

**CZ 8127 8-Digit Business/5-digit Mantissa, 2-Digit Exponent Scientific Calculator.** 2 levels of parenthesis, memory, automatic constant, degree-radian selector switch, all necessary log & trig functions. Power from two dry cells. **\$33.50.** (Sales Tax exempt) Optional AC adaptor and rechargeable pack \$10. (Sales Tax exempt)

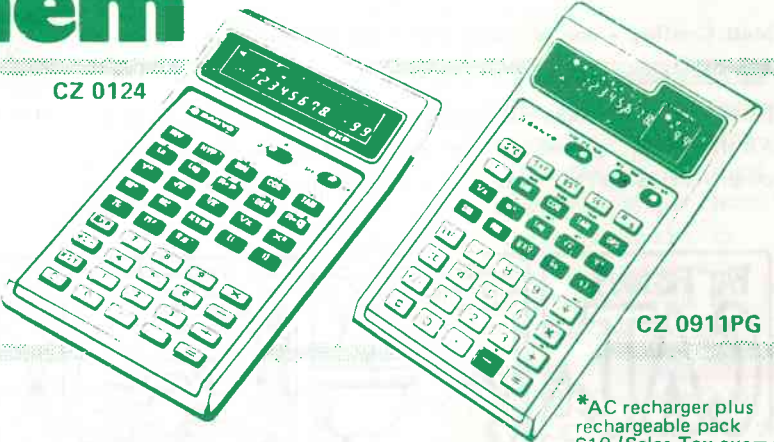
**CZ 8113 8-digit mini Scientific Calculator.** Combined numeric/function keys. Preprogrammed for trigonometric, logarithmic and other functions. 2 levels of Parentheses plus memory. Equipped with square root, XY, pi and scientific notation. Power from 2 dry cells. **\$26.25** (Sales Tax exempt). Optional AC adaptor \$6.00. (Sales Tax exempt)



**you're going to have problems this year:**

**a Sanyo can help you solve most of them**

**CZ 0124 8 1/2-digit Scientific Calculator with Memory/Statistical Function.** programmed for trigonometric, hyperbolic, logarithmic and conversion functions, incl. hard wired standard deviation, polar to rectangular, etc. can also be set in statistical calculation mode. Complete with independent memory, bracket/parenthesis keys, degree/radian/gradient selector switch and separate double-function command keys. **\$59.00** (Sales Tax exempt) \*  
**CZ 0911PG Ultra-Advanced 8-digit programmable scientific calculator** with 2-digit exponent, programming up to 72 steps, 10 memories and levels of Parenthesis. Features multiple programming, branching in programming (conditional and direct), and HALT or PAUSE for programme separation or further data entry. **\$89.00** (Sales Tax exempt) \*



\*AC recharger plus rechargeable pack \$10 (Sales Tax exempt)

**SANYO**  
 AVAILABLE FROM ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP PTY. LTD.

378.05  
 05  
 C2 45.2 SR



Library note : On Dit, Vol. 45, No. 2, March 1977

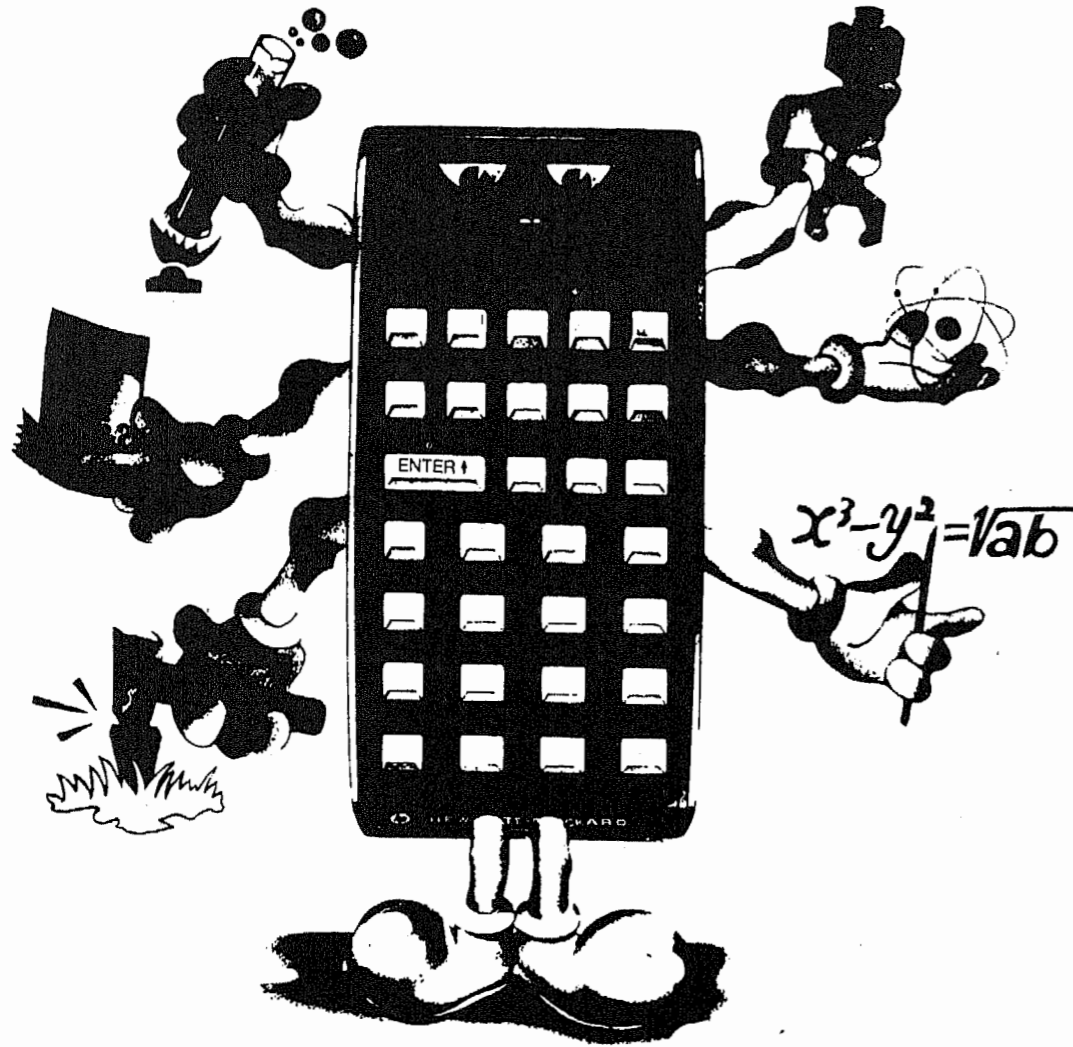
IF YOU THINK OUR

**LAST ISSUE**



WAS BAD, WAIT'LL YOU READ THIS ONE!

**HEWLETT-PACKARD.  
A CALCULATOR FOR ALL REASONS.  
ARM YOURSELF!**



Whatever your faculty, Hewlett-Packard pocket calculators will simplify your problem-solving.

Check out the HP range — from the basic HP21 through to the powerful HP67 and HP97.

All HP models come complete with rechargeable batteries, Recharger, padded carry case and 12 month guarantee.

HP calculators have the functions to help fathom your faculties.

See a demonstration of HP's powerful RPN logic calculators at your authorised HP campus outlet.

HEWLETT  PACKARD

Sales and service from 172 offices in 65 countries

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

**ODIT**

**editorial**

There will be NO editorial this issue by way of an experiment. The question is: should any one person have guaranteed space in what is after all the Students' newspaper? ON DIT would like your feedback on this question.

**Letters**

pages 4, 5 and 43.

**NEWS**

CAMPUS NEWS: Pages 6 - 13.

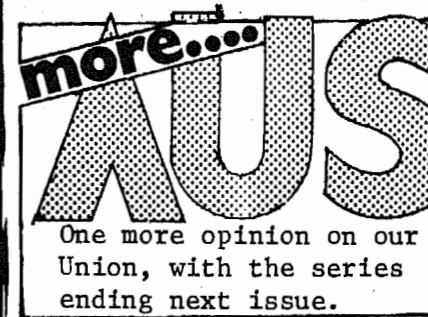
ALTERNATE NEWS: Pages 14 and 15.



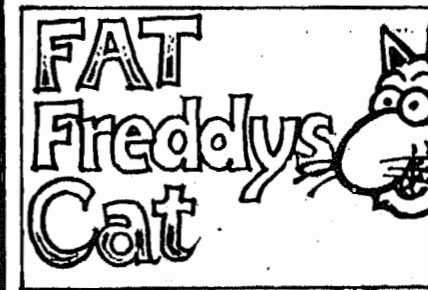
Ugandan tyrants page 16.



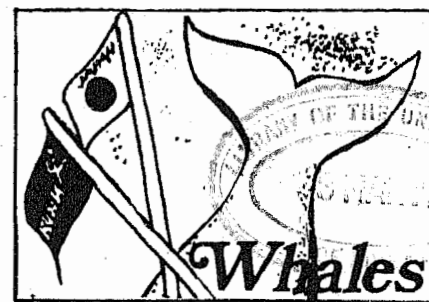
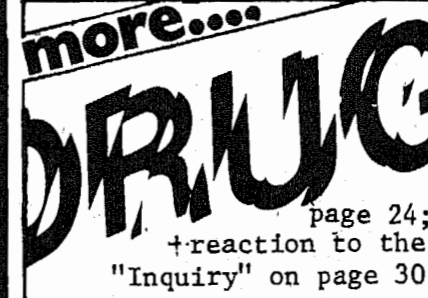
Page 18



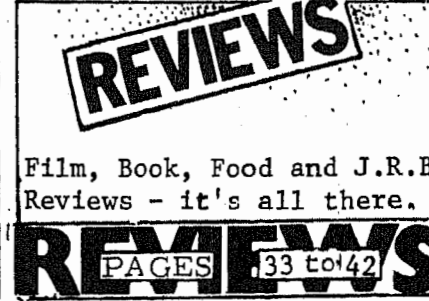
Page 20



CENTERFOLD



Page 32



**ODIT**

Vol. 45 No 2: March 21 - April 3

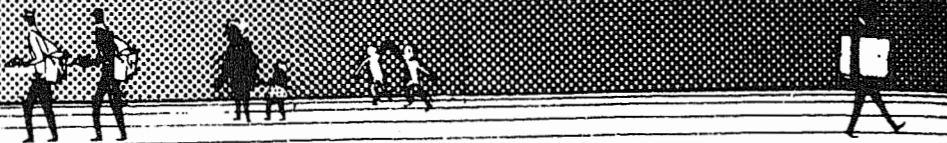
EDITOR : Nick Xenophou  
REVIEWS : Peter Anderson, Tony Lewis.

PHOTO-GRAPHY : Julian Glynn, Bill Vietch  
DESIGN : John Sandeman.

NEXT ISSUE : April 4  
DEADLINE : March 23

PUBLISHED BY Geoff Adam on behalf of the S.A.U.A. Printed by Frank; typed by Linda and Rosie.





## On Dit Policy: Ostrichism

Dear Sir,

There are a few points I should like to develop arising from my reading of your statement of policy, On Dit 1.

The most important, it seems to me, is that you have created a requirement that deadlines for any issue be 11 days before that issue appears on the stands. 'Such a long deadline is necessary because of production requirements,' you say. I cannot comment on the constraints placed on your time and that of your staff, but 'production requirements' ought not demand such an unreasonable deadline. When the press was purchased some years ago the rationalisation for the expenditure was that its acquisition, and priority given to On Dit, would eliminate the problem of urgent deadlines which arose as time and distance limited our relationship with the accommodating Smedley Press. It should be possible to have copy in print and distributed within two or three days of its being submitted when there is a press on the premises. To demand 11 days deadlines sounds, to me, very much like a form of censorship. One of the basic demands on information should be that it be relevant. I cannot see how you can encourage debate if, in order for a piece to appear in the consecutive issue, it must be written within three days of the current issue appearing. I suggest you find a way of amending that aspect of your editorial method.

I refer, next, to your policy on 'heavy politics', and to your precedent, derived from an On Dit of 1939, that 'advice' given to other nations, which they will never read anyway, will be entirely gratuitous.'

While I encourage your intention to develop issues which are of immediate relevance to students, I deplore this other attitude. The function of political and overseas comment in a student paper has nothing at all to do with the reception of such comment at its origin. Its function is to inform the student body and encourage awareness and critical appreciation of the world beyond the immediate environment. To foster knowledge of world politics is also a function of a free and responsible press. In a world full of threat and repression it is salutary to remember that Australia is thought to be one country which still enjoys a free press. This is despite the oligopoly of press ownership we enjoy. A lot of the material available through the A.U.S. sponsored news service is never reported in the Australian press, and it is my opinion that this is one role, even if only a minor one, that can be responsibly assumed by the student press, that we publish reports that inform and discuss the political balance of the world. Australia is a small nation, without power. What happens in the rest of the world is of vital importance to the future of each of us. We need to be informed

Finally on that point, I should have thought that the quotation you employed to support your ostrichism was a good example of what I mean when I say we need to be informed. If that policy were followed one can only presume that students at this university had little understanding of, or interest in the events which led to the Second World War.

A student paper is not meant to be a propaganda weapon. Information does not have to justify its circulation. The job of the press is to inform, comment, educate, but not to control the use to which information is put. On the other hand, it would be naive to think that, because this is a mere student rag, it is ignored by governments. Most Australian student papers are obtained and scanned by governments or government agencies to maintain some intelligence of the tenor of political and social action on campuses. They are probably not very concerned about this year in the paradise of dissent.

On the subject of editorial control: I admire your determin-



ation to put 'the second side of an issue'. Issues can be quite complex matters and sometimes have more than two sides. Evil, fascism and sexism, for example, might take some disposing of.

Yours sincerely,  
Rosemary O'Grady.  
Arts IV.

### EDITOR'S NOTE

A final paragraph suggesting a poll to determine the future of the "Person Of The Week" was dropped (with Ms O'Grady's consent), as this unlamented exercise has disappeared from this newspaper.

With regard to your complaint that the 11 day deadline is "very much like a form of censorship" the following facts should be stated. Typing requires 2 days, layout another 2 days. Printing accounts for another 3 days, and an overloaded collating service requires anything up to 1 week - hence the 11 day deadline.

## 'REACTIONARY' EDITOR

Dear Sir,

I read your first edition of "On Dit" for 1977 with interest. While I completely agree with you when you say that, as individuals you are politically irrelevant - I do not think that the paper you control is.

To say that you intend to de-politicise "On Dit" is immoral. To "abolish politics" from your press tramples on the dignity of those who, for years, have been fighting for freedom and justice in their countries. What you are doing, in effect, is giving support to those who would so willingly crush any movement that struggles against oppression.

I can assure you that we have no intention of "Changing" the Chilean Dictator Pinochet's "mind". We

would like to see this bloody and cruel tyrant's government overthrown - his repressive apparatus swept away!

What we want is support for the Chilean people, support for the Timorese people, the Palestinian people from people in Australia. We want them to be made aware of the injustice and inhumanity that is occurring all over the world.

What you as a group are doing, is simply reinforcing what the commercial media has been doing all along. That is blinding people (or at least attempting to blind people) to realities, destroying any sense of social responsibility and with it, creating the ugliest form of individualism.

If I cannot appeal to any sense of "political responsibility" that you might have, then least me appeal to a concern for humanity that might be left in you. If you persist in the reactionary course of your editorial, then you share responsibility for the cruel inhumanities that persist in our society and in the world as a whole.

Jeff Richards

Convenor - Flinders Uni.  
Timor Action Group.  
AUS representative to the  
Campaign against Racial  
Exploitation.

## 'Sleep Begins'

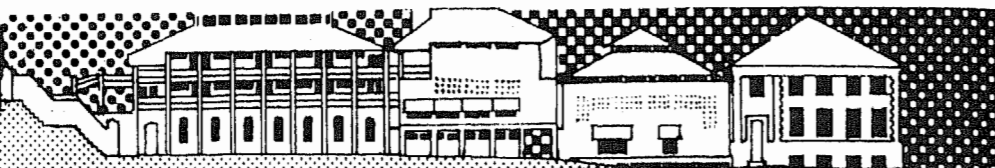
Dear Sir,

I cannot believe that a return to the mentality of the early 1960s marks the bright young voice of the future. The great sleep begins - but only, let us hope, for a year.

Darian Hiles,  
(Former student)



MORE  
letters  
page 43



## AUS Reform Proposals Coming

A PETITION FOR A REFERENDUM WITH REFORM PROPOSALS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN UNION OF STUDENTS HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The referendum will be taking place on the 23rd, 24th and 25th March - the same dates as the S.A.U.A. and Union Council by-election. If the referendum is passed, significant changes will be made with the S.A.U.A.'s (Students Association, University of Adelaide) relationship with A.U.S. on national and regional levels.

The petition for the referendum received wide-spread support with divergent political factions supporting the petition. Signatories included leading Liberal Club member (and Local A.U.S. Secretary) Julian Glynn, and A.L.P. Club President Michael O'Brien.

### The Motions:

The Motions to be presented at the referendum are:

- (1) That all University of Adelaide delegates to the Annual Council of the Australian Union of Students, be elected at the major student election held each year for student positions in the S.A.U.A.

### WHAT THE REGIONAL ORGANISER SAYS:

ON DIT called upon the SA Regional Organiser of AUS, Llyn Smith, to give her views on the referendum proposals. Here they are:

The Australian Union of students has long urged campuses to elect the delegates they send to A.U.S. Council which is the supreme decision making body of A.U.S. Many campuses already do this, i.e. Flinders Uni, but there are still quite a number where delegates are selected by the Students Union/S.R.C. etc. This means that there is no guarantee of actual representation and no accountability to students. I support the moves in this referendum to make the practise of Adelaide Uni. more in line with A.U.S. Policy. However as a former Executive Member on this campus, I think it is essential that the S.A.U.A. make policy in a number of areas - through regular General Student Meetings

This Referendum is an attempt to democratize the situation that presently exists on this campus and so involve more students.

Adelaide Uni. has a voting strength of 7 votes at A.U.S. Annual Council (determined on the basis of numbers of students on a campus with all campuses starting with two). There the number of seven delegates in a reasonable suggestion.

All delegates will (hopefully) be largely directed as to the way they vote according to S.R.C. policy. Think carefully about No. 6. What you are being asked to decide is whether - If your campus has a policy - opposing the Introduction of a Student Loans scheme because it doesn't in any way solve the problem of TEAS then do you want to cast your seven votes in line with the S.R.C. policy or to split them on - supposedly the result of the campus vote on that policy, i.e. 500 students vote in opposition to student loans and 200 students vote in favour of them - then at A.U.S. Annual Council the vote would be cast 5 in favour and 2 in opposition or alternatively seven votes in opposition.

At A.U.S. Council 1977 (January) - it was moved and passed that delegates to A.U.S. Regional Conferences should be elected. I think this is a good idea but please remember that Regional Conferences are open to any student. The number of delegates has been suggested as seven. There is no restriction on numbers but there must be enough to ensure that some people make it to every Conference. I urge you to think carefully about this Referendum - ask the local A.U.S. Secretary or anyone else on campus who might know, discuss it with your friends - think about it carefully and vote. In fact you should consider standing for an elected position in the S.A.U.A. - perhaps as a rep. to the Regional Conferences. Anybody can stand - you'd be surprised at some of the people who do. Hope to see you at a Regional Conference - it's a lot of fun.

Llyn Smith  
A.U.S. S.A.R.O.



- (2) That 7 delegates be elected; with the AUS Secretary and S.A.U.A. President being ex-officio non-voting members of the delegation if they are not elected as delegates.
- (3) If any elected delegate resigns from his/her position as delegate, the Executive Committee of the S.A.U.A. shall have a meeting to select a successor to fill the vacancy.
- (4) That the delegation to AUS Annual Council operate as a closed caucus to the extent that voting rights on all issues be restricted to elected delegates.
- (5) That all delegates be accorded speaking rights during debates at AUS Annual Council.
- (6) That the method of voting at AUS Annual Council be a split-vote system; that is delegates vote as individuals representing divergent points of view.
- (7) That the Delegation leader be elected by the delegation to AUS Annual Council.
- (8) (a) That there be Adelaide University voting delegates to AUS (SA) Regional Conferences; the number of delegates shall be determined by the University of Adelaide's voting strength at these Regional Conferences.  
(b) That University of Adelaide delegates to Regional Conferences be directly elected by the Students of Adelaide University at the major student election held each year for positions in the S.A.U.A.; with vacancies being filled at the first S.A.U.A. by-election each year, and other vacancies filled by the S.A.U.A. Executive Committee.



## Chilean Song Movement

INTI ILLIMANI IS COMING TO ADELAIDE... March 30th

Those who were fortunate enough to go to the unforgettable Quilapayun folk concert in Adelaide, July 1975, will be excited to know that the experience is soon to be repeated. This time, another group from the Chilean Song Movement, Inti Illimani, will give a concert.

Inti Illimani consists of one Ecuadorian and five Chilean musicians. It was formed in 1967 as the New Chilean Song Movement was getting under way. Like Quilapayun, Inti was in Europe on the fateful day September 11th, 1975 when the constitutionally elected government of Salvador Allende was overthrown and like Quilapayun, their songs dramatically recall those tragic days of human agony.

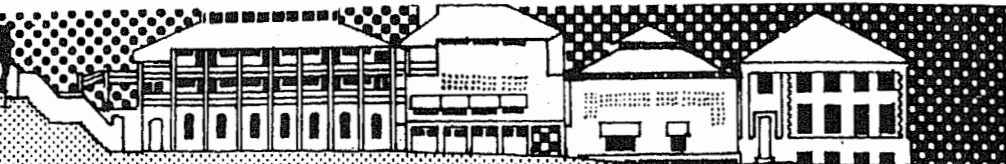
Inti Illimani is well known all over Latin America and through its extensive tours in Europe, including successful concerts in London and Paris, is becoming well known in Europe also.

INTI ILLIMANI CONCERT...MARCH 30th.....  
NORWOOD TOWN HALL

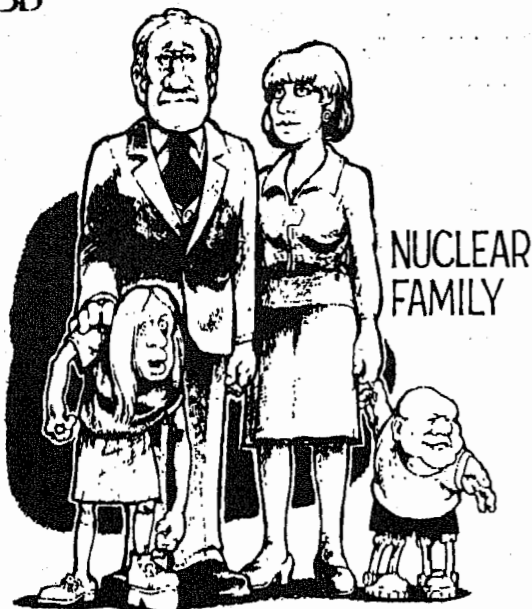
TICKETS (from early March): Allans, Peoples Bookshop, Flinders Bookshop, New Era Bookshop.

\$6.50, \$4.50 pensioners, students, \$3.25 children (under 14) block bookings...20% reduction for 10 or more seats.





ROBB



## URANIUM: MORATORIUM

Uranium Moratorium is the name of the national body anti-uranium mining and anti-nuclear power groups in Australia. It was formed late last year, after the First Report of the Ranger Uranium Environmental Inquiry was published.

In keeping with the major findings of that Inquiry, it is calling for a five year moratorium on the mining and export of Australian uranium. The major findings are:-

1. There is at present no means for permanently disposing of high-level radioactive wastes;
2. The nuclear power industry is contributing to an increased risk of nuclear war;
3. Further time is required to assess whether the nuclear waste and proliferation hazards and problems can in fact be solved;
4. The economic benefits to Australia and the contribution to employment opportunities will be minimal;
5. There should be ample time for informed public consideration of the report and for discussion of its findings.

A declaration calling for a five year Moratorium to allow for an extended public discussion of the Uranium issue has been prepared with the aim of obtaining one million signatures by June. National rallies have been organised for April 1st/2nd.

In South Australia, collection of signatures begins on April 1st. We urgently need your help as a collector. We will need 2000 people to cover Adelaide's 300,000 homes - That's 150 homes each. Please phone 223 5155 and ask for Ian, or leave a message in the Uranium Moratorium pigeon hole at the Students Association.

Other events:

Saturday April 2nd - Rally in Hindmarsh Square at 10.15 am  
Tuesday April 5th -

1. Students Meeting - in Scott Theatre, Adelaide College of Advanced Education at 1 pm. Speakers are Don Chipp, Dr John Coulter and Professor Green.
2. Public Meeting - at the Unley Town Hall at 7.30 pm  
Principle speakers are Don Chipp (Lib.) and Chris Sumner (ALP).

PETER BILLS  
For The Uranium Moratorium.

## TEAS: Apply Now

Despite the last availability of application forms, over 4,000 students had received their first Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme by 3rd March.

However, the Director of the Commonwealth Department of Education, Mr. K. Giddings, has expressed concern at the slow rate of return of the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme applications from first year students.

Last year over 5,000 first year students received benefits under the Scheme. So far this year fewer than 3,000 first years have lodged applications.

Any student requiring a Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme application form can pick one up from the Department of Education, 4th floor, Red Cross House, 288 North Terrace or arrange for a form to be sent to him by telephoning 223 2416. An information booklet about the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme is also available.



## Egg on their faces

The Australian Liberal Students Federation (bless their upper middle class hearts - the little darlings) have of late been so forward, as to mount a recruiting drive on campus - so:

**Don't sit on the fence,  
join the Liberal Student movement.**



We all know what happened to Humpty Dumpty.

From this and other actions it appears that a similar thing happened when the Liberals jumped off the fence and crashed into their club.

And what about ..... "all the king's horses and all the king's men....." Pure Socialism, all those government employees.

It's enough to make any decent upstanding millionaire primeminister loose faith in his student disciples.

John Sandeman.



## Alternative Learning

ADELAIDE LEARNING EXCHANGE

Adelaide now has its own Learning Exchange.

The Exchange works like this: You have something to do but can't do it alone; somewhere out in the concrete jungle is maybe someone with the same needs, ideas, interests. The Learning Exchange is your contact point. You ring us up at Fullarton Park or fill in an "Availability" form at the Student Activities Office (next to the bookshop) and Whammo! a Whole New World opens up.

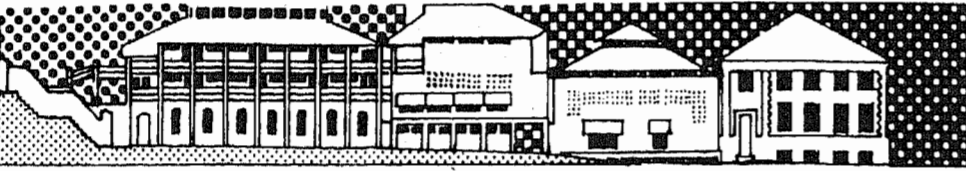
At the moment we are loosely organised as a collection of approx. ten people with a 'co-ordinator' who is practically full-time. No one is paid and the service is FREE. At the moment we've no idea how we'll be funded.

Perhaps our most urgent need at the moment is for people to help run the various areas of the exchange. People are needed for the roster at Fullarton Park which consists of sixteen three hour 'shifts'. If we can fill these times and have a number of back-up volunteers then the exchange need never become an energy drain for just a handful of people.

At the moment our 'phone-in' times are 5.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. weekday evenings and 10 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Saturdays. The number is 74-1035.

We have a room at Fullarton Park Community Centre, 411 Fullarton Road, Unley. (Bus route 17 - get off at Stop 9) This is a huge old house on six acres of ground with lots of trees and playroom for kids. You're welcome to come and visit anytime. People are here most days.

Am Thring - Co-ordinator.

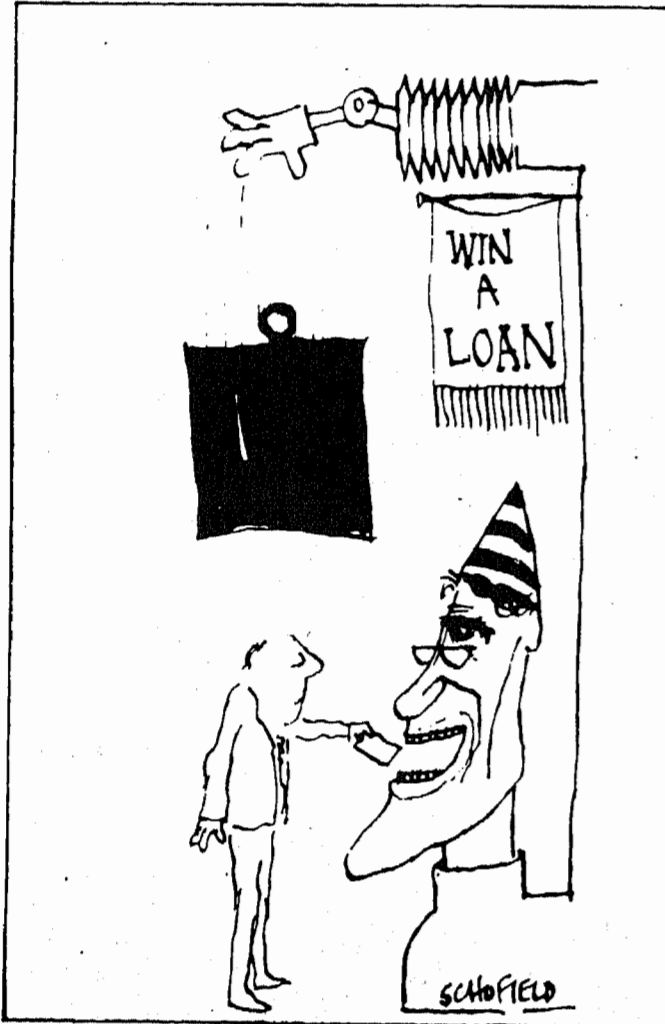


## Loans Committee

You may not know it but during the last vacation the Commonwealth Minister for Education set up a Committee to examine the question of student loans.

Very few students are so well off that they do not need to worry about money. So any investigation into student financing should be of interest to you.

The Committee particularly wants to know what students think about loans and is giving students until 1 April to lodge submissions. That is not much time but everybody else has been expected to get their contributions in by 1 March. The Committee itself has to finalise its report by the end of May.



If you are thinking of letting the Committee have your views but are pressed for time and are looking for a shortcut, it is not a bad idea to try to get hold of a copy of the paper the Committee has already circulated fairly widely. The paper explores a number of possible approaches to loans and looks a bit further than the more obvious advantages and disadvantages of loans. Copies of the paper are available from the State Offices of the Commonwealth Department of Education and the Secretary of the Committee, whose address is PO Box 826 Woden ACT 2606.

One thing should be made clear. The Committee is not obliged to come up with a recommendation for loans. The question is an open one and it is in the Committee's power to recommend against loans. It is worth noting that in formulating its recommendations, the Committee must take into account public opinion. This is where your ideas are important.

The basic questions the Committee is interested in are: -

- Is there a need for a system of student loans? If so what purpose should it serve and how should it be related to the present system of grants?
- Who should be able to get loans? What consideration should be given to their present courses, their previous studies, their parent's income, the reasons why they are borrowing?
- How big should the loans be both annually and in total? How should they be repaid?
- Who should administer the loans?

Have you got any ideas on any one or all of these questions? If you have, let the Committee know what they are. You can write individually or make your contribution through a student organisation but whatever you plan to do, do it quickly.

The address to send contributions to is:-

The Secretary  
Committee on Student Loans  
P.O. Box 826  
WOODEN A.C.T. 2606.

Make sure they get there by 1 April - sooner if possible



## UNION CARDS

### UNION CARDS 1977

There are three bodies concerned with the issue of "student Cards" to Adelaide University Students.

#### Australian Union of Students

Upon request, A.U.S. will issue a student identity card with photograph to any full-time or part-time Student at an affiliated institution. This service is free and is paid for from your \$2.50 annual AUS membership, which is paid through the Students Association out of your annual UNION FEE.

Proof of payment of your Union Fee is required before the card is issued.

#### UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CARD

A scheme for incorporating the Union card with the new plastic Library cards fell through late in '76, largely because, it is claimed, of a critical lack of communication between the executive officers of the Union and of the library.

#### ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION

In 1976 for an extra cost of \$750 to the Union, the Union cooperated with AUS in issuing especially computer-generated cards for all Adelaide University students. The system worked quite well after a few preliminary worries.

#### PLANS FOR 1977 UNION CARD

The Union Secretary and Union Treasurer asked for, and received in the 1977 Union budget a sum of \$4,000 to cover the cost of providing Union cards to every student at Adelaide Uni. in 1977. It now appears unlikely that this money will be used, because no action has been taken by the Union since the Finance committee approved the cooperative use of the library card as outlined by the Secretary, at its meeting of October 5th 1976, and expected to cost only \$3,000. The Secretary subsequently failed, for reasons detailed above, to have this scheme approved by Union Council. No other scheme for providing Union cards was presented to Union Council, although the Secretary had had submissions from students to provide the photographs for AUS-type cards to be issued at enrolment time, and a proposal from the Polaroid company for the (rather expensive) provision of coloured photo identity passes to students.

### 1977 STUDENT CARDS

Since the Union, for reasons outlined above, has omitted to supply Union cards valid for Adelaide University, only the AUS card is available to students once again, a reversion to the facility available to all tertiary students prior to the Union's experiment of 1976. It takes time for AUS cards to be issued since only one machine is available in S.A. for the validation of cards, and this is held by the AUS - regional officer, Lyn Smith, for the use of all campuses. In 1976, by comparison, the machine was held in our (then) pokey Union shop on the 4th Level of the Union, making the issue of the cards very convenient for Adelaide University Students.

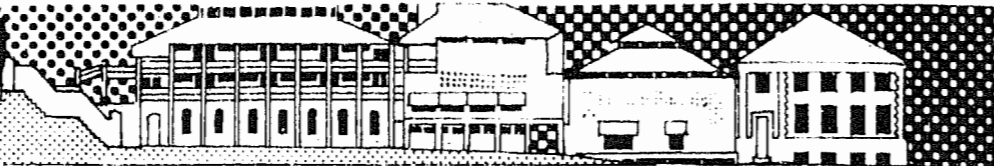
### WHY AN ADELAIDE UNI. UNION CARD ANYWAY?

The most compelling reason for uniquely issuing AU identity cards is that the Union needs to be able to identify the members of the A.U. Union who use Union facilities licensed for the consumption of alcohol. The bar and bistros are technically only available for the use of A.U. Union members and their guests (over 17 years of course), and this is enforced at periods of peak use of these facilities.

Perhaps those of you who require an AUS card for student concessions, theatre tickets and AUS travel do not see the need for a uniquely Adelaide University - identity card. However, argument to Union Council in 1976 was strong enough and convincing enough for the Union to set aside \$4,000 for these cards. Do any of you see the need for an Adelaide Uni. Union card? Union Council would be interested to hear your views either way. Please speak to me if you have something to say on the matter.

Jon Ruwoldt,  
Chair, Union Council,  
Finance Committee.





## Photography

The best bargain in the Uni. is membership of The Photography Club.

For the laughable fee of \$4 per year, you get:

- \* Use of Nikkormat camera, normal wide angle and telephoto lenses!
- \* Use of Tripod, exposure meter, electronic flash.
- \* Use of Studio and lighting.
- \* Use of modern darkroom equipped with 3 Durst 6x6 enlargers, colour head, colour drum and all associated gear.
- \* Free black and white chemicals.
- \* Heavily discounted black and white colour films.
- \* Regular workshops and competitions.

Join up at the A.G.M. Wed., 23 March, 1 p.m., North Dining Rooms, Union House. Only \$4 (Cheap).

Library Note: The original copy of this page had some very light text in some areas. This is the best scan possible. Please see original document for better detail.

## A Play...

It is 125 years since Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous novel Uncle Tom's Cabin was published in America. When it appeared in 1852, reaction to it was explosive and it became an important document in the fight against slavery in America.

No sooner had the book appeared than it was dramatized and the rest of the nineteenth century was the great era of "Tomming". By 1900, there were 500 "Tom" companies touring America, and presenting versions of Uncle Tom's Cabin. S.A. Creative Workshops (SA CW) are presenting a dramatization of the story in Adelaide in the spirit of those that appeared last century. Yes, it took 125 years for "Uncle Tom's Jubilee Touring Company" to transfer their magnificent production to the Sheridan Theatre in North Adelaide.

"Uncle Tom's Jubilee Touring Company" will appear at the Sheridan Theatre, Mackimmon Parade, North Adelaide, from Wednesday 23 March to Sunday 27 March, and from Wednesday 30 March to Saturday 2 April. Student concessions are available. Tickets may be purchased from Allan's or at the door.

IN ASSOC. WITH

7

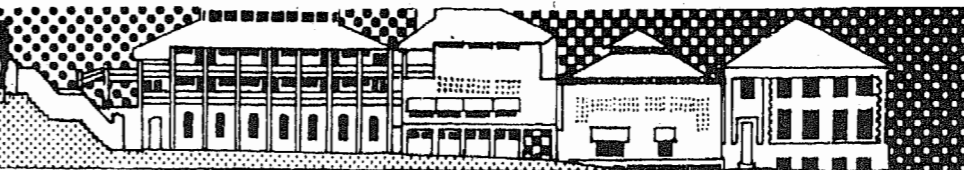
For those who loved  
**'MY FAT FRIEND'**  
**SAME TIME, NEXT YEAR**

STARRING:  
**NANCY & GRAEME HAYES & BLUNDELL**  
HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Nightly, 8.15.  
Mats.: Sat., Wed., 2 p.m.  
EVEN. \$6.40, \$5.00  
Mats. \$5.40, \$4.40  
Pens. \$2.90 mats. only  
Parties - Phone 51 4498

BOOK 7 DAYS IN ADVANCE AT FESTIVAL THEATRE AND JOHN MARTIN'S CITY AND ELIZABETH. "GLOWING WITH HUMOR" Courier Mail.

Student Rush 30 minutes prior to performance \$2.50



## Bistro Competition

### A WINNER!

The winner of the last Bistro contest was Margaret Edwards of Tusmore.

You now have another chance to win a \$10 dinner or lunch for two in your Union's Bistro restaurant.

The questions in this week's contest again concern your Union.

Answer them correctly on the tear-out form and return it to the On Dit office off the Union House Cloisters before 11 a.m. on Monday, 28th March. If there is more than one correct entry the winner will be chosen by ballot from those answering correctly.

The winner will be announced outside the On Dit office at 1 p.m. on the above date.

This contest is open to all financial members of the Adelaide University Union, and there is a limit of one entry per member.

The Chair of the Catering Board, the Catering Manager and the Secretary of the Union will be the judges and their

decision will be final.

This week's questions are:

1. The part of the Union built as a War Memorial.
2. On which level of the Union House will you find the pharmacy.
3. The Union committee which looks after the Union buildings.
4. A place to meet friends in the Union - especially on Friday and Saturday nights.
5. A place where you can relax and read magazines in the Union.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ 5.

Address \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 4.

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ 1. 2.

**\$10**

CUTTING LINE

IT WAS AN UNUSUAL INVESTIGATION UNDOUBTEDLY THEY WERE - "UNUSUAL BODIES"

Best Film CANNES FESTIVAL 76

ALBERTO GRIMALDI presents  
a film by FRANCESCO ROSI

LINO VENTURA

**CADAVERI ECCELLENTI** NRC

known as "IL CONTESTO - THE CONTEXT"

Starring in order of appearance: Tino Carraro, Marcel Bozzuffi, Paolo Bonacelli, Alain Cuny, Luigi Pistilli, Renato Salvatori, Tina Aumont, Fernando Rey, Max Von Sydow, Charles Vanel

United Artists

PREMIERE SEASON COMMENCES APRIL 1ST, DAILY 1.30 TO 8.00, STUDENT CONCESSIONS SUNDAY TO THURSDAY.

AIR CONDITIONED  
**TRAK**  
CINE CENTRE  
376 GREENHILL ROAD 31 7072

THE ABC IS SEXIST, NOT "ON DIT" - Editor



## 1977 YOUTH CONCERTS

### WHAT A BIRD!

That's our Firebird. You'll meet her in our 1977 Youth Concert Brochure. In colour. Nothing to do with the arc-welding Angel Gabriel, but we HAVE been doing some welding. We've welded together the greatest season of symphonic music in years, starting April 28. Everything (or everyone) from Ludwig van Beethoven to Lenny Bernstein, not forgetting Stravinsky and his Firebird Suite. There'll be some great conductors and soloists with the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra. Season Tickets are on sale now, and the sooner you book, the better the seat that will be yours for the full season. For a full-time student, under 29 (in fact for anybody at all who is under 21) six concerts in the Festival Theatre cost only \$9.20 (\$12.80 if you're over 21 and in the work force). So bum into town and see the Firebirds at our booking office. Free brochures give full details of the season.

ABC CONCERT DEPT.  
GRE Building, Gawler Place.

## SO THIS IS LOSING, GERALD?

(ANS/LNS) - Pity the poor ex-president of the United States, Gerald Ford is moving to Palm Springs, California, where his \$90,500 a year pension qualifies him for the poor house.

"I feel sorry for him", remarked a member of the Thunderbird Country Club, where Ford is expected to be nominated for honorary membership - which may spare him an initiation fee of about \$20,000. "He'll be under demand to entertain beyond his means."

Of course as an ex-president, Ford is also entitled to \$96,000 a year for staff and office expenses. But that's work. And

with 30 miles of plush estates, 37 golf courses and 5,000 swimming pools, the password in Palm Springs is play.

The Fords plan to rent until they settle into the desert routine and build a home of their own, which the New York Times speculates will probably be along the Thunderbird's 13th fairway, adjacent to the home of Leonard K. Firestone.

There's also membership in the "Five Month, 29-Day Club" to consider. That's the maximum time you can live in California in a calendar year and escape paying state income taxes - and nearly everyone in the area belongs.



## Not So Descriptive

(ANS/FEER) - In George Orwell's 1984, those who disagreed with Big Brother became "non-persons". The Soviet Union has often adopted the same technique. When Stalin's brutal police chief, Beria, was purged (by official assassination?) shortly after Stalin's death in 1953, subscribers to the Soviet Encyclopaedia received a circular asking them to remove certain pages from the book (the pages in fact contained Beria's lick-spitting biography and a full page portrait). They were instructed to insert instead some innocuous pages devoted to alphabetically close subjects such as Bermuda and the Bering Strait.

China at least does it the other way round. Volume XIX No. 5, covering September to October 1976, of Scientia Sinica, the organ of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, has recently issued a correction which speaks for itself.

"In the article 'Devote Every Effort to Running Successful Socialist Research Institutes of Science' (Sci. Sin. Vol. XIX No. 5), 'the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader in the Party Teng Hsiao-ping' should read 'Teng Hsiao-ping'."

## Police Terrorism in South Africa

(ANS). When Matthew Mabelane "fell" ten storeys to his death from Johannesburg police headquarters on February 16, he brought to over 40 the number of Blacks in South Africa to die in police custody in the last year. Mabelane had been detained under the Terrorism Act since Jan. 27.

His death exemplifies the pattern of systematic torture which South African Security Police are inflicting on political detainees. Black militants, workers, students and unionists have "become ill and died", "suicided", jumped down stairwells, "fallen out of windows" and the like while being interrogated by the Security Police.

How are so many accidents explained? Says Parliamentary oppositionist Helen Suzman "the explanation of the Minister

of Police is usually that the detainees are communists who have been instructed to kill themselves rather than give the required information. If so, why are there no special precautions to prevent suicide?"

The total number of deaths at the hand of the police is probably much higher than can be verified, as many people, including school students, have disappeared without trace.

The Rand Daily Mail has published the names of 499 people who are known to have died in South Africa since June from police/military attacks. The list, far from complete, shows that:

1. many people were shot in the back;
2. police shooting was so indiscriminate that many young children had died - like four year old Dominic Leleka, who was shot dead in Soweto on July 18;
3. several hundred teenagers and young people - mainly school children - were among the dead; and
4. many other children had been blinded by birdshot fired by the police.

## Another 'Independent' Bantustan

(ANS/IP) - The South African regime has taken another step in strategy of divide and rule. It was announced January 24 that Bophuthatswana, one of ten African reserves, or Bantustans, would be declared "independent" on December 6. "Independence" was already imposed on the Transkei in October 1976. Of the 1.6 million Africans assigned to Bophuthatswana, only one-third actually live in the reserve. The rest live and work in "white" South Africa.

## With Friends Like These...

(ANS/PNS) - At a recent Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child (SPUC) rally in Leeds, London: SPUC man to a group of women opposing the march: "Do you know what abortion is? It's downright murder. You lot make me sick - if I had a machine gun I'd shoot the lot of you".



# GRIM LESSONS OF HISTORY IN UGANDA

Most people know by now something of the brutal reign of Idi Amin in Uganda, but few know anything of the violent history of this region of Africa, or of the equally bloodthirsty rulers who have preceded Amin. Central Africa was a mystery to Europeans long after other parts of the continent had been explored, annexed and exploited. This was the original 'darkest Africa' where no white man, and only a handful of Arabs, had ever penetrated and it was not until 1861 that British explorers finally reached the areas north and west of Lake Victoria, and discovered there one of the most advanced civilizations existing in Africa at that time.

These people wore clothes of bark cloth, and sandals on their feet. Their houses were carefully constructed and grouped together in large cities and huge war canoes navigated the lake. Their arts and crafts were well developed, especially music, and their basketware was so fine it could be used to hold water.

Only one thing marred this civilization, and that was its exceptional cruelty. In their religion of superstition and witchcraft the king was divine and absolutely powerful. He had control of the life and death of his subjects, and exercised it ruthlessly to retain his position.

Of the three kingdoms established when European observers arrived the Bugandans were the strongest, and their king, Mutesa, was the cruellest. His royal court was surrounded with elaborate and awe inspiring ritual. When the king wished to sit, an attendant crouched on all fours to make a chair for him. At the slightest disturbance of procedure or breach of etiquette orders of execution were given and the offender hurried away and beheaded, to the accompaniment of a roll of drums.

page 16

These executions were a daily occurrence and members of the royal entourage forfeited their lives for talking too loudly or being slow to obey an order. Those who lost their heads suffered little compared to others who were tortured or burned alive. Some had hands or feet or ears chopped off, while on occasions wives were buried alive with their dead husbands.

Mutesa was not the only ruler to deal out such extreme punishments. His neighbours were similarly bloodthirsty, and indulged their appetites for things both cruel and bizarre. One kept a harem of wives so fat they were incapable of standing and walking normally but wallowed on the floor in their houses, being forced on milk.

Mutesa's ancestors also, were reported to have been at least as cruel, and when he succeeded to the throne he considered it necessary to execute sixty of his brothers to secure his position. This ruthless slaughter had somehow become an essential part of the civilization. It was necessary for the ruler to surround himself with an atmosphere of dread and superstitious awe if he wished to remain on the throne. The majority of people were rarely touched by the harshness of court life, and in a society where there was no method of measuring or recording the passage of time, this existence was eternal and inevitable, incapable of change.

Although it was slightly more than a century ago that Europeans first made contact with these kingdoms it was not until many decades later that foreign intrusions began to have any effect on the people. Arab slave traders were actually the first to exploit the region and the well meaning British considered it their duty to move in to eradicate slavery. Christian missionaries arrived and set themselves



up to do battle with both the witchcraft based religion of the native tribes, and the newly arrived Islam, which was gaining in popularity. The local rulers cleverly manipulated the conflicts between Christians and Moslems, as well as between Protestants and Catholics, a game which is still, apparently, being played today.

European administrators drew artificial boundaries on the map to divide the country between the different colonial powers, and the area once ruled by Mutesa now lies within the recently independent nation of Uganda. The current ruler of the country, President Idi Amin Dada, has often been regarded as something of a joke, but stories told by refugees of life inside Uganda paint a far more horrifying picture. Since he took over in 1971, Amin is reported to have killed over 100,000 Ugandans, using some of the most sickening methods ever heard of.

He has been labelled a madman, and many diagnose a mental disturbance from his unsettled childhood, or the verereal disease he suffered as a young soldier. This does not, however, explain the enthusiasm with which his soldiers apparently carry out the executions. They have invented gruesome methods of murder, sometimes forcing prisoners to kill each other, or to eat the flesh of their comrades, or even to eat pieces of their own bodies before they die. One guard was reportedly observed licking blood from the knife he had used to behead prisoners.

There are many people who like to use the existence of terrorist regimes such as this in Africa as evidence that black Africans are irredeemable savages, unworthy of self government, or any assistance from other countries. However, all that is really proven is that European concepts of government and society cannot be imposed from above. Well

meaning attempts to 'civilize' the "savage", or convert them to Christianity, have destroyed the stability of the previous society, and introduced problems of overpopulation and underdevelopment, but have been incapable, in so short a time, of establishing the type of secure government which was built up over centuries of war and revolution in Europe and the United States.

This reign of terror as a method of gaining and maintaining power is not new, but it is very effective. When every village, clan and family has lost relatives and friends political opposition is impossible, and the whole country is paralysed by fear.

It creates a moral dilemma for other nations, such as the United States, who may be horrified at what is happening within Uganda but have no legal right to intervene. Only when foreign nationals are involved may there be some justification for action by a foreign power, but only just. It is not, as someone has suggested, that one white life is more valuable than 100,000 black lives. It is simply that every country has the right to manage its own affairs without interference from more powerful nations who think they know better. Despite the heroism and daring of the Israeli raid on Entebbe, in terms of international law it was a crime.

Amin is not the first African ruler to make use of terror as an instrument of government. There is a major difference, however, between the despotic rule of the old kingdoms and the present dictatorship. Old Uganda existed in total isolation, even from other parts of Africa, while modern Uganda must face the force of world opinion, but whether the rest of the world takes any action remains to be seen.

MARY VENNER

page 17

# RULE BRITANNIA ?

As Australians, we are now being called upon to celebrate the silver jubilee of Elizabeth II, our head of state who resides in London, 12,000 miles away on the other side of the globe, and who periodically graces us with her presence for a fleeting visit. Australia must appear foolish in the eyes of the world as being one of the few people who are incapable of running their own affairs, and who persist in hugging to the skirts of a colonial mother who has long since relinquished any claim to dominate her children.

In a time when the sun has well and truly set on the British Empire, and when Britannia can't even rule the waves above her own cod fishing grounds, it seems anachronistic that Australia still clings to the illusion of the British Crown. While once the case for retaining the Crown was strong, to the vast bulk of modern Australians the British connection has no

tangible base. We may speak of some emotional kinship with England or, disillusioned with the performance of an Australian in a position of ultimate power in 1975, regard the Queen as a form of benign protector, a constitutional monarch whose main advantage is her absolute impartiality. On reflection, however, both arguments can be seen to be insufficient reasons for opposing an Australian Republic, and can be seen to be merely conservatism for conservatism's sake.

The kinship with Britain which led to her being "home" for most Australians is rapidly vanishing. To Australians born since the second world war, and to non British migrants and their children - and these now make up the bulk of the population, the Royal family are charming celebrities who grace the women's pages, and England is a country who we beat at cricket, but that is about all. The image of Britain as a mother country was destroyed when, after the fall of Singapore and the sinking of two of the best ships in the British navy off Malaya, Australia had to face an invading army with only America for assistance. This dramatic reversal in foreign policy was continued after the war, despite the extreme royalist sympathies of Sir Robert Menzies, and was reflected in the increasing cultural dominance the United States has had over our country since then. Indeed, any Australian of the younger generation is far more likely to feel at "home" in America than they would in foggy England.

One could recite the trade figures, which show Britain's declining importance as a purchaser of Australian exports or as a supplier of Australian needs, or the foreign investment figures, showing Britain's declining share in the foreign share of the Australian pie, or indeed any of the multitude of facts and figures which bear witness to Britain's decline as a world power. Britain for too long lived beyond her means, supporting her vast economic superstructure on a vast colonial supply base of cheap resources and ready markets. That base has long since vanished, and England must adjust to her new position as a minor European power or, more correctly, as an integral part of the Western European economic community. As I alluded to in my opening, Britain seems to be handling this transition quite adequately, it is Australia which is increasingly seen to be unable to change with the times.

It came as a shock to many of the conservative set in Australia in the late '60s when Britain announced that entry was no longer automatic, and that Australians would have to take their place in the queue to enter the "Old Country" just like everyone else. Equally disconcerting was the news that Australian farm produce would now have to wait behind produce from France or Germany in the battle for Britain's tables. For all our loyalty, we were to be rewarded with second rate status! In truth the British were merely taking a realistic view of their situation in the modern world, a view many Australians preferred not to take.

The second argument in favor of retaining the monarchy or, if you prefer, against establishing a republic, is that the Queen provides an ideal head of state, totally above party politics. This is a plausible argument, and if I lived in Britain, I would be inclined to agree with it. However, the argument does not apply in Australia. The Queen made it quite clear, in her letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives immediately after the Whitlam dismissal in 1975, that the government of Australia is not her precinct. In other words, Queen Elizabeth has abdicated her effective position as impartial head of state in favor of the Governor-General.

This purely practical point ignores the question of national prestige. An Englishman would not wish to have to swear allegiance to a Norwegian, and the Norwegian would not wish to owe allegiance to an Ethiopian. Are Australians the only people who are incapable of providing their own head of state, of deciding their own laws in their own courts, of having their own flag and anthem? This rhetorical question must appear ridiculous, but it accurately summarizes our constitutional position.

Australia must eventually become a republic. At present over 40% of Australians (according to a nationwide poll) are receptive to the idea, and that number will surely grow. What form of governmental structure we will adopt is another question - we may improve on the Westminster model and our outmoded constitution or, in the usual manner, muddle along with a few minor changes in the text of the constitution, simply transferring theoretical absolute power to where it now lies in fact, to the Governor General. But when we do become a republic, we will not be cutting all our ties with Britain, or even with that loosely defined body, the Commonwealth. International relations between our two countries will continue to be at the highest level, and the only change will be that we will then be equals at international law. And, who knows, they might even start beating us at cricket.

TERRY CONNOLLY

## Republican Society

If Australia is to adopt a republican form of constitution, the stimulus must come from a non-partisan organisation. If our constitution is to be changed by the democratic process under law (and we believe that any other form of change is untenable), then both major political parties must support the move, or at least not strongly oppose it.

In order to promote the idea of republicanism, and to provide a non-partisan environment in which the issue can be debated, we the undersigned, as members of the opposing major political clubs, have joined to form a Republican Society. Our first meeting will be held in the ON-DIT office on Thursday, March 24th at 1 p.m.

Co Convenors

Terry Connolly  
Nick Xenophon

Labor Club  
Liberal Club



# AUS COUNCIL



A.U.S. Council

## AUS MICHAEL DUNN

### "Struggle...at the Councils of the AUS"

The reason that all this had been a struggle, the reason it has not just happened as a matter of course, is that people have opposed such things. When it comes to giving out money or working hard amongst students and in society for progressive things, most A.U.S. bureaucrats have got scared of the difficulties and have preferred to set up offices, bring their friends into a building together, and so on, and have called that sort of thing "struggle". This is why many aspects of the A.U.S. today are inactive, lethargic, and bureaucratic in the extreme. This is why much of the Union is dominated by a narrow clique you never hear much about. So there is the struggle to see that things actually happen, to make sure that the money is granted and not taken away in the interest of installing a new telephone for someone, and then to see the money is spent on the campaigns and not on some diatribes against people that the cause is worthy of support. For quite a long time now, most people have opposed racism, sexism, and the domination of our country by a small handful of powerful multinationals that support inequality and injustice, poverty and unemployment. But at A.U.S. Councils, some people come forward with great promises of "reform".

## Struggle Continued

They say: "Forget all you believe in, forget the education cuts, land rights, etc. and just concentrate on travel and insurance policies. Get rid of politics and everything will be alright." The trouble with that is that we would soon have an even worse, more bureaucratic, AUS than we have now. Such ideas are in fact directed much more against just struggles themselves than they are directed at "reform" and "democratising A.U.S.". It is no accident that many of the "reformers" spent more time opposing struggles about land rights, uranium, foreign military bases, education campaigns at Council than they spent on putting up their "reforms." (or even in making suggestions about Travel and insurance). Extravagant tales about intimidation of "moderate" students have been circulated in the monopoly Press. The person claiming to have been intimidated, Tony Abbott, did not propose one single reform but spent his time in being insulting and abusive. All he was interested in was in making a name for himself. The Council as a whole, after investigating the case, voted to reject his claims and deplored his story as a publicity stunt.

The struggle within the A.U.S. had, despite difficulties, made definite progress. There is now a very strong trend of opinion against increasing further the bureaucratisation of the A.U.S., there is a greater opening up evident in the election results, and people are far less willing to accept assurances at face value. In the final Finance Session a general cut of \$20,000 was made in the central Administration, rather than further deplete campaign funds. Despite the protests of some A.U.S. officials that it would send the union bankrupt (i.e. they would not have so many jobs for their friends), the money seems to have been saved! Important campaigns did not suffer too heavily. Education funding will be a major priority this year. Uranium mining - or at least the campaign against it - also received considerable stress, and in the National Affairs section the Council indicated how the progressively greater emphasis on mining and the favouring of the predominantly foreign-owned mining companies was intensifying the economic crisis in Australia. Council also allocated a small amount of money for the campaign against the U.S. Navy's Omega warbase, which Fraser has recently threatened to build in Australia. Council expressed its opposition to any escalation in the presence of either the U.S. or Soviet Navy in the Indian Ocean, and drew particular attention to the Soviet attempts to get naval facilities in Tonga thus extending itself into the Pacific Ocean as well. However, most of these campaigns are usually self-reliant and do not require much money. The main spending was in the area of Education, as well as substantial assistance to the Abori-

ginal and overseas students to develop their organisations and work.

One striking instance of the strength of Australian-overseas student solidarity occurred when a visiting Malayan student, a guest of the A.U.S., was arrested by the Immigration police. He was held without charge for 27 hours, but sufficient support was mobilised to prevent his deportation. The student, Hishamuddin Rais, has now applied for political asylum so he will not have to return to imprisonment and torture in Malaysia for having lent his support to the workers' and peasants' struggles for proper housing and welfare in Malaysia. The Council resolved to make this campaign for asylum an important priority for early in the year, and already a lot of support has been won.

Undoubtedly the continuing economic crisis, mounting unemployment and the higher cost of living, will mean more has to be done to defend and extend welfare and education spending. The attempt to deport Hishamuddin Rais indicates that students may face increasing repression right here in Australia. Threats to mine uranium and the consequent risk of war, the building of Omega, all point to greater demands being made on A.U.S. for effective work in the coming year. There is hope that A.U.S. may be able to change, that it may be able to communicate its ideas better to more students, but it will not be easy.

Michael Dunn



Hishamuddin Rais Demonstration in Melbourne

*This issue Michael Dunn tells you all about AUS Council. NEXT ISSUE: Greg McCarthy completes this series on AUS.*

For a considerable time now there has been a struggle going on at the Councils of the Australian Union of Students (AUS). This struggle arose because students all over the country were making demands on the union that it should actively take up the fight for democracy and social equality and against privilege and repression. For example, A.U.S. used to be involved in providing scholarships to Aboriginal students, but as the struggle for land rights developed, people demanded that A.U.S. provide money for a Black Resource Centre in Brisbane to fight against the racist Queensland Acts which are the main prop for the multinationals' seizing Aboriginal lands for mining. In turn, this brought forward the demand for A.U.S. to help establish an Aboriginal students' union that would help white students understand and support Black struggles.

# ONCE AGAIN . . .

**FAT FREDDY'S**  
**CAT**  
 and his friends...

COPYRIGHT © 1974  
 BY GILBERT SHELTON AND DAVE SHERIDAN

POLLY WANT A CRACKER? POLLY WANT A CRACKER?

MY NAME AINT POLLY, SHMUCKFACE!

I'LL TRY THIS "TEACH YOUR PARAKEET TO TALK" ALBUM...

HELLO, PRETTY BIRDIE! HELLO, PRETTY BIRDIE! HELLO, PRETTY BIRDIE! HELLO, PRETTY BIRDIE!

HELLO, PRETTY BIRDIE! HELLO, PRETTY BIRDIE! **SCREEET!**

AW GEE, PHINEAS, I'M SORRY! I DROPPED MY BOTTLE OF WINE ON YOUR PARAKEET RECORD AND ACCIDENTALLY RUINED IT!

SNAP!

**SCREEET!**

THAT NIGHT:

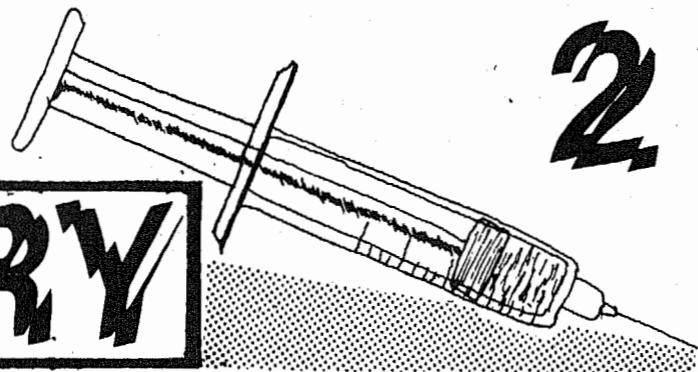
**KNOCK CRASH SLAM KNOCK OPEN UP! THIS IS THE POLICE!**

OH NO! IT'S A RAID! FLUSH THE DOPE DOWN THE JOHN!  
 THROW THE HASH PIPES OUT THE WINDOW!

**KNOCK KNOCK CRASH SLAM OPEN UP! THIS IS THE POLICE!!**

I LEARNED THAT ROUTINE OFF A CHEECH AND CHONG RECORD, WAY BACK IN '71!

# DRUG INQUIRY



## PART 2: COMING OFF Before the Interview

If our experiences in getting this interview are anything to judge by, anyone who was in the violent throes of cold turkey would have died by the time we talked to someone who could have helped. So all you potential cold turkeyites, be happy that we have saved you that problem, (see the end of the interview).

What happened was this: We wanted to get in touch with a drug referral clinic (hearing that such a thing existed). Ahah! To the phone book. We looked under "D" (for drug, natch!) and found that there ain't no such animal! So we rang the State Government inquiry people and after a wait of about five minutes (obviously they couldn't find it, either) they gave us the number of the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Board (Us dummies should have known to look under "A"), so we rang it. . . . No answer. . . . Back to the telephone book. . . . entirely different number, so we rang it. Finally we got in touch with a human being, "So you're from On Dit, eh, well we'll send out an education officer to see you."

"Can't we interview someone who actually works in a clinic?"

"Oh, yes well perhaps you'd like to talk to Rosemary Taylor. . . ." and she gave us a telephone number.

After about twenty minutes of trying, we were willing to talk to anyone, so we rang.

"Where the heck are you". (they weren't the exact words, but they're the best to portray our frustration).



"83 Fifth Ave., Joslin"  
"Great". So off we went.

## The Interview

ON DIT: "What I wanted to know is, since this is obviously a hard drug clinic, how people get on to hard drugs and if they're going to get into that scene, what are the drawbacks of it, and how are they going to get out of it".

R.T.: "I don't think I can give you much information like how you can get into it. I think there's all different sorts of routes and channels and different sorts of reasons, and I think what I can tell you more about is, once you're into it, what you can do about it then. We're a counselling service for people who've got involved in the scene and want to get out of it. I suppose we see people who've been on hard drugs and people who decide they want to get out of it. The sort of people we see have to be 18 years and over so they come into the student range. We often get people involved in hitting dope not just smoking dope, so they're people into narcotics."

When people come here then, they're onto something physically addictive and they've been using for two or three months before they come here, and they've got a habit, but if they're going to be using for two or three

months the chances are that they're not physically addicted and they could stop if they wanted to. Other people have, say, developed a habit over six or seven months and they may be having two or three hits a day and it's a real problem to them, and they say, you know, "Help me, I've got a habit, what can I do about it".

"Now, we don't offer any drug substitute for the drugs. It's very important if you're going to stop using drugs, then you've got to stop straight away. We recognise that you're going to go through a period of withdrawals and we help out at that withdrawal stage and it is possible for



someone who comes here to be admitted to St. Anthony's hospital next door. We take someone in for say, five to ten days and just give some sort of help with the withdrawal bit and give some sort of medication. We don't give any narcotic substitute like methadone; we don't actually do that because it is an addictive drug itself and it can take quite a long time to get off that. We feel that people who get onto drugs have often got problems in other areas that they've got to look at as well and the number one priority is to say, well, "Stop using".

"Sometimes people don't want to be admitted to hospital and they prefer to do it on their own, and I have known people to stop using that way. Withdrawal is sort of like a heavy dose of 'flu - you get cramps in the legs and stomach and streaming eyes and feel very bad for a couple of days. Withdrawals only last at the most, four to ten days."

ON DIT: "Is this heroin withdrawal?"

R.T.: "Yes. I have known people that have been taking two or three hits a day, still working, gone through withdrawals, and carried on working. Quite a few people think that, in fact, withdrawals are very much a psychological thing, but I'm not putting down withdrawals because I know it's a very real thing for people, but often it's more a fear of coming off drugs than actually the effect that the drug is having on themselves."

"So I think it's very important, if you're thinking of coming off, to seek help, and talk about it, and talk about a lot of the fears you have about coming off drugs because it's those fears that often make the physical side more painful. . . . There are very few people in Adelaide that could be called hard core drug addicts. The stuff is usually two to three per cent pure heroin - it's not pure stuff and people have to be using a long time to get addicted. On T.V., that whole cold turkey thing is not really like that, and from the experiences I've seen, and I've seen a lot of it, a lot of people don't actually go through that."



"Withdrawal is often talked about and there's often a fear of it that, "this hurts" and not actually doing it. If you compare it with alcoholics who've been using alcohol, and of course alcohol is a much bigger problem in Australia, well they go through the D.T.'s, nightmares and like that - it's a very real thing to them as it is to junkies."

ON DIT: "Do any people come in here with problems about other drugs like cocaine or barbituates or something?"

R.T.: "Yes, I have seen people with those problems and my impression is that pills are going to be more of a problem than it is right now. I think it's a growing problem. Mandrax is something people get into, and the problem with that is that you can get it from a doctor. . . ."

"I think with all these drugs it's the sort of thing that people just want to "get out of it" for a while and maybe they want something that's going to make them feel O.K. and make them feel good. Something like mandies when people drink with it, you get really sort of blasted."

I've heard people say there's a fair bit of cocaine around Adelaide now. . . . Mostly, if people are into cocaine, the chances are that they'll get into heroin and suppose that heroin is a "better" sort of drug, by way of facts that a lot of people prefer heroin than cocaine. I think it depends a lot on the availability of the drug at the time, and I've just got the impression that there's a bit more cocaine around."

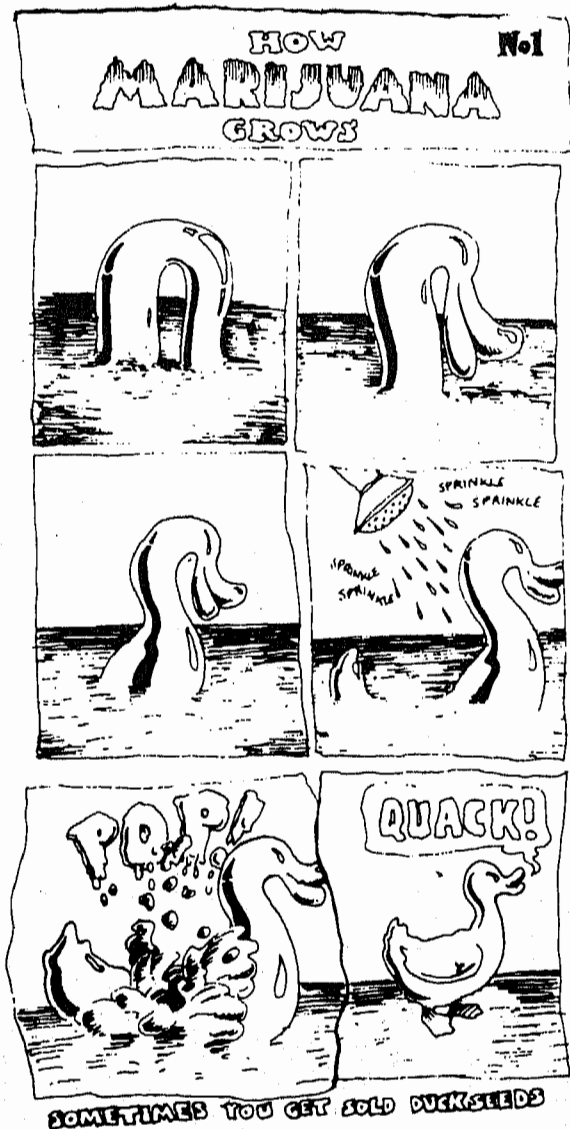
"We have seen people with that habit, and we have seen people who've had a few bad acid trips. But our main focus has been people involved with the hard drug scene, but that doesn't mean we won't see people who've taken coke and acid".

ON DIT: "Are drugs the same as when someone who smokes cigarettes and really craves for one?"

R.T.: "Yes, I think it is. From that point of view you have more of a psychological addiction, although there is evidence to show that it can be physical as well.

ON DIT: "I've heard that nicotine, at least, pure nicotine, is addictive".

R.T.: "Yes, that's right. In fact the Drug and Alcohol Treatment Board have organised a smoking program, and at the moment they've had a fair bit of success in getting



people to stop smoking. People who are on to hard drugs have that same sort of feeling, particularly when you first come off it, because you've learnt that it makes you feel good, that it makes you feel happy and that life's O.K., and you don't care too much about things. But I think when you get to that stage in hard drugs, you're more determined to stop than someone addicted to cigarettes. Once you've made that decision you realise you have to go through certain things: you have to go through withdrawals and you have to make some sort of decision about what's the next thing you'll be using, and that's why we ask people here to get free from friends who are using".

ON DIT: "That must be hard to do. Obviously when you get people in here, they get into groups like that \* group in the other room, and they're going to get together and become friends, yet they have a common cause and that is to get off".

R.T.: "Yes, that's true. I think most people who've used hard drugs have used them in a group. But the group of people you get involved with is a sort of "deceptive" group because the drug scene is the biggest rip-off scene that you're ever going to get involved with, but also because of the nature of the drug, you feel really close to each other and scoring for each other and hitting and what have you. But then you realise that any addict will rip-off any other addict when the time comes, then there's the feeling of being "let down" and in fact you come out of it feeling that you don't have any friends at all.

"So we help people here to look at the relationships they've had with people who are using drugs and that they're not your real friends anyhow. A lot of these relationships have formed because of the drug and not because of any other interest you've got. You can usually make some sort of assessment of how far someone's involved in the drug scene by asking them, "Have you got friends who are not using; have you got friends who are into everything".

"So that comes to the next stage, really. The first stage is sort of like, "O.K., get off the drug" - and we do offer hospitalisation for a short period of time which is in St. Anthony's hospital. Osmond Terrace Clinic used to be used and some people do go there first and stay there for a few days, but that's more used for alcohol detoxification, and a lot of people have found that as a sort of stark, scary sort of place to go. So I've found that if people see me first, and see what's going on here, then that's a bit better than going to Osmond Terrace first, and then here.

ON DIT: "Do you think that softer drugs like marihuana and even L.S.D., are becoming more socially acceptable?"

R.T.: "Certainly the legislation in different countries is showing that, "O.K. they are more acceptable". I don't think that necessarily means that they're less harmful than they were ... Any drug is in fact something that can harm people and it very much depends on how you're going to use it...

"I'm very much in favour of people who want to find enjoyment and want to find themselves and become creative and happy without having to resort to any drug of any sort that includes alcohol and nicotine as well as harder drugs, and I think that is the ultimate aim that everyone should strive for"

ON DIT: "It's socially acceptable that people drink alcohol and smoke cigarettes..."

R.T.: "But because it's socially acceptable, it doesn't necessarily mean that it's a helpful social custom that we should accept in society".

"I don't think there is any evidence to show that people who are going to smoke dope are therefore going to end up on heroin. I think that what happens is that you get used to having a drug orientated day and that you spend more and more time smoking dope and you find that your interests around drugs grow on from there, and maybe they develop on the way, and it may mean that you'll go onto heroin, though a lot of people I've seen here haven't necessarily started by smoking dope.

"I think it very much depends on the person you are, and why you got into drugs in the first place. If you're using drugs to fill a gap in your own personality, and if you're using drugs because they make you feel really good because underneath you're feeling really bad, then maybe then you will carry on with some sort of drug that's going to act in that way."

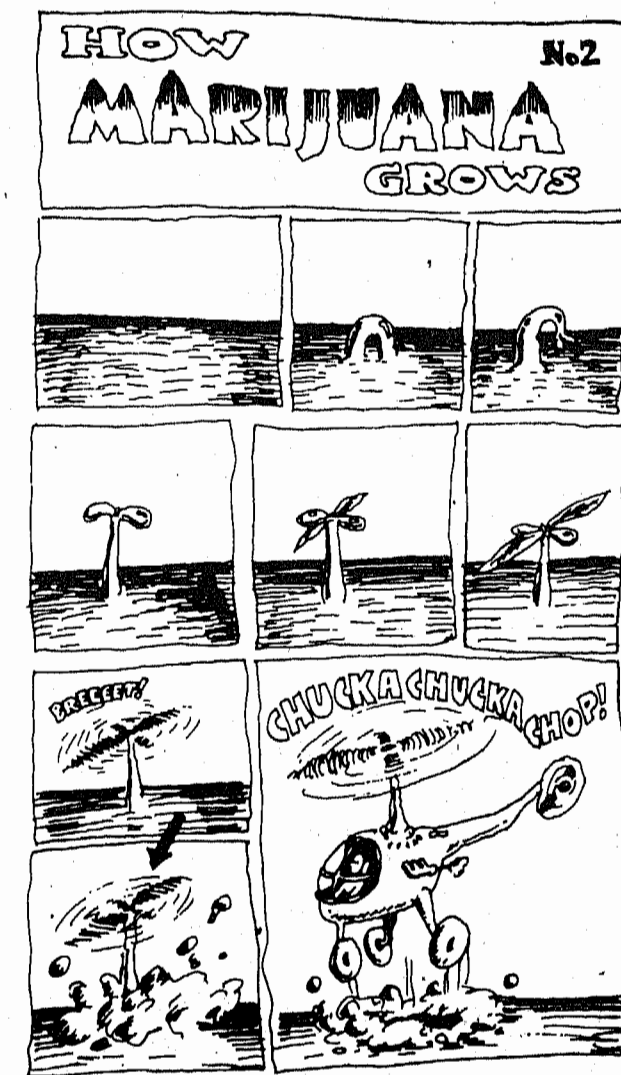
ON DIT: "What really strikes me as strange, in a modern day and age with a fair amount of education going on about drugs and drug usage, how they get onto hard stuff."

R.T.: "With some people it's a nice experience. People start because they're interested in what the effects are - they experiment with it - maybe it's available - maybe there's not very much else to do, and so you find that it's something that's nice, it's O.K., it makes you feel

good, it blocks things out, and then it's a gradual progression over two or three months.

"The problem with it is it's like a beautiful delusion, it's a beautiful con-trick if you like, and you'll say to yourself "Look, I can stop if I want to". And I think that a lot of people go on using for two or three months, and they don't realise that they can't stop. What I notice here is that some crisis happened, that the police find out, they get busted, and parents find out, friends O.D - Sort of a whole series of problems start coming your way. It's almost as if you get onto something where there's a point where everything starts going wrong - and that's crisis time.

"What I would like to say to people is don't wait for that crisis to happen, drug use is going to bring a crisis at some point - start looking at what's happening before you reach the crisis, before you reach the point where you reach gaol".



ON DIT: "Do you think the law is adequate over drug abuse?"

R.T.: "I think that the drugs get in somehow and they get in at entry points into Australia coming in from outside, so maybe they should come down at the customs and excise - or the people that are bringing it in, the business people - they're the people that should be watched and caught up on, not the small time person that's doing it once, on the side, to maintain a habit, and there seems to be a lot of energy focussed on those small people, not on the entry people".

ON DIT: "How different is the English drug scene from here?"

R.T.: "It's very different because there the treatment is different. There, if you've got a habit you can become registered, and you get this directive that you can pick up your supply from the chemist and inject yourself and you become a registered addict. Mind you, it's very difficult to become a registered addict, and this has been going on since 1968, and what they're finding out now is, in fact, that they've created a problem and they've got people walking around with the label "Drug Addict" - I don't like that label at all. I think when you start labelling problems you start creating social problems. They also find that they get people coming in just to get their drugs and not because they want to stop using. This is why we don't here, give methadone; we don't, here, give accommodation; we don't, here, give any sort of secondary gains for people coming here. We just give people an opportunity for looking for alternatives for their lifestyles.

"So it's different in that sense. It's not that heroin use is so much a major problem. I think that what happens is that heroin users are often less stable than other people, and they've come through a crisis, a deterioration and been kicked out of a flat, a home, don't have a job and are wandering around. You hit street level quite quickly and get into problems of not having a job, a place to live. So the scene there, is a lot more complicated with a lot of other things happening.

"Pills are a big problem, particularly amongst young, homeless kids. This is why I would like to stress the dangers of dropping pills and getting into mandies because that's just as much a problem as getting into heroin".

ON DIT: "Is education the basic cure for the drug problem?"

R.T.: "I think it goes way back into people making decisions about what they want from life; people beginning to know what they want; people finding themselves through relationships with other people, persuading themselves. But, I think people liking themselves and wanting to find things that are going to make them happy and whole people and not to resort to things that are going to make them dependent on happy people. So I think it goes way, way, back to individual self-actualisation, and individual development".

ON DIT: "Drugs seem to find their way into classes of people that are poor, and drugs are so expensive - it just doesn't seem to coincide".

R.T.: "I can understand that. A lot of people we have here are people who've left school when they're perhaps 14 or 15, so their opportunities are not as interesting as someone who has gone through high school and got to university, and maybe they're the kind of kids that haven't the kinds of opportunities as other kids have had, and maybe, deprived people, from an early age. I don't think cost of the drug is going to be a deterrent to lower income people - it's not so much lower-income people, it is per-

haps, people with less education. So I don't think that the price of a drug or knowing the bad things about it is necessarily going to stop people getting into drug use.

If anyone's got a problem using drugs, particularly hard drugs, then they can contact: St. Christopher's Drug Referral Clinic at 83 Fifth Ave., Joslin on 42 3422 and ask for Rosemary Taylor.

#### ROYAL COMMISSION INTO NON-MEDICAL USE OF DRUGS

1. His Excellency the Governor has appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the non-medical use of narcotic, analgesic, sedative and psychotropic drugs or substances of dependence, not including nicotine or alcohol. The Commission has been directed

- (a) to marshal from available sources in South Australia, Australia and abroad information concerning such drugs or substances and their use;
- (b) to inquire into and report on current scientific, medical, social and other knowledge on the effects of such drugs or substances;
- (c) to inquire into and report on the extent and character of the use or abuse of such drugs or substances in South Australia, the types of persons engaging in such use or abuse, sources of supply, and the medical, social and economic factors underlying or associated with such practices;
- (d) to inquire into and report on the effects of the existing law and its administration in relation to the use of such drugs or substances in South Australia;
- (e) to inquire into and report on the effects of the existing law and its administration in relation to the use of such drugs or substances in South Australia;
- (f) to inquire into and report on the provision of educational, preventive, treatment and rehabilitation programmes in South Australia for persons using or abusing such drugs or substances;
- (g) to recommend such changes to the law in relation to the use and abuse of such drugs and the provision of such education, preventive, treatment and rehabilitation programmes as you think appropriate.

2. The Commission invites interested persons and organisations to assist the Commission by preparing written submissions and by giving evidence on matters within the terms of reference.

3. The closing date for written submissions is 30th June 1977. Any person or organisation wishing to make a submission should advise the Secretary of their intentions as soon as possible.

4. A submission will be treated as strictly confidential to

the Commission if the author so requests. Each submission should state whether it is to be regarded as

- (a) a public document;
- (b) a document to be published, if at all, without the author's name or address;
- (c) confidential to the Commission.

5. The Commission in due course will hear evidence from interested persons and organisation, although not necessarily from all those making submissions. The proceedings of the Commission will be informal and it is likely that hearings and discussions involving one or more of the Commissioners will be held in various places in South Australia and elsewhere. An opportunity will be available for those giving evidence to do so in camera should they prefer.

6. The provision of certain immunities for witnesses against legal action arising out of proceedings between them and the Commission is being considered. Further information in this matter will be made available as soon as possible.

7. For the assistance of those preparing submissions the Commission will make available, by 30th April, 1976, a short paper setting out some of the more important questions to be considered.

8. The first public hearing of the Commission will take place at 10.00 am, Tuesday 22nd March 1977 at 83 Sturt St., City.

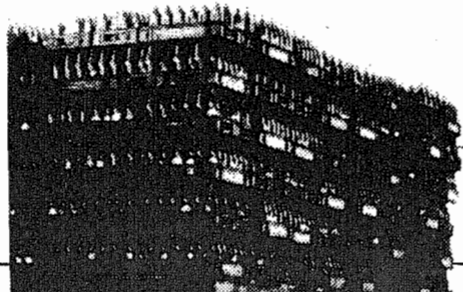
This will be a short session designed mainly to explain the procedures to be adopted by the Commission.

9. Further information is available on written request to the Secretary, to whom all inquiries should be directed.



J. Guscott  
Secretary,  
Box 344 G.P.O.,  
Adelaide, 5001





alcohol pushers will still get 30 cents a glass

# ...We Hate To Drug

If you read ON DIT (the first issue) you may have noticed the change from last year. Perhaps you were ecstatic. We weren't. If you hadn't read ON DIT last year be assured, the liberals don't have complete control, at least, not yet.

However, as you stumbled through the rag, a few articles would have been noticeable as standing out from the rest. Person of the week was one and, right there on page 22, perhaps the joke of the week, was "Drug Inquiry".

Besides the obvious naivety of the article and the high-cretin approach to the social question of drug use e.g. 'you might not .....be able to.....get a job', 'keep you nose clean' etc. We were concerned about the misinformation contained within it. While the author pusily crusades under an 'objectivist' banner his article slinks along as a highly subjective, biased and ignorant rave.

It is undoubtedly the right of every person to form their own opinion on the various subjects that confront them, and this becomes hard when information is presented in a distorted perspective, omitted or is incorrect.

If indeed the author believes that people 'have some sort of a brain in their heads' (sic) then WE wonder why he has bothered to present his inquiry in the manner that he has.

We believe this article has so many faults and omissions that it did not warrant publication at all. Unfortunately, clue to editorial policy (?) it was. and so we feel we must present an alternative set of 'facts'.

Indeed Mr Andersen need never fear being out of a job. We believe 'The News' the 'Sunday Mail' or perhaps 'Truth' would be glad to employ him, although the title 'Drug Inquiry' lacked the obvious 'Shock Probe!' rider.

1. DOPE: When you get to Uni you will probably notice very few people smoking dope if you notice it at all. This is because
  - (a) Nasty people in funny clothes, bust you.
  - (b) Why waste good dope on crappy surroundings like the Uni. If you do happen to see someone smoking that's probably because
    - (a) Your in the wrong place at wrong time.



NEXT ISSUE more reaction, correction etc to "Drug Inquiry" will be published. Forward your responses to On Dit now.



ONE REPLY TO 'DRUG INQUIRY.' MORE NEXT ISSUE.

# This Up Again But.

- (b) The person smoking can smell the police at a range of 2000 M. Too bad kids, and don't try and roll standard tobacco with hash oil either. I have been told a certain criminology lecturer can smell you a kilometer away.

Seriously, there are better places to get stoned but if you wish, why not?

Incidentally, I have never heard anyone yet say, "Hey man, ya wanna be cool why don't ya take a toke... it won't hurt you none" so you are unlikely to have to suffer this embarrassment.

Dope at about \$30 a deal (at the moment) works out cheaper than a night on the booze. It's cleaner too, we have heard of very few cases of vomiting after using grass.

If you really want some interesting information about the psychic effects of marijuana read "On being stoned", a report commissioned and funded by the U.S. government.

People usually smoke in groups because:-

- (a) a reasonable joint is too much for one person alone.
- (b) the camaraderie and shared experience
- (c) the desire to share

Indeed, dope smoking is not "a twisted version of an ego trip", but rather, an aid to the elimination of subject-object duality. In fact, dope and acid (LSD) have been employed for therapeutic purposes. For a more detailed explanation see "Psychotherapy - East and West" by Watts.

2 LSD. This is another 'psyco-active drug. Similar to dope in its effects but on a very much more intense level.

It is physically non-addictive and generally physically harmless. Only a tiny amount of LSD is needed to cause an effect. Over dosage is impossible as the excess acid over the effect threshold is not used by the body.

Providing that you observe simple precautions, like not getting blown alone, tripping - out is fairly safe for a person who feels they are able to cope with their own experience. However, if you are unsure of yourself, don't. If you feel you are, why not. Before you do, it would be wise to read a book or three on the subject, and become au-fait with the possible effects on you. Once again 'On being stoned' is interesting. If you are a pudding chem. genius why not make your own? A book 'Basic drug manufacture' is available which details production techniques for L.S.D., S.T.P., T.H.C. (active ingredient of Marijuana) Mescaline etc. For interesting descriptions of the experiences available under the influence of psychoactive drugs read 'Heaven and Hell' and "The doors of perception" by Aldous Huxley and also the series of three books by Carlos Castaneda on the use of psycho-active drugs by Yogui Indians in Mexico.

Put another way if half the world's population were to trip out and half get drunk then you would find the number of drunkards decreasing much more rapidly than their counterparts.

We think we have pointed out enough inconsistencies and errors in the original article to make students aware that this series is not an authoritative or even useful guide to drug use. Please don't take our word for this, read the many books/articles available on the subject, and if you determined to shoot 'H' why not consider jumping of a bridge? It's easier and less costly.

A joint effort by Chris and Geoff.



# WHALES

Every year lots of whales (about 70,000) get it, usually in the back while diving, by a Russian or Japanese explosive harpoon. A few (1,000) are selected by Australian harpoons.

Environmentalists are upset, not by these killings, but by the destruction they are enflcting on several species. By 1900 the Blue Whale was near extinction. No-one yet knows whether this species will recover or become extinct. The sperm whale (Moby Dick) this year is considered an endangered species, yet Australia alone kills 1,000 per annum. Three years ago, in order to ensure that Australian whalers could attain their quota, the Sperm Whale was de-valued. What! Yes, 5 foot was removed from the limit on size of whale which could be landed. A guarantee for swift extinction.

What are these quotas? Don't they protect the whales! The quota system belongs to the International Whaling Commission. This Whaling industry established commission meets annually, and always overrules its own scientific experts as to what number of whales each country agrees to take, in order not to diminish stocks further. As the Commission meets in Canberra this June, Project JONAH, a conservation

group with the sole objective of restricting whaling to ethnic users, has started campaigning.

The United States has recently banned all whaling activity by American citizens, with the sole exception of the Eskimos, aboriginal Americans who's traditional way of life relays on Whaling. Project Jonah urges the Australian government to follow this lead. Significant advances in the petroleum industry and elsewhere have replaced all the derivatives of whaling. There is no longer any need for this slaughter.

Project Jonah is bringing an exhibition to Adelaide. It will be held from the 24th March to 1st April in the Union Gallery. On two nights, an evenings program of films on whales will be shown in the cinema. This program aims to educate people, especially children, on the facts about whales, and on the alternatives to the Whaling industry.

The local co-ordinator of Project Jonah is John Arkinstall. He can be contacted in Room 7, Pure Mathematics Dept., Adelaide University. Anyone interested in Whales, or the exhibition, is invited to contact him.



## RALPH McTELL CONCERT COMPETITION

Write in 30 words or less why you like Ralph McTell, and send your entries to "The Sound of Music, Then" c/- Student Radio, 5UV.

The 3 best entries will receive Ralph McTell's latest album, "Right Side Up".

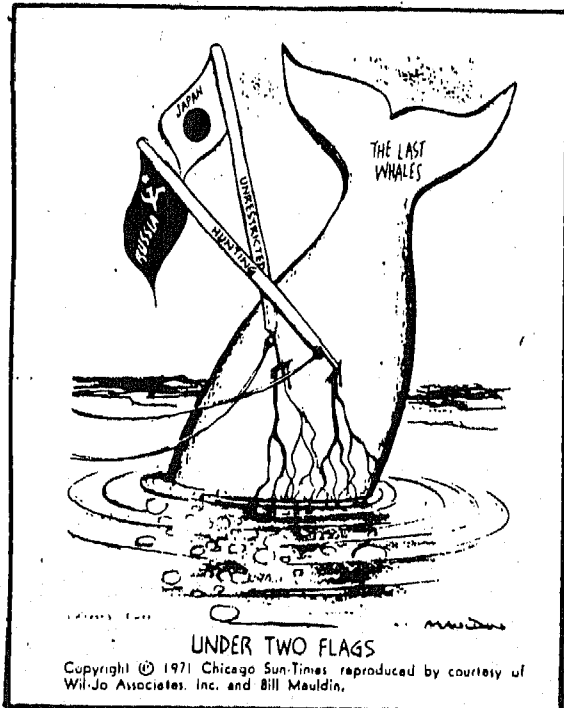
Tickets for Ralph McTell's Flinders Uni. Concert (Friday April 1, 8.00 p.m.) are available at the Gallery (level 6)  
Students - \$3.50 Non-Students \$5.00



# OLD Reviews



James Dean biography reviewed



# Writings

## "James Dean

- The Mutant King" -

A Biography by David Dalton (Dell - \$1.75 - Available from Union Bookshop).

Most people won't remember James Dean since he died about 21 and a half years ago. (Sept. 30 - 1955). For those who do remember him, their recollections will be filled with the myths created by a cult following - a distorted array of half-truths that surrounded the man that appeared as Jim Stark in "Rebel without a Cause" and Jett Rink in "Giant" - little would be known about the man himself, since those two movies were released after his untimely death.

The Jimmy Dean Cult swelled to religious proportions after his death, and it would almost be sacrilegious to say that people considered Dean a good actor because he died. From the tone of "The Mutant King", one would think that Dalton has succumbed to the swelling flood of Dean's ever-diminishing aura. People forget that probably Dean's best performance was as Cal Trask in "East of Eden" released before his death, but making nowhere near the impression that "Rebel" and "Giant" did. One could say that Dean's death was a Warner Bros. plot to sell more movies, though, of course it would be incorrect to do so. The James Dean cult, in this way, is not unlike the cults that surrounded such notables as Buddy Holly, Marilyn Monroe, Janis Joplin, Jimi Hendrix, Jim Croce and Woody Guthrie - it's not that they weren't famous before their deaths, it's just that the mystique dramatically increases when people realise that their performances are all that's left of them, and that there'll be no more. The media of film and record gives a sort of permanence to

their performances, even more so when they die, because a living artist can always produce more.

If Dalton would have left the "cult" of Jimmy alone, then this book would have been more objectively successful. But the trouble with writing a biography such as this, is that the only information available is from other people, and it could be full of emotive, distorted recollections rather than actual fact. Yet this doesn't downgrade the book at all - even though a large portion is devoted to Dean's "aura" rather than the man himself, it is still a compelling story.

James Dean, the farm boy who makes good was the "archetypal American boy, the Adolescent Incarnate whose invention was himself - typical and ideal - an image as American as Adam and as common as a Coke" The legend of James Dean, however written, is bound to be successful as an idol that youth can admire - a small town nobody who conquers the world, rides a motorbike and rebels



against any authority. But this isn't the real man, only his unfathomable ego, yet that's all that's remembered. Read this book and find out how you, too, can be as hedonistic and narcissistic as Jimmy Dean was after a bit of fame went to his head.

Dalton sums up the mystery well - "Another thing you should remember about people who say they they knew Jimmy is that unless they knew him on a one-to-one basis, they did not know James Dean. Because in a group or social situation it was impossible for Jimmy to relate. More than one person and you would see a personality instead of a person. You got a show." As Jimmy says in his own words, "A neurotic person has the necessity to express himself and my neuroticism manifests itself in the dramatic. Why do most actors act? To express the fantasies in which they have involved themselves."

In possibly the best paragraph of the book, Dalton sums it all up.

"James Dean fulfills so many mythical

# Writings

attributes it's only natural that his death should have inspired a devotional cult. Traditional religions had become corporate and secularized, failing to supply the sacramental means or ecstasy of an expanding consciousness. In James Dean, his followers found their own personal sacrament, a god in their own inner image of themselves. The spirit located itself in the last place conventional wisdom would look - at the summit of a commercial fantasy and entertainment, the movies."

There is little else one can say about the book, it is so complete in its 379 pages that if anything more was said it would be superficial. It's greatness is in its increasing depth probe into the psychological motor that drove a man, James Dean, to a height unparalleled in an age of self-discovery, flamboyancy and surreptitious sensitiveness - the pre-rock'n'roll 50's, the post war bomb that has mushroomed and embraced the 70's.

- Peter Andersen

## Doonesbury

"Guilty, Guilty, Guilty" - A Doonesbury Book by G.B. Trudeau (Bantam books - \$1.25 from Uni Bookshop).

If you're old enough to remember Watergate, Tricky Dickie, or even Vietnam, then you've probably heard all you want to about them anyway, so reading this collection of comic-strips won't enlighten you much. If you don't know anything about them, then you won't understand most of the comics either. But on the other hand, if you've been through those madcap times and forgotten how mad they really were, then read this book and remember how mad you were then, too.

## COMEDY WRITERS

A.B.C. TELEVISION WANTS 30 MINUTE COMEDY SCRIPTS FROM WRITERS WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS.

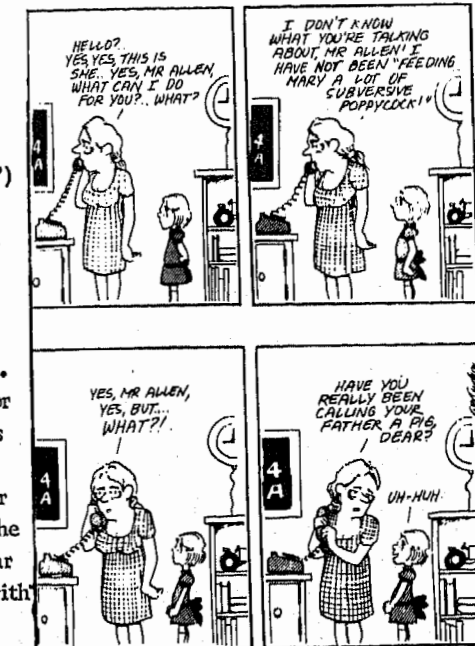
We receive hundreds of scripts each year. Most are derivative, uninventive, unfunny and bear little or no relationship to Australian life and attitudes in the 1970's.

Perhaps you can do better. We would like the chance to agree with you.

All submissions promptly read and acceptable material bought at current Writers Guild rates.

Inquiries and/or scripts to:

SCRIPT EDITOR, TV ENTERTAINMENT, Australian Broadcasting Commission, Box 487, G.P.O. SYDNEY..2001.



# Cinema

## Cousin Cousine

Despite the abundance of justifiable technical criticism attached to this film, one must surely acclaim several other significant areas in which the film excels. The thematic direction the film took is probably akin to many secondary school themes, currently being adhered to by a destitute and stereotype mass. Much to my relief the film says much more.

While incorporating the almost Existentialist philosophy of really "living" life, (as against letting life dictate your mode of living) we see two beautifully simple people fall in love in a completely honest and unpretentious way. Both the man and the woman have married socially parasitic people. One is a physically beautiful agriculturalist, who believes her figure and face are all a man needs. The other is a playboy who relinquishes no less than five different affairs at the opening of the film. The manner and the set up he had with the French girls was not only funny but a good lesson for any bewildered men on campus.

All that aside however, the two people epitomise all that is individualistic, basic, earthy, and most of all, they tell society's code of sexual ethics to go and drown itself.

Through out the film the friendship which blossoms into an affair is blatantly open to both the astonished husband and miserable wife concerned. Perhaps this humorous and yet meaningful paradox is the most brilliant of all the individualistic attributes the two people display.



The film has much to say and yet defines nothing, this is its brilliance for it in many ways ridicules the accepted modes of how one should conduct an affair; how one should discipline one's children; how one should clope; and, how one should live. A thoroughly brilliant film to be seen by those who go to a film to think rather than those who escape such a feat and, instead, deplore the obviously lousy technicalities involved in making a film elevate from simplistic brilliance to "A Man and Woman" type masterpiece.

Tracy Selway



## Himalayan Film Festival

Don't miss this outstanding programme featuring BBC-TV's "A HIMALAYAN JOURNEY", "THE LIVING GODDESS OF KATMANDU" and "PEOPLE OF EVEREST"

Adelaide Uni. Union Hall, Sunday March 27th and Monday March 28th at 8pm. Adults \$2.50; Students \$1.50. Tickets at door.



# Theatre

## The Boyfriend

Q Company, Q Theatre, Halifax St., City. Reviewed by Andre Jute

The Q is famous for its lush productions of period pieces. This production of The boy friend, Sandy Wilson's minor classic of the flapper era, is no exception. The Q excels itself -- which it does with every new production -- and I confidently forecast that by September of this year, when summer comes again, there will be a fashion among Adelaide's young ladies for the delectable styles Jan Raftery designed for the cast of The boy friend. The clothing worn by the male cast is less exciting but none the less exactly true to period; anybody who wants to be in advance of the fashion had better see The boy friend before its run ends on 9 April.

The play itself is an entertainment piece. Its good for a great many laughs and a tear or two. No pretense is made at the heavier, duller reaches of so-called higher social meaning. Thank god!

The music is light and foot tappingly rhythmical -- the familiar one-two beat of rock but with melody -- and accompanist Barry Hill on the piano probably plays it considerably faster than it was played in 1926, abetted by the drums of Grant Wildman and John Boyle. I especially liked the choreography by Jalki Harris: light and fresh. Jalki's own dancing and acting was most fetching, especially in her comical pas de deux with Greg Beer. She has a natural vivacity which would stand any actress in good stead. Having seen her in more serious roles, I should think that she

may well go on to great things on the stage. Talking of the dancing, there was one probably unintentional funny scene when Leanne Goodes and David Norris did their twosome; frankly, they reminded me of nothing so much as a baby elephant and a giraffe waltzing together. If this bit of humour is intentional, one can only conclude that the otherwise impeccable directing of Bill Munro suffers from the slightest dash of cruelty.

Having put the boot into Leanne and David, one must say that he has the same sardonic glint in his eyes as the young Davie Niven must once have had and her acting's a real tear jerker -- when she's deprived of her love you really do feel with her. It's impossible to single out all the good acting performances, but I immensely enjoyed the comic duet of Ric Ramsay as the ageing aristocratic lecher with the sweet and sexy young thing played with great verve and beautiful comic timing by Kay Gumley. And Anne O'Day as the snotty Lady Brockhurst, a horror to behold or to hear when you're an erring husband.

Incidentally, the play has several sexual innuendos which were not intended as such in the original. They have come about simply as a result of the change in language usage over the years. 'I had thought the old Percy was dead' from an elderly millionaire, delivered absolutely deadpan by Daryl Spencer, just about raised the roof. Students of the English language will delight in several more examples of how sex has hegemonised the language at least to the same extent as the usages of the political left has.

The Q Theatre production of The boy friend is recommended as a fine evening's relaxation. It's on Wednesdays through Saturdays at 8.15 pm until April 9. The idle rich pay \$3 and students \$1.50.



# Food

## Overindulging



AYERS HOUSE, PAXTONS:  
THOROUGHBREDS  
by Ferdinand Lope and Mr Walker

The adjectives, exorbitant, ostentatious, outrageous, fliggish are misnomers when used to describe both these excellent eating establishments. Indeed, there has been too much superfluous talk surrounding two of the finest restaurants in South Australia. A very affable Phillip Karamie, restaurateur par excellence was somewhat bemused that people should regard both his house's as "over-priced", in his own words "just because you're regarded as the best doesn't mean that you have to be the most expensive". Lebanese born Karamie is no amateur, he has been in the food business 30 years; a cordon bleu chef by training, his attitude is a highly professional one; nothing by halves, the patron is his first concern. Karamie's expertise is reflected in the decor of both Henry Ayers and Paxtons; it's all oiled wood, crystal and silverware. His staff are specialists, he boasts 6 chefs, including a buffet chef, and a separate pastry

chef; his head waiter, Steven Lim (Ayers House) and Stephan are no mean operators, they are true disciplined professionals.

We indulged in Paxton's Indonesian night, a monthly occurrence, whereby one is able to sample a variety of native Indonesian dishes, prepared very adequately by the maestro himself, Phillip Karamie. At \$11.95 head, including champagne cocktail, excellent red/white wine, and some 15 ambrosial dishes, ranging from feindish curries to moderately spiced dishes, followed by mousse and honey cake. To summerize both houses; excellent food, prepared and served by highly professional people in a completely relaxed atmosphere.

### A CAREER IN CHIROPRACTIC

The practice of chirapractice offers an interesting future to those looking for a career in healing. It offers a unique opportunity for the person who is attracted to the art of healing, and who is looking for independence and satisfaction in a developing and expanding profession.

A chiropractor is completely free and independent of any other medical services. He is not a medical auxillary and therefore receives patients directly.

What it takes to become a chiropractor: 4 years full time study.

Entry Requirements: (1) pass matriculation of 12th year internal school course. (2) mature age persons who proceed through mature students entry process.

Enrol now, only 20 vacancies.

Applications close for June Semester on 10th April, 1977.

Further Information: Write to Education Officer, Chiropratic College, 321 Young Street, Wayville.

**"BIJOU"  
"FESTIVALETTE"**  
3pm-1am SAT APRIL 2ND

CRIS FINNEN OFFERING  
LUCAS AARON  
PRECIOUS MEMORIES  
BLACK CHROME

PLUS  
THE AMAZING ? OF  
JAB

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE  
SO BE EARLY FOR AN  
AMAZING DAY.....

#1 BEFORE 7.45 #2 AFTER

**CRAFERS HALL**

# Jazz Rock & Blues

## Highway 1

"HIGHWAY ONE", THE ORIGINAL  
SOUNDTRACK (Infinity L 36138)

Quite an impressive album released in latter '76 as a musical score for the Australian surfing movie of the same title, produced by Steve Otton. Richard Clapton of "Girls On The Avenue" fame predominates the album with quite a number of surprisingly good songs such as "Down The Road", "Longshore Rider" and the title track. Other artists to appear are Australian favourites Skyhooks and Ol' 55 who make a fairly passable token effort, but not overallly impressive. The Dingoes and the Bilgola Bop Band perform the two finest tracks on the album, with "Boy On The Run", and "Neighbours" respectively.

Overall a largely laid back country orientated album with a few bouncy and rocky tracks thrown in for good measure. It's a fairly musically good representation of some of Australia's best artists. My only criticism is that the lyrics are generally poor and full of surfie jargon but then as a sound track to a movie, who listens to the words.

SABINA WACYK

## Kottke

LEO KOTTKE  
CHRYSALIS L 35975

This album makes the 4th album change for Kottke, and again the style is a little different. Firstly, Leo's much maligned voice is absent, so the concentration is on the guitar playing and

the associated arrangements. This leads to the second difference, that is, there are some interesting arrangements. There is no sole reliance on bass and drums, (although both are present), as there was on "Ice Water" and "Mudlark", but a trend towards an orchestral backing in the good sense. In other words, they don't "sweeten" the music, but rather complement the playing. This is especially true on the superb "Shadowland", which he played on his first album and the recent Adelaide concert as "Sargasso Sea". Although this is not his best work, those songs that succeed are more than enough justification for the album. And if this album isn't enough, don't miss the concert scheduled for later this year.

MICHAEL PRESCOTT



## Tom Waits

TOM WAITS - SMALL CHANGE  
(Asylum 7E-1078)

You couldn't exactly call Tom Wait's voice beautiful. It's gravelly, croaky, even grotty, but in the context of his songs it fits perfectly. Musically, Tom Waits is nothing truly amazing - he's a competent songwriter and pian-

ist, assisted ably on "Small Change" by Shelly Marne (drums), Jim Hughart (bass) and Lew Tabackin (sax). But Waits' forte is his lyrics. He's one of the most enthralling lyricists in the U.S. He writes real contemporary blues songs about seamy down - and - out characters, alcohol and harlots. His fascinatingly thoughtful lyrics seem to be able to capture and immortalize the absolute sleazy - "honest dishonesty" of New York street life. They're sad but not depressing. And this is where the superficial qualities of Waits' voice are irrelevant. In fact the lack of "sweetness" only serves to enhance the thick atmosphere created by his songs (as does the deliberately off-key piano in "The Piano Has Been Drinking (Not Me)"). It takes patience to become accustomed to Waits' style, but if you're prepared to give him a chance, you should find him extremely rewarding. Neil Diamond fans will hate him.

Tony Lewis.

## Chieftains

THE CHIEFTAINS - BONAPARTE'S  
RETREAT  
INTERFUSION L 36025 (FESTIVAL)

Despite having become somewhat famous over the last few years, the Chieftains have not sacrificed any of the tradition in their music under the demands of commerciality. Hence, this album, their sixth, once again contains uncompromising Irish traditional music, although there are some factors that set it apart from their earlier material. Firstly, the title track is a collage of 10 tunes which leader Paddy Moloney has arranged to describe the rise and fall of Napoleon. This

# Jazz Rock & Blues

represents the most ambitious musical story that the group has ever attempted, and most importantly, it works well. Secondly, in that epic piece, the first vocals to appear on a Chieftains album are heard. The female voice manages to hold the piece together as well as providing the Irish viewpoint on Napoleon. Finally, there seems to be a greater emphasis on melody. Whether that is regarded as being a compromise to commerciality is of little consequence, what is relevant is that the album is most appealing. No doubt much of the material here will be performed at their concert scheduled for later this year, and based

on last years concert, that is an event well worth waiting for.

MIKE PRESCOTT

## Old & In The Way

OLD AND IN THE WAY  
UNITED ARTISTS L 35758 (Festival)

Old And In The Way were a short-lived blue-grass group that featured David Grisman, Vassar Clements, Peter Rowan, of the Rowans and

Gerry Garcia, of Grateful Dead fame. On this live recording from late 1973, they fulfilled the groups purpose of playing true blue-grass music, although they didn't stick to traditionals to achieve this purpose. Most are in fact, originals written by the band members themselves. One of the exceptions to this generalizations is an excellent version of the Rolling Stone's song "Wild Horses" however, it bears a closer resemblance to the Flying Burrito Bros., version than it does the original. The choice of songs provide an excellent base for some fine solos from Clements (violin), Grisman (Mandolin), Rowan (Guitar) and Garcia (Banjo). Although this isn't the latest material from any of these musicians, it is still an excellent album by a fine collection of players.

MIKE PRESCOTT

## Roadknight

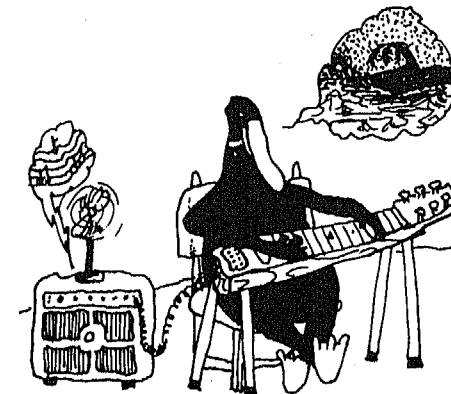
MARGARET ROADKNIGHT  
L 36045 (INFINITY) Festival

Well poor Margaret Roadknight, one of Australia's most talented performers and yet most neglected artists has finally been given a solo album. And to say the least, it's a gem. What is immediately noticeable is the excellent range of material, including a Dave Dallwits piece called "Margaret's Blues", the Kate McGarrigle "Work Song" and Bob Hudson's "Girls in Our Town". Due to the very uninformative cover, the musicians are unnamed on all but one of the tracks (Margaret's Blues). However, whoever they are, they perform excellently. The arrangements on the songs are always appropriate, and perfectly complement Margaret's earthy vocal

# Jazz Rock & Blues

style. I can't help but feel that the cover (which has that 99c bargain basement look) will put prospective buyers off, so please, don't judge this record by its appearance, because it really is good.

MICHAEL PRESCOTT



## Cybotron

CYBOTRON (Clear Light of Jupiter  
CLOJ 782)

Cybotron consists of two gentlemen by the names of Steve Maxwell Von Braund and Geoff Green, and this is their first album on the adventurous new Melbourne - based label, Clear Light of Jupiter. Their music is electronic - created mainly with Korg and ARP synthesizers, with a few other incidental instruments, and liberal doses of electronic percussion - and often reminiscent of Tangerine Dream and Vangelis. However, the cover notes claim one vital difference: "The thesis of this album is to explore a new unique field of electronics using organised rhythms. It is an attempt to break away from the spontaneous improvisation which in the past has characterised electronic music.

"This seems to me a questionable asset as it's generally the spontaneity of electronic music which provides its greatest moments, although on record the presence or lack thereof is indistinguishable. But it is evident that in the exploration of the infinite parameters of electronic music, Messrs Green and Von Braund are still a long way behind the aforementioned maestros. Nevertheless this album is an interesting and worthwhile exercise, and one which requires a conscious effort to gain full value from.

TONY LEWIS

## Audience



AUDIENCE - THE HOUSE ON THE HILL  
(Charisma 6369 910).

Old timers may remember Audience as a British band of the early seventies, fronted by guitarist/vocalist Howard Werth. "House On The Hill" was actually their third album, recorded in 1971 and now re-released six years later, for no apparent reason. Their music was/is an unusual style of rock with hints of jazz and featuring some interesting solos from Werth and Keith Ger-

nell on saxophone/clarinet/flute. The album follows the theme of a very Hitchcock-ish melodramatic thriller, instantly reminding one of "Psycho". - It was in fact based on an original screenplay by Werth. Anyway, this must have all seemed very progressive back in '71, but in '77 it seems (inevitably) dated. The advantages of releasing this album now do not exactly jump out and hit one between the eyes, and it's hardly going to zoom up the charts, nevertheless it's something of a classic, and there are undoubtedly many collectors and devoted followers in Adelaide who will be glad that it is once again available.

TONY LEWIS



Island Moon Wind Sea

## Wishbone

WISHBONE ASH - NEW ENGLAND  
(MCA 2238)

Wishbone Ash must be the classiest rock 'n'roll band around, putting out excellent, tasteful music with the very slick twin lead guitars of Andy Powell and Laurie Wisefield. "New England" is also a very classy album, in fact it's on a par with "Angus" as one of Ash's best. Side one is a little dull at times, but side two is superb,

RECORD MAN

MUSIC  
SERVICE  
KNOWLEDGE

WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT

RECORD MAN

223 5478

GRENFELL STREET END OF ADELAIDE ARCADE

# Jazz Rock & Blues

highlighted by the dazzling instrumental "Outward Bound".

A recommendable buy even if you're not really a rock'n'roll freak.

Tony Lewis.

## Bowie

DAVID BOWIE - LOW (RCA-CPLI-2030)

I'm sick to the teeth with the way "Low" has been treated in most reviews to date. As far as this common garden-variety music philosopher is concerned, to describe Bowie's latest effort as synthetic German "muzak" on psychotic nihilism is blind-brained critic-crap. In reviewing, if one doesn't like an album, one should say so plainly and then look self-critically at the reason. There's too much sensationalism, both negative and positive, these days.

So much for the antic bitch. After initial adjustments, this album began to unfold and grow on me - it's worth the initial confusion to get through to the "sound and vision" written. Side one is Bowiestyle rock, but to describe it as "discoïd" is quite misleading. Songs and lyric statements are short, compact and uncluttered, with "Breaking Glass" as a classic example of skeleton words to hang your imagination on. Up to the end of side one, the keen observer may have felt a strangeness in sound and production techniques apart from Bowie's expectable strangeness. This other influence is the presence of one Brian Eno - non-musician, sound arranger, and art-philosophy experimenter (if poss. find the recent New Musical Express article on Eno, it fills in a lot of information relevant to "Low").

Side Two is quite directly Enosified with artfully layered synthesizer textures, instrumentalized vocals and long weaving melodies. Not the usual Bowie approach by any means, in fact it would be accurate to describe "Low" as the greatest change in Bowie's adventurous career. "Low" is not only a change in personal image, but also in overall approach to sound and rock as a blanket art form. To be honest, tho' "Low" is a much bigger step into the future for Bowie than Eno, who has been pioneering this musical frontier for several years. As a closing comment, because of the complex Bowie-Eno product, I would urge anyone interested in experiment rock with a twist, to give "Low" a good hearing may you ponder a little on the future of Rock - try not to be too cynical.

PETER JOLLY



## Woody Guthrie

A Tribute to Woody Guthrie

Warner Bros. 2W 3007 (W.E.A.)  
Double Album.

Woody Guthrie 1940 - 1946  
Original Recording made by  
Woody Guthrie.

Warner Bros. BS 2999 (W.E.A.)

Woody Guthrie is America's most legendary folk performer. He travelled all over the U.S. as a hobo putting his impressions into words and music for about thirty years. He wrote countless songs, many of which are now part of American folk-lore, while others have been lost forever.

The first album was recorded at two concerts, in 1968, a year after Woody's death, and in 1970. They were held for charitable purposes, and also to help immortalise Guthrie's music. Needless to say, nearly all the songs are Guthrie originals, and with a few exceptions, they are performed in the original style, i.e. guitar and vocal. Between some of the songs are recitations of Guthrie verse. Included in those who donated their services are Bob Dylan, Woody's son Arlo Guthrie, Judy Collins, Pete Seeger, Country Joe McDonald, The Band, Odetta, Tom Paxton and Ry Cooder. It takes little to realize that a group of musicians as 'classy' as this could only turn in a beautiful and moving performance. There are some really fine performances by Arlo Guthrie, Rikki Havens, Joan Baez and Judy Collins, each of whom compliment the songs in their own individual way.

The second album is of original Guthrie, and despite the age of the recordings, all the songs are quite listenable. Typical of Guthrie, the songs are characterized by a simple chordal guitar style and rough vocals. Its rather pointless to comment on the performances as Guthrie's style is unique and comparisons useless. More importantly, the album contains many of his most famous songs, including many of those included in the "Tribute" album.

Mike Prescott.

## LETTERS

### Dope Smokers 'Selfish'

Dear Editor,

I would like to complain about an inconsiderate group of heavies who incessantly smoke dope in the Union Building, thus fouling the air and providing a most unsalubrious and oppressive atmosphere. Their behaviour is selfish, the smell created is appalling and may be damaging to one's constitution.

I am not making a moral judgement on the issue of marijuana - people can do as they want in their own back-yard as long as they don't do it in mine.

Gaynor Vareckas.

### AUS: What is it?

On Dit Policy Makers,

What is the A.U.S. about? What is the structure, function and relation to students of the A.U.S. on Adelaide Campus? I know we can't expect such a large organisation as the A.U.S. to relate to the student masses over all matters, but at least we might be able to communicate with the Adelaide Campus branch. The mention of the word A.U.S. to fellow freshers draws a blank expression, so perhaps you might enlighten us through your - sorry - our fantastic paper.

Matt Gredley - one of many overawed freshers.

#### EDITOR'S NOTE

Read this year's Orientation Guide for information on A.U.S. Alternatively, go and see our Local A.U.S. Secretary or other A.U.S. office bearers in the Student Activities Office.

### Union Fees: Crippling

How thoughtful of the organizers of the Adelaide University Union to give each Student a "free" diary" and a "free" meal worth \$1 at the Refectory.

But perhaps, with even a bit more thought, it might have occurred to them that many students would have preferred a reduction of the equivalent value in the crippling Union fees they are forced to pay to enjoy their "free" education.

Gail Mahon  
Arts IV. (English)



## yuk!

Dear Editor,

The Yuk of the Year competition which I had the misfortune to witness was the most childish stupid thing I have ever witnessed. It was the most desperate and pathetic attempt at humour I have ever seen - all I can say is that I feel the deepest pity for the people who are so bored that they have to resort to this banal mediocrity.

Yours Sincerely,  
Mark Williams.

