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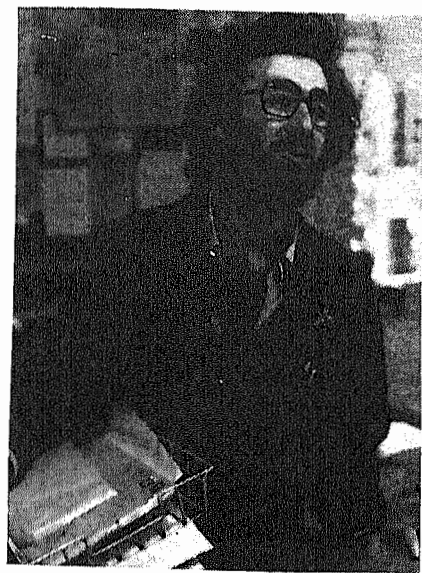
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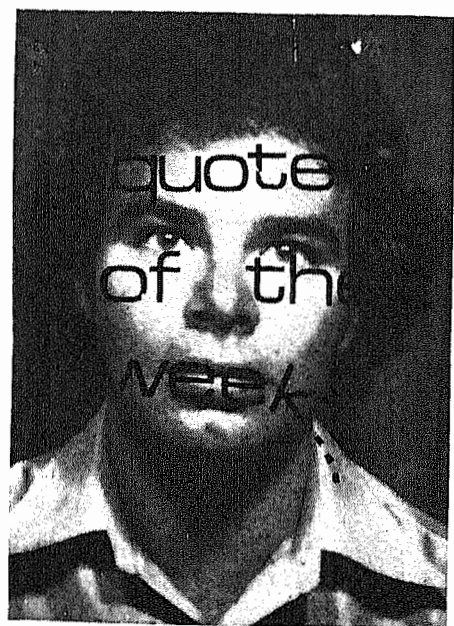
**long time coming...**





UNIVERSITY OF THE  
21 APR 1975

THE VIEWS EXPRESSED IN THIS PAPER ARE NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE UNION, STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, EDITORS - OR ANYONE.



"OUR PROPAGANDA"

"...HE HAS BEEN KNOWN TO TELL PEOPLE THAT HE IS GOD...SLANDER? MUCKRAKING? LIES? ??????????????????"

Just a quick word-the new ON DIT Editor has been elected. Jeff Burgess and Mary Stutters are taking over the production of Bread and Circuses which will continue as a weekly information sheet.

This edition has been produced in a bit of a rush so we could have it out before the Easter break.

Much thanks must be extended to those who helped and gave up their sleep for the cause.

Those who helped were-  
rose-marie, ms murphy, the office staff, peter, ralph, rob, jeff, larry, andrew, frank and radio 5uv.

*David.*

p.s. If anyone objects to the cartoon on page eleven, please write in less than 500 words why and you will be a winner.

Published by the Students' Association of the University of Adelaide.  
Printed at the Student Activities Office.

Dear Sir,  
Complaints are a necessary thing in this society, where some self styled god opens his big mouth to criticise something. I refer to Michael Jacob's criticism of 3 Bean Mix (put on by the Adelaide University Theatre Guild) on Radio 5UV. In regards to 'deluxe' I think he said, "arrogant" "oppressive" - don't see it". I saw 'deluxe' and consider it verging on brilliant.

It is a comment on those people who are ever wanting to be in the lime-light - the centre of attraction. Perhaps that is why Michael Jacobs found it offensive.

Please dear Mike, constructive criticism - not destructive. Go and watch it a second time, perhaps you might see further than your nose. You're blind you fool.

Love,  
Colin Herring.  
One time admirer of 'heavies'

S.A.U.A./UNION  
ELECTION RESULTS

<u>ON DIT EDITOR</u>	
Hall	121
Gilbert/Pearson	69
Burgess/Stutters	67

<u>VIDEO OFFICER</u>	
Gray	192
Hart	27

<u>UNION COUNCIL</u>	
Arkinstall	118
Cook	63

A total of 268 votes were recorded.  
How is that for APATHY.

<u>INTERNATIOAL OFFICER</u>	
Hanney	109
Glynn	101

<u>PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMM.</u>	
Smith	137
O'Grady	125
Wallace	121
Hinson	119

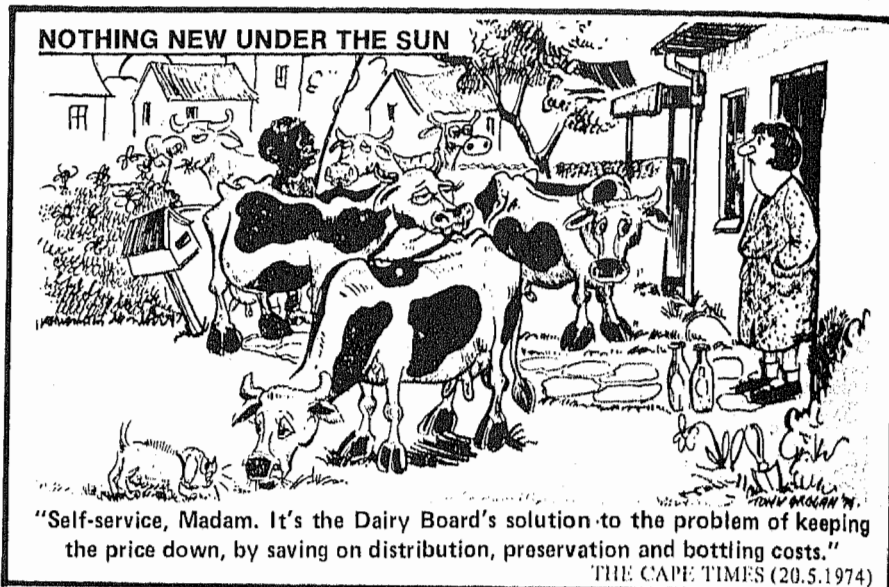
This week Everything under the Sun continues the travelogue through the pleasant valley I found in the hills. By the way this column is open for other people to contribute to - phone John on 2061, or just give your article to On Dit. If you want an organic garden near campus, like Monash Uni has, or if you think we ought to have fruit trees instead of ornamental shrubs on Campus, write an article!

Further down the Valley, along Bodaduck Road, live Garath and Aleeda, their sheep, dogs, cattle and renovated house. When they bought their 30 or 50 acres a year and a half ago, the house was a shell. No ceilings or roof, just walls, and even the walls didn't make a complete house. Now they have roofed the house, have four enormous rooms, stone walls a foot thick, and a utility room, kitchen and bathroom, toilet added onto the back of the place. Garath and Aleeda also work in the city, they are social workers in youth institutions, although Aleeda is taking time off to raise a family.

Down Bodaduck Road, more several 20 acre blocks, solid scrub. One block even has a tiny weekender cabin, just the thing for getting away from the city. Also, one block I spied was unsold; some city folk will find this a good chance to get back to the earth.

Well, earth people, enough of this column until next week! Another reminder that the Tulmun group, who own the place at the end of the valley are having a country fair, all day on the 5th of April. I'll be devoting the whole column next week to these truly interesting earth people.

Also, look at the truck advert, in this paper. It is a pre war Bedford, but for those of you who appreciate old and good things, this truck will be just the one to serve you many a day.  
Until next week, Bye.



THE UNION IS ACCUSED OF NAUGHTY AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

Students who refuse to pay their Union Fee are able, if they wish, to present their case personally to the Union Council.

One such student did so at the Union Council Meeting held on Tuesday 25th February. He stated that:

"1. Such a payment infringes on basic human rights and is also against his religious beliefs.

2. He holds a conscientious objection to some of the activities that are undertaken within the Union, e.g. communism, homosexual activities and support for Russia and China etc.

3. The occupation of the Vice-Chancellor's office by University students at Flinders is an example of hooliganism and immaturity.

4. On Dit, has in past publications given guides on drug taking and where to obtain supplies.

5. Australia must remain free and must not give support to non-worthy causes.

6. The activities of the Union are anti-Australian.

7. At no time had he made use of the Union facilities.

8. If forced to pay the Fee, he would expose the Union's activities outlined above through letters to the newspapers etc.

He said he would be prepared to pay the Fee to the University provided that the full amount of the Fee was donated to a charitable organisation. He agreed that although the Welfare Officer had pointed out the difference between the organisation of groups within the Union he still did not fully understand the differences between these groups, e.g. SAUA, CSC, Sports Association, Union and PGSA.

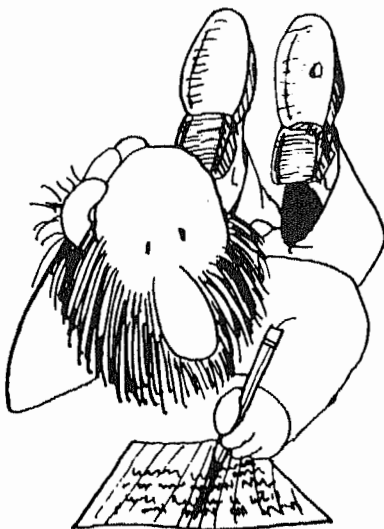
He said he believed that the Union does nothing constructive against communist propaganda and it is necessary that all Australians must safeguard Australia.

COUNCIL RESOLVED that the appeal be rejected.

Eds Note.

The information for this item was taken from the Union Council Minutes.

# Media Survey Results



At the time of preparing ON DIT we have received 65 replies to the Questionnaires.

The results are as follows:

## 1. ON DIT PRINTING ARRANGEMENTS,

Printed commercially	4
Printed campus	59
Don't care	2

## 2. FREQUENCY OF ON DIT

Weekly	16
Fortnightly	43
It doesn't matter	6

## 3. BREAD AND CIRCUSES & ON DIT

Combined fortnightly	34
Separate Publication	31

## 4. FREQUENCY OF BREAD AND CIRCUSES PUBLICATION.

Weekly	60
Bi-weekly	1
More often	1
More often as the need arises	3

## 5. FORMAT OF BREAD & CIRCUSES

Single sheet no fancy production	7
Small magazine size (as last year)	28
New On DIT size	29
Either Magazine or On DIT size	1

## SOME OPINIONS

Students were asked to write their views on what they wanted with the print media. The following is a sample of the replies:

NOTE: You are still invited to send in your completed questionnaires and your comments.

## SELECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PRINTING

1. On DIT should publish all articles sent to it (unless they are (objectively) very poorly written). In the past Editors have ignored articles sent to them simply because they have argued in favour of the view which the Editor has/have been using On DIT to fight.

2. Perhaps On DIT could start a column where students could give ratings of various restaurants and entertainment places (e.g. cost, service, type of food, decor, etc.) to which they have been.

3. On DIT could also publish an article explaining simply what the Union, SAUA, CSC and University are in their relation to one another.

I believe that On DIT and Bread and Circuses are useful and necessary vehicles by which the student body can inform and be informed. Therefore the publication of Bread and Circuses weekly (as has been the practice) is the most convenient to producers and administration of the paper. I suggest that Bread and Circuses be continued weekly and that On DIT be produced fortnightly the key being flexibility i.e. deadlines and publication date being flexible if necessary.

## WISHES ON ON DIT CONTENT

1. Short, interesting articles, relevant to campus life.

2. Departmental news. Controversies and the like.

3. Information of works, projects around campus.

4. News of other local campuses e.g. ACAE, FLINDERS, MPCAE.

5. Social Action news/facts.

- Aborigines

- Bowden/Brompton

- Conservation

6. Crosswords, comic strips, jokes, stars for those interested.

7. above illustrated if possible.

8. Informative ads. e.g. pictures, discos.

9. Travel guides.

10. Disco guides for Adelaide.

## COMMENTS ON QUESTIONS LISTED.

More widely and better quality paper.

Unless it could be produced weekly with no loss of 'quality'. Given this, weekly best.

Make B&C a bald statement of 'what's on' arrangements. Put other B&C energies into ON DIT.

ON DIT needs concentration on layout and graphics. Eyes tend to glide straight past blocks (pages) of print never to return.

Pictorially both supportive of words and separate from words, but layout for eye appeal crucial.

Somehow ON DIT needs to project the Uni-as-a-community concept and this paper as its main medium of communication. Hopefully if appeal of ON DIT is increased, increased and wider student participation will follow. Ensure it is not an ego-alt for the heavies.

# dear mr. fish....

THIS CONCERNS YOU AND YOUR MANAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY REFECTORIES.

The situation is disgusting and you and the Union should be ashamed! As far as the Asian Food section is concerned fifty eight cents for a measly bit (half a dishful) of rubbishy vegetables and tough meat or chicken barely covering (except for the runny fluid whatever it is allegedly called) a few spoonfuls of gluggy, hard to separate, boiled white rice is a BIT MUCH!

Admittedly it is not always this bad but it has been, often. This is not good enough. This disgust with our Refectory food and service has permeated the Campus. Now is the time to act to improve the situation - it cannot worsen - it is too bad already.

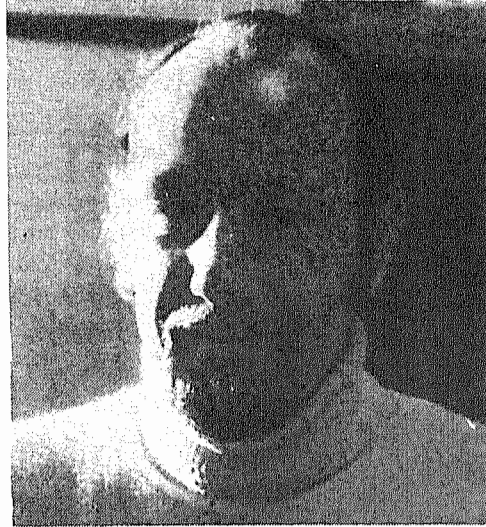
We eat because we are hungry. We do not expect to pay through the nose for a half a dish when we barely can afford it anyway. I enjoy Asian food but from now on I shall be an "Oliver Twist" and ask for MORE and I recommend every other student do the same.

It is fair enough the sausages are forty five cents and chops are around fifty cents but students take heed, do not have vegetables as well since the price sky-rockets!

It is about time the Refectories were managed on a beneficial basis for the students. To avoid slow service in the rush hours students could be employed to alleviate the situation. But improvements must be made NOW because the situation as it has been for the past year is just not good enough.

Give us students what we want. We pay for it as you know!

*Rose-Marie Codd.*



Comrades: How does one justify the higher prices of the Asian food bar in light of the fact that the food is so sub-standard. The old system is said to have been a rip-off, but the Asians produced far more edible food at cheaper prices.

Charlie Ong.

## TO ALL CONCERNED ABOUT ASIAN FOOD.

The present Asian food is a rip off from you ALL. YOU ARE EATING "GARBAGE". YOU CAN SEE THAT HARDLY A HANDFUL OF ASIANS EATING THE FOOD NOWADAYS BECAUSE THEY KNOW WHAT THE PRESENT SO CALLED "ASIAN FOOD" IS - A RIP OFF.

C/- Asian Student.



Ralph Bleachmore  
Carolyn Sim +  
Rob Bray

disassociate themselves  
from the sexist Kerry Donk  
Cartoon on page 11.

P.S. Peter also doesn't  
like it!

and David has disassociated  
himself from the 'fuckin'  
for Jesus' in the previous  
edition



# —more rumbles!

## Letter to a Stomach

The Board hopes that "La Phantome" will find that the fears expressed regarding the Union Cellar will prove to be insubstantial as well. The reasons for the Catering Board wishing to control the Cellar rather than the Theatre Committee are based on the premise that the Union's catering is more properly handled by the Catering Manager rather than the Theatre Manager. The centralisation of accounts and invoices, pay records and stores are obvious advantages in these times of rapidly rising costs. In particular, provision of casual labour for the Theatre Bars is going to be cheaper and more convenient with the amalgamation. This will mean that these areas may no longer have to be subsidised by the general daytime trading of the Cellar. Rather than take up space with long winded prose let me briefly note some facts.

1. There has been and there is no planned reduction in the range of goods available in the Cellar.

2. There have been no changes in makers of food stocked. Some suppliers have changed . e.g. Kraft cheese spread for the famous cheese roll is now bought directly from Kraft not the local supermarket.

3. The Cellar staff do all their own ordering.

4. There have been and are no planned changes in Cellar hours. Any change would only be to extend the hours.

5. There has been the hope that with new areas becoming available that some of the pressure would leave the Cellar. It was never designed to handle the numbers it is required to. If the take-away trade went to the Refectories, the Cellar would be an even more pleasant place.

6. The Board, if in full control, would be responsive to members' wishes, not just Theatre users' wishes.

7. The political control of the Cellar is at the present time that of the Theatre Committee. The date of 1st January was not a clandestine one, but a convenient one for logistics and financial records as it is the beginning of the Union's financial year.

8. Cheese rolls would have increased in price whoever was running the Cellar. For starters the price of the cheese has doubled over the last year.

9. Milk prices rose over the holiday break.

In addition to the Cellar the Board is well aware that difficulties exist in the serveries and milk bars. Service is not what it should be. Remember that we have had reduced areas to service for some years now and thus many new inexperienced staff have been taken on. With increased experience some of these difficulties could be overcome.

They would be helped greatly by members using the facilities over a greater time range. Is it really essential that you arrive at 1.00 p.m.? Why not noon some days or even 1.30 p.m?

A pilot scatter-race system will be introduced in the Mayo in the next couple of weeks. It is hoped that this will speed up the service considerably.

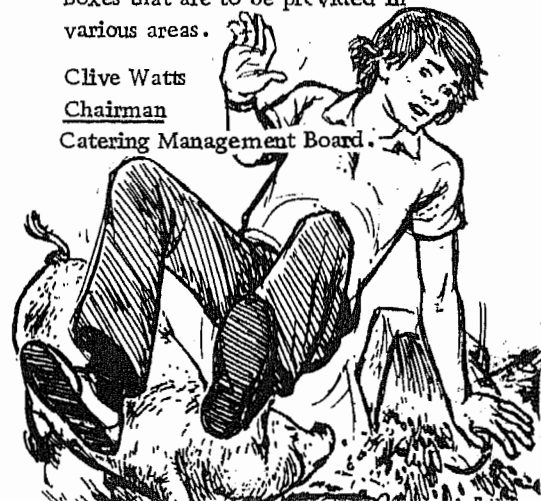
Advertising for an Asian Food Cook, no replies were forthcoming, so we have had to undertake a training programme. We know that there are troubles, especially with the rice, but it is improving. We also know that the Asian students are particularly displeased. While Ms. O'Grady (B&C last issue) can undoubtedly afford to pay 500% ruf offs, the great majority of students cannot. This is our principle problem area of the moment and we are attempting to overcome it.

Many new services will be operational shortly. The Bars and the Bistro are sure to have some teething problems and the co-operation and understanding of members is sought over the introductory period. One new service, the breakfasts in the Wills Refectory, are already well received and running smoothly. Constant improvement can be hoped for in milk bars and the Asian bar. The Board and the Manager are well aware of problems and the Board will welcome constructive comments on services, and improvements either by direct submissions to the Board or through the Union Suggestion Boxes that are to be provided in various areas.

Clive Watts

Chairman

Catering Management Board.





Ulrike Meinhof . . . sure to come to a bloody end.

Lot's Wife, Monday, March 10, 1975 ...

Since Sartre spoke out for the Baader-Meinhof group early in November, their conditions of imprisonment have remained unchanged. Ulrike Meinhof has now been on hunger strike for more than 170 days, being kept alive by tube-feeding. What follows is no ordinary account of the horrors of prison-life. It's significance comes partly from the fact that these people are not being held in Brazil, Chile or Spain, or any other country usually associated with such repression, but in West Germany. And the story gains new importance from the fact that last week, five members of the group escaped to Aden.

The group who carried out the first ever political kidnapping in German history are not one whose path many would choose to follow, but their success in gaining the release of the prisoners and in remaining hidden shows some level of support for the group in West Germany.

Three days before the Berlin Mayoral elections, Peter Lorenz, the leader of the Opposition Christian Democrat Union and campaigner for 'Law and Order', was abducted while being driven to the G.D.U. headquarters in

central Berlin. The conditions of his return were that six members of the Baader group be released, provided with money and a Boeing 707 airliner in which to leave the country and a guarantee of political asylum. Five of the six prisoners agreed to come and were finally flown out of West Germany last Monday. The jet landed in Aden after having been refused permission to land in Libya, Lebanon and Syria. The Aden Government spokesman said that political asylum had been granted at the request of the Berlin Government.

The exploits of the group (variously known as the June 2nd Movement, Black June Commandoes or the Baader-Meinhof guerrillas) between 1970 and 1972 quickly struck a responsive note among the politically disillusioned, in West Germany. Thousands of students secretly carried a photograph of Meinhof in their pockets. Time and again, members of the group evaded the huge police dragnets which periodically paralysed the big cities (some 16,000 heavily armed policemen were engaged in the manhunt at one point) by hiding out in the homes of respectable middle-class sympathisers — academics, doctors, even a clergyman.

# I CANT REFUSE THEM MY SYMPATHY

Yet by the time the group had been effectively broken up in the summer of 1972 (Meinhof was captured near Hanover that June), it had begun to alienate many former supporters by its violence, the bombs planted in U.S. military bases and a newspaper office, and the booby trap in the car of a judge which blew up his wife.

During the past year, however, there has been a discernible return of support — or at least sympathy — for imprisoned members of the group. It is founded upon growing concern at the apparent determination of the authorities not to put Meinhof and her comrades on trial until they have been softened up with long, arduous spells of solitary confinement. In a remarkable interview on Dutch TV last year, the Minister of Justice for the State of Hessen appeared, perhaps accidentally, to spell this out when he observed: *'We must keep the (Baader-Meinhof) prisoners temporarily .... under isolation in order to make it possible for the prosecution to achieve a proof without any loop-hole so that it will also stand up in court.'*

In the course of 1970-72, Ulrike Meinhof had turned from being one of West Germany's most successful female journalists and scriptwriters into the country's most wanted criminal. The former pacifist and nuclear disarmament campaigner became the theoretician, the fiery polemicist, of the Baader-Meinhof group.

For a long time the West German authorities insisted that Meinhof and the other members of the group were not being held in unusually rigorous conditions.

Then Meinhof's lawyers, sifting through their papers, found a copy of a most damaging letter from the governor of Ossendorf jail, Herr Bocker, to the State justice department. In it, Bocker stated quite unequivocally: *'As is well known, remand prisoner Meinhof is in the psychiatric examination section. While remand prisoner Prall (another member of the*

*group) .... can at least take part soundwise in the life of this prison, the prisoner Meinhof is isolated from sound — auch akustisch isoliert — in her cell.'*

Embarrassed, the authorities changed tack. It was imperative, they explained, to keep members of the group away from 'ordinary' prisoners, since they would certainly attempt to enlist their support. It was equally essential to disperse individual members of the group as widely as possible around different prisons, discouraging attempts to rescue them. Neither explanation made it clear why someone like Meinhof had to spend months in a sound-proofed cell to achieve this, or what would be done with Baader-Meinhof prisoners if and when they were convicted.

The first 231 days after her arrest were spent in total solitary confinement after which she smuggled the following stark testimony out of prison:

*'The feeling that one's head is exploding, that one's skull is about to split.*

*The feeling that one's spine is drilling into the brain.*

*The feeling that one is pissing one's soul away.*

*Pains in the head .... flashes .... the cell moves constantly....*

*frantic aggressiveness for which there is no outlet .... the feeling that a whole layer of skin has been ripped away.'*

The only inmate of the Women's Psychiatric Examination wing in Ossendorf prison, near Cologne, Meinhof had been held in a small cell where everything — walls, doors, furniture — was painted brilliant white; where the white neon lighting, controlled from outside the cell, was never turned off; where the only window, high up on the wall was barred and covered with fine wire mesh so that nothing, not even the sky, could be seen properly.

Meinhof's cell had been made virtually sound-proof. Inside it, she could hear almost nothing of the world outside. No voices, no footsteps, none of the normal



# BAADER



sounds of prison life like bolts clanging and doors slamming shut. For the entire eight months in the Ossendorf *Tote Trakt* — Silent Wing — the loudest external noise she heard was the faint hum of a vacuum cleaner operating near the door of her cell.

When Meinhof took her 30 minutes exercise every day, she remained totally alone with her guards; when other prisoners were marched to the exercise yard, they took a special, circuitous route to avoid passing the Silent Wing, so their voices would not be heard by Meinhof in her cell. She was given her choice of books and newspapers, and there was also a radio, permanently tuned to one channel. 'It sounds in the silence, but it cannot relieve it'. She was allowed frequent visits from her lawyers and her closest relatives — a sister and her twin daughters from a former marriage, but she found them strangely unsettling. 'Visits leave nothing behind. Half an hour later one can only reconstruct mechanically whether they took place today or last week.'

Two warders sat in on every family visit, taking voluminous notes. Later, Meinhof's lawyers discovered these records were being handed over to a special medical commission charged with deciding whether Meinhof was mentally fit to stand trial. When Meinhof found out about this she asked her family not to visit her again.

The commission eventually declared that she was fit for trial. But several months later, the authorities proposed to carry out a compulsory operation on Meinhof's brain, inserting several radio-active trace elements to discover whether a tumour treated years earlier was affecting her sanity. Meinhof flatly refused her consent for the operation, and following protests in West Germany and abroad, the idea was dropped.

After the first eight months in what the West German authorities have conceded was 'rigorous' solitary confinement, Meinhof's lawyers, alarmed at the effect it was having on her, obtained a court order which allowed her to spend an hour

a day in the company of another female remand prisoner. The prison governor was to select her companion: it could not be one of her co-defendants, nor anyone charged with similar offences, but at least it was human contact. Soon afterwards, Meinhof even got away from Ossendorf temporarily when she was called as a defence witness in the West Berlin trial of one of her former colleagues, Horst Mahler. It was Mahler who refused the offer of freedom last week.) An indulgent judge let them conduct rambling political arguments in court, and she was permitted to embrace Mahler, 'in fraternal greeting', when her evidence was finished.

Then, without warning, at the end of December, 1973, Meinhof was sent back to the Silent Wing at Ossendorf. It only lasted a fortnight this time, but the effect on her was, if anything, more shattering than that of the first prolonged ordeal.

The burghers of Stuttgart had never wanted the trial in their city: security would be a major problem, and expensive. Since the majority of crimes had allegedly been committed in the State of Baden-Württemberg, of which Stuttgart is the capital, they were stuck with it. But Stuttgart was a host city for the 1974 World Cup, with six matches to stage during June and July. Thousands of foreign soccer fans would be pouring into the city, stretching police capacity to the limit. What sort of image would they take away with them if the streets of Stuttgart were the scene of violent clashes between radicals protesting at the trial and the riot police? Meinhof and her lawyers had always assumed that the trial would begin around summer 1974. There was no way whatsoever that this would be allowed.

Meanwhile, a special committee was set up to consider venues for the Stuttgart trial. The erection of a huge marquee on a stretch of open ground permanently ringed by armoured cars and machine gunners was favoured at one stage. Eventually, it was decided to build a brand new, terrorist-proof courthouse specially for the trial.

That remarkable building is

'Well, I'm leaving next Wednesday for Stuttgart gaol to see the prisoner Baader, who is in this big jail with a number of his friends. Others are in Berlin; others elsewhere, and as you know, one of them died last week. He died as a result of a hunger strike. They have all been on a hunger strike for the last 2½ months. It is very dangerous. Quite likely to kill them..... They live in a state which, while it doesn't lead to physiological troubles, it could drive them to madness.

....Being awoken at night, having lights switched on in your face, being exposed to certain smells, made to drink certain drinks, these are all the things one finds in German gaols which in the final analysis continue a tradition which dates back to Nazism and the pre-Nazi days. So I am going to Stuttgart today to understand a little what a German prison is. And also, to display a kind of solidarity with those who have been called the Baader Gang. That is to say people with whose methods I don't agree, but have certainly acted in accordance with leftist principles and ideas. Therefore, although I might consider that they are mistaken, as a man of the left, I can't refuse them my sympathy.'

Jean-Paul Satre

now almost complete in a sugar beet field near Stammheim prison. A concrete and steel fortress that will cost about \$4.5 million, it includes among the features not normally found in courthouses, anti-aircraft defence against helicopter attack, listening devices sown in the ground around the building, scores of closed-circuit TV cameras, and an underground tunnel linked to Stammheim so that the defendants can be smuggled into and out of court without showing their noses in the open. The five judges (there is no jury), the accused and all witnesses will sit behind bullet-proof glass security screens.

Photographing the new courthouse is strictly forbidden. The site workmen were, literally, sworn to secrecy. Plain-clothes police patrol it constantly, and local farmers, to their disgust, must carry passes to get to their fields.

Lawyers for Meinhof and the other defendants have already protested formally that such massive security precautions constitute 'a pre-ordained guilty verdict, in glass and reinforced concrete.' The majority of the West German media, they point out, have already convicted the Baader-Meinhof group in print.

Since the trial seems certain to last for at least two years — the prosecution plans to call 1000 witnesses and both sides have stacks of papers standing 20 ft. high — the defence maintains that these extraordinary precautions will impose great strain on their clients and on defence witnesses. It has not escaped the notice of many West Germans that prominent ex-Nazis have, in the past, been tried in far less oppressive surroundings.

After the intervention of the World Cup, Meinhof had been told that the Stuttgart trial would almost certainly begin in September 1974. Then, to the amazement of the lawyers, Meinhof was ordered to stand trial not at Stuttgart but in West Berlin, on the relatively minor charge of having helped in the escape of Andreas Baader. It is normal in West Germany for minor charges to be submerged into the more serious proceedings: Meinhof's lawyers had been organising their case on this assumption, and Meinhof was psychologically preparing herself for the big trial at Stuttgart. Her

sympathisers maintain that the Berlin trial was deliberately sprung on Meinhof as a subtle test of her ability to mount an effective defence in court — bluntly, that the authorities wanted to see how impressive a figure she could cut after her long term in pre-trial detention.

Whatever the true reason, the decision had a profound impact on Meinhof. When the trial began early last September, Meinhof was profoundly depressed and unsettled.

On the third day of the hearings, Meinhof was ordered from the court after she began crashing her chair on the floor of the dock without saying a word. Next morning, from her cell in Moabite, she called on the 40 or so members of the Baader-Meinhof group held in West German prisons to begin a hunger strike in protest against solitary confinement and to demand the normal rights of prisoners. 'We will fight them now with our lives. Better be dead than be reduced to vegetables.'

Within two months, the group acquired its most potent martyr Holger Meins, a 33-year-old film student. The Sunday after Meins died, a group of young men carrying bouquets of flowers called at the home of the president of the West Berlin Supreme Court, Gunter Von Drenkmann. When he answered the door, they shot him four times at point-blank range. It now generally accepted that his murder was an act of vengeance for the death of Holger Meins.

Meinhof has now been on hunger strike for more than 170 days; she and her colleagues have been accepting tube-feeding with high-nutrition astronauts' diets, and are no longer as close to death as they once were. Last week she seemed determined to continue refusing food until all their demands have been met (above all, that members of the group should be brought into one prison and allowed totally free association).

But the successful kidnapping will no doubt fire those still behind bars with a will to live. The group has again proved their resourcefulness and organisational ability. Perhaps their poor physical condition prevented Baader and Meinhof escaping. If so, an end to the hunger strike may signal further action.

# yes it's

# flinders

YOUR RIGHT TO BE CONSULTED DIRECTLY ON ASSESSMENT WAS RECOGNISED BY THE UNIVERSITY THIS YEAR - BUT SOME FACULTIES AND INDIVIDUALS HAVE REFUSED TO RECOGNISE THAT RIGHT OR HAVE AVOIDED THE OBLIGATION.

DID THIS HAPPEN TO YOU?

IF IT DID CONTACT ANY MEMBER OF THE SAUA EXECUTIVE OR AUS IN THE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

## CONTINUED INTIMIDATION OF FLINDERS STUDENTS.

On Monday 17th March two Flinders University students, Michael Clark and Kelly Morris were arrested at the Darlington Court where they had been observing the trial of another Flinders student.

Clark and Morris were arrested for unlawfully writing upon walls. The charges arise from the listing of the names of students arrested and charged by police, or before internal discipline hearings, in connection with the assessment campaign of last year, on the wall of their S.R.C. The wall has been used since the opening of Flinders University as a notice board upon which details and posters advertising current activities at the University have been placed.

The South Australian Region of the Australian Union of Students has condemned continued vindictive harassment of students at Flinders University.

The S.A. Regional Organiser for A.U.S., Mr. Rob Bray, said in a press statement released that night. "This Flinders University Administration inspired police arrest, is a demonstration of the petty level to which the Administration has sunk in its harassment of students".

"The arrest of students for painting on the wall of their S.R.C., a wall normally covered by tatty posters, is indicative of the repressive intimidation of any students who speak out against the dictatorial control practised at the University".

The AUS Women's Officer Laurie Bebbington will be visiting Adelaide 1st-4th April. Anyone interested to meet her please contact AUS (Students Association) or Margy Burn at Flinders SRC.

### THE AUS OPEN FILE.

Every document that comes into our Students Association from Melbourne (Secretariat of the Australian Union of Students) and other interesting documents from Regions and Campuses is kept in an Open File in the AUS Office.

Everyone is welcome to peruse these documents and act on them hopefully.

We include in each 'On Dit' a list of new material available.

1. Orientation Survival Kit (Uni of W.A.)
2. AUS Budget to 31 December '75.
3. Circular of Social Action Environment Officer.
4. Circular of Education Vice President. (including info on the Race and Culture course in Townsville).
5. Motions for Constituent Ratification and Extra-ordinary Resolution -

- a. re Builders Labourers N.S.W.
- b. Homosexuals and Lesbians.
- c. Palestine.
6. Policies and histories of candidates for the position of Deputy President.
7. S. Aust. Regional Memos.
8. Material from Flinders on the latest charges - (yes the Admin is still charging).
9. Student Log of Claims 1975 (Tertiary Allowance Charges).
10. Commerce Counter Handbook. (Melbourne Uni).
11. Alternate New Service (full of graphic resources).
12. Minutes of AUS - S.A. Regional Conference of 20th February '75.
13. Orientation Hand Book of Newcastle Uni.
14. A guide to Alternative Work (Uncareers Victoria).
15. Material on Fretelin (East Timor).

I'M NOT A MALE CHAUVINIST PIG.

WE'RE BOTH EQUAL PARTNERS IN THE SAME STRUGGLE.

BUT WHAT I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IS AFTER FIGHTING ALL DAY TO ACHIEVE THOSE GOALS

WHY DO I HAVE TO COME HOME TO A DIRTY COMMUNE ?





**TOP SECRET**

# A look at Australia's Secret Services



Our work against these secret police obviously contains elements which cannot be discussed in detail. However, amongst the activities of CAPP so far:

We have shown that behind ASIO's facade of ostentatious intimidation - closed circuit television monitors, electronic sensors, vibrating ventilators, etc. - lies a police apparatus whose members can be photographed, and whose personnel, locations and telephone numbers can be traced.

We have forced an unwilling media, by means of stunts as well as arguments, to give publicity to a groundswell of public opposition against the very existence of these anti-democratic agencies.

In addition to carrying out free portraiture, we have organised Xmas "break-up" parties for ASIO's waifs and strays, and helped with the auction of Peter Barbour's Melbourne home.

We provided TV crews with interesting glimpses of the fortress-like surroundings in various ASIO locations; they also saw brave security men lying face down in motor cars to avoid detection.

We have published posters, including a recruiting poster, which not only described the advantages of snooping as a growth industry, but also listed the "secret" addresses and telephone numbers of likely places of such employment.

Apart from our activities, other funny things have "happened" to ASIO in the last few years. With the growing threat of unemployment, ASIO's top brass found it necessary to hawk their snooping abilities in press advertisements under a thinly disguised private company called "Alpha Surveillance and Investigating Office".

Obviously anticipating a shift to Canberra, the Australasian Shop-fitting and Industrial Operators was authorised to advertise the buildings and contents of ASIO's Australian HQ in St. Kilda Road, Melbourne for public auction. Apparently the reserve price was never reached because the building was obviously infested with bugs. Inexplicably, on April 1, the access road to ASIO HQ was completely blocked by an official "ROAD CLOSED" barrier. This stayed in place until late in the morning despite the presence of news photographers. (James Bond never faced such obstacles.)

Some ASIO men have found their domestic fortresses unusually hard to leave on odd mornings.

As our work brought us into closer contact with Australia's other secret agencies, we became more and more aware of their sinister aspects. At the same time, the deterioration of the economic situation in capitalist countries on a world-wide scale brought a realisation of the increasing danger posed by these agencies to existing bourgeois democracies. The coup in Chile, in particular, showed that a bourgeois democratic constitution could easily be overthrown by a combination of multinationals, agencies like the American CIA and NSA, and the local right-wing military and para-military forces.

An examination of Australian political conditions forces one to the realisation that such a situation in Australia is far from impossible. The connections we have uncovered between local so-called security agencies and overseas bodies, particularly those of the United States and South East Asia, was dramatically proved by recent disclosures from the United States side. This showed the direct responsibility of Australian para-military organisations like DSD (DEFENCE SIGNALS DIVISION) to the US military apparatus.

**sh!**

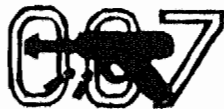
First a look at an organisation which grew out of the anti-war movement - The Committee for the Abolition of Political Police and then a look at the institutions they're trying to abolish.

## ABOUT CAPP

CAPP was formed in February 1973 to exert pressure on the Labor Government to abolish secret police organisations who were known to have been snooping into other peoples' legitimate political opinions and affiliations. We knew it was useless to attempt any change of thinking under successive reactionary Liberal Governments.

CAPP is a diverse group of people, including academics, trade unionists, ex-draft resisters, students and anti-war activists, who have in the past been disadvantaged by the interference of security organisations in various ways.

As the mass media appear to be in remarkable agreement about the need for such secret bodies which masquerade under the heading of security organisations, we set out to prove that ASIO in particular is not, cannot, and in fact was never intended to be a counter-intelligence organisation, and that Australia could not afford such bodies politically or financially.



These realisations have to a certain extent broadened our outlook and objectives. Originally we were mainly concerned with the threat to civil liberties posed by ASIO and the other agencies. Now we are shifting the emphasis of our work into the area of exposing the general threat to democracy posed by the continued existence and continual reinforcement of the para-military. We consider it our most urgent immediate task to raise to a level of public debate the functions of these organisations, their overseas affiliations, and the influence they have on political life now, as well as the influence they could have if economic and political conditions deteriorate further.

THERE ARE SOME THAT ARE IN  
DARKNESS  
AND THE OTHERS ARE IN LIGHT  
AND YOU SEE THE ONES IN BRIGHT  
NESS  
THOSE IN DARKNESS DROP FROM  
SIGHT.

BERTOLD BRECHT -  
'THE THREEPENNY OPERA

#### Australia's Secret Agencies - A closer look.

#### ASIO

#### The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation.

ASIO was established by Chifley in 1949.

It is supposed to be concerned with Australia's internal security, and its functions are set out in three vague paragraphs. (See back page).

Sir Percy Sillitoe, a former British intelligence chief, was brought out to Australia to advise the government on its establishment.

The first head of the newly-formed organisation, known initially as Security Intelligence, was Sir Geoffrey Reed, a South Australian judge.

In 1950 he was succeeded by Sir Charles Spry, an army colonel. Spry must take responsibility for involving his organisation in the thoroughly discredited Petrov affair.

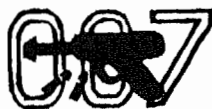
In 1970 Spry retired at the age of 59. He was replaced by his deputy Peter Barbour, who began his career in ASIO in 1951 as a junior research officer.

Barbour earns about \$29,500 p.a. Under the ASIO Act, employees have a direct contract with him (or his delegate) which enables him to hire and fire staff at his own discretion.

ASIO full-time staff estimated at about 450. Approximately 12 graduates are recruited each year.

Its known annual budget has risen from an initial \$228,000 to \$5½ million in 1974.

Barbour is nominally responsible to report to the Attorney-General, but under the ASIO Act is not formally accountable to anyone.



ASIO's main function is to gather information, and is reputed to use a computer supplied by Control Data to assist in correlation.

The central registry of the Department of Supply (Manufacturing Industry) at 339 Swanston Street, Melbourne, provides ASIO's mail courier service to Canberra and presumably to other States. It is called the Safe Hand Service.

ASIO's mail boxes are Melbourne GPO numbers 5105BB, 5319BB and 5439BB.

Urgent clearances are obtained by telex. ASIO's telex is Scorpion Melbourne No. 31276.

Barbour is attempting to modernise the personnel practices at ASIO, e.g. by advertising positions within the organisation itself with staff circulars and training of staff in management courses.

For recruiting, ASIO has contacts at CRA, BHP, ICI, ACI etc, as well as at youth clubs, churches (particularly the Anglican) and universities - especially among people with access to student files.

ASIO works very closely with the various State police "special branches".

ASIO occasionally sits on the NIC (National Intelligence Committee).

There is every reason to believe that surveillance by ASIO of members of the left in Australia has been an open book to the American FBI and thus to the US intelligence community.

TARGET ORGANISATIONS AND SUB-TARGET ORGANISATIONS.

This is ASIO jargon to indicate organisations under investigation. When ASIO interests itself in individuals it is generally in relation to their membership of organisations rather than in their personal activities. ASIO is still very preoccupied with the CPA, militant unions, student activists and left political groupings. Currently, it is engrossed with Palestinians.



# POETRY '75

there is a birch outside the door.  
the cats have leapt on it,  
cut it, sharpened their claws on it  
yet still it lives,

and tho' the apple now is bent,  
it is with the weight of a generous year;

the poet's words are buds  
on the long-dead bough  
they ring resound  
in the deep forgotten pools  
below the shooting cataract  
the poet is classless, guiltless,  
deathless, and can be known  
such as this

the poems are barbs to stick  
word arrows in  
the galloping stag  
before the grove  
can lend him safety

the poet has no charity  
but is cruel, joyous, vindictive  
as experience; -  
elusive as the forgotten goal  
experience fashions us  
to seek;

the poem is the glockenspiel score  
to the thunder of that cataract; -  
the meditation,  
the freeze between  
the frames

and still, between  
that frozen film  
the thighs are spread out before you  
and bearing you  
and crushing you of wind,

and to take an apple  
and cut it in half  
can now be said so simply:

Then weep not sweet Poet  
at the price of eggs you pay,  
the serpents are coupled even now  
and in laying the egg  
of infinite might  
they give you no cause  
to stamp and weep  
at the hours they work.

Larry Buttrose, 24/3/1975.

"Enhanced in a tower, asleep, dreaming about him,  
The twin buds of her breasts opening like flowers,  
Her fingers leafed and wandering..

Past the well  
Blossoms an apple tree, and a horde of birds  
Nestled in the close thickets of her hair  
Grumble in dreamy dissonance,  
Calling him to the garden, if he dare."

"The Garden", by Robert Graves.

1.

poets still live among you;  
their lines  
autumn draughts  
that threaten  
to blow beneath the door;

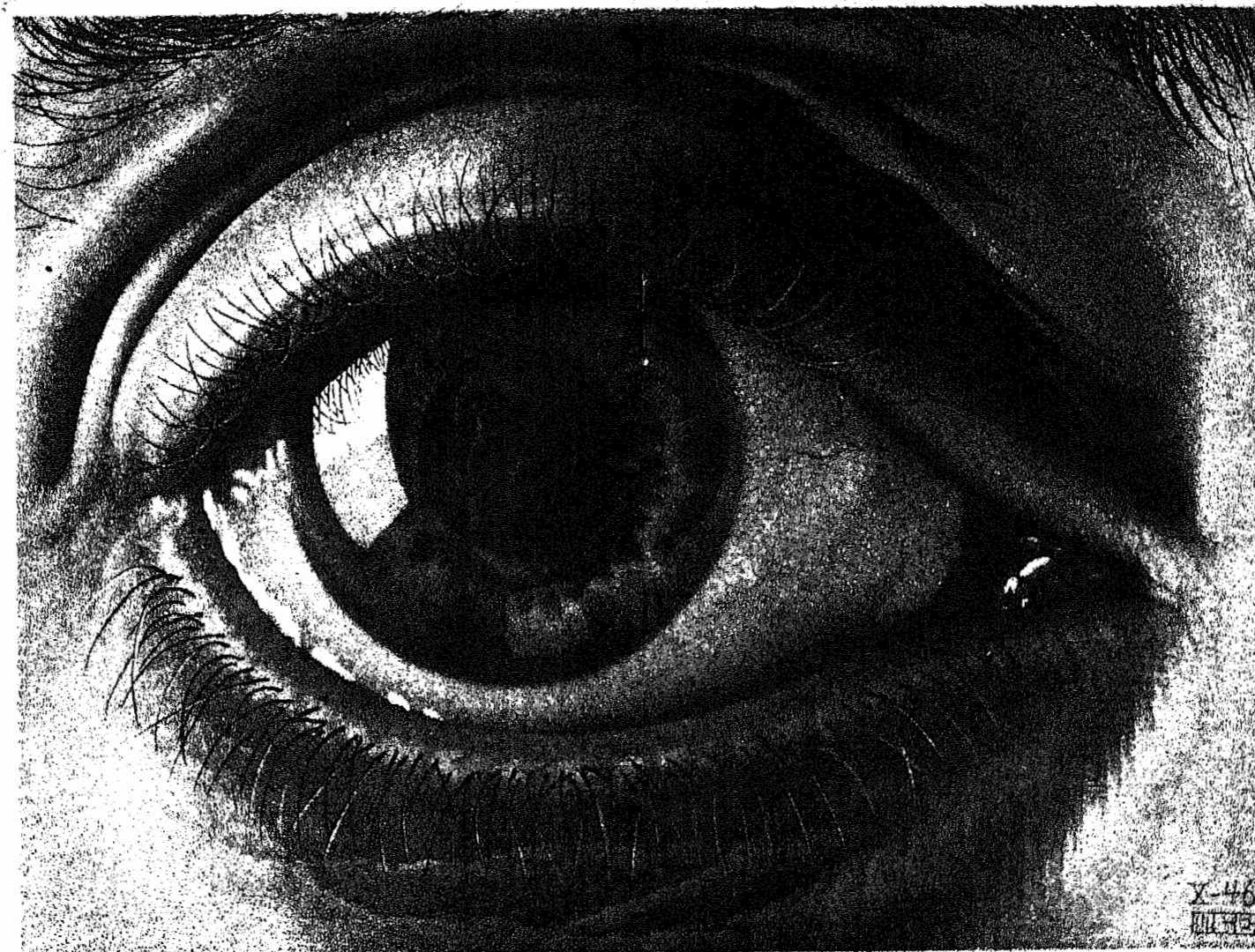
your fear of poetry  
-- yes you fear it --  
has made you cringe, to  
fight to win their speech, to  
plant laurel in a bordered,  
well-trimmed garden;

you want poets to be your dramatists,  
to weave clever, subtle plots  
of aesthetic tasteful agony  
and lovelorn artistic sophistry  
to create tender, tragic poetry; -  
when poets are skilled in melodrama  
you call them artists,  
and their verses  
drama

you want them to be your actors,  
with waving footstomping fits,  
the shiver and bile  
curled lip splits  
to spit out  
the endless indictments of your world,  
endless reams on your fanciful dreams -  
of Marxist Leninist starlet cherubim  
freakout mogodon suicide hedonism

and the actor breaks down to weep  
at cosmic infamy  
and the size of politicians' salaries:

But the poet does not blast  
the price of bread  
but shapes your thoughts  
and makes your words, to fashion  
the very fibre of your reality



The most frustrating thing about poetry in the modern era is that although most people involved in expressive and communicative fields pay lip-service to the maintenance of the poetic medium, very very little is done about it. Readings -- the most important poetic medium -- are virtually confined to a biennial binge, and publication is limited to forbidding, esoteric magazines, and the wishy-washy three inch nothings one sees in weekly newspapers. The Adelaide University press is also culpable -- On Dit's last real attempt at publishing poetry now well and truly in the past. As a person who experiments with and values the medium, I find it annoying to see funds and attention given to more superficially meaningful and attractive media, such as video and performing arts, to the detriment of poetry. I believe that poetry has a depth and power which no other medium can attain -- unless that medium itself ass-

umes poetic stature (such as, say, the film "2001 etc.").

I shall, therefore, publish not only poetry on this page, but also any information which I believe might be able to give Adelaide poetry some form of unity. This will inevitably amount to publication information, but one never knows when someone might try to put on a reading. The only such information I intend to give here concerns the local magazine "Dharma", which ill-advised volunteers and general no-hopers such as myself will attempt to palm off onto innocent students in coming weeks. Please be nice and pay up.

The address for poems you wish to see printed in "On Dit" is 14 Donegal Street, Norwood, 5067. The following poem of mine is submitted to the reader as a confession of personal biases.

# the BL's brawl — 1

On the 25th March Munday and Owens of the 'old' NSW Branch of the Builders Labourers Federation announced the decision of 800 Labourers to move into the Federal Union.

What is the dispute about? Is it an ideological one between the two communist parties or is it just union power politics?

We will look at the dispute over the next two issues of 'On Dit' - the conclusions are interesting - perhaps a miniature of a crisis in the Left occurring throughout the world but of very vital significance in defining the role of trade unions and the importance of Environmental concern in Australia.

This week the case for the 'old NSW BLF'.

## Radical Democracy.

The NSW Branch distinguishes itself from the Federal body by its militancy, rank and file democracy and support for progressive social movements. The Branches rigorous democracy includes limited tenure of office for all officials, who are paid only the wages of an on-site worker, and are subject to immediate recall. Union books can be inspected by any union member. Wages, conditions and safety precautions have been improved and scabs eliminated. In Gallagher's union (that is, almost all other branches led by his often unelected yes-men) there is no limited tenure of office, answerability of officials or opening of books; (Gallagher would have a tough time explaining misappropriation and acceptance of bribes from bosses). With the Gallagher clique's corruption, conservatism and contempt for rank and file democracy, is it any wonder that he fears the NSW Branch?

## Social Conscience.

The NSW Branch has a strong social conscience and has imposed its world famous Green Bans to save workers' homes, historic buildings and parks. Currently the NSW Branch is holding up 3 billion dollars worth of "development" (high-rise buildings, concrete car parks etc), and insists that a large proportion of its work be construction of socially useful services - hospitals, schools. Thus the NSW Branch invoked the opposition of the Askin Government and Master Builders Association (MBA) which backs Gallagher's campaign to take the branch over and replace democratically elected leader with his own appointed officials.

BLs have imposed Green Bans for black rights in Redfern, for reinstatement for a victimised homosexual at Macquarie Uni, for Women's studies at Sydney Uni and have pro-

tected residents against eviction by developers. The support the NSW Branch has given to progressive social movements and the oppressed makes student support for the Branch obligatory.

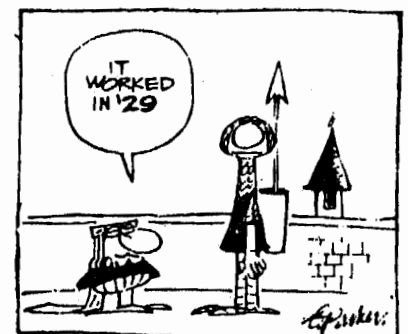
If the branch is defeated by Gallagher, Premier Lewis, the police and MBA the cause of all progressive people will be retarded.

## Getting it Straight.

We cannot recount the whole history of Gallagher's takeover bid; it can be found in Grassroots No. 2 or the latest "National U". It is necessary to refute the base disgraceful lies perpetrated by Gallagher State Secretary Joe Owens has challenged Gallagherite Les Robinson to a vote of the rank and file for the position. Robinson is too afraid of the results to agree. The rank and file has declared support for the present leadership repeatedly at the biggest mass meetings ever held of builders labourers.

1. Gallagher wants the takeover to fulfil Napoleonic visions of a Gallagher Empire: NSW is the largest branch in Australia. To maintain his position in the Empire, Gallagher had to eliminate the popular NSW leadership before the union's first rank and file election of Federal officials. The MBA also told Gallagher that destruction of the NSW Branch was a precondition for getting the Federal Union re-registered.

2. The takeover is a violation of the rank and file's rights to elect its own leadership. The present leadership



was elected during a Gallagher-run smear campaign, by a majority of 5 to 2. No scab officials appointed by Gallagher were elected. They have been pissed off from sites all around Sydney. Moreover, the decision to seek re-registration of the Federal union without the NSW Branch was made in the absence of NSW reps. The Equity Court has found the decision to issue Federal scab tickets illegal according to the Federation's rules!!!

3. Gallagher has consistently refused to talk to the NSW rank and file. Instead, he has used intimidation, sackings, and collaboration with police and bosses to get NSW Branch militants arrested and locked out. Behind Gallagher are powerful elements of coercion and violence

4. Gallagher is on the bosses' payroll. His campaign is costing at least \$10,000 per week and has lasted six months. Just prior to this the Federal union was broke.

#### Gallagher's Lies Refuted.

Gallagher gives three lies as pretexts for his takeover.

1. The Green Bans have gone "too far". How can successful actions supported by the majority of people concerned go too far? Presumably he also thought that his ban on the Newport Power Station had gone "too far" when he lifted it after payment of a \$40,000 bribe, while six other unions kept the bans on.

2. The NSW Branch has attempted to split the union. This lie arose from the NSW Branch refusal to mislead workers into strike action after achievement of their aims. Also the Federal Council rejected NSW's attempt to heal the breach with a liaison committee. Gallagher alone has collaborated with powerful forces outside and opposed to the union to smash the Branch.

3. NSW officials have been "knocking off worker's dough". This was used in the branch elections of November 1973. Gallagher took excerpts from the auditor's report on union finances and edited them

to imply misappropriation. Responding to Gallagher's deceit the auditor challenged him to produce evidence for his allegations. He has not produced any such evidence. In the face of this trick the rank and file decided on its leaders in 1973. Only Gallagher lives it up on bosses' money exceeding \$200,000 while the union is broke and accepts a \$40,000 bribe!!!

#### Support the NSW Branch against the scabs!!!

The Branch's situation is desperate and needs support. The MBA and Gallagher have launched a lock-out of union members. Gallagher has stolen branch membership files. Aligned with Gallagher are powerful forces of repression and reaction; this reaction; this urgent situation and balance of forces on the enemy's side makes a shameful deception of the shame slogan - "non-involvement". Remember mass protests over Vietnam and the admirable slogan, "Silence is Consent"!!! If students let the NSW branch go under they will lose a faithful supporter. "Non-involvement" is cover for support of the bogus union, and a politically indefensible, intervention relying on forceful repression. There is no motion supporting Gallagher because it could not be defended!!

Support for the insidious "non-involvement" position comes also from liberals who help Gallagher's union bashing claiming the dispute is between progressive organisations. That Gallagher is leader of the national Maoist party, hasn't stopped him from collaboration with big business or from raising the communist bogey against "Reds" in the branch.

Despite all lies and smoke raised by protagonists of "non-involvement", there is only one question in this dispute: in particular, the right of the NSW rank and file to have the sort of branch it wants, and more generally, nothing less than future possibilities for social change in Australia.

## AUS Friendly Society

# Student services

The Australian Union of Students Friendly Society extends its range of services to you, our member. **Hospital and Medical Insurance Fund.** In conjunction with other Friendly Societies we can now offer to you health insurance at discounts ranging from 33 1/3% to 75%, depending on which State you are in. The benefits offered are the same as those offered by any other registered health fund.

In addition to our public hospital and medical scheme we are now able to offer you intermediate hospital and medical coverage at the same greatly reduced premiums. Application forms are available at your SRC/Union or AUS.

**Studentplan Householder's Insurance.** This insurance provides comprehensive cover for your household goods and personal effects in your normal place of residence.

**Studentplan All Risks Insurance.** This insurance is designed to provide cover for articles whether in or away from your normal place of residence. In essence this policy will cover your insured articles against loss or damage from most causes including accidental loss, burglary, theft, larceny and accidental damage. These specially designed policies are underwritten by The Bishopsgate Insurance Company Limited.

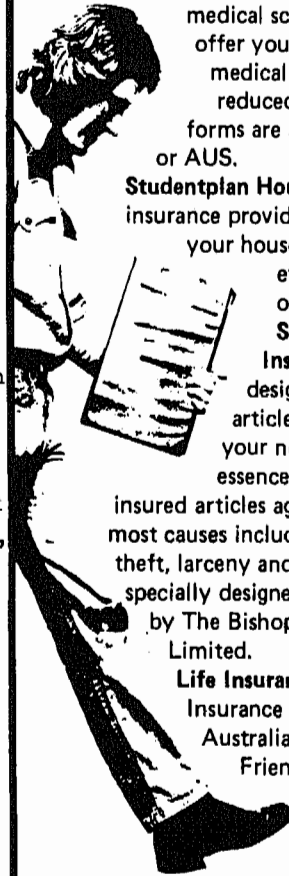
**Life Insurance.** As outlined in our AUS Insurance general brochure, the Australian Union of Students Friendly Society can now provide you with highly qualified Insurance Advisors to discuss your life insurance needs. For an appointment

contact us by phone or mail direct at 97 Drummond St, Carlton 3053, (347 7433).

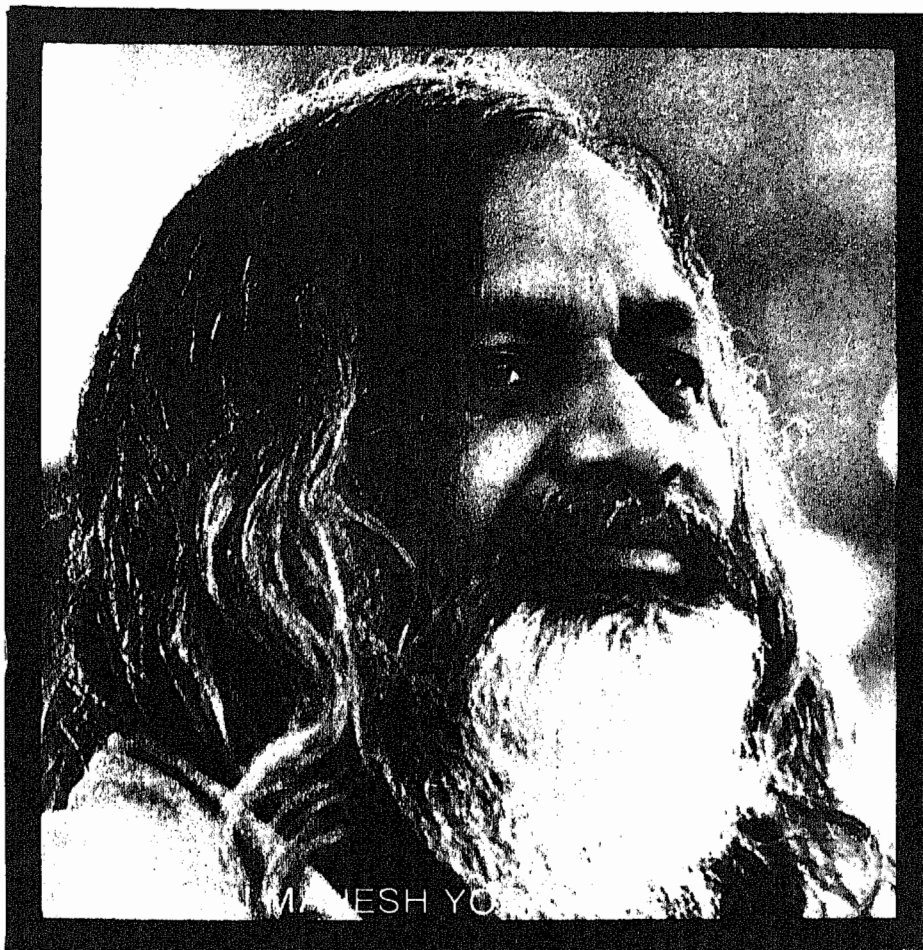
**Calculator Insurance.** This policy is an All Risks insurance designed to provide a cover for your calculator whilst in and away from your normal place of residence. In essence this policy will cover your insured article against loss or damage for most causes, including accidental loss, burglary, theft, larceny and accidental damage. Unlike other insurance policies there is no policy fee loading - annual premiums range from \$2 up to \$10.



Brochures will be available at your SRC/Union/Guild or by writing direct to AUS.







## TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

If someone told me that by practicing an easy technique for 20 minutes twice a day I could improve my memory and academic performance, become healthier and more resistant to stress and develop better relationships - and enjoy the whole process - I'd think he was crazy. I'd feel this way because of the many kinds of things I could do to improve myself; most seem to involve believing things that I don't believe, or doing things I don't enjoy. So I can understand you if you think I'm crazy: because I believe that by practicing a simple, natural mental technique twice a

day you could improve all facets of your life. However, this technique doesn't involve believing things you don't want to believe or doing something you don't enjoy. And that's why I don't think I'm crazy.

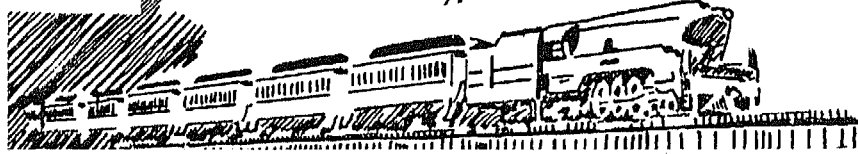
There are a few other reasons why I believe in my sanity. One is that other people that I know have experienced the kinds of benefits that I have. Another is that many scientific studies have investigated this technique (in fact, one study is currently underway at this University) and the evidence is overwhelmingly in its favor. The studies show that the technique

produces benefit to mental, physical and social aspects of life. A third reason is that I can relate what happens when I practice this technique to reasonable psychological and physiological theories.

I invite you all to enjoy more of the good things in life by starting to practice the simple, natural practice of Transcendental Meditation. Free introductory lectures at 8 p.m. every Tuesday at 11 Frederick Street, Welland, and every Wednesday at 2 and 8 o'clock at 176 Archer Street, North Adelaide.

# Adelaide University Modellers Club

EXTRA! - Social event, special carriage on a train to Taillem Bend, Saturday 5th April. Phone Neil Waller 74 1411.



Regular group meetings are held every Friday evening at about 8 p.m. Everybody is welcome to come along and join us.

Our address is currently at "the Loft" 39 Finmiss Stree, North Adelaide just behind the new brush fence next to No. 41.

Membership of the Adelaide University Modellers Club will entitle you the use of such facilities and tools at all times. This includes a large range of wood working tools, soldering irons, a metal working lathe, a library of books and magazines and working model railways.



## Cycle Rally.

Ever been threatened by car drivers? Ever been forced off the road or bulldozed out of the way? Ever had a accident due to the dangerous road conditions? Ever thought how clean the air would be if everyone rode bicycles? Then come to the Bicycle Rally on Saturday 12th April and protest for Bicycle Rights.

Protest has long been dear to the student heart and who can argue against more rights and consideration for cyclists. This rally is being organized by the Cyclist Protection Committee and assembles at 10 a.m. at the Torrens Parade Ground. Come along with your cycle, posters, gas masks (yeah) and demand your rights, meet new people and have a good time; what could be better?

## HELPING HAND SCHEME 1975

Having difficulty with any of your subjects? If so, could you make good use of help from another student who has successfully managed your difficult subject?

Alternatively, would you be willing to help another student in any of the subjects you are doing or have done?

The Helping Hand Scheme needs later year volunteers to give up to (not more than) one hour of their time per week to students in difficulty.

There is no monetary reward - only the opportunity to give a hand to a fellow student in need, hence the name "Helping Hand".

Enquire at the Student Counselling Service, above the Student Activities Office.

## Heard of contact - TUTORING?

If you haven't, feel no pain: your ignorance is about to be dispelled. Briefly, CONTACT - tutoring is a (rather loosely organised) group of people who visit several REMAND and residential care - type institutions ONCE a week. The aim is to have a one tutor - one child situation, and so compensate to some extent for the lack of PERSONAL relationships which most people living in such institutions experience. The tutoring helps to provide some common ground for you and the child.

At the moment, tutors visit FOUR homes in the metropolitan area. Two, at Walkerville and North Adelaide, are for boys from 9-16 years of age; the others are mixed, and have some primary school age children as well. A standing invitation from the Department of Community Welfare to visit McNALLY Remand Home hasn't been taken up, due to a shortage of tutors.

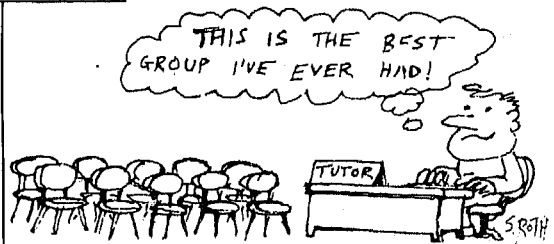
How much of your valuable TIME would tutoring demand? Most people visit the home of their choice one night a week, between say, 7 and 8 p.m. A limited amount of finance is available should you wish to arrange weekend outings or the like - even some camping gear!

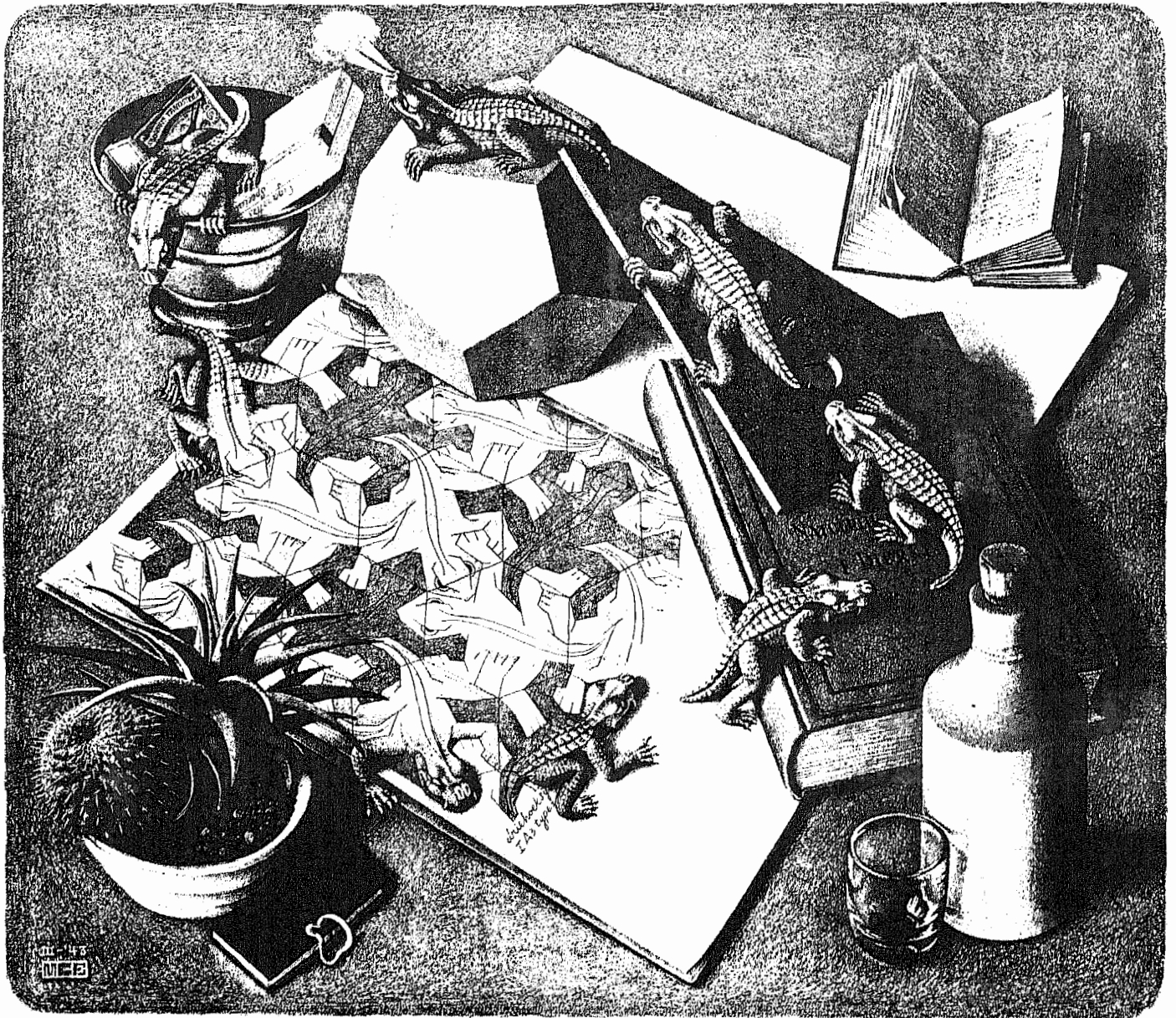
If you'd like to know more, rush to Meeting Room 3 (through the Games Room) on THURSDAY, March 27th at 1.00 p.m. (this could well be TODAY, so check your calendar) or RING Steve Galliford on 42 2862.



## FOR SALE

1972 500 Suzuki.  
Many new parts.  
Apply 78A Rundle Street,  
Kent Town.  
\$720 (o.n.o.)





*Our three-dimensional space is the only true reality that we know. The two-dimensional is every bit as fictitious as the four-dimensional, for nothing is flat, not even the most finely polished mirror. And yet we stick to the convention that a wall or a piece of paper is flat, and curiously enough, we still go on, as we have done since time immemorial, producing illusions of space on just such plane surfaces as those.*

M. C. Escher 1898 - 1972

# u.s. flogs s.a. film

In, 1966, an Adelaide writer named Max Fatchen (who now works for the Advertiser) wrote a short novel called "The River Kings" based on the life of a 13 year old boy who joins a River Murray paddle steamer at about the turn of the Century. This book has achieved international acclaim and might well have been read by some of you.

In February this year, the "Advertiser" carried a big story about a possible deal between the giant U.S. film company, Hanna-Barbera, and the South Australian Film Corporation. These two bodies had just shot the pilot episode for a new film series entitled "River Boy" on the Murray and at Morphett Vale. Details of this new series proved remarkably similar to those in the book "The River Kings".

It turned out that the rights of "The River Kings" were sold by Fatchen to a Sydney film company - Transtralia - whose directors are mainly Australian. ex-actors, script writer, etc. One director, Denis Doonan, said that Transtralia had spent \$30,000 on preparing a detailed presentation/plan of the series and had made many tentative arrangements in S.A. for the shooting of the series. This plan was presented to Hanna-Barbera and preliminary negotiations for the U.S. company to take over marketing, inside Australia and overseas, were got under way. Hanna-Barbera were given a full script of the first episode, as well as full budget for the entire series. Transtralia then told Hanna-Barbera that they were intending to approach the S.A. Film Corporation with

a view to further Australian involvement in the series. The American company "were strongly opposed" to this, so much that they soon wrote to Transtralia informing them that they were "no longer interested" in the series.

Then came the news that Hanna-Barbera had got together with the S.A. Film Corporation to make "River Boy". They were even going to use the same paddle steamer, "Oscar W", as Transtralia had arranged to use. The director of the S.A. Film Corporation, said that a local Adelaide writer had written the script for "River Boy" from the "ideas and themes given to him by Hanna-Barbera (Nation Review, 28/2/75). Hanna-Barbera have never returned the script of the first episode prepared for them by Transtralia. Doonan, from Transtralia, had the following to say about the "theft".....

We are extremely disappointed and concerned that a famous children's adventure story, written by an Australian and about Australians should fall into the hands of an American production company in the way that it has. This practice does not occur in the U.S., I'm led to believe. We don't want to see it being pulled off by an American Company here."  
(Advertiser 3/3/75)

Even on the surface, this is not simply the case of one company "poaching" another's property or design in "industrial spying" manner. It is obvious that Hanna-Barbera,

By Dave MacPherson

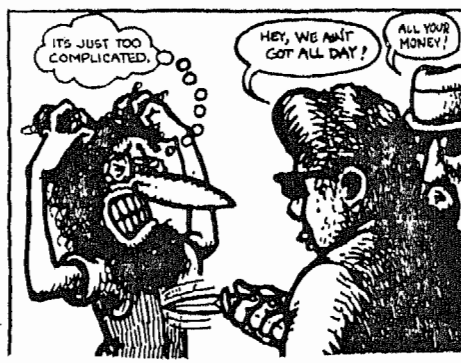
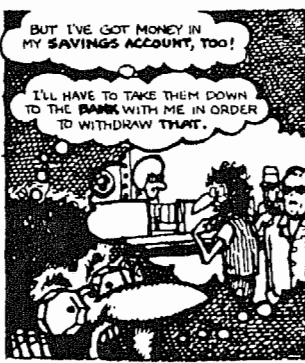
the giant U.S. company has used Transtralia, the Australian company formed by people from the film industry, for all it was worth. The Australian author has also been dealt out of the proceeding by Hanna-Barbera's actions.: Transtralia had planned to "cut Fatchen in the financial return" if it had produced the series. In the process of Hanna-Barbera wheeling and dealing, the S.A. Film Corporation has become inextricably involved with that company.

What should have happened in the first is for Transtralia Max Fatchen and the S.A. Film Corporation to have got together and produced the series themselves, by Australians and for Australians. Transtralia obviously had too high a regard for this particular U.S. company; hopefully all genuine Australian companies will learn a lesson from this.

What should happen now is for the State and Australian governments to start an urgent enquiry into the story and, when it becomes obvious that the thieves are Hanna-Barbera, they should be prosecuted and run out of the country. Then, what should have happened before, might still be done.

Write letters, or send this, to any parliamentarians you can think of. But more important, point out the article to your friends, acquaintances etc. Such methods of operation by foreign companies in Australia should be opposed!

# THE FABULOUS FURRY FREAK BROTHERS



# FILMS

"The autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman"

Starring: Cecily Tyson.

Director: John Korty.

Being a history of 100 years of Black/White relationships in U.S.A. it is surprising that the film is so gentle. This gentleness arises from a sympathetic portrayal of the main character, Miss Jane Pittman.

In this way and in the fact that the film is rather slow as Miss Pittman relates her story, John Korty maintains an unusual degree of integrity in keeping the medium of the film related to the subject matter.

Korty uses the technique of Miss Pittman being interviewed at the age of 110 combined with flash-backs.

Her makeup as a woman 110 years old is very convincing indeed (apart from the fact that the superbly constructed neck does not move when the actress speaks).

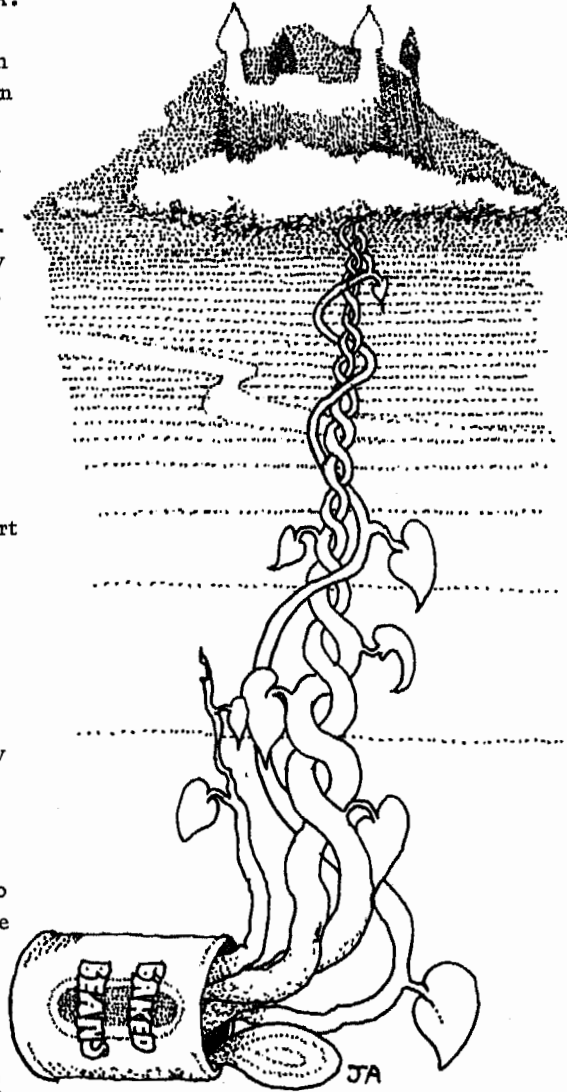
Cicely as Miss Pittman is both convincing and moving. (Even a nurse trained in geriatrics had no fault to find in the actresses ability to walk and act 110 years old).

The film is more than the story of Black/White relationships. It is about a human being who is able to love no matter how she suffers - she is never diminished.

In a delicate way Tyson conveys that Miss Pittman can hate but her belief that human beings can be worth of love always triumphs, and in this so too does Miss Pittman.

a film worth seeing, as it says something that cannot be said too often, and that is, that the old, the crippled and the humble also have something to say and at times, it can be more sensible, truthful, useful and positive than the politicians words to which we listen so often.

Bill Llewellyn.



## TOMMY

The world premiere of this film was held simultaneously in Los Angeles and New York on 19th March and will premiere in Adelaide on 10th April at Hoyts Cinema 2.

You're probably at least vaguely familiar with the story and the music of TOMMY, so if you can visualise Roger Daltry as Tommy, Ann Margaret as his mother, Oliver Reed as the step father, Jack Nicholson as the Doctor, Tina Turner as the Acid Queen, Eric Clapton as the Preacher, and Elton John as the Pinball Wizard; add Ken Russell's direction, then try to imagine quintaphonic sound, you'll begin to get an idea of TOMMY.

One of Seven Keys' directors has just arrived back from London where he saw a screening of TOMMY and he was very impressed. To compare it to any other film is impossible - like comparing 2001 to the average Saturday afternoon movie.

With quintaphonic sound added, the combined effect is absolutely stupendous. The Who spent four months on the soundtrack of TOMMY, putting down 72 tracks, out of which five were selected for Quintaphonic (The soundtrack will be available on Phonograms a little before the opening of the film).

\$100,000 worth of sound equipment is being imported from London for the film, because nothing like this has been done before and naturally, the equipment just isn't around. John Mosely, the English sound engineer who invented quintaphonic, is being flown out to supervise the installation.

Brought to Australia by Seven Keys Group of Companies TOMMY is not just a film but a new experience.

# review

## Gray and his Journal

"Where else could our soul live,  
but on the earth".

Lines from "Outside", one of the many sensitive and surprisingly perceptive poems from Robert Gray's collection, Creekwater Journal. Gray, indeed, draws his poetic energy, his religion of simplicity, honesty and hard work, from the earth; finding rapport and serenity among soggy farmyards and the people who work them. He is aloof and ill at ease in the city, despising the petty, ugly aspects of human nature which flourish there amid the irritations and haste.

Gray's is a world in which every trivial event is significant. He is a master of minute observation - so much so that one must bear in mind the deep and sincere personal religion behind his (sometimes) self-conscious and highly metaphoric style, in order not to dismiss the various works as self-indulgent.

Capable of great poignancy, rarely but charmingly humorous, Creekwater Journal, with its masterly handling of the language and its undeniable warmth and emotional strength makes pleasant reading and extremely good therapy for the 'weary-of-soul'.

- 'Creekwater Journal'  
- Robert Gray

Paperback Poets Second Series 3  
University of Queensland Press.

★★★★★★

## The La De Das

The first Friday lunch-time Jazz Rock and Blues Club concert got off to a slightly late, but hard-hitting start on the 21st last week.

The La De Das took the stage just after 1 p.m. and treated the crowd to just over an hour of good rock music. From the first number, a slow blues, to the final number Bob Dylan's "All along the Watchtower" the pace was kept up almost non-stop. Lead singer and guitarist Kevin Borich was the feature of the whole concert. With his unique dashboard of controls comprising echo, reverbation and vibrato, all mounted on the one stand beside him, he was able to get just the right sound for each song; from echoing blues to powerful choruses in one of the band's old favourites, Fats Domino's "I'm in love again".

The La De Das are one of the few three-piece bands enjoying any success these days, and they certainly deserve more recognition than they get, due primarily to the fact that the radio stations only play their "Bopper" singles which, good as they are in their own medium, give little reflection of the band live. Hopefully, their new album, which should be out in the next week or so will be given a chance, more so than the Coloured Balls second Album "Heavy Metal Kid" which although being far better than anything they and have ever done before, has been almost completely ignored by everybody.

'Simon Stretton'

★★★★★★

## Remember Vietnam?

A Book Review:  
"AN AUSTRALIAN EXPERIENCE"  
sub titled: "WORDS FROM THE  
VIEWNAM YEARS"  
by: ALLAN ASHBOLT.

It is a bit of a shame, but because of the way this book has been put together I don't feel disposed to recommend it. I say shame, because the author does make a fairly rational commentary on contemporary Australian society and the war.

The book is based on a series of addresses inspired by the Vietnam war and directed at various audiences but with a middle class appeal.

These addresses are quite good, in particular I liked the one on "Mass Media: Structure, Functioning and Control". Mr Ashbolt has spent a controversial period on the ABC Four Corners team and is overseas correspondent for the English "New Statesman" and is thus able to discuss that topic with valuable insight.

Nevertheless in trying to make a book out of these separate addresses Mr Ashbolt detracts considerably from their value by dividing the book into three parts. The first is a very off-putting verbose introduction. The second is a reproduction of the addresses and the third is an attempt to synthesise these articles in the form of a talk with his son. Again I found his style in this section distracting and I disagree with his main argument, that the Vietnam war had led to a crisis of faith in Liberal-Democracy, so it was difficult going.

There is an appendix with a collection of press cuttings which provide a useful profile of Mr Ashbolt and indicate the social feeling at the time. I think the book would suit someone who had a non-academic interest in social climate during the Vietnam Years.

★★★★★★

## Tangerine Dream

TUESDAY NIGHT, A TERRIFIC  
CONCERT.

# REDEEMABILITY

Redeemability allows students greater flexibility in organising their work/study/leisure program. Students can spread work pressure between subjects throughout the year as they see fit. The chance of an uneven work pressure throughout the year is, therefore, reduced.

Redeemability should lessen a student's anxiety, particularly when confronting an assessment technique for the first time. This lessening of anxiety should produce a climate more conducive to accurate or valid assessment.

To refuse to allow a student to redeem a mark awarded early in a course may prejudice those students who grasp new concepts slowly or who prefer to be assessed towards the end of a course after they have managed to gain an overview of it.

To refuse to allow redeemability may mean that the student may have to repeat the course the following year in order to be able to demonstrate proficiency. This is obviously wasteful of everybody's resources if the student had the ability, but not the opportunity, to redeem his performance in the initial year of study.

Redeemability is another check on a student not being adversely affected by temporary impairment of physical and mental health. As indicated above, redeemability may have a stabilising influence on a student through a lessening of anxiety etc.

## Against Redeemability.

(a) Redeemability is wasteful of the time and energy of both students and teachers. Students are likely to study and undertake assessment more efficiently if they are aware there is no second chance. The temptation to "take it easy" is very great if there is a second chance.

This lack of efficiency is felt particularly by teachers who would not only have to engage in re-assessment of students at the students' option, but would also have to set new essay topics, prepare new examination papers or prepare new practical assignments. The expenditure of time and resources by teachers may interfere with the teachers' other duties and functions and may not be counter-balanced by anything like equivalent benefits to students.

(b) Redeemability involves teachers in more administrative work recording marks, changes in the students' fortune etc. The more marks teachers have to record and collate the greater the chance of administrative error.

(c) There may not be sufficient time within the academic year for students to redeem certain exercises, e.g. a lengthy research paper done in second term may not be marked until third term by which time it might be too late for the student to redeem the exercise by a like exercise before November. To overcome practical problems such as this, there may be a tendency to concentrate continuous assessment



exercises in the first half of a year or course which, for academic reasons, may be a premature time for assessment.

It may also lead to a "bunching" of exercises in different courses so that students would find themselves faced with an impossible workload early in the academic year. At present, although "bunching" can and does occur, there is more likelihood of exercises being set throughout the entire academic year. This argument, of course, loses much of its weight if redemption outside of the academic year is possible and desirable.

## B. Redemption of the November Examination Performance.

The questions here are whether or not to have automatic supplementary examinations and whether or not to confine the supplementary examination to students who have failed the November examination. The question is not whether a student should be allowed to redeem by repeating the subject in another academic year.

SUSAN... IS ANYTHING WRONG? YOU...



N-NOTHING, JEFFREY.. BUT THEY REFUSED ME A SUPP. AND I ATE AT THE REFEC





This article starting on the previous page is the second part of a working party report from the Interim Report of the Assessment Committee. The first part was published in the last ON DIT.

## 1. Automatic Supplementary examinations.

### Arguments For:

There is no reason to treat the November examination any differently from any other form of assessment. If other forms of assessment are redeemable then the November examination should be redeemable. Arguments (a), (b), (d), (f) and (g) stated above, as arguments in favour of the redeemability of pre-November performance, apply equally to the November performance itself.

### Arguments Against:

Argument (a) stated above as an argument against allowing redemption of pre-November performances is the core of the case against redemption of the November examination. The time already spent by teachers in preparing and marking supplementary examinations for students granted such exams, under existing regulations, is onerous enough without the teachers' time being further dissipated attending to students who do not seriously attempt to pass the November examination. Students could be expected to abuse automatic supplementary exams by intentionally concentrating on a few courses in November in the sure knowledge that other courses may be prepared over the vacation and passed at the supplementary exam. The net affect would be to encourage laziness in students throughout the academic year and to saddle teachers with the burden of that laziness.

## 2. Automatic Supplementary Examinations for All Students.

### Arguments For:

For so long as a system of competitive assessment is utilised, the precise grade awarded a student will be important. Any student who

does not believe that the grade awarded in November accurately reflects his proficiency, and who is prepared to go to the trouble of being re-examined to prove it, should be given the opportunity to do so. If assessment has, as one of its key aims, an accurate reflection of a student's achievement of course aims and objectives, and if it is admitted that one examination may not accurately reflect a student's achievement within a course, as distinct from the examination, then automatic supplementaries can be seen as just another method of establishing or verifying the true nature of a student's achievement.

What precisely is the fear of supplementaries for all students? It surely cannot be that some students may actually improve upon their November performance. A supplementary examination paper would almost certainly have to be prepared for students who had failed the subject. This paper could be used to examine other students who wish to redeem thus significantly reducing the time and energy that teachers would have to devote to the re-assessment. The teachers' would, of course, only be spared the necessity of setting a special paper for pass students who wish to redeem; they would not be spared the task of marking those papers and, perhaps, of consulting with students before and after the paper.

### Arguments Against:

The key argument against has to do with the dissipation of the teachers' time and energy. True, some students who passed the November examination may have had a bad day and may be able to improve their performance in a supplementary exam, but is the possibility of such an upgrading significantly important to warrant the effort involved? It is much easier to

establish the importance of supplementaries for students who have failed the November examination than it is for students who have passed it. The consequences of a failure are normally far greater than the consequences of not having used one's capacity to climb as high on the ranking ladder as possible.

If there were to be automatic supplementaries for all students, then the effect might be for the November examination to be superseded in importance by the post-November "supplementaries". There may even then be a cry for redemption of supplementary results. Where would it end and what would become of the "academic year"?

### Types of Redeemability.

(a) Best performance. The candidate who is permitted to redeem an earlier performance is entitled to be finally credited with the best of his attempts. If the later attempt is better than the earlier attempt the candidate is credited with the best result. If the later attempt is inferior to the earlier attempt the candidate is credited with the first result and is not prejudiced by the later inferior results.

(b) Last performance. The candidate is permitted to redeem an earlier performance on the understanding that the later performance will be credited to the candidate irrespective of whether it is better or worse than the earlier performance.

### Arguments For and Against "Best Performance" Redeemability

#### For

The argument in favour centres upon the desirability of lessening, as far as possible, the tension or stress associated with assessment. A candidate may be more relaxed when attempting to redeem an earlier performance if he knows that

everything does not hinge upon the later performance. Of course, this argument is not important if the first performance was so bad as to be worthless to the candidate. Apart from a lessening of assessment tensions the proponents of "best performance" redeemability argue that it encourages students to try to improve upon their earlier performance secure in the knowledge that their position cannot be worsened by the attempt. Encouragement to try to improve by repeating performances is considered, by the proponents, to be an important and desirable part of any assessment system. An assessment system which tends to discourage students from repeating assessment tasks, as "last performance" redeemability arguably tends to do, is undesirable because it is educationally counter-productive. An analogy may be made with the way athletes compete in field events. How many high jumpers, having equalled a record in an important event, such as the

Olympic Games, would attempt to improve upon the height if they knew that failure would result in the record equalling jump counting for nought? Just as high jumpers are encouraged to exploit whatever potential they have to jump higher so students should be encouraged to establish their academic potential. Students who have the potential to improve, but not the confidence to assume the risk inherent in "last performance" redeemability, are obviously prejudiced by "last performance" redeemability.

#### Against.

The argument that tensions are reduced is only applicable to students who can afford to retain the mark awarded for their first performance.

"Best performance" redeemability tends to encourage students, who can afford to retain the first mark, to gamble on achieving a higher mark the next time around. However, unlike true gamblers, such students

have nothing to lose from their later attempts except, perhaps, the time and energy devoted to the attempt. Students should be expected to assume the risk of failure as well as the possibility of improvement. It is only if the risk of failure is present that students will responsibly evaluate their own potential to improve and will be serious in their attempt to redeem. If no risk of failure is present, then students can be expected "to take a punt" in the hope, rather than the reasonable expectation, of being able to improve. Such students may waste not only their own time and energy but, importantly, also the time and energy of those who have to carry out the assessment.

The arguments for "last performance" redeemability are the same as the arguments against "best performance" redeemability. The arguments against "last performance" redeemability are the same as the arguments for "best performance" redeemability.

## **Draft Recommendations on Redeemability**

### "Draft Recommendations on Redeemability"

1. In principle, the committee regards it as desirable for students to be permitted to redeem work undertaken for assessment purposes by undertaking further work in the same academic year which includes the post-November supplementary assessment period.
2. The right to redeem should not be limited to students seeking to improve upon a fail or unsatisfactory performance but should be available to all students seeking to improve their performance. This right to redeem should be available in respect of both pre-November assessment performances and the November assessment performance (if any).
3. In courses where all students are required to demonstrate their achievement of specific course aims and

objectives, students should be able to redeem an exercise testing those aims and objectives only by undertaking further assessment of those same aims and objectives. The assessment technique utilised to redeem the earlier performance should differ from the first used assessment technique only if both techniques test the same or substantially similar course aims and objectives.

4. In courses where students have a choice as to which course aims and objectives they achieve students should be able to redeem an exercise testing other optional course aims.
5. Where students have the right to redeem an assessment performance that right should be accorded on the basis that the student's best performance will count for assessment purposes irrespective of whether this is the first or subsequent performance.

The above recommendations represent an ideal view of the place of the concept of redeemability in a teaching/learning/assessing institution. It is recognised that, quite apart from the current redeemability practices employed at this university, the teaching/learning/assessment environment is not ideal and that there is no reasonable prospect of it becoming so. Consequently, the recommendation that all assessment should be redeemable may well prove to be impractical or undesirable to implement in particular instances because, for example, of poor staff/student ratios or the undue amount of time and money that might have to be outlaid to allow certain types of redeemability. Nevertheless, the clear policy of the university ought to be to encourage and facilitate the practice of redeemability.