pop can hardly wait.

* After consulting the Oracle, Pop discovered that FM stations broadcast one 'half' of the stereo on the normal sound-range and the other 'half' on a super-sonic range (above the frequency we can hear). The receiver set is equipped to 'de-code' the super-sonic signals back into normal frequencies.

One of the first things one senses about the *Let It Be* album is that it is a packaged deal in more ways than one. It is very slick and well presented, but it is fairly obvious that the Beatles had less to do with the way in which it has been put together than with earlier recordings.

The covers and associated paraphernalia have been an integral part of Beatle Product. Printed lyrics appeared with *Sgt. Pepper*, *Magical Mystery Tour* and the *White Album*; the *Sgt. Pepper* cut-outs set the precedent for the photos and photomontage of the *White Album* and carved on in greater profusion in the Lennon-Ono *Wedding Album*, *Mystery Tour's* comic story book tied in with the film in much the same way that the 'Get Back' book ties in with the film *Let It Be*.

The kinkiness of the middle album has disappeared (at a time when covers were vying for artistic complexity and way-outedness, the *White Album* appeared in Rausenberg fashion as the ultimate in simplicity, for example). In their stead we have the heavy hand of an ad-man. For the first time ever, a Beatle's album provides cover notes, a glib assurance of something new-improved-better-than-ever; but "New Phase" Beatles is too unsubtle for Lennon, besides which it is hardly an appropriate term for the content of the album.

In the book which comes with *Let It Be* there seems to be an undercurrent of desperate assurances of the group valiantly (Paul as Prince) trying to 'get back' the old togetherness, to get it all together (baby) get into it so that they can all dig it (can you dig it?) — Which is not altogether successful. The printed matter sections between the film-stills is conversation after all, were not meant to be recorded for posterity (and critics) to ponder over. It would perhaps have been better left out of the book. It is scarcely interesting.

Whether the Beatles come together for recording work again remains to be seen of course. *Abbey Road's* fragmentation may well be symptomatic of a fragmenting group. What we do have now are solo (more or less) efforts from each.

George's *Wonderwall Music* released a long time back, is interesting, though it fails to hold this writer's attention, who confesses to a certain indifference to Indian music. *Wonderwall* is a strange mixture of rock, old-style, jazz and Indian ensembles; it is obscure and would have limited minority appeal. The album is rather uninspiring; Harrison is not great without the other three.

Ringo shows his true mettle (what we've always thought); he's a dub — a sentimental non-musical (bad) drummer who got by with a little help from John, Paul and George's brilliance. He gave them a good back-beat and they used it. *Sentimental Journey* is abortionate. To compensate for maudlin melodies Ringo has had a different (classy) arranger, including McCartney and Gibb, for each track.

McCartney's album (reviewed elsewhere) is a super ego trip; he is being far too self-conscious about going solo. Ringo can't sing; Paul can't drum, but along with every other instrument on the record he had a bash at it. With his experience it would be impossible for McCartney not to produce a good LP. But Paul is a family man now and his songs largely reflect his quieter mood. Life is a bowl of cherry juice, Linda takes the pictures (a family affair) and Paul resorts to the unnecessary (and musically disastrous) gimmick of really going solo to compensate for the rest of the group. (A bell should be Ringo-ing at this moment).

Which leaves John. Time Magazine *Boredom Award* aside, and Max Harris notwithstanding (John's life style is distinguishable from his music presumably), Lennon doesn't seem to have let the side down. That he can accuse Paul of sounding like Engelbert Humperdinck is a good pointer (Paul, of course, was 'hurt').

The Plastic Ono Band is another example of Lennon remaining true to form. The album which features 'Cold Turkey' is a gas (I overlook Ono's wailing here, there and everywhere as an unfortunate oddity — it isn't Lennon as such). 'Give Peace a Chance' was okay — groovy; 'Instant Karma' was Lennon at his

biting best. 'Dig a Pony' though not so recent, must be one of the best of Lennon's work.

If we accept the George hasn't quite fallen by the wayside, that leaves us with a score of two-and-half down (make it three) and one to go.

It is probably the case that most Beatle admirers (the author of this piece included) may well want to react against the split (such as it is) by heavily criticising an individual effort from any one of them because 'it isn't as good as they were collectively'. And it may well be that McCartney and Harrison need time to develop away from a group image. To criticise the group's past efforts is not this particular gambit appears to be about to gain popularity.

It's 'Instant Canner' time folks.

The method is simple. You outrage your readers by allowing that there is one good track (or, possibly, but the possibility is remote, two) from the entire Beatle Opus, and accuse the rest of being hackneyed/banal/clichéd/facile/mediocre/etc. The choice is yours. Geoff King, a reviewer for RMIT's student newspaper, and Bob Smyth, of *Revolution*, are onto this kick. Their criticisms are largely of the genre cited above. After careful reflection you are supposedly expected to go away *in awe* because said reviewer can only have made such daring remarks from a *great height* (or great depth, depending on your imagery):

*Instant Karma's gonna get you
S'gonna get you through the head
You better get yourself together darlin'
Co's very soon you're gonna be dead
What on earth are you trying to be
Laughing at fools like me?
Who on earth do you think you are?
A Superstar? Well right you are
And we all shine on etcetera, etcetera.*

Enough said (courtesy Lennon).

Up to *Rubber Soul* the Beatles were little more than a very good pop group, playing their Liverpool sound to wildly screaming teenage fans. There is much in this early part, Rock and skiffle — based Chuck Berryesque, which is highly pleasurable to listen to; it is good fairly basic rock, with modifications.

With *Rubber Soul* and *Revolver*, there is a change. The Beatles seem to have become something one and above mere pop idols. One could venture that something fairly musically and lyrically different is beginning to evolve; George emerges as poet — sougunte with 'I Want To Tell You'; John's absurdest line is anticipated with 'Norwegian Wood'; Paul begins to write what the trade calls 'ballads'. The explosion comes with *Sgt. Pepper*, and the Beatles remain at a high with *Magical Mystery Tour* and the *Yellow Submarine* tracks (Bulldog and Harrison's brilliant 'Only a Northern Song' and 'Too Much' the final flash of that initial creative burst). They come down a little (but not a great deal) with the *White Album*, which takes on a musically 'historical' flavour. The historical element becomes stronger with *Abbey Road* and stronger with *Let It Be* (on *Let It Be* and *Abbey Road* if you like).

We get more period pieces from McCartney, and more hard rasping rock from Lennon, with George wavering between poetry ('Guitar Gently Weeps') and Rock ('Brown Shoe') with a little Indian influence combining occasionally. (I Me Mine). Friends Lomax and Preston help the rock revival (if that's what it is), thought Preston cuts across to McCartney via piano and gives us amongst others, 'Let It Be.'

It is not until the release of *Sgt. Pepper* that the pop album is widely accepted as a 'total' art form in itself, as against twelve unrelated singles bunched up into an LP, although the Mothers of Invention, following rather different lines, had done this long before with *Freak-Out* a brilliant double album satire on the American scene. (There is a distinction to be made between long tracks — Dylan for example — and a conscious connection between songs).

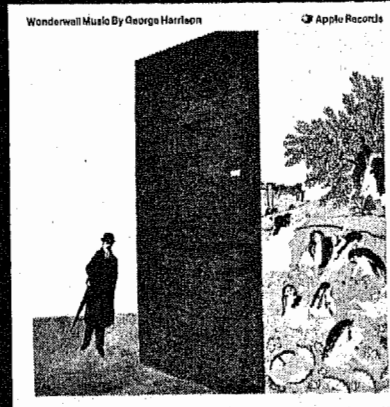
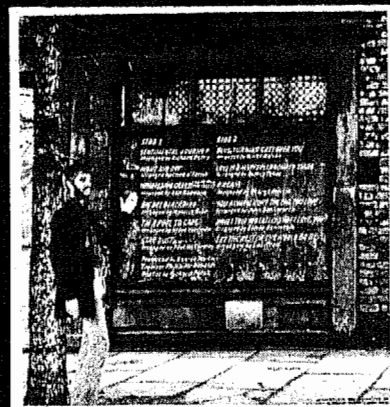
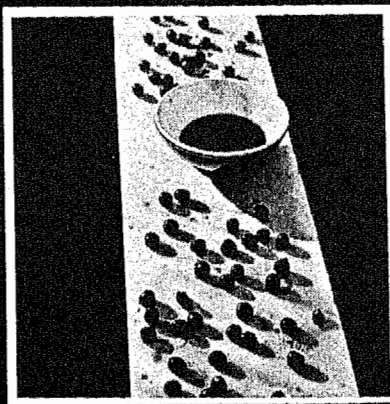
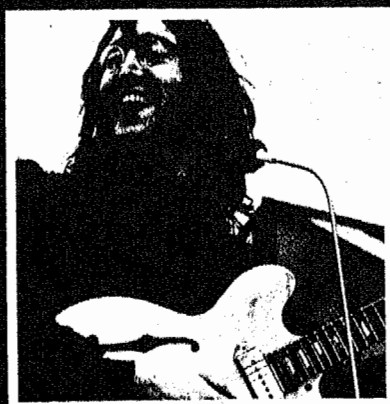
The Beatle's double album seems to me to have been an artistic necessity — they could not have covered the ground they did in one album. (Smyth of *Revolution* would claim that it should have been pruned down to an EP or something). McCartney's 'Revolution No. 9' is probably the most ambitious piece attempted by the Beatles — it comes as close to 'serious' contemporary music in the idiom of John Cage as any pop group (with the exception of the Mothers again) does. It is perhaps the last consciously creative piece which breaks 'new' ground (new to the group, although *musique concrete* is old hat by contemporary serious standards) and it is a direction they apparently do not care to extend.

The last three albums place an emphasis on the music from which the Beatles derive — the get back as it were to the good earth, and Rock and Roll, sometimes straight, more often sophisticated and modified, is back on the scene.

McCartney's predilection for bouncy happy music-hall songs becomes more and more apparent, while Lennon, moving in another direction, becomes harsher, more cynical, obscurist, linguistic and (with hesitation) even groovier. George was most brilliant with 'Northern Song' and 'Too Much' but his contribution to the late albums have been consistently high. Ringo, we are told, has been doing less drumming.

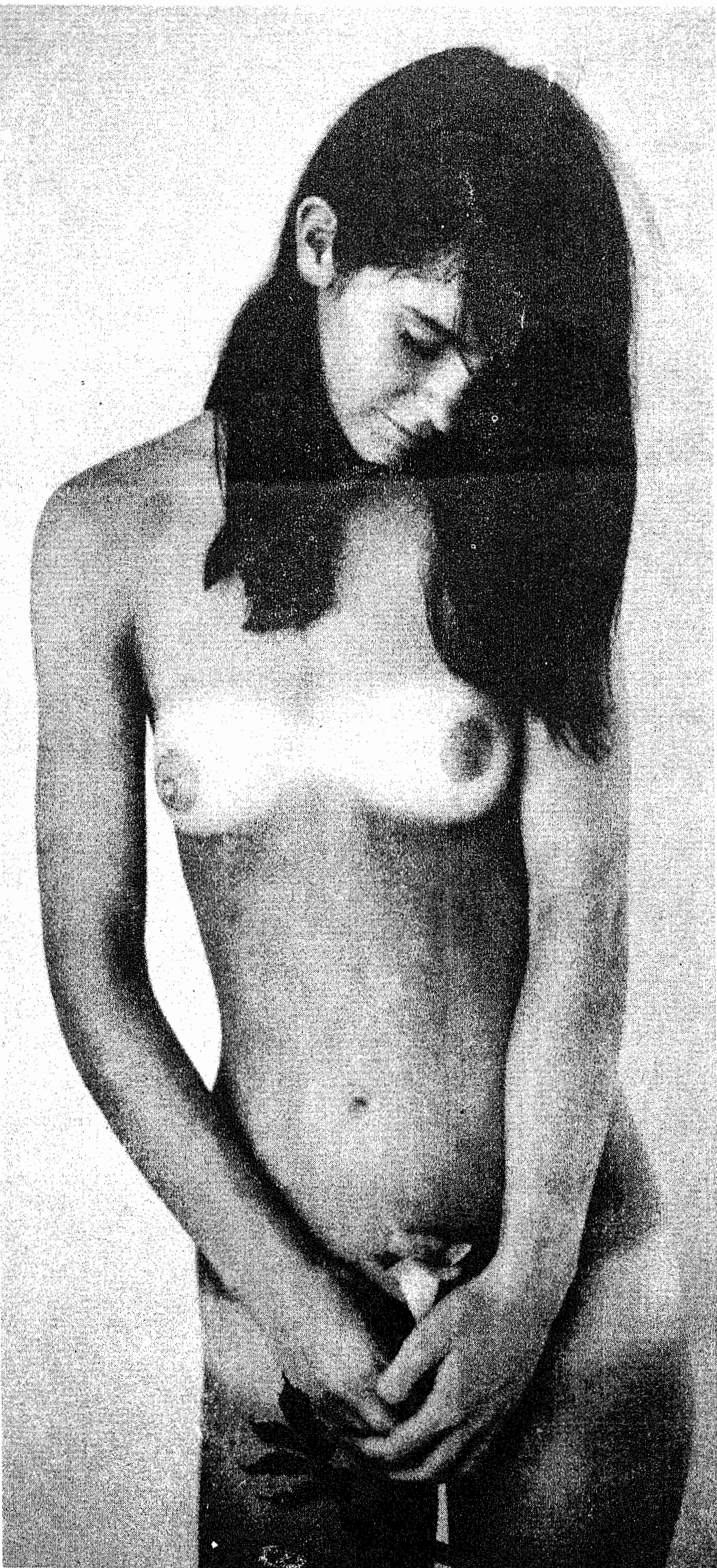
If one remembers that the concept of "good taste" and "bad taste" is ultimately meaningless, and there can be no "good" or "bad" in terms other than personal reference, it is still perhaps interesting to talk about the Beatle Opus as such. Remembering the vast pleasure most if not all of the Beatle tracks have given us, it seems a little extreme of *Revolution's* critic to dismiss *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*, clearly one of the most important pop albums to have been produced, as "the most over-rated album ever . . . facile, banal, with only two tracks that 'make it', and to level an accusation of general mediocrity and poor musicianship at one of the most influential groups of our present era.

Adrian Hann.



RINGO'S GONE ON A
SENTIMENTAL TRIP PAUL IS A ONE~MAN
(FAMILY) BAND GEORGE WANTS TO
DO HIS OWN THING
JOHN LENNON IS ALIVE AND
SINGS ROCK THE WAY IT IS

SO BE IT



Borrowed with many thanks from Semper Floreat (Qld Uni).

If you catch the night train to Elizabeth then you may have caught a glimpse of a raven haired beauty darting along the platform. Or you may have seen her flitting across the stage in a recent production in the Union Hall.

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

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

For being our eleventh Bird of the Week, Michelle will receive a book token courtesy of the Union Book shop.

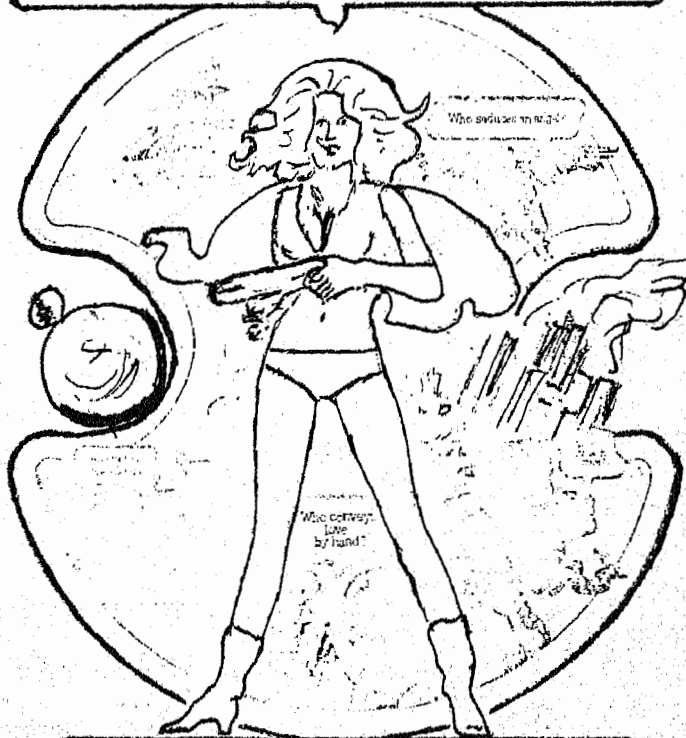
CAMPUS

BIRD



FILM SOCIETY
Note Program Change.

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



"BARBARELLA"
By R. Vadim. Starring Jane Fonda doing her thing
and David Hemmings (Blow-Up).

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