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ON DIT

ELECTION



s.a.u.a. and union council

NOMINATIONS 23 JUNE - 4 JULY



Once again it is election time, when those who are so motivated will nominate to be elected to a position within the Union or Students Association whereby they can do all sorts of marvellous things to 'better' life for those who are at this University.

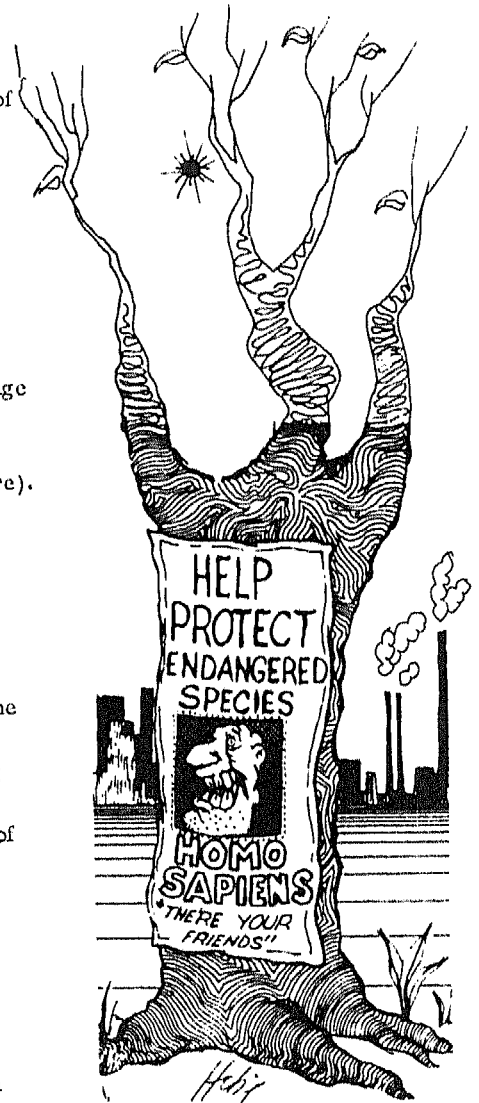
This democratic process of nominating and electing candidates may be an artifact of history unless more people become aware of the needs of the student body as a whole and intend to do something about it. For if, according to one person last year, the trend of several years' duration continues, then by 1976 there will be no people nominating for positions, let alone any people voting. It is then necessary for some unity to exist within this campus if we are to have any effective voice in the affairs that concern us. The alternative is to lose any say we may have and delegate the decision-making process to people who may not care what students think.

At this moment it is essential that we begin to accept the responsibility we have towards our society in helping to unite it and work towards the betterment of that society. If we condemn what is happening around us and can see that there are things that need rectifying, then we are responsible for not doing anything about it. To sit by complaining is about as useful as trying to count the num-

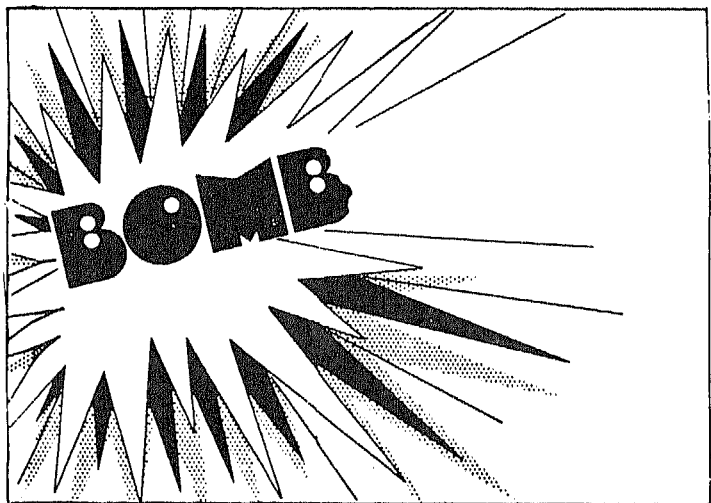
ber of angels there are on the head of a pin. By ignoring a problem or issue at hand it is not going to disappear and though the positions on the council and S.A.U.A. appear to be limited in their scope it is only because we so limit them. If people with a neutral outlook are elected then we can only expect mediocrity in their attempts to change things or seek for improvements in various areas (this pre-supposes that they do see any faults in the structure).

To elect people who won't face the responsibility of making the student body as aware as possible of their position within this society, is to subscribe to apathy and self-defeat. If you are concerned then analyse the situation carefully and either nominate or elect someone who is going to be sincere and honest in their approach to their position, instead of subscribing to such apathy that is rife within this University.

Those who helped with this edition were Rose-Marie, John, Kay, Tony, Bill and Frank.



ANS/LNS



S.A.U.A. ELECTIONS - Open to any student currently enrolled.

President: PAID POSITION - Official Spokesman of S.A.U.A. and Chairman of the Executive.

Vice President: To function as President when required.

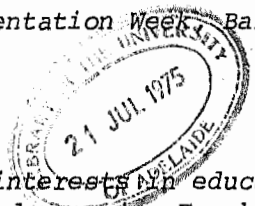
Co-ordinating Treasurer: Prepare annual submission to Union for funds.

General Secretary: Deal with correspondence and report Executive decisions.

Elected Members of the S.A.U.A. Executive (2): Attend and vote at Executive meetings.

Social Activities Committee (5): Organize Prosh, Orientation Week Balls and any other functions.

Education & Welfare Committee:
Chairman) To promote student interests in education and welfare,
Secretary) on and off campus and organize Freshers' Camps.
Treasurer)



Media Committee: ON DIT Editor - PAID POSITION.
Bread and Circuses Editor
2 Video Officers
2 Student Radio Officers
3 other members.

Public Affairs Committee (5): Create and maintain student awareness in Social and Political issues.

AUS Local Secretary: Chairman of AUS Committee.
Incoming Delegations Officer
Local Travel Service Officer
Local International Officer
Local National Officer
Local O.S.S. Director (to be voted for by Overseas Students only)
Cultural Affairs Officer
Local Education Officer
Welfare Officer
Race Relations (ABSCHOL)
Social Action Environment Officer (F.O.E.)

Union Council Elections - 15 to be elected.

a familia complaint...

Dear Sir,
I find myself in great sympathy with Rob Bray's concern over begativism, isolationism, apathy, etc. (see On Dit, 2nd June, 1975).
However, it is a pity he spoilt his valuable comments on my article

printed in a previous edition of On Dit, by misrepresenting what I said. I no more support U.S. domination of Australia than he does. I do not, however, support his methods of objecting to the activities of I.T. & T. The final sad comment on the interest of students in such issues, is that our comments appearing in On Dit did not cause anyone else to put

forward their view. Rob and I are both members of the Education Committee and hence are involved in such issues anyway.
Ho-hum. Student apathy strikes another blow.
Yours,
Chris Marlin.

letters to the editor

feminism

Dear Sir,

Larry Buttrose reviewed Kate Jannings "Come to me my Melancholy Baby" and did a terrible job. Before I had even finished reading it I was angry and then he wrote "The end of Feminism will coincide with the end of capitalism, and we shall never tread this foul road again".

Listen editor, before you publish reviews, you should read them to check that the reviewer knows what they are talking about. Feminism is NOT going to coincide with the end of capitalism. Feminism will last. Sexism we work to defeat.

The review of this book was a disgrace and should never have been printed. If Mr Buttrose wants to hear details of his other mistakes he can ring me.

Let Ms Jennings have the last word: "He comes on tender the fucker, he's a lizard with a serrated tail rasping his way through a fancy dancing poetess".

Jill Llewellyn.

the union

Dear People,

Well I hope the UNION is satisfied. After reading the "Children on Campus" article, I looked up at that new Union building and thought "shit"! And that I think, sums up that latest cement and steel abortion that has been perversely erected on virginal soil in this doddering Uni.

Why? I ask, I rack my brains - Why? With all that money mercilessly squeezed out of our pathetic wallets did you have to build -

- a) A bar, when Adelaide Uni is well served by so many pubs well within our stumbling reach (maybe because it's the biggest capital rip-off with so many suckers offering up their last piece of silver to its frothy God!)
- b) A Bistro which is as expensive and as pathetic as any around. (same reason as (a) but include the glutton God).
- c) A Bank when they are more closer than the pubs. (so the Union can deposit all that bread!)
- d) Numerous empty spaces when there are so many reading filling in students heads.

And more importantly why didn't you build an aesthetically appealing building with facilities for a child-care centre. Or why didn't you just build a little building, plant some lawn and grow some trees.

Yours in criticism,
Patrick Moran.
Student No. 6473354X
Medibank No. 487-596.J.

sex etc

Waldo Schlappentickel.
re: Your fucking arrogance.
Highly Respected Sir,
Why don't you walk down a dark alley one night? I'll ram your teeth so far down your throat that any friends you may have will find themselves rapidly circumcised, if not d'ecoupe!

Yours in Faith,
The Pork Butcher.



Dear Ms. Rampant Reporter,

Even though the sex-life at Uni is not all it could be, I do find when with a male who is willing that difficulties arise due to the complexity of clothing.

HOW DOES ONE REDRESS ADEQUATELY WHILE IN A VEHICLE AFTER A PARKING SESSION?

What comes off quite easily doesn't seem to go on again with the ease it came off!!!

Can you give me any pointers on getting my gear on without having discarded articles cluttering up glove-box and hand-bag.

It is not always possible to get out of the vehicle to reclathe my person with ease, and arriving home in complete disarray, though providing entertainment for the neighbours, is an unacceptable pattern of behaviour.

Your undressed,
Bothered.

motorcycle parking
at Uni.

The Problem:

My subject is the motorcycle park (what an euphemism!) in the university grounds. With winter coming on, this area will again be transformed from its present state to a swamp. The area is ofcourse quite adequate if certain skills can be developed.

1. The ability to recognise one's bike by the mirrors alone - the only part visible when the rest of the bike has sunk into four feet of mud.
2. The art of self defence to protect oneself from the aligators frequently found swimming near the bikes.

Rumor has it that ten cases of malaria have already been attributed this year to the motorcycle parks condition,

cont....

and also that it has now been recognised by the Department of Public Health as a major Tse Tse fly breeding ground.

Perhaps the department concerned with this area has recognised that it is too small to accommodate all the bikes that have permits and so rather than extend the area or reduce the number of permits, they have decided to reduce the number of bikes by causing the riders to be hospitalized. I must admit, alligators are very effective. At the moment, if one bike falls over, it is likely to take other bikes with it.

The Proposed Solution: There are two problems to be solved, i.e., the mud and the number of bikes.

I. The problem of mud may be coped with by either:

- (1) Bituminizing the area or
- (2) Providing shovels to permit holders so that they can at least dig their bikes out during winter. (Undesirable).

II. The problem of the number of bikes may be solved thus:

- (1) Extension of the existing area or new areas being allocated within the Uni grounds for motorcycle parking.
- (2) Less permits being issued. (Undesirable).

I propose the bituminizing of the existing area and new areas being allocated for motorcycle parking. However, new areas will not be easy to find and help from other bike riders will be essential. I am willing to begin a study and petition on the above issues, but if the reaction is anything like the reaction to the Motorcycle Club (which, I believe, exists only in name) the no progress will be made.

If your bike (like mine) has been involved in a domino type accident in the Uni park, or if you are sick of wading through the mud and water during winter, or even if you are sympathetic to the cause, then I ask you to give a hand in this

project. My phone no. is 356 4025 after 6.30 p.m. and I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,
Andrew (Spider)



more or less
philosophical

The Peter Van Arend episode has brought to our attention a philosophical notion worthy of critical examination. The notion to which I refer is that people have 'the right to work', for it was in defence of this right that Arend and his supporters claim was the purpose of the sit-in at Chryslers.

It is not my intention to discuss the issue itself, but to dispute that such a human right exists. Employee-orientated political groups assume that it does but others, although regarding full employment as desirable, do not give work the status of a human right.

The following are the sentiments which I believe instigate the notion of the 'right to work' and I hope I represent them fairly.

'To be happy we must feel secure as regards our means of survival. Worries that soon or someday we may be without food or shelter (or our accustomed standard of living) can only detract from our happiness and should somehow be prevented.' These are sentiments with which we should all concur, but diversity of opinion arises when it is asked, 'By

whom and in what manner should we be provided with such security?'

I find that there are basically four alternative answers to this question. They are 'When we have no income'

- (1) We should provide for ourselves.
- (2) People should donate to us voluntarily.
- (3) Those with incomes should be compelled to support us.
- (4) Our previous employer should be compelled to support us, if we have been sacked by him through no fault of own.

Collateral to this last view is the view that it is unfair for a person to be sacked through no fault of his own. But remember an action is unfair to a person only to the extent to which that person suffers as a result. So remedying the suffering will be just as effective at ridding the injustice as will be making the action (in this case, sacking) illegal. It is not necessary to hold that there is a right to work and that sacking should be illegal, since there are other remedies (1-3), each varying in their effectiveness.

The first remedy is not very effective since few people have saved up or even want to save up to secure themselves against unemployment. The people who haven't, whatever their reason, will need to be remedied by some other alternative.

The second remedy that 'the people who have' should charitably provide for 'those who haven't' is a Christian concept (eg. St. Luke 16:19 to 16:25) but is not effective since people as a rule lack spontaneous charity towards others.

The third remedy, namely unemployment benefits, is the most effective. It has popular consent and ensures that all people help provide for the unemployed according to their means. The fourth remedy might be effective in solving the immediate problem, but it would create evils of its own. It makes people unhappy to disallow

them from doing something they want to do, and such a law to stop employers sacking when they want to, would make employers unhappy, especially the smaller ones. Also, if the people want to obtain some ideal of adequate support for the unemployed why should not the people themselves finance this ideal, rather than the previous employer alone who is himself a victim of circumstance.

In practice we have the third remedy supplemented by the first. If there is any outcry from the unemployed that they cannot manage, the solution will rest with 'an increase in unemployment benefits.

Kym Hinson.

that's all



GUITARIST NEEDED TO TEACH/TUTOR CHILDREN (ABOUT 2-3 AT A TIME) FROM BOWDEN & BROMPTON AREA. SERVICES (TALENTS (?) REQUIRED ONE NIGHT PER WEEK FOR ABOUT 2-3 HOURS.

IF YOU CAN HELP PHONE 46 4414, AND ASK FOR RALPH, ANY DAY BETWEEN 10 a.m. & NOON.

Jazz, Rock & Blues Club presents:

"MADDERLAKE" in concert.
Union Hall 1-2 p.m. Friday 27th June.

Cost: 30¢ members.
50¢ non-members.

PROSH 75 - IDEAS NEEDED.
LEAVE THEM IN STUDENT OFFICE.

CAMPAIGN FOR AGIO.

The Socialist Party of Australia favours a vigorous campaign by the whole labour movement in support of the Federal Labor Government's proposed Australian Government Insurance Office.

The private Insurance Companies are trying to whip up feelings against the labour movement and to destroy AGIO. They organised the demonstration on Monday May 12th as part of this, threatening insurance workers with loss of jobs and promotion opportunities if they did not participate. Reactionaries like Posa of the DLP and Dr. Whiting of the "Workers'" Party were among speakers at the demonstration.

These activities remind us of the private banks' campaign which destroyed the Chifley Government's bank nationalisation proposals.

The labour movement needs to go out and explain the issues, particularly to those middle class people who receive a lot of attention from big business propagandists.

WHAT'S BEHIND IT ALL?

Why do the private Insurance Companies work so hard against the proposed Government insurance office? The Insurance Companies are the main investors in industry which is reaping millions of dollars profit from the exploitation of the Australian working people. Even the recent conference of the Young Liberal Party declared that the Insurance Companies supplied 93% of investment funds.

Let us examine but one company, AMP - typical of the others - to prove the point. While AMP is a mutual provident society and as such has no shareholders, the Board of Directors is composed of leaders of the main monopolies of Australia.

Here are some of them. Only some of the Companies they direct are listed as there are too many for publication.

SIR AUTHUR RYMILL - Bank of Adelaide (Chairman), Advertiser Newspapers.

S.A. Brewing Company, Adelaide & Wallaroo Fertilisers (Deputy Chairman).

Bennett & Fisher (Chairman), Finance Corporation of Australia.

G. & R. Wills Holdings. SIR VINCENT FAIRFAX - Bank of N.S.W.

John Fairfax Ltd. SIR THEO KELLY - Woolworths Ltd. SIR JAMES FORREST -

Australian Consolidated Industries (Chairman), Australian Fibre Glass (Chairman), National Bank of Australia (Chairman). MR. J.M. CRANE -

Austral Bronze Copper Ltd., MR. D.O. ANDERSON - Australian Gaslight Co.

Such monopolists oppose AGIO because they are anxious to protect their privileged position.

AGIO'S EFFECT.

The Australian Government Insurance Office would simply go into insurance like any other company, only the Australian people would benefit rather than the wealthy private investors.

Why hasn't AGIO got the right as much as any other organisation to go into business? Indeed from a democratic viewpoint it has more right. AGIO as a government body is far more answerable to the people than the boards of directors of private companies. Those who sit in the lush offices of private wealth never have to face the Australian people in an election.

DEFEAT THE ATTACKS OF THE PRIVILEGED WEALTHY! SUPPORT AGIO! CAMPAIGN FOR IT!

Authorised by S.A. State Secretary Socialist Party of Australia.
Alan Miller - 70 Reid Av., Transmere 5073 Phone 337 1791

inflation and unemployment

By Jerry Voorhis.

Unemployment should theoretically be the result of deflation, of a period of sharply falling prices when business is unprofitable and demand falls behind supply. According to orthodox economics, widespread unemployment should militate against inflation - by causing falling prices due to lack of demand. Thus the Nixon Administration tried to cure inflation by the unbelievably cruel method of causing unemployment. It did not work; Instead the inflation got worse. Why?

Again, according to orthodox capitalist economics, when there is inflation profits are bit - which they are for Big Business (but not little business) today. And in times of inflation, because there are large profits, there is supposed to be a big demand for labor and full employment.

But today just the opposite is the case. It is the first time in history that our country has suffered from both inflation of living costs and widespread unemployment and economic recession at the same time. Why?

There are three main reasons for our present alarming condition.

First is \$100 billion for the Pentagon - for weapons of war, a war that would in all probability wipe out humanity if it comes. Now this \$100 billion of military expense is paid out by the taxpayers in wages to workers, scientists and technicians and in profits amounting often to 50% on military contracts. But unlike other expenditures not one dollar of this money produces anything that people can buy. No one

can buy a battleship or an inter-continental missile. So all those \$100 billion are inflationary dollars that increase prices all along the line.

Second, interest rates are the highest in our history, including high interest paid to private banks when they create money and buy your debt and mine. We pay \$35 billion a year on the nation's debt right now. Soon it will probably be more. That is half the total cost of all elementary and high school education in the country.

High interest is excused because it is supposed to stop inflation. It does no such thing! It makes inflation worse for these reasons: It increases the cost of doing business for almost every business. (Except the very big ones that need not borrow because their profits are so huge and they can "plow back" those profits into expansion of their holdings. Also high interest stops production - of homes for example. And by reducing supply high interest causes prices to rise. So high interest causes both inflation of prices by increasing cost of production and causes unemployment by stopping production.

But third and probably most important, we have both inflation and unemployment because we have allowed most of our economy to become controlled by monopoly or at least oligopoly. There is effective monopoly in banking (all interest rates go up and down - mostly up - together) autos, steel, containers, farm machinery, metals, synthetic fabrics, breakfast cereals, soup and above all oil and utilities (except

where there are electric co-operatives).

The very purpose of monopolies is to control production - hold down supply - so they can also control prices - keep them high. Every board and management of a monopoly has one purpose - to return maximum dividends to stockholders (absentee owners). Generally speaking when a monopoly finds the market going down it will not reduce prices, it may even increase them as steel recently did in order to maintain profit margins. This is history not theory.

An encouraging sign - one of the few is the auto companies offering rebates. But note that they will not reduce prices which they have increased several times in the past two years.

So monopoly lays off workers to control production and maintain short supply of its products and pushes prices to all the traffic will bear to increase dividends. Thus causing both inflation and unemployment.

The oil companies have gotten laws passed to reduce supply. They have fought every effort to develop new clean energy sources. The demand unlimited profits. And oil companies pay a minimum of taxes.

Where real competition exists as in agriculture and a few other businesses like textiles these events can't happen because when there is inflation and high profits each company tries to increase production before others do and bids for workers. Monopolies don't do this. They want to and can impose scarcity. And where there is real competition, if there is a recession

sion and business is bad, the companies will reduce prices as much as they can as happened in many lines during the depression of 1929 - so as to attract more business.

But the fact is that monopoly has almost killed competitive free enterprise in the USA, and that is the root cause of our problems.

So what should be done? We must increase the supply of things and services people need, such as houses, energy, health care, so there is down-

ward pressure in prices to curb inflation. Monopolies won't do this, oil companies won't do it. It would decrease their profits, at least they think so.

Only agencies that want to increase supply will do so, such as: competitive businesses, publicly owned businesses and consumer-owned co-operatives. And this will also put people back to work.

So how do we get this done?

First. Bring down interest rates. The Federal Reserve can do this if it wants to. Congress should compel it to. There should be selective credit controls imposed so banks would be encouraged to loan for housing, mass transit, environmental clean-up, development of new power sources, etc., and forbidden to loan for speculation or for enabling big companies to buy up smaller ones. Especially, interest on the government debt should be reduced. This was done all through World War II by having the Federal Reserve buy low-interest government securities if they were not sold elsewhere. This could be done again.

Second. Vigorously and effectively enforce the anti-trust laws instead of actually encouraging monopoly as has been done during the past six years. Such enforcement should go so far as to compel the major oil companies to divest themselves of ownership of retail outlets and of

all holdings of other energy sources, like coal, gas, uranium, geothermal sites, etc. Much heavier penalties should be imposed for violations of the anti-trust laws.

Third. Restore competition by building up businesses that want to overcome shortages. Help small business. Create publicly owned TVA type yardsticks in the oil business and perhaps some others where monopoly is especially harmful. And encourage the growth of user-



owned co-operatives of all kinds, since they are always in business for the purpose of fully supplying their member's needs.

Fourth. Make major cuts in wasteful military appropriations.

Fifth. Put money in people's pockets, especially unemployed, by tax rebates and lower taxes. This will help if it is done for families poor enough that they must and will spend the money. But people are afraid, they will try to hold onto their money. Well-off people will probably save it. But just giving

people money will increase inflation unless supply increases.

Anyway there is a better, surer way. It is to put the unemployed to work in jobs that all the nation needs.

1. Mount a massive program of energy development comparable to the Manhattan Project of the war. But not for nuclear energy until we know how to dispose of waste radioactive materials that can poison the Earth. Instead the energy program should include: hydro, solar, tidal, wind and geothermal.

This program must be carried out by direct government or co-operative or small business action, Do not give it to the oil companies. This would put countless people to work producing something that people need and would save the environment, be non-polluting and tap inexhaustible sources.

2. Launch a massive development of mass transportation.
3. Carry out a program of environmental clean up.
4. Clean slums, revive inner cities, build low cost homes.
5. Finance health care programs.

Countless people, including highly skilled technicians, who are a large percentage of California and New England unemployed, would be put to work at once. We would be increasing the supply of things people need.

Since much of this employment would have to be public employment, how could it be financed?

1. Make oil companies pay their tax share instead of only 6%. \$3.5 billion of added revenue would result.
2. Close loopholes for capital gains. Recover \$5.6 billion of revenue. In other words tax unearned income as heavily as earned income
3. Tax capital gains passed on at times of death. \$5 billion new revenue.

4. Reduce military by \$15 to \$20 by honest contracting and by eliminating additional overkill.

5. Suspend all going to the moon for time being - save \$3 billion.

These measures would provide some \$30 to \$40 billion for the programing suggested. (Space and military expenditures employ few people at very high cost.)

Were such suggestions to be followed it would mean that we in the United States would stop consuming 40% of Earth's resources. We could tax auto horsepower as a start to that end. It would mean a crash program to save planet Earth by developing clean sources of energy for the sake of future generations. Energy from the sun, wind, falling water, the tides, geothermal. And mass transit would be developed to make so many private autos unnecessary.

It would mean risking for peace instead of seeking overwhelming overkill-reducing military spending to pay for a vast employment program in energy and mass transport. It would mean encouraging consumer co-operatives because, being owned by the users of their service their motive is meeting members needs at the lowest practical cost. And credit unions because they do not want to charge high interest. Since there is no housing being built at costs most families can afford, it would suggest 3% direct government loans because then the housing needs of people would be met.

This effort would inject a different motivation into economic life - service to people, meeting people's needs at costs they could afford, sharing with the hungry, the needy, the poor, the deprived. And only this can save us all from disaster.

women's suffrage and class struggle *

Not until the working class has been liberated from its present conditions of existence will the Marxist method of research be socialized in conjunction with other means of production, so that it can be fully utilized for the benefit of humanity at large, and so that it can be developed to the full measure of its functional capacity.

The above is the last sentence of the article by Rosa Luxemburg, which appeared in the last issue of ON DIT.

* Speech at the Second Social Democratic Women's Rally, Stuttgart, May 12, 1912.

Text from *Ausgewählte Reden und Schriften, II* (Berlin: Dietz Verlag, 1951), pp. 433-41.

The campaign for Women's Suffrage in Germany before the First World War is closely connected with the demands of the contemporary Women's Movement. In the following speech Rosa Luxemburg relates these demands for bourgeois rights to the final goal of the movement - the abolition of class rule.

"Why are there no organizations for working women in Germany? Why do we hear so little about the working women's movement?" With these questions, Emma Ihrer, one of the founders of the proletarian women's movement of Germany, introduced her 1898 essay, "Working Women in the Class Struggle."

Hardly fourteen years have passed since, but they have seen a great expansion of the proletarian women's movement. More than a hundred fifty thousand women are organized in unions and are among the most active troops in the economic struggle of the proletariat. Many thousands of politically organized women have rallied to the banner of Social Democracy: the Social Democratic women's paper (*Die Gleichheit*,

edited by Clara Zetkin) has more than one hundred thousand subscribers; women's suffrage is one of the vital issues on the platform of Social Democracy.

Exactly these facts might lead you to underrate the importance of the fight for women's suffrage. You might think: even without equal political rights for women we have made enormous progress in educating and organizing women. Hence, women's suffrage is not urgently necessary. If you think so, you are deceived.

The political and syndical awakening of the masses of the female proletariat during the last fifteen years has been magnificent. But it has been possible only because working women took a lively interest in the political and parliamentary struggles of their class in spite of being deprived of their rights. So far, proletarian women are sustained by male suffrage, which they indeed take part in, though only indirectly. Large masses of both men and women of the working class already consider the election campaigns a cause they share in common. In all Social Democratic electoral meetings, women make up a large segment, sometimes the majority. They are always interested and passionately involved. In all districts where there is a firm Social Democratic organization, women help with the campaign. And it is women who have done invaluable work distributing leaflets and getting subscribers to the Social Democratic press, this most important weapon in the campaign.

The capitalist state has not been able to keep women from taking on all these duties and efforts of political life. Step by step, the state has indeed been forced to grant and guarantee them this possibility by allowing them union and assembly rights.

Only the last political right is denied women: the right to vote, to decide directly on the people's representatives in legislature and administration, to be an elected member of these bodies. But here, as in all other areas of society, the motto is: "Don't let things get started!" But things have been started. The present state gave in to the women of the proletariat when it admitted them to public assemblies, to political associations. And the state did not grant this voluntarily, but out of necessity, under the irresistible pressure of the rising working class. It was not least the passionate pushing ahead of the proletarian women themselves which forced the Prusso-German police state to give up the famous "women's section" in gathering of political associations and to open wide the doors of political organizations to women. This really set the ball rolling. The irresistible progress of the proletarian class struggle has swept working women right into the whirlpool of political life. Using their right of union and assembly, proletarian women have taken a most active part in parliamentary life and in election campaigns. It is only the inevitable consequence, only the logical result of the movement that today millions of proletarian women call defiantly and with self-confidence: Let us have suffrage!

Once upon a time, in the beautiful era of pre-1848 absolutism, the whole working class was said not to be "mature enough" to exercise political rights. This cannot be said about proletarian women today, because they have demonstrated their political maturity. Everybody knows that without them, without the enthusiastic help of proletarian women, the Social Democratic Party would not have won the glorious victory of January 12, (1912), would not have obtained four and a quarter million votes. At any rate, the working class has always had to prove its maturity for political freedom by a successful revolutionary uprising of the masses. Only when Divine Right on the throne and the

best and noblest men of the nation actually felt the calloused fist of the proletariat on their eyes and its knee on their chests, only then did they feel confidence in the political "maturity" of the people, and felt it with the speed of lightning. Today, it is the proletarian woman's turn to make the capitalist state conscious of her maturity. This is done through a constant, powerful mass movement which has to use all the means of proletarian struggle and pressure.

Women's suffrage is the goal. But the mass movement to bring it about is not a job for women alone, but is a common class concern for women and men of the proletariat. Germany's present lack of rights for women is only one link in the chain of the reaction that shackles the people's lives. And it is closely connected with the other pillar of the reaction: the monarchy. In advanced capitalist, highly industrialized, twentieth-century Germany, in the age of electricity and airplanes, the absence of women's political rights is as much a reactionary remnant of the dead past as the reign by Divine Right on the throne. Both phenomena - the instrument of heaven as the leading political power, and woman, demure by the fireside, unconcerned with the storms of public life, with politics and class struggle - both phenomena have their roots in the rotten circumstances of the past, in the times of serfdom in the country and guilds in the towns. In those times, they were justifiable and necessary. But both monarchy and women's lack of rights have been uprooted by the development of modern capitalism, have become ridiculous caricatures. They continue to exist in our modern society, not just because people forgot to abolish them, not just because of the persistence and inertia of circumstances. No, they still exist because both - monarchy as well as women without rights - have become powerful tools of interests inimical to the people. The worst and most brutal advocates of the

exploitation and enslavement of the proletariat are entrenched behind throne and altar as well as behind the political enslavement of women. Monarchy and women's lack of rights have become the most important tools of the ruling capitalist class. In truth, our state is interested in keeping the vote from working women and from them alone. It rightly fears they will threaten the traditional institutions of class rule, for instance militarism (of which no thinking proletarian woman can help being a deadly enemy), monarchy, the systematic robbery of duties and taxes on groceries, etc. Women's suffrage is a horror and abomination for the present capitalist state because behind it stand millions of women who would strengthen the enemy within, i.e., revolutionary Social Democracy. If it were a matter of bourgeois ladies voting, the capitalist state could expect nothing but effective support for the reaction. Most of those bourgeois women who act like lionesses in the struggle against "male prerogatives" would trot like docile lambs in the camp of conservative and clerical reaction if they had suffrage. Indeed, they would certainly be a good deal more reactionary than the male part of their class. Aside from the few who have jobs or professions, the women of the bourgeoisie do not take part in social production. They are nothing but co-consumers of the surplus value their men extort from the proletariat.

They are parasites of the parasites of the social body. And co-consumers are usually even more rabid and cruel in defending their "right" to a parasite's life than the direct agents of class rule and exploitation. The history of all great revolutionary struggles confirms this in a horrible way. Take the great French Revolution. After the fall of the Jacobins, when Robespierre was driven in chains to the place of execution the naked whores of the victory-drunk bourgeoisie danced in the streets, danced a shameless dance of joy around the fallen hero of the

Revolution. And in 1871, in Paris, when the heroic workers' Commune was defeated by machine guns, the raving bourgeois females surpassed even their bestial men in their bloody revenge against the suppressed proletariat. The women of the property-owning classes will always fanatically defend the exploitation and enslavement of the working people by which they indirectly receive the means for their socially useless existence.

Economically and socially, the women of the exploiting classes are not an independent segment of the population. Their only social function is to be tools of the natural propagation of the ruling classes. By contrast, the women of the proletariat are economically independent. They are productive for society like the men. By this I do not mean their bringing up children or their housework which helps men support their families on scanty wages. This kind of work is not productive in the sense of the present capitalist economy no matter how enormous an achievement the sacrifices and energy spent, the thousand little efforts add up to. This is but the private affair of the worker, his happiness and blessing, and for this reason non-existent for our present society.

As long as capitalism and the wage system rule, only that kind of work is considered productive which produces surplus value, which creates capitalist profit. From this point of view, the music-hall dancer whose legs sweep profit into her employer's pocket is a productive worker, whereas all the toil of the proletarian women and mothers in the four walls of their homes is considered unproductive. This sounds brutal and insane, but corresponds exactly to the brutality and insanity of our present capitalist economy. And seeing this brutal reality clearly and sharply is the proletarian woman's first task.

For, exactly from this point of view, the proletarian women's claim to equal political rights is anchored in firm economic ground. Today, millions of proletarian women create

capitalist profit like men - in factories, workshops, on farms, in home industry, offices, stores. They are therefore productive in the strictest scientific sense of our present society. Every day enlarges the hosts of women exploited by capitalism. Every new progress in industry or technology creates new places for women in the machinery of capitalist profiteering. And thus, every day and every step of industrial progress adds a new stone to the firm foundation of women's equal political rights. Female education and intelligence have become necessary for the economic mechanism itself. The narrow, secluded woman of the patriarchal "family circle" answers the needs of industry and commerce as little as those of politics. It is true, the capitalist state has neglected its duty even in this respect. So far, it is the unions and the Social Democratic organizations that have done most to awaken the minds and moral sense of women. Even decades ago, the Social Democrats were known as the most capable and intelligent German workers. Likewise, unions and Social Democracy have today lifted the women of the proletariat out of their stuffy, narrow existence, out of the miserable and petty mindlessness of household managing. The proletarian class struggle has widened their horizons, made their minds flexible, developed their thinking, shown them great goals for their efforts. Socialism has brought about the mental rebirth of the mass of proletarian women - and thereby has no doubt also made them capable productive workers for capital.

Considering all this, the proletarian woman's lack of political rights is a vile injustice, and the more so for being by now at least half a lie. After all, masses of women take an active part in political life. However, Social Democracy does not use the argument of "injustice." This is the basic difference between us and the earlier sentimental, utopian socialism. We do not depend on the justice of the ruling classes, but solely on the revolutionary power

of the working masses and on the course of social development which prepares the ground for this power. Thus, injustice by itself is certainly not an argument with which to overthrow reactionary institutions. If, however, there is a feeling of injustice in large segments of society says Friedrich Engels, the co-founder of scientific socialism - it is always a sure sign that the economic bases of the society, have shifted considerably, that the present conditions contradict the march of development. The present forceful movement of millions of proletarian women who consider their lack of political rights a crying wrong is such an infallible sign, a sign that the social bases of the reigning system are rotten and that its days are numbered.

A hundred years ago, the Frenchman Charles Fourier, one of the first great prophets of socialist ideals, wrote these memorable words: In any society, the degree of female emancipation. This is completely true for our present society. The current mass struggle for women's political rights is only an expression and a part of the proletariat's general struggle for liberation. In this lies its strength and its future. Because of the female proletariat, general, equal, direct suffrage for women would immensely advance and intensify the proletarian class struggle. This is why bourgeois society abhors and fears women's suffrage. And this is why we want and will achieve it. Fighting for women's suffrage, we will also hasten the coming of the hour when the present society falls in ruins under the hammer strokes of the revolutionary proletariat.

Rosa Luxemburg.

¹ The "women's section" had been instituted in 1902 by the Prussian Minister von Hammerstein. According to this disposition, a special section of the room was reserved for women at political meetings.)

STUDENT LEADERSHIP the question

Is our student leadership at an all time low? How representative of the student community are they? Are the criticisms levelled by many against the S.A.U.A. administration valid?

From the S.A.U.A. constitution the objectives of the association are:

- (1) To increase and promote student participation in the consideration of matters affecting their interests.
- (2) To organize general gatherings of students.
- (3) To publish such magazines as may be determined from time to time.
- (4) To promote the social and intellectual culture of the students.
- (5) Generally to collaborate with the Council of the Adelaide University Union and furthering the interests of the University.

Objectives (2), (3), (4) and (5) have been achieved to a reasonable degree but have been thwarted somewhat by the complete failure of the associations first objective. Student participation is very dismal and must be quickly improved.

Collectively our student leaders are not representative of the students they represent. The one really important exception to this is, of course, our President Jim Hyde - one of our most capable Presidents and administrators for some time.

The next President (who will be paid) and his/hers Executive should give top priority to objective (1). Every avenue of student interests will then be helped. They will have a most difficult and frustrating time, however in this pursuit, but it is well worthwhile.

When analysing why there is such apathy at the moment towards the S.A.U.A., one comes across the

fact that most students view their administration as a body of elitist heavies. Some of the better known "student leaders" are considered as nothing more than walking jokes by many students.

Last Thursday (5th June), I witnessed an entire Physics prac class laughing at Robert Bray who was trying to get students to rally for better tertiary allowances thru a loudspeaker. A perfectly reasonable cause - student welfare, was being ridiculed. One could take a simplistic view and say that this was the fault of the students concerned for laughing. They, however, are only human and could not resist laughing at the naively childish manner in which our local A.U.S. Organizer was screaming

Although this is a specific example, it is typical of many similar events. A student leader's mind must operate on the same wavelength to those he represents, the alternative to which is ineffective leadership.



The S.A.U.S.'s creditability suffers when, for example, G.S.M.s are called to give \$200 to Peter Van Arend and to support the N.S.W. branch of the Builders Labourers Federation. Wrongly most students believe that these are originated from that distant and elite body called the S.A.U.A.

At the Builders Labourers G.S.M. the meeting died quickly as the issue really centred about whether the

Moscow based C.P.A. or the Peking based C.P.A. would control the Union. Less than 50 people voted in favour of the motions. At the grave risk of seeming unsympathetic to the world cause of communism I sympathize completely with the 9,000 or so students who didn't bother to attend.

Hopefully now that the S.A.U.A. executive has clamped down on G.S.M. quorums, people ego tripping in their own fantasies will think twice about calling them. G.S.M.s have a definite and valuable purpose one which should not be abused.

After the coming elections the executive must give the new President their complete support for the common welfare of all students. The involvement of students in their associations administration and decision making must be increased. It is simply amazing how many students know sweet f.a. about the running of their Union.

In the Students Activities Office they are always willing to help you in any problems which may arise, there are open files for you to examine, and plenty of scope for you to get involved. Anyone can stand for a variety of positions at the coming elections, and you are encouraged to do so. All you need is two people to nominate you.

The main role of the S.A.U.A. is in the area of student welfare - particularly in the areas of student housing and student finances. We need student leaders representative of the student community who will work towards these ends.

Julian Glynn.

don't vote liberal

There has recently been marked a facetious attitude towards the Students Association on behalf of the general student population. This has been partially due to a certain amount of ignorance of students about the various functions the Students Association is supposed to perform.

One of the most usual misconceptions that is prevalent about the Students Association, is the functions of the Public Affairs Committee. This Committee is supposed to raise awareness of students on Campus about political or social affairs that have arisen in the South Australian or Australian, and even world community. Under the Constitution of the Students Association, part 12 (a) says explicitly:

"The functions of the P.A.C. shall be to create and maintain student awareness concerning social and political issues and to provide a vehicle for the propagation of student views on these views as expressed at G.S.M.'s"

Recently, on Campus, blatant lies have been propagated about the functions of the P.A.C. Some people have been denying students the right to speak out about political and social issues, by saying that students should only be concerned about issues at Campus level. The latter issues are being handled more than adequately by the Executive Committee and the Education and Welfare Committee, whose functions are, to actively promote student welfare and education on Campus. Students who wish to stand for the positions on the P.A.C. should work to promote the awareness designated by the Committee's Constitution.

Anyone who believes that students should only be made aware of their own welfare and education should note what happens when a campaign is mounted directly for this purpose. I am speaking here of the most recent campaign, notably the Tertiary Education Allowance Campaign. The Students Association and A.U.S. carried out a suitable amount of advertising for this campaign, in order to make students aware of their

After leaving uni. you will not remember much of the course content but the habits of passivity, hierarchy and obedience will be deeply ingrained



last chance for an allowance increase. Yet, only a few students came to support their own welfare. The demonstration was outside Red Cross House, just across North Terrace, a few steps from the University, and students could still not motivate themselves enough to drag their bodies all that distance. Was there not enough advertising? Was it the wrong kind of advertising? (despite the fact that pamphlets, posters, a G.S.M. and a megaphone car were utilized).

Isn't it contradictory to say that because only a hundred or so students might be concerned with political and social issues in the outside world, they must forgo their interest because the majority of students are not concerned with them; and when an issue such as the TEA'S campaign comes up, which does involve all students, it is only actively supported by fifty students. One then might as well not be concerned with student affairs.

Many people are enthusiastic in denigrating what the S.A.U.A. and A.U.S. do, yet when it comes to the crunch of supporting one's own welfare, students are too selfish and apathetic. I do not wish to deride students in general, for I do know that most are very altruistic and generous, but I also think that it is unfair that people who devote time to student affairs should be referred to as selfish individualists, only concerned with promoting their own interest in the student community.

We are all guilty of not having supported important issues in the past, but hopefully the future of student affairs and community affairs will be brighter. This means that students who want to have a hand in their affairs either stand for positions in the coming election or if not, at least vote for people who will devote themselves to all matters of interest that will arise in the next year.



GEORGE MURRAY TAKEOVER BID STRIKES OPPOSITION

COLIN STEVENS 1973

Planning and Development Committee re STUDENT COUNSELLING SERVICE, and STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE.

Over the past month the Union has been looking at a submission from the S.A.U.A. - C.S.C. regarding a re-organization of the George Murray Building.

The need for this re-organization arose from a shortage of space in the Student Activities Office, in the ground floor of the George Murray Building. This had two main causes. Firstly, a printing press (the one that now prints 'On Dit') and associated paraphernalia had been installed, this also required more paper storage. Secondly, the front of the office had been re-organized to create a more friendly and relaxed atmosphere for students visiting and working here. As a result, the Secretary formerly working there had been moved into one of the rooms behind.

The submission suggested that the Student Counselling Service be moved from the top floor of the George Murray Building, to some other location agreeable to them and preferably within the Union area. Thus the whole of the G.M.B. above ground would become the Students Activities Centre, housing C.S.C., S.A.U.A., A.U.S. Regional Office, the printing, secretarial staff, meeting rooms, the Media and (probably) the Welfare Officer.

At its recent meeting the House Committee endorsed a motion to this effect moved by the S.A.U.A. President, Jim Hyde.

Yesterday, (18/6/74) the Planning and Development Committee addressed itself to the question. (Minutes available on request from the Union Office).

The Union Secretary, Mr. David Muir outlined the history of the Counselling Services tenancy in the Union. It was apparent that, ever since the creation of the service (the Union was a prime mover in obtaining this), the Union has desired that the service be housed in its precincts. A major reason for this is to avoid a stigma of official University bureaucracy. The committee upheld this precedent by formal motion.

Mr. Don Little, Student Counsellor, addressed the meeting. He stressed that this was a Service responsive to students, operated by dedicated people who put more into the work than could reasonably be expected. This alone made them more a Union type, rather than University type service. Over 1,000 students of all faculties and ages were helped each year. The present site, he said, was the best available in the Union at the University. On the available evidence any shift would be to the detriment of the service, and if the Service were styled to an unsatisfactory site, he would have to curtail the service, a decision he would not take lightly.

It was suggested that the Barr Smith Library basement (beneath the reading room, the former site of the Appointments Board) might be suitable, but it seemed that major problems might exist (location, accessibility, ceiling height, furnishings).

A visitor to the committee suggested that the press itself be shifted to the On Dit Office and the Students Association Office be re-organized to use space more economically. To make room for the press, Social Action/Abschol and F.O.E. should move up to the Clubrooms where accommodation existed. This was countered by Jim Hyde on the grounds of principle and logistics.

However, this suggestion met with the favour of the committee, (now unfortunately depleted after 2 hours discussion), and it resolved to recommend to Union Council (meets on Tuesday 24th June) "the Student Counselling Service be not moved", and that the suggested re-arrangement be investigated in detail.

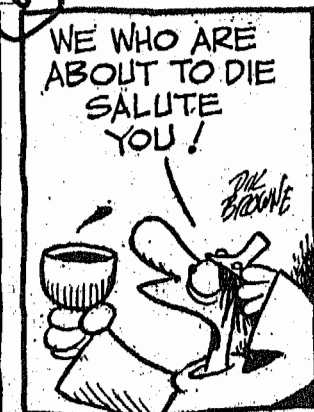
Martin Andrew,
Chairman.

P.S. What do you think? How about letting somebody know? There is a suggestion box in the Student Activities Office.

Press Release from Chairman of the Union.



GREAT MOMENTS IN HISTORY: Prominent men of the community gather to write contributions to the 1975 Prosh Rag (The man in front to the right won a free trip for two to Surfers' Paradise for his contribution).



The of g.a.g. campbell PORK SAGA

Pork Cutlets or Pigs Trotters.

If you have ever crossed swords with our "gallant boys in blue" you will know that the Matlock-Homicide - Division 4 - Rookies - Z Cars T.V. characters are not completely life-like. If you have ever been busted you will know that the title PIGS is not undeserved. If you have ever been alone with, and disliked by our "guardians of law and order", then you will probably still have one or two scars.

This is where a lot of people start tuning out. It's that communist (liberal, socialist, anarchist etc.) chip-on-the-shoulder crap. yet again. Read it. Believe it. Anyone who has not known what can happen to civil rights will believe that they have rights to protect them, and that police brutality "doesn't really happen much here anyway." Fortunately a part of the Australian heritage is to regard the "police" as bastards for no reason, on the strength of rumours. Here's one reason that will do well to start.

On December 24th, 1974, at about 1 a.m. a drunk was picked up on North Terrace. If any leader has access to criminal records, he is known to the police as George Andrew Graham Campbell (not his real name). He was taken to Victoria Square "Police Station". For no reason he knows, other than boredom on the part of the turnkeys, he was beaten up. A night stick found its

way, with a fucking "healthy" vigour, to making contact (and not, just once) with his neck, his nose, his left ear, his solar plexus, and both his kneecaps. His ankle was jumped on. His bollocks came of the worse after a difference of opinion with a size twelve boot.

He should have complained, but he didn't. He had no witnesses, his injuries could have come from anywhere. He knew he stood less chance of winning any court action than he did of making love to Raquel Welch. He was scared of what would have happened to him if he had sworn out a complaint.

In the light of his incident, of undoubtable veracity, the allegations made before the Victorian Police Corruption Enquiry, are more than believable. They do not even seem exaggerated or sensationalised. They are remarkable only in that they were ever made. The same fear that has tied the tongues of drunks has always kept these reports at rumour level, never proven, and "just one of those things", as far as the apathetic, unaffected public is concerned. Why should that worry me?, is the general attitude. The Victorian enquiry has shown this fear to be well founded.

No one is going to be happy about testifying in court if he knows he is likely to be assaulted in the corridors of the courthouse.

It is, however, not only the individual accused "defender of society" who is a threat to his victim and accuser, BUT EVERY SINGLE ONE OF THE FUCKING CUNTS. Just like individual little lumps of an enormous great turd of slightly soggy shit "policeman" have a habit of sticking together. As far as these piles in the arse of humanity are concerned, a threat to one is a threat to all. Honour amongst excrement. The biggest fattest hogs must protect the tiniest porker to keep up the image of their Augean stables.

It's about fucking time someone did something. Let's stop reaching for long term utopian goals. Let's start trying to make Australia a safe place to work, to take caravan holidays, to surf, or to go to the races, or if you prefer to bludge, get pissed or smoke dope. We need to make people aware that those things reported to the Melbourne enquiry DID HAPPEN, no matter what conclusions the enquiry comes to. That they do happen in South Australia, frequently. That they are undesirable.

Those who are in authority need to be convinced that there is a need for some honest policemen to be given the power to investigate the rest. These must come from interstate, (we couldn't ask anybody to try and find a screw who would bust his brothers here) and if honest policemen cannot be found in Australia, there must be some SOMEWHERE in the english speaking world. These super pigs must be given power to smell out, and bring charges against the most abnoxious South Australian "policemen", and to deodourise the remainder. They must be allowed to do more than write reports.

If these bastards in blue know they are not going to receive sympathy and a pat on the back for their misdeeds, then and only then, will it be possible to try to liberalise dope, or any other laws in South Australia.

You can't try to get more civil rights when you haven't got any to start with.

Let's give back to these bastards some of what they have been handing out for more than a hundred years.

NOTE: "George Andrew Graham Campbell" is studying at Adelaide University now. He still has several scars, is still scared shitless, and there is no fucking way in the world he will testify before anyone apart from the sort of team of detectives mentioned above.



Karate-do Goju-kai Seishikan
Adelaide University.

The desire to learn some form of martial arts is increasing in Australia today. One of the most outstanding and recognised of the various martial disciplines today is karate. Of the various styles of karate, the Goju Karate is recognised throughout the world as the most advanced style of Karate.

In response to requests from some South Australians, the Seishikan Headquarters of the Goju-kai of the All Japan Karate Federation sent Sensei Kyushi Tsujimoto to Adelaide to teach, promote and control the development of Karate in South Australia.

Sensei Tsujimoto comes from Osaka, Japan. He has more than seventeen years of experience in Karate and holds the rank of 5th Dan Black Belt. Although a Goju-ryu instructor, he is also competent in Judo. It is indeed a privilege to have the Sensei here to teach beginners since he only trains black belts in Japan for their higher belts.

Karate, if misused, can be a very dangerous art and it is for this reason that the sensei insists on strict discipline. A properly trained Karateka (a student of Karate) exercises self-control and respects all men in accordance with the Goju principles of non-violence. He will only use his knowledge of Karate when his life is threatened.

In Japan today, there is more than 80 university Karate clubs of various styles. These clubs are well-known in Japan for their fighting abilities. It is the ambition of Sensei Tsujimoto to start university clubs of a comparable standard here. Incidentally, the Goju-ryu style is at present the strongest of all the styles practised in the universities of Japan. In 1973, in the All Japan Universities Karate Championship, the Goju-ryu team of Kyushu Industrial University were champions. They successfully defended their title in 1974. Also, in 1974, another Goju team, the Rit Sumeikan University team took third place.

The Adelaide University Club will be affiliated to the Seishikan Goju Karate Association of Japan (which belongs to the World Karate Union). As such, if you were to join the A.U. Club, your belts will be internationally recognised and your certificates will come direct from Japan. Your name and photograph will also be recorded in Japan. As a matter of interest, Sensei Tsujimoto is on the committee to select a Karate team to represent Australia in the forthcoming World Championships in California, U.S. of A.

Training sessions will start on 18th of June, 1975, Wednesday.
Place: University Upper Gym,
McKimmon Parade, North Adelaide.

Time: Monday, 4-6 p.m.
Wednesday, 4-6 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m.-2.30p.m.

Fees: Life Membership: \$10
Training: \$6 per month.

This article corrects some misunderstandings that may have arisen from the article in the last issue of On Dit.

ADZE

*

Anyone with a Peugeot 403 in Good Condition for sale please contact:

R. Beare - Ph. 2673730
109 MacKimmon Parade
North Adelaide.
S.A. 5006

*

FOR SALE

MATON 12 STRING FOLK GUITAR

Price: \$160

Apply: Paul
19 Victoria Street
PROSPECT.
Ph. 44 3314

*

"LOST - a jumper, brown with white stripes, left in the Medical Library during the holidays, Thursday May 22. Please won't you take it to lost property, it's been very cold the last few days."

*

FOR SALE

TANDEM BICYCLE.

Large size, blue frame, white guards, chrome wheels and handle bars. Hand Brakes, 3 speed gears. Frames to carry bags/rucsacs. For sale at cost \$100
A.H. Ph. 794 566.

*

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RUSSEL MCKENNA - 79 7672
GRAEME CHARLTON - 332 5735
TONY LEWIS - 31 0789

*

"The meek will not inherit the earth - they'll get husbands.

J.L.

ADZ

ORGY IN LITTLE THEATRE?

An orgy is not scheduled to take place in the Little Theatre on Tuesday June 24, at 1 p.m. because ARA VACHACHADOR VOSKANIAN, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Iraq will be addressing students. He is currently in Australia to address the Socialist Parties Second National Congress. He will talk on the Middle East and the political situation of Iraq.

MADE IN JAPAN part 4

This year's AUDS revue attempts to alternate the audience (presumably Western) from the thought that they are part of the process which infringes itself upon the Japanese way of life. But at strategic points in the revue, short sharp rasps' are presented to the audience which brings them back to the reality of the situation. The audience may not realise that they are part of the process which is called 'Western' as a result of these 'rasps' but it will be made obvious that what has happened is designed to make them feel uncomfortable, at the least.

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S. AFRICAN FISH

The purchasing of South African fish is just another way in which we support the system of Apartheid, and South African Colonialism.

The Campaign Against Racial Exploitation (CARE) has chosen the South African fish sold by Woolworths as the target of its campaign against Apartheid. This choice has been made because fish and fish products are the single largest item that Australia imports from South Africa and Woolworths are one of the largest retailers, and the only firm to sell South African fish under its own brand name, South African fish is also sold under the brand names of Irving and Johnson, Hi Peak, Dairy King and John West.

The South African fish sold by Woolworths is cheaper than other fish - for the basic reason that because the Black Africans who provide most of the labor are paid starvation wages. This has meant that this fish is also being sold in Australia in preference to the products of our own fishing industry which is in a dire economic situation due to cheap imports.

Approaches have been made by CARE to Woolworths in an attempt to obtain the cessation of sales of South African fish, these have been unsuccessful. Woolworths have attempted to bribe CARE with an expenses paid trip to South Africa to "investigate" the situation, this is not needed as CARE already has sources within South Africa who are investigating the situation.

Much of the fish sold in Woolworths comes from Namibia. This land is illegally occupied by South Africa, and has been placed under the jurisdiction of the United Nations Council for Namibia, by the world body. This council has decreed "no body or entity.. may take sell export or distribute any natural resource, whether animal or mineral found in Namibia without the consent and permission of the UN Council for Namibia." The companies at present supplying Woolworths and other stores with South African fish are violating this decree.

The implementation of an economic boycott on South Africa has been called for by the United Nations, the International Labor Organisation the World Council of Churches, the banned Black "South African Council of Trade Unions" and other re-

presentatives of the oppressed Black population of South Africa. It is our responsibility to respond to the calls of the people of South Africa and boycott South African products.

CONDITIONS FOR BLACKS IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY.

The minimum subsistence wage in South Africa in 1973 for Blacks was between \$17.50 and \$19.50 a week. In the big fishing industry in Namibia, the basic wage for black labour was 12 cents an hour with a slight weighting for overtime and in total averaged about \$6.19 a week. This figure represents one third of the minimum subsistence level.

The magnitude of the wealth in the fishing industry makes these low wages even more appalling. The total number of Black workers in the industry is 20,000 and with their families would comprise well over 50,000 people living at starvation level.

This blatant exploitation of black labour contrasts markedly with the increased profits of South African fishing companies over the last few years. Their yield is increasing by an average of 13.5% per annum.

In many countries workers can resist attacks on their standard of living through trade unions. However, African trade unions in the fishing industry are not recognised and strikes by Black workers are illegal. The denial of even basic rights for Black Africans working in industry is well documented, and rather than being 'relaxed' have been tightened in the last few years. White South Africa has a pool of cheap labour that helps to provide the highest return on investment in the world (between 14% and 17% per annum).

The South African system of Apartheid ensures that malnutrition and starvation are endemic in the social structures of South Africa. A Black worker in industry is no exception.

PROSH RAG COMMITTEE FOILS POLICE



THE MEETING OF THE CENTRAL PROSH RAG COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT (17/6/75) IN THE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS WAS DISRUPTED AT ABOUT 11.00 P.M. BY TEN UNIFORMED POLICEMEN CARRYING HEAVY TRUNCHEONS AND SEARCH WARRANTS. AFTER FORCIBLY ENTERING THE ROOM IN WHICH THE MEETING WAS BEING HELD, THE POLICE SEARCHED THE PREMISES, LOOKING FOR WHAT THEY CLAIMED TO BE "SUBVERSIVE LITERATURE", "ILLICIT, PORNOGRAPHIC PHOTOGRAPHS", AND "ILLEGAL VEGETABLES". THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WERE EJECTED FROM THE BUILDING DURING THE 30-MINUTE SEARCH AND WERE TOLD TO "WATCH IT IN FUTURE" BY THE DEPARTING OFFICERS. IF THIS IS ALL TRUE, IT CREATES A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT BOTH IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY AND IN THE HISTORY OF PROSH ACTIVITIES IN THIS STATE, AND WE CALL ON THE VICE-CHANCELLOR TO CONDEMN THE IMPOLITENESS OF THE UNIFORMED MEN. AFTER A SLIGHTLY HEAVY PROSH RAG LAST YEAR, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO SWITCH BACK TO GOOD OLD SOUTHERN SATIRE IN THIS YEAR'S RAG, AND TO THIS END WE CALL ON ALL THOSE CAPABLE OF PUTTING PEN TO PAPER TO CONTRIBUTE SOMETHING TO ITS FINAL FORM. IT IS HOPED THAT MANY PEOPLE WILL DONATE THEIR BRAINS TO THE FORMATION OF THE PAPER/MAGAZINE SO THAT IT IS TRULY AN EXPRESSION OF THE WASS OF STUDENTS, AND NOT THE WORK OF ONLY A SMALL GROUP. IF YOU HAVE SEEN OR CONCEIVED OF ANY FUNNY OR SATIRICAL OR BAWDY CREATIONS THIS YEAR AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM IN THE RAG—THEN THERE WILL BE A "PROSH RAG" BOX IN THE S.A.U.A. OFFICE FOR MOST OF THIS AND NEXT MONTH (JUNE AND JULY), ALL DAY, EVERY DAY, WILLING TO RECEIVE YOUR DEAR GIFTS. ONLY TWO WORDS ARE CRUCIAL WHEN THINKING OF WHAT TO WRITE FOR THE RAG—S-E-E-N-I-T, AND IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING S-E-R-I-O-U-S THEN SEND THAT IN TOO AND WIN CRAZY PRIZES.

THE THREE REVOLUTIONS

POWER LIBERATION

CONSCIOUSNESS

From a talk given by Dr. Jerry Ravetz, reader in the Department of Philosophy at Leeds University and Executive Secretary of the Council for Science and Society, at the Middlesex Polytechnic, 25 February, 1975.

revolution

And so, how does one actually achieve power? The answer then becomes very difficult to determine. Clearly when the existing order is actually cracking up, political power revolutions occur. Not because there is someone there really smashing the system, but because the system is falling to pieces.

Now once you have had your revolution, and you find yourself in power, then an awful lot of difficult things begin to happen. For example, you discover that the oppressed are generally no more pure, holy and unselfish themselves than the oppressors. And that if you say, 'Now the country belongs to all of us and so no-one is going to steal, cheat or chisel', you find yourself very, very quickly disenchanted. And of course at that point you then need to purify your post-revolutionary society; but who is to be a purifier? That can lead you into very heavy scenes indeed, as you can see in most of the all-socialist countries. If you look around the world today at what's happening in all those revolutions, OK, some are very great; but some are very difficult and some are just ghastly.

There is no point, really, in saying that the present nice affluent scene is the right one if only everyone had it, because it is very obvious that the whole thing is heading for a very deep crisis. And so the question to me is not whether there should be some sort of revolution - but rather what sort of crisis and revolution does there have to be?

I suppose where I can start then is in the sort of game which I used to play myself - trying to rouse the masses to a revolutionary consciousness. Which would be, of course, finding out what their grievances were and then agitating on those and getting them to trust one.

I eventually came to see that the situation here even on the fringe revolutionary left, was far more subtle than the revolutionaries themselves appreciated. Because in fact there was a very funny unspoken mutual con-game going on, where your working man in your poor country is quite happy to have the revolutionaries flog themselves to death running a trade union branch efficiently, but then of course he will go off and vote labour or tory. And so you have the revolutionaries flogging their guts out to get the trust of the workers and the workers using them and not trusting them at all. And this game has gone on now for about half a century and to my knowledge it shows no sign of changing at all.

So there is no guarantee that you will be able to achieve a better society simply by changing the power structure. In fact when one looks at many of the countries which have been born out of a war for freedom, a better life or a democracy, one finds in a distressing number of cases that this freedom and improvement has been bought at the expense of some other people; like the U.S.A. and the Red Indians or Africans, Israel and the Palestinians or China and the Tibetans.

It appears that there is always somebody around to take a beating when you have secured your liber-

ation. So that's another way in which you can go wrong.

The final way in which I consider revolution of the classic, political transfer-of-power sort to be simply not on the cards as the solution to our problem is from the point of view of what is now called culture. It is quite clear there are radical differences in wealth and power in this world. Most of the world's population live in poverty, squalor, disease, misery and all the rest of it. And though they might try or alternatively certain forces claiming to represent them, might try, as part of a moral, political and power campaign, to rip back some of the surplus value that we have been ripping off them for some generations, unfortunately there now occur certain problems to which to my knowledge, no scientist or engineer has been able to find an answer; namely that the world as a whole, counting four billion people, cannot sustain a West European or American standard of living. It is as simple as that. There just ain't the energy supplies. And there are the management of the whole cycle of nuclear energy that is hopeless. Forget it. The thought of having a great third world revolution bringing everybody up to our standard, with nice, heated polytechnics, and big cars just ain't going to happen.

And when you get used to that, you then see the whole power struggle in very different terms. The shortage of energy is very, very real; we could really soon be facing a total destruction of our productive machinery for food and material wealth. So simply saying, "Right, out with the bosses, in with the workers, take over the factories", is not where it's at at all anymore.

paedophile

Let me go on and look at the other revolution which we can call liberation. I know why I thought of bringing up liberation for this discussion this evening. Because walking up to the University in Leeds recently, I stopped and looked at a bookshop which had once been anarchist but has now been taken over by Gay Lib. and in the window I saw a notice from a thing called PLA, Paedofiles Liberation Action. This is a group based in Brixton; they are grown up people who like kids, they just like kids, that's all. And I presume they like to have sex with kids. It really shows how far we are along the trail to liberation that we not only have Gay Lib. and Transvestite Lib. on top of Womens Lib. and everybody else's Lib. but now we even have come to the point of having Paedophile Lib!

On the other hand the presence of all these liberation organisations in the whole revolutionary situation is far more complicated than broad left or broad right. What one has now is a growth of consciousness in all sorts of directions of people who know that they have been oppressed. Maybe because they are women, maybe because they are black, maybe because they are homosexual, maybe because they are kids, maybe because they are students. To

some extent this overlaps into power relations and what you have then is a completely new set of dimensions introduced into radical politics: people whose main concern with society is not so much to overturn it and seize the leaders of power but just, to get it off their backs and let them be. And in more and more and more dimensions people realise they want to be liberated.

Then, of course, in this general tendency towards liberation, you find some people who say 'Right,

we can't change the system, let's get out.' And you then have the movement out to communes, into various anarchist movements, and such things. People who know or who have known that the power trip isn't for them or alternatively who simply have no interest in it; they just want to save themselves. The tradition of small scale communalism or anarchism is very deep, very strong even in our sort of society; and of course it has more recently tied in again with the ecological environmental thing.

Of course, natural living with alternative technology is in many ways much nicer and more heart-warming than a plain old-fashioned transfer of power from one set of bureaucrats to another. On the other hand what has been found in these communal developments - and this is most important - is that, generally speaking, to succeed they require a stronger unifying principle than ordinary civil society required. It has been tried again and again and again but the mean life of a commune is maybe nineteen months. Because people go in without appreciating the material and social difficulties of living really together.

higher life

And so in fact, what I am coming to is that to establish a successful style of life which is at a higher level than the sort which we make do with now, in our sort of mildly democratic, fairly liberal capitalism, to have a higher style of life, requires a higher type of person. You might say that the failure of most experiments in communal living shows this. Somehow or other it is not so much a question of circumstances, but a question of what you might call consciousness.

And that brings me on now to consciousness. Now what I mean by

consciousness is the perception in people of what is real in the world; what is out there in fact and what is real in value. In other words, the differences between the true and the good, both about society and about oneself. In other words consciousness is about me, the thinking subject: who am I? And what am I in? One of the things that one learns knocking around the world and going into higher education is that consciousness in this sense is enormously variable. I think that one of the important parts of growing up is to meet someone who looks human, smiles, talks, shakes your hand, drinks beer - and just sees the world differently.

new ethic

I quote a Chinese writer talking about the construction of a new life in China and a damning account of the immoral realities of bourgeois society. He says "Liberation from this aggressive system requires first of all the reintroduction of ethics as the motivation force of the revolution. Commitment to a new ethical order is the first pre-requisite of a revolutionary. This is as far as the revolution must not only change the economic structure of society but must change man himself in the process. Changed circumstances alone do not change man". This is the important message of the cultural revolution. In other words one must struggle to change consciousness directly as consciousness.

So now where we come to is that to make a better world we must enhance the consciousness all around. O.K. This is a lesson that was realised something in the order of ten years ago, or a bit more in various parts of the States, when what had been tiny little fringe movements - terribly nice, terribly cautious, terribly quiet, terribly esoteric - suddenly exploded into a mass movement. And of course this mass movement of consciousness was quite explicit in what

it was all about; it was involved in what they call in a fancy way enhancement of consciousness, or to use a well-known four letter word, DOPE. In all its delicious flavours.

Now, I was going straight at the time and I didn't take it very seriously at first. But I began to see that we have a very, very bumpy ride ahead; something is insufficient in this civilisation. And running through this whole thing over the years, I have come to believe

Now, I was going straight at the time and I didn't take it very seriously at first. But I began to see that we have a very, very bumpy ride ahead; something is insufficient in this civilisation. And running through this whole thing over the years, I have come to believe and feel, and finally argue, that what is insufficient is consciousness.

And, I eventually came to see that these kids who were on to dope really had something very, very important to say. And that is that if you are trapped in the ordinary world around you, if you take your picture of reality and your values from what is fundamentally a nasty and rotten society, then you are just completely trapped. How are you going to make that leap to build a better order even if you get the chance? Now some of my friends said that if you supply enough good acid then lots of people will see this is the real thing. Because once you have been enhanced in this way, you are then ready to move into and build a new sort of society. Well unfortunately I couldn't quite believe it, because as they say of drugs, they get you up, and they let you down. You go up and you go down again.

And so I then looked at consciousness and began reading all sorts of strange things. And I have discovered, most astonishingly a whole new world of experience. Which exists, which is shared, which has been written about by scholars, which, in my own narrow Marxist way, I never had had the slightest idea about. But then I didn't

feel too guilty because I found that although this type of consciousness is related to religion, most of the people who are in the religion game don't want to know about it either - any more than, say, the Marxists. Most people who are talking about religion are as scared and apathetic to consciousness as are most materialists. Why? Because the higher consciousness is the consciousness of the self that is in you - that isn't purely determined by your perceptions of the world around you, and by your sufferings in that world. This is of course a very subversive thing. Because once you have that consciousness you are, to some extent, liberated from everything around you; you can't be controlled. You may conform outwardly, but you are always once and thereafter a free man. And so the churches really are just as much enemies of this higher consciousness, or, to call it by its technical name, cosmic consciousness.

And so now, being terribly straight, unfreaked-out, middle-aged respectable and successful, I have got into consciousness. And I find myself meditating and finding the beginnings of that sense of cosmic unity which makes one truly liberated. The point is that we are now in this great revolution of consciousness. I think that my form (the Knowledge taught by Guru Maharaj Ji) is the one that is going to carry it through, but then that is because that is my experience. If someone else has his experience; that's great.

The main thing is that this is now reversing very rapidly a trend and a style in our civilisation which has been building for the best part of a thousand years against the direct experience of religion. All one can say is, 'I know that I have liberation, that I have the glimmerings of something better than liberation. In principle anybody can get it'. And then I make no predictions whatever about it but that the revolution which must come will, if based on this, be a very, very different ball game from anything you have seen before.

I haven't the atom bomb

Our so-called leaders' excruciating lack of any moral sense in their intention of selling uranium overseas pales beside the utter stupidity of the intended sales to the Shah of Iran.

Can we trust the Shah's word? The Melbourne Herald asked on the morning of March 21st, alarmed like almost everyone else in the nation, and probably the world, at Dr. Jim Cairns' announcement that Iran would get our uranium "under favourable conditions"

With eight reactors on order from the U.S., five from France, and two from Germany, Iran will be producing a lot of weapons grade material. It is very easy to make bombs once you've got the fissionable material. And it is easy to get around the safeguards of the Non-Proliferation Treaty which the Shah has signed and ratified (read Mary Elliott's paper). But it's even easier to give three month's notice and withdraw from the Treaty altogether.

".....a king's job is a big headache. But that doesn't mean I'd be ready to give it up. I believe in what I am and in what I'm doing too much for that. Where there's no monarchy, there's anarchy, or an oligarchy or a dictatorship. Besides, a monarchy is the only possible means to govern Iran. If I have been able to do something, a lot in fact, for Iran, it is owing to the detail, slight as it may seem, that I'm its king. To get things done, one needs power, and to hold onto power, one mustn't ask anyone's permission or advice. One mustn't discuss decisions with anyone. Of course, I may have made mistakes too. I too am human. However, I believed I have a task to carry out, a mission, and I intend to perform it to the end without renouncing my throne. One can't foretell the future, obviously, but I'm persuaded the monarchy in Iran will last longer than your regimes. Or maybe I ought to say that your regimes won't last and mine will."

(from an interview in the 'New Republic' of 1st December, 1973)

VISIONS OF EMPIRE

The Shah's stated intention is to have Iran become the world's 5th most powerful nation in 25 years.

He wants to achieve this by both military and economic expansion:

Iranian investments around the world are very large.

\$3 billion in Italy for joint business ventures, \$1.2 billion in Britain in industrial loans, \$1 billion in France as partial advance payment for 5 nuclear reactors and more than \$7 billion in developing nations in Asia and Africa."

The last includes \$10 million in general aid to Senegal, \$50 million to Syria, \$100 million to Bangladesh, \$250 million to Pakistan, \$2 billion to Afghanistan. A further \$1 billion was placed in the World Bank for aid to developing nations.

The Shah has also invested more than \$100 million for 25% of the Krupp Steel Corporation, has given \$75 million credit to the Grumman Corporation and invested \$250 million in India for development of iron ore exports. (figures from Newsweek, Oct. 14, 1974)

On the military front, the Shah is setting himself up as the custodian of the Persian Gulf, that lifeline for oil and strategic minerals, the control of which would give indirect control of the industrial economies of Europe and Japan, which rely on the Persian Gulf for 60% and 90% respectively of their fuel oil.

In 1974 he ordered from the U.S. alone, 80 Grumman F-14 209 Phantom jets, 500 attack helicopters, 700 tanks and six destroyers.

"A policeman is the last thing we would like to be.But if others do not have the means of assuming the stability of the area then we can do it - and we will."

(Newsweek, October 14th, 1974.)

So that he can do his job properly he is building vast military



(YET)

strength. His defense budget is currently running at \$4,000 million a year. He maintains the most powerful army in the area, with a force of 200,000 troops. The Iranian navy, with help from the U.S. and Britain, has been expanded into a most powerful force, including guided missile destroyers and the largest fleet of hovercraft in the world. A string of military bases is being built along the coast, the largest being a \$600 million naval-air complex.

It is interesting to consider what sort of a policeman the Shah would be, judged on his performance up to now. He is waging a continuous war with neighbouring Iraq, and has seized three strategic islands in the Gulf, belonging to Bahrain and Oman. He "cannot tolerate radical regimes, which would threaten

the stability of the Persian Gulf, to be set up in the neighbouring Arab states, and for this reason he sent troops to help Sultan Quabus suppress the Dhofar liberation struggle.

But the Shah's expansionist mission goes much further - he wants to see the U.S. and Russian presence out of the Pacific.

THE PRICE OF EMPIRE

This drive to emerge as an empire nation (both militarily and economically) is to be doubly suspected when it occurs at the expense of the people of Iran, who are kept in line by torture, political repression and lack of freedom of speech.

"...one can't help but be authoritarian. Especially when reform takes place in a country like Iran, where only 25 percent of the inhabitants can read and write. Believe me, when you have three-quarters of a nation afflicted with illiteracy, only the most strict authoritarianism can ensure reform; otherwise nothing can be achieved. If I hadn't been strict, I couldn't have carried through even agricultural reform, and my whole programme would have been at a standstill."

"I had to act as I did. For instance, to order the troops to fire at those opposing land redistribution..."

(The New Republic)

The social imbalances in Iran society have grown painfully obvious. If we leave out the oil industry, two-thirds of the goods and services in the country are produced and consumed in Tehran alone, which comprises only three million people.

Once you have left the confines of the elegant capital, the stark backwardness of the countryside itself is appal ling. Even in Tehran the disparities are enormous: one of every four dwellings has neither electricity or running water. 70% of the people are illiterate. Despite (one is tempted to say because of) the Shah's 5-year plans the agricultural growth rate has fallen. Iran cannot feed its people. There is a strong liberation movement, but it faces formidable opposition. Criticism of the regime is ruthlessly suppressed.

"Q: 'How many political prisoners are there today in Iran?'"

A: "I don't know the exact figure. It depends on what you mean by political prisoners. If it's Communists you mean, for instance, I don't consider them political prisoners because communism is against the law. It follows that a Communist is not a political prisoner but a common criminal. If you mean the terrorists whose actions cause the death of innocents, women, children and old people, I obviously consider them even less in the light of political prisoners. To these I show no mercy. I've always granted a pardon to those who attempted to assassinate me, but I've never shown the slightest mercy to the criminals you call guerrilla fighters or to traitors to the country. They're a kind of people capable of killing my son only with the aim of plotting against public safety. They're people we must eliminate."

(The New Republic)

There are widespread strikes and demonstrations. In 1962, during nationwide demonstrations, 4,000 people were killed. In 1971, 30 workers on strike were killed in two separate incidents. In 1973, 16 students were killed in Taleriz University when soldiers and police opened fire with machine guns during a demonstration. It is estimated that there are between 25,000 and 45,000 political prisoners, the largest group being school and university teachers and other intellectuals. Over 200 people have been executed for political activities in the last four years.

The executive arm of this political repression is SAVAK, reportedly the most efficient and ruthless intelligence agency in the Middle East. Its scale is staggering: it has between 30,000 and 60,000 people working for it full time and no less than an estimated three million people (1 in 8 citizens) work occasionally as informers. This has resulted in an extraordinary climate of fear.

"The King has eyes and ears everywhere" runs a saying. SAVAK reprisal of dissent is brutal.

THE SHAH AND WOMEN

The Shah's attitude to women's rights and equality is instructive

"I don't underestimate them, as shown by the fact that they have derived more advantages than anyone else from my White Revolution. I have fought strenuously to obtain equal-rights and responsibilities for them. I have even incorporated them in the Army, where they get six months' military training before being sent to the villages to fight the battle against illiteracy. Nor should one forget that I'm the son of the man who removed women's veils in Iran. But I wouldn't be sincere if I asserted I'd been influenced by a single one of them. Nobody can influence me, nobody at all. And a woman still less. In a man's life, women count only if they're beautiful and graceful and know how to stay feminine and.... This Women's Libbusiness, for instance. What do these feminists want? What do you want? Equality, you say? Indeed! I don't want to seem rude, but... You may be equal in the eyes of the law, but not, I beg your pardon for saying so, in ability."

Q: "Aren't we?"

A: "No. You've never produced a Michelangelo or a Bach. You've never even produced a great cook. And don't talk of opportunities. Are you joking? Have you lacked the opportunity to give history a great cook? You have produced nothing great, nothing! Tell me, how many women capable of governing have you met in the course of interviews such as this?"

Q: "At least two, Your Majesty. Golda Meir and Indira Gandhi."

A: "Hmm...All I can say is that women, when they are in power, are harsher than men. Much more cruel. Much more bloodthirsty. I'm quoting facts, not opinions. You're heartless when you're rulers. Think of Caterina de' Medici, Catherine of Russia, Elizabeth I of England. Not to mention your Lucrezia Borgia, with her poisons and intrigues. You're schemers, you're evil. Every one of you."

THE LAST WORD

Can we trust the Shah's word? Here is a final selection:

"As an occurrence in the not-too-distant future, I can see the possibility of a small war with some neighbours or other. After all we have nothing but enemies on our frontiers."

(The New Republic.)

From the same source:

A: "I haven't the atom bomb. However, I feel strong enough to resist should a Third World War break out. Yes, I did say a Third World War. Lots of people believe a Third World War can only break out on account of the Mediterranean, whereas I maintain it could break out much more easily over Iran. Much more easily!"

And finally, it was reported in the Melbourne Age on 25th June, 1974, that the Shah had stated that Iran would have its own nuclear bomb "without any doubt and sooner than every-one would think."

STOJAN JURISEVIC

SOCIAL ACTION

Like a bolt of lightning from the summer skies comes yet another

SOCIAL ACTION RAVE!

Following the resurgence of social awareness which has accompanied the recent Israel vs Palestine debates on campus (or hadn't you noticed?) behold! a channel through which you can release those pent-up political passions and make your mark on society. I refer, of course, to the CONTACT-TUTORING group, a little band of dedicated souls who visit various residential care - type

institutions across Adelaide one night a week. The people in these institutions are mainly young boys, 12-17 years old, who have been committed there either through the courts or by parents who can't or won't look after them; perhaps the father is an alcoholic or the mother incompetent - in many cases the boy has a history of trouble with the police. The effect of such an environment and upbringing can often be seen in poor performance at school; this in turn can reinforce a "couldn't-give-a-damn" attitude towards society in general, and promote the develop-

ment of a delinquent mentality. The practice of lumping people in this situation together in a government home doesn't seem to help matters much.

If you want to know more about the problem, or think you can contribute something to its solution, get in touch with Alan Jamieson at the Walkerville Boys' Home, phone 441492. Also, keep an eye out for a seminar/discussion-type affair, to be held some Sunday afternoon in the next few weeks.

TUTORS

Every Tuesday night, between the early hours of about 6 and 7 o'clock, we at Kumanka are raided by a bunch of 4 or 5 tutors. They come in in dribs and drabs, ^{they} tutor different kids there for some time and also not so good when you disagree with some answers. Some time we joke and fun around especially when there's not many kids here like the night I wrote this. All the tutors arrived approx. 10:00 the night before 6 kids absconded of whom ~~the~~ most tutors, ^{had} but so they didn't have much to do but with a full house here kept fairly busy. I think most of them enjoy coming because it gives them a chance to help other people even though it is their own spare time.

Signed... Steve Dannatt

POLICE SEEK ABSCONDERS

Police early today searching for nine absconders from Department for Community Welfare homes.

Absconders, girls and boys, escaped from Davenport House, Millawood, Kumanka, North Adelaide, and Lochiel Park, Campbelltown.

Earlier, another four had absconded, but were found by police.

STOP PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE
and
THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
(S.A. BRANCH)

THE ROY MILNE MEMORIAL LECTURE

1975

A Public Lecture

will be given in

THE BONYTHON HALL
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

on

FRIDAY, 27th JUNE, 1975

at 8.15 p.m.

by

The HON. DONALD A. DUNSTAN, Q.C., M.P.,
Premier of South Australia.

His subject will be:

"International Relations: Affairs of State".

200 CHILDER ST
North Adelaide
5006
10/6 765

Dear Sir/miss

I wdd like to aply for an a commson from schoo const have a Job and I am not doing eny good at school. atsoa a teacher toled that wold be the bes thing to do.

Yr s felfler
Adrian Light

CRASH COMIX

"A DEPRESSION"

WELL THERE YOU ARE FOLKS
LOTS OF COMMODITIES
AROUND, BUT NO ONE TO
BUY THEM..... WHY?



WELL LETS HAVE A PEEK
AT A LITTLE THING MY
FRIEND AND I HAVE DISCOVERED
THE "LABOUR THEORY OF
VALUE"

HERE IS FRED PROLETARIAT
HIS FRIENDS CALL HIM FRED,
ON THE LINE, TURNING OUT
COMMODITIES



IN ONE DAY HE MAKES
TWO OF THEM, FOR WHICH
HE SELLS HIS LABOUR AT
X DOLLARS (HIS PAY)

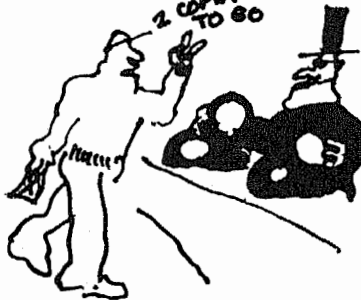
ON ARRIVING HOME...

FRED, COULD YOU
DICK UP 2 COMMODITIES
AT THE STORE



SO WITH HIS X DOLLARS
HE TRUCKS INTO THE STORE

2 COMMODITIES
TO GO



THATS ONLY X
DOLLARS BADA, I WANT 2X



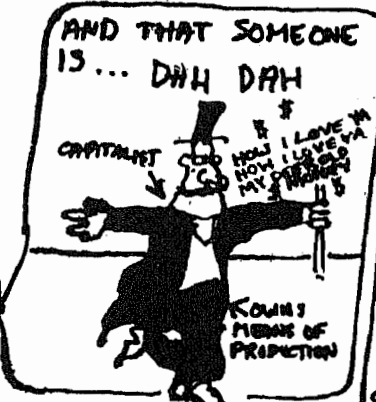
IF I MAKE TWO COMMODITIES
HOW COME I CAN
ONLY AFFORD ONE

SOME ONE
IS SWAMPING
US OFF



AND THAT SOMEONE
IS... DHH DHH

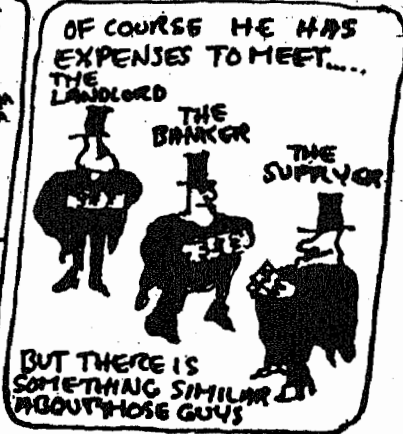
CAPITALIST
I LOVE YA
HOW I LOVE YA
MY FRIENDS
KOWNS
MEANS OF
PRODUCTION



OF COURSE HE HAS
EXPENSES TO MEET....

THE LANDLORD
THE BANKER
THE SUPPLIER

BUT THERE IS
SOMETHING SIMILAR IN
ABOUT THOSE GUYS



SO ITS THE WORKER
WHOSE LABOUR PRODUCES
VALUE

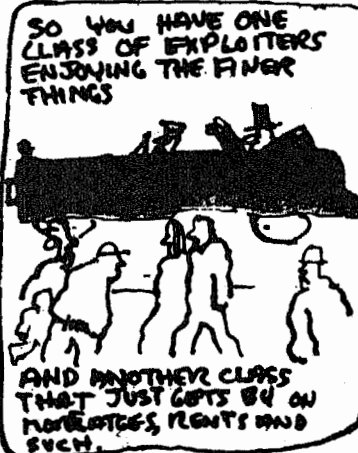


AND ITS AN ECONOMIC
SYSTEM CALLED
CAPITALISM THAT
APPROPRIATES PART OF IT

SO YOU HAVE ONE
CLASS OF EXPLOITERS
ENJOYING THE FINER
THINGS



AND ANOTHER CLASS
THAT JUST GETS BY ON
MORTGAGES, RENTS AND
SUCH.



THERE'S A SOLUTION
IN REVOLUTION.....

THINKING ABOUT CANBERRA?



Representatives of the Public Service Inspector's Office will be conducting interviews with graduates and final year students interested in employment with the Australian Public Service in 1976 on campus on 16 & 17 July, 1975.

For an appointment contact the Appointments Board.

While you're there, ask for details of visits by representatives of other Australian Government Departments.

THE AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC SERVICE

Can you afford to replace your calculator?

Calculators are easy to lose, damage or have stolen; and costly to replace. That's why AUS Insurance, a service of the Australian Union of Students, has designed Studentplan Calculator Insurance.

The premiums are

Value	Annual premium
\$0 -50	\$2.00
\$51 -150	\$2.50
\$151-300	\$3.00
\$301-500	\$5.00
\$501-1000	\$10.00

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CHILEAN FOLK GROUP



"And you will ask: Why doesn't
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Of dreams and leaves and the
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Come and see the blood in the
streets.
Come and see the blood in the
streets.

Come and see the blood
In the streets!...."

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songs

Venceremos.

From the deepest crucible of our
homeland
The voice of the Worker rises
To announce the new dawn.

We shall win, we shall win
A thousand chains will be broken
We shall win, we shall win.

Oh, you who are cowardly soldiers
Who have plundered our Chile
Yours has been the biggest betrayal
You have taken the crusts of bread
from the poor,
They will be engraved in our history,
And your sons will know it too.

The fascists will be conquered
Peasants, soldiers, workers
And the women of our homeland too
Students, office-workers and miners
Will fulfill our duties.
We spread our land with glory,
Socialism will be the future.
Altogether we will be history.

Forward!

We meet face to face the first death
Never betray our country.

Chile Stadium.

Victor composed this poem during the days that he was imprisoned in the Stadium before he was eventually shot. Several of his fellow prisoners learnt it by heart and one wrote it down after he was released from the stadium. Later it was smuggled out of Chile.

There are five thousand of us here
in this little part of the city.
We are five thousand.
I wonder how many we are in all
in the cities and in the whole country?
Here alone
are ten thousand hands which plant
seeds
and make the factories run.
How much humanity
exposed to hunger, cold, panic, pain
moral pressures, terror and insanity?
Six of us were lost
as if into starry space.
One dead, another beaten as I could
never
have believed
a human being could be beaten.
The other four wanted to end their
terror-
one jumping into nothingness,
another beating his head against a
wall,
but all with the fixed look of death.
What horror the face of fascism creates!
They carry out their plans with knife-
like precision.
Nothing matters to them.
For them blood equals medals,
slaughter is an act of heroism.

Oh God, is this the world that you
created?

For this, your seven days of wonder and
work?

Within these walls only a number
exists
which does not progress.
Which slowly will wish more and more
for death.

But slowly my conscience awakes
and I see this tide with no heartbeat,
only the pulse of machines
and the military showing their mid-
wives'
faces
full of sweetness.

Let Mexico, Cuba and the world
cry out against this atrocity!
We are ten thousand hands
which can produce nothing.

How many of us in the whole country?
The blood of our companero Presid-
ente
will strike with more strength than
bombs
and machine guns.
So will our fists strike again.

How hard it is to sing
When I must sing of horror.
Horror which I am living
Horror which I am dying.
To see myself among so much
and so many moments of infinity
in which silence and screams
are the end of my song.
What I see I have never seen
What I have felt and what I feel
will give birth to the moment.....

On July 15th at 8 p.m. in the Adelaide Town Hall, Quilpayun, Chile's famous folk singing group will be giving a live concert together with Australia's own folk singer Jeannie Lewis. With them will be Joan Jara, the widow of another famous Chilean folk singer, Victor Jara.

Quilpayun is a group consisting of seven singers and musicians, who perform music from all over the world, but mainly from Latin America, and especially from the land of their birth - Chile, with its history of turmoil and heartbreak. They use a variety of instruments - one made from the shell of the Armadillo, the Charango, and another made from pan pipes, the Quena.

In 1968, their record "Pour Vietnam" received a gold disc, and in 1973, they received the prize for the best foreign record of the year, from the Charles, Gross Academy.

Quilpayun are folksingers with a difference: because of the privations of the "pueblo" (the working masses) of Chile, they have identified very strongly with these people in their hopes and desires for justice.

One of their L.P. records, entitled "Santa Maria of Iquique", is a cantata about an incident that occurred in the north of Chile in 1907. The haunting, but beautiful music tells of the conditions of the labourers in the British-controlled nitrate mines. These people were not paid in cash but in tokens which could be exchanged for food; one day's pay being one token, which would barely provide food for a family. The value of the tokens steadily decreased over a period of time until the mineers and their families were starving.

In protest, the miners and their families, a formidable group of 26,000 people, set out to walk a long distance through the "thirsty dry stones that had silently witnessed the life of slow death" to the Port town of Iquique.

QUILPAYUN

In Iquique, this crowd of suffering humanity sought refuge in the school of Santa Maria. Here, after three days, they were confronted with an ultimatum to return to the mines. When this was ignored, the soldiers fired volley after volley "in a mad orgy of death" - 3,600 did not return to the mines.

The cantata, along with many of Quilpayun's songs, recount much of the human tragedy of Chile's history. There is much scorn for the foreigners who have ruthlessly exploited Chile (and the Chileans who aided them), and yet there is a ring of hope. They express the idea that if the workers struggle together, then despite what has happened before they will eventually overcome:

"Let's become united as brothers
And no-one will defeat us
If they want to enslave us,
They shall not succeed.
The earth will belong to everyone
And the sea shall be ours."

Quilpayun was fortunately not in Chile at the time of the takeover by the Junta, or they would certainly not be able to visit us in Australia. Quilpayun members were granted political asylum in France in 1973, and now live there permanently except when on tour. They drew large audiences during their recent tour of England: 6,000 in the Queen Elizabeth Hall in London, and 2,000 at a student concert in Cambridge. Once, while on tour, under the auspices of the Chilean Government's cultural program during Allende's presidency, they attracted an audience of 20,000 in Argentina.

One cannot talk of Quilpayun without making reference to one of Chile's most celebrated folk singers, Victor Jara, because Quilpayun sing many of his songs.

Victor's songs also are deeply rooted in the folklore of his country, and reflect a great love for the exploited, common people of Chile. But Victor Jara cannot be with us to share the beauty of his music and poetry as Quilpayun can. He had expressed much support for Allende and saw in him a chance to truly liberate the people of his country. This hope was expressed in the words of his songs.

When the Junta, aided and abetted by the American C.I.A. and the large multinationals, seized control on September 11th, 1973, Victor was arrested, and with 5,000 others was held at the Chile Stadium in Santiago.

Victor played his well-known songs to keep up the moral of his fellow prisoners. This annoyed his gaolers so much that they broke both his hands.

After two days of electric torture, Victor Jara was machine-gunned to death.

Joan Jara, an English woman who is famous both as a Saddler-Wells dancer and because she was Victor's wife, will accompany Quilpayun on their Australian concert tour, to introduce her husband's songs and to show a film entitled "Companeros", which commemorates the life and work of Victor Jara.

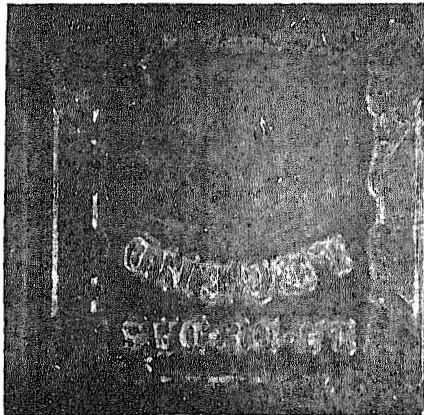
The poetry of Victor Jara and Quilpayun not only express great sadness, joy and humanity but gives us much insight into the events in Chilean history and help us to understand the Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda when he wrote:

jazz rock and blues club



Street Rats - Humble Pie (Festival/
A. & M. L35441)

Humble Pie are a Saturday night rock band who through sheer perseverance have made it. Live they play very hard, very long and very loud. However over the years their studio efforts have left a bit to be desired on occasions. They tour a lot in the U.K. (their home) and their live fans go out like good little fans and buy all their albums.



Legend - The La De Das (EMI
EMA309)

The latest album by the La De Das is probably the last, at least for a while, as the group split recently, with guitarist Kevin Borich going into Stevie Wright's new band. It is also probably the best musically. It combines the best of their old material through the years, including their biggest singles "Gonna see my baby tonight" and "Too pooped to pop", on side one, while side two is made up of new material recorded in late 1974.

Side one is almost all up-tempo commercial type rock, perfect for drunkenly bopping to, and also quite listenable, even when sober. But perhaps more interesting is side two. It starts with two original tracks which feature Borich's song writing and guitar-playing, probably the better is "Feel like A Dog" which features the old vocal-guitar call and response trick. Then comes a bit of high-power rock with Fats Dominoe's "I'm in Love again", and the album is finished up with arguably the best track of the lot, an echo-filled version of Bob Dylan's "All along the Watchtower", played in true Jimi Hendrix style.

An enjoyable record all-in-all, and an interesting blend of Rock and Pop, worth a listen.

Simon Stretton.



HEARTS - AMERICA
Warner Bros. - BS2852

It's ironical, but unfortunately true, that the first few albums produced by many bands have a freshness and honesty and technical inventiveness that gives way to repetitions of effective formulas when they become commercially successful. Affluence seems to be a sterile environment for creativity, witness the painful and shabby infancy of jazz and blues.

It's a pity that America, one of the most respected and appealing bands to emerge from the States in recent years, is also falling into the pattern. After three out of four commercially successful albums, "Hearts" is the most commercially-oriented of all lyrically, some of the songs are weak, even empty. "Woman Tonight" has been expressed more convincingly millions of times before, not just in songs, and the music doesn't raise it above the level of banality. But this is the lowest point of the album - probably there to make it an even twelve tracks.

record

This album just seems to come across a bit without any clear cut identity. Probably the two most characteristic and convincing tracks "Let me be your Lovemaker", and a slowed down version of Chuck Berry's "Rock and Roll Music" live upto the punk-styled album title, as they manage to capture a bit of lyric energy, but not all the rest are brilliant. There are a couple of "nice songs" in "Drive my Car" and "Work it all out" and the remaining rock tracks are fairly beaty and boppable, but all together it's only fair to middling.

Simon Stretton.

reviews

Despite my reservations, the album still has a lot to offer. For those who aren't really into acoustic music, this is electric America, and "Company" has some tasteful guitar effects which soar as it reaches its climax. "Sister Golden Hair", the single taken from the album, rocks along sweetly (that isn't a contradiction); "Half a Man" is a brilliantly moving piece that makes effective use of all instruments, including the female chorus; and the album sweeps to a close with "Seasons", an exhilarating tune featuring strings and Tijuana trumpets. "The Story of a Teenager" was written as the title theme for a Universal film which seems to have a good potential if it's handled well. Both this and "Seasons" are what I've come to expect from America lyrically - above all, I find them reassuring and positive, the words being reinforced by the delicacy and gaiety of the melodies and the mellowness of the vocals. They're a pleasant change from the gloomy self-pity of the blues and the self-assertiveness of the rock'n'roll revival.

Janine Schulz.



HERBIE MANN - DISCOTHEQUE
S.D.1670 W.E.A. Distribution.

Herbie Mann has come out with another good album, which is slightly different to "London Underground", his last one. It is called "Discotheque", which aptly describes the type of music, for even I could dance to it. As usual, the music has its roots in Latin American Rhythms, with percussion being an important feature. The introduction of background vocals provides wonderful variation for the already talented musicianship.

The opening album tracks "Hijack" and "Pick Up the Pieces" are even receiving commercial radio airplay. My two best tracks are "Lady Marmalade", Stevie Wonder's "Bird of Beauty" and "I can't turn you loose" by Otis Redding. "Mediterranean" and "High Above the Andes" are two of Herbie's originals. The basic band is Pat Rebillot (keyboards) and Armen Halburian (percussion), both of whom toured Australia with flautist Mann last year, Steve Gadd on drums, Tony Levin on bass, with most of the guitar work by Bob Hamm. Trombones and vocals are also to be heard.

Such a good album is a must for Herbie Mann fans, who will be pleased to hear that he is scheduled to tour Australia later this year.

Barry Salter.



STEALERS WHEEL: RIGHT OR WRONG (A.+M.L.35439)

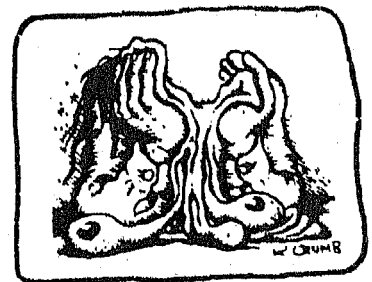
Stealer's Wheel were responsible for the 'Top 40' bit, "Stuck in the Middle With You" and consists of 2 chapters named Egan and Rafferty, who penned all tracks on this album, which came as quite a pleasant surprise. It contains 'pop music' at his best. Egan and Rafferty themselves are featured solely as vocalists and although some tracks don't seem to warrant dual vocal parts, those tracks that do contain some beautiful hitting harmonies. The pick of these is a haunting love song called "This Morning".

Musical arrangements on this album by and large can't be faulted. The only possible complaint could be a slight overuse of orchestral strings,

especially evident on the title track. A multitude of instruments, clarinets through vibraphone through cello to the usual rock instruments, are employed more than competently. So well in fact that at times one forgets that this is a vocalists' album. An intriguing synthesis of a straight rock rhythm and country dance music (fiddle and picked acoustic guitar) that seemingly run independently of each other on "Don't Get Me Wrong" is just one example of one of those moments.

Vocally, Stealers Wheel are good, especially so on the slower, less rocky numbers. "Benediction", a song that tells of people seeking peace through religion, creates a certain peace of its own with a very delicate vocal melody. There isn't a bad track on this set, and those that are best are those that do employ S.W.'s vocal talents to the full.

M. Coghlan.



SASSA FRAS: WHEELIN' AND DEALIN'

(Chrysalis L35444)

Sassafras are a Welsh based band and this apparently is their second album. They could best be classed as one of those bands that ensure that pressure is kept on those above them in the rock world to maintain a standard worthy of their fame. I know that musical ability is not always a factor in 'being successful in terms of renown, but generally speaking, those who have 'made it' warrant such credit.

Mixed by the same man that produces STATUS QUE, the album's title track had me dreading the

prospect of two sides of amplified 12-bar, but ensuing tracks found me appreciating music of diverse influences, most of which are American. Which is kinda unexpected from a Welsh band. Even the subject matter of the lyrics is heavily American. "BOX CAR HOBO" tells of such a person symbolising the crash of the American dream and Neil Young's "OHIO" is also included. Although they do this latter number both originally and well, it lacks gut emotion.

The song is a very personal statement by a man angered and embittered by a tragic event and it is essential that the intensity of feeling is portrayed in its performance. It is not a song to be ended with a light-hearted rock shuffle.

But on the positive side, this album is generally good. There are no outstanding moments, just tasteful, if simple, arrangements of original numbers of which "HIGHWAY SKIES" and "BOX CAR HOBO" best demonstrate the song writing talents within the band. Sassafras haven't yet 'made it', but on the strength of this album, they are not yet ready to fade into obscurity.

M. Coghlan.

ars and present day recording techniques that makes possible such musical finery. Not to mention the artistry of this band. Lyrically, conceptually and musically complete, this album transcends reality into the realms of pure artistic expression, whether its electric and acoustic guitars darting melodiously behing unobtrusive orchestral arrangements or honky tonk piano jangling behind a shuffling rhythm line. There is nothing else to say except that the vocals of Dave Cousins and Dave Lambert deserve special mention for superbly capped off a brilliant album.

ward instrumentation, and Bruce's tenor vocals (once again singing Pete Brown lyrics) combine to create an eeriness of mood that demands an attentive listening for full appreciation. And that's why this album won't be a staggering commercial success. Lacklustre it may seem as background listening, but the musical ideas that this album contains the unmistakable Jack Bruce Stamp of talent will ensure its support from Jack Bruce fans, and those open to unfamiliar musical forms.

JACK BRUCE: OUT OF THE STORM
(RSO2394 143)

With each ensuing album that Jack Bruce produces it becomes more and more obvious that Cream restricted the growth of a significant musical personality. The directions he has followed since Cream days are a far cry from the extended virtuoso performances that were that bands strength. A virtuoso role he could still fill I'm sure, but freedom from the group scene has given rise to four albums that are unique in musical style, if not enjoying wide, popular success.

"Out of the Storm" will doubtless suffer the same fate. The jazz influences of previous albums are arising, while each track is built around bass, percussion with cymbals instrumental in formulating rhythmic structures, and piano. Jim Gordon and Jim Keltner alternate on percussion and Steve Hunter (played on Lou Reed's Rock'n Roll Animal and recently joined Alice Cooper) handles guitars that are for the most part kept to the background. Complex melodies with not exactly straight for-

GORDON LIGHTFOOT: COLD ON THE SHOULDER.

Reprise/W.B. MS 2206

Gordon Lightfoot is a poet, an idealist and a romantic, and no matter how fucked out he looks on the cover of his new album, he still manages to keep his magic clean, gentle and pure.

For those who are already Lightfoot fans this album is more good news - more love songs, more songs of freedom, hope and faith. One of Lightfoot's more precious talents is his ability to keep it gentle, and he seems to be getting better at it, especially on the second side. Lyrics like "bless you all and keep you on the road to tenderness" in "All the Lovely Ladies" may be what Lightfoot preaches, but he works it out in practice when he crafts the lyrics of songs like "Now and Then", "A Tree Too Weak to Stand" and "Rainy Day People".

Lest, however, you get the impression that he's full of optimistic metaphysical wank, Gordy lets you in on some of the bummers, too. The ballad "Cherokee Bend" contains a dose of history many would prefer to

STRAWBS: GHOSTS (A.+M. L35428)

Flowing from the past, the opening chords of Strawbs new album initiate their by now familiar mood of nostalgia. This is other world music, almost the product of another century. A superb marriage of many musical idioms from many eras that results in a sound that is unmistakably (and fortunately for us) a product of this century. So while we may float backwards in time as we listen attentively to this album, we must appreciate that it is now - moog, electric guit-

forget, and most of the tracks are tinged with the characteristic Lightfoot "little more than enough" despair.

He's got his usual crew of musos with him, they perform with a customary precision which almost hides their remarkable flair for putting the right note or the right run in the right place. Like you get used to it.

Lightfoot is a lyricist. If you haven't tried his poetry yet, have a go at this lot. If you dig it, remember there's about ten other albums FULL of the same stuff. Take it easy.



DOOBIE BROTHERS

"STAMPEDE."

Distributed by W.E.A.

Anybody with a feel for roll and roll will instantly find a place for the Doobie Brothers in their record collections.

'Stampede', an album released to coincide with a U.S. wide tour, would be their best album to date. But success has not come quickly for them. The original band was formed in 1969 by John Hartman (drums) with guitarists Tom Johnson and Patrick Simmons.

Their first hit came in '73 and they have progressed ever since. With ex-Steely Dan guitarist Jeff "Strank" Baxter now a committed Brother his presence will continue to make the Doobies an outstanding band, as he did for Steely Dan. A student of technique on the guitar his driving rhythms are evident on all numbers.

The group owe their origin to Moby Graper for Hartman was an ex-member of the band from the San Francisco era.

There would be an influence from this band evident in the Doobies but I feel this album has more in common with the Allman Brothers. Especially a track "Double Dealin' Four Flusher" has a definite Allman sound. The numbers are short lyrically but prone to long guitar breaks. This emphasizes the amount of expertise this group has with their instruments, making good music and turning people on.

The band was very successful with their last single "Back Water" and "Music Man", from this album will not be a disappointment. A commercial number with a very rocky sound. The brilliance of "I Cheat the Hangman" is a credit to the band. This song has a classic electric acoustic close with improvisation of strings and horns giving a rock orchestral sound. Also features background harmonies by the queen of country music, Miss Maria Mauldaur. "Take Me In Your Arms" is more souful, being the only track not penned by Johnson and Simmons.

Two outstanding features of this album are the session musicians. Ry Cooder doing slide guitar on "Rainyday Cross Road Blues" and Bill Payne, of Little Feat, arranging keyboards.

What more can be said. Any group that can command men with as much shear brilliance as these two must also have it themselves.



görtz

bijou: a fan dango

On Saturday 14th June about 200 people ventured to the Mylor Town Hall, many of whom unaware of what they were going to see. Maybe they were hoping to find Monty Pythons! "And now for something completely different." A few become bored or could not get in to the atmosphere and left, but the majority had a really good time or at least got something out of it.

I see an event like Bijou as filling in a missing link of Adelaides' cultural scene, some of which has fallen prey to commercialism. One of the organisers Ian Reidy, who was happy with the way things went, wants Bijou to bring back some of the good vibes of five years ago, when there was more of a "commercial togetherness" present. The evening was tremendous value for 60¢, for this included food, orange juice and coffee, entertainment. The bands, namely Genestera, Mirrormere and Precious Memories of World War III, despite a few minor hassles, provided a variety of good music, and gave their services for free. Mickey Mouse movies provided an added attraction. There were also paintings and sketches on display.

It was definitely a good Saturday night out and a change from having to go to the pubs for entertainment. If you missed out this time, come to the next Bijou next month (mid July) in the eastern suburb, probably Norwood.

Barry Salter.



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'The Honeymoon of the Year'

**THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION
BISTRO & BARS.**

The Union House, Adelaide.

The Union Bistro is the cheapest passable restaurant in Adelaide. At last someone has started a place specifically aimed at the student market; that has tastes higher than the local fish, chips and steak sandwich joint, and pockets that can't stretch to Ayers House. Unfortunately, the tucker varies tremendously, and whether or not you get good food depends on when you go. On a lucky night, a good steak was had there, but at another time a rare steak turned out to be burnt to a crisp on one side and red raw in the middle. The atmosphere and seating arrangements are fairly spartan, and the use of the university crockery tends to bring back horrible memories of the refec. Still, the place is definitely worth a look in, and the best thing is to avoid it when crowded, and to have the pasta of the day and some of the quite drinkable house plonk.

Now to the Union Bars one level up. The Union Tavern and Saloon (differentiated it seems only by a brick wall and the quality of furniture) must be one of the most sterile watering-holes in Adelaide. The range and prices of the drinks are usual, but it has no character or vitality. Apart from the Tribal Friday Night Drinking Rites (a must for Anthropology students), the entertainment offered amounts to nothing. This includes the ancient black and white television set, for who wants to go to a bar to watch the television when there are hundreds of private places where you can watch it without imposing your will on others.

I cannot see why the Union cannot put some entertainment on at least Friday and Saturday nights. There are many excellent musicians crying out for work, and all the Union has to do is get someone like Jazz, Rock & Blues Club, Folk Club, or Campus Round to organise a band to play, and then put on a cover

charge to pay them. This way the Union loses no money, some night-life is brought back to campus, and some musicians can afford to live for a few days. Perhaps the lack of entertainment has something to do with the licence? As far as I know, no student has ever seen the articles of licence, so no-one really knows what can be done in the bars. I hope that the least the Union can do is publish the licence so that we all know what is going on, and give a reason why entertainment should not be provided for the members who choose to drink in their bars.

IAN CRAVEN.

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WEBSTER'S DOMAIN
Australia 38 minutes.
Directed by Marjason.

TOUT VA BIEN
France 93 minutes.
Directed by Jean Luc Godard.

Saturday 5th July.
OFFICE PICNIC.
Australia 85 minutes.
Directed by Tom Cowan.

KNIFE IN THE WATER.
Poland 94 minutes.
Directed by Roman Polanski.

Saturday 12th July.
BOMBOUT.
Australia 10 minutes.
Directed by Peter Nicholson.

RED, RED, RED.
Australia 32 minutes.
Directed by John Phillips.

GOSPEL ACCORDING TO SAINT
MATTHEW.
Italy 135 minutes.
Directed by Pier Paolo Pasolini.

*at the Little Cinema
Union Building*

**ARA KHACHADOR VOSKANIAN
will not appear at the
Little Theatre this week.**

MOTHER I'M ROOTED



(An anthology of poems by Australian women)

Imagine this little scene, if you please.

She: O it's all so bitter..depressing.

He: Yeah, that's right..

Me: Have you read "Mother I'm Rooted?"

He: Parts of it..

I hope that this anthology is getting a little better critical attention than hordes of sages pontificating on "parts of it", with descriptions that might give would-be readers the impression that the poetry is all of one type. It's not.

As one could possibly imagine, I got rather angry at the above conversation, because one wonders whether people would form opinions on any other anthologies from reading "parts". How many "parts" of a book of the poems of one-hundred-and fifty individuals make "the whole" As far as I'm concerned, one has to read either all or at least the vast majority of the poems in any anthology, to get any idea of the value of the book as whole. Otherwise a large number of writers would have been criticized without the benefit of their work being read --- but of course I believe that this happens with the criticisms of a very large number of English "experts".

Anyway, the branding of this collection of poems as "just", "merely", "so" or "only" anything, is patently inaccurate and ridiculous. The ascertain that it's a collection of what the media wants to stereotype as "forever bad" feminist poetry is also incorrect, as a number of the authors included are decidedly not, and one in particular, decidedly anti-feminism. The anthology is,

in fact, extremely diverse in theme, style and construction, and represents a lode of hitherto virtually untouched poetic expression and craft. It is, in fact, a collection of very widely differing experiences, and reactions to experience. The editor, Kate Jennings, makes this clear in her introduction..

"The content of most poetry is dictated by what the poets think they ought to say, and the same goes for form. I think the women in this book, most of them writing in isolation, and uncontaminated by trends, fashions and the politics of the poetry world, write because they need and want to express themselves, and they have something to say, in their own voices. No ought."

Even given such a manifesto, which is religiously adhered to by the editor, it still doesn't surprise me that the collection is being written off by the divine decadents of the literati. Yet when one comes to the content of the book, one just can't help being surprised by the standard, even in conventional terms, of so many hitherto unpublished poets.

"Cloud and Crane"

Green springs of after-rain;
Below the rain-rinsed blue
Grey blade of wing-shadow opening,
dying;
Snow glanced on snow:
White sunlit cloud and white
Slow heartbeat of a white crane
flying.

Sylvia Kilso.

But then, of course, you can get into the really bitter, depressing stuff.

"A.A. Brownie? Apologies to A.A. Milne"

Tra-la -- heh! heh! Go on...

In the corner of the bedroom,
There's a great big curtain -
I bet I know who lives behind it,
A big, fat spider!

I know you thought it was a brownie,
Even nannies can be wrong sometimes.

And he wasn't even tickly -
He bloody well bit me!

Noelle Rattray.

The collection also includes the works of a large number of published Australian female poets, among them two published in the Queensland University Press "Gargoyle" series... Antigone Kefala and Carol Novack. There are also a number of poetry magazine editors published in the anthology, including Sydney's Patricia Laird (editor of "The Saturday Club Book of Poetry"; Joanne Burns (co-editor of "Saturday Club.") and Margaret McMann, editor of "Kazmik".

There's also T.O., who co-edits Melbourne's "Fitzrot" with her brother; Pip Giles, a co-editor of the Adelaide poetry magazine "Heart"; and Janice Bostock, the editor of "Tweed", a magazine based at Murwillimbah in Northern New South Wales. Janice, whose magazine contains a large proportion of poems of the Japanese genre, has only one, very simple contribution to the anthology...

"Senryu"

So long ago
the wedding ring
no longer fits

There are, of course, a large number of poems dealing with the plight of women in capitalist sexist society. Some are compellingly good, some fail as poetry and enter the realm of frenetic polemic. A very powerful statement came from Wilma Hedley.

Larry Buttrose

"The Shape of Belief"

The moth in the night
Is the dun plane that drones above
the underprivileged.
Her mind crouches, ivory, yellow
and ebony.
The plum water is still, a gigantic
wide stream
Coloured by decapitated heads.
Each heart has sunk to the bottom,
sunken beneath the silt.
Her heart emerges, thudding into
place
The silken beat cements in a tomb
of mulberry mud.

THE MAN AND HIS SON TORTURE
THE WOMAN.
THE MAN IS OEDIPAL, THE SON
EJACULATES PREMATURELY.
THE WOMAN IS THE MAN'S WIFE
AND THE SON'S MOTHER.
UPON HER SUBJUGATION THEY
BELIEVE THEY WILL METAMOR-
PHISE
INTO WHOLE AND BEAUTIFUL
BEINGS.

The fire within the amethyst lies
enclosed for centuries.
To convulse the purple that en-
shrouds,
The woman awaits the season of
the sun's gleaming."

I wasn't sure whether she was allud-
ing to the fate of Brumhilde at
father Wotan's hands as the fate of
all modern women, but even if the
specific character is not Broomhil-
da's rich sister, I think it succeeds
on the basis of the interweaving of
classical theme, untouched up Freud
and the added metaphor of every
woman.

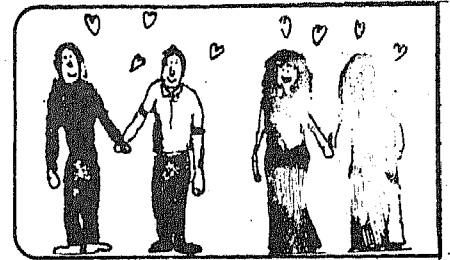
On an overall basis, then, I believe
this anthology to be perhaps the
most important Australian book of
poetry for some time. It is stagger-
ing to read the amount of very good
poetry that was collected from un-
known authors, "writing in isolat-
ion". As a whole, and not through
the texts of the individual con-
tributors alone, the book takes on
political significance through its
philosophy, through its very form.
It is a strong existential declara-
tion from a previously muted min-
ority. In a sort of Fanonistic way,
freedom is gained through the vio-
lence of the act...or in Orwell's
terminology, the humanizing fac-
tor of merely making this statement
means

"It was a political act". As Kate
Jennings put it...

"At first the book was conceived
as a neat anthology of already
known women writers, each with
their individual poetical statement.
But I asked the publishers if I could
advertise around and try to reach
women poets Out There, women
poets of all sizes and shapes, most
of whom would never be able to
do an Emily Dickinson. Within the
space of two months I had received
over 500 replies, manuscripts rang-
ing from one poem to one-hundred.
The anthology slowly became met-
amorphosed into a political state-
ment. It became a collective
statement about the position of
women in Australia."

To make that statement, the wo-
men of Australia, far from becom-
ing depressing, fill their readers
with hope. As a woman friend
said, "It is a book of hope."

Review: "Mother I'm Rooted"
Outback Press \$3.95.
Edited by Kate Jennings; reviewed
by Larry Buttrose.
(David, Outback Press, 40 Gore St.,
Fitzroy 3065).



National Homosexual Conference

Melbourne University Union
August 16, 17 1975

You are invited to participate in a
national conference for homosexual
men and women. The idea for the
conference grew out of the need for
homosexuals in Australia to come to-
gether in order to discuss our experi-
ences of oppression and our possible
actions toward liberation.

Homosexuals need to evolve a new
perspective on our situation in 1975
and consider possible alternatives to-
ward action. The conference is primar-
ily for homosexuals, and it is hoped
that homosexuals from all walks of life
will attend.

There'll be small group workshops and
plenary sessions, speakouts and special
workshops - all designed, hopefully,
to encourage homosexuals to contrib-
ute their experience and thoughts.
Papers are now being invited and will
be circulated to all people who regis-
ter. Papers will also be on sale at a
later date.

Registrations for the conference close
August 1. Please contact us immedi-
ately for further details and registra-
tion forms.

For more information,
please contact:

Women's Officer,
Australian Union of Students,
97 Drummond Street,
Carlton 3053 Tel (03)3477433

BECKETT AND BULLSHIT

First, let us let Beckett speak of his work 'an art weary of its puny exploits, wary of pretending to be able, of being able of doing a little better than the same old thing of going a little further along the dreary road and preferring the expression that there is nothing to express, no power to express, no desire to express, together with the obligation to express' In reviewing (Picador's New releases of Samuel Beckett's 'More Pricks Than Kicks' and Richard Brautigan's 'The Abortion: An Historical Romance 1966'). I am faced with reading the last of the great bourgeois novelists and a 'writer' capable of writing only meaningless bullshit.

Let me start with the cult figure, Brautigan, who by his former works, 'Trout Fishing in America' and 'Confederate General from Big Sur', and in this new work, that his prose style is in a word, ineffective, totally lacking in any sense of power. I would call his style perhaps 'romantic journalism' because he tries to deal with a meaningless existence in a romantic chit-chat manner, in the tone of a 'Rolling Stone' journalist. At best his imagery is banal, take this sample, 'Gee, it had been a long time. I hadn't realized that being in that library for so many years was almost like being in some kind of timeless thing. Maybe an aeroplane of books, flying through the pages of eternity.' Clearly this

writing is pure shit, but symptomatic or some of the beats and the 'counter culture'. His perceptions and realisations are dulled perhaps by the 'will to nothingness' that the hippies of the period espoused, a void where no direct political action was taken either way. A willingness neither to enter into bourgeois politics or to fight it. Perhaps if he gave us perceptions into that, he may have some power but he is incapable of doing so. I would only refer someone to read Brautigan if they wanted to cure the problem of insomnia. He has so far preferred to take the 'dreary road'.

Beckett, on the other hand is clearly the most perceptive of the bourgeois novelists. In any of his works, plays, novels, short stories, poems and his films have all the power that Brautigan is incapable of manipulating. Beckett shows with devastating effect his perception of our reality. He has a style that forces us to go through self-examination. He forces us into a much clearer perception of the chaos than any other writer of our period even though 'More Pricks Than Kicks' was written when he was 26, and published in 1934. One can not walk away from any of Beckett's works especially this without the feeling of being abandoned. As in the first two sentences of the first short story in the work, 'It was morning and Delacqua was stuck in the first canti of the moon. He was so bogged

that he could neither move backward or forward'. Beckett has ultimately never moved from that realisation, but has more clearly defined existence in his later works as in Endgame when Hamm states 'You prayed for night now cry in darkness. You prayed for night now cry in Darkness'. The critic A. Alvarez has described the first story in M.P.T.K. as 'the best thing Beckett wrote before Godot', which I believe to be an understatement of the whole work. Balzacque (parod of Dante) is the 'main character of M.P.T.K. and is like all of Beckett's characters, a person living out one more day, in this case it is that of a student. So if one wants an insight into Beckett's works it would be essential reading for a fuller understanding of what Beckett is saying, I must restate that Beckett forces us to look at our reality with an incredibly clear understanding of our own positions, ultimately forcing us to make our own decision without the chains of habit. If you can ill afford time DON'T read Brautigan, but you must ultimately find the time to read Beckett.

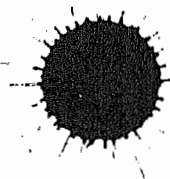
C. Barnett.

Review: Samuel Beckett - More Pricks Than Kicks - Picador
Richard Brautigan - The Abortion: An Historical Romance 1966 - Picador.

Both available at Union Bookshop.

NOTICE.

Planning & Development Committee to discuss Union fee structure. Will be held on Wednesday 2nd July at 1.00 p.m. in Union Secretary's Office.



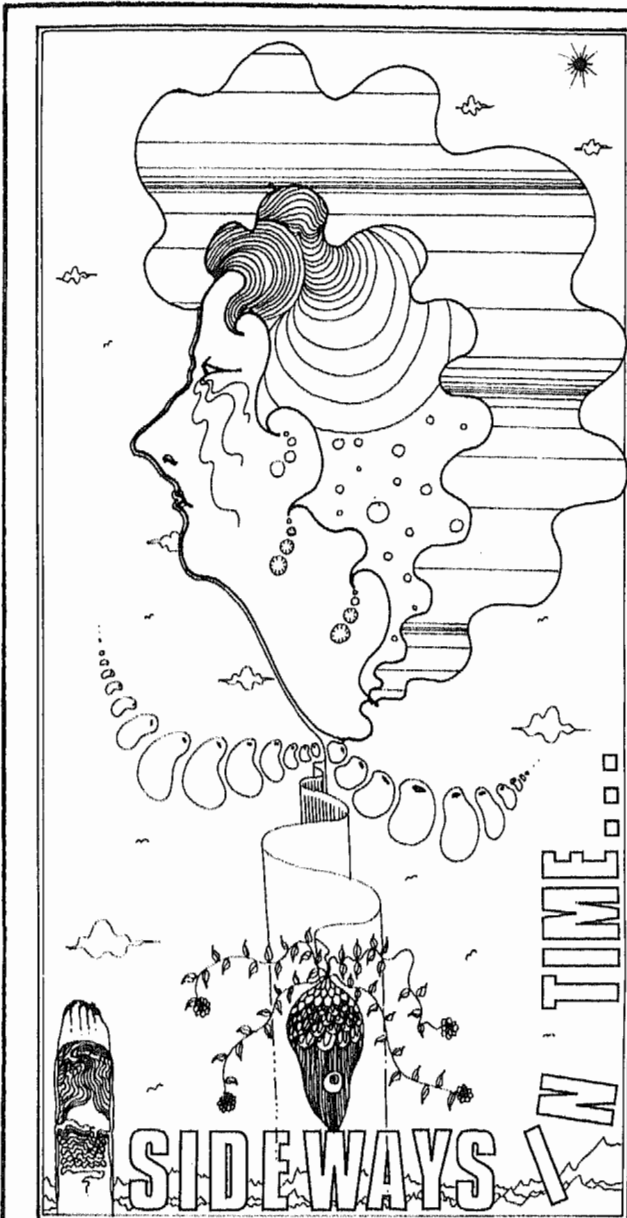
THE P.G.S.A. TAKES PLEASURE IN PRESENTING.

June 26 - Dr. J. Hails (Environmental Science).

July 3 - Mr. Hugh Stretton (Social Science).

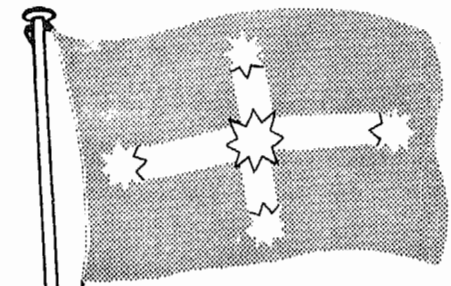
July 10 - Mr. Bruce McFarlane (Politics)

LITTLE THEATRE 1 p.m.



MARCH for Australian Independence
against U.S. Domination

**JULY
4TH**



THIS IS THE FLAG FLOWN IN 1854 BY THE MINERS AT EUREKA WHO WERE REBELLING AGAINST BRITISH COLONIAL RULE.

TODAY IT IS THE SYMBOL OF A LARGE AND GROWING MOVEMENT FOR INDEPENDENCE FROM THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY DOMINATION OF AUSTRALIA BY THE U.S.A.

JULY 4TH IS THE DAY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CELEBRATE THE WINNING OF THEIR INDEPENDENCE FROM THE BRITISH.

IT IS ALSO THE DAY ON WHICH THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA AND OF OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR DEMAND FOR INDEPENDENCE FROM THE AMERICAN RULERS.

LARGE NUMBERS OF AUSTRALIANS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE OPPOSE U.S. DOMINATION OF OUR COUNTRY, IF YOU OPPOSE IT, WHATEVER YOUR REASONS, MARCH ON JULY 4TH IN ADELAIDE.

Assemble at 4.30 on JULY 4th outside City Cross in Rundle St Mall for a Rally and Street Theatre.
March Moves off at 5.00p.m. Sharp.

AUTHORISED BY THE JULY 4TH COMMITTEE, ADELAIDE.

Student Allowances

A booklet explaining the campaign by the Australian Union of Students for changes in TEAS, the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme. Support the moves for increases in allowances, changes in eligibility rules, and improvements in administration. Ask for a copy at your local Students Council/Union/Guild, or write to 97 Drummond St Carlton 3053.

GET OUT



SOUTH AFRICA FREEDOM DAY

JUNE 26



PROTEST

WOOLWORTHS (CITY)

12-5