

05
#2
STRONG ROOM

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE
6 MAY 1972

on dit 9

24th April, 1972

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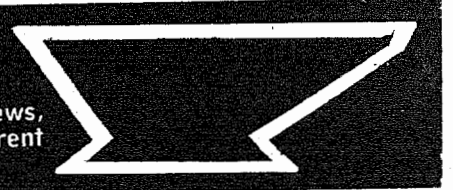
CAMPUS CAPERS

by Darby and Jon

WHO

RE-ELECTED

BADGER ?



THE WRONG WAY???

(What in the Hell can I do) Part 2

In last week's Anvil we put up the Community Development method of social change: KNOW, CREDIBILITY, ACTION, SELF-GENERATING ACTION, OUT.

At the end of last week's article, I stated that this was not a God, but simply a tool for people wishing to work with people, and that it has been, is being, and will be, used for social control and to retain privilege and exploit others. We now cite an example of this: **ALINSKY'S "BACK OF THE YARDS" EFFORT IN CHICAGO.**

In the late 1930's the back of the yards area of Chicago was a depressed, poverty-stricken, hopeless white's ghetto. This became the area that Saul Alinsky, the noted American practitioner of the art of Community Development learnt his trade. He organised the people, using the techniques (considered now, today, by most of us) of a professional agitator, to group together, and to take what was rightfully theirs. That is, he listened, clarified, and formulated people together, started education programmes, fought successfully the first minor campaign, etc, etc. He did this so successfully that this neighbourhood got on its feet, (i.e. it became self generating) and became a desirable area for working class people to live in — good clubs, amenities, facilities and community life.

The community's committees fought for, and achieved, many significant changes that bettered life in their community. Meanwhile Alinsky had moved on to other areas, with this success behind him.

But there had been no change in the ideas of this community. They now had structures and abilities which gave them power and made them able to achieve what they wanted. Imbued with only the ideas of our society they logically used this organisation (built so that they could lift themselves out of their poverty) to accumulate privilege and benefits for themselves. Their self generating action came to embody the worst aspect of the capitalist system.

This area is now the bastion in Chicago of conservatism and racism. This community now uses the organisation to keep out negroes and to impose common ideals on all of its members.

This should be a sobering thought for all people trying to organise others to help themselves. Just to push is no guarantee for real change in a situation, even though in the short term results may be spectacular.

A second sobering thought is that Alinsky studied under two academics who were the first exponents of "community sociotherapy", which is the use of community organisation for social control. I will explain this, and go into the social control aspects next week.

Later we will deal with how the self generating action of the people may be influenced by the imposed action programme and to the question of whether it should be.

THE HOUSING TRUST AND MAKING ELIZABETH A GREAT PLACE TO "LIVE" IN

(Getting it on for Don, Part 3)

When you come to look at areas in which large numbers of Housing Trust have been built, there are areas in which the result is so appalling and soul destroying that even the Housing Trust admits that they are bad. But it is my intention to by-pass these 'mistakes' because I don't think they are mistakes, and because the best area, the Housing Trust show-piece of Elizabeth contains as blatantly, the basic inequalities as do these other areas.

ELIZABETH

Elizabeth is considered the best Housing Trust area in Australia. It is a show-piece. Other housing interests come and gaze at it with awe. Recreation facilities, halls, shopping centres, wide roads, lawns, large blocks, planned . . . , and so on.

But gaze a little longer. After a while the flatness gets you. Then you see that really there are only about 6 different designs. All the houses are set at the same angle on the same place on the block. The sameness becomes soul destroying. How mothers can stand it, I don't know.

Then there is the fact that Elizabeth is built so that no worker need travel to get to his job (how nice!) We will look at how this shapes up from the other direction, i.e. how it appears to the factories, when we look at the H.T.'s connection with industry in later Anvils, but for now, what does this mean to the worker?

Well, firstly, it is hard for his wife to get a job, and nearly impossible for his children. A G.M.H. personnel officer has been heard to say that of the 6,000 people working at his factory, 5,000 are on the production line, and they have not got jobs for people with more than Intermediate Certificate.

But the major ill with Elizabeth is that it herds together people from one class, segregated from other types of people. All those with initiative leave for more 'exclusive' suburbs. What is left is a "low initiative area". There is a person working in Elizabeth, trying to help people who, when depressed, goes down to the train line, because there he can see something move which he is not pushing.

The ordinary industrial worker has been isolated from any leadership, that may make him see the psychological exploitation in his life.

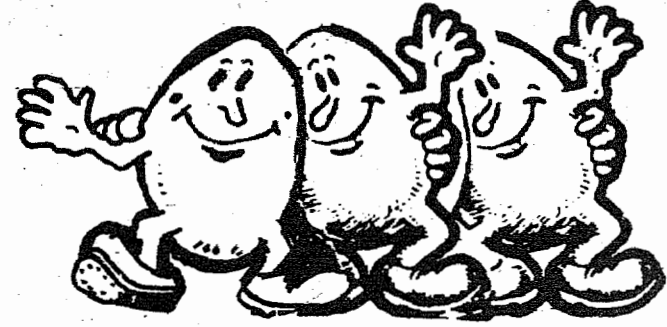
Elizabeth people do not make any fuss. They work hard at G.M.H., they consume well at John Martins, they work off their frustrations at the football, or more commonly soccer, and they are there, not living at Elizabeth.

These people are not the starving, the poor, the ill, the old. Their position has no excuse. They are simply the victims of the everyday exploitation and subjection of our system which compels the people to sell all their labour power to a large corporation (to give away their creativity), to be able to live.

The Housing Trust does a good job of housing them. Good, that is, for G.M.H. The housing it gives them is part of the system. And from the noise at Elizabeth, the Housing Trust is doing its job in this system's reproductive task.

And plans for new Housing Trust areas with emphasis on transport, access to factories, shops, minimizing of plumbing, E.T.S.A. gas and road costs, are reproducing Elizabeth. Actually what the Housing Trust is doing now at Christies Beach is not as good, (in such things as recreation facilities) as Elizabeth.

NEXT WEEK: Where Housing Trust areas really smash 'em? Their kids.



Do You Know What Social Action / Abschol Is Doing?

ARE YOU INTERESTED?
S.A. / A. GENERAL MEETINGS
EVERY WEDNESDAY 1.00
MEETING ROOM I

Be there and learn about Social Action / Abschol!

WHAT IS ABSCHOL?

Well, its an organisation helping Aborigines (you know, those people you know nothing about).

You don't care about Aborigines!

Well You Should!

Aborigines need YOU — YOU need them!

Come along to **ABSCHOL SEMINARS.**

Every **TUESDAY**, Lady Symon Hall, 1.00

You haven't lived till you've been along to a

SOUTH EAST CORNER GENERAL MEETING

They're on every **Sunday Night**

At 7.30 p.m.

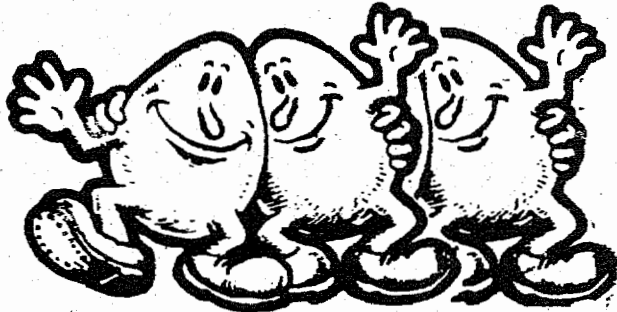
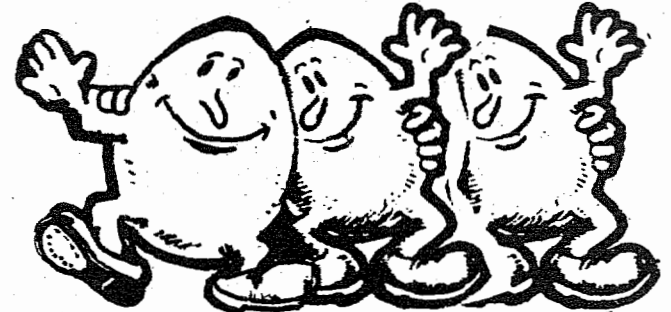
At 327 Halifax Street

ABORIGINAL ART EXHIBITION

Students South Lounge

People are still needed to man the entrance — Roster in Art 5 Room.

Meanwhile, go and have a look at it.



ON DIT

No 9

APRIL 23th 1972

Editor: Peter Love.
Review Editor: Jackie Venning.
Associate Editor: Peter Brooker.

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New Moon, 13th							MAY							Full Moon, 28th						
Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31							

New Moon, 11th							JUNE							Full Moon, 27th						
Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30								



"JUST TRY AND ROLL IT OUT OF SIGHT UNTIL AFTER NOVEMBER!"



Letters

BOOKSHOP BARGAINS

Dear Sir,
In 'On Dit 8' you mentioned sales at Bookshops. Might I offer another one. Helios Art and Book Co., 412 Marion Rd., Plympton. is slowly breaking down.

The owner is attempting to return all books but some will not be taken back. He is selling all stock with up to 25 per cent discount.

This offer lasts until the end of April when he will leave the premises.

I am sure that he would appreciate a mention as he thinks highly of Uni. students.

Thanks,
T. Weiss (Fred)

ON F.U.

Dear Mr. On Dit,
As patriotic members of that worthy institution, which your publication so accurately and objectively represents, we feel attention should be drawn to the appalling state of affairs surrounding the intricacies (?) of the organisational, structural, educational and authoritarian stance adopted by this university's "Little brother", with respect to tertiary educational facilities viz. Flinders Uni.

On a recent excursion to the afore mentioned establishment, for reasons pertaining to our cultural advancement and academic expansion, we arrived with no prior expectations or personal biases, to be confronted by a labyrinth of concrete and insidiously tailored lawns.

Feeling an urgent need for a cup of tea, we began to quiz the locals as to the possibilities of procuring said caffeine fix. We were soon to discover that Flinders Uni, has no equivalent to our beloved Union Cellar. Where upon we proceeded to what was described as the next best thing, meaning of course the Buttery.

What is an extra two cents, we thought as we paid 8c for a mug of hot water, teabag and non recyclable ice cream stick, and sat down amidst the incessant noise and general raffle, watching the local heavies play pin ball and freakout to Johnny Farnham records on the Juke Box.

Our craving being satiated, we decided to go for a pleasant stint to the library. Whereupon, whilst perusing the periodicals, we were assailed upon by a scholarly looking gentleman, of a headmasterly nature, who kindly asked us if we possessed shoes, insinuating we were not welcome in this academic hell-hole without any, which resulted in our premature departure.

We had not ventured but a few yards of tufted acrilan, before another officious looking gent proclaimed that we were not to enter the said library again, without suitable footwear, to clothe our promiscuous and erotically naked feet.

Does the Moral Action Committee have Flinders Uni. by the balls or was this some capitalistic plot to boost Captain Clark's show sales?

Retreating hastily we returned to that paradise of intellectual virtue, which we affectionately call Adelaide Uni.

We would just like to say F----- U. F.U.

Yours intellectually,
Peter Sloggit and Harrie Horse.

Dear Sir,

Yes!, the world's in a mess - what with Vietnam, Bangla Desh, Communism, starvation, abortion, VD, drugs, an increasing crime rate etc, etc.

The real problem is that everyone refuses to see the simple solution to all of the world's problems. Instead, everyone blames God. "If God is a God of love, then why does He allow war, starvation, earthquakes, etc," they say. And that is as far as it goes!

But God allows wars, starvation etc., simply because men choose it.

We choose to make war on each other - otherwise we wouldn't.

We choose to allow many people to starve to death.

We choose to dump our food into the ocean, or let it rot in our dumps.

It was man who chose Communism.
It was man who chose Vietnam, Bangladesh, crime, V.D.

God gave man a free will - to choose.
Adam chose to sin - and so sin came into the world.

Jesus said, "The thief (Satan) is come to steal, kill and destroy."

And this is exactly what he is doing today.
Why? Because man chose to let him.

However, if we were to choose Christ - all our personal problems would be solved.

And if the world were to choose Christ - the world's problems would be solved.

Jesus said, "I am come that they might have life, and have it more abundantly."

But Jesus also said that the world would NOT choose Him, but instead, they would reject Him, despise Him, and crucify Him; they would turn to their own lusts, and allow Satan to steal, kill and destroy.

It's not God's fault - it's ours!
He just provided the way out - JESUS CHRIST!

Yours,
Ken (E.U.)

FRUIT TREES

There have been many predictions about the future concerning droughts, famines, and such. Predictions such as these have always existed, though usually never finding themselves coming into being. But now more than ever could one imagine a revolt by nature, in her trying to tell us the need for balance and harmony.

Last summer I was invited to share in the harvesting of some fruit trees. I was amazed to see the vast quantity of food that was given from these four trees. The pears, apples, and peaches that were picked that day would have been enough to last a family for many months in a needed situation.

I think about the many families in our country having to receive welfare to help in their living. And I think about that for two or three dollars apiece, fruit trees could be given to them through their welfare payments or some government help; and in a few years not only would these trees be an excellent source of food and nutrition, but they would also add some beauty to the sometimes very coarse surroundings.

Some friends of mine in college are planning to ask their student senate if for one year they could use their class money for planting a small fruit orchard to be used to help the needy of their town, while also giving the students something good and free to eat. Churches could do something similar, in either giving certain families these kinds of trees or in planting their own.

I spoke to my father about planting some trees on our property, and he groused out something about fruit rotting and the lawn mower, extra expense and care . . . but ya see dad, they are very strong trees and almost completely self-sustaining, and agencies do exist that would readily take whatever fruit we couldn't use to give away fresh or to preserve; for still most of the world is hungry.

Thank you
A friend
St. Louis, U.S.A

POETRY POLICY

Dear Sir,

If you wrote (as did the editor of a British literary magazine):-

"Poems are looked over by me and if I fancy them, I print them - content points to my taste", you would have been honest, if not very popular.

Your quality-control-excuse (ON DIT 6) is a weak way of saying the same thing.

I doubt if reading masses of poetry is ever more than a process of muck-raking for the elusive lily in the crap heap - and since taste more than anything else decides the "lilies", I think it is pointless to attempt to control for "quality" - unless of course one can convincingly define it.

Personally I like muck raking.
Yours sincerely,
Isabella Fadejers

REPLY TO NATIONAL U REPORT

Dear Sir,

Concerning the article in "National U", 10th April 1972, "Right Slams A.U.S." it may interest readers to know the following -

1. As co-founder of the Adelaide Uni. Democrat Club in 1971, the purpose of this club in my mind was to provide a democratic student organisation on campus. However, the club due to its name; (while I tried to change unsuccessfully) attracted students with contrary beliefs to the original aims of the club. Since all publications etc. were voted on by all members of the club, I was continually defeated and hence I resigned after serving only 2 terms of my one year of office.

2. It is untrue, that I have ever been a member of the D.C.P./N.C.G. or a sympathiser with any such organisation as the article says I am (and I hope I never will be!).

3. Concerning the A.U.S. debate. The committee which set itself up and had approximately 10 interested students not 3 as stated, were of all political beliefs. I was never chairman, since the committee never had one as the article again wrongly states.

4. It is true I sent a telegram to Wollongong but not to Melbourne or Queensland. However, the telegram did not urge Wollongong to withdraw from A.U.S. as the article suggests. The purpose of the telegram was to put pressure on A.U.S. (from Adelaide and Wollongong Unis.) to reform itself or suffer the consequences. It was intended to offer an alternative to A.U.S. but after consultation with various students I saw this to be extremely difficult, I decided to let the motions I put up concerning reallocation of A.U.S. funds to lapse.

5. I am a strong supporter of the education and environmental branches of A.U.S. and believe that a national body such as A.U.S. is necessary if the voice of students is to be heard. But I condone the wanting of money by A.U.S. on useless conferences and over paid bureaucracies.

Yours faithfully
Philip Bayly
(Not Peter as the article wrongly says).

ORF ON ABORIGINAL EMPLOYMENT

Dear Sir,

The appearance of Mel Davies' letter to the Vice-Chancellor in ON DIT 7 prompts us to announce that the aboriginal employment problem is solved (!!) with the impending launching of the **Al Jolson Revival Fan Club**. The success of this venture depends of course on the success of the **Al Jolson Revival** itself and we are assured of this by our advertising agency who guarantee that in eight weeks eighty-two per cent of mums and dads, and more importantly, sixty-three per cent of the adolescent market will be buying their authentic replica straw boater hats and canes. It is proposed to hit them with the slogan: "Al Jolson Revival - reaching out, clutching you."

Let me exhibit the concomitant economic advantages of the **Club** - the aboriginal employment problem will be solved, SOLVED, SOLVED at last (got that Billy?)

- wages can be dirt cheap, not to mention the enormous saving in the cost of black boot polish as used by the local Black and White Minstrel production. A few tubes of tennis shoe cleaner will do the trick

- the possibility of swapping the **Revival** for some Russian song and dance troupes. This is a good one, though we haven't spoken to Mr. Edgeley about it yet.

There will be little risk of losing our talent overseas, especially to Britain or South Africa; lastly, and perhaps most importantly, the **Revival** will keep them off Comalco's and Esso's and Art Linkletter's land and will show where they belong, for we Australians are proud of our Aborigines and their successful culture.

We look forward, sir, to the support of the powerful and influential student press at the University of Adelaide, for this noble and worthy enterprise.

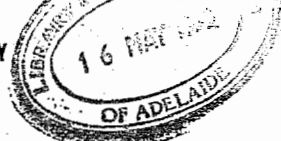
Yours entrepreuneringly,
Oliver Frank.

ORF ON SORE BOTS

Dear Sir,

Did you know that on Wednesday, 24th May second year medical students are expected to perform in a 2 hour written anatomy examination seated (to use a word) on **LAB STOOLS**?

Oliver Frank.



Mr. Lyndon Owen,
President,
STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Dear Lyndon,

Thank you for your two letters, the first containing the very limited "direction" from Friends of the Earth, the second suggesting that the Union open a full discussion of the Union's practices in the light of the much larger real problem which that "direction" is all about.

You could hardly be expected to know that one of my projects for this year is a thorough investigation of how the Union can demonstrate a more responsible attitude to recycling and so on.

Two things have already been done in the "ecological" field.

Fuel: We decided to use natural gas in the new building rather than fuel oil which is cheaper, because natural gas burns cleaner.

Incinerator: We abandoned the Union's time honored practice of burning rubbish in an incinerator, at a very considerable increase in cost, but with a considerable improvement in the "atmosphere" near the observatory.

However these following questions remain:

Rubbish Handling: At present dry paper rubbish is not differentiated from junk, nor is metal - this is simply a management problem. We should try and devise a garbage-handling system which would enable us to sort into five categories: metal, cellulose, pig food, trapped grease and the rest.

Milk shake containers: I want to investigate doing away altogether with disposable milk shake containers at 2c. a throw or whatever it is, but a basic difficulty, and the reason for their introduction, was theft and vandalism by Union members to a total of hundreds of dollars a year - aluminium milk shake containers are really very expensive. I would like to consider the use of decent-sized glasses and pouring from the aluminium milk shake containers, retaining them and thus reducing cost.

Other paper containers: Non-returnable paper cups cannot be recycled, and are a great litter problem. I consider the only possible justifications for using them are that one cannot easily wash up glasses or bottles or that it is impossible to guarantee collection of the containers because of irresponsibility on the part of the consumers.

Cans: It may not be necessary to boycott cans, provided one can be sure that they will be recycled, though clearly returnable bottles are better. But in the Cellar for instance, we are unable to cope with the present demand if we use bottles, because the capacity of our refrigerators is significantly greater if cans are used instead of bottles. By "capacity" I mean total quantity of soft drink as well as capacity to cool, because of the twin advantages of cans - greater storage and greater cooling efficiency.

Economics: A lot of thought will need to be given to this aspect because we are under constant pressure to keep prices down. One reason why we see such a proliferation of non-returnable containers is that they are **apparently** cheap, ignoring what they do to the world around.

However, as I say this is a project which I have had in mind for months and which I hope to start off seriously as soon as the new Secretary is able to take a real part in the administration of the place. I would be pleased if you would bring this letter to the attention of the Friends of the Earth, because I am a friend of the earth myself, from way back.

Yours sincerely,
Ralph Middenway,
Warden
Adelaide University Union

CONCESSIONS

Dear Sir/Madam,

In reply to numerous requests we are now offering Student Concessions at our Regent and Paris Theatres.

This concession is now available to all full-time students at \$1.00, and applies to all sessions Sunday to Friday (except Public Holidays).

Naturally some students will fall into the category of children's half price (16 years and under), here the concession will apply to those in excess of 16 years.

We request that a means of student identification be shown when purchasing tickets and the student transport pass, union card, school uniform or similar means to be used.

There may be an occasional film not open to student concessions because of our inability to negotiate this deal with the distributor concerned but to facilitate ease of identification of such films the following symbol will appear in our daily newspaper advertisements (N.S.) i.e. (no students). The concession will apply all year round including school holidays.

We hope that this offer is acceptable to you and that full advantage will be taken by students of these films, other than those usually recommended for educational purposes.

Yours faithfully,
H. C. Williamson
ON DIT, Monday, April 24, 1972-3

Angela!

THE STRUGGLE FOR A JURY OF HER PEERS

from Helen Hill

The past month has seen a sharp battle in the San Jose, California, courtroom to secure the best possible jury for the Angela Davis trial. From the start the defense argued that this was not a feasible proposition in Santa Clara County, but after several change-of-venue motions had been turned down, the defense was obliged to secure as representative and unbiased a jury as was possible in the circumstances. Earlier, a Stanford University statistician called in by the defense had demonstrated through an analysis of the voter's roll in Santa Clara county (from which prospective jurors are selected) that persons earning over \$16,000 a year were twice as likely to be selected for jury service as those earning only \$5000.

The jury selected has an average age of 40, comprises four men and eight women, and includes only one Chicano (Mexican-American).

The tactics of the prosecution so far have been blatantly racist. Prosecutor Harris launched a vicious personal attack on Mrs. Hemphill, the only black juror in the jury pool. He dragged up a totally irrelevant (and actually non-existent) 'dispute' between the state and Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill over a liquor license for a club which the couple had, in any case, decided to close down.

When the defense was able to prove to the judge that the allegations were unfounded and diversionary, Harris resorted to his ultimate weapon — he used one of his 20 peremptory challenges (to which both sides are entitled in jury selection procedures) to rid the jury of the sole black juror. The attack on Mrs. Hemphill contrasted sharply with the earlier treatment of another (white) juror who is also facing legal proceedings. To spare embarrassment, evidence about that person's views was heard in the judge's chambers. Mrs. Hemphill was attacked in open court, despite defense protests.

The prosecution also used peremptory challenges to oust from the jury an Indian woman and its only student member.

In addition to trying to get an all-white jury, Harris has been trying to eliminate students. Many potential student jurors were eliminated at an early stage by the prosecution's insistence that the case would last at least six months — clashing with student exam schedules. The purpose of protracting the case is political — in the hope of public interest dying away, thus facilitating a routine conviction. Protracting the case would also make it difficult for poorer people to sit on the jury. The Santa Clara county authorities pay only \$5 a day for jury service. Many potential jurors have been excused service because they were unwilling or unable to take six months off their work. Some indication of the atmosphere surrounding the case can be gauged from the fact that one juror was excused because of his fear that he would lose both his two jobs if he voted for Angela's acquittal.

The weaknesses in the frameup were clearly exposed by the attempt of the prosecution to coach potential jurors into accepting that the charges could be substantiated solely by circumstantial evidence, and that guilt must be inferred where it cannot be proven otherwise. The defense parried this by explaining to jurors that a basic element of criminal law is that specific intent to commit a crime must be established for guilt to be proven. The defense openly admits that the guns used in the Marin County courthouse incident of August 7, 1970 (when Johnathon Jackson died) were bought by Angela Davis — some of them over two years previously. The prosecution's emphasis on circumstantial evidence is clearly designed to try to compensate for the complete lack of evidence of fore-knowledge and intent on Angela's part.

The prosecution is also trying to prove a 'conspiracy' between Angela Davis and Johnathon Jackson, using as 'evidence' her known association with Johnathon and her public campaigning for the release of the Soledad Brothers.



Angela Davis is released on bail.

Aware that this tactic could backfire, prosecutor Harris applied for the dropping of the indictment of the allegation that 'the first overt act' of the conspiracy was Angela's participation in a demonstration in June 1970 with Johnathon calling for the release of the Brothers. Realising that the retention of this section of the indictment revealed the trumped up character of the charges, the defense opposed this prosecution manoeuvre.

The defense team has been questioning jurors to uncover possible racist and anti-Communist prejudices. Its aim is to bring out the political issues in the trial, against the prosecution's statement that "the Communist Party is not on trial here". Several potential jurors were eliminated for cause by the judge when the defense revealed their prejudices. Others were accepted by the judge, including an IBM supervisor who was keen to serve on the jury and displayed deep hostility to blacks and communists. The defense asked him whether he would accept an all-black jury if he were charged with murder. (A prosecution objection to the question was rebuffed by pointing out that Angela was at that stage facing trial by an all-white jury). After a long pause, he said he would take his chances. The defense removed him by using one of their peremptory challenges.

The defense team has also been giving jurors some basic political education. Lawyer Branton has outlined the long history of racial oppression in the US and the civil rights upsurge of recent years to bring out the legitimacy of black militancy. He asked James Messer (now one of the accepted jurors): "If you were one of the people whose rights were violated, would you be militant?" Messer answered: "I certainly would". Angela Davis has been particularly effective in this aspect of the defense, explaining to jurors the history and significance of the Black Power salute — it originated in the Spanish Civil War in opposition to the Nazi salute — and the original 19th century use of the word 'pig' in England to refer to policemen. She unseated a potential juror by showing his racist use of the word 'girl' in relation to a black woman, and his admission that he would not consider testimony from communist witnesses impartially.

Announcing the defense's acceptance of the jury in court on March 14 (after using only three out of a possible 20 challenges), Angela said: "We have long contended that it would be impossible for me to get a fair trial here in San Jose — As I look at the jury I see it reflects the country of Santa Clara. There are no black jurors. Although I cannot say this is a jury of my peers, after much discussion we believe the men and women on this jury will do their best."

A. N. S.

RACIST LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED IN ADELAIDE

Recently in parliament Whitlam complained that racist literature smearing the Labor Party was being distributed, in one case, from Adelaide. McMahon expressed abhorrence at such literature.

Below is a pamphlet that was sent to ON DIT. Could this be part of the literature that Whitlam was complaining of?

APRIL, 1972

36/DAS

THE TRUTH IS OFTEN MOST ELUSIVE, BUT NEVER MORE SO, THAN WHEN IT IS DELIBERATELY DENIED TO YOU.

The following are a few truths of which perhaps you may not be aware.

DO YOU KNOW... Australia is governed by Private/Political groups — Private organisations that have usurped the right of the Australian people to govern themselves.

DO YOU KNOW... Both the Liberal and Labor Parties are nothing more than Private organisations — Organisations, which, once entrenched in office, are then at liberty to pursue policies completely alien to the will of the people.

DO YOU KNOW... The voting procedure embodied in our Electoral system was laid down by Private organisations — A procedure cunningly designed to ensure these illicit organisations would exercise control over Parliament.

DO YOU KNOW... Private organisations gain control of the nation's administration by simply nominating one of their own candidates to represent "your interests" in Parliament — In other words, under the present system, the people only elect, they do not select the candidates.

DO YOU KNOW... Any political system, so constituted as to permit the puppet of some Private organisation to be foisted upon electors as the people's own chosen representative, is not only morally wrong, but also downright fraudulent.

DO YOU KNOW... Those who wish to see Australia remain a White nation, developed and controlled for the benefit of her own people, must, in pursuit of these principles, not only abandon the present Party system of Government, but also devise a more acceptable form of administration to replace it.

No-one can deny that as all facets of the Australian work-force contribute its share towards advancing the welfare and prosperity of the State, all should, on the basis of equal representation, have the right to determine National Policy.

Australians therefore, should carefully examine the following as perhaps providing the basis for restoring the people's authority over Parliament.

1. Structure the electoral system in such a manner as to ensure that the people, as the constituent body, possess the sole right to nominate and elect representatives to Parliament.
2. Separate the national work force, as the constituent body, into respective occupational categories and confine the people's franchise solely to candidates nominated from the voter's own occupational grouping, namely:—

The Employer of Labour.
Professional occupations.
Administrative and Clerical occupations.
Highly skilled Technical occupations.
Semi-skilled and Labouring occupations.

By adopting this simple electoral procedure would emerge administration based on the will of the citizen.

The frame-work for the peaceful transition of political power along lines envisaged, already exists within such organised bodies as Professional Associations, Trade Unions, Chamber of Manufacturers, Federations, etc., etc.

DEMAND AN END TO PRIVATE POLITICAL CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT.

DEMAND THAT THE PEOPLE ALONE NOMINATE THE CANDIDATES FOR PARLIAMENT.

HERE ARE A FEW MORE TRUTHS OF WHICH YOU MAY NOT BE AWARE.

DO YOU KNOW... By voting Labor instead of Liberal at the next Federal election, would be like removing the soiled diaper from a baby by just changing the safety pin.

DO YOU KNOW... When McMahon, Whitlam and certain slogans within the A.C.T.U., squawk as to what Australians should do to relieve poverty in Asia, Africa, etc., etc., this is merely to divert attention away from the plight of our own.

DO YOU KNOW... While some 20 thousand potential Australians are being exterminated each year as a result of abortion, McMahon and his crew are sneaking into this country, thousands of colored migrants as replacements.

DO YOU KNOW... The United Nations is nothing more than an instrument of global subversion, conjured up and manipulated by men of enormous wealth, who conspire to bring about a multi-racial society, under a One-World Government — A central Government, divorced of national boundaries and of Race — A Government, which, by its very structure, these same men could then more effectively control.

DO YOU KNOW... Although people are brain-washed into accepting the idea that Communism and Fabian Socialism are mortal enemies of Capitalism it is never explained why so many of the world's richest and most powerful men are either Communists or Fabian Socialists — Here are a few names: — Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, David Rockefeller, Harry Oppenheimer, Baron Rothschild, Pierre Trudeau (P.M. of Canada), Lord Israel Moses Sieff, Sir Harold Samuel, etc., etc., etc.

DO YOU KNOW... Less than 1 per cent of the people in America control 90 per cent of the wealth of the U.S.A. — A handful of alien bankers who run the Money Monopoly control most of it.

DO YOU KNOW... The pressure being brought to bear on Britain to enter Europe (E.E.C.) is solely to enable the same vultures who control America, to consolidate their European holdings under the one roof.

DO YOU KNOW... It is the moral right of Jews alone, to govern Jews — Blacks to govern Blacks — Orientals to govern Orientals — and Whites alone, to govern Whites.

DO YOU KNOW... There is more race violence, looting and burning in America, under Tricky Dicky Nixon's programme of race mixing, than in South Africa, under that country's policy of Apartheid.

DO YOU KNOW... Although Chinese leaders may be slow-eyed, they are certainly not slow-witted and thus would be well aware as to the truth of an old Chinese proverb — To quote — "Beware of foreign devil who rat on own race, one day also rat on Chinese".

DO YOU KNOW... Christianity and Communism are both Jewish in origin.

DO YOU KNOW... The call for Christian unity is not motivated by any love for fellow Christian, but prompted solely by the knowledge that if the various Churches do not hang together, they will certainly go out of business separately.

We will find our most fertile field for Communism within the field of Religion because religious people are the most gullible and will accept almost anything if it is couched in religious terminology.

(Lenin.)

DO YOU KNOW... Although Apartheid has long been condemned from the pulpit as being contrary to God's law, the Church never reveals from where it derives the authority to make that claim — Why?

DO YOU KNOW... The torture and burning of witches, was at one time also claimed by the Church, to be in accordance with God's law. The hunt for witches, both in England and in Europe, which brought about the murder of thousands of defenceless old women, went on for several centuries, with all sections of the Christian church of the day, participating in the gruesome rites. As recently as 1679, the Archbishop of Salzburg burned 97 witches, in accordance with God's law. — Perhaps some member of the Christian hierarchy might care to reveal as to when the burning of witches ceased to be God's law.

RETURN FOOLS, TO YOUR PAGAN GODS AND DISCOVER THE WISDOM, THE WONDER AND THE SOLACE OF NATURE.

IAN STEWART,
P.O. Box 93,
Glenelg, S.A. 5045,
AUSTRALIA.

NOTES

SPELLING ERRORS

Some of our contributors have complained of spelling errors appearing in their articles or even the wrong words being used.

An example of this was in the WSA article last week. It said "and is intended to give students an idea of the way other branches and sub committees are weakening". It should have said "The way other branches and sub committees are working". We apologise to WSA for this.

One way to guarantee spelling errors is to send in badly hand-written contributions. The Smedley typesetters claim that of all the people who provide copy for them to typeset Adelaide University students are the worst spellers and have the worst handwriting. Sometimes a word is unreadable and they have to guess at it.

We pick up some errors when making up the paper but often haven't the time for extensive proof reading.

If you want to guarantee that there are no spelling errors in your article send the copy in typed or at least neatly handwritten and arrange to proof read it before going to press.

THE NEXT ON DIT

When the ON DIT budget was prepared it was planned not to have an ON DIT next week (the last week of term) but we have now decided to bring out a four page broadsheet. This means we shall be limited for space and some of the main features will be missing.

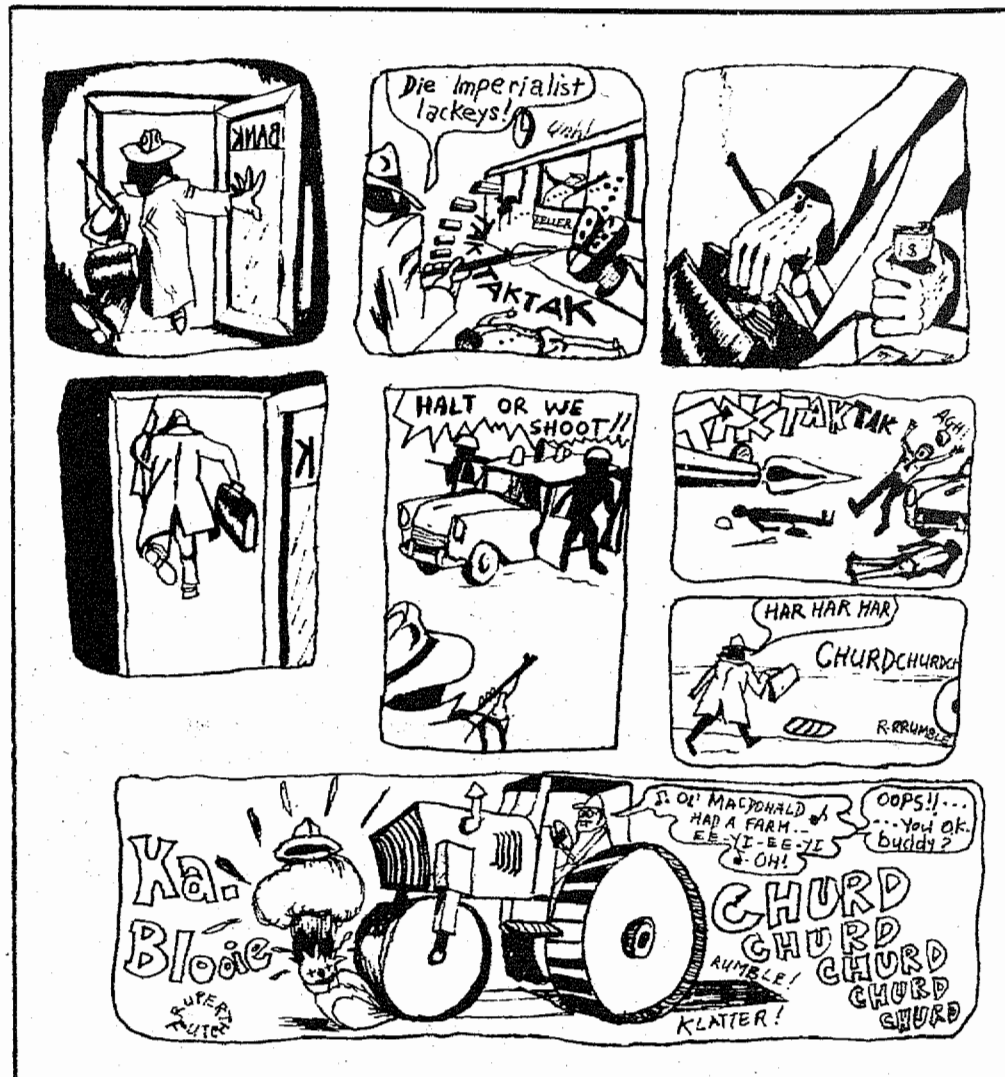
Advertisements for events on campus will be carried but we cannot afford to give individual advertisements a lot of space.

The next regular edition of ON DIT will be on May 30th.

SEX

For the May 30th edition it is planned to have feature articles on such things as Women's Liberation and sexual freedom. We may decide to use a different printer in order to free the restrictions on content, i.e. either an interstate printer or a student press. There may also be restrictions on distribution if the content warrants it. If there are, details will be posted on the notice boards.

Perhaps the real people out there that Rob mentioned in his letter to the editor last week could send us contributions on Women's Liberation, sexual freedom, and similar subjects. We would prefer original articles but would also consider reprinting articles i.e. subjects to copyright restrictions.



Socially and individually, intentionally and unconsciously, man is a destructive animal, and bends his life towards complete and utter destruction of himself and all he sees around him. This is a fact I find confirmed by all scientific knowledge and everyday experience and borne out in the lives of all I have met.

Since the beginning of history man has continuously involved himself in wars and many other forms of extreme violence. Many keep lamenting that man is the only animal that kills for pleasure. Yet many people keep searching for an intellectual way out of believing that we are destructive; senates keep meeting and scientists keep theorizing in the vain hope that some day they will stop all wars. In this article I aim to construct a psychological matrix that will render intelligible both why we are destructive and also why we fervently deny this.

Firstly, man is biologically a destructive organism and this is the primary reason for his destructive drive. All we censure is (to the best of our everyday awareness) excreted in a broken form of what it once was. Certainly if asked to ponder, we know that we require and can gain weight from food, but in day to day experience, as we eat we do not think of the food being used as fuel and indeed the vast majority of us do not think of the food being used as fuel and indeed the vast majority of us do not think of food as being stored up; we think of the processes of masticating, digesting and excreting it, i.e. violently destroying it then rejecting it.

Man has come only a few stages in his evolutionary course, he is still 97 per cent body compared with 3 per cent cerebral structures. Thus is it not surprising that we see ourselves only in terms of physical processes? Indeed not. So it is that subconsciously, deep down inside we think we are all teeth, anus and penis (if male). The inevitable innate realization of our purely destructive role is responsible for the quick irreversible development of the will to destruction.

Think for a minute of the things we watch on T.V., the themes and actions in books we read, the content of our day dreams and so on — in short the things we fill our lives with. Popular war films (see note) show scenes of planes dropping bombs which conjure up images of steel anuses excreting vast numbers of penis shaped objects which subsequently explode. Because his destructive drive is frustrated often by a difficult to destroy environ man is frustrated and turns his drive on himself and his own species, thus wishing also to destroy himself (Note 2). As the master of our century Sigmund Freud established, man is himself a symbol of his own phallus.

Thus to destroy a phallus or phallic shaped object is symbolic of self destruction. Hence the appropriateness of a bomber excreting castrated phalluses. Hence the violence of human intercourse; the male attempting to ejaculate so completely that his penis is jerked off, the female attempting to castrate the male by muscle contraction leading to intense delight when she releases all controls, giving way to her primary drive to destroy her partner (Note 4). (Man is not over populating; he is over copulating, and always has been.)

Hence the preoccupation with devices like machine guns — continuously ejaculating distinctively shaped objects.

The cross itself was the supreme insult to Christ. Theorists differ on the interpretation of the cross's shape but all agree that Christ was hung on a phallus (Note 5) and that the sign King of the Jews referred not to Christ but in reality to the cross.

All of us must remember as a child playing with fireworks and being delighted as the long red round ones blew up from inside, and of the change from delight to disappointment when the distinctly shaped rockets returned, incompletely castrated, whence they had come.

I remember seeing a rather surprising photograph some 2½ years ago — it was of Vietnamese soldiers with Viet Cong captives who at first glance appeared to have their tongues pointing out, but on a second inspection one realized that these apparent tongues were dismembered organs of a lower region — the soldiers were thus able to link death closely with this symbolism hence reinforcing it. (Note 6)

Freud himself was baffled by the incredibly high incidence of both sadism and masochism in the people he saw and believed it to be due to unresolved conflicts in childhood, I am sure, rather, that the reasons are as outlined above.

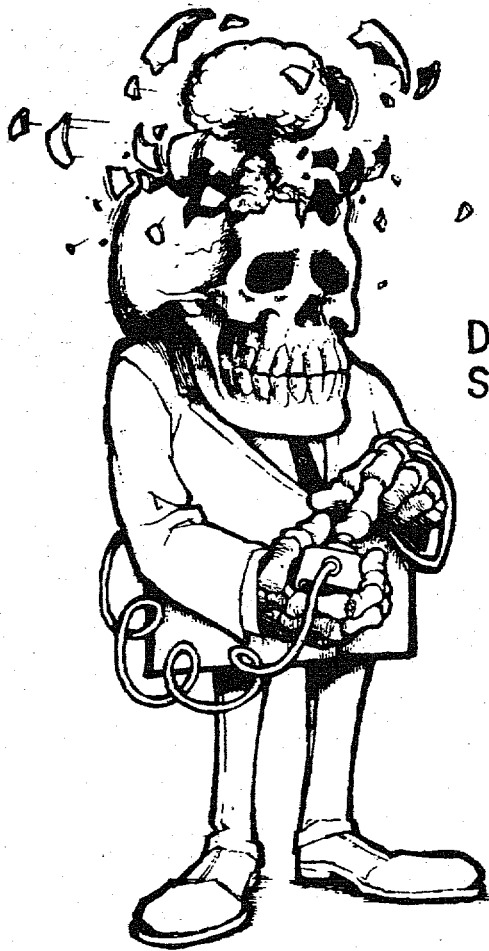
These are but a few examples of undeniable everyday proof of this fact — many more will spring to life, e.g. knife fighting, motor bike riding, smoking, lecturing — the list is endless.

Many things result from this fact — it explains the greater destructive aggressiveness of the male — the female sees herself as already castrated and so to appease much unsatisfied violence she turns it on herself with greater effect as she is already partly destroyed.

This also explains homosexuality; indeed it shows it to be as natural as any form of sexuality; in the case of males both are attempting mutual castration (albeit subconscious) and in the female case both are reenacting fantasies of childhood castration. Hence those who are more homosexual are so only because of an inability to destroy external objects, so needing to try and destroy themselves. (Note 7)

BEYOND FREUD

GEORGE CRAIMEY



MAN
DEMONSTRATING HIS
SUPERIORITY OVER
ANIMALS.



Many may wonder, as I at first did, why if this is so, it is not at first sight so obvious. Why some of us even go so far in reacting as to pretend to construct and restore things (artists, architects, archaeologists, doctors, etc.) is clear if we first realise that to do so is really a form of self destruction (masochism) by frustrating, even denying, the one basic drive. These people are clearly very similar to homosexuals in their dynamics (see above).

And why do we worship "things of beauty"? Surely only because they are all either very complex or very simple and thus represent either a triumph of high degree or represent an easy victory at times of feeling weak.

Indeed the self destroyers of the human race have built an entire society around their masochism. They have made us all believe that therein lies real pleasure and that we should strive for frustration in peace and poetry rather than fulfilment in war and destruction. Herein lies the reason for our creation of an unnecessary unconscious, denying a pleasurable awareness of our motives; and here the reason for the compulsive dieter who must tell himself continually that any food he eats is used to build, that he destroys none of it.

Here the reason for our self-inflicted fear of death, frustrating our secondary drive toward death; only a few centuries ago man worshipped bravery (aggression) and conquest in war while suicide was encouraged as the only honorable way to die. Here the reason for a thousand other results of an unnecessary mental structure. Man is not built for evolution or for mind expansion, he is built only to destroy.

This is only a very short account of the thesis of a friend of mine, H. G. Trevalyn, which is soon to be published in book form by Pelican, and

titled "The suicidal dialectic". This book is far more comprehensive than I could ever hope to be in such a short article. Indeed this article was written only to put forward and explain a few of the most fundamental issues.

Notes:

- (1) A statistical test by Krass & Lengair (1966) of films watched (on T.V. and elsewhere) by 2,567,000 Californian residents showed:
 - 89 per cent preferred films depicting sexual violence.
 - 85 per cent preferred films depicting physical violence.
 - 76 per cent preferred films depicting any type of violence.
- (2) See N. Pollard & W. Miller (1953) "Man a dying species" (Methuen).
- (3) S. Freud "The future of an illusion" Vol. III, p.274 ff. (Oxford University Press, 1942).
- (4) Of course for reasons explained later in the text, this process very rarely occurs at a conscious level.
- (5) (a) S. Freud "The future of an illusion" preface to 3rd volume (O.U.P.)
- (b) T. S. Bowery "Symbolisms in early religions (Addis-Wesley 1912).
- (6) B. F. Skinner "The extension of primary reinforcers via intermediaries" (McGraw Hill 1940)
- (7) P. F. Meyer "Suicide and self abuse — a study of the aggressiveness and destructive leanings of homosexuals" (Pelican 1938).



FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH ARE ALIVE AND WINNING! — BUT THERE'S A BLOODY LONG WAY TO GO

By the time you read this, Friends of the Earth should have worked out tactics for our next King of Krap award. One thing we learnt from our first effort (against Coke) was that "Krap" has many dimensions. Coke expectedly tried to absorb our protest and evade the issues of real importance. This was a successful bid on their part because of their stranglehold on the media bubbleheads.

Although they added verbiage to their paper and metal garbage, they could not stop two important developments:

1. They got scared, were provoked into spending money to defend themselves with lies and idiocies (effective partly, on the public's blind minds). That is, they displayed a quite incredible vulnerability and fear.
2. Friends of the Earth established real roots. For many it was their first "procession", and it forced a reaction. And no one was hurt — and the issue remained central to everyone.

THE TACTICS OF PROCESSIONS

The first march was attended by 250-300 people. The next march will have more. Friends of the Earth are limited to human resources. We don't have the finances of even one of the smaller companies we must expose. Our marches, certainly so far and in the near future, can involve (must involve) as many people as possible, who can simply give a few hours each month to the cause. Most of us soon grow to want to give more, but in the realms of a popular issue, this is the best tactic we can pursue at this stage. People must take notice. We can (in this case), by showing our support for ecological endlessness, sway a lot of people into acting for our cause — the cause of life.

THE ROLE YOU MUST PLAY

Ecology is the issue of survival. It is a demand for change. It is a popular demand. All must march for ecology. All must show that the activities of various corporations are abhorrent to them. We must grow every time we act. The more you do, the more you will want to do — the more you know you have to do. Action breeds understanding.

PREPARE FOR THE NEXT AWARD

The Kings of Krap will claim divine rights of production and consumption. The Corporation is truly king, but new forces are clammering for environmental power.

Give 'em back wots theirs. Return the earth to the earth, that it may support us evermore.

JOIN FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

The next march will probably be in the last week of term — so be there with the rest of us.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN SURVIVAL?
FRIENDS OF THE EARTH MEETINGS
EVERY FRIDAY 1.00
FOR EARTH'S SAKE, ACT NOW!
MEETING ROOM 1

American author and environmental expert, Mr. Stewart L. Udall, has formally accepted an invitation to present a paper at the Fourth International Congress on Human Relations to be held in Melbourne in August.

Mr. Udall, who was Secretary for the Interior in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, is the author of two best sellers on the environment - "The Quiet Crisis" and "1976: Agenda for Tomorrow" - and he writes a twice weekly national syndicated column, "Udall on the Environment."

The subject of his paper at the Melbourne Congress will be "Government: Can the Problems be Solved by Present Systems?"

The Fourth International Congress is being recognised as one of the first important attempts made in this country to establish guidelines for the responsible and healthy direction of the future.

1972 sees a major effort being launched by the United Nations to tackle problems in the environmental sphere and the Melbourne Congress will follow shortly after the U.N. Environmental Conference in Stockholm, Sweden.

The Melbourne Congress has attracted some of the world's leading experts on the environment.

Apart from Mr. Udall, other speakers to notify acceptance have been Dr. Roger Revelle, Director of the Centre for Population Studies, Harvard University; Professor Kenneth Boulding, a distinguished behavioral scientist and economist from Colorado University; and Lord Llewelyn-Davies, Dean of the Faculty of Environmental Studies, University College, London.

Among the Australians who will play important roles in the Congress will be Sir MacFarlane Burnet, the Hon. Sir Stanley Burbury, Major General Paul Cullen, Sir James Darling, Sir Mark Oliphant, Sir John Overall and Sir Rutherford Robertson.

The Congress will be held at the Sir Dallas Brookes Memorial Hall from August 28 to September 1.

For further information:

Mr. R. C. Voutier,
Co-ordinating Director, International Congress on Human Relations,
151 Flinders St.,
Melbourne, 3000.
Tel. 654-4600.

YOUR CAREER

WHAT DON'T YOU THINK of joining Foreign Affairs?. It only happens once a year. It's the chance of a lifetime on work which is demanding and worthwhile and you see the world at someone else's expense.

INFORMATION

Brochures and application forms available at the University of Adelaide Appointments Board Office.

INTERVIEWS

A talk followed by interviews by an officer from Canberra will be given at 1 p.m. on Monday May 1. Room 2 on the first floor of the Napier Tower.

APPLICATIONS

Applications close in May for entry next January to—

AUSTRALIA'S FOREIGN SERVICE

It's a thinking man's — or woman's career.

BANGLADESH — AN APPEAL FROM DACCA UNIVERSITY

The following letter was sent to the Vice Chancellor, Professor Badger.

Dear Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

I hope that you would be kind enough to forgive me for inflicting this letter on you. I would like to draw your kind attention to the following:

(i) Bangladesh became a sovereign state on December 16, 1971. She achieved her independence by going through a terrible blood bath. The Pakistan army inflicted a genocidal war on the people of Bangladesh. It began on the night following March 25, 1971 and continued till December 15, 1971. Men, women, children, students, teachers, workers, farmers, officers, political leaders, members of the legislature, engineers, doctors, lawyers, members of the Bengal Regiment, Bengal Rifles, Police, Ansars and others were killed. About 3 million people from all walks of life were killed.

Many villages, towns, district and Sub-divisional headquarters and thousands of houses were raised to the ground. Most important centres of commerce and business were bombed out of existence. The whole communication system was put out of gear. All kinds of economic activities and transactions came to a stop. The entire economy was very badly shattered.

(ii) Ten million people of Bangladesh fled to India for fear of life. Most of their properties were destroyed and looted away.

(iii) The University of Dacca had been a special target of the Pakistan army. The residential halls and dormitories of the University students, residential quarters and houses of the teachers and administrative staff were the objects of the Pakistan army's brutal attack. University buildings and Science laboratories suffered very badly. All these would cost us about 50 (fifty) lakhs of rupees to repair and to put them in working condition. Even the furniture and crockeries of the various residential halls were broken to pieces. This alone would cost us a sum of Rs. 10 (ten) lakhs.

Nineteen of my senior and valued colleagues including three Heads of Departments, one Medical Officer and twenty six other employees were killed. The University is called upon to look after their families.

The University Library also lost a few thousand volumes. Teachers and students borrowed books from the Library before the 25th of March, 1971 but they had to run away from their houses and halls when the Pakistan military machine went into action. The army in most cases burnt the books, looted away and destroyed their properties and belongings. Students suffered most. All their books and belongings were either burnt or destroyed or looted away.

Many of the students joined the liberation struggle. The Pakistan army with the help of the local collaborators went down to their village homes, killed their parents and near relatives and destroyed their properties. Most of them are rendered destitute. They have nothing on which to fall back. Ninety percent of the students belong to this category.

We have on the roll 10,000 students and 500 teachers. We have made the following calculations to help the students.

(a) Each student should be given a sum of Rs. 700/- at a time to buy books and necessary clothing. This will cost us a sum of Rs. 70,000/-

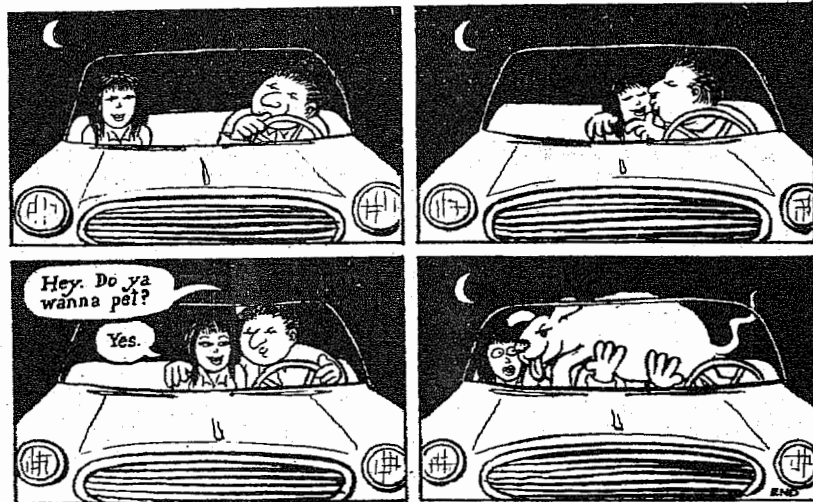
(b) A student needs a sum of Rs. 100/- per month for his bare maintenance. According to our calculation they will need this monetary assistance for a year and a half. After that we hope that the economy will be stable and many of them then will be able to finance their education. This will cost us a sum of Rs. 1,80,000,000/- for the period.

(c) There is also an acute shortage of basic and fundamental books in all branches — arts, social sciences and natural sciences.

(d) Our resources are almost negligible. With our resources, we are wholly unable to cope with the problems.

In the circumstances I would appeal to you and through you to your University and to the fellow colleagues and students to see whether it is possible for them to come to the rescue of their suffering fellow brothers and sisters in this University in Bangladesh.

Yours sincerely,
M. A. Chaudhuri,
Vice Chancellor,
University of Dacca.



THE ACADEMICS



IT'S PERFECT, REALLY. IT KILLS EVERY LIVING THING WITHIN 200 MILES WITHOUT OTHERWISE ALTERING THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE.

A Moratorium for Black Rights will be held on National Aborigines Day (July 14). Workers, students and others will be asked to leave their place of work or study or home, in time to take part in a march and/or rally in the centre of Sydney at 2 p.m. on that day.

We hope that as many people who stopped work to stop the genocidal war in Vietnam will also stop work on July 14 to end the genocidal policies of the present Government against the Aboriginal people, in support of the Aborigines' struggle for land, human rights and justice, in opposition to the social oppression of Black Australians and the resultant high infant mortality rate.

Details of the march and rally are still to be worked out. However, groups sponsoring the Moratorium for Black Rights have begun to work among high school students, workers and unionists, and among students at Sydney's three universities. Other groups among teachers, media workers, in tech. Colleges, in suburban localities and in teachers colleges will also begin to work shortly.

Supporters of the Moratorium for Black Rights in the different churches are also organising a Christian group in support.

The Moratorium for Black Rights has also been endorsed by the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Straits Islanders (FCAATSI) at its annual conference over Easter at Alice Springs. Other Aboriginal movements and groups are expected to follow the FCAATSI decision and endorse the Moratorium for Black Rights.

It is hoped that the network of working groups in different fields will produce their own leaflets and work to educate others within their spheres to urgent need for mass action in support of the Black struggles for land and human rights.

National Aborigines Day (when not completely ignored) has in the past been a day on which the Federal and State Governments have been able to put a gloss on their criminal neglect and systematic oppression of Aborigines in this society. Last year, for example, ex-Prime Minister Gorton presented Aboriginal debutants at the N.A.D.O.C. Ball in Sydney!

This ball, was no doubt greatly appreciated by the vast majority of the dispossessed Aboriginal people — the tens of thousands unemployed, the many undernourished mothers and children, the sick and the dying babies!

If National Aborigines Day is to have any real meaning, it must be an aid to the understanding of the struggles of the Black communities for land and justice.

Many thousands must turn out on the streets of Sydney on July 14 in support of these struggles and force the different governments in this election year, to face up to their responsibilities.

The situation of the Aborigines is reaching crisis point!

In Central Australia, the Black infant mortality rate has doubled in the past year; legal and police persecution continue to flood prisons with Black prisoners; Black unemployed are forced to live in shocking ghettos and slums in Sydney's Redfern and Newtown areas.

Aborigines are everywhere denied legal right to their land and are offered instead a false concept of land rights by the Federal Government, a political ploy which will result in their final complete dispossession.

The Moratorium on Black Rights will be under the general control and leadership of the Aboriginal people with forms of action and speakers for the rally, etc., being selected in close consultation with them.

It is hoped that the concept of a Moratorium for Black Rights will spread interstate and to Wollongong and Newcastle and country centres.

Sydney,
April 12, 1972

NINGLA-A-NA is Arunta language for "We are hungry for our land!". This has been adopted as the main slogan for the Moratorium for Black Rights. It arose after discussions with Arunta elders during the recent FCAATSI conference in Alice Springs. "Tell the white folks back there — NINGLA-A-NA! — we are hungry for our land!" they said.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETING

THURSDAY, 27th, 1.00 p.m.

in S.A.U.A. OFFICE

Dealing with allocation of "MONEY".

A bulletin headed "Confidential" dealing with events at the La Trobe University exposes the university authorities in their attempts to crush the student rebellion.

The bulletin quotes from many documents which are described as having been "captured".

Reprinted from 'Vanguard' 13.4.72

These documents reveal that the university authorities have been in touch with their counterparts in Japan and the United States and that preparations are being made for the use of gas and other weapons against students.

Lengthy correspondence between the university authorities and the police department is also published which reveals the genesis of the plan to haul students before the courts on police charges.

Such a scheme requires "identification" of students during demonstrations or the occupation of university buildings. The documents show how this "identification" was organised and how some people who pinned the "Marxist" label on themselves, were in fact, informers.

The documents confirm to the hilt what the rebelling students have been saying, namely, that the universities are being used by the monopoly capitalists for their own interests which are opposed to those of the people. In waging a heroic struggle against this, the students are joining with the working class and other working people in the general social struggle against the criminal imperialist domination of Australia and for the establishment of socialism where the means of production and education will be put to the service of the people.

The publication of the documents will help the general body of students throughout Australia to understand more clearly the reactionary nature of university administration, its links with the capitalist class and the capitalist state. Thus the developing student struggle will be taken to new levels and the unity between the working people and the students further cemented.

We publish herewith excerpts from the bulletin referred to:

"It has often been stated that just as we discuss our tactics in confronting university authorities, so too, does the administration discuss their plans in attacking us and defending their power.

"The first document, classified Draft, La Trobe University Library, Emergency Situations, gives us a remarkable insight into the political mentality of high-ranking administration officials.

"It opens with the note: 'The events that shook the university in the 1960's have to date only raised a mild ripple on the academic backwaters of Australia. It is conceivable that soon a storm of protest may rock Australian Academics and then again, it is possible that the sluggish minds of Australian students will not even rise to attack a genuine grievance. The main purpose of this paper is to list dangerous situations that might arise, to discuss their implications, to describe some basic methods of dealing with them, and to define at least in principle, the several areas of responsibility that are involved.

"The list of possible threats discussed by the anonymous writer, to the library, include fire, gases, bomb-planting, destruction of files, picketing, barring entrance to the library, occupation of building, holding staff members captive and disruption of library routine. Whilst it is interesting to note that the document attaches the possible use of gas to student demonstrators, and actually refers to the 'Japanese Student riots', it is significant that the introduction of the use of gas by the authorities is itself mentioned: 'Not as an end in itself but to clear the building for other reasons: occupation, disruptions.'

"The understanding of the internationalisation of the student rebellion, by the author is well exemplified by the following

quote: 'Experience in the U.S.A. indicates that students rarely stay on the scene after the destructive action has been initiated or accomplished. However reports from Japan suggest that situations may arise when students remain on the scene to assert the moral or political consequences of their violence.'

RIOT ACT

"The particularly important point of the five principles to deal with 'insurgents' in occupations, given in card form to various academics, is the second which reads: 'Observe actions consciously, concentrating on a few only - who does what, where, when, take notes.'

"It is ironical that the statement read by the Registrar at the occupation is referred to as a 'riot act', in a letter written to Mr. Lavoi Pierre, La Trobe Legal Officer, from G. Stewart, Legal Officer of Monash University.

POLICE ON CAMPUS

"The principle of police coming onto campus has already been established at La Trobe.

"Such police action has been the subject of considerable discussion between the University and the Police Department. Evidence of this can be seen in a letter from R. M. Braybrook (Assistant Commissioner) to Major General Taylor (Registrar) dated 28/3 1971: 'It will be appreciated that in matters dealing with student dissent within the precincts of Victorian Universities, whether incidents involving breach of University discipline, trespass, breach of the peace, assaults of various types or minor summary or criminal offences are involved, the agreed upon form of procedure should, wherever possible be followed, of police satisfying themselves that any request for their services on the campus is known to and has the approval of the University Administration who is at the time in charge there.'

"This statement dispels any notion that the police merely responded to any call for their assistance, but instead they must consult a high ranking Administrator before they can act.

"The long term perspectives of the Police Department in collaboration with the university administration in dealing with "mass student action" reveals itself in spite of the legal camouflage in the following extract: 'It is anticipated that situations may arise where Police and/or other essential services action will be directed primarily to the prevention of offences, the protection of property (real or personal) and to the protection of persons before adequate investigative action is possible.'

The suggestion here is that the police or other essential services (which includes the army) may be stationed at La Trobe in the anticipation of political action.

The fact well established by now that the Police Force in any strength only intervenes in political matters at the University is confirmed by the admission that: 'Police over a long period of time have refrained from concerning themselves unduly with non-violent student action, pranks, commencement or term celebrations on campus at Melbourne University; or for that matter quite often when students were engaged in pranks or other action outside the university.'

CIVIL ACTION AGAINST STUDENTS

"One of the current demands put to council is that all civil charges laid against students be dropped. There is conclusive evidence that the university took an active part in providing information to, and collaboration with the Police Department.

"In a letter from the Vice Chancellor Dr. Myers to Mr. Dillon (Under-Secretary of the Police Department), tactical considerations in charging students are put as follows: 'Your Department and the Police were good enough to withhold action until the university disciplinary hearings had been completed.'

"The Vice-Chancellor played an important role in deciding what charges would be laid against students; as seen in the following passage: 'I therefore write to ask whether any good purpose would now be served by taking further action through the courts in relation to charges under the categories (3) and (4) i.e. besetting and possession of an offensive weapon. I appreciate that the decision is in the hands of the police department.'

'I am therefore rather embarrassed in making this suggestion, but as I am sure that you will agree with our concern for maintaining discipline in the university. I now believe that any further action in regard to these two categories of defendants might well have an adverse affect on future discipline in the university. It has been represented to me from several responsible sources that a decision in this matter is out of the hands of the university, and that police action has already been initiated. Nevertheless it will be widely believed that within and without the university that any further action beyond the penalties already imposed would be an indication of the vindictiveness on the part of the university; whereas the basic purpose of disciplinary regulations is to provide a deterrent to those who contemplate committing offences.'

STUDENT CARDS

"The University administration has no hesitation in providing student cards to police or other persons for the purpose of identifying political students. Dr. Law had photos of expelled students to assist him in his court action. Significantly all student cards of expelled students were placed on one sheet of paper from which Dr. Law virtually had a choice of only those students, to which to fit his assault charges.

PHOTOS

"A number of photos taken by Herald press men at the blockade last year indicate the politically arbitrary nature of the proctorial board and the tactical way the appeals committee worked. Apart from showing a number of students who were never charged, it conformed the evidence against one student, who later appealed, and was subsequently let off. In spite of the technical evidence against him, his expulsion was squashed in the hope that it would split the expelled students and cast doubts in the minds of the student body about the nature of repression on campus.'

"Why did council freeze funds? Council answered this by saying that it was concerned lest student funds not be spent in the student interest. The political nature of this action has long since uncovered - a Supreme Court Injunction is at present being used to prevent the S.R.C. from carrying out a mandate given to it by a General meeting of students to the affect that all fines imposed by the Proctorial Board in 1971 be paid out of student funds.

That's not the end of it, however. Council has been conscious of, and preparing to halt or redirect the progressive orientation of student funds for some time.

No amount of student funds poured into dances, bands, folk nights etc, could arouse the sensitivity which council has shown to the contemporary political orientation of student money.

STUDENTS MAKE STATEMENT TO SUPREME COURT

In the Victorian Supreme Court on March 6 Proceedings were taken against students at La Trobe University.

It was alleged that they had trespassed on the university campus. Evidence was given by the registrar.

The students' position is put in the following statement read in the court:-

"We hold no illusions as to why we are here today. This is a political trial from beginning to end. The University authorities have lost the 'debate of ideas' and now are relying increasingly upon the use of force to maintain their unpopular role.

"It is hoped by the University authorities that by expelling, fining, and gaoling certain students then they will have succeeded in intimidating the rest of the student body into silence. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"Countless historical examples - and certainly our experience at La Trobe - prove that where there is repression there is resistance. The charge against us is that we should be 'restrained' from entering La Trobe University premises because we have been engaged in so-called 'disruptive' activities.

"In the sense that we are engaged in activities on the campus which aim to support the students' interests and defend their democratic liberties, then naturally the University ruling circles (i.e., the very same people against whom we, and the majority of students are campaigning) will claim that we are 'disrupting' the University. In the sense that we seek the establishment of a University that will serve the Australian people and not a tiny handful of foreign and local traitor monopolies, then you - as a servant of these foreign and local traitor interests - will certainly agree that we are 'disruptive' influences at La Trobe.

"By now you should realise that we hold no illusions about this Court; nor do we hold illusions about your farcical claim to 'neutrality'. This Court and you as Judge - like all other Courts and Magistrates and Proctorial

Boards, etc. - functions to maintain 'Law and Order' in Australia. This 'Law and Order' is levelled against the Australian people. It is the 'Law and Order' of the imperialist and local traitor capitalist interests which dominate our country and its institutions, including the University. One of your masters, J. Edgar Hoover by name, once explained that 'Justice is only incidental to Law and Order'. We say that your Court is an incident in this oppressive 'Law and Order'. Its interference in the affairs of students and workers is merely an incident of this oppressive 'Law and Order'. It cannot survive the struggle of Australian workers, working people, and other patriotic social forces to free Australia from foreign domination and to create a truly independent Australia and within that a University that will serve the majority of people.

"The fact that your Court has been called on to interfere and has interfered in student affairs and to some extent trade union affairs is a measure of the desperation and failure of the ruling circles to maintain their 'Law and Order' except by force. It brings your Court into contempt and exposes it for what it is: a vital part of the repressive state machine. We will continue to struggle against imperialism in support of the four basic student demands at La Trobe - (1) . . . the immediate reinstatement of the 12 currently expelled students; (2) . . . the dropping of all fines and related penalties; (3) . . . the dropping of all civil charges; (4) . . . the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Supreme Court order restraining students from using student funds as students see fit - regardless of any Order from this, or any other Court.

"In freezing student funds this Court has launched an attack upon the entire student body at La Trobe and has sought to establish a precedent for similar attacks against students at other Universities. STUDENTS AND WORKERS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA HOLD THIS COURT IN COMPLETE AND UTTER CONTEMPT."

Signed: -
Barry York
Brian Pola (S.R.C. President)
Fergus Robinson
Rod Taylor

Evidence exists to show us that as early as August last year the university's Solicitors, Blake and Riggell were advising Council on the use of student funds. The following excerpt from a letter addressed to last year's Business Manager, Mr. Barnes, shows two things:-

1. that the University solicitors acknowledge that there are limits, boundaries around the scope or direction of S.R.C. spending;
2. that 'each situation must be viewed separately' by university authorities to see that these boundaries are not transgressed.

'It is not possible to draw up a general list of matters on which the S.R.C. can spend the money granted to it by Council. Rather, each situation must be viewed separately in order to decide whether it is closely enough related to "the general welfare and development of all enrolled students." It is our opinion that neither the bail fund for Draft Resisters nor contribution to the N.L.F. can be so classified.'

"Transgressions are not arbitrary examples. They are specific legal pronouncements on political issues which students voted to spend their funds on last year. The coincidence would be a huge one if the university had not asked for these pronouncements in the first place.

"Clearly, the progressive orientation of student spending is what worries the university.

"University authorities also had in their possession a copy of "DEFENCE FORCE PROTECTION Prohibited Acts".

"These Acts (No. 57 of 1967, 3(1)) specifically lay out the current national legislated restrictions on collaboration and/or aid to the Government of North Vietnam, the Communist Party of North Vietnam, and, naturally enough, the N.L.F. It is therefore reasonable to contend, in the light of the uni's long range legal investigations into the political orientation of student funds, that the purpose of obtaining the Defence Force Protection document was to inquire as to the national legislated limitations on aid to the indigenous anti-imperialist forces in Vietnam. This could well have been done with a view to aligning uni policy with the national one.

"Finally, whilst still somewhere near the topic of the Vietnam War, another interesting document turned up, it contained policy statements from every university in Australia (except La Trobe) regarding the registration of students for National Service. Only two universities, Melbourne and Tasmania, (we don't know about La Trobe) are prepared to supply the Department of Labour and National Service with a list of eligible students.

"LA TROBE AUTHORITIES SHOULD STATE THEIR OWN POLICY OPENLY, NOW!"

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY EXCLUSIONS

STATEMENT MADE TO GENERAL STUDENT MEETING, ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY, MARCH 1st. BY EXCLUDED LA TROBE STUDENT, B. YORK.

I'd like to begin by thanking the Public Affairs Committee for allowing me to speak at today's general meeting. In my opinion, the fact that a student from La Trobe University is speaking on lessons drawn from his experiences fighting repression, at a university student meeting in another state 500 miles away is more than just an act of politeness on the part of the organisers of today's general meeting.

To me it shows that students, like unionists and working people in general, are acknowledging the need for national united struggle against repression. In the course of such action, the various states are certainly learning plenty from one another's experiences. It may further be said that each State struggle against repression complements and supports each other State action against repression, just as the independence struggles of people in each different country throughout the world complement and support one another.

PERMISSIBLE DISSENT

In 1968, the then Prime Minister, John Gorton said: "We will tolerate dissent so long as it is ineffective." When he said those words, Australia had no well developed anti-war, anti-imperialist, movement. The practice of 200,000 Australians marching in the streets in protest against the war in Indo-China would have been inconceivable. The "Law and Order" enforced by the police and courts to ensure the maintenance of our present social relations based on private appropriation of socially-produced production, was never challenged in those days as it is being challenged today.

REPRESSION

It is in this context that we should study documents like the report of the Rights and Responsibilities Committee and policies like the exclusion policy. Such reports and such policies are nothing but reactionary responses to Australia's popular movement for social change which is developing rapidly on an interstate basis. They are responses by the rulers of our society geared to repression, repression of people who are fighting against various forms of injustice.

Let me raise a significant instance of this based on experience at La Trobe university in 1970. Students and staff members held a demonstration against that grave injustice, the war in Indo-China along a local road called Waterdale Road. The demonstration was completely non-violent on the students' part and there was absolutely no provocation from the students (even the daily press admitted this fact); yet the police violently assaulted the march in an attempt to repress it.

A second march was then organised, attracting five-times the number of people. This march was not only more ruthlessly assaulted but police chased students onto campus and, on two different occasions, drew their guns threatening to shoot.

The leader of the police attack, Inspector Platfuss (i.e. German for "Flatfoot"), stated to the press immediately after the attack, "They got some baton today, they'll get a lot more in the future." Our reply to Platfuss' aggressive threatening talk was a third march of 1000 students and workers, along the same road, Waterdale Road. This time the police — though well-prepared for a brawl — did not attack and a victory was scored for the right to demonstrate.

At that time, some people argued that we, the rebels, were the cause of the ugly scenes of violence. They said that if we hadn't organised the first demonstration then the police wouldn't have attacked it! But this is bowing down to repression. Why should anyone be expected not to protest against social injustice? How can anyone possibly remain silent about the war in Indo-China, about conscription, mass unemployment and poverty, and so I could go on.

ITS CAUSE

Repression does have a cause. Its real cause is the reaction of those narrow and traitorous capitalist interests which dominate Australia politically and socially to popular movements for social change. It threatens their powerful positions, so they try to repress it. The more effective the struggle for change becomes, the more open and violent the attempts at repression become. Thus, in Indo-China, where the people certainly have become effective in their demands for independence, the rulers of our society participate in the violent repression of the Indo-Chinese people. They are trying all-out repression of the peoples of Papua-New Guinea and of Australia's aborigines; they tried to violently repress anti-imperialist sentiment along Waterdale Road; and now, the Adelaide University authorities are making legal preparations for repression of students here, in the form of the so-called "Rights and Responsibilities" report, and the exclusion policy.

It is only natural that repression gives rise to resistance. Repression itself provokes people into struggle against it. Today's general meeting proves this fact to an extent. This general meeting shows that people are not just bowing down to attempts at repression but are organising themselves to work out effective ways of fighting it. And on this point let me say that in my opinion, there is no need to bow down to repression because acts of repression carried out by the rulers of this society and their circles governing the Universities, are a result of the strength of the popular movement for social change and a result of the weakness, isolation, and desparation of the ruling class.

An earlier speaker claimed, "There always has been repression, there always will be repression." It's true that since the emergence of class society there has always been repression, but leaving aside his illogical conclusion, I would like to say I think the previous speaker is missing the fundamental essence of the situation. In my opinion there is one fundamental question of principle we should ask ourselves in relation to all the talk about "repression" and "Law and Order".

Namely; "Who does it serve?" If law and order and repression served the Australian people, the farmers, workers, working people, students, pensioners, aboriginals, unemployed, etc., then one could have no reasonable objections. But the thing is that law and order and repression are geared directly against the people.

THE LAW

The miserable pittance called a "pension" dished out to our old folk is "Law". That huge US mining interests like Comalco and Nabalco can ruthlessly plunder and steal sacred aboriginal land is "Law". That young men who refuse to be conscripted into US imperialist aggression against the Indo-Chinese people are imprisoned for 18 months is "Law". That unionists are fined thousands of dollars for going out on strike is "Law". And more recently, that a student expelled or suspended from one university is excluded regardless of academic qualifications from every other university in Australia, is "Law".

These "Laws" clearly don't serve the people. The "Order" which they maintain is no better. "Law" and "Order" is simply the "Law and Order" of the rulers of this society, the tiny handful of foreign and local capitalists who dominate state power and own and control the means of production. In preserving their "Order" and enforcing their "Law", they resort to acts of open violent repression of the people. In my opinion this is fascism.

THE STRUGGLE

Throughout 1971 this fascism or open violent repression was used by the ruling circles of La Trobe in a vain attempt to thwart student-staff struggle against the La Trobe exclusion policy and against the Chancellor Archibald Glenn. The exclusion policy at La Trobe was far more clear-cut in its repressive aims than the similar policy here. The exclusion policy at La Trobe excluded from admission to La Trobe any student expelled or suspended from other universities regardless of academic qualifications.

This policy has now been rescinded due to the militant mass actions of students in alliance with support from the politically-conscious sectors of the organised working-class movement and aided by united action on the part of Victoria's three universities.

The Chancellor of La Trobe, Glenn, is managing director of Imperial Chemicals Industries which has an \$800,000 munitions contract with the Defence Department. ICI also has a stake in apartheid in South Africa where it profits from cheap black labor and from its monopoly control of South Africa's explosive and munition industry. Thus student's demanded Glenn's resignation from Council as Chancellor. In November, Glenn acknowledged the pressure against him and announced his resignation half way through his official term of office.

In the course of this victorious struggle, 100's of armed police entered the campus on three different occasions, 25 students have been fined a total of \$3,400, 12 students have been expelled for periods up to three years, civil charges have been laid under the Summary Offences Act,

and — in an unprecedented move in the history of Australian universities — the University Council and its Administration have frozen student funds.

DOUBLE JEOPARDY

My only crime at La Trobe — as one of the twelve students expelled — was to support the campaign against exclusions and against Glenn and to oppose the acts of fascist repression. I took this stand along with 1500 other students who publicly voiced their position at general meetings. As well as being hit by expulsion, police charges have also been laid against me arising from the same set of circumstances. This completely violates that traditional sacred tenet of justice called 'Double Jeopardy'. Even the report on "Rights and Responsibilities" states that:

"If the university has proceeded against an offender for breach of statute or rule, and the police subsequently prosecute him to conviction the university should, unless the court has taken into account any penalty imposed by the university in assessing its own punishment, be prepared to remit or reconsider any penalty which it has imposed." (Section-B. 5.11).

Hundreds of students participated in mass delegations to, and occupations of, the Administration building; only 12 were picked out for expulsion.

TRIPLE JEOPARDY

In addition to expulsion and police charges, some of us have been hit a third time by exclusion policies at other universities.

Despite the fact that I am fully academically qualified I have been excluded from Adelaide university and Flinders university, allegedly under the residency regulation. Mr. D. Wilton of the Academic Registry here, explained to me that even if I was a resident I would be excluded anyway as I am currently under expulsion from another university.

He justified this by saying that "If you lose your driving licence in one state you should be barred from driving in every other state!". The residency regulation points out that the university authorities "will not normally consider for admission to a course an applicant who has previously been precluded from continuing his studies in the same or in a similar course in another university." (quoted from General Information Uni. of Adelaide).

We must never bow down to such repression. The only students who are being "precluded from continuing studies" these days are politically-aware students. The exclusion policy of Adelaide University, and in this instance, its smokescreen the residence regulation, are political in character. They are legal mechanisms for political repression. They must be fought on the basis of mass militant student action backed by organised working-class support, and aided by united interstate action of university students and working people.

Barry York.

REPORT FROM LA TROBE ON MEETING OF STUDENTS

Over 500 students of La Trobe University participated in a three-day occupation of their administration building prior to the Term I Easter vacation. The students occupied following an overwhelming decision of a general meeting attended by 1000 students outside the Administration building.

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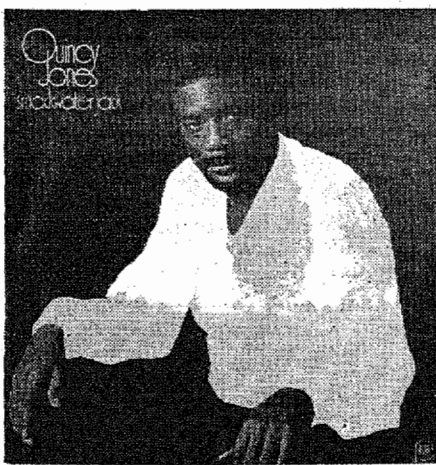
The students demanded the right to control their own funds. They demanded that fines incurred by rebel students last year be paid by the Students' Representative Council and strongly condemned the Supreme Court restraining order which is currently stopping students using their funds to pay the fines.

The meeting also condemned the fascist National Civic Council plots aimed at intensifying the repression of democratic liberties on the campus. One student spokesman reiterated the students' demands for the immediate reinstatement of the 12 currently expelled students, the dropping of all fines, the dropping of all civil charges, and the right of students to use student funds as they see fit.

Throughout the occupation, the administrative staff, in particular the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Myers, and the Registrar Major-General Taylor, were blockaded by large numbers of students from entering their offices.



Clearly taken aback by the wrath of La Trobe students and fully aware of the university ruling circles' weak and desperate position, the Supreme Court has now issued 'Restraining Orders' which bar four of the 12 expelled students from entering the campus grounds.



QUINCY JONES

"SMACKWATER JACK" (A&M)

A disappointing outing from an arranger of the highest talent. The album has that background "muzack sound" about it, vaguely heard, and soon forgotten. Personnel include Freddy Hubbard, Milt Jackson, Hubert Laws, Toots Thielmans, Bobby Scott, Jerome Richardson and Eric Gale, but somehow it just doesn't seem to hang together.

Side one opens with the set's title track "Smackwater Jack" which is unbelievably bad. Vocal for this attempt at pop is by some unknown who appropriately doesn't even rate a mention in the liner notes. Several tracks include Quincy's current "thing" of using vocal backings, but with his choice of vocalists, Bill Cosby to name just one, it just doesn't come off. The muzack sound is perpetuated by the inclusion of the T.V. theme "Ironside" and the score from the film "The Anderson Tapes" which are both pleasant but dull.

Best number on the album is "Brown Ballad" which is reminiscent of Quincy Jones at his best and includes some fine solo work by Toots Thielmans on harmonica and Bobby Scott on piano. Another to impress was Guitar Blues Odyssey with some tight playing from Eric Gale and Jim Hall tracing the role of the guitar in music forms, from early blues to switched-on rock. The only extended track on the album "What's Going On" (Quincy Jones fans might well ask!) includes the debut of Quincy as a vocalist but is saved by impressive solos by Hubert Laws on flute and Harry Lookofsky on violin.

"Rolling Stone" reviewer Ralph Gleason says in the cover notes "This album has everything". Well all I can say Ralph, as a Jones fan from way back, is grab some of his earlier material and bite your tongue son.

Gary Lyons.



BADFINGER

Straight Up (Apple Records)

After a long absence from the record scene, Badfinger are back and sounding more than ever like the Beatles of the mid-sixties. This group, which Ian Meldrum once claimed were going to take over from where the Beatles left off, were on the end of an awful lot of criticism when their first album was released because people accused them of duplicating a sound that wasn't really their own (though this point is debatable). Peter Ham, a member of the group who writes quite a bit of their material has a voice so much like Paul McCartney's it's incredible.

The tracks on this album were for me rather disappointing, but don't get me wrong because these guys are really accomplished musos who get a pleasant sound going. It's just that after the reaction to their first album I thought they would have changed their style a little.

"Day After Day" and "Baby Blue", both of which have been lifted as singles are the most commercial tracks on the album. These songs feature some good guitar work, which has a definite George Harrison style about it. "Flying" and "Sweet Tuesday Morning", which are in my opinion the better tracks on the album, provide the listener with an effective combination of piano and guitar work. In fact the clarity of vocals and pleasant piano-guitar work make the album very easy listening and is a feature of the group's music.

All in all an album well worth a listen.

Jackie Venning.

ALBUM REVIEWS



CARLY SIMON

"ANTICIPATION" (ELEKTRA)

Although she had a single out a while back, this is Carly Simon's first LP. She writes and sings ballads similar to Carole King's material but gets by better than King. Carole King's "Music" for example, shows what a talented pianist-composer King is, but there is no significant tempo change on the whole LP and so eventually piano and voice just drone on.

"Anticipation" does not suffer from this defect, with pronounced tempo changes and an alternation between guitar and piano as accompanying instruments (the latter gleaned from my notes and not really obvious). Ms. Simon's voice, although at times slightly nasal, is stronger and appears more variable than Ms. King's, and although they both sing their own choruses, Carly's are not over emphasised like Carole's.

You may well question my basis for a comparison, saying Simon is more "commercial" than King and so is writing a different kind of music, which means there can be no comparison. But "commercial", especially where female vocalists are concerned (except for Dianna Ross) is vague and subjective, "more commercial" even more ill-defined. One could say that as Janis Joplin sold more records than Carly Simon she is more commercial. Obviously a better expression like "elitist acceptability" is needed to replace "commerciality".

Using my concept of "commercial", which is too ill-defined to define, I would describe only the title track "Anticipation" as being commercial — it uses the most orchestration of all the tracks and is the catchiest song. The rest of the LP is on par with King in "commerciality" and this is how I justify a comparison. Sure the music of Simon has a stronger beat but it is still addressed to the same people. So, if you like Carole King's material but were disappointed by her LP, listen to this LP. I formed a favorable opinion.

David Fensom



OSIBISA WOYAYA

If you thought Osibisa's first album was good (and a lot of people would agree with you), you'll like their second even more.

For the others, Osibisa is a band of seven black Africans (and West Indians from Ghana, Nigeria, Trinidad and more), based in Britain who do an incredible soul-type music.

They're a bit like Santana, but, especially on this album, they come over much more musically, more melody and less percussion (though they're one of the few groups who can make a drum solo alive and interesting).

The seven tracks on the album vary from gutsy black jungle chants (which occasionally burst

out into the English chorus which was saying just what you knew it was musically) to very commercial brassy rock.

On "Beautiful Seven" there's a flute lead which soars the way only a flute can; and in "Spirits Up Above" the flute melody like is matched by a unison brass line, which gives a strangely new sound.

Osibisa's message is one the white music picked up a few years ago and which is now passe: they chant over and over again "Be Happy", but it's not a 5AD-Smile happy; it comes as "a gift from the dawn of time", a message from our ancestors.

Well, it's a bloody good album.

Paul Paech



GODSPELL — ORIGINAL AUSTRALIAN CAST — (FESTIVAL)

Godspell is introduced as "a sweet-rock musical based on the Gospel according to St. Matthew". This definition of its musical content is rather vague as many of the tracks are in more of a fun-tune music hall idiom. St. Matthew's Gospel doesn't even appear to have been consulted as most of the tunes are either rearrangements of traditional hymns or expressions of familiar Christian adages.

One's natural reaction is to compare Godspell with Jesus Christ-Superstar, but where J.C.'s is provocatively significant Godspell is frivolous and flits over the subject into which Superstar delves.

It is quite possible that the musical has more to offer as a visual theatre than a listener album. Although the music is somewhat lacking in imagination and virility, an effect perhaps enhanced by the slight emptiness of the production, the personnel are quite talented. Bob Ellis's strong bass line and Colleen Hewett's stentorian vocals are the highlights of the album. Some nice acoustic guitar work, particularly in "On The Willows" comes from Ron Leigh, whose brief use of electric guitar is a little dissappointing.

There was little here to really excite me and a couple of tracks, namely "Learn Your Lessons Well" and "Turn Back, O Man", were embarrassingly puerile. Sammy Bayes' treatment of the crucifixion is so absurd as to be almost emetic.

Like all good children, Godspell should be seen and not heard.

John Thompson.



THE BYRDS

"Farther Along" (C.B.S.)

The Byrds have been around for about eight years now, but unlike some other name groups of the same vintage, their line-up has changed considerably. Roger McGinn, generally

recognized as leader of the group, is the only original left.

Not surprisingly, The Byrds found it hard to continue the standard of their initial boom days, and slipped out of the limelight after their "Mr. Tambourine Man", "Turn Turn Turn" successes. Historically, The 1972 Byrds can be traced to late 1968-early-1969 when Jim McGinn symbolically changed his name to Roger and began to recruit the present members to his team.

It was then that Clarence White (a picker of exceptional talent), Gene Parsons and Skip Battin joined McGinn to make up what has been the most stable Byrds to date.

Despite the frequent personnel changes, the group has remained active — producing 13 or 14 LP's at more or less regular intervals. The present Byrd's style first appeared on the double album "Untitled" and they have refined their sound through "Byrmaniax" to "Farther Along", which is their best work since 1965.

"Farther Along" is a no-type LP. Only those who are prepared to sit quietly and listen will enjoy it. The style is in the country-rock-vein with some interesting diversions into both "heavier" and "lighter" fields. The album opens with a couple of heavy tracks, then moves on to the country bit (complete with banjo, mandolin, etc.), and ends with Gene Parsons plucking an authentic square-dance.

Musically "Farther Along" is faultless with the familiar McGinn vocals adding a nice touch of nostalgia for the more sensitive among us. Skip Battin's bass playing is also reminiscent of the old Byrds, but the similarity ends there. Gene Parsons and Clarence White are country to the core, and it is their influence which dominates the LP in fact, McGinn plays an ever decreasing role these days, which corresponds embarrassingly with the steady improvement of the group. Nevertheless his presence is important, even if only for reasons of prestige.

The Byrds are currently regaining some of their old charisma in the United States and England, and in my opinion "Farther Along" will do much to reinforce this trend.

Richard Maddigan.



CRAZY HORSE

"LOOSE" (reprise)

To lose half (and the more prominent half) of your band, especially in the persons of Danny Whitten and Jack Nizsche, and still come up with a good, varied album is no mean feat.

But Ralph Molina and Billy Talbot the two founding members with three "newies" George Whitsell (vocals, guitars), Greg Leroy (vocals, guitars) and John Blanton (vocals, piano-organ) have accomplished it.

As with the first album "Crazy Horse" the type of music is diverse, presenting a range from country and western to gutsy country rock. Most tracks are based on a simple, continual riff with a pleasant chorus repeated in the pop vein, but don't get me wrong, this music, no matter how simple, never gets to the depths of banality the aforementioned crap reaches. Two tracks, in fact, are more typical of the Crazy Horse which backed Neil Young on his "Everybody Knows..." album with some mind boggling lead guitar and if anyone calls that 'pop' call them stupid.

However, an album also must have quality no matter how vast its range. Sure, there's slow beautiful tunes on this album as well as the more aggressive country rock. But a lot of this music relegates the instruments to the background and Crazy Horse members all like to test their larynxes. They not only lost an extremely competent guitarist when Danny Whitten left, but they lost a bloody good vocalist as well. His lead vocals on the first album laid the foundation for a memorable collection of songs.

If any criticism is to be made of "Loose" I feel it is in the vocals section but it is something that I feel will be remedied in the next album which should be a classic in country rock circles if the standard on "Loose" is maintained and the band can stay together and settle down.

Really good material and professional, tight musicianship combine to give me another album that I won't play when I'm not prepared to listen.

Mitchell Watkins.

Theatre

feminine humbug with prepossessing humor.

Byron in Love

Q-theatre

Sat., 15th April — Sat., 6th May.

Reviewed by Jan Petri.

Lord Byron's love life — a sitting duck for drama. The bare biographical facts alone provide ready-made material. Even the mere four years from 1812 to 1816 which Peggy Caine chose in writing "Byron in Love" covers adultery, incest, marriage, alludes to homosexuality and hints at fornication. You name it — Byron did it: enough categories of sexual activity to rocket the sales of a paper-back. But there's more to it and more to the Q-theatre's production than that.

Lionized as he was as a result of the popularity of his "Child Harold's Pilgrimage," in his own life-time Byron became a dramatic figure. He was subjected to such scrutiny as magnified his every move beyond the proportions of life size. Hence Byron the man and Byron the stage character assume characteristics of the prototype Romantic poet. The fly on the projector lens becomes the huge silhouetted animal on the screen.

The action of "Byron in Love" opens with Byron in morose contemplation of his financial, emotional and social predicament in 1816 on the eve of his second and final departure from England. Four swinging panels across the diameter of the revolving stage then reveal the four silken figures of the four women with whose loves this span of Byron's life, and the whole play, is concerned. The figures converge on Byron, almost swallowing him up; so it is with the rest of the action. The larger-than-life figure is sometimes illuminated, sometimes obscured by the personal involvements.

Lady Melbourne, played by Anne Szuster, functions as Byron's sheet-anchor during the vicissitudes attendant on his somewhat oppressive popularity. Urbane and benign, Lady Melbourne's part was carried with a degree of confidence that not even a minor slip of lines, repaired by over-loud prompting, could mar. She at least, of all the women does not overwhelm Byron with demands. She offers practical matriarchal advice and solace instead.

From the outset Geoffrey Darling's rendering of Byron was assured. He showed himself in command of his part, able to convey the hell and the magnificence, the pathos and the arrogance of a club-footed man-sized figure dogged by the giant shadow of a poetic sensitivity at odds with the practical world. Even the inconsistency of his limp (— and who can limp consistently with all that hopping up and down from a revolving stage?) and a couple of minor hitches in his lines did not impede his dynamic alternations between the ranting, tortured and enervated victim of his passions. On occasions he stood above the melee with a wry glint in his eye or smirk on his face. On other occasions, if involved, his sardonic wit dismissed

The whole play was well cast. Jan Hogan as Caroline Lamb made the most of her demanding impassioned outbursts even though the script sometimes left her suspended while Byron got his bit in. Maybe they should have run together more. Paul Snaith was a deliciously snooty impeccable lawyer. His deeply resonant voice was an apt and almost comic dimension to his part. Cheryl Marsh's saucy Claire Claremont at the end, with her effusive protestations of love for Byron, conveyed the appropriate suggestion that all was not clear sailing ahead for poor Byron hot-foot escaping to the Mediterranean.

But the most outstanding accomplishment of the play as written and produced is the delicate handling of the incest episode. Here the point is clearly but unobtrusively made that it was his half-sister Augusta alone whose warmth and gaiety could gratify Byron's needs. The episode contributes dignity and humanity to an otherwise self-seeking set of alliances. Rosemary Winter is to be commended for her sensitive interpretation of a part requiring versatility and light-handed maturity.

And then there's Annabella Milbanke. Julie Ross couldn't have been a sweeter more in-sufferably pious intellectual wife if she'd tried. A highlight of her performance was the artful hypocrisy that almost passed for naivete when lawyer Lushington looked askance at her profession of close friendship with Augusta. Annabella conveniently by-passes legal implications of this when she is using the incest as a trump card in freeing herself of a husband she no longer wants.

The whole thing then? — The dialogue was good, very good, with just enough humor thank God! But the initial promise of shadowing out a significant view of the Romantic poet is not fulfilled. What is given is too facile; no more substantial than what's in any old potted biography or resume of Romanticism. Something more might have been made of the outcome of the poet's struggle with his contemporary image, the struggle with the hounding demand and expectations of the external world in conflict with his own inner demands. The topic warrants at least some indication of the advances the Romantics made in Man's knowledge of himself. Couldn't that be? — or am I only seeing the shadow of the fly on the projector lens too?

The set and staging was ingenious and the six attendants laboured valiantly hauling the revolving platform around and trotting props here and there. But eventually it all became too much and degenerated into mere fussiness. For all the ingenuity too many changes occurred where the action of the play did not require it. The stage itself imposed restrictions of movement. Thus the clutter and paraphernalia of conflicting conventions induced a mental race through Romantic complexity, Victorian fussiness, and bric-a-brac, modern fascination with mechanical versatility and finally stopped at the question: Why not "Byron in Love" as a radio-play and away with the machinery?

"The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie"

by the Adelaide Repertory Theatre.

Arts Theatre, 15th-29th April. directed by Murray George.

Reviewed by Robert Bath.

For such a well-attended and competently acted play, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* was paradoxically an amazing waste of time.

Reasons: (1) the play itself is an exercise in fiction which has nothing in the way of useful moral, philosophical, personal or universal application. It creates a rather unlikely fictional heroine who holds the stage and delivers interesting speeches, but remains at all times totally unreal and mildly obnoxious. A prize part for an actress, but beyond that . . . ?

(2) this particular performance added nothing whatsoever to the film version, which a huge proportion of the audience must have seen anyway. This in fact was the main flaw in the staging; the attempt to emulate the film became a desperate obsession. They even used the original film musical score. Film music in a film is accepted and unobtrusive, but when, on stage, romantic music wells up during a passionate kiss, the result is laughable. And you know how in the movies they do a flashback

scene by making the picture go all blurry? They even did that! (By means of a gauze sheet in front of the action.) The resultant show is not a play and not a movie. It is strangled somewhere in between.

Apart from this objection, and the fact that the sets were painfully amateurish and unrealistic, the standard of the production was quite high. All the actors delivered their lines with timing and polish. Jean Walker in the heavy role of Jean Brodie handled the part well. Best performance was by June Ball as Sandy, the favorite pupil who "assassinates" Jean Brodie. When she appeared naked in Act III, (back tastefully turned to the audience) the packed auditorium blew its collective mind. So did I; somehow I never expected it in the Arts Theatre. Still, they did it in the film, so . . .

Bravo to the Rep. Theatre for an exceptional show for an amateur group, but I'm afraid Miss Jean Brodie is way past her prime.

man in the moon

marigolds

THEATRE 62.

Wed.-Sat. 8.15 for 1 month.

Reviewed by Rob Brookman.

wow./walk into th door an its tails and feathers at theatre 62. me an a scruffy half drunk frend./at least i wore a coat. informed generously by programme notes and a very very dahrling audience that twas to be a message play encouraging th young things to do their

auds presents dream

and

an UNTITLED play

Union Hall 8:15

May 2nd.-6th.

ONLY 50¢!



REVOLUTION

Put it this way; it's different. Whatever way you look at it, it's going to be different. Like, what is going to take place is this, is that we are putting on this real weird kind of play in the Union Hall in a couple of weeks or it might be next week or last week depending on when this edition of ON DIT hits the stands, in which the audience, if any, will sit on the revolving stage and be spun around this way and that, to point at wherever the action of the aforementioned weird play is taking place, which could be out in the auditorium, in the wings, the fly gallery, the backstage area and as a last resort, like when all else fails, on the very stage itself, folks. Right before your very eyes.

Now you might be thinking that we've got a capacity problem here. We're figuring on getting about fifty people on the revolve, which allows

about three square feet for a bum and a pair of shoes, plus a bit of room for acting in. Now you might be thinking, what if more than fifty people roll up. You're joking. AUDS never gets more than fifty people, so why not stick them all on the revolving stage and give them a bit of a thrill, I say. By the way, the play is called 'Dream', about this guy who doesn't know if he is awake or asleep, which is clearly relevant to student problems of today, as I believe this unfortunate condition is very prevalent amongst Arts students and Lecturers this year.

There is another play on the program but it unfortunately does not have a name, and I would like you to know that the whole evening's entertainment will be rounded off with a Donald Duck cartoon in glorious black and white. Merely 50¢!

scientific thing/given rude and whoops shock when th play twassensitive and kind of starkly wounded. mister laing say: "the family can act as gangsters, offering each other mutual protection against each others violence", an this twas nakedly tho unintentionally revealed.

lez get this straight: theres a tiny open but introvert scientific whizz kid. forced to stay at home away from her love — scientific knowledge./but gee what a romantic scientific embryo. innerly hugs herself with joy and warms th cockles of yer heart when she marvels on "atom" — "What a Beautiful Word". her old lady, a neurotic who survives by keeping corpses walking (shes a private nurse and Gordon Poole is th incredible Gramps who drags himself on and off stage only to pee in his pants or spill his hotty an hunny). as i was saying — her old lady is confused./jealous of kids genius./hates th school that laughed at her./an so she keeps Tilly (th kid) at home to clean up her rabbits crapdroppings. . . th kids older sister is prone to fits and has a couple which leave yer quite stunned. she is also insanely jealous but when th kid makes good — ie wins th science competition at school — she does her best to wash herself with some of little Tillys glory.

th cast were all great — Bunney Brooke th classic nery cigarette after cigarette possessive mother./talking to semi hysterical daughter semi hysterically — old nightmares and dreams and Ruth (older sister) taking her mamma's pain, while Tilly sits brood brood in th corner. an when she speaks she breaks everyone up./mostly pets the rabbit an plants her man-in-th-moon marigolds (which win her the prize) an says yes mother. the bitter comedy was brilliantly done./a little spoiled by an outburst of middle aged plastic bag chip chewers and chatters.

th hate of daughter-mother when jealousy flares up is incredible-frightening to sit so close to ferocity.

a conclusion: the play is good — moving yet avoiding sentimentality. the direction and acting is all very good. no technical hitches. loud clapping and probably elation in the dressing rooms.

an that cat in the second act was amazing. purr purr.

Books

VIOLENCE AS PROTEST.

Robert M. Fogelson. Anchor Books, U.S.A., 1971. pp. 258.

Distributed in Aust. by Tudor Distributors.

Reviewed by Peter Flynn.

This book really contains two studies. The main study is of the riots in the negro ghettos during the 1960s. The subsidiary one is a study of official reports on these riots.

Fogelson's book grew out of a report that he prepared for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. After having presented the report to the commission Fogelson says: "A few weeks later I received word that Vorenberg strongly objected to the report. And though I never learned why, I heard several plausible reasons. Apparently he believed that the commission had little to gain (and much to lose) by speaking out on so controversial and complicated an issue . . . Apparently he also found the report too radical, and not only for himself, but also for the commissioners, who were, with exceptions, a rather conservative bunch.

After this rejection by the commission Fogelson conducted further research and used the

12—ON DIT, Monday, April 24, 1972

ENJOY
Co-Gaine
TRADE MARK UNREGD.

Get a hit of some of the strongest gear Melbourne has to offer this Friday, 29th at 1.00 p.m. in the Union Hall. The Jazz, Rock and Blues Club offers you this one hour you're a buzz for 40c (30c if member)!

combined material to produce this book.

The 'radical' aspect of the book, that the commissioners so objected to, derived from the principle that Fogelson used to organise his researchers; the principle is summed up in a reference from Allan Silver, with which Fogelson opens the book — "Men who engage in dangerous and desperate behavior . . . have a certain claim to have taken seriously the meanings which they see in their own acts, and wish others to see in them." One might think that the notion that people, even in desperate situations, do meaningful things, as rather unexceptional. But it isn't, it is the difference between the "riff-raff" and "conspiracy" theories of the riots, and the "violence as protest" interpretation of the riots.

The central propositions of the riff-raff theory can be found in the report prepared for the governor of California, entitled **Violence in the City — an End or a Beginning**. (Interestingly enough this commission was "headed by John A. McCone, a prominent industrialist and former director of the C.I.A.") As Fogelson reports **Violence in the City** claimed that the rioters were marginal people and the riots meaningless outbursts. The rioters were marginal people because they were a small and unrepresentative fraction of the black population, namely, the unemployed, ill-educated, juvenile, delinquent, and uprooted. What provoked them to riot were not conditions endemic to black ghettos (i.e. police harassment and consumer exploitation), but rather problems peculiar to immigrant groups (i.e., insufficient skills and inferior education) and irresponsible agitation by black leaders. The riots were meaningless outbursts not simply because there was no connection between the blacks' grievances and their violence, but also because the rioting was unwarranted."

The 'Violence as Protest' interpretation contradicts all of these points. This is most easily demonstrated by considering two of the objects of the rioters ire, namely consumer exploitation and the police.

Fogelson clarified the relation between the riots and the police by observing that in many of the riots more or less routine police activity was the 'triggering' event, and that far more hostility (verbal and physical) was directed at the police than at the National Guardsmen who were doing much the same job as the police.

Secondly he considers reports, interviews etc. which record alleged and real harassment and brutality directed towards the blacks by the police in more peaceful times. One of the most unsavoury activities is the police practice of 'preventative patrolling' which leads to an inordinate number of arrests of blacks. The significant thing here is that a mere arrest in the U.S.A. counts as 'having a criminal record' and so carries liabilities, and as a consequence of preventive patrolling somewhere between fifty and ninety per cent of black males in ghettos have a criminal record. Nevertheless the actual enforcement of law, as prevention of crime, in the ghettos, compares very unfavorably with white areas.

Rather than even arson, the most destructive activity, being indiscriminate Fogelson argues that the arsonists were highly selective. The vast majority of buildings burnt were those of white shopkeepers who charged high prices for shabby goods and/or conducted a system of time payment with exorbitant rates, i.e. they burnt the premises of the most blatant exploiters.

In short the blacks were 'telling' the American community that they were fed up with certain features of their existence.

This then raises the questions of what has happened to the ideology of the civil rights movement (non-violence, clear and distinct liberal leadership etc.) and what was the relation between the rioters and the other blacks in the ghetto?

The brief answer to the first is that peaceful protest was not delivering the goods, the improvement in the lot of the blacks has been marginal, unemployment is rife, de facto segregation is being implemented and racism is now reflected in

institutional rigidity rather than in face-to-face encounters.

Even if the 'civil rights' ideology is on the wane, Fogelson argues that this does not mean that the blacks have accepted the militant revolutionary Black Power ideology i.e. violence is still protest, though in the future violence could well be revolutionary.

Fogelson devotes quite a bit of his attention to the rise of black militancy and to the decline in the significance of the leaders who organised and lead the earlier phase of black protest. He says "The militants' contention that community control of the ghetto (and not an extension of welfare capitalism or an appeal to white conscience) is the only relevant program for equality is defensible too. It may well be that, as the militants contend, participation is a prerequisite for redistribution. From this perspective the militants' demand for community control is fundamentally different from the Garveyites' quest for an independent African nation and the Muslims' demand for a separate American state. It is more realistic and yet more radical; it is, above all, more political."

The last major question to be considered is the relation of black community to the rioters. The "riff-raff" and "conspiracy" theories demand that the proportion of rioters be small and that the majority of the black community opposes them. The author demolishes both of these hypotheses, firstly by pointing out that the crucial numerical relation is the ratio of rioters to potential rioters in the riot areas, not the ratio of rioters to the whole black urban population (e.g. old folk and children should not count). The second hypothesis is demolished by considering various surveys which asked the blacks their attitudes towards the riots; results, overwhelming support.

Fogelson's conclusions stated briefly are these. Rather than seeing the solution to the blacks' problems, as expressed in the riots, as a technical one, implying, for example, more and better anti-discrimination laws, a change of heart by the white community, etc. (i.e. the liberal Kerner commission's conclusion) or better and bigger police, national guards and schools, (the conservative McCone conclusion) the problem is that certain political and economic institutions have to be radically altered to meet and serve black needs.

Overall I found the book splendidly argued and backed up at all crucial points by results from a multitude of surveys, reports, etc. The only objections I have are that some of the chapters of the book could have edited to about half their length, for several arguments are repeated almost verbatim at several points.

The outstanding feature of Fogelson's dissection of the Kerner and McCone commission's reports is that he considers the evidence presented, the commission's response and the assumptions that underly these responses, and relates all three to each other.

If one wishes to understand contemporary and future American social events, then this book is a must.

WOMEN'S ESTATE

Women's Estate (Penguin) by Juliet Mitchell. A review by Ann Game

Any theoretical appraisal of women's liberation literature should be part of the movement. Thus my review should be distinguished from Rosemary O'Grady's trite, misleading, 'journalistic' play with words, (see previous ON DIT'S for her comments on Kate Millett, Eva Figes, and the women's liberation demonstration) which reproduces the mass media myths, dismissals of, and jokes about the women (and men) who actively, personally and politically see fundamental changes as necessary within themselves, their social relationships, and the structure of society. I consciously want to combat this approach by developing a theoretical analysis directed towards actively changing society. Such a theory has to be linked to an organisation.

WHO'S AFRAID OF REVOLUTION

Women's liberation in Adelaide has been and is continuing these considerations. But my concern is directed towards developing a marxist theory and a revolutionary organisation. And it is these two points which makes Juliet Mitchell's book of great importance. And it is for this reason that her book has not been discussed widely and publicly in the mass media.

Women's Estate is the first of the recent books on the 'women question' to attempt a theoretical explanation of the international development of the women's liberation movement in the late 60's. Mitchell's book is very much directed to those in the movement, and her chief concern is the main theoretical problems they face. All her ideas are directed towards the problem of what political direction the movement should be taking.

RADICAL FEMINISM?

Mitchell's analysis is important because she clearly delineates the theoretical problems in what has become the central debate in the women's liberation movement. This is the debate between the radical feminist analysis which sees women's oppression as the primary oppression, and those women's liberationists who are attempting to develop a marxian analysis and see women's oppression as one of the many oppressions experienced by people in capitalist society.

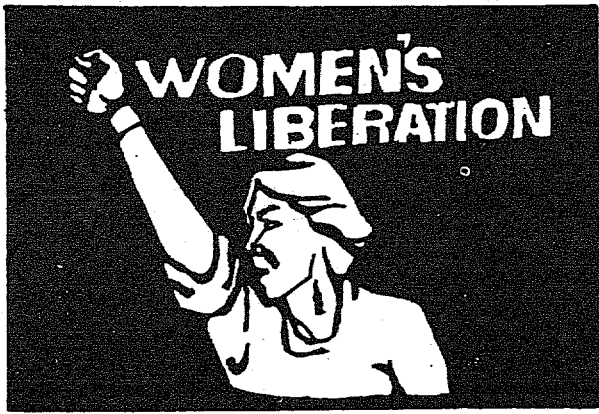
This particular and important debate can be expressed in the form of the question: **who is the enemy?**

There is a widely held assumption amongst women in the movement (which is reinforced by the mass media), that men are to be regarded as the real enemies. The radical feminists wish to direct their major attack against men. Such an assumption arises from the fallacious analysis of the nature of the oppression of women. Shulamith Firestone in *The Dialectic of Sex* clearly is the main proponent of this analysis, although it can be seen in the writings of Greer, Millett, and Figes.

Firestone's basic premise is that the first expression of oppression in history was that between men and women. "All cultural systems are themselves determined by the sex dualism", (my emphasis) and "the natural reproductive difference between the sexes led directly to the first division of labour based on sex, which is at the origins of all further division into economic and cultural classes, and is possibly at the root of all caste." (p. 7 and 9). Hence, she argues, that if this first oppression is overcome, all other oppressions will disappear.

Mitchell correctly criticises such notions by arguing that "that sex-dualism was the first oppression may be true — but that is a general, non-specific truth, simplistic materialism".

As she points out, it is possible to make general statements such as "there have always been classes, as there have always been sexes", but the point is how do these operate within



specific societies. Without such specific analysis it is impossible to understand the nature of oppression and thus how to overcome it.

UNDERSTANDING MALE DOMINATION

Like Firestone, Kate Millett makes a similar mistake in seeing patriarchy (male dominated society) as a universal phenomena and failing to recognise that although the domination of women by men has prevailed through changing historical epochs, within each epoch it takes on different forms and operates in different ways. Patriarchy although it has been an aspect of all economies, does not dominantly determine that economy as Firestone's analysis would suggest. **A marxist would argue that it is the mode of production, the activities and relationships of people working in society, that should be seen as the determining aspect of our society.** That is, to posit the sex antagonism as determinant of change and conflict and class difference in our society is misleading. Mitchell argues: "Religion and patriarchy on the one hand, and class and slavery on the other are of different orders; the latter are the essential determinants of different economic modes, the former are the ideological systems which inter-relate with these."

Thus the problem emerges for us to determine the specific nature of patriarchy, or women's oppression within capitalist society. And this will point to the role women must adopt as revolutionaries. It is not to see men as the enemy. They are the agents of an oppressive ideology which also oppresses them. They are certainly not an oppressing class in capitalist society. Patriarchy, although not created by capitalism, is maintained and modified by it.



WHAT ARE WE? (WOMEN'S LIBERATION)

Mitchell spends the large part of her book giving an account of the specificity of women's oppression in capitalist society. She does this by theoretically developing four key structures of women's situation: Production, Reproduction, Sexuality and the Socialisation of Children, the combination of which produce a complex unity although each structure is changing at different rates. This is of course complex and confusing

and difficult to fully express or understand. But only through such a theoretical attempt will women be able to combat the myths of our bourgeois ideology and understand society and thus be able to end all oppression.

WHO PROFITS BY CHANGE?

Julie Ellis expresses the point well in her article in *All That's Left*. "We find that although there are some reforms that we can and will achieve in this society (in fact we can approach equality with those unfree men), we can achieve neither full equality nor the liberation of women or men without fundamental change." The reason why it is unlikely that within the existing capitalist system women will not be able to achieve equality with men is because we are inefficient in economic terms. In an economy directed by profit created by the surplus value of workers, women as workers can't be relied on to produce as much surplus value as men. Julie Ellis extends this argument in greater detail.

THE LIBERATION OF ALL?

It should be clear that Mitchell's understanding of 'liberation' is very different from the notions presented by the media and by Rosemary O'Grady. In her review of Eva Figes *Patriarchal Attitudes* in the last ON DIT, it becomes apparent that her understanding of the nature of women's oppression amounts to "waiting for the telephone to ring", and liberation means "asking Him out for a change".

By liberation I mean social liberation. There is no such thing as personal liberation. The comparative freedom of middle-class women is based on the unfreedom of those who sell their labour power to produce profits. It is absurd to talk to a working class woman about the need for example to develop "free spontaneous relationships" (a phrase used by some women in the women's liberation movement).

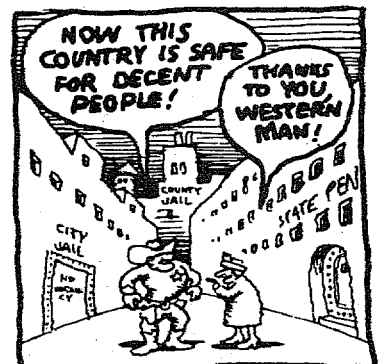
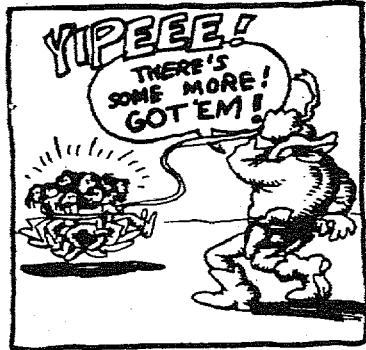
She and her family are struggling to satisfy basic needs. Liberation can only occur in a society where one class no longer exploits the other classes.

Women's liberation must be I am arguing a revolutionary movement towards a socialist society. Women must see their struggle as integrally related to the struggles of other oppressed groups. Too often radical women are assigned only to the 'women question' and they themselves do not see the need to be concerned with the black movement or the working class movement. This is not to argue that "women must wait until after the revolution" as Mitchell points out. Women must organise to understand their specific form of oppression or it is possible that the oppression will not be overcome even with a change of the economic structure.

WHAT FORM OF ORGANISATION

On the point of organisation, it needs to be stated that Adelaide women's liberation does not see itself as a revolutionary organisation, although there are women in the movement who are revolutionaries. The problem of organisation is complex, and difficult to put into practice. Mitchell describes and criticises certain organisational tendencies, and her arguments should be seen as important in the development of women's liberation. For example, she argues that in an effort to escape characteristics of other left organisations simply because they were male dominated, that is on moral grounds, women's liberation has developed organisational structures without considering the political implications for what should be a revolutionary organisation. As Mitchell says: "In not wishing to act like men there is no need for us to act like women." It does not help to glorify the oppressed characteristics of women. This is a difficult and complex problem for which there are no easy remedies. But I feel that the emphasis should be to develop an organisation directed to structural changes. This is not to deny the importance and the necessity for example of consciousness raising groups but we must be aware that this does, must not develop into a "self-repeating, incestuous, personal problem session".

Millett, Greer and Firestone have all been regarded as important to read and argue about. I would argue that Juliet Mitchell's *Women's Estate* is at this stage most important to consider.



THE COMMENCEMENT BALL REPORT

The report of the Orientation Ball Director Dick Anderson was presented to the Social Activities Committee recently.

Publication of the report in ON DIT has been held over, probably till early in the second term, until a legal opinion has been obtained as to publishing certain statements made in the report.

A summary of the provisional financial statement is also being held over — Peter Love.

BANGLADESH COMMUNITY ACTION

See Page 16



1972 FRESHERS' CAMP

REPORT & BUDGET

1972 FRESHERS' CAMP REPORT

It was decided to hold four camps — three five-day camps and a weekend camp at "The Ranch", Port Noarlunga.

Numbers of freshers at each camp were as follows:

February 11th-15th	59
February 15th-19th	57
February 20th-24th	70
February 25th-27th	53
TOTAL	239

Seniors, etc., were not included in this figure. It was found that to run a camp satisfactorily, the optimum numbers should be between 50-60. At the third camp where the figures were highest, there tended to be less of the community spirit, which prevailed in the other three camps. Although we were inconvenienced by the University starting one week earlier, this meant we had one week less to fill up the camps before the first camp started. We still had to turn away a number of males and females from individual camps.

Looking at the Budget in comparison with 1971 Freshers' Camp Budget, a greater spending on activities is seen. These activities included a production by Len Lindon called, "Ultimate Truth", and Underground movies. Questionnaire answers showed a high rating given to these two activities by the freshers.

On the other hand, the food bill was cut down by the efficient buying by the cooks, who got up at 5.00 a.m. and bought fruit and vegetables at the market. Approximately 2,000 miles were done by the cooks and the Directors. The food bill (including travelling expenses for cooks) was down on 1971 Freshers' Camp.

In concluding, we would like to thank Lindy Powell for her fulltime assistance as an unofficial Director, Dave Freeman on the lights and sound for the Disco, Bill Kirby for showing films (Charlie Chaplin), when the Film Society forgot to come down, Len Lindon for the engaging production of "Ultimate Truth", and speakers, groups, Clubs & Societies who helped by participating in talks, discussions and other activities.

Respectfully submitted,
John Richards,
David Johnson,
Co-Directors Freshers' Camps 1972.

URGENTLY NEEDED!

1 BICYCLE — gears? Impoverished student — \$10 or under. Call at 1 Argyle Street, Prospect. (3 streets away from end of Main North Road.) Any night. Ask for Ann.

Are you a student parent? Would you be interested in taking part in a communal creche i.e. emphasis on giving time instead of money. We have a possible venue for this and want an indication of the number of people who would be interested.

Those who are please leave name and address at SAUA Office.

1972 FRESHERS' CAMP BUDGET

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:	\$.	c.
Woolworths Pin	1.84	
Stationery S.A.U.A.	10.64	
Rigby Labels	4.80	
Total	17.28	

CAMP ACTIVITIES:	
Trev Marshall	40.00
Optical Acoustics	65.00
Len Lindon	10.00
Kodak	5.16
Myers	8.02
Photographic Wholesalers	20.55
Days Co. Ltd.	69.30
Dave Freeman Disco	45.00
Sydney Film Co-op.	104.00
Air Transport	12.12
Total	\$379.15

GENERAL:	
Lewis Bros.	230.00
Briscoes	127.80
Staff Club	
(Drinks for senior meeting)	19.30
Soft Drinks for senior meet.	6.00
The Ranch	670.40
Jane Finch (Cook)	150.00
Paul Paech (Cook)	150.00
First Aid	12.00
David Johnson:	
(Petrol, general expenses sundry item not recorded)	60.00
John Richards:	
(Petrol, general expenses sundry item not recorded)	60.00
Lindy Powell:	
(Expenses for petrol)	7.80
Total	\$1,493.30

FOOD:	
Sanatarium	3.42
Lazy Lamb	174.60
Tip Top	20.45
Associated Wholesalers	478.73
Transport Expenses:	
2 services, petrol — separate from cost of Directors' expenses	48.00
Bread (shop bought)	15.00
Fruit and Vegetables	106.55
Groceries:	
Eggs, Milk, Coffee etc.	24.20
Milk from Sanders	81.90
Total	\$952.85
TOTAL EXPENDITURE:	\$2,842.58

RECEIPTS:	
S.A.U.A. Grant	900.00
	1,976.04
	\$2,876.04
BALANCE:	\$33.46

The Aquarius Foundation wishes to advertise the position of

ARTS FESTIVAL DIRECTOR

for the 1973 Aquarius Arts Festival. Appointment will commence in June 1972 and terminate at the end of July 1973.

The Arts Festival will be held in Melbourne in May 1973 and 20,000 tertiary level students and others are expected to attend.

Proven first class organisational ability and administrative experience is required as well as a knowledge and interest in the Arts and university activities.

Applicants should write to Director of Aquarius, C/- Australian Union of Students, 344-350 Victoria Street, North Melbourne, 3051, giving a comprehensive resume of previous employment, administrative ability, etc.

Applications will close on Friday, April 28th. Salary: \$5,000 per annum.

A.U.B.E.

Come and collect your cheques on Friday between 12 and 2 p.m. in Lady Symon Library. If your cheque is not collected, it will be posted to you.

Please observe the above times strictly also, bring your Union Card.

soccer

The soccer IV this year is to be held at Sydney University, Chippendale, Sydney, from the 14th to 19th May. All undergraduates of the university are eligible for the IV team representative of the university, irrespective of whether they are currently members of a university club or not. Anyone interested should contact Tom Bucco at the Economics Department.

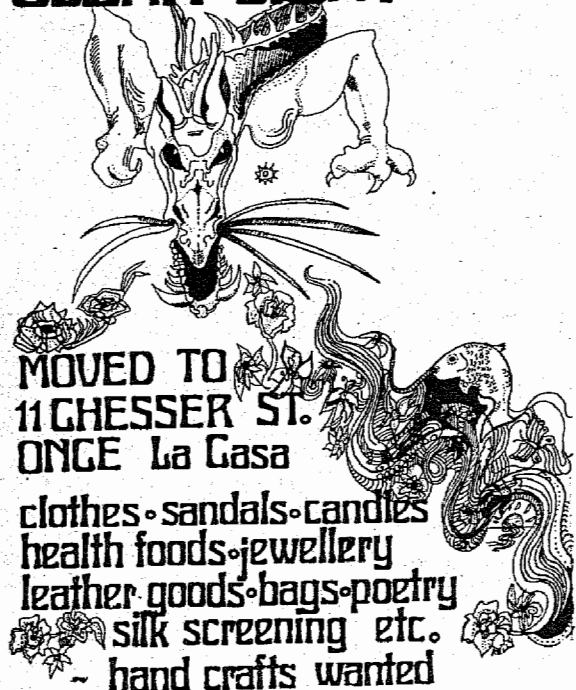
Andrew Barclay,
University Soccer Club.

WANTED TO SELL: 1 pair (worn 1 week) size 12 Adidas Mexicana shoes for half price. Phone 56 8765.

WHY DO YOU STAMMER?

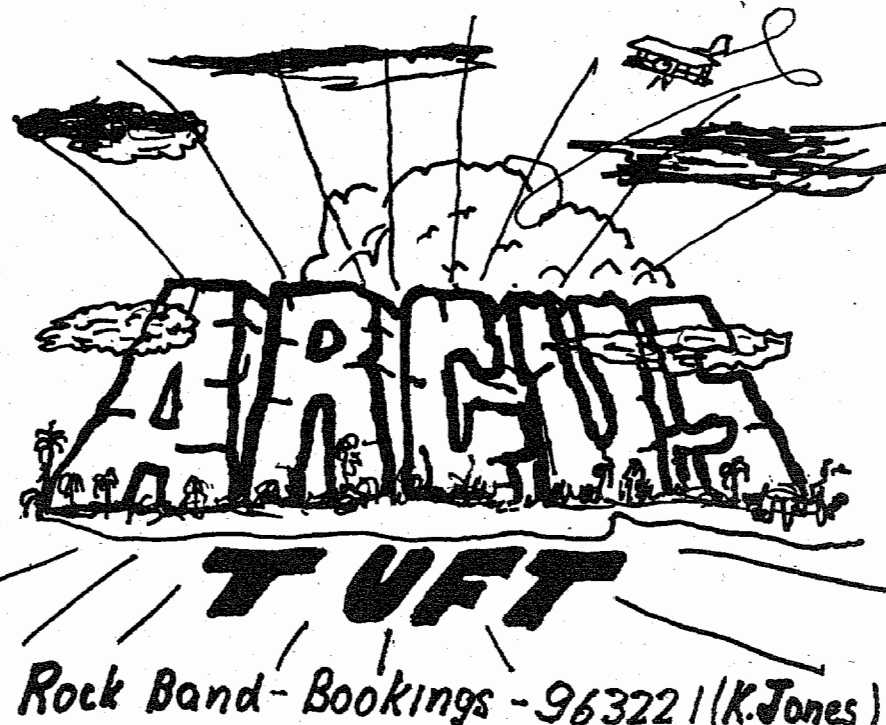
Many Australians have already overcome their impediment for life by a postal treatment completely different from all others. Very successful for many years in the U.K. Send 7c stamp for information: James Lindsay Stammering Clinic (OD), P.O. Box 543, Toowoomba, Queensland, 4350.

CLEAR LIGHT



MOVED TO 11 CHESSER ST. ONCE La Casa

clothes • sandals • candies
health foods • jewellery
leather goods • bags • poetry
silk screening etc.
- hand crafts wanted



Rock Band - Bookings - 963221 (K. Jones)

UNION DAY

Friday 10th June, 1972

We think it would be good if the Union were to hold an Open Day to provide various entertainments and to bring special attention to the Societies and facilities available to Union Members. This note is to let you know that preparations are afoot. I wonder how your own ideas may eventually help to form the program.

We suggest that a likely date for Union Day is the second Friday of second term, Friday June 10th, 1972. During the day there may be a series of displays, events and entertainments. We hope that most of the program will involve Union groups, themselves. All the rooms and facilities of the Union shall be available for the whole day.

Drop in to see me, if you like, or explore your own opportunities with members of the Union Day Committee who are listed below. Enclosed for your interest is an outline of the Union Day's program last year. We hope to hear all the major proposals for the day by the end of first term and so then to distribute specific invitations which are reasonably co-ordinated and which allow good time for getting on with the kind of preparations you would like.

Yours sincerely,
Baden Teague,
for the Union Day Committee.

UNION DAY PROGRAM (June 1971)

Open to all Union Members

- 9 a.m. — BOOKSHOP — open until 9 p.m.
- UNION CELLAR — open until 5 p.m.
- 10.30 a.m. — HELEN MAYO REFECTORY — open until 7 p.m.
- 11 a.m. — WILLS REFECTORY — open until 7 p.m.
- UPPER REFECTORY — open until 11 p.m.
- NOON — FREE TEA AND COFFEE at all ser-
veries for the rest of the day.
- NOON — GAMES ROOM "Masque of Comus"
— John Milton. Play reading by Dramatic
Society. DINING ROOM Chamber Concert. Janis
Lauris — Cello, Joannes Roose — Flute, Ian Riack
— Guitar, Graham Williams — Piano; Con-
temporary Improvisation Group.
- 1 p.m. — GAMES ROOM — Rock Concert.
Fraternity.
- 2 p.m. — DINING ROOM Jazz Concert. Ted
Nettlebeck Trio. LOUNGE Poetry Reading. Geoff
Thurley, Rob Johnson, Chris Pollnitz.
- 3 p.m. — GAMES ROOM Sports Demonstration
— Fencing Club, Judo Club. DINING ROOM
Chamber Concert — Vytas Serelis — Sitar, Brass
Quartet, Contemporary Improvisation Group.
LOUNGE Folk Jam Session — Electronic music.
Martin Wesley Smith.
- 4 p.m. — GAMES ROOM Sports Demonstration
— Tae-Kwan Do. Table Tennis Club. LOUNGE
Poetry Reading — Geoff Thurley, Rob Johnson,
Chris Pollnitz. DINING ROOM Illustrated Talk
Union Rebuilding Program Ralph Middenway.
- 5 p.m. — GAMES ROOM "Masque of Comus"
— John Milton. Play reading by Dramatic
Society. DINING ROOM — Talk and Film —
Julian Bryant — New York Film Director.
LOUNGE — Folk jam session.
- 6 p.m. GAMES ROOM — Chamber concert.
University of Adelaide Wind Quintet. Nutcracker
Suite — Tchaikovsky, Siegfried Idyll — Wagner,
Gopak, and Pictures at an Exhibition —
Moussorgsky, L'Arlesienne Suite — Bizet.
- 7 p.m. — GAMES ROOM — Grand Union Night
Debate John Bannon, Union President will
introduce Surprise Speakers to debate the topic:
"That modern husbands are a sorry lot!" DINING
ROOM Chamber Concert — Byrd Recorder
Consort, Fiona Robertson — Recorder, Flute
Quartet, Wind Quintet. Joannes Roose — Flute,
Graham Williams Piano (1½ hours).
- 9 p.m. — GAMES ROOM — Discotheque (3
hours). DINING ROOM — Jazz Concert (2 hours)
— The Goblins.

PHILOSOPHY CLUB

FIRST TERM PROGRAM

7.45 p.m. LADY SYMON HALL
The program for the rest of term
is:

THURSDAY, 27TH APRIL
JACK BARBALET
(Politics, Adelaide University)
"Political Violence"

7.45 p.m. LADY SYMON HALL
TUESDAY, 2nd MAY
John Gill (Lecturer in Philosophy,
Adelaide University)

"Conditions and The Cause"
7.45 p.m. LADY SYMON
LIBRARY

All papers will be followed by
Sherry and active discussion.
Everybody interested is welcome
to attend.

SCM MEETING

RESIST THE DRAFT

John Pryzibilla goes to court on
Friday, 28th April, 10.00 a.m.
He will get 7 days gaol for failing
to submit to a medical
examination, for National Ser-
vice.

S.C.M. MEETING TO
ORGANISE SUPPORT FOR
JOHN:— WEDNESDAY, 26th
APRIL.

1.00 p.m. George Murray Lounge

Rob Martin's imprisonment has
just started to be noticed.
Support John and resist the draft
RIGHT NOW!

A.G.U.A. COMMENCEMENT BALL

FRIDAY, 28th APRIL
AT THE LATVIAN HALL
FROM 8.00 p.m. — 2.00 a.m.
MEMBERS: \$6.00 double, \$3.00
single.
NON MEMBERS: \$7.00 double,
\$3.50 single.

FREE food, beer, spirits!!
ALL WELCOME!!
Tickets available at the S.R.C.
office or from any committee
member.

INSTANT CULTURE

ADELAIDE UNI April 25 — May 1

Wednesday — 2.00 p.m. Film, Mad Dogs &
Englishmen, Union Hall.

8.30 p.m. — Sat. 29th. An Evening of Pinter.
Including: A slight Ache, The Dumb Waiter, St.
Andrews Church Hall, Church Tce., Walkerville.

Thursday — 1.00 Free Concert, Clemens Leske,
Elder Hall. Pianoforte recital — Chopin.

- 1) Sonata in B flat major Op 35
- 2) Nocturne in D flat major Op 27 no. 2
- 3) Scherzo in C sharp minor Op 39.

12.00 Film Mad Dogs & Englishmen Union Hall

Friday — 1.00 p.m. Jazz Rock & Blues Co-Caine
Union Hall.

8.00 p.m. Film Soc. Dr. Mabuse: Inferno
Napier Theatre 5.

2 plays, "DREAM" and UNTITLED, on the one
show.
Union Hall, (Uni grounds)
Tuesday 2nd May to Saturday 6th at 8 p.m.
Admission, 50 cents.
Tickets available at the door.

MALAYSIAN—SINGAPORIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

NIGHT OF THE ORIENT PHASE II

cultural show including Fashions,
Supper-dance. On Saturday 6th
May, 1972 7.30 p.m. — 12.30 a.m.
at Games Room, Adelaide
University.

Non-members: \$2.50; members:
\$1.50.

Further information please
contact: (1) Michael Cheng
63 1774 (after hours) (2) Eddy
Chong 51 3281 ext. 96 (9-5). (3)
Chris Lo 87 6807 (9 a.m.-5 p.m.)

J. R. & B. LUNCH HOUR CONCERT

"TOAD'S NITELY"

FRIDAY, MAY 5th — 1.00 p.m.

Then 2.00 we hope to present
"2.001 A SPACE ODYSSEY"
Courtesy of instant Karma Club.
So be prepared for a mind blowing fast day of
term.

COLOMBO PLAN STUDENTS ASSOC.

ANNUAL BALL 1972

FRIDAY, 9TH JUNE, 7 P.M. — 1 A.M.
POORAKA HOTEL, BRIDGE ROAD.
3-COURSE DINNER

FLOOR SHOW (DANCING GIRLS &
ARTISTS)

DOUBLE TICKET \$4.50 (Members). \$5
(Non-members).

CONTACT: MR. NORTON, AQUINAS
COLLEGE.

WPTC DRAMA CLUB
presents THE CAPEK BROTHERS

THE INSECT PLAY

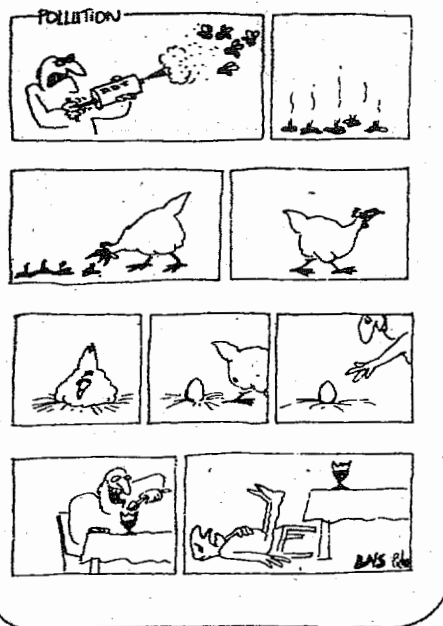
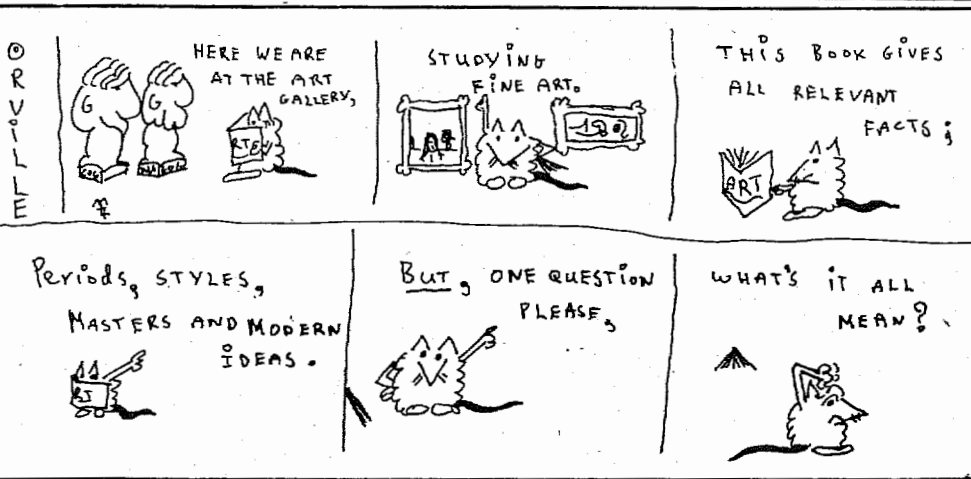


AT THE WATTLE PARK
T.C. THEATRE
WED. 26, THUR 27, FRI 28,
SAT. 29 APRIL 8:00 PM.
BOOKINGS: S.R.C. OFFICE
PHONE 35941 80c.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

On the North Terrace Campus

Fri. April 28, 1.10 George Murray Lounge.
"Women's Lib" speaker.
Fri. May 5, 1.10 SCM Room. Discussion on
"Women's Lib" talk.



Stay tuned for further announcements of
an art and photographic competition to be
held on Union Day, June 10.
(Entries should be small enough to fit
into the South Lounge)

INDONESIA Seminar '72

SEMINAR 72 — INDONESIA at the Penthouse,
Arkaba Hotel, Fullarton, S.A. May 13th — 14th,
1972. Organised jointly by The Australian In-
donesian Association of S.A. and The Malay
Language & Culture Association of S.A.

ABOUT THE SEMINAR. The story of Indonesia
is a story of old kingdoms, of mighty kings and of
an ancient culture, but also of colonialism and
revolution. Once known as the East Indies, the
spice islands to-day Indonesia boasts the world's
fifth biggest population — and headaches to
match. IT has more than 13,000 islands, 117
million people, prodigious wealth and abysmal
poverty.

This seminar is designed to provide some of the
background information to current develop-
ments in Indonesia.

PLACE The Penthouse, the Arkaba Hotel, 150
Glen Osmond Road, Fullarton S.A.

FEE \$7.00 (includes lectures, meals and ticket to
"Malam Hiboran") \$6.00 to members of either of
the organising Associations. (Full time students
\$5). (Extra "Malam Hiboran" tickets available
at \$1.00 each). Mrs. B. T. Glenn 46 4974. Mr. P.
Ammerlaan 44 7861.

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, 13th May, 1972

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDONESIAN
CULTURE AND LANGUAGE". Speaker: Dr.
Soebagio Sastrowardjo, M.A. (Yale), Ph.D.
(Yale) Lecturer, Salisbury Teachers College.
Chairman: Mr. Paul Radford.

"WEST SUMATRA — PROBLEMS OF AN
INDONESIAN PROVINCE" Speaker: Dr. A.
Maud, B.A.Hon., Ph.D. Senior Lecturer, Flin-
ders University of S.A. Chairman: Inche' Azhar
Abbas.

MALAM HIBORAN — Presentation of
dances and songs of South East Asia, at the
Penthouse, The Arkaba Hotel.
Sunday, 14th May, 1972

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE
NEW ORDER INDONESIA. Speaker: Mr. G.
Anthony, M.A. (Monash) Tutor, University of
Adelaide. Chairman: Mr. Robert Tan.

"THE WOMEN OF INDONESIA" Speaker:
Dr. (Mrs.) Srikandi Newcombe. Chairman: Mrs.
Esther Soemartojo.

"AUSTRALIAN INDONESIAN
RELATIONS" Speaker: Mr. W. R. Crocker,
CBE, M.A. (Oxon). Chairman: Mr. Djaka
Soetratma.

GRADUATES' UNION

COMMEMORATION BALL



wed april 26 union refectory
featuring BUFFALO DRIVE
\$4.00 double free wines-beer
supper

THE ENTIRE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY IS CONCERNED

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

students have thrown hundreds of manhours into providing a comprehensive portfolio of information for use in a state wide education program.

FIVE TEACHER'S COLLEGES

are compiling lesson plans to make Bangladesh a viable and worthwhile topic in all classes. **WATTLE PARK, BEDFORD PARK** and **SALISBURY. WESTERN** has already sent plans. **ADELAIDE** has plans for a T.V. forum.

THE ART SCHOOL

is organizing a poster display that will move through the schools. They are planning a giant sculpture for public display next month.

FLINDERS UNIVERSITY

is busy planning fund raising activities to go toward providing relief to Bangladesh.

WESLEY PARKIN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

has organised stalls with the view toward funds for Bangladesh.

THE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY and THE WAITE INSTITUTE

are also working out how they can participate.

CAMPBELLTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

has petitioned the Advertiser for more aid to Bangladesh with over 840 signatures including that of the H.M. and three Deputy H.M.'s.

PROFESSORS, LECTURERS AND STUDENTS

are taking part in a program to provide speakers to groups that request them. Slides, tape recordings and video tapes in the program have been collected from **THE MEDIA** and **CAA** private citizens.

AUSTCARE

is providing vital assistance and materials to our campaign.

STAFF AND STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS

of all major tertiary institutions are endorsing our efforts to provide information to the community.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

has opened the 157 state high schools to our education campaign! Its **AUDIO-VISUAL** section is assisting us with teaching aids.

THE CATHOLIC EDUCATION OFFICE

has welcomed us into 32 high schools, many of which have already contacted us for speakers and materials.

ANCILLARY STAFFS

of several university departments have willingly given us their services.

'BANGLADESH WEEKS' ARE PLANNED

in High Schools from May 22-26 in tertiary institutions from May 29-June 2.

A SPECIAL BANGLADESH RECORD

available at Caltex Stations from April 28 will provide \$2.40 to Bangladesh for every \$3.98 sale.

A STATE WIDE POSTER COMPETITION

has been introduced to the High Schools. The Art Gallery will judge — \$50 prize.

OVER 1000 BLACK HOODS AND SHAWLS

will be worn on Rundle Street June 3rd in a special attempt to symbolize the tragedy in Bangladesh.

SPECIAL READING ROOM AND CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

is now open in the **Geo Murray Lounge, Union Bldgs., University of Adelaide.** Come and see our materials and our plans and help us if you can.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND FOR BOOKINGS Ph. 23 2412 days, 63 1524 nights.



BANGLADESH COMMUNITY ACTION