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Library Note : On Dit, Vol. 47, No. 10, June 1979

ON DIT

SONNE
MONTRES
KILLS





VOL 47 NO 10 FRI. 15TH JUNE

INSIDE

- * SOUTH AFRICA - A VIOLENT REGIME
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- * EDUCATION VANDALISED

BREAD AND CIRCUSES

As from next week Bread and Circuses will be incorporated into On Dit. It will be only produced in the broadsheet form if On Dit is not coming out in any one week. B & C notices are still to be put in the same box and subject to deadlines as

announced by the B & C editor. This change will save the S.A.U.A. and the C.S.C. up to \$1,000 per year.

The Bread and Circuses Editor will still be the one to control the events and notices.

DEADLINES

ON DIT 11 (OUT 25TH JUNE)

BIG ARTICLES TUES 19TH JUNE

SMALLER AND LETTERS WED 20TH JUNE

NOTES, ADS, THURS 21ST JUNE (1 p.m.)

ON DIT 12 (OUT JULY 2ND)

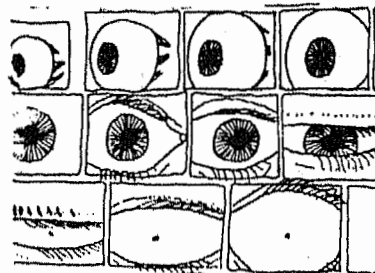
BIG ARTICLES TUES JUNE 26TH

SMALLER AND LETTERS WED. JUNE 27TH

NOTES, ADS 1 p.m. THURS. JUNE 28TH

THANKS

Thanks to Karin and Rosie on the Typesetter. Peter M for cover work. To Mrs. O, Joanna Richardson, Jude Harrison, Don Ray, Andrew Frost



PROFESSIONAL NOTICE

Adelaide Contact Lens Clinic.
Henry J. Kruszewski -
Optometrist.
Consultations by appointment.
181 Torrens Road, Croydon.
Phone 46 6655

LETTERS

ANSWERING A PESSIMISTIC ON DIT



Dear Nonee,

Your editorial and Andrew Saies article 'Whatever Happened to Adelaide Uni?' in On Dit 9 were not only disturbing but also very provoking. Anyone who just turned over the next page without seriously considering some but perhaps not all of your (plural) comments is, in my opinion, someone who does not truly deserve to call themselves a student within the Adelaide University community. I will make some necessarily brief comments on both articles.

If only more students at Adelaide Uni. felt pissed off

about what is going on around them, both within and without the University then much of the problem would be solved. Perhaps what students must realise is that it is up to them (as you suggest). In order that things are done around here, students must voice their opinion. There are many people, including Andy Saies, who are lamenting the amount of social and political activity which is occurring on campus at present. I suggest that these people think about it and then perhaps act! Very little can be done without the help and support of students on campus.

If we are to make Adelaide Uni. into the sort of community of students that Andy Saies is looking for, then students as a whole must get together.

I think there is one rather large mistake which Andy Saies glibly makes. He discounts the effect that the law, the politicians and the establishment have on student activity. Why then Andy, do so many students at Adelaide Uni. spend all of their days getting 'bot-rot' in the Barr Smith Library? Why are students so compelled to work their arses off to try and get better marks than their companions? Why do students have to race from lectures and tutorials in order to get to their part-time jobs on time? If Andy Saies does not believe that these actions are not very largely the result of conscious political decisions by a government, then he is politically naive.

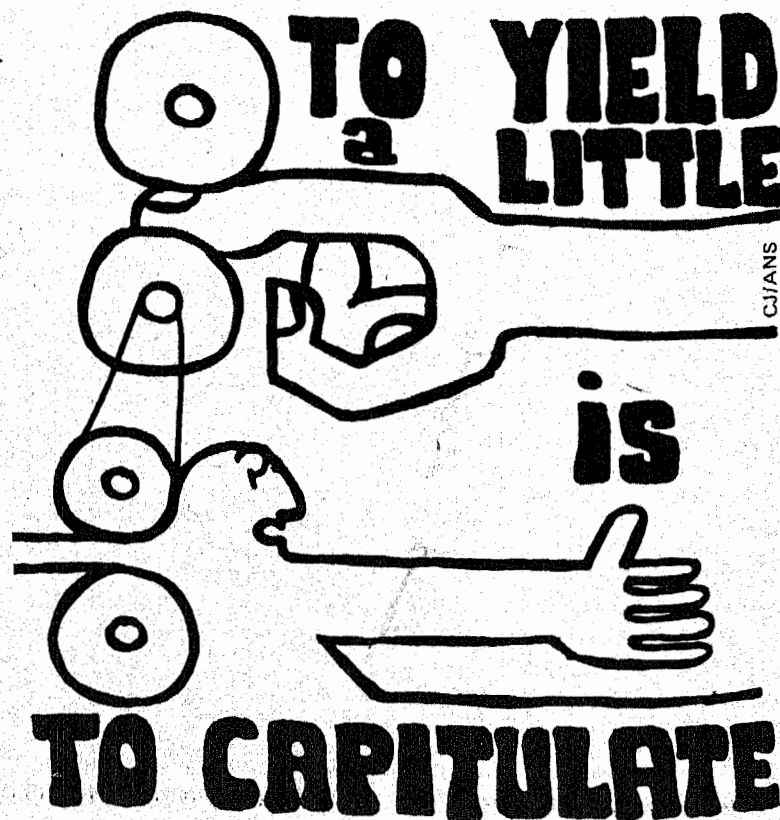
Nevertheless, to a small percentage, those students who do suffer the full-time course, part-time work, 'breadline' life can still become involved in the life of the Uni. community, just by attending meetings and dances and concerts.

The Students' Association avails itself to all students. All

students have the opportunity and the facilities to enable themselves to remake the spirit and tradition of Adelaide Uni. But, I must emphasize, in the final analysis, it is up to the students. Personally, I would only be too pleased to talk these things over with Andy Saies and his friends, and with anyone else. I would like to say that I'd

do anything to squash the cynical sadness of the moment - but what about the other students at Adelaide - are they prepared to grasp the gauntlet and pull themselves out of the mire which they created for themselves? Let's see some action then!!

Chris Capper.



INACCURACY DISAPPOINTMENT IN PREMIER CORCORAN ON THE MARIJUANA DEBATE



In the introduction to Judith Worrall's article, "Marijuana Laws in Perspective", (On Dit 8th June) your editor mistakenly wrote that the Royal Commission had recommended decriminalisation. I would like to correct this. The Royal Commission recommended the Partial Prohibition model. This model, could, for purely descriptive purposes be called, "limited legalisation".

Recommendation 59 of the Final Report calls for personal use, cultivation and small scale gratuitous gifts to be made legal. The difference between this and decriminalisation is vast. With decriminalisation, the smoker can still be raided, have their dope taken, or plants pulled up, and subsequently be taken to court and fined. The only consolation with this, civil Penalties Model is that there is no criminal record.

We of the Australian Marijuana Party, because we see our first and foremost duty as being the protection of the marijuana consumer, call upon the South Australian Government (and the opposition should support them on this) to implement Recommendation 59 as a minimum emergency relief measure. However, because this is ultimately inadequate the Regulatory Model should be applied, and will inevitably be applied.

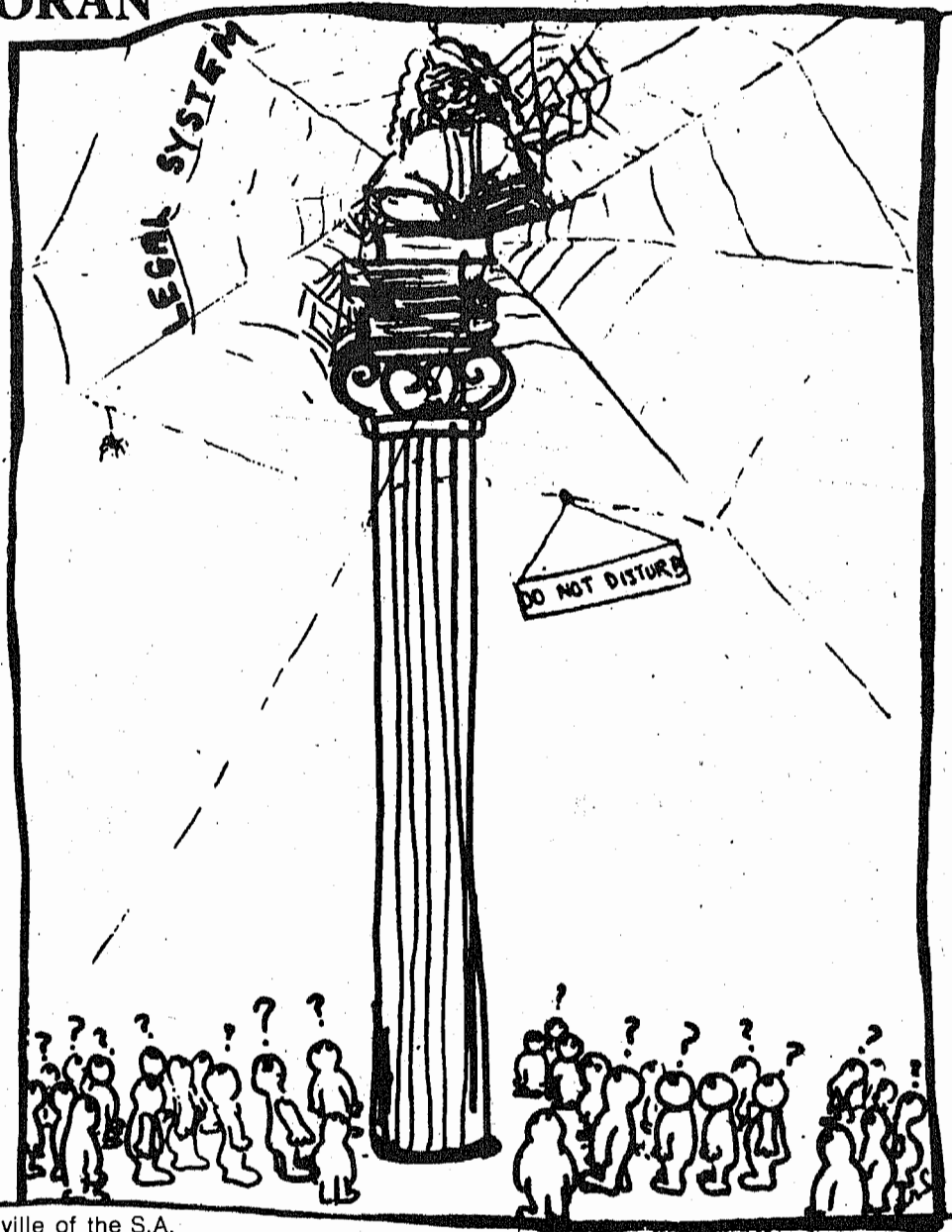
The Regulatory Model implies a government body, (which we would call the Cannabis Control Board) to oversee, along the lines of the egg, wool or potato boards, the legal cultivation, distribution and consumption of cannabis and cannabis products, through licensed retailers.

Partial prohibition is inadequate, as the concept of limited legalization of anything is an illogical and inconsistent notion. For example, can you imagine tomatoes being partially prohibited? This would mean that you could grow your own, but could only buy them from the illicit market.

Limited legalization is also a politically expedient face-saving measure to allow the powers that be to gracefully bow to authoritative evidence, without actual admission of past error in implementing laws on the marijuana issue.

AMP Convenor
236 Rundle St., Adelaide.

CORCORAN



Madam,

Professor Sackville of the S.A. Royal Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs has on more than one occasion pointed out that the real nature of the 'drug problem' is that emotion and misinformation permeate the community to such a degree that the community acts in terms of public imagination rather than public interest. Until such time as the community is willing to lay aside its fears and prejudices and examine the evidence in a rational manner, we will have to wait for legislation that is consistent with the findings of every reputable inquiry made into cannabis over the last eighty years.

Thanks to the Royal Commission, the community now has all the evidence necessary to examine the issue of the non-medical use of drugs and to tailor legislation that would serve the public interest. In the case of cannabis we have yet again been informed that the regular moderate use of the substance has no detrimental effects on either the community as a whole or the individual user. As a result of the Commission's own research in South Australia we now also know that the vast majority of cannabis users differ from the rest of the community only in their use of cannabis as a recreational drug. We have been informed that these people's decision to use cannabis as a recreational drug is a more rational one in medical terms than the decision to use alcohol as a recreational drug.

And yet Premier Corcoran still thinks that the time for law reform is not yet with us. His assertions that the driving risk is too great, that the new laws would be too hard to police, that

public opinion is against reform, and that partial prohibition is an inconsistent policy, would be laughable were not the life-chances of thousands of young South Australians placed in jeopardy under the present legislation, which makes criminals out of them.

These arguments were clearly refuted in the Commission's earlier CANNABIS discussion paper. Firstly, the driving factor - it may be true that some people drive irresponsibly under the influence of cannabis. This is a poor justification for criminalising the vast majority of users who use the substance responsibly. Driving under the influence of any drug should rightly be a criminal offence, as that is clearly an anti-social activity. Can that, in the light of the Commission's findings on cannabis, realistically be said about the private use of cannabis in one's own home?

In respect to policing the laws, it would seem a perfectly simple task for the courts to determine what constituted an amount of cannabis cultivated for personal use only, and an equally simple task for the government to legislate for the personal and cultivation for personal use of cannabis to no longer be criminal offences.

The question of public opinion is another that doesn't stand up to close scrutiny, and the 'tyranny of the majority' is a well documented trait in Man's history. One obvious criticism of the 'public opinion' argument is that the majority of people will continue to believe that something is bad as long as it is illegal. They make their moral decisions from what they have

already been told, and have faith in the laws handed down from previous governments. Until such time as law reform occurs, the majority will continue to believe that the use of marijuana justifies the present laws (in effect - a circular argument). Mr. Corcoran must surely be aware that by refusing to accept that law reform is needed until the majority are of that opinion, he is placing the victims of the law in a 'Catch 22' situation. What is sad about his decision is that he is denying legal protection to many whom the Labor Party traditionally claim to protect - the economically disadvantaged. The Commission's research has shown that over 50% of those convicted were either unemployed or in semi or unskilled labouring occupations. Since the middle class in proportion contains nearly twice as many users as the working class, it is obvious that present laws severely effect the already disadvantaged to a far greater degree than most. The median age of those convicted is 20.1 years - again a clear indication that the laws are enforced in a haphazard and discriminatory manner.

It has been estimated that 25,000 people will be convicted of cannabis offences in Australia next year - at an enormous economic cost to the state and at a social cost that one could only attempt to conceive.

The State Government does no-one a service by refusing to take a stand on an issue that has been so clearly and ably defined by a Royal Commission.

SOCIETY FOR CANNABIS
LAW REFORM

LISTEN TO THE COMMISSION

It is with great concern that I witnessed the response of the South Australian Government to the recommendations of cannabis law reform from the Royal Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs.

The Royal Commission spent two years sifting through expert evidence from world-wide sources and came to the conclusion that the cannabis laws were in drastic need of reform, a conclusion reached by every major government inquiry in the last ten years. (Wootton Report U.K. 1968, Shafer Commission U.S.A. 1972, New Zealand Board of Health Report 1973, N.S.W. Parliamentary Committee Report 1977, Senate Standing Committee Report Aust. 1977).

South Australia Premier Corcoran spent ten minutes on television dismissing these recommendations, giving the most excuses for this action.

Two questions remain to be asked of Mr. Corcoran. Firstly, why does the community have to spend a million dollars for expert advise on marijuana policy recommendations which are dismissed in an instant?

Secondly, who really benefits from his governments stance?

-Certainly not the marijuana smoker who continues to be exposed to a blackmarket that has a vested interest in selling the vastly more profitable narcotics.

-Certainly not the youth of South Australia, thousands of whom will have their life chances jeopardised and ruined every year by a criminal conviction.

-Certainly not the police and courts whose limited resources will continue to be wasted on marijuana law enforcement in times of rising rates of crimes of violence and dishonesty.

-Certainly not the taxpayer who spends millions to maintain present, ineffectual marijuana policies.

The moguls of organised crime and a thriving black market owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Corcoran Government.

Yours sincerely,
A.W. PARSONS
Director
C.R.F.A. (Aust.)



WHO SAYS ITS A FREE COUNTRY?

Fair Is Foul: The Macpherson Affair

"And you all know, security is mortal's chiefest enemy."
(Macbeth, III, Sc. V)

On April 27, 1979, David Macpherson was sacked from his job with Australia Post because of his political beliefs and activities. Macpherson is currently challenging his dismissal in the S.A. Industrial Court.

What is in question in the Macpherson affair is not the fact that it represents a clear case of unjust dismissal for political reasons. What's in question is the precise role played by ASIO in Macpherson's job victimization.

Macpherson, now 25, has never made a secret of his "left" views and activities. As a Flinders University student (1972-5), he sustained a number of criminal convictions as a result of his political activities.

On at least two occasions - last August when applying to sit the Australia Post exam, and February this year on being offered a temporary job at Campbelltown P.O. - Macpherson informed Australia Post of his convictions.

On April 4, 1979, Macpherson attended and addressed one of

the first major Adelaide anti-ASIO public meetings, at the Box Factory, in the course of which he identified himself as an Australia Post employee. He was elected convenor - spokesman of this anti-ASIO group.

Three weeks later, on Friday April 27, 1979, at 3.45 p.m. Macpherson received a letter from Australia Post sacking him, giving him one hour notice, and no reasons.

Macpherson has always insisted that his political past and present anti-ASIO activities are strictly separate from his performance of his duties for Australia Post; and no one seriously believes that his performance of those duties at Campbelltown P.O. constituted a threat to "national security".

Why then was Macpherson sacked? On May 2, during the Senate debate on the ASIO legislation, Senator Jim Cavanagh (ALP) made no bones of his belief that Macpherson's sacking was an instance of "misuse of security."

For Cavanagh, what was in question was not the fact that Macpherson was sacked because of an adverse "security" report. His only uncertainty was whether the adverse report was provided directly by ASIO, or indirectly, via a S.A. State security agency. (This is a non-issue because, as ex-S.A. Police Commissioner Salisbury insisted, State Special

Branches are and shall be the agents of ASIO).

"There we see the security hand in action again," Cavanagh stated:

Whatever sins the youth might have committed in the past, he was making an attempt to rehabilitate himself. He had worked satisfactorily for several months and had passed every test that Australia Post required him to pass. He received a commendation from the official immediately above him. He was looking for a future in Australia Post and possibly would have been a successful officer within the Public Service. But what he has done in the past has now been brought up. Whether this was done by the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation or the South Australian security agency we do not know and we cannot find out because the Attorney-General will not reply to questions on this subject.

Cavanagh's summing-up is quite unequivocal: "There was no secrecy about Mr. Macpherson's past. The heavy hand of security came down and said that he could not hold his position."

Did it? Was Macpherson's dismissal from Australia Post just? Or has he suffered job victimization at the hands of ASIO because of his past and present political activities?

(Some - ex-Police Commission-

er Salisbury, Stewart Cockburn - assert that anyone sacked because of an adverse ASIO "security" report has not suffered victimization because anyone who is subject of such a report *deserves* dismissal. Others, whilst not maintaining this general principle, hold that, in Macpherson's particular case, his political convictions (in both senses) warrant his dismissal as a "security risk." Both assertions assume precisely what needs to be shown.)

At no stage has any Australia Post official attempted to claim or imply that Macpherson's sacking was due to inadequate job performance.

On the contrary, shortly before his dismissal, Macpherson received an "excellent" work report, and was recommended for *permanency* (on which occasion he again informed Australia Post of his criminal convictions).

Indeed, in a subsequent letter to Senator Cavanagh clearly intended for public consumption Australia Post's state manager Davey attempted to "justify" Macpherson's dismissal for *explicitly political* reasons.

Because of his political activities and convictions, Macpherson was not "a fit and proper person" to work for Australia Post, a "fact" discovered (Davey claimed) after a search of newspaper records at the Public Library!

Despite this pathetic thought revealing exercise in public relations by Australia Post, the essential questions remain unanswered:

- Was Macpherson sacked on the basis of an adverse ASIO/Special Branch report?

- Why should Macpherson's past political activities be used to victimize and dismiss him from his current employment?

- Was it an unrelated accident that Macpherson's sacking occurred three weeks after his having spoken and identified himself as an Australia Post employee at one of the first major Adelaide anti-ASIO meetings?

No-one seriously maintains that in his post-office duties, Macpherson constituted a threat to "national security". Australia Post has openly conceded that Macpherson was sacked on explicitly political grounds. The only question to be answered is the role played by ASIO in Macpherson's job victimization.

The new ASIO legislation gives our secret political police expanded legal powers to harass, intimidate and victimize critics of the social status quo. Unless and until the legislation is repealed and ASIO abolished, we are in for dark times indeed.

June 6, 1979
Naomi Freund.

FEDERAL VANDALS SLASH EDUCATION SPENDING

DON'T BASH EDUCATION



**KIDS NEED
TEACHERS
NEED JOBS**

- UNEMPLOYED?
- EMPLOYED?
- WORRIED ABOUT CUTBACKS, THE BLEAK FUTURE FOR TRAINEE TEACHERS, FOR STUDENTS, FOR ALL OF US...?

EMPLOYABLE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Invites all Teachers, Trainee Teachers and other interested persons.
EVENING OF FILM ("DOLED OUT")
TALK (BRIAN ABBEY ON "TEACHER UNEMPLOYMENT: SOME MYTHS") AND SUPPER

FRIDAY JUNE 22, 8 P.M.
MAIN HALL, SAIT,
163A GREENHILL ROAD, PARKSIDE

FEDERAL VANDALS SLASH EDUCATION SPENDING

Federal Education Minister Carrick announced last week that \$41.2m will be cut from education. \$38.002m of this is to be taken from schools. These massive cuts have caused chaos to the school building programmes and to pre school education. (Funding has been halved to pre schools in the last 5 years). South Australia will be worst affected over the Capital Grants cuts as we were already far behind with our building programmes.

The State Government staved off the worst effects of Federal cuts last year but the ability of the State to maintain, let alone improve education provisions is now in doubt.

For Trainee Teachers the future is bleak. Less than 400 appointments in total are expected for 1980, with an expected application by 3,000 people. While newspapers and some academics still pedal the old myth about over-supply and declining enrolments causing unemployment - the inevitability argument, the real picture is not as simple. We need to look at the present cuts to education and place them in their historical, economic and political context to see where unemployment originates. Cutting back on education expenditure began

with the last Hayden budget in 1975. Subsequent budgets have followed the relentless path of cutting Schools Commissions funds and funding to government schools, restricting tertiary allowances, cutting CAE's and Universities while boosting aid to non-government schools and enlarging the TAFE sector. This all fits in with the present government's policies of guiding education to a position where it serves labour-power planning for private industry and elevates an elite of school graduates to the 'born to lead' roles after completing an increasingly expensive tertiary education.

The slight decline in enrolments is NO argument for cutting funds or cutting staffing; such a course assumes that current standards of provision for education in general, remedial, migrant and special education in particular, are adequate. This is patently not the case. Every unemployed teacher in South Australia could be employed if the standards laid down as adequate by national teachers' forums were implemented with regard to class size and work load. More teachers are needed to fill the gaps in education of the handicapped, the illiterate and innumerate.

All this the State Minister of Education has admitted is "pretty disastrous". The Opposition spokesperson on Education has

maintained his characteristic silence. But what can we do, who do not yet have a job in a school and who see the chances dwindling with every slash Carrick makes to education as a whole? Clearly united action by all the sectors affected is necessary.

- 1) Opposition and organized attacks on the cuts by teachers must be supported. (See note about the rally on June 22)
- 2) Action by parent groups on a local basis around particular school needs and on a state-wide basis is needed.
- 3) Trainee teachers need to forget their "nose-to-the-grindstone-and-I'll-get-a-job" syndrome and organize campus and year meetings to discuss action against the cuts. (Joining with 1, 2, & 4 would be good to).
- 4) Unemployed teachers must outline the impact these cuts, ostensibly on Capital Grants not recurrent expenditure, will have on employment prospects and demand that standards in education be defended and improved.

The coming Budget will not go away because some people dislike what it will mean. We must all take careful look at the facts, recognise the increasing tempo of attacks on education in the past few years and decide now to work against the erosion of our present standards and for the improvement of education in the future.

TNC AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

What is the T.N.C.?

T.N.C. stands for Trans National Co-operative. It is an organisation of people engaged in research and education in various areas of economic and political life.

In particular the T.N.C. has organised various industry research programmes covering a very broad range of industries, (about 20). The aim of these programmes is to develop an analysis and understanding of these various industries through the participation and involvement of a broad range of people, including shop floor workers and shop stewards, as well as students, academics, and others.

This research is undertaken in order to provide a basis, for workers involved in the industries, to plan their own strategy for the future development and organisation of their industry.

Following a national T.N.C. conference in April this year, a similar organisation has been set up here in South Australia.

Industries currently covered by the South Australian group are the following:

- Public Service sector,
- White Goods and Electronics,
- Transport and Railways,
- Automobile Industry,
- Finance, Banking and Insurance,
- Oil and Energy.

This is by no means meant to be an exhaustive list of the possibilities available. Other areas covered by interstate workers include:

THE NEED FOR EDUCATION ACTION

An Inaugural meeting of the Education Action Group will be held at 1 pm Wednesday 20th June in the Portus Room.

Many students have shown that they oppose current trends in Education. Many of the threats to education are coming critically close and now is the time to act.

Essentially the task of an education group is to assimilate information and get it out to students. To this end I have written inviting student members of boards, committees and faculties asking them to participate. Hopefully members will be able to get a newsletter out to students.

An Education group can also act on questions of assessment, student control of their study and other related issues. At present the group has no guidelines but it is obviously long overdue for it to be reformed. If you are in any way interested in participating, come along with your ideas and opinions. All students are welcome.

Nonee Walsh

- Mass Communications,
- Building,
- Education,
- Metal Trades,
- Steel,
- Chemical,
- Rural and Food Processing,
- Entertainment and Leisure,
- Clothing, Textile, Footwear,
- Furniture,
- Health and Welfare,
- Retail and Wholesale,
- Miscellaneous Services.

People interested in any aspect of the above programmes are welcome to get in touch with the programmes committee for S.A. through the Political Economy Group on campus (Students Office), or through T.N.C. (S.A.) c/o AMWSU 234 Sturt Street, Adelaide. 5000.

Denniz Johnston



1979 POLITICAL ECONOMY CONFERENCE

The 4th National Political Economy Conference will be held at the University of Sydney on the weekend August 24-26.

The Conference will emphasise the broad question of social control, though this is not intended to exclude contributions on other topics. In general terms, it is hoped that contributions will fall into three categories:

- The structure of Australian capitalism,
- Struggles - the short-term manifestations of conflict,
- Strategy - the long-term objectives for the transformation of society.

It is hoped that the Conference will be informal by incorporating a wider use of workshops, debates, open-forums and audio-visual resources.

More details to follow. Inquiries to:

Sydney Region Conference Committee,
P.O. Box 35,
Wentworth Building,
University of Sydney,
N.S.W. 2006

Denniz Johnston

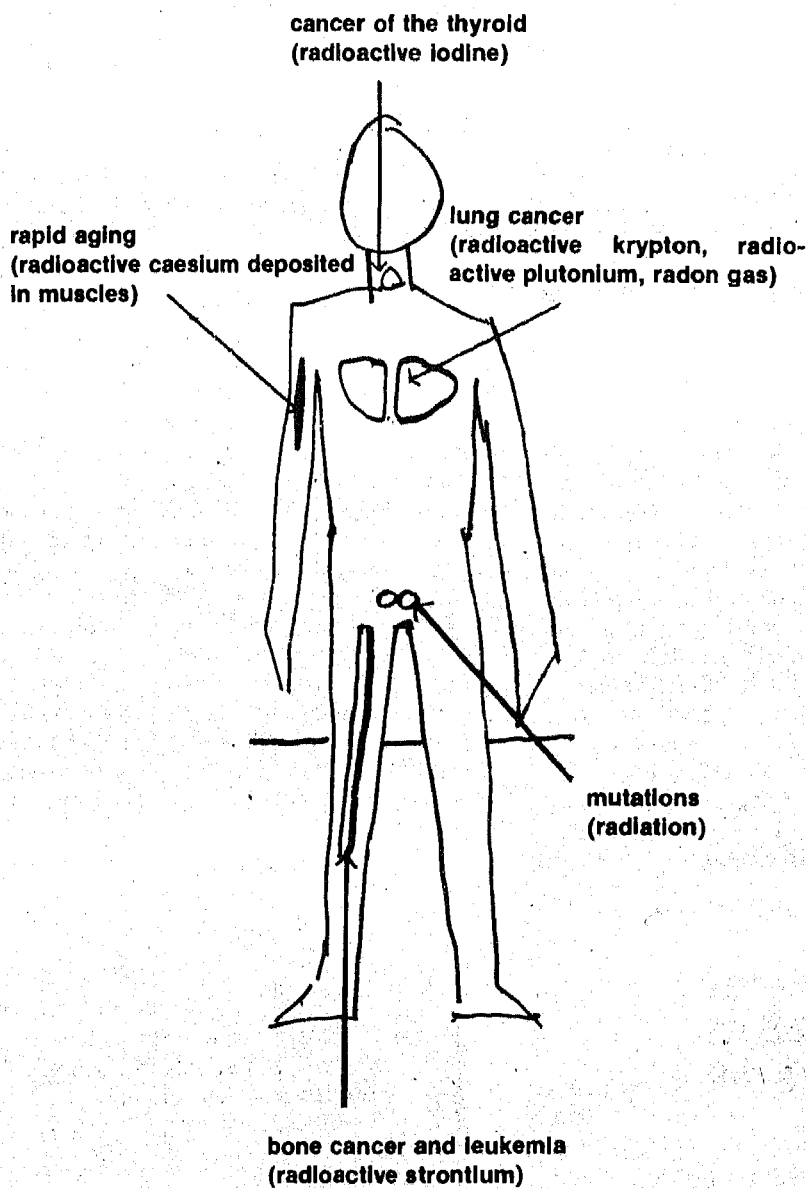
NUCLEAR FALLOUT AND OUR BODIES

Nuclear Energy and Radio active Fallout : what it Does to Our Body.
(Information we are not told!)

During this century the world has found out about some very dangerous nuclear power plants not by the choice of those who established them and who have vested interests in them but because the destruction that these plants have caused has brought them to the public's attention. The most recent of these quite frightening examples has been none other than the disastrous Harrisburg leakage which the world heard about very slowly and in a very watered down form of news. As in other cases of nuclear power plants few knew that Harrisburg existed before this. It is the purpose of those people with the vested interests neither to inform the people of how they exploit the world (because they wouldn't be able to do it as effectively), nor what dangers are caused by nuclear experimentation, established plants, and fallouts. This is important to know - how people on this earth suffer due to the ruthless attitudes of capitalists on this earth who do not see anything of importance further than the capital that they continually accumulate. However since all intelligent people are aware of this, I shall proceed on what should be concentrated on in this article and isn't in most other articles people read.

Nuclear Energy and the processing of it has costs too great to make it an accepted source of world power. Miners mining nuclear material are at great risk of breathing dust which produces cancer of the lungs. The people such as laboratory technicians who test this material are at greater risk of contracting cancer because of the amazingly high degree of toxic content in the material and because they are not guaranteed protection against this highly active poisonous substance by merely wearing protective clothing.

What nuclear material does to our Bodies.



The other problems are problems of what to do with inefficient nuclear reactors which leak (as this cannot be controlled by humans once this starts) and the problems of wastes. The increased opposition to the nuclear industry by many all over the world has increased recently due to this very fact; the impossibility of getting rid of waste materials. The wastes the reactors produce are extremely

dangerous; and that is an understatement! Already it has been shown that people working in uranium mines or x-ray and radiotherapy departments in hospitals where radiation is apparent for one purpose or another are more than likely to develop cancer or have children that are born with some sort of deformity. Upon the point of cancers, who could forget Karen Silkwood, the technician for a firm dealing

with nuclear material, who had contracted cancer and mysteriously disappeared (and was found dead) when she decided to reveal the dangers associated with working with nuclear material to a reporter of the New York Times!

The additional problem of wastes is that the time for which they remain dangerous is unlimited; thousands of years, even more! Despite this however Mr. Fraser and his friends tried to tell us that Harrisburg was under control and not dangerous; not that he himself knew anything about it but the point is he said it anyway and sadly enough, fooled a lot of the public. It's most disturbing to see Harrisburgs pass by so easily and to see the South Australian even the vast majority of the Australian public be so passive: Most were not even attempting to make their presence felt at demonstrations during this period when solidarity amongst uranium opposers was needed to combat the bullshit Mr. Fraser and colleagues was pouring over the public. So passive has he made the fools, that a week after the Harrisburg disaster he was quite competent in announcing on the front page of the Advertiser that he would continue to allow nuclear stations that functioned similarly to the one at Harrisburg to continue being built in Australia!! And the people sat back and took it.

We cannot keep on letting others such as dictator Fraser and his colleagues, for us especially when they happen to be dangerous ones such as ones related to uranium mining. At the moment profits are destroying humanity. Justice and true democracy, as opposed to the existing brainwashing, must be restored in this society. Humane judgements must be made. Join the fight against these ruthless profiteers by contacting the campus C.A.N.E. group now.

Thank you for reading about the other side of the story.
Tas Pertsinidis, Environment Officer.

AUS SPECIAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS

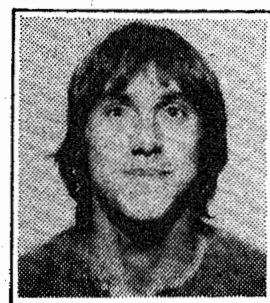
VOTING TUES. 19TH — 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. WED 20TH 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

BALLOT BOXES IN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION ONLY



BILLS, Kym
(2nd Yr, Hons. Arts Student,
3rd Yr, Law/Economics)

I.P. President AULC,
National Treasurer ALSF,
PAC 1976-7 (Sec. / Chair),
SAUA Executive 1977,
AUS Regional Delegate
1977.



FROST, Andrew (Science)

AUS Regional Conference
Delegate 1979
Vice-President Students
Association 1979
Union Council 1978-79
Clubs & Societies Council
1977-79
Chair 1979



MIKE KHIZAM
(2nd Year Arts)

Delegate to AUS Regional
Conference 1979.
Member AUS Regional
Education Action Group
1979.
Race Relations Officer
1979.
Member Public Affairs
Committee, 1979.



SATRAPA, Fred

AUS must retain its
integrity as an effective
national student voice,
especially in the face of
massive cuts in the
education budget. The
most likely manifestation
of this would be, if not the



TABALOTNY, Jodi
(2nd Year Law)

My standing for this
position as AUS delegate
stems from my interest in
student affairs and
activities. For example I am
in the Debating Society,
Catering Management



WALSH, Nonie (Arts)

Union Councillor 1977
AUS Education Officer,
Delegate to AUS Reg.
Conference 1978
Delegate to AUS Annual
Council and Regional
Conference, On Dit Editor
1979

AUS Welfare Officer 1976-7, AUS Council Elected
Delegate 1978, Union Councillor 1978-9, Union Finance
Committee 1979, Member: E.U., Debating, Badminton
and Waterski Clubs. I stand for election as a delegate to
AUS Special Council because of my conviction that the
present Union is corrupt, undemocratic, wasteful and a
positive embarrassment to students. where moderate
liberal students get elected AUS heavies have abolished
their positions - so much for reform from within! Campus
AUS elections consistently get less than 5% of members'
votes reflecting lack of faith and interest.

What then is to be done? My position is to insist on
voluntary and individual membership of any students
union, including AUS - such freedom of choice is a basic
principle of the UN Charter of Human Rights with direct
elections. It will ensure that AUS is responsive to its
member's wishes (or they will not join). I think these
policies are fair and reasonable. To be able to put the
Liberal Student alternative to Special Council I need your
vote, please be motivated and cast your vote wisely - it
could save you a lot of money and embarrassment later on.

AUS is presently in crisis and its imperative that the
present wave of secessions which are completely
undermining the effectiveness of your National Union are
halted. If structural reforms are needed to do this and are
favoured by a majority of students then I believe all
delegates should attend with an open mind and be
prepared to vote for such changes as are necessary to
ensure AUS's continued effectiveness in representing
our interests. If elected I would do this. I believe it is
important that small campuses should have an effective
voice in AUS, however I don't necessarily believe the
abolition of the bias in their favour would damage this
voice. Due to income shortfalls, some areas will be
sashed, my top priorities would be a Education Research
Officer, funding of Regions and the newspaper, followed
by Womens dept., and T.T.O. It is essential AUS maintains
links with students through "National Student" and the
Regions. In the face of reintroduction of fees, abolitions of
TEAS etc, its essential we retain AUS. I will do my best to
ensure this happens if elected.

As a student active in education issues on this campus
and as a delegate to AUS Regional Conference, I've been
concerned at the continuing attacks on AUS by
governments and anti-union groups. AUS's effectiveness
in opposing education cutbacks and other attacks on
education will be hampered until the problems facing it
and the question of its structure are resolved.

I believe a representative national union is important not
just for national coordination of student affairs but to
present a national student position to governments and
educational institutions. Valuable research and
information distribution on important educational and
social issues is done and needs to be continued. I wish to
see AUS regions maintained to ensure effective operation
of the Union.

Allowing AUS to be wrecked in some vague hope of
putting together another student body, particularly in
these difficult times is unrealistic and dangerous to
student well-being.

I will support any changes to AUS's electoral structure
which I believe are supported by ordinary students and
will enhance the democratic working of AUS.



CAPPER, Chris

AUS Annual Council
Delegate 1979
AUS Regional Conference
Delegate 1979
President Students'
Association 1979
AUS has reached a crucial
turning point in 1979 with

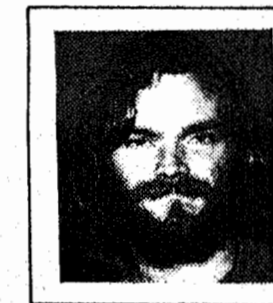
many Students demanding that changes be made to the
structure of AUS, including methods of election and the
present voting system. In the present educational climate,
students right across Australia must continue to fight for
their right and for the right of the community to an
education. The best way for this to occur is for us to have a
strong, united Australian Union of Students. However, in
order to maintain our unity, we must be prepared to work
for the changes which are necessary within AUS. I believe
that AUS must respond to criticisms and consequently
the structure of AUS must be changed to facilitate the
interests of all students across Australia. Nevertheless
AUS cannot afford to ignore the problems which are faced
by those students who are less well off, especially those in
smaller and isolated campuses. It is important that
delegates represent the views of Adelaide Uni. students as
students in a National Union. As President, it is necessary
that I be elected to continue the communication between
the national Union and Adelaide University.



GLYNN, Julian

Students Association
Executive Member;
Secretary Public Affairs
Committee;
President ALSF 1977;
A.U. Rugby Club;
Various Faculty
Committees.

Policy: This is an election, for delegates, to a "Special"
AUS Council. This Council has become necessary for
AUS because of its growing lack of support from students
across Australia. Many campuses, including SAIT and
Adelaide CAE, have decided, through referenda of
students that the costs of AUS membership far exceed the
benefits. Consequently AUS is in serious financial
trouble, especially with the demise of its major student
service - the AUS Travel Company. I believe many of
AUS's problems would be eliminated if it were to become
a voluntary organization, whereby individuals could opt
to join if they desired. Voluntary individual membership of
AUS rather than compulsory membership of AUS within
campuses, would keep a check on the activities of AUS by
compelling its leadership to make membership
worthwhile through offering various services and by
being fully representative of the student population.



RAY Don
(Science)

A.U.S. Council
S.A.U.A. Exec. 1978-9
Union Council 1979
C.S.C. Chair/Exec. 1977/9
Clubs and Societies
Council Chair 1977-9

In this time of increasing attacks upon students through
cuts in funding to education and loss of autonomy, AUS
needs strong representation from this campus.

This Special Council will be voting on vital matters and the
elected representatives must be prepared to act in the
best interests of all students. The continued effectiveness
of A.U.S. has been undermined by attacks from vested
interest groups, usually with interests from power groups
from outside the University.

Students right across Australia have overwhelmingly
expressed opposition to education cuts. At Council, I will
work hard for a unified opposition to this blatant attack
upon students. A.U.S must also respond to criticism and I
will support reforms from within the Council so long as it
directly leads to a more united, efficient union which
operates in the most democratically possible way.



DUNSTONE, Julia
(4th Year Law)

Having been at this
University for 3 years, and
been involved in the
political as well as other
aspects of Uni life, in the
form of AUS Annual
Council Delegate 1978,

Public Affairs Committee member 1978-9 and Liberal
Club, I feel that I know what a lot of students want from
their national union. They do not want what they have at
present: a corrupt, unrepresentative, incompetent,
extremist and compulsory body that is supposed to
represent their interests. I believe that a Union should
represent its members. Membership should be voluntary,
not compulsory as it is now. I believe that its office bearers
should be elected by each of its members, not only
council delegates as it is now. I believe a student should
concern itself more with issues central to students, not
support of various virtually unknown revolutionary
groups. I believe a union must be credible to government
so that it can effectively lobby the interests of students, for
example that fees are not introduced. It is not now
credible in its present form and with its present policies.



HINTON, Kerry
(Maths Physics Hons.)

Students Association
President 1978
AUS Annual Councillor
1978, 79
AUS Regional Delegate
1977, 78
Union Councillor 1978-79

University Councillor 1978-79, CSC involvement 1978-79
etc. Having been heavily involved in AUS for the last 2 1/2
years, I am completely aware of the recent developments
regarding AUS. Therefore I have the experience and
understanding needed to evaluate their consequences for
AUS and you. For the Adelaide University delegation to be
effective in saving AUS and providing a viable national
Student body to protect the future of all Australian tertiary
students, I believe that this experience is necessary.
Hence, I ask for your support.



NIKOLA RUNJAJIC
(2nd Year Arts)

I am committed to the
principle of a strong and
united national union. I am
further committed to
AUS's number one priority
of defending tertiary
education against harsh

and unjustified government reductions in funding and the
possibility of a future loans scheme.

I shall represent Adelaide University students on the
following issues:
* Opposition to Government cutbacks in funding, which
threaten to close several smaller campuses;
* Opposition to the re-introduction of fees, and to a loans
scheme of financing students, support for substantial
increases in the level of TEAS, and of the numbers of
students eligible for it;
* Support for genuinely democratic reforms of AUS
electoral system, including one student, one vote.

ENTER THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY
INDEPENDENCE DAY
Soapbox Derby
FRIDAY 6TH. JULY

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED FOR:
- Individual Entrants
- Club or Group Entrants
- Campus Entrants

Entrance forms, details and regulations available at your Union or Students Association on this campus.

ENQUIRIES:
Flinders University Union - 275 2082.

This Special Council is vital to the continued effective
function of our Union. It will be considering difficult
constitutional problems, it will be held under difficult
circumstances in a short period. It is important to sent
people experienced in AUS who work with students and
who wish to maintain AUS and work to that end. I have
worked in AUS for some years now. I am well aware of
both how it works and of its problems. I go to council
knowing the AUS must have policy responsive to
students, in order to pull together. If students dont come
to AUS then AUS must be brought to students. Policies
should be understood and voted for by delegates and
brought back and justified to that electorate. It is vital that
AUS take an aggressive stance now. With cuts to our
budget, the priorities should be fighting to defend
education and getting the mass of students to understand
just what is happening. Hence I believe strongly that
Education and Media are the most important sections and
must be strengthened. Concurrently with this it is the
local levels which work with students on campuses and
this base level should be maintained. The constitutional
amendments which should be accepted are those which
allow the most participatory form of democracy possible.

FILM GROUP A.U.F.G.
FILMS IN THE UNION HALL

Adelaide Uni. Film Group Presents:

Tuesday 19th June at 12 noon
CONVOY 110 mins. Dir.: Sam Pekinpah.
Starring: Kris Kristofferson (as 'Rubber Duck') and All
and All MacGraw (as Melissa)

A story about 'Rubber Duck' and his fellow riggg ops
battling the Arizona cops commanded by 'dirty' Lyle
Wallace. 'Dirty' hates the rigs and their drivers antics and
uses his police powers to drive them off the road. Leads to
slap stick scenes like '(a car) flies off the highway and
through a barr roof...' MFB, Sept., 1978. However, the
'good guys win and regain their freedom.

A good piece of roadside entertainment.

Wednesday 20th June at 12 noon
REVENGE of the PINK PANTHER
Starring: Peter Sellers & Herbert Lom.
Dir.: Blake Edwards 100 mins.

In order to prove to the New York Godfather that heroin
racketeer Philippe Douvier (Robert Webber) is not scared
of the now famous Chief Inspector Clouseau, contracts
his french syndicate to kill Clouseau. Through a series of
outrageous events Clouseau is killed - or so thought the
people of France....

See how this hilarious comedy comes to a subtle
conclusion.

Still 60 cents for members. \$1.20 non-members.

Beno.

A.U. FOLK CLUB

Tuesday, June 19th 8.00 p.m.
JAM SESSION/SINGALONG
Portus Room, Sports Association, Wine & Cheese,
members free, non-members 50¢.

Wednesday June 20th 1.10 p.m.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
South Dining Room, Level 4, Union House

(If we don't get enough support at the AGM, the club will
have to fold up for this year)

ALL WELCOME

APARTHEID THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

REFLECTIONS ON RULE BY VIOLENCE

It is easy to demonstrate that apartheid is loathsome. There is no justice in a system that assigns the immense wealth of the Republic of South Africa into the hands of that one-fifth of the population who happen to be white. Apartheid is unjust, it is brutal, it kills. Children, in particular, die of malnutrition and related diseases. Those who protest are shot or disappear without trial into the infamous prisons. "Surplus Africans" are sent to the slow death of the arid, eroded and overcrowded "homelands."

Almost any audience - except the KKK or the League of Rights - will accept the UN position that apartheid is a crime against humanity. But, on the other hand, like many other crimes, it is here to stay.

Wherever there is a gathering of white South Africans who left the Republic because of their opposition to apartheid, this belief is taken out and dusted. The white South Africans, it is argued, are too numerous (about 4 million) to be easily dispossessed; and the Boers who dominate the politics are both tough and wily. Further the whites have powerful friends in the U.S.A., U.K., and Western Europe and although there is now a UN arms embargo the R.S.A. is already heavily armed. (They probably now have nuclear weapons).

Finance capital in the Western world, so the argument goes, is too deeply interlocked with South African gold, diamonds and other resources. Therefore the West must work for the maintenance of white power and the exploitation of the cheap black labour which makes investment in South Africa so profitable.

Indeed there is much truth in these arguments. South Africa is an armed state which has been planned over a long period to ensure white safety and black vulnerability. Cities such as Pretoria and Johannesburg are white sanctuaries which almost all the blacks must leave at nightfall to sleep in townships about twenty miles distant. Soweto, a name derived from the fuller title "South West Townships" is the best known example; surrounded by high barbed wire, it is so laid out that it can be swept by machine gun and artillery fire from certain points on the perimeter.

Fine highways throughout the country attract the admiring comments of visitors. They are said to have been constructed to such specifications that they can sustain the weight of military aircraft. The Boer generals have thought ahead to what they will need in case of guerrilla warfare.

But...the struggle continues.

June is a month with two notable anniversaries. The 26th is South Africa Freedom Day, commemorating the African National Congress campaign in the fifties against the Pass Laws

which require all Africans to carry a book of documents which form the basis of control of their movements, residence and employment.

The 16th of June, 1976, was the day on which the students of Soweto demonstrated against their repression and were shot down in hundreds.

The struggle continues. This is the basic reason why apartheid will fall; so the next question is how long will it take.

Much has happened in the past twenty or even ten years. There used to be more assurance about the R.S.A. government. Following the "Treason trials" of the fifties the known black leaders were locked away on Robben Island; and Verwoerd, Vorster and company lectured external critics: "We don't want your advice. The more you condemn the more we will harden our attitudes." So-called liberals tried to hush the anti-apartheid movement: "You know what the Boer is like. If you condemn him he will retreat into his laager, draw the covered wagons into a circle, bring out the trusty elephant gun and blaze away at anything that moves. We must continue the dialogue and hope that the South African whites will see the need for change."

But the anti-apartheid movement kept pressing. Led by Dennis Brutus they gained victories in the sports arena and more and more competitions became closed to apartheid sportsmen. Did the Boers lead a retreat to the laager? Not so. Instead there was a clever campaign designed to yield as little as possible to black sportsmen but giving avenue of multi-racism by setting up, for instance, a subservient black rugby organisation to be used as a pawn in the struggle to get the R.S.A. back into the mainstream of international rugby.

The old image of the white South African as tough and implacable must be changed. Now he comes on as wily and resilient.

Muldergate was a good try. Millions upon millions of rand were spent on buying the politicians and the media in Norway, Japan, the United States and many other countries. (There's no clear evidence of their operations in Australia - but don't doubt that money was spent here. Politicians and media people were taken to the R.S.A. and feted. Generous deals were made with Australian sports players - and the Packer cricket circus brought South Africans here so that the public could see what nice chaps they were).

Muldergate has blown up in the faces of its operators: Connie Mulder is out of politics and even Vorster's red nose glowed more warmly - with shame or with anger? - as he announced his retirement from the Presidency. However, an absolute government can turn a defeat at least partially to its own advantage. Now the press are to be more tightly controlled in that they must submit reports that comment on the activity of the government before printing them.

In the aftermath of Muldergate a new wave of wily resilience is already underway. This is exemplified in the reports of the Wiehahn and the Riekert Commissions, the first of which has been largely accepted and the second of which is also likely to be approved.

They will be launched upon the world in a publicity gas balloon which contains ready-made headlines: NEW DEAL FOR S.A. BLACKS or APARTHEID REFORMED. It will be possible for dull or corrupt journalists to

write them up in such terms as - "Major steps have been taken to abolish race discrimination in two key areas, industrial relations (Wiehahn) and the pass laws (Riekert)."

Under closer scrutiny the "new deal" turns out to be a scheme for buying black allies by giving limited privileges to about 1 1/2 million Africans while tightening the screws on all the others.

Let us look first at industrial relations. Officially no black trade unions may operate but increasingly blacks are forming such organisations and pressing their demands. Under the Wiehahn proposals urban black workers may form unions which will operate under the shadow of existing white unions. Thus, it is hoped, independent black unions will be squeezed out.

The 1 1/2 million urban black workers are defined by the fact that they were born in an urban area within "white" territory or have lived there continuously for fifteen years or have worked

for one and the same employer for at least ten years. They form the labour aristocracy and though it is not intended that they be given any political rights, their lives will be made easier. If they are able and willing to buy a house on a long term lease they may have their families with them instead of the Bantustans.

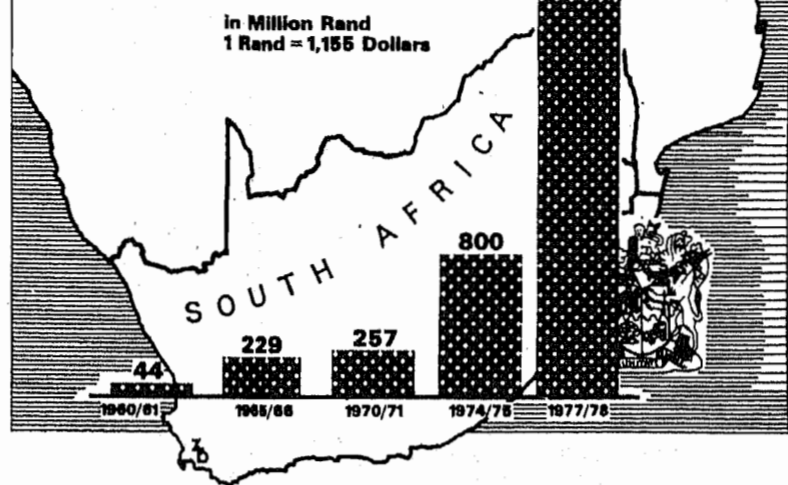
The migrant labour, such as the miners, or those seeking work will be treated more harshly than at present. (About 20% of the work force, or 2 million people are currently unemployed).

People living in the city areas without accepted residential qualifications will be bundled back to the Bantustans or homelands. Employers will be fined and even imprisoned to force the illegal workers out of the white areas.

Some conservative white trade unionists such as the mine workers' Arrie Paulus are raging against any blacks getting better conditions. Conversely Soweto's best known leader Dr.

The apartheid regime in South Africa has increased its military expenditure considerably with the help of the U.S.A., Britain, France, Israel, FRG, Italy and Canada.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE of the Apartheid Regime



Nthato Motlana has denounced the new pass laws as "more oppressive" than the old.

Even in the white government support is divided. Prime Minister Botha goes along with the new "strategic economic" thinking. The changes, he believes could give better control over the labour force, while at the same time giving supporters in other countries the opportunity to applaud the dripping of some aspects of race discrimination. And there is the possible bonus of winning over or at least neutralising some of the black labour aristocracy.

Other members of the National Party see it differently and oppose any move that lessens the barriers between black and white. Such a man is Dr. Andries Treurnicht still only a deputy minister but after his recent election as head of the Transvaal division of the party, regarded as second in importance only to the Prime Minister.

There are other significant gaps in the ranks of Afrikanerdom. Alfred Nzo, Secretary General of the African National Congress (S.A.) recently wrote of:

...the growing resistance from certain sections of the white youth who are refusing to be inducted into the regime's army especially following the aggressive adventure into Angola in 1975 and the mass uprisings of 1976. In 1976 a total of 63,104 white youth were called up for defence duties and of these 37,518 or 59 per cent of the total applied for exemption.

In London the magazine RESISTER is produced by the Committee on South African War Resistance (COSAWR) and it reflects the disenchantment of considerable numbers of young whites with the central myth of the regime. For years the defenders of apartheid have pushed the line that they are

With whites opting out of the army there is an increasing need to use black troops: a statement by the R.S.A. army chief this year revealed that 20% of the troops in the "operational zone", which includes border areas and Namibia, are black. Hence the need to gain the loyalty of a section of the black people.

Further stress is facing the R.S.A. because the Shah can no longer send oil from Iran. Petrol prices doubled in seven weeks and are still rising as contracts are negotiated with middlemen.

"Reliable allies" such as the U.S. corporations are still there. Ford and General Motors have accepted the designation of their plants in the R.S.A. as "key points" which the regime's Ministry of Defence would take over in time of emergency. (This sounds like nationalisation - but the multi-nationals are prepared to go along with it!)

Action is growing in the United States and Europe to force divestment of investment in the R.S.A.

Africa News of 25 May reports that:

At a growing number of campuses across the country, from Boston to Atlanta, and Minneapolis to Los Angeles, student groups are emerging

with demands that universities sell their stock in corporations doing business with South Africa.

They are talking about big money. Harvard, alone, has \$300 million worth of stocks in companies doing business in South Africa. The loss in brokerage fees for a sale of these would amount to \$6 to \$16.5 million.

University officials usually argue that by retaining investment in R.S.A. companies they can exert leverage against apartheid practices. There has been a little evidence of such leverage but is passivity and delight in high returns in a more typical action.

The "leverage" argument has no relevance with respect to bonds and non-voting preferred stock. Accordingly some activists have focussed first on these investments. Brandeis University sold \$350,000 worth of Ford bonds and Boston University \$6.6 million of varied stock.

What of Adelaide University? Where is our money? Who does it help?

In some ways Adelaide is very close to the R.S.A. and supports a growing colony of very varied

emigre's. We import some odd things such as carpets and encaustic oil, which we could produce here. A few years ago there was a campaign (which some people still support) against buying South African fish and Woolworth's fish fingers were a particular target.

We share some multi-nationals: G.M. and I.X.L. among others. We are beginning to see R.S.A. television clips on our screens. (Significantly the first two were folksy items about interesting whites - a young girl who trains lions and a man who chooses, as an extension of his life in the R.S.A., to live in a cage with poisonous snakes. What nice people! They're just like us!)

There's a ship, the *Safocan Albany*, which visits Port Adelaide every six weeks when there is cargo to be had. And if you are heading for Africa the direct route Perth through Mauritius is a profitable monopoly of South African Airlines. (Quantas passed over its share of this route to S.A.A. after there had been pressure upon them to break their ties with S.A.A. Better businessmen might have linked up with an airline such as Lufthansa that flies from Dar-es-salaam to Mauritius).

In Western Australia there is a heavy inflow of South African capital - DeBeers, Rio Tinto, Anglo American - and mining is being pushed into Aboriginal areas.

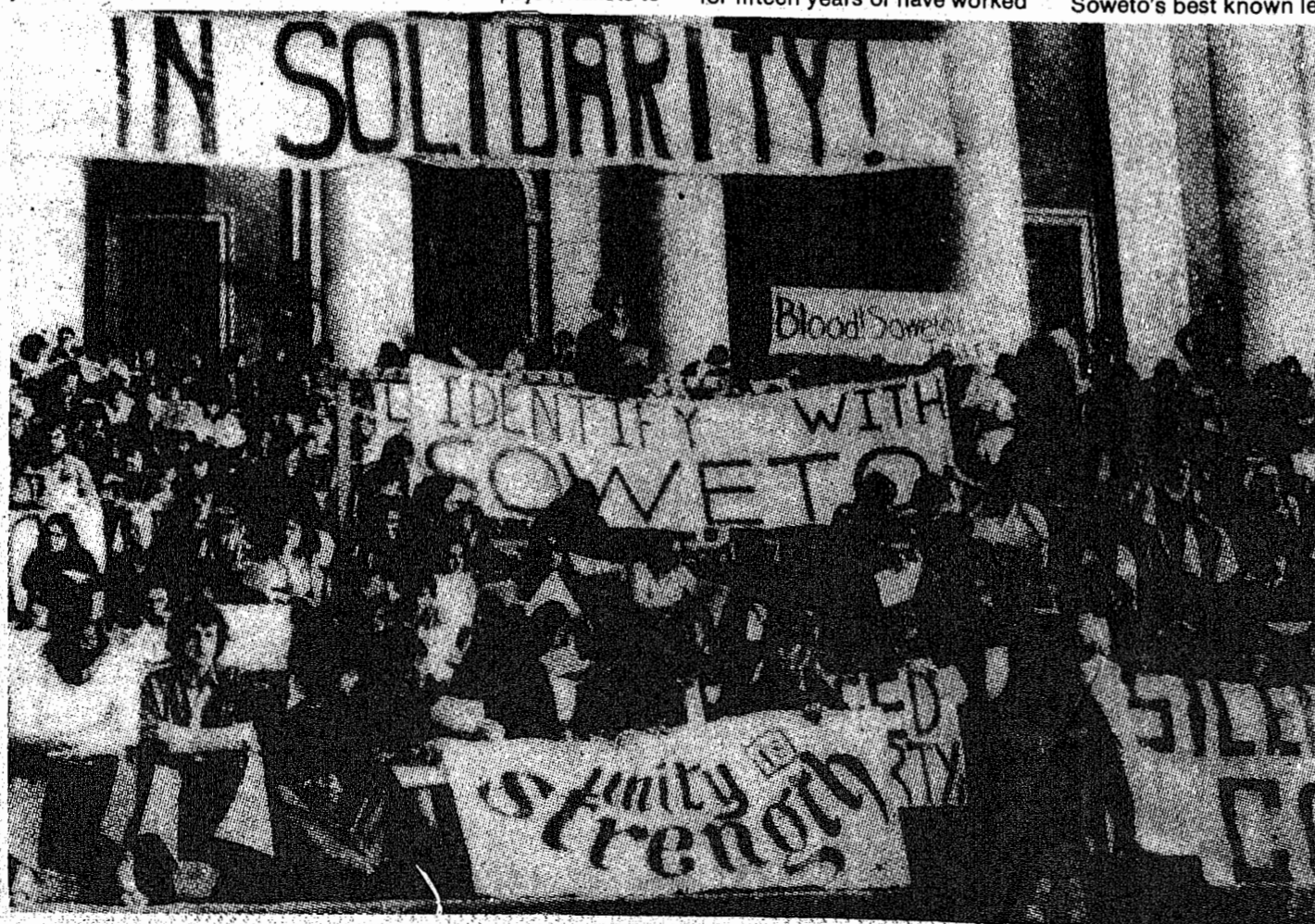
Soon Fraser and Peacock will be flying to Zambia to an important meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of State. With Maggie Thatcher in one chair, the Conservative Canadian Joe Clark in another, and Malcolm in a third, there is a chance of a polarisation along black/white lines.

Australian policy should be to increase pressure against apartheid and to press for a real settlement in Rhodesia. The Australian - South African Association which is linked to the South Africa Foundation (one of the Muldergate fronts) is pressing for closer economic and political ties.

Conversely bodies such as the Campaign Against Racial Exploitation argue for "No Ties With Apartheid."

External pressure on the apartheid regime has helped and will help to provide a climate in which the real struggle can effectively continue - on the ground with South Africa.

Jim Gale



Namibia, like a gossip-plague actress, is seldom out of the news. Last week it was back in the headlines when UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim gave details of his cease-fire proposals. Whether the UN plan will work is only possible to gauge if we look back at what happened prior to last year's internal elections that only the DTA, Aktur and the HNP and another splinter party contested.

Here we have taken certain details from a report on the registration of votes for the 1978 December elections, compiled by Justin Ellis.

80.3% is a good mark for any test you might write at varsity. First class in fact. But 80.3% for an election percentage poll is better than first class, it's virtually unheard of.

So when voters in Namibia's internal elections scored 80.3 percent at the polls in last December's internal elections, their gleeful 'examiners' in Pretoria government circles were all but ready to start with handouts from their cookie jars. Businessmen with fortunes invested in Namibia's hot sands were ecstatic, as they fantasised about ever burgeoning marginal profit curves.

But not everybody was rushing to congratulate the electorate on its good grades. For a recent report on conditions prior to the elections suggests that all was not as rosy as it is made out to be when it came to the registration of voters.

The report, the result of months of extensive investigation, was compiled by Justin Ellis, an employee of the Church Centre in Namibia. He travelled the length and breadth of the country, particularly the conflict-ridden far north, speaking to pastors, church leaders, secretaries and local inhabitants. Most people he spoke to were afraid of giving their names for fear of reprisals.

THE ELLIS REPORT

Prior to Ellis' investigation, 30 representatives from 6 churches in Namibia wrote an open letter to the Prime Minister in October 1978, expressing their concern over 'irregularities' in the registration of voters. The letter concluded: 'As the registration has not been fair and free, the election cannot be fair and free.'

The church's letter evoked little sympathy in Government circles. Legally speaking they were given no juristic grounds to lodge an objection, for in terms of the Registration Proclamation, while it is an offence to dissuade, intimidate or 'prevent' people from voting, the proclamation is silent as to whether such means can be used to 'get' the people to vote.

Provision was allowed for individuals to raise objections about how they were registered. However only the particular individual, once he had registered, could raise objections, and a political party not taking part in the elections could not do so on his behalf.

THE CHURCH DECIDES

In 1975 a church attempt to have the Owambo elections declared

FRAUDULENT ELECTIONS

void failed after government hindrance despite the fact that they had collected 401 statements concerning intimidation.

Against this background, then, of harassment with any channels of protest either effectively stifled or ineffective, the Church decided to prepare a report on the registration campaign and to publicise its findings so as to offset the barrage of Government propaganda that was already clogging up the newswire.

Even prior to the election, the church leaders had predicted the inevitability of a high poll, as a result of the coercion which is continuously operative in Namibia. They added in the report, that 'the number of votes must be considered a false indication of public opinion in Namibia.'

Here we look at some of the revelations that appear in the report.

REGISTERED FROM FEAR

The bulk of the research was done in Owambo and Kavanga, where incidents of intimidation seem to have been par for the course in the registration campaign. Most people interviewed said the expected. They had registered out of fear. Fear because they could remember only too vividly past experiences with identity cards, DTA membership cards and the 1975 Owambo elections.

The DTA cards.

DTA membership cards were issued in April - June 1978, just before the registration of voters started.

Word was spread that persons without the DTA card would not receive medical treatment. DTA teams then went to hospitals or stood outside hospitals and issued cards to those coming for treatment. This was done at several places, as an example can be mentioned Onandjokwe Hospital where the DTA team first came onto the hospital premises, and when told to leave stayed just at the gate, during the last week of April and the first week of May.

Intimidation

Intimidation was widely experienced during the 1975 Owambo elections, eg in Uukwaluudhi the chief told his people that they would lose their ploughing rights and shop licences if they did not vote. The labour bureaux did not give labour contracts to people who did not have their identity cards marked after voting.

People now said that they registered only in order to safeguard themselves from similar difficulties, not because they wanted to. This was verified in many districts.

When the registration started, it was claimed to be in accordance with the Western proposals. This was said publicly over the radio. Many people said they registered in the belief that they would thus be able to vote in UN controlled elections which were part of the proposals, but that they were soon disappointed when they heard Minister Ndjoba and others claim that the high registration figures were seen as evidence of the trust people had in the government and in the DTA.

Throughout the registration period Radio Owambo and Radio Kavango told people to register. DTA meetings were extensively covered and DTA speakers quoted daily. The speeches contained hidden and sometimes even direct threats: 'Steps will be taken against those who do not vote'. Several homeland ministers used these words, for example Thomas Akwenya Shikongo on Radio Owambo in October.

Homeland ministers told chiefs and headmen that they must see to it that all people register - this was also done with regard to the DTA membership registration. All over there is evidence that people were told by their headmen to register. Some headmen only told their people in a general manner that they should register, some added 'in order to avoid trouble'; some added 'or steps might be taken against you'.

Minister chief Josia Taapopi Shikongo of Uukwaluudhi, who already in 1975 was known for intimidatory tactics, has been threatening his people to the extent that they really fear for their lives and claim they do not dare to speak about the election if there are two or more people present. Teachers and nurses have been told that those who do not vote are for SWAPO and will be punished, and will lose their jobs and will have to look for work with SWAPO. 'When you vote, vote for DTA.'

Beatings

In the Ondobe area, at lilyateko ya Shapopi and Odjofima, people were rounded up during the first half of November and asked for registration cards by police and Owambo Home Guard units. Some people were beaten up, and one man was taken to Oshigambo camp

because he could not produce this card, according to witnesses.

Army units have been distributing information material for the election, and in this connection also have threatened people. Example: At Ongwediva church centre, on 25 October 1978 at 3 p.m. army Unimog R 9117 stopped at the gate and distributed pamphlets, and a black soldier explained to the people who gathered there that those who had not registered and who did not vote would among other things not get petrol anymore, would not get medical treatment except perhaps at 'Finnish' hospitals, but as the Finns would soon have to leave also those services would later cease.

Pension pressure

At Onawa in the Ombalantu area, old people gathered on July 4 1978 to receive their old age pension. The officials paying the pension came there together with a registration team and an army escort. People then first had to register and then received their pensions. According to the local pastor one person was turned away by the pension officials as he had declined to register.

Oshakati Post Office employees were, on September 18 1978, shown a cable stating that all post office employees must register. On that very day all employees of that post office went in turn to register.

Several children under the age of 18 have registered. One girl 16, daughter of an ELOC pastor, said the registration team came to the school, and pupils who looked big enough were told to register.

Hospital hassles

At Okahao Hospital nurses were surprised when people coming for medical treatment produced their registration cards. The patients were in turn very surprised when they heard that the cards need not be produced, as they had previously heard that they would not get medical treatment if they had not registered.

On the basis of information received from various villagers, and on the basis of population figure estimates before 1975 and in 1978, it can be estimated that more than one third of all the people who registered in Kavango came from Angola. Even if some of them were born here and some have been working here, it is estimated that at least one quarter of all the people who have registered in that area were not according to

law entitled to do so. This is confirmed by the high registration participation in the Kavango, which was already at an early stage of the registration process much in excess of the estimates, which were also set quite high.

In Owambo, some refugees also registered, including three men who came as late as August 1978. However, in Owambo it seems the authorities turned away most of the refugees from the registration centres, and headmen in many villages told the refugees that they may not register.

Transport was arranged, eg in the Ongandjera area, for people to register. Trucks drove up to shops and people who had not registered were told to climb onto the trucks and proceed to registration.

Leaders confirm

A pastor of the Lutheran Church found that pensioners were queuing up at the Post Office in Okahandja with both registration cards and their identification papers. On enquiry, the pensioners told the pastor that they had been told they would not get their pensions unless they had registered.

Leaders of the three major political parties not taking part in the election had confirmed that reports of intimidation during the election campaign preceding the election had been brought to their attention. Practices included:

- subjections to threats of varied natures
- threats to workers by employers of loss of employment
- threats to old people of deprivation of their rightful pensions
- threats of arrest at some later date.

A worker's experience

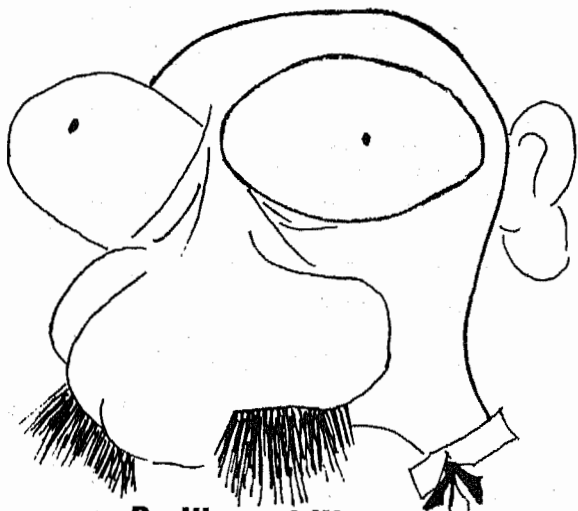
A worker in Walvis Bay gave the following statement: 'On September 11, 1978 my boss approached me and asked which party I belonged to. I answered evasively. It then emerged that he is a staunch DTA supporter. The next morning my boss insisted that I must register. I made it clear that I did not want to register, saying that I was born in Walvis Bay (according to the South African understanding Walvis Bay is a part of South Africa and people born there are not allowed to register for the elections, unless they have lived for four years in Namibia outside of Walvis Bay.)

I insisted that I would bring him my birth certificate so that he could see for himself. The next morning I pretended that I had forgotten my birth certificate at home as I was actually born in Windhoek. When the truth emerged he said that I should go to the registration office in Swakopmund and register. I said I was not interested in registering. He then sent me home and said that I should report the next day and tell him whether I had registered and wanted to stay or whether I wanted to leave his services. As I have three dependents I decided to register; but now I fear that the same thing will happen when the elections come.

5th March 1979
From Witstudent Newspaper of Uni. of Witwatersrand

June - 26th June - A bookstall outside the refectories.
Saturday June 16th - Soweto Day
Wednesday June 20th - Speaker on the lawns
Tuesday June 26th - 'Life under Apartheid'
South Africa Freedom Day
Meeting in YWCA Creche,
Pennington Terrace, 7.30 pm
Films, Slides, Speakers.
(organised by SACARE - Ph. 332 6474)

NASAL PASSAGES



By Vincent Wong

The last week of the first term was notable only for its dry end-of-term-show, and unintentional but none the less an unqualified triumph for the Temperance Society, and a spate of graffiti on the University grounds which I am pleased to see inspired someone to write to On Dit only to have its valuable message hidden in the wilderness that is the bottom of page 8.

However, unlike most graffiti one small part of this latest rash did actually say something of some value and I have had psychologists and experts on street theatre working all holiday to find what value it was, without success.

In recent years we have had a whitewash of graffiti following on from the great message days of the late sixties, the moratorium times and the early seventies, which has defaced many splendid and valuable pieces of property including street frontages, footpaths, cream brick walls, brush fences and the naughty bits of statues, which occur as often as blemishes on the faces of the members of the Jam Cream Cake Club.

At first we had some clever band of trespassory women proclaiming the wisdom of Medibank and then sick of that they progressed to abortion and after 6 months came to spell the

word correctly. More recently Uranium has been given a really good hit out along with imaginative implications about a fascist tendency to 'Fraser!'

Now we can be thankful that these trusty totions tyrants of the night have turned their talents to real student and social issues like the recently formed after hours army of anarchy (A) and the really moving news about radon gas.

As I said the most recent 'articulated acne' came up with some quite good stuff. Of course we had crap like 'Radon Gas Kills' and 'Revolution' (spelt incorrectly) and 'Dank Times' and the clever double meaning in 'Crapitalism Stinks' on the Law School wall. But the question on the foetus like sculpture next to the Law pond of 'Is this Art' has left most ponderers still without an answer and the best of the lot on the Barr Smith Library East wall 'Fight for the Right to say Fuck'; truly a brilliant culmination of constructive thought.

However, despite the occasional beads of brilliance if we had to rely on these 'big screen' messages for our finding of the meaning of life most surely would lose faith in graffiti. Fortunately God in his infinite wisdom gave us wooden doors and unscrubbable porcelain portions which so pre-dominate this University's houses of privacy for which to write on.

A recent survey showed that the subject matter of these writings

rotated around 3 broad areas: hero worship, cheap political message, and humour/crude/sex/toilet tales. This collection of course comes from the male toilets only. (This may help those who wish to try and discover my true identity.)

On the hero side George Mulraney clearly stands out as the seventies super hero of the cubicle with references like 'George Mulraney lives', 'George M lives on', 'Get stuffed Mulraney' and 'Who the hell is George Mulraney?' Our political expert Nick Xenophou gets in for some comment especially in legal wash rooms and I note with some relief that 'Vincent Wong is alive and well' in a number of areas.

Most political graffiti is too boring to mention even in these pages except for snippets like 'Give Frazer the Razor and tell him to get nicked' and 'Red in the Morning is a Shepherds warning; Red in the Evening is Al Grassby's Dinner jacket.' Of the last category I am pleased to say poetry has played a big part. 'When U enter this marble hall Use the paper and not the wall' Great Stuff.

Others are just scribbblings of pure message and expressions of hope. 'May an old teabag butter your elbow in a waterbed of Bonox.' An old Arabian saying losing a little in translation. Some are Biblical messages 'God is dead signed Fred. Fred is dead signed God'. and we even have quotes from Shakespeare over the urinal 'Is

this a dagger I see before me Macbeth Act III Sc.V' And a couple of messages of hope 'All I want is \$10,000,000 to prove that money can't make me happy' and 'Face piles of trials with smiles'. World Vision gets a look in with 'Help the problems in refugee camps. Donate a dozen deodorants.'

The rest are mainly crude or just in bad taste. For these two categories the medical faculty dominates the field and most of their writings are too gross for most student publications except their own.

'Q. What is red and has wheels?
A. A menstrual cycle.'

Q. What ever happened to Helena Rubenstein?

A. Max Factor'. give just a mild example, a cleaned up sneak preview of what lies within some minds.

In the bad taste category 'No marrow for Tony' and 'Q. What's the difference between a Jew and a Balfour's pie?

A. Only Jews scream in ovens.' clearly task top billing.

This resume of 'ablutionary amusements' hardly covers the entire scope and no doubt you have seen many more gems, the products of when a student becomes bogged down, around the porcelain jungles. So why not send them in by writing them down and titling them 'Behind Closed Doors' and delivering to On Dit. Better still forget writing them down just send in the door on which they are written.

BLUEPRINT A SUBVERSIVE LOOK AT STUDENT POLITICS



Mary Venner's article on life in the university in 1969 (ON DIT 8) told of a time when, even if everything was not as it should be, at least the Union's activities were exciting. This series of articles which will appear whenever the author has time to leave working on his planned coup, will attempt to give some guidelines towards political objectives which will put some fair flair back into student politics.

Plan One

How to secede from a National Student Body without really trying (able to be used by any

student featherweight). Prerequisite: The ear of a student heavy (SH) who supports the National Student Body (NSB).

1. Invent a plot and say to SH in confidence that you have heard of a move to secede from NSB, and then allow time for this news to reach student president (SP) - about 24 hours.

2. When SP asks you what you know, be convincingly horrified at the question and promise to let SP know of anything you might hear. Mention possible red herring names.

3. Arrange a trip on some genuine grounds (I.V., Conference etc.) to a state with a large university which is anti-NBS.

4. On return find SP at a suitable time and tell of a secession referendum bid to be announced within a certain time (not too far away as the SP won't see need for urgent action and not so soon that any action:

(a) to call immediately a referendum by a petition of NSB supporters and push it through in the minimum possible time in an attempt to throw the opposition plans into disarray.

(b) have a trusted NSB supporter arrange anti-NSB posters sufficient to fill the quota to be printed on the union press and then fail to put most of the posters up while SP arranges plentiful publicity for NSB.

Convince SP of this by talking of morale for the NSB if it defeats an attack kudos gained in arranging a successful campaign, and if necessary become more alarmist about the state of the anti-NSB plans. If all else fails convince a senior student heavy of this.

6. Allow anti-NSB case to be put at any student meeting by the native anti-NSB speakers. The standard of debate between the two sides will be much the same anyway. For real flair arrange to speak on the NSB side, but poorly. If necessary call in an interstate anti speaker.

7. To call a student meeting to express views on NSB, get a petition up on some nebulous subject that can be adapted to deal with NSB issues.

8. In the last few days of the campaign have many posters appear, the work of seasoned anti-NSB campaigners, which

you arranged when you were interstate.

9. Have posters appear denouncing SP's actions in calling the campaign, listing names of those who signed the original petition, calling it typical NSB tactics.

10. Sit back and watch campus secede from NSB as a result of the intense and hard fought campaign. Extend sympathy to SP.

Next: How to remove or severely embarrass a student newspaper editor.

Cecelia Frumpire

BOWDEN·BROMPTON COMMUNITY CENTRE
13 Fifth Street, Brompton. 5007.



Volunteers wanted to help with After School Care. This is an opportunity to gain experience with kids from migrant and working class backgrounds. After school care is 3.30 to 5.30 weekdays. Kids age from 4-15 and numbers range from 10-24 per night.

Interested persons please contact K. James.

THEATRE

A truly exhilarating experience was the opening night of 'Wildstars' at Opera Theatre on Saturday night, 9th July.

Jonathon Taylor as choreographer collaborates brilliantly with Nigel Triffitt who provides the sometimes bizarre concepts, the unique production design and the soundtrack (ranging from vangelis and Synergy to Brian Ferry, Tom Waits, Brian Eno and more). The combined efforts of these gifted personalities together with the spectacular lighting display and the powerful, vital performance of the dancers, left me gazing in awe at the sensual feast before me.

A feast it was indeed, for though always followed closely by manually operated spot lights, the dancers were not always the focal point, one's attention after being distracted in trying to decipher the possible symbolism in the elaborate props used, such as the magnificent Chinese banner and the face of the tiger, or simply bedazzled by the brilliant colour displays.

One of the most outstanding features is the massive electronically lit rainbow framing the back of the stage creating an illusion of infinite space. The Tiger's Face consists of various segments jigsaw-puzzled together and held in place by a number of black leotarded dancers. A stunning visual effect is created when each of these segments takes on an existence of its own as it separates seemingly of its own accord, the dancers being camouflaged by the blackness of the backdrop.

The black and white dichotomy is reflected in the costuming being symbolic of the forces of good and evil, love and hate, sensuality and violence. In fact these are the recurring themes throughout the performance.

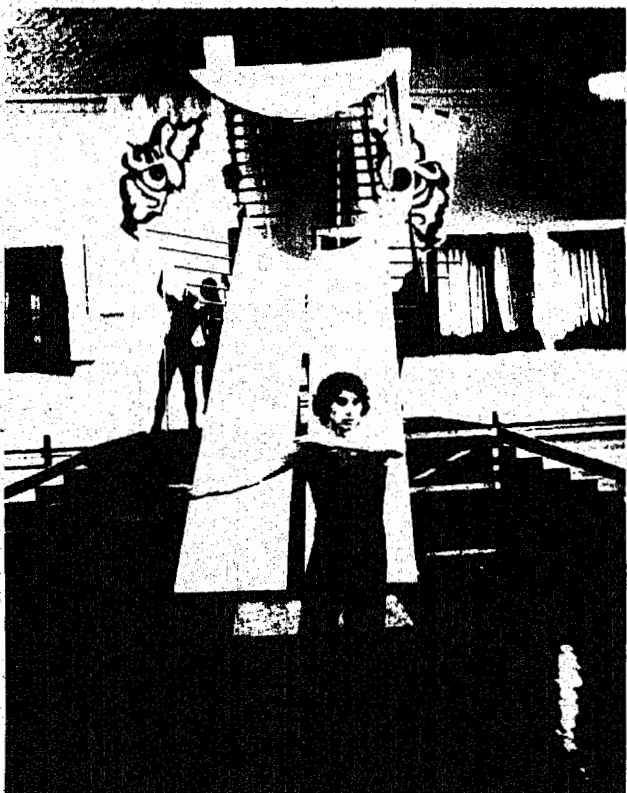
The themes of violence and aggression are comparable to that used in Clockwork Orange; the more tender scenes use a definite role reversal: e.g. on one occasion the petite Julia Blaikie cradles the muscular Alain Israel in her arms. Occasionally these two contrasting tempos disrupted altogether by a seemingly spontaneous break into full-speed Cabaret dance only to subside as quickly as it had erupted. One is left in a state of amused confusion. Again, after a romantic scene set to Baroque music with female dancers resembling those in Swan Lake, the entrance of a 9ft doll-like bride with a resigned expression creates a startling juxtaposition of moods.

Religious symbolism also is evident in parts. With the help of clever lighting and props, Julia Blaikie creates an illusion of hanging from a crucifix, again a definite role reversal. In yet another scene Joe Scoglio gives the impression of flying across the stage and within seconds rises stage high to disappear in the blackness, a suggestion of the soul leaving the body.

It goes without saying that Wildstars is a brilliant collage of many outstanding talents moulded together in a truly spectacular production. It rightly deserved the overwhelming applause it received, in particular the efforts of Alain Israel whose controlled robot like movements were technically brilliant.

I left the theatre, firmly convinced of one fact - that four eyes would be better than two. Fortunately though, I can go a second time - see you there! The season runs till the 23rd June.

Rosie Garrand



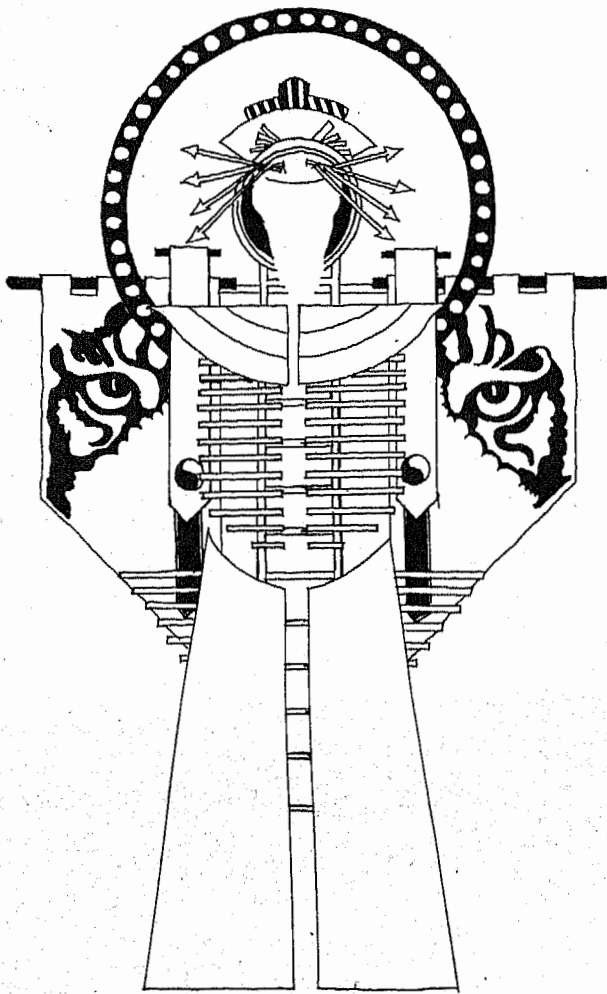
THEATRE REVIEWS

To upgrade the theatre reviews Howard Glenn has been appointed theatre review editor. Anyone wishing to review a play or film please leave your name and contact for Howard in the Students' Activities Office, or come in and see the On Dit Editor.

MUSICAL THEATRE GROUP

Whether you enjoy singing, acting, dancing, or just having a good time, come along and be a part of the university's first musical production. Our first meeting will be held on Wednesday 20th June in the South Dining Rooms (Backstage help is welcomed).

Who would be interested in forming a group arranging demonstrations of E.S.P. at our university. Subjects are available. Please write to K.P. POLIS, pigeon hole at the Dept. of German, 7th floor, Napier Building.



THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY DRAMA SOCIETY
PRESENTS

"THE INJUSTICE DONE TO TOU NGO"

and

"DRAGON BEARD DITCH"

THE PLAYS: -

Drama students have produced two plays which show an interpretation of the contrasting traditional and contemporary social-political-cultural life in China.

The theme of repression runs through each play. In the Yuan Dynasty play, **THE INJUSTICE DONE TO TOU NGO**, the rigid social code of ethics restricts the individual; whereas, in the contemporary play, **DRAGON BEARD DITCH**, it is the poverty and misery of the environment which suppresses the individual.

The Yuan play features a lively and varied line-up of traditional characters, ranging from the lecherous old man to the wise Confucian scholar - even a ghost! Supernatural forces are the harbingers of justice in the traditional play, whilst it is revolutionary liberation which frees the oppressed in **DRAGON BEARD DITCH**. The Ditch represents the degree of human degradation experienced by the individual in pre-revolutionary China. The government's concern for the masses is shown by the face-lift given to the Ditch.

THE PLAYWRIGHTS: -

THE INJUSTICE DONE TO TOU NGO was written by Kuan Han-Ching, (1241-1322), a prolific Chinese playwright, who is acknowledged as the "Father of Chinese Drama." Lao Sheh's oppressed inspired him to write **DRAGON BEARD DITCH** - consequently, he became the "People's Artist."

The Stage Company
Balcony Theatre
(122 Gouger Street)
Students \$2.50
Until July 1st.

Departmental is an ambitious attempt to portray through both the comedy and tragedy the inner workings of the police force and the corruption within it. The story is of a high level departmental investigation that follows the theft of a cash box from a station, shows policemen to be (sometimes) human, and always striving for the best deal for themselves. Two First Class Constables are implicated in the robbery but end up confessing to a series of bribes, petty theft, racketeering, regulation breaches and sexual intrigue before the truth about the robbery comes out.

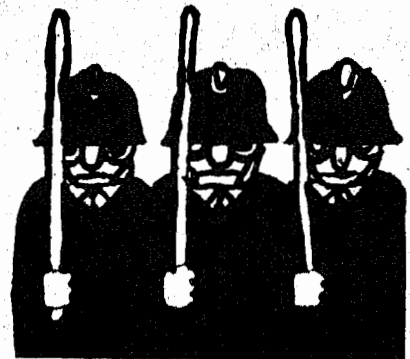
Throughout the play, the antics of a pathetic, nervous Constable Pyers and the interchange between the investigators provides a humorous relief to the often stark question of Police Corruption.

Despite a clever, witty and understanding approach to the dialogue, the author (Mervyn Rutherford) asks questions which are often transparent, if not a little melodramatic. Sometimes the theme of corruption and accountability is lost in monologues, interspersed with humor, which contrive to give some analysis to human nature not warranted by the depth of character study. The finale, when it came had become almost inevitable, and only exceptional acting covered a more mediocre plot.

John Noble and David Hursthouse bring into sharp relief the variations in the use of authority in the Police force (as Superintendent Spartan and Inspector Cook, respectively) and Ron Rodger plays the constable (Mellveney) who approaches his job in a more than unusual way. All were polished performances, they are overshadowed by the performance of, however, David Flanagan. He again demonstrated his fascinating ability to personalize any role he is asked to play. In an exceptional performance of the departments buffoon, (Constable (Pryer), he quickly and brilliantly changes his portrayal from comedy to raw emotional outbursts. A first class performance.

Overall a play well worth seeing. Its investigation into the nature of Policemen may be superficial, but the playwrights understanding of how the system operates is at times thought provoking, but is certainly full of wit. After all, as Superintendent Spartan said, "You can't let commonsense override the system!"

D.R.N.P.W.



THE PRODUCTION: -

Christine Johnson, tutor in Drama, is the director of the traditional drama, which has an all-student cast. The contemporary play has a student director, Jules Davison, who has experimented with a new collective rehearsal technique. The Performing Arts Lecturer, Jim Vile, is overall co-ordinator for the production and makes a cameo appearance as a villain!

Students are involved in every facet of production from design to make-up. A group of students has worked under the guidance of Jim Cowley, Union Artist-In-Residence, to design and construct the set. Others have arranged an original percussion score while the make-up group are working on the aging of the characters and making an ankle-length beard.

Other areas include sound, design and making of costumes, setting and operating lights, assembling props, arranging publicity, stage-management and organizing front-of-house.

PERFORMANCES: -

8.00 p.m. Wed., June 13th to Sat., 17th and
8.00 p.m. Wed., June 20th to Sat., 23rd.

VENUE: -

LITTLE THEATRE, University of Adelaide (Ground Floor, Union Building: entrance through Gate 9, Victoria Drive).

ADMISSION: -

\$3 (Adults) \$1 (Students, Pensioners, Unemployed)
For details: Drama Office, Adelaide University 223 4333, Ext. 2829.

JEAN-LUC PONTY DAVE WARNER FROM THE SUBURBS

ELVIN BISHOP

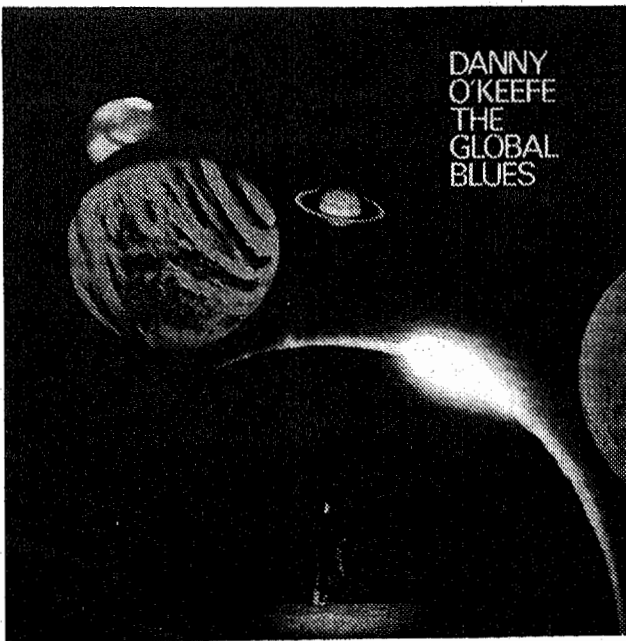
All albums reviewed by JRB are available to be heard on tape in the Gallery.

JEAN-LUC PONTY : LIVE (WEA)

Another distinctive recording from one of the master musicians of modern music. It is undeniable that Ponty is a more than outstanding talent, as a violinist, composer, arranger and producer. He is undoubtedly among the very best of his genre. However he still has room for improvement as although having achieved so much in his recording career, this album indeed reflects an overdue change. Ponty cannot maintain the title of a musical innovator if he continues as predictable and static as he appears here. This could in part be due to his classical influence. This is not to say that there is no room for classical in the jazz-rock fusion but the intensity with which Ponty includes it I feel restricts his end product. Great lengths are taken to fully orchestrate each part of every composition which is truly evident in the totally organised sound. But although coming across with an energetic induced sound and feel, Ponty's music is lacking in variation of style. The music is too organised, the improvised solos are there to fill in not to stand out, as they should, thereby losing much of their potential impact. If it weren't for the relentless fervor of drums the tracks would mould into lengths of sustained and repetitive electronic moans and effects, relieved not often enough by masterful and fast melodic riffs of Ponty's unique violin playing. One should hasten to add that this is a live recording thereby creating many restrictions comparative to studio recording, especially in electronic music, and also contains previously recorded material. In comparison it does not anywhere near parallel *Enigmatic Ocean* but if you're into live recordings it does maintain Ponty's distinctive musical sound in the live sense. It is easy to feel over critical of a style which contains so much musical effort and awareness but if Ponty does not introduce variety to his style he will become not an innovator but just a name in modern music. Jean-Luc Ponty's future moves are to be waited for in anticipation.

Joanne Bretag.

DANNY O'KEEFE



"THE GLOBAL BLUES" - Danny O'Keefe WARNER BROTHERS. BSK 3314

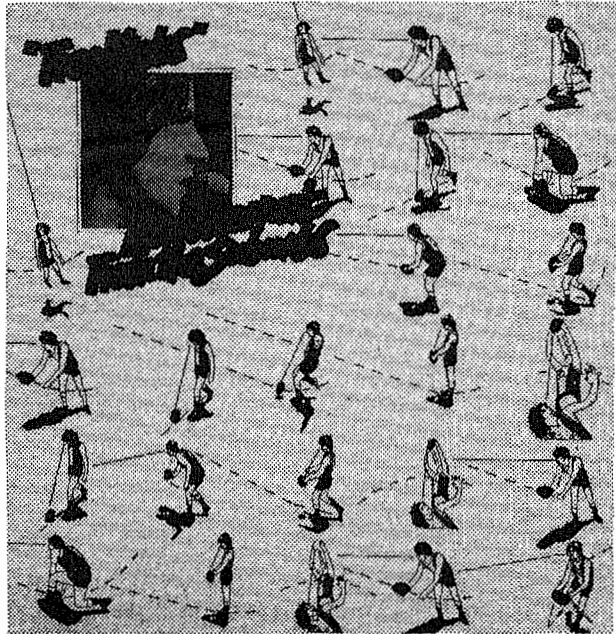
Danny O'Keefe, virtually unknown in Australia, has an enviable reputation as a singer - songwriter, particularly amongst his L.A. peer-group.

On listening to "The Global Blues" it's easy to see why. It's an interesting, varied album, with O'Keefe's songwriting being matched and enhanced by some powerful arrangements and very tight and talented playing. O'Keefe's influences are many, and the product shows him to be completely at home with most styles of music.

"Jimmy Hoffa Men. Bldg. Blues" brings Ry Cooder strongly to mind with its wry lyrics and vocal and musical similarities. At other points the album varies from pure, powerful rock to jazz, with the best aspects of and L.A. production and none of its blandness.

I can't really class Danny O'Keefe's music, except that it belongs in the same class of American perfectionists as Steely Dan, Ry Cooder and Jackson Browne. It deserves to be as popular. Go to it.

Stephen Rogerson



"FREE KICKS". - Dave Warner's from the Suburbs. MUSHROOM L 36910 (FESTIVAL)

Recorded live at the Bombay Rock and Melbourne Uni last year, the release of "Free Kicks" is timely, as the Suburbs have just stopped touring for a few months. The album marks the end of the first part of Suburban Rock's conquest of the civilised and uncivilised worlds.

The material will be familiar to Warner fans, being a vinylisation of live standards such as "Kangaroo Hop", "Australian Heat", "Hot Crotch" and "Monster's Back". The last-mentioned track is indicative of Dave Warner's vinyl dilemma. At 9 minutes on a turntable, Dave's "Oz Rock is Best" monologue becomes flat on repeated listenings, lacking the punch of seeing it live. The Suburbs, a rather ordinary bunch of musos, fail to give the performance the light and shade it needs, and the sound is muffled and unexciting. Where a big P.A. and the undoubted charisma of Dave and the lads give the band their live power, here the music stands or falls on its own merits - and all too often, it falls.

"Laminex Table Rock" it may be, but the finish is poor. Only for the dedicated.

Stephen Rogerson.

CRAIG FULLER/ ERIC KAZ

CRAIG FULLER / ERIC KAZ CBS SBP 237229

With a collection of musicians such as Dan Dugmore (guitars), Leland Sklar (bass), Russell Kunkel (drums) and backing vocalists including John David Souther and Leo Sayer, as well as the song-writing abilities of Fuller and Kaz, one has the expectation of a magnificent 'West Coast Sound' album. Naturally, one is not disappointed and this is a fine collection of music.

Eric Kaz, one of the most sought-after West Coast lyricist/composers, has had his songs recorded by, among others Linda Rondstadt (including Love Has No Pride), Bonnie Raitt, Joan Baez, Rita Coolidge and Nitty Gritty Dirt Band. Craig Fuller formed Pure Prairie League in 1969 and later, as a member of American Flyer, teamed with Eric Kaz.

This album is very complete - the musicianship, vocals and compositions compliment each other and blend to form some magnificent music. If you enjoy West Coast music or even just some enjoyable, laid-back music but with some feeling to it and not drowned in commercial over-production, then I suggest that this album is a must for your record collection - it certainly is a must for mine.

It is difficult to convey the feelings and atmosphere of music to review readers, but if you have a listen to 'Craig Fuller and Eric Kaz' you will understand how the album weaves emotion with musical excellence.

ALAN MOYLE

HOG HEAVEN - Elvin Bishop CAPRICORN RECORDS 2429 179 (POLYGRAM)

Before placing this album on my turntable, I was very dubious about what I was going to hear. Bishop is, in the cover photos, dressed exactly how one would imagine a farm boy from the South (of America that is) would be dressed (straw hat, western shirt, overalls etc). He is accompanied by, yes, ... you guessed it from the album title ... a black pig or, as they call 'em in da deep South - a razor - back hog.

However, upon listening to the album, I found that it was much better than anticipated. Bishop, who had a "hit" in Australia last year, is helped out on 'Hog Heaven' by Amos Garrett and Maria Muldaur, just to name two. As Southern albums go, it is much more laid-back than bands such as Charlie Daniels, Marshall Tucker and Lynyrd Skynard. However, it is a good blend of lively tracks and slower, more emotional music. Horns are used to good advantage on many tracks.

The outstanding track is the first one 'It's a Feeling', a fine blend of Elvin's rough vocals and the sweetness of Maria Muldaur's voice.

Although it resembles some Southern music it is an interesting and enjoyable departure from the Southern standard. So head south for some Hog Heaven.

ALAN MOYLE

ANNOUNCEMENT

The University of Adelaide THE UNITED NATIONS PRIZE - 1979

'AS INDICATED BY ITS LOCATION, THE UNITED NATIONS IS JUST ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER PLOT'.

The United Nations Prize of \$70.00 is offered in 1979 for the best essay on the above topic.

The competition is open to any undergraduate or non-graduating student in the University, or any member of any class under the control of the University, provided that he or she is not already a graduate of any University.

An essay for the Prize shall contain not fewer than 4,000 nor more than 10,000 words, and must be accompanied by a list of the sources from which the material for it was obtained.

Entries, preferably typed, must be accompanied by the name of the author in full and be delivered at the Office of the Academic Registrar no later than 30 September, 1979.

The Prize shall not be awarded twice to the same competitor.

The Prize is not confined to any particular Faculty and entries will be welcomed from all sections of the University.

CREATIVE DANCE AND EXPRESSIVE MOVEMENT
Courses begin in June at the YMCA, 76 Flinders Street, City and at the Elizabeth YMCA.

A CREATIVE AND SELF DEVELOPMENT DRAMA WORKSHOP
also begins in June at the Flinders Street, City YMCA.

PHONE ENQUIRIES TO: City YMCA 223 1611, Elizabeth YMCA 255 2229.

Students who have children may be interested in the following Children's Workshops.

CHILDREN'S DRAMA WORKSHOPS
at Elizabeth YMCA and at Theatre 62 (phone 352 4842).

Bicycle Stolen

Green Standish - lights, pack rack,

Stolen from the bicycle racks
by Level 4 - Monday 28th May
about 9 - 11 p.m.

Had steel chair and lock

L.S. Peter

130 Swaine Ave., Toorak Gdns.

REG LIVERMORE

REG LIVERMORE SACRED COW (FESTIVAL)

Sacred Cow is yet another unfortunate ghost in the Livermore closet. The show did not tour the Australian states and being a cast album as such, it is not assured of much success. Featuring Wellington Bewts Burlesk Band (they really are that bad), Livermore in his light humoured didactic approach grinds his way through over a dozen tracks. More fortunately there is a sense of presence in the recording which enables added impact to most tracks, including a well produced version of "Hot Summer Night". Reg Livermore suffers a talent with no market, at least not in recording. He is an entertainer, a creative one, and it was disappointing that Ned Kelly folded so early in its performances. *Sacred Cow* will suit Livermore enthusiasts but does not satisfy much musically.

EARL FATHA HINES

EARL 'FATHA' HINES (WHO'S WHO IN JAZZ) HARBOUR

Another of the "Lionel Hampton presents..." in the 'Who's Who In Jazz' series. Hines was born in Pennsylvania in 1905 and has been credited with the "trumpet style" of playing piano, developed from his use of single note lines in his right hand and the dynamic effect of octaves and tremolos while he maintained a constant beat with his left. In 1927 he joined Louis Armstrong and drummer Zutty Singleton in organizing Armstrong's *Savoy Ballroom Five*. In the 40's Hine's band helped develop "be-bop", then a new jazz style.

This recording features some excellent examples of Hines style but loses impact with the lack of dynamic backing. Had the other instruments (bass, drums, congas & vibes) been used more fully and constructively to compliment Hines' playing, the recording would be a lot more exciting. However as a reconstruction of a style and mood of jazz it is worth noting whether your interests lay in this area or not.

Joanne Bretag

JOE JACKSON



SIDE ONE
ONE MORE TIME
SUNDAY PROPER
GLASS BEARING DOWN (3:30) BOOTH HENRY
HAPPY LOVING COUPLES
THROUGH IT AWAY
SIDE TWO
BABY STEPS AROUND
LOOK SHARP!
FOOLS IN LOVE
GOD THEE INSTANT WASH
PRETTY GIRLS
GOT THE TEAT
JOE JACKSON VOCALS: PIANO, HARMONICA
GARY SARENOPO-GUITAR
GRAHAM MOBY-BASS
JANE HIGHTON-DRUMS
ALL SONGS WRITTEN
AND ARRANGED BY JOE JACKSON
PRODUCED BY DAVID KERSHENBAUM
ENGINEER: "HOT" ROD HEWISON
ASSISTANT ENGINEER: ALDO BACCIA
RECORDED AT EREN STUDIO, LONDON W.14.
PEANUTS BY PERCY DIXON
ROAD CREW: FRANKIE ENFIELD
ART DIRECTION: MICHAEL ROSS
PHOTOGRAPHY: BRIAN GRIFFIN
SHOES BY DENSON

HORSLIPS

THE MAN WHO BUILT AMERICA Horslips (DJM)

Perhaps Horslips most commercial attempt to date, "The Man Who Built America", produced by the now defunct 'American Flyer' Steve Katz, shows this Irish band heading closer towards the title 'Rock Band'.

Gradually fading are the Irish undertones which earmarked earlier recordings by the band, although 'Homesick' and 'If it Takes all Night' contain some nice flute work by multi-instrumentalist Jime Lockhart.

Four of the band members share lead vocals throughout the album, at times capturing a sound very reminiscent of Justin Hayward and the Moody Blues. This is especially prevalent on the rocky opener to Side 1, 'Loneliness', which contains an interesting and effective mixture of violin, flute, organ and guitar.

The album also has its share of fine ballads, with 'I'll Be Waiting' and 'Long Weekend' showing another side of the bands capabilities, the latter espelcally featuring some exceptional bass work by unofficial band leader, Barry Devlin.

Horslips once said that they wanted to be accepted as a rock band rather than a bunch of traditional Irish musicians.

With this album, they've certainly gone one step closer to achieving that goal.

Travis Underdog.

LOOK SHARP! Joe Jackson (A & M)

Joe Jackson not only looks, but sounds very sharp indeed. His 11 self-penned tracks combine elements of the 60's aggression of the Who ("One More Time", "Throw It Away" and "Got The Time"), the cynicism of the 70's ("Sunday Papers", "Happy Loving Couples" and "Fools In Love") and the pure pop of early Manfred Mann ("Is She Really Going Out With Him" and "Pretty Girls") - add to this Jackson's perceptive lyrics and his basic, but always excellent three-piece band and you have an album that rates alongside Costello's "My Aim Is True" as one of the most exciting debut albums of the last 5 years.

Also strongly evident is a reggae influence - probably the most clever and natural integration of reggae into rythm 'n blues since Garland Jeffreys' "Ghost Writer".

"Fools In Love, Are there any creatures more pathetic? Fools In Love, Never knowing when they've lost the game, ...Fools in Love, they think they're heroes, 'cause they get to feel more pain, I think fools in love are zeroes, I should know because this fool's in love again".

Jackson has the ability to express vulnerability and aggression at the same time - a welcome change from artists who either wallow in self-pity, or are so aggressive they become a joke.

If anyone's still interested in good rock music, buy this album.

Victor Flierl



F.M. Monday 18th 11.30 a.m. *CZAR AND CARPENTER*. Czars are good honest blokes too not like uppity middle class fools. Appeals to conservative poor prejudices aside this is a lovely opera. Lortzings music is sort of pre-sullivan.

A.M. Tuesday 19th 7.45 p.m. *FEDORA* (Giordano) A Detective story. What if you knew who dun it? Puccini-like. Good movements.

F.M. Thursday 21st 7.30 p.m. *THE MOTHER* Alois Haba's opera of Czech peasant life is in quartertones but is listenable and vivid. A homage to the all-embracing capabilities of the working mother.

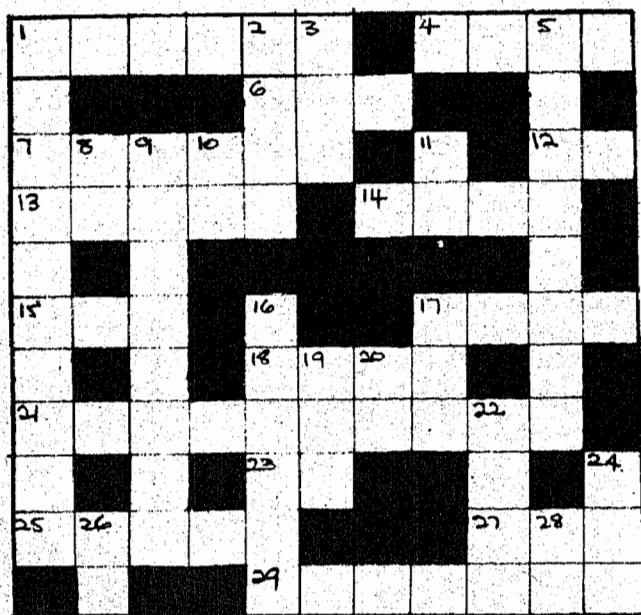
The Faries took control of the A.B.C. last week the T.V. play had photos of Faries and had *THE IMMORTAL HOUR*.

I never thought I'd ever hear Boughton's opera or that I'd be missing out if I did. Dated but naively charming, it deserves a concert performance. Come on Auntie is an F.M. broadcast of the whole opera possible?

Adelaide Uni. operas used to be one of the highlights of the operatic year. Now at last; Monteverde's *ORFEO*, one of the earliest operas (if you believe the-opera-given-from-above-myth of the camerata).

This will be coming on soon so do your homework and beg borrow or steal a recording for optimum satisfaction.

L.O'K



Crossword - submitted by K. McAlpine; L. Gale.

Across

1. Worst disease on Adelaide Uni. campus.
4. Bees do it.
6. Minister for Employment's first name.
7. 2nd Worst disease on A.U. campus.
12. Growth above Chris Capper's lip.
13. Wet health food.
14. leg.
15. Talk-shop in New York.
17. What Contraception stops.
18. They're watching.
21. How to get cut off the dole if you're a woman.
23. Not out.
25. Mortein Victim
27. 1st Oppressed woman.
29. Most Students think it's golden.

Down

1. Decision-making body of the second biggest Aust. union.
2. High hissing sound.
3. Staple food of New Guinean highland peasants.
5. Liberate...!
8. Means by which you can change AUS policy at any time. (abb.)
9. Renegade liberal Student (Nat. Student, issue 1)
10. exists.
11. Geometrical ratio.
16. Disease of Lib. running-dog students.
17. Type of snake.
19. Apathy is a.....
20. Pronoun.
22. Subsequently
24. You might be paying one next year if you don't get organised and do something about it now. (Sign the petitions and come to the meeting - June 20th)
26. A university town is a crossing for this beast.
28. What delegates to Aus. Council deserve for bravery.

**WORRIED? NEED HELP,
ADVICE, AN EAR?
WHERE DO YOU GET
IT?**

SEMINARS ON STUDENT SERVICES

The Student Services Committee is holding a series of lunchtime seminars to inform you of the services which are available to help you get through your chequered career at Adelaide Uni. These seminars are also intended to get your views on how these services can help you better. They will be held in the LITTLE THEATRE at 1 p.m. every Wednesday during term.

- June 13 : Union Welfare Services
- June 20 : Student Health Services
- June 27 : Careers Advisory
- July 4 : Academic Counselling
- July 11 : Student Counselling
- July 18 : Students' Association (SAUA)

FOOTLIGHTS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Anyone interested in participating in this year's UNI. REVUE in any capacity is welcome to only attend. Commitment extends through the first weeks of December, but this is the meeting where executive decisions are made and creative steps taken.

THURSDAY JUNE 21, GALLERY, 7.30 pm.

BOOK EXCHANGE

The Adelaide University
Book Exchange
will be open from
1 - 4 p.m. on
Friday, 22nd June

LAST CHANCE

for people to pick up unsold books
Room N5, behind the Games Room

Contemporary Dance Society

Special General Meeting
- to elect a President and one
Committee Member
- on Wednesday 20th June
at 6 p.m. in the Games Room
(Followed by a normal class)
Please Come!

RESULTS JUNE 9TH

ORANGE STURT	4	d	UNI. WHITE	2
GRADS RED	9	d	FLINDERS UNI.	6
STURT COLLEGE	5	d	SAIT	1
UNI. BLACK	6	d	UNI BLUE	2
W.T. BIRKALLA	7	d	GRADS. GREY	2
ROYAL CITY	3	d	ADEL. UNI. AGUA	0
BRIGHTON CITY	7	d	ITALIAN STUDENTS	2
UNI RED			BYE	

TABLE	PTS
W.T. BIRKALLA	13
ROYAL CITY	12
STURT COLLEGE	9
GRADS. RED	9
UNI. RED	9
ORANGE STURT	9
AGUA	9
UNI. WHITE	8
UNI. BLACK	7
BRIGHTON CITY	7
SAIT	5
GRADS. GREY	5
ITALIAN STUDENTS	4
FLINDERS UNI.	4
UNI. BLUE	2

Hoof In Mouth

by Vincent Wong

In my time as a racing enthusiast I have heard a. and seen some real racing rubbish. I have watched Lewis seriously suggest that the Melbourne Cup changed from a Tuesday to the Saturday because "it always rains on the Cup Tuesday." I have transfixed my eyes and ears to Mr. Magic on Sunday mornings waiting for him to draw a rabbit out of his open necked shirt and I have, like everyone, been subjected to 'News' journalists placing their trendy racing terms like Down the Straight six and Top gear and Hoof in inverted commas and wondered why. But on the Sunday morning preceding the Adelaide Cup I became finally convinced that some of the 'experts' who guide and inflict us with their tremendous columns of goggidygoop every day of the week are of limited racing perception.

To quote Lindsay Downes "What an outstanding Cup field it is! By far one of the best on record."

Another imminent author in this paper described the forthcoming Adelaide Cup carnival as it was then a 'bush carnival' and I could not agree more especially after perusing this year's Cup field which was in my opinion one of the worst for many years.

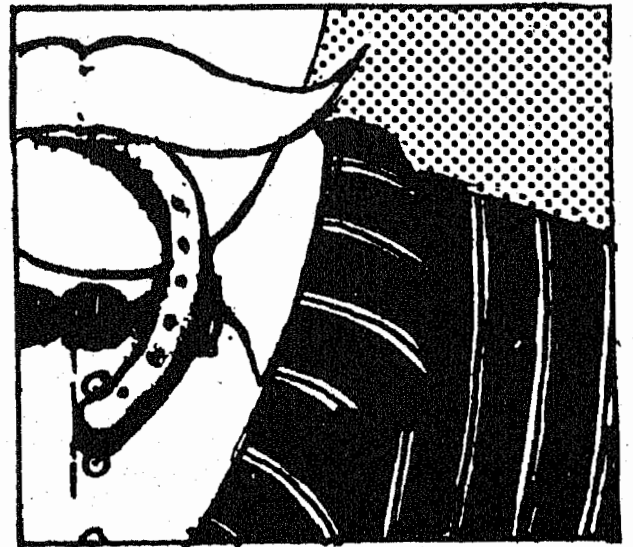
Lets look back on this field of scrubbers and go down the list. It reads like a whose who of rejects. A galaxy gazette of garrotted gelded gallopers.

Northfleet had more misplaced publicity than form but at least it had some form. Gunderman, a Duke of Norfolk Stakes winner and a dead set stayer from the big V who at last report is still running the Cup, was second top weight with 53 kg. Clear Day a 7 year old has run a couple of good placings and has won a Moonee Valley Cup (by default). My War Wagon is a New Zealand scrubber with only a couple of Country Cups to his credit. Panamint is 'the boom Irish import' who took 8 months to win this country and who ran woefully in last year's Melbourne Cup. Puramaka hates the big smoke racing but has lifted more good treasure trove from the Victorian country race meetings than Ned Kelly but he had never been tried over 2 miles.

Rain Circle, Yashmak, Exalting and Sovereign Blaze warrant no comment and will get none. Vive Voleurs is the cracked up local who like Panamint did bugger all in last year's Melbourne Cup but still started equal favourite. Rhalif was the best credentialled horse over 3200m with 3 placings (no wins) for 6 attempts at the distance. Great Cat, Bronze Lover and Prince Cylero were the traditional Cup sweep rejects and Moon Hawk and Zama Lad were the up and coming three year olds.

Yet this was the best Cup field on record. The only record that this field was better than was those on Alf Gard's Wacky Races record.

In 1975 the Cup field included Dayana a triple Derby and Perth Cup winner, Participator the professional Cup runner up, Nandalle Lass, Burgan, Herminia, the old boy Tavel and the top 3 yos Bottled Sunshine and Opening Bowler.



The 1976 Cup bragged Battle Heights, as ever green as ever, Sydney Cup winner Gay Master, Grand Scale, Strong Bow and the 3yo Poker Night already a Moonee Valley Gold Cup winner, Inceptor and Valadero.

In 1977 we were privy to Reckless and last year to Valadero, In Pursuit, Near Gem, and Muros and then the top liners So Called then the dual St. Leger winner and Champion Stakes runner up and Hyperno the eventual winner.

Now I am not here to make a mockery of racing journalists and commentators for as Dave Allen would say 'they do a good job at that themselves.' But I think this extraordinary statement of Mr. Downes underscores a grave problem with South Australian racing that we are living in an illusionary dream world if we think Sundays as the Cup day carnival are great successes.

The Adelaide Cup and its carnival was once a major event on the racing calendar in Australia but now it's a farcical holiday which we are given it is arousing about as much interest as a new accounting convention would amongst the Australian Opera Company. It is attracting the B grade horses who either couldn't make the grade in Sydney or who struggled to prominence in the off season in Melbourne.

Like the rest of our racing it is being raped of its top line performers by the prize money being generated and offered interstate. But what is being done; precious little. Our weekly races lack interest and consistency and local horses when they show some ability are soon weighted out of their events. And when we do spasmodically offer a good event foreigners come and grab the booty. Take the cup; first prize went to Isle of Man and 3rd prize money to Sydney. Last year first and third went to Melbourne and Perth respectively.

Racing in this state needs a thoroughly frank and realistic shake-up and the initiating moves must come from the S.A.J.C. committee and action must come soon or the entire industry will collapse and that will include our last bastion of strength and credibility, the breeding industry.

This may seem unduly pessimistic and fatalistic but when you see what is going on interstate one can understand the concern that must be knitting the eyebrows and wrinkling the foreheads of the big wigs of this state's racing fraternity. One can only hope that the press will soon come to realise the gravity of the situation too and stop dreaming up and propagandising the supposed gingerbread-sweet state of the racing game in South Australia.

MEET

ANOTHER

STUDENT

SOCIALLY

What? - Wine, Cheese, music etc.,
Where? - North and South Dining Rooms, (behind the Bistro) Level 4, Union House.
When? - 8.00 p.m. Friday 22nd June
How Much? - \$2 Admission at the door.

* All Warmly Welcome *

BOOK EXHIBITIONS

CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURE/RECENT ACQUISITIONS IN DRAMA
Two Exhibitions will be on display on level 3 - Research Services Wing - Barr Smith Library - until June 29th.

A.U. SWIMMING CLUB

A MEETING OF THE BORN-AGAIN SWIMMING CLUB WILL BE HELD IN THE JERRY PORTUS ROOM (LADY SYMON BUILDING, BEHIND SPORTS ASSOCIATION OFFICE) ON THURSDAY, JUNE 21, AT 1.00 P.M.

ANYONE WHO IS INTERESTED IN COMPETITIVE OR SOCIAL SWIMMING, AND/OR WATER POLO IS MOST WELCOME.

FURTHER INFORMATION FROM DAVID CLARKE
PHONE : 44 5927

A.U. LABOR CLUB

NOTICE OF A.G.M.
TUESDAY JUNE 19TH 1979
MEETING ROOM 1. LEVEL 5,
UNION BUILDING
AT 1.00 P.M.

DON'T BASH EDUCATION



KIDS NEED TEACHERS NEED JOBS

The South Australian Institute of Teachers
is calling a

RALLY AGAINST EDUCATION FUNDING CUTS

Friday, 22nd June, 1979 at 4.30 p.m. Rundle Mall

Be there: Bring your friends and banners - protest at the cuts and how they affect you!