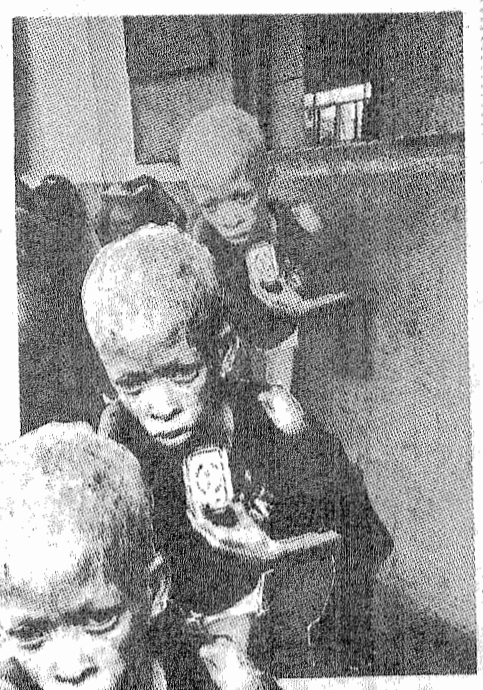


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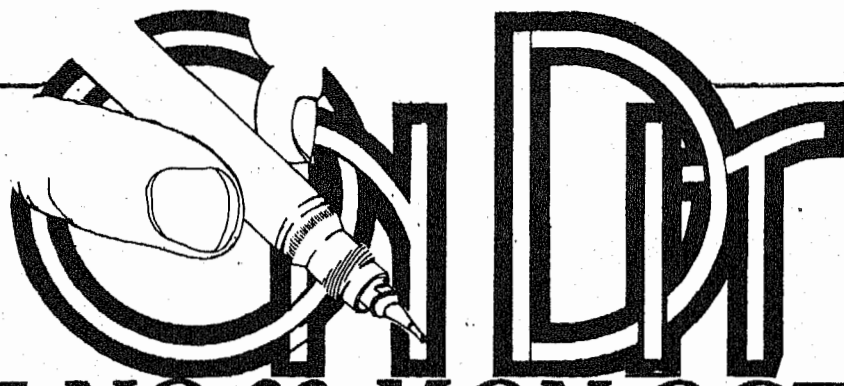
22 OCT 1979
OF ADELAIDE

ON DIT

Library Note : On Dit, Vol. 47, No. 22, October 1979



Inside
Prisoner of Conscience Week and Children.
I.Y.C. a Con for kids?
Freedom of Information Internationally



VOL 47 NO 22 MON OCT 15TH

DEADLINES LAST ON DIT NO 23 OCT 22ND

LARGE ARTICLES MON 12TH OCT. SMALL

ARTICLES TUES 13TH OCT NOTES/ADS/LETTERS

WED 14TH OCT. IF THERE IS A DEMAND THERE

COULD BE AN ON DIT NO 24 ON MON 29TH

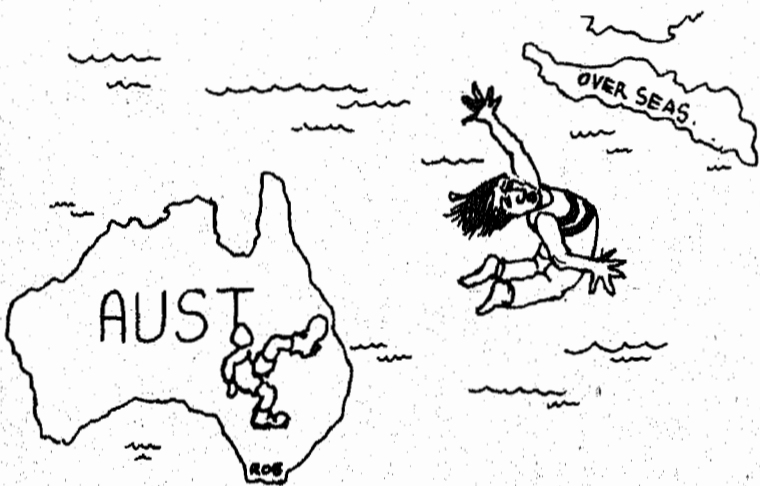
THIS IS OFFICIALLY SWATVAC

THANKS

Thanks to Karin, Carol and Jo on
the Typesetter.
To Mrs. O, Chris Capper, Don
Ray in the Office.
To Andrew Frost, Tony Cox,
Howard Glenn Roman
Orzanski, Claire Coleman and
Greg Diamantis.

LETTERS

**OVERSEAS STUDENT
ON FEDERAL
BUDGET**



Dear On Dit,

The new Budget proposals puts many private overseas students in strife. Many students matriculating this year will find significant difficulties in paying the visa tax (as opposed to the commonly misinterpretation of it being education fees).

Put it anyway, this is discrimination: the rich buy their education; screw the poor.

With this heaped up against the overseas students I was very happy when I hear that AUS is helping us poor overseas students. Unfortunately, my enthusiasm died down when I read the August On Dit article: **Overseas Students Meet Education Vice President of AUS.** I fully agree with the aim of AUS - to fight for an abolition, a reduction, or worse to worse an exemption for this year's matric students from paying fees. What I disdain is the methods. I'd like to ask AUS a few questions:

* Must Malaysia be blamed for everything? If Malaysia so frowns on its ethnic Chinese, why not get rid of them by letting them study and consequently apply for permanent residence in Australia? Why close the doors of this ready made purging device?

* The Budget (admittedly) is one of the few wholly Australian Enterprises - made in Australia. Why should Malaysia and Singapore be singled out by the **Australian Union of Students** as co-culprits of this budget? Why would Singapore involve itself in this?

* The photograph in the article: Was it taken in Adelaide? When? Or is it exhumed from some archive to excite the reader's optic nerves?

* Nearly all AUS and NOSS letters concerning Malaysia and Singapore contain words like racist, imperialistic, capitalistic, neo-colonial, the Lee Kuan Yew/Hussien Onn#regime...and an assortment of emotive words. Surely it is long overdue for a more mature approach to problems, and approach appealing to logic rather than emotion. Us Orientals have brains which respond to logic too, you know?

I am not against AUS. I agree with its policies and ideologies. Unfortunately I cannot align myself to its methods. I am an advocate of logic (limitations considered). If Malaysia and Singapore is to progress in any way then the progress must be fueled by rational, matured minds - not angry and hateful hearts twisted by someone else's biases.

Semangat,
A Malaysian.

EDE'S BLUES ANSWERED

Dear Nonee,

Having only been 'elected' to the SAUA Executive after the winning candidate was forced to withdraw and after the Liberals had resoundingly lost their campaign for Adelaide University to secede from AUS by 81%, it is not surprising that Greg Ede should be suffering from a bad case of the 'blues'. (See **On Dit**, oct. 1st).

Unfortunately for his side, things are even worse than he lets on. AUS's recent losses since Special Council are more than balanced by the massive defeat of other secessions at Adelaide, Monash, Melbourne and Newcastle Universities. In addition, a secession at Woolongong was called off after students learnt of the democratic reforms made at Special Council, ones which the Liberals themselves voted against. Furthermore, there are indications that other campuses will rejoin, now that these changes have occurred.

By contrast, the reforms Greg Ede proposes are intended to debilitate your national union, in the following ways. First, national direct elections would create crippling expenses for the union. Second, they would lead to the domination of the union by the Victorian and N.S.W. electorates. Thirdly, they would lead to the undemocratic domination of candidates with large financial resources and outside political connections. None of these disadvantages occur in the present system, in which candidates are elected by your own **directly elected** campus representative at annual Council. Lastly, calls for voluntary membership overlook AUS's nature as a federation of Australian campuses, the strength this gives to local campus organisation and activity, and that voluntary membership has been rejected on several large campuses around the country.

Furthermore, we'd like to make a few comments regarding Greg's remarks on the running

of the secession campaign here. Firstly, those officers supporting A.U.S. whose wages are paid by the union, were in fact elected on a pro-A.U.S. policy by an overwhelming majority only six weeks before the secession referendum occurred. This support for A.U.S. reflected in the election, has been amplified on 3 occasions in 4 years when students have overwhelmingly voted to remain in A.U.S.

Secondly, may we suggest that, if Greg Ede is going to accuse the Left Coalition of the serious charge of producing defamatory material, he at least get his facts straight. In reality, he distorts not merely the nature of what "accusations" were made, but also the nature of the apology tendered to one person, whom the leaflet might have unwittingly offended. Such distortions are all the more dubious since Greg Ede himself is a member of the Liberal Club, which distributed a leaflet falsely naming a leading executive officer of A.U.S. as being a member of the Communist Party.

Such misrepresentation coupled with threats of legal action, are typical of a group which has repeatedly attempted to "straitjacket" the dissemination of information which it is in the public interest of students to know and which has been already publicly aired in papers such as "On Dit" and "National Student", not to mention "The Advertiser".

Finally, further to Greg's timely points in relation to understaffing in the computer science department, it is also significant that in addition, the physics and psychology departments have also recently made submissions for extra lecturers and tutors, so far without success. This reflects a general situation in universities resulting from Liberal cut-backs and attrition policies on education.

Yours sincerely,
Carol Johnson
Lance Worrall.



**A LETTER
WITH NO
HUMOR**

Dear Nonee (is that better),

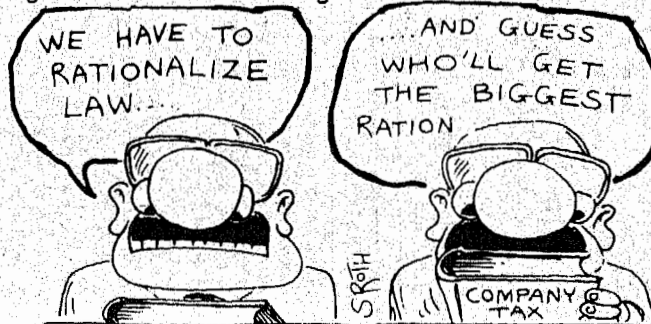
It is apparent that you have little sense of humour, (if any). I come out with a letter to rib Tony Piccolo in a humorous fashion with no malice intended, and add a small rib to yourself of "Dear Ninee" and you turn around and maliciously attack me as some kind of idiot. I'm sure your paper would have more readers if it was not so drab, (and didn't have such a drab editor) and had a sprinkling of humour throughout. Certainly Tony Piccolo can dismiss the criticisms as they were only in jest; I'm sure he knew that and didn't need you to tell him. It's a pity Nonee that you take things so seriously, as it is now clear that you have shown bias towards your copatriot, even going so far as to protect him against some humour; and addressing me as an idiot (in a malicious manner) and yet not having enough humour, impartiality and gumption to allow myself to address you as Ninee (in a humorous manner).

Yours in bad humour
Michael Orlovsky (alias Idiot)

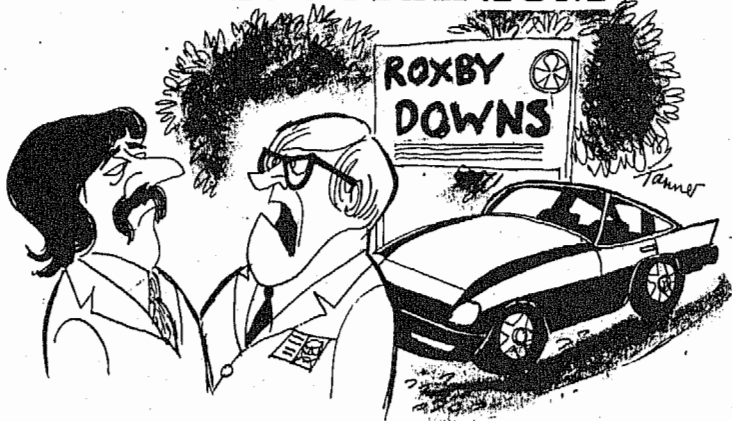
P.S. As you must know about the current world shortage of toilet paper, I must on behalf of the student population thank you for providing us with ready supplies.

P.P.S. Congratulations Vincent Wong for your article in On Dit last week. I disagree on one thing though, that every letter submitted has been printed. The main part of the letter above is being submitted for the second time; being submitted the first time the week after I was called an idiot. Hopefully others are reading it now.

M. Orlovsky



MINE URANIUM



"As safety officer, would you mind not calling it your get-away car."

Dear Nonee,

For a long time we the silent majority have stood by while anti-uranium proponents have put forward their point of view. Today we decided to reply to the guest editorial of ON DIT No. 20 pointing out some of the 'dubious' disadvantages of uranium mining in SA. We feel that many of Ms Bluff's BLUFFS are simply illogical unsupported misconceptions. Ms Bluff argues that Tonkin did not receive a mandate to mine uranium with his election win, to support this she says that the majority of voters voted either ALP or Australian Democrats

(some 49.9%). As Liz admits uranium mining was not an issue of the election so how does this indicate that the majority are anti-uranium as Liz seems to imply. The uranium issue was not brought up as an election policy but clearly the Liberal policy was prior to the election one that would give mining the go ahead.

Liz's economic arguments clearly show that she is a botany student. While mining uranium itself is a capital intensive operation supporting such a vast industry creates thousands of jobs elsewhere. Ranger already employs some

500 workers to set up and build the mine and associated township. More importantly any investment is SA has a 'MULTIPLIER' effect (look in any basic macro-economics text) creating many more jobs for South Australian workers.

Liz's arguments that jobs will be lost in the manufacturing sector are illogical. The companies involved in this type of venture are not manufacturers and hence would not invest any capital whatsoever in Australia especially when undeveloped reserves of uranium lie elsewhere in the world. Any job created is better than no jobs!

The radiation hazard with uranium mining is associated with the build up of radon gas. In shaft mining this is a real hazard, however the South Australian deposits are shallow so that the mines will be open cut and hence the danger of a radon gas build up is removed. The safety levels are not 'quite arbitrary' as Liz and her CANE comrades seem to feel. They are based on comparison with natural background radiation. Even living inside a nuclear fission plant would only increase one's exposure to radiation by 5 millireams per year compared with a natural background count of up to 500 millireams in populated areas.

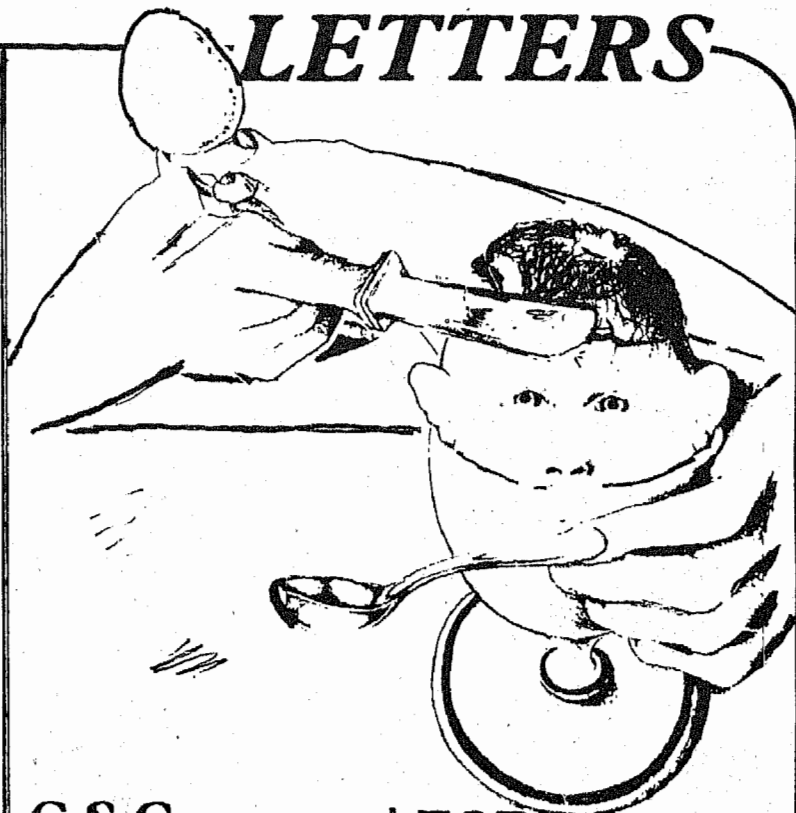
Uranium is not the evil element that CANE and other supporters of a nuclear free world make out. Fission is the only viable energy alternative that the world has until Fusion is the only viable energy alternative that the world has until Fusion is a commercial reality. The CANE alternative of solar energy cannot meet large scale world energy needs. It has its place but not as a replacement to nuclear energy. If CANE really wants to protect lives we suggest that they change their name to CAGE and oppose coal mining as this industry alone was responsible for 50,000 lung cancer victims in the US alone in one year.

Yours sincerely,

A.L. Smith (Engineering)
P.D. Franzone (Engineering)
D.F. Riddle (Science)
G.J. Bergholcs (Engineering)
George

FOR CACANE (CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANE)

LETTERS



C.S.C. MISSES GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Dear Editor,

Two months ago S.P.U.D. put an application to the C.S.C. for a \$25,000 golden duck statue. We stressed the religious significance, the use of a paperweight, the convenience of getting rid of an embarrassing surplus of funds and a sound investment. This is most important because if we had bought gold then, as I begged, that same duck would with today's (28/9/79) rises have been worth some \$40,000. All that would have been profit but inefficient, near sighted, bureaucrats said no. These same men would say that your money is well spent however on political campaigns through clubs etc. Also \$11,000 - \$15,000 profit would have gone a long way to paying off the C.S.C.'s grant for next year.

Yours sincerely
G.A. Klavins



P.S. 3/10/79 Gold has hit \$412 an ounce - can no longer calculate profit.

FOR SADISTS ON CAMPUS

Dear Nonee,

I have invented a marvellous recipe for anyone with sadistic tendencies who has found them hard to air lately (actually, to tell the truth, the invention is altogether not original). I call it (reservedly), "Draper's Delight" (or may be the "facist flan")...

Ingredients:

- (1) one policeman (half-scrambled).
- (2) several ounces of high velocity metal.
- (3) a few metres of lovely thick black leather.
- (4) a healthy lack of regard for human life.

(NB: the first and the last are not actually very hard to find.)

Directions:

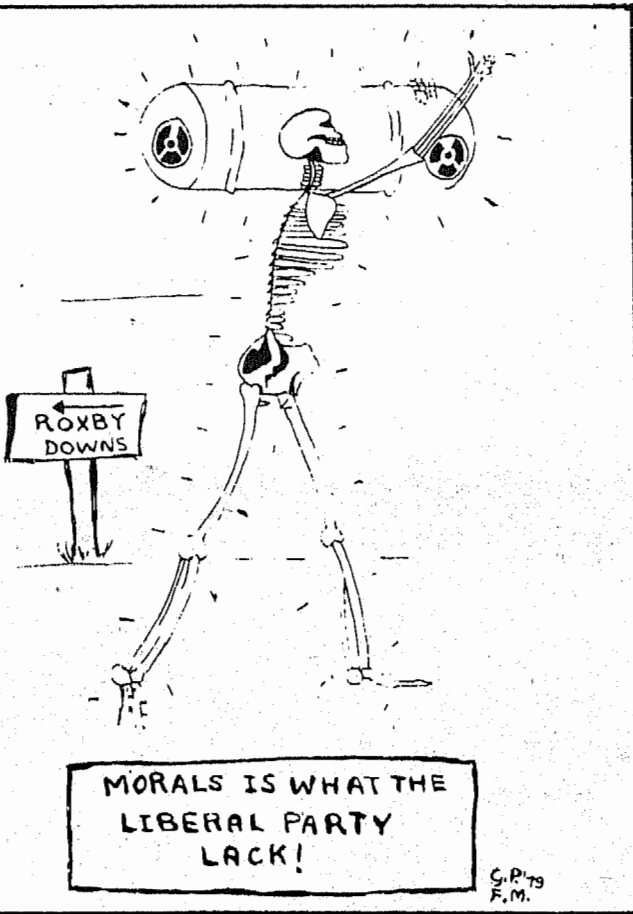
Mix (1) and (4) together thoroughly (you can often get them nicely pre-mixed); wrap the result in (3), and adorn lavishly with (2).

Warning!

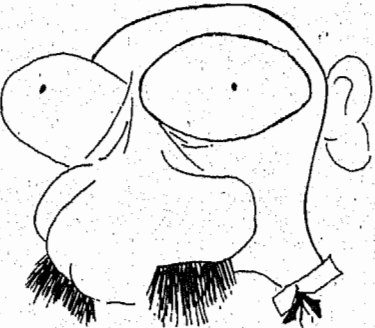
When "Draper's Delight" (so called of course, because leather is so expensive) is ready, sizzle with a little provocation, then run like hell!!!

Yours in fear of ASIO recriminations,

B. Fitzhenry



NASAL PASSAGES



NASAL PASSAGES
By Vincent Wong

With a few regrets on my part the 1979 Football season has come to an end. Thankfully now, for at least 4 months or so the sporting pages of our beloved Advertiser, News and Sunday Mail newspapers will be void of the continual tripe about Rendell's severed aorta, Cliffords dislocated brain and those pictures of 9 naked players with guilty self-conscious smiles relaxing together in the change room bath.

Actually for all that erotic drive this season possessed some fairly notable events which I don't think were meant to be as absurd as they turned out to be.

Firstly, that great S.A. v's Vic. game which had Ern Kolische and Merv Agars bickering as to which was the worse decision, the selection of the team or the selection of those new Streets Icecream wrapper patterned guernseys which as a farce fell second only to coach Trevor Hughes handing out the green T-Shirts down there on Milner Avenue.

Later on there were those insatiable Redleg excuse sessions when Norwood's poor form, in the absence of their number one ticket holder Don Dunstan, was attributed to either too much mud or too much rain or tips that is was 'too hot for the players', such an excuse surely pirated from the proofs of Rodney Hogg's cricket story.

Congratulations to Max Basheer in 1979 for being our president of the SANFL, for being on first name terms with Sandy Roberts and for

proclaiming in September that crowds were up a massive 6587, all of seven tenths of 1%, in a season where the weather was a far cry better than the appalling winter of last year. Indeed crowds this season were up an amazing 3% on the total attendance in 1965Congratulations Max!

Daryl Hicks of course took top billing as Mr. Unflappable this year with that immaculate, eternal, stone carved, emotionless almost vacant look on his face whether in the coaching booth at Unley Oval, at the Magarey Medal Count, posing in the baths in the Elizabeth Town Centre with some of the players or when he stated impassively and with some relief that he was pleased not to win the premiership because if Centrals had he might have had to resign worried about the future. I am pleased too Daryl.

Lack lustre finals always put a dampner on any season although this year needed no help and yet still got it. At Adelaide Oval Grand Final Day was truly a spectacle of

anticipation and excitement with the members stand packed by 10.30 a.m., with tens of people camping outside the night before, with the northern mound crammed with a surge of people, with the colourful scoreboard dotted with information, the current VFL and local scores, all results from previous in the day and the race results. When streamers were thrown onto the ground completing a picturesque mass of paper at each goal, when streamers on a stick obliterated the pickets, when cheer squads not involved in the finals joined forces with those who were and when players like Rodney Rigney, John Tilbrook and Peter Yeo kicked white leather footballs into the crowd and when elderly women and drunk men were escorted from the ground at regular intervals with either concussion or exhaustion.

Today of course we have no streamers of any sort, no alcohol not even cans of soft drink and the hot food is all gone by 1.30, no footballs kicked out, Barry Crocker singing the Impossible Dream

through that magnificent West Lakes sound system and that scoreboard from which you can find more about the Hindmarsh's interest rates, P.G.H.'s opening hours and the hiring facilities of the Grosvenor Hotel than you can about the football in S.A. or Victoria and all this wonderful news in stunning canary yellow with all the flair and sparkle and imagination of that one comes to find in a caravan park. Crickets at Football Park you can't even set fire to the pickets if you lose.

League Football requires both a good game and a good spectacle. With charismatic players lacking, with Football Park's barren outer and when fights do not even occur on Grand Final Day is it any wonder that people make an international incident out of Tony Giles' tackle on John Duckworth and that people attempt to deify the skills of Wilbur Wilson and the intellect of John Schneebichler.

It is no wonder to me for the 1979 season was indeed lacking in both spectacle and good play.

CREATIONIST SCIENTISTS AT ADELAIDE UNI.



Dr. PARKER

A biologist and a physicist are this year's guest lecturers from the INSTITUTE FOR CREATION RESEARCH. Dr. Gary Parker did his Master's thesis in amphibian endocrinology and his Doctoral work was in geology, emphasizing paleontology. He is the author of five programmed instruction textbooks in biology (while he still held to the evolutionary explanation of origins.) Professor Harold Slusher, from the University of Texas at El Paso, was in Adelaide last year and lectured to a large crowd of 1500 at the Festival Theatre. His research interests are in the fields of astro- and geophysics and he lectures in nuclear physics as well. He is the author of a number of technical monographs including the best selling "Critique of Radiometric Dating". According to creationists, evolution (in the general or "particles-to-people" sense) has become the dogma of the scientific establishment and is inherently non-testable, therefore outside the domain of science. While the same is true of creation, when both explanations are formulated as scientific models and compared in a rigorous scientific fashion (by seeing which one fits the data more directly and has the greatest predictive value) the creation model is vastly superior. However, in the course of the training, most students only get to hear the evidence which favours evolution, or which has already been interpreted within a framework which assumes the truth of evolution to begin with. When given the opportunity to hear both sides of the story (and this is what these speakers are about), many students are surprised to learn about some



Prof. SLUSER

things which are not generally mentioned. Many debates have been held on campus in the U.S. and it is getting harder to find evolutionists willing to defend their position in the arena of science. Perhaps one reason is that student response to the debates is always greatly in favour of the creationist position whenever the response has been sampled to date. All appropriately qualified staff in the relevant faculties at Adelaide and Flinders were asked some time ago if they wished to participate in such a debate at the Adelaide Town Hall, but no replies were received.

It is difficult to see how science could fail to benefit from a "two-model" approach to origins. Dr. Parker claims that it has opened up exciting new venues of scientific and pedagogical merit in his work. A relatively short time ago, he was teaching evolution himself rather enthusiastically, and has undergone a rather complex "evolution" to the creationist position. This gives him a great understanding for those who, like himself, had only ever heard one side presented and consequently felt that evolution was an established fact for which no further proof is needed. In retrospect, this seems a little incredible to Dr. Parker, in the light of his later study and research into this question.

Dr. Slusher's probable focus on this visit to Adelaide Uni. will be the commonly accepted "Big Bang" cosmogony, demonstrating why established scientific principles absolutely preclude such an idea.

POLICE AND FIREARMS

It is with some horror that we have learnt of the intention of the South Australian Police Force to carry exposed sidearms. We feel that this can only be a detrimental and retrograde step for our society.

Our reasoning behind this is as follows:

(1) The exposed gun will provide an instant threat and provocation to 'criminals' and potential criminals via a direct challenge to them. This tendency far outweighs the deterrent effect is is hoped the gun will provide:

(2) A consequence of this is that in order to meet that challenge potential criminals are far more likely to arm themselves, and those criminals prepared to use firearms will just ensure that

their firepower is superior to any police officer's;

(3) The guns will reinforce the police-power syndrome. They will become even more a law unto themselves.

(4) With this power-syndrome the police are far more likely to use their guns in cases where they are not warranted, and might not have been used if the guns were less accessible;

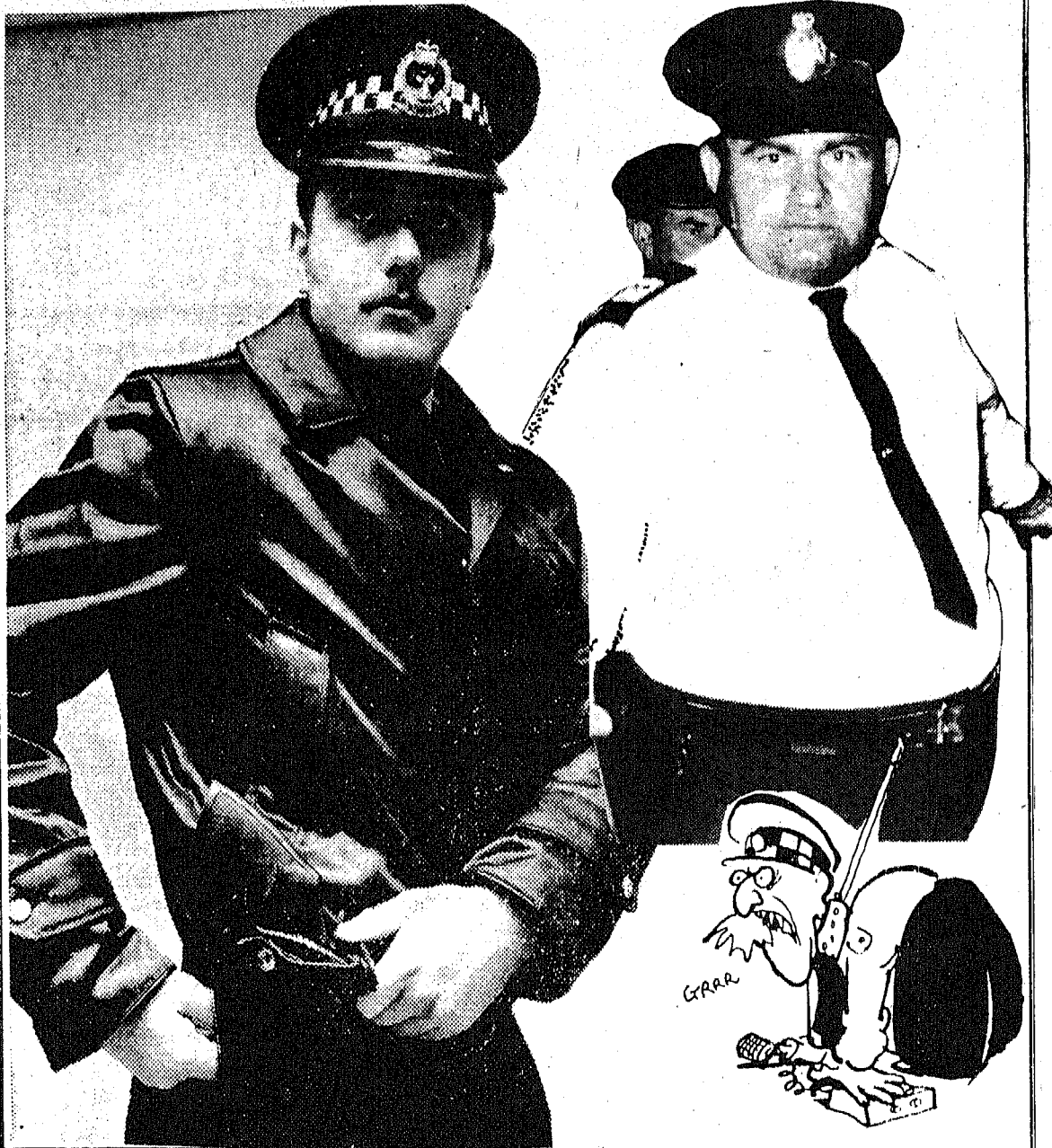
(5) The exposed gun will intimidate many innocent people;

(6) As a result of this public/police relations will deteriorate drastically. Police, if they ever were, will no longer be regarded as the peoples' friend.

The conclusion of all this can only be that the negative effects of the exposed handguns far

outweigh any beneficial effects they may have in lowering the incidence of violent crime. On the contrary, as the American example so clearly demonstrates, by their very obviousness these guns will in fact lead to an acceptance of violent 'solutions' against crime. More frightening however is the fact that these exposed handguns are being introduced during a period of ever-increasing social unrest and dysfunction. Like the A.S.I.O. bill this is a major step in increasing dramatically the power of the State, perhaps against so called 'subversive' or 'criminal' elements, but ultimately against individuals, ultimately against us.

Martin Coghlan
Bill Cornish
Tony Nagy



OUT NOW

The AUS Homosexual Research Project

compiled by MANDA BILES

AUS Homosexual Research Officer



The Australian Union of Students has researched and compiled a homosexual research project. The project documents discrimination against gay students and staff in Australian tertiary institutes, presents student attitudes and experiences, outlines work done by student unions on homosexual rights and gives concrete advice about how to start a gay group on campus. Cost is \$1.00. Send order and money to A.U.S., 97 Drummond Street, Carlton, Vic. 3053.

Australian Union of Students

MEXICAN NIGHT

TO THE FEW OF YOU WHO WERE'NT THERE

Last Saturday saw the start of a revolution in Adelaide Union entertainment. The C.S.C. Executive and the Bar Manager put their names on the line to test the Catering Department's claim that no-one will come to the bar on Saturdays, and 550 paid to prove this wrong. Two hundred were turned away when the doors were shut at 9.45pm and the crowd inside finished the food and over 50 pints of tequila, while Lemmy Caution raged loudly away. So now there will be more to come, the profits show that we can get into the big band circuit, and the response means that this will be a regular feature. Thanks to Terry Wells, Fran Kelly, Chris Tingley, and Peter Stark for help and inspiration. SEE YA SAT'DY!

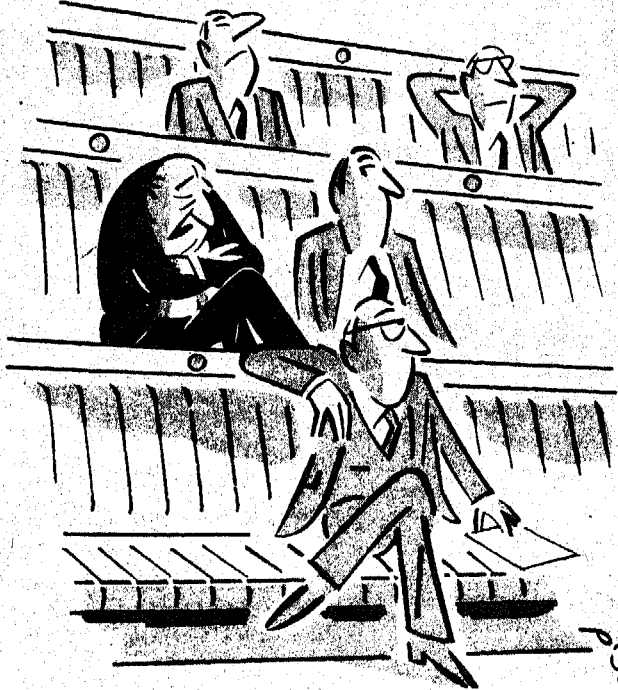
Andrew Frost, Howard Glenn Organizers.

WOMENS STUDIES DOSSIER

AUS Women's Department is currently compiling a dossier, hopefully for publication, on Women's Studies in Australia. If you have participated in a course of women's studies, either as staff or student, or are interested in the direction and political analysis of Women's Studies, please write to Women's Dept. AUS, 95 Drummond St., Carlton, Vic., 3052.



MORGAN TALK



DAVID ANGLUS

"Give me a nudge when they're on again about MPs' pay."

The ALP ought to be thanking its lucky stars about the Democrats getting the last Council seat. Picture the

scenario: the chips are down for the Libs. until they resurrect a bill to replace the list system by optional preferential voluntary

voting - the hatchet men can't resist and Tonkin goes to the people on democratic reform of the Upper House! Makes Lance Milne look like a spoil-sport.

Does Heine Becker's sacking from the Ministry reveal something about designs on the top spot, or is it just a sign of things to come for the Western suburb? (Perhaps they're going to expand Adelaide Airport after all!) The lack of Liberal members in those parts and the neglect to come make a strong case for some three or five-member electorates: that way, the pollies would have added incentive to work in their electorate and some of the good ones might stay when a swing was on.

Move over, Lou Richards! None of the pretty faces appearing in the election Labor Heralds with that chap who resembled Gerald Ford, more and more as the campaign rumbled on, made it into Parliament.

John Bannon will constantly be reminded about his creature-

of-the-party old-time socialist admission during his 1977 Address-in-Reply speech. Seems no way he'll avoid being dragged into the Federal arena as heir apparent to Bob Hawke - you saw it first in "On Dit!"

Make sure you get yours! In response to questions (or abuse?) about East Timor, the Indonesians are sending off slips with just

"The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia wishes to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and has taken note of your concern."

Their address is 8 Darwin Avenue, Yarralumla 2600 ACT and they might get itchy about claims that questions arose out of massive media coverage.

Constitutional callisthenics! Section 26(2) says that the President of the Council only gets a (casting) vote when the rest are tied. But Section 26(3), a Dunstan insertion (1973) allows the indication of

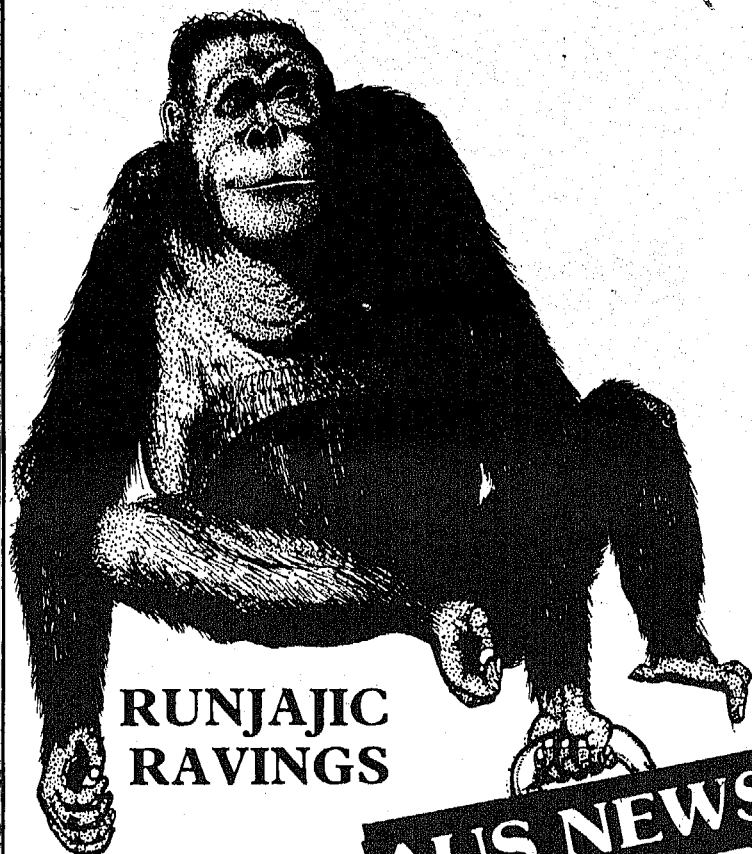
"concurrence or non-concurrence in the passing of a bill" when the casting vote is not called for. As Donny argued, this ought to allow blocking only when alterations to the constitution are afoot: but after the High Court decisions of Wran and other tax deceptions and what the Advertiser's been printing, don't be surprised if the Constitutional Law parasites manage to have another feast at our expense.

From the Hansards: Maiden Speech, 1947:-

"Qualified teachers do not receive the just and due recognition that should be theirs, which causes their ranks to be depleted and fails to entice to them many who are specially suited for the teaching profession".

More about this fascinating gentleman next time.

S. Morgon



RUNJAJIC RAVINGS

AUS NEWS

STUPIDITY:3

With a proclivity of a capitalist business cycle, AUS is noted, apart from being the National Students Organization for its resilience in going from one crisis to another. However after the recent rash of secession referendums around Australia it appears **OUR** National Student Organization has turned the corner, seen the light at the end of the tunnel, etc., etc..

Although AUS has lost another three campuses it appears now that those campuses still affiliated will remain and AUS can rebuild in the coming years from a position of strength. Secession referendums to

many students on this campus appear to be a characteristic of South Australian campuses considering students have voted for the third time in four years. However it is a hallmark of most campuses. From this position a roundup of all the referendums throughout Australia would be in order.

The first to secede from AUS in this round was the University of Tasmania with 4,200 students. The president of the Students Representative Council (C.R.C.), Eric Abertz, a Liberal who developed a strong personal following due to a "populist" campaign he led against the University Administration carried this personal following into the

secession referendum.

Soon after was the vote at Monash University. Regarded as the most important in the whole campaign. The odds were five to one that Monash would secede due to the popularity of the S.R.C. President, Peter Costello, a blond haired charismatic orator whose Right Wing ALP politics matched his anti-AUS stance. However at the 2,000 (!!!) strong general student meeting, students voted 982 to 788 to remain in AUS. This unexpected result was partly attributable to the overseas students present who appeared to resent the anti-AUS speech of the representative (the ever Rabid Bung Yuan) from the National Overseas Students Service Organization (which split from AUS in 1977 after it refused to show its accounts to the AUS Executive) in light of the work done by AUS National Officers for O/S Students when the Federal Government announced fees for them - they voted against secession.

The jubilation of that event for AUS was curbed when two Queensland campuses voted to go out. the smaller of the two, James Cook University with 1,650 students appeared to accept the arguments of their President, a operative of the Far Right-Wing National Civic Council, (N.C.C.). This Organization in unison with members of the Australian Liberal Students Federation, (A.L.S.F.) were strongly prepared and organized for the campaign at Queensland University and carried the day in the order of about 1,000 to 700.

The position of the National Civic Council is interesting in that in January they supported AUS because they felt that they

could maintain their stranglehold in Queensland. However, since voting strengths were changed to be more democratic they have decided to move towards the destruction of AUS.

The campaign was balanced out with the largest campuses in South Australia and Victoria - Adelaide and Melbourne University voting to remain with AUS. Due to the Victorian State Government legislation the SRC at Melbourne has to achieve 25% turnout at elections and referendums or else students in Victoria would have further state legislation to impede their control of their own affairs. The AUS vote was 2,387 to 1,579, 65% of the total.

Events at Adelaide University were much duller and to many students a fizzle of an anticlimax. The body moving and supporting the secession referendum - the Liberal club, who appeared to be more active and interested in the state elections. As can be seen by their scanty election material. All of which came from Monash University and bore the authorization of Peter Costello. These leaflets provided the only interesting event of the whole campaign, when amongst its many unfounded statements was one concerning the political affiliations of a AUS National Officer.

Personal friends of this officer, in Left Coalition spiked up their referendum information sheet entitled "A Gardener's Guide to the Secession Referendum". Where some old (and some not so old) manure about certain Liberals was dug up. However, about one person it was tactlessly worded and a threat of a defamation suit was countered by a threat of one in return. All parties involved ended the petty incident with

written apologies for persons inconvenienced by the two leaflets. (Boring)

Like the other two occasions in the past four years Adelaide University students convincingly voted 489 to 114 - 81% to stay in AUS.

The overall results of the Nationwide secession campaign saw another 25,000 students leave AUS while another 31,000 voted to remain. The effect of this loss of membership would mean \$68,000 less in dues to AUS to operate on, which may lead to problems at Annual Council next January over which department to cut.

The general result of the whole campaign was largely indecisive. The organized anti-AUS forces; Liberals, renegades from Centre Unity, (Right-Wing ALP'ers) National Civic Council, National Overseas Students Organization, Students for Australian Independence (who were neutral in South Australia) and Jet Set Tours (a competitor of AUS Student Travel) failed in their attempts and added only a few more holes in a riddled fusilage without bringing AUS down in flames.

The result to AUS was to strengthen the growing division between activities on campus and national organisation. As the budget gets cut further AUS is less able to come on campus through local activists utilising the information and help that it can normally produce when it is in full swing.

On Campus the main result was to strengthen the demarcation between local activists, politically motivated factions, and those motivated by general stupidity (save \$2.50 at the cost of loosing the national organisation) Hence the title.

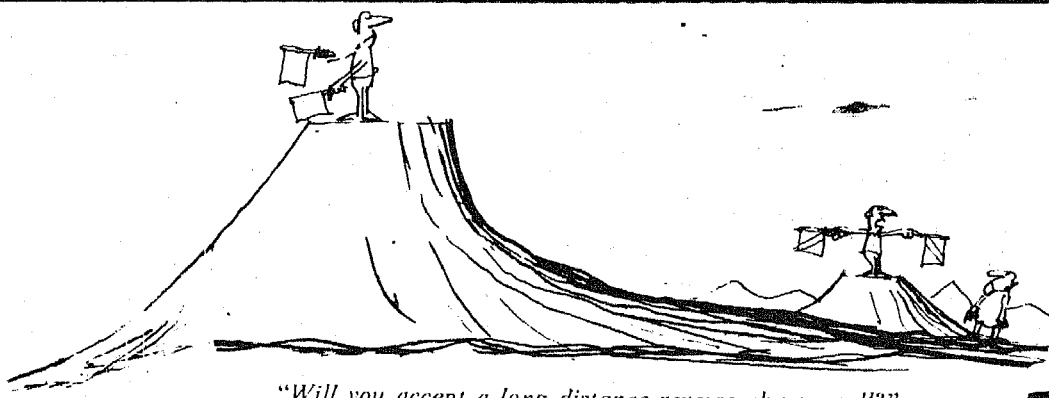
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FEATURE

KAMPUCHEA : MORE THAN JUST A NAME

Without reopening the tired old debate about the chicken and the egg (who's to blame, etc), it's fair to say that the greatest victim of the Indochina war is Kampuchea.

After the militarily disastrous Tet offensive, in which the Viet Cong were reduced to a minor constant in the Indochinese military equation, the brunt of the communist effort in Vietnam fell to the North Vietnamese Army (NVA).

Rather than risk the rigors of the tightly patrolled DMZ, the NVA chose to infiltrate and supply their troops in South Vietnam along the (in)famous Ho Chi Minh Trail (much of which ran parallel to and inside the Cambodian (Kampuchean) side of the Cambodia-Vietnam border).

Hapless Cambodia, then a peaceful country of some 7-8 millions, was incapable of preventing this violation of her territory by her powerful neighbour.

The Americans then launched from their bases in Thailand and South Vietnam what they politely termed "protective reaction" - massive saturation bombing of defenceless Cambodia. In addition, they backed a military coup headed by General Lon Nol, to install a compliant regime in Cambodia.

The rest is well known - in 1975, the insurgent Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, defeated Lon Nol, and a heinously vicious darkness settled over Kampuchea.

At this stage, the big-power political game began to assume a new dimension, as Vietnam's feelings for China, prompted by the Peking visit of Nixon which heralded the U.S.-China rapprochement, began to cool. With the assumption of power in Kampuchea by the sycophantically pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge, Vietnam found

herself in an ideological and geopolitical vice.

Then the U.S.S.R. stepped (slithered) into the scene. (Probably) reluctantly, Vietnam became a Soviet client (stooge?)

War-ravaged and cut off from both Chinese and U.S. aid, Vietnam had little option but to accept the proffered Soviet hand (fist?) Isolated within the region, it is clear that Vietnam could not easily resist the temptation - sweetened no doubt by Soviet blandishments of various kinds - to secure her western borders. (Another consideration is that the 600,000 strong NVA, under difficult economic circumstances, was doubtless growing restive).

Thus, in December 1978, having engineered a puppet insurrection in Kampuchea (and signed a treaty of mutual defence with the U.S.S.R. in a move reminiscent of the Nazi-Soviet pact of August 1939), Vietnam invaded Kampuchea in force - estimated at over 100,000 regulars - and in a lightning campaign, routed the genocidal Pol Pot.

China launched a limited response across Vietnam's northern border, and then retired with a figurative fat lip (one hesitates to call it a bloody nose), and palpably transparent dignity.

In the final analysis, the story is one of almost unparalleled horror. It has been estimated that, since 1970, Kampuchea's population has declined from 7-8 millions to some 4.5 millions, the bulk of the dead being believed to be victims of the Khmer Rouge, although this is almost impossible to state categorically.

Due to the Vietnamese invasion, there will be virtually no rice harvest this year (and probably none next year, since

the Vietnamese are understood to be planning a new offensive for the coming dry season, to mop up the remnants of the Khmer Rouge).

Unless foreign aid of at least 600 tones daily (30-40 commercial planeloads) of supplies begin arriving in Kampuchea immediately, it has been estimated that a further 25% of the residual population will die within the next six months.

Given these figures, this means 50%-60% of Kampuchea's population will have died in less than a decade. Such figures dwarf by proportion the massacres of the Jewish people in Europe by Hitler, when some 6 millions out of 13 millions were murdered - "only" 45% in a similar period!

For nearly 10 years, Kampuchea has been the forgotten victim of the Indochinese war - conveniently forgotten. It is disarmingly and disgustingly easy to, from an armchair position, apportion blame for the Kampuchean tragedy: the North Vietnamese, for cynically violating the territorial integrity of an impotent neighbor, knowing full well the ruthless American reaction that would be provoked; the Chinese, for supporting a regime besides which Stalin and Hitler appear benign; the U.S.S.R. for callously exploiting a situation thousands of miles from her own borders, for at best, transitory strategic gain.

The 'blame' debate may prove perennial: the important thing is to open our eyes and recognise the problem in all its' gravity, and act upon it posthaste. (Act upon it beyond the self satisfying level of recognising a change of name!!)

John Pilger recently pointed out in the British Press, reprinted by the Adelaide

"Advertiser", that the West, in its rush to capture expanding Chinese markets, may conveniently overlook the tragedy. This must not be allowed to happen!

The P.A.C. will shortly be holding a benefit dance for Kampuchea and hopes to raise between \$500 - \$1,000. The profits will be paid to various aid agencies who will use the money to buy food and medicine to be sent into Kampuchea.

The Dance will include all food and drink, and bulk good music - three bands have agreed to support us. If you can't come, give a donation to the Student Activities Office, or direct to the aid agencies concerned - Austcare, Indo China Refugee Association, International Red

Cross, Community Aid Abroad.

To raise \$1000 involves a donation from each student on this campus of about 15 cents. IS THAT TOO MUCH TO ASK? (As Machiavelli said, the end justifies the means!)

Two ends are possible - all the Kampuchean people die, and there is no more need for aid, or you join us in joining people of conscience everywhere, in preventing the extinction of an ancient race of human beings.

The date is October 20, the place is the Helen Mayo Refectory, the time is 7.30 p.m. - BE THERE!

"NO MAN IS AN ISLAND, ENTIRE UNTO HIMSELF..."

JODI TABALOTAY
PRESIDENT, A.U. LIBERAL CLUB.



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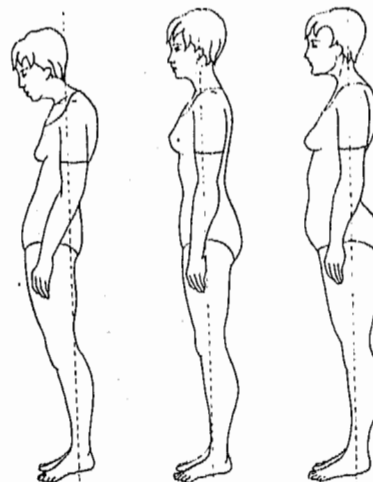
for more information contact

Adelaide University Natural Health Society

Students Association Office

CARE OF THE BACK

4 Session Workshop



Tuesday October 9, 17, 23, 30

Little Theatre

1.00 - 2.00 p.m.

Adelaide University Natural Health Society

in conjunction with S.A. College of Natural Physical & Preventative Therapies

HISTORY LESSON

First the history, and then the lesson. Confucius was born in China in 551 BC. He is remembered to this day as one of the most brilliant philosophers the world has ever seen. His remarkable genius as an educator, however, is comparatively less known. In Confucius' time, the Chinese people occupied only a portion of what is known today as China. The rest was occupied by non-Chinese barbarian tribes, with whom the Chinese were engaged continuously in warfare. Civilized China was organized into a number of small states, one of which was the State of Lu, where Confucius lived.

This was a very important time in Chinese history. "China" was expanding both territorially and economically. A corpus of educated men was needed for the increased burdens of administration, and Confucius helped satisfy this need by founding what was in actual fact the first private university in Chinese history.

Confucius set up his school to train young men for public service. He was an idealist, and imbued his pupils with a reverence for ritual and philosophy, as well as instructing them in more matter-of-fact things. One of the more surprising features of his school was its admission policy. At a time when Chinese society was organized on a feudal basis and there were sharp class distinctions between nobles and peasants, Confucius took his students in from all levels of society, selecting them purely on the

basis of merit. In the Analects - his collected sayings - Confucius is recorded as having said: "I shall always teach, even if but a pittance is offered me." He is said never to have rejected a student merely because he was poor, but would accept whatever could be offered in return by way of fees. Indeed, his favorite disciple was Yen Hui, who was perhaps the poorest of all.

The effects of this enlightened policy were profound. Gradually, a public service of intelligent and dedicated men was created - a public service composed of people selected not on the basis of wealth or social class, but on the basis of ability and merit. These people and their successors went on to steer Chinese civilization to an era of unsurpassed greatness.

Now for the lesson. The question you may be asking yourself, if you have been patient enough to read this far, is what have these events of Ancient China of 500 BC. got to do with us in Australia today, in 1979 AD.? Well, I'll give you a clue: a most persistent rumour has been floating around to the effect that the Federal government is planning to re-introduce fees for tertiary education in the near future. This has often been linked with another rumour to the effect that the government is encouraging the demise of the national student union so as to meet less opposition when it purportedly re-introduces the fee system. (Just to digress a little, one might like to question the motives of those students who have recently been trying

to dismantle the union. They say that they are against compulsory unionism. I hope they are consistent in their ideals and extend that to cover the A.M.A. and the Law Society. Which reminds me, how come that arch-proponent of compulsory unionism, Peter Duncan, refuses to join the lawyers' trade union?)

Now, we all know that running the government of a big country like Australia is a pretty tough job, and that the Federal Treasurer (Mr. Howard) probably has the toughest job of all. I wouldn't even pretend to try to tell Mr. Howard how to do his job - I don't know enough about it. But I will say one thing: I think we can learn lessons from history. Confucius not only believed in education according to merit rather than wealth, but he implemented that policy himself and achieved terrific results. Confucius has been dead for about 2500 years now, but I wonder whether we are any smarter today than he was. What do you reckon, Mr. Howard?

Let us conclude with a quotation from the Master himself: "Those who are born wise are the highest type of men; those who become wise through learning come next; those who are dull-witted and yet strive to learn come after that. Those who are dull-witted and yet make no effort to learn are the lowest type of men." (Analects, XVI-9).

What about those who ignore the lessons of history? Ah, those are bloody galahs.

J. Irving

FEATURE DEMOCRACY

In his inaugural address, delivered in 1949, former U.S. President Harry S. Truman said:

"Democracy is based on the conviction that man has the moral and intellectual capacity, as well as the inalienable right, to govern himself with reason and justice."

If democracy is government by people of themselves, it then follows that for them to be able to make the wisest choices and decisions, they must be well informed. This is why freedom of information is such an important pillar of democracy. It further follows that a literate and educated people are more likely to be able to support a democratic form of government than an illiterate and uneducated one, simply because they are more capable of gathering in information. They are more likely to be aware of political matters, and are less likely of being caught off guard and intimidated into totalitarianism.

In the light of this, one would be entitled to greet with some reservation the recent decision of the Federal Government to impose a visa tax of \$1500 to \$2500 in respect of foreign students seeking entry to Australian tertiary institutions from next year on. Surely it would be in the best interests of Australia's security to maximize the numbers of well-educated people inhabiting the countries to its north, as this would in turn contribute to the democratic workings of their societies - many of which are under constant threat from anti-

democratic forces - and thus lend stability to the whole region.

Quite apart from that, Australia should see the education of students from less-developed countries as a kind of foreign aid. Australian-trained Asian engineers and scientists will return to their native countries to make a continuing contribution to their material development throughout their working lives. It would be a far better form of assistance to these countries for Australia to provide them with trained graduates than to give them a handout of food or money or Mini-Mokes once in a while.

Even if, however, the Federal government finds it absolutely necessary to change overseas students for the education they are to receive in Australia, then one might at least suggest that the visa tax be means-tested. Whereas it might be reasonable to impose the tax on students from wealthy families who can afford it, it would hardly be a contribution to the progress of a less-developed country to starve able people of an education because they don't personally have the cash to pay for it. How much will the government be saving by this cut-back, anyway? Measure that against the tremendous benefit to Australia of a well-developed and stably democratic South-East Asia. Australia can help the Asians reach their goals by being generous now and educating a small number of their people, or it can be miserly and save its money. Which shall it be?

J. Irving

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SONATA IN D MINOR Brahms SONATE Debussy
CAPRICCIO FOR VIOLIN AND TAPE Badings
INTRODUCTION AND RONDO CAPRICCIOSO SAINT-SAENS

TUESDAY 16th OCTOBER 1.10

ROSALIND MARTIN Clarinet MARION MIDDENWAY Violoncello
JENNIFER STOKES Pianoforte

Works by Saint-Saens, Brahms

8 p.m.

ADRIENNE GRUMMET Soprano SUSANNAH FOULDS Mezzo-Soprano
KATHRYN DINEEN Mezzo-Soprano STEPHEN LOCK French Horn
ANTHONY BISHOP French Horn JANE GEESON Harp
CHRISTINE DRAEGER Flute ALISON HOLDER Pianoforte
Works by Purcell, Brahms

WEDNESDAY 17th OCTOBER Noon

ELIZABETH FINCH Pianoforte
Works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Ravel

1.10

CAROLYN HAYES Oboe JUDITH ARSTALL Pianoforte
Works by Haydn, Saint-Saens

2.30

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Ruth Tuck

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE WEEK

CHILDREN IN FEAR

Twenty years ago, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child which, in ten principles, elaborates upon several provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

It declares that on no account are race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, whether of the child or of its family, to prejudice the right to develop physically, mentally, morally, spiritually and socially in a healthy and normal manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity. Specifically, each child is, from birth, entitled to a name and a nationality, to adequate nutrition, housing, recreation and medical services, as well as the benefits of social security. Education, at least in the elementary stages, is to be free and compulsory, and there is to be protection against all forms of neglect, cruelty, exploitation (including hazardous conditions of employment), and practices which foster racial, religious or any other form of discrimination.

In this, the International Year of the Child, Amnesty International has chosen the theme of children as the focus for its annual Prisoner of Conscience Week activities: last year we drew attention to the situation of "forgotten prisoners" in Zimbabwe, El Salvador, Yemen, Syria, Taiwan, the USSR, Indonesia, Vietnam, Romania, Morocco, Uganda and Nicaragua.

Firstly, though, I should stress that our charter is limited to:

(a) working towards the release of, and providing assistance to persons who, in violation of the provisions of the UDHR, are imprisoned, detained, restricted or otherwise impeded by reason of their political, religious or other conscientiously-held beliefs, or of their ethnic origin, sex, colour or language, provided that they have not used nor advocated violence.

(b) opposing the detention without trial of any political prisoners, or the use of trial procedures not conforming to recognised forms that ensure

fairness.

(c) opposing the imposition and infliction of death penalties and torture, or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment upon people, irrespective of whether or not they have used or advocated violence.

That means we do not call for economic sanctions or boycotts or for the overthrow of regimes, nor do we take sides when opposing groups vie for control. We do criticise internal conditions exactly when they have a direct and specific bearing on human rights issues, and the virulence of responses by some publicity-aggravated nations attests to the vigorous nature in which we move. Our impartiality undoubtedly accounts for the attention we receive and for the effectiveness of our work.

Some of our members do as individuals, devote time and effort to organisations taking up the battles concerning malnutrition, quality of educational opportunities, illness and the availability of medical treatment, chronic poverty, feudal land tenure systems and quasi-servitude, and inappropriate incursions by transnational companies. Our direct financial aid is restricted to the families and dependants of prisoners of conscience, although as efforts to help fund special education programmes for children of South American exiles in Europe show, we do not stop work on a case once release is achieved. Since we do not accept money from any government or semi-government instrumentality or source, nor from any national or international company, but rely on individuals' subscriptions and donations and occasional fundraising activities, adoption groups and the International Secretariat have available about \$350,000 for disbursement during the year.

REFUGEES AND EXILES

At the official level, committee membership of the Organisation of African Unity's Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees sets before us the problems of the four million refugees in that continent. Aside from the

frequent lack of job opportunities for adults, one of the most harrowing is the exclusion from educational facilities of many of their children, usually on the grounds of already overstretched resources - fears of a takeover by foreigners or unfair job competition are understandably often not far below the surface. In the same vein, we have called upon all nations to recognise the urgency of the plight of Indo-Chinese refugees (numbering more than 1.5 million) and to take immediate humanitarian action to minimise the suffering.

A moment's reflection will establish difficulties facing children transplanted into a new culture, particularly if that has followed years of unsatisfactory schooling in the native land, and harassment or deprivation on account of sins alleged against the parents. Indeed, studies by Amnesty doctors of Chilean children now in Denmark with their families dramatically highlight the psychological scarring induced by the trauma of their earlier years.

TOUGHING IT OUT

For those who do not go into exile the apparatus of fear and insecurity attendant upon either or both of the parents incurring the authorities' displeasure can be even more overwhelming. South Africans may be subjected to a cyclical pattern of banning and imprisonment: their children, already deprived of a stable existence may have to be left with relatives if action is taken simultaneously against both parents. The inheritance of family status has also led to abuse in the People's Republic of China, where educational opportunities have been limited for the offspring of class enemies: similar problems arise (for instance in Romania) where significant minorities (Hungarians) are systematically discriminated against.

Where it is considered likely that financial aid or books will get through to a family, efforts at despatch may be made by adoption groups. In places like Uruguay where financial resources are already drastically slashed because of the absence of the bread



Where are my parents and grandparents?

winner, the requirement that the cost of imprisonment be paid for places further strains upon families unless assistance is forthcoming.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF

Some of the outrages committed against children almost defy description. Earlier this year, in the then Central African Empire, there were protests about regulations requiring school children to wear new uniforms. One afternoon some months later, the Imperial Guard swooped, particularly in areas inhabited by people of ethnic backgrounds different from the then Emperor's, and carted off over a hundred children in military lorries. Few survived: some suffocated in cramped prison cells, others were bayoneted or beaten to death with sharpened sticks and whips - the evidence points to Emperor Bokassa's involvement on occasions, as claimed by his former Ambassador to Paris, Sylvestre Bangue. Bokassa, in traditional fashion, at first accused Amnesty International of fabricating absurdities, but later claimed that gangs of youths had indulged in stone throwing before being arrested: a delegation of African Parliamentarians was not impressed with his version of events.

Just as sickeningly, at the height of the Red Terror in Ethiopia in 1977, piles of bodies were to be found in the streets of Addis Ababa every morning: for weeks, between 100 and 150 children, mostly aged from 11 to 13 years, met a grisly end each night. It seems that

massive attacks were made on gatherings of young people the government suspected of planning a May Day demonstration.

WE CAN MAKE YOUTALK, EVENTUALLY

South Africa has long institutionalised brutal neglect of black school children: comparisons of expenditure per pupil are scarcely believable as are statements by government ministers about the purposes of Bantu education. (*His Windows are Painted White*; 5UV, 8 p.m. Mondays, 2.30 p.m. Tuesdays sets the overall picture brilliantly).

Some of the more zealous Afrikaners, notably a Sergeant Nel of Port Elizabeth, have used the threat of detention for ten or more years to try to coax youths into signing documents setting out confessions of involvement in certain crimes or implicating others whom the government wishes to classify as terrorists or who have suffered mishaps under interrogation at security police headquarters. For the future benefit of investigating magistrates, typed statements of denials of having seen any assault on prisoners or evidence there of have been thrust before these terrified youngsters.

An additional innovation set by Justice Curlewis, is permission to have State witnesses give evidence in camera, away from the prying ears of the Press. This move may well diminish the number of allegations of torture or ill-treatment because the witnesses' identities are not made known, and because

security police might always feel that there were oncoming trials for which they might continue to be held in detention.

For the record, in February of this year, the South African Minister of Justice stated in Parliament that 252 young people under the age of 18 had been detained under the Terrorism or Internal Security Acts during 1978. Twenty-five of those were girls.

MISSING LINKS

In Argentina, ruled since the March 1976 coup by a military junta headed by General Jorge "Pink Panther" Videla (the Sunday Mail assured us that he has pruned inflation back from 700% to 100% and silenced his critics: perhaps that was a cryptic reference to the recent raids on offices of three leading human rights organisations, days before an investigatory visit by an Organisation of American States mission), over 15,000 people have disappeared without trace, habeas corpus writs proving futile. When it was announced that judges might in future be allowed to pronounce people legally dead without physical proof, relatives and friends of the missing suspected that those running the remote-area detention camps spread throughout the country, could act with impunity.

Particularly unnerving have been the middle-of-the-night operations resulting in the abduction of entire families after a show of force by uniformed officials (followed often enough by a sharing out

of household contents the next day); attempts at location by friends and relatives usually meet with stony silence from the authorities, although there have been instances where, after unwittingly divulging the whereabouts of people or making other acknowledgements, clerks have had to retract their words on orders from superiors.

Included in this sea of denials even of people's existence have been sporadic instances of children, possibly even born in prison, being delivered to grandparents. Similarly, in response to repeated worldwide questioning, on 14 December 1978, the Argentinian police announced that 40 children in their custody had been returned to their homes or placed in institutions. Their refusal to elaborate prompted fears that some of the abducted infants had been given new identities and set for adoption.

WHAT'S IN IT FOR THEM?

Now it is reasonable to ask why anyone would want to drag off kids of three or four, some even not a month old. Probably the worst possibility, and one borne out by allegations by mothers to members of the 1974 official mission to Chile, is that threats will be made to torture children before the eyes of parents or relatives unless they tell the gaolers all they want to know. One Chilean refugee mother in 1975 said:-

"They undressed my little daughter and whipped her with a leather whip. They put her in a barrel with ice water until she almost drowned. They

threatened to rape her and whipped her again. This was repeated four times a day for four days." The interrogators wanted to know where her trade-unionist husband was.

The case of Joel Filartiga Speratti, the 17 year-old son of the Paraguayan doctor, painter and philanthropist, Joel Holden Filartiga, noted for his assistance to the rural poor and for his opposition to General Stroessner's political repression, illustrates another method of using children as pawns. Quite simply, he was abducted from his home in March 1976, and when his body was found, the wounds and burns were similar to those resulting from severe beating and torture with electric shock equipment: the parents were left to draw their own conclusions.

One example will also serve to typify the co-operation of paramilitary groups in dealing with the many exiles in the South American subcontinent. Although people handed over to the Uruguayans are rarely seen alive again, I shall mention Carla Rutilo Artes and her Argentinian mother, Graciela, resident in Bolivia since she was nine. Graciela, not politically active, was supporting the Bolivian tin miners' strike (remember "Four Corners") prior to her arrest and torture. She next saw Carla, who had meanwhile been registered under false name in an orphanage, when both of them were handed over to Argentinian authorities at the border of the two countries: there has been no further news of either of them.

Anyone who would like to sign a petition calling upon General Videla to have established the whereabouts of those missing, and to release immediately and unconditionally those against whom no formal charges are to be laid, may do so in the library foyer or at our lunch-time lawn meeting on Thursday 18 October - the Guatemalan situation will be spoken about.

The recently announced release of a further 2,000 Indonesian political prisoners, welcome as it is, points to another problem that the family of a detainee may face. During the first six months of freedom, people will be on probation and therefore

under surveillance. It will not be surprising to find other villagers shunning their one-time friends for fear of attracting the attention of the authorities themselves.

Freedom of religious belief and of anti-religious propaganda are guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution. In practice, congregations are required to register and to fulfil certain conditions before they are allowed to engage in limited religious activity. Among the restrictions is one forbidding the organisation of special gatherings of children, young people or women for prayer or other purposes: converts may not be "won", nor children given any religious instruction, for only "scientific socialism" is to be taught.

Various groups of Baptists, Pentecostals and Seventh Day Adventists therefore daily operate in breach of the law, leaving themselves open to long stretches in prison or in mental institutions. For instance, because Adventists regard Saturday as holy, Nina Mikhel does not send her children to school then, but ensures that they later learn their lessons and do their homework for Monday: not only has she been fined but also threats to remove the children to a boarding school have been made.

In other cases, parents saying or writing something critical about the government may lose custody of their children. The East German Gerdes family, having unfurled a homemade banner in support of their emigration request, were separated, the parents going to prison for 18 months, the children to an institution till the family was allowed to leave: there are many cases of delays and even refusals to allow children to follow their parents to the West, not withstanding the handing over of the usual ransom payments.

I shall pass over the rough treatment alleged by some Greek Jehovah's Witnesses and problems faced by minority Moslem groups to draw attention to an El Salvadorean outrage that occurs with considerable regularity in that region. Last January, Oscar Romero,

Archbishop of San Salvador temporarily suspended all religious services in the country after military personnel had burst in on a Christian study programme in which about 40 youngsters between 12 and 19 were being trained for lay catechetical work, shot the organising priest and a few of the students. The rest were charged with preparing subversive material and only a prompt international outcry led to their eventual release: as for the dead, government newspapers had photographs published with captions indicating that a nest of guerrillas had been discovered and eliminated.

Please come along on Thursday, particularly if you'd like to put further questions: there'll be a stall with some of our pamphlets and publications, as well as concrete examples of our work. By next year, we'll have an Action Group on campus, so ideas and an indication of interest are particularly welcome...everyone can do something positive without committing too much time!

Bogey Musidlak



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

ALIVEWELL AND KICKING INTERNATIONALLY NOT IN AUSTRALIA

Though countries such as the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand continuously resist changes to government secrecy Canada is about to break fresh ground by becoming the first Commonwealth country to introduce a Freedom of Information Act. Newly elected Prime Minister Joe Clark has promised an Act within the first 100 days of Parliament.

Not only will Canada be the first in the Commonwealth, in respect of a law, but they will also be the first to recognize the courts as an independent arbiter in cases of information disputes. It has been announced by the ruling Conservative Party that they have accepted as their official information policy the model Bill of the Canadian Bar Association which suggests an Information Commissioner to be appointed who would arbitrate disputes. In addition to this if the Commissioner, who would not be able to overturn the decision of a Minister, did not make a favourable report to the claimant or if the Minister continued to deny releases of the documents, there would then be a review to the Federal Court of Canada (which, unlike the Supreme Court, meets anywhere in Canada.)

This overcomes a hurdle which has been thrown up around the world where proponents of the Westminster style of Government, the most vocal of whom have been the Mandarins of Whitehall, say such a decision cannot be taken out of the hands of the Minister as it is a political decision thus giving the courts political power. However, the Canadian law recognizes the balance between Parliament and the accountability of the Minister by having the Information Commissioner accountable to Parliament, allowing the Information Commissioner the power only to recommend to the Minister (with the power to publicize the findings) but then having the matter decided in court on the basis of the wording of the law if information continues to be denied.

A judge in a court of law, in considering the documents in question, would be deciding if a Minister acted in good faith in interpreting the law. The Bar Association's Model Bill lists out all the exemptions to the Act, such as National Defense and certain investigatory files, and it is this the judge would be considering - the exemptions and if the Minister was exempting a document according to the wording of the law. This prevents a cover up and guarantees a check and balance while still leaving any political decisions safely in the hands of the Minister who would still be accountable to Parliament. The concept of executive privilege would stay secure.

The forthrightness and clarity with which the Canadian Bill resolves this very thorny question and the barriers constructed by Whitehall on the other hand shows the reluctance with which Whitehall wants to give up any of their power.

Meanwhile, in other jurisdic-

tions the push for information laws continue. A new group has been formed in West Berlin to promote laws. It is called the Documentation Centre for Freedom of Information (DID) and has as its purpose to feed data to interested individuals and groups and to produce publications and hold public forums in order to expand the debate, which, until recently, has been non-existent in Germany.

The issue of Freedom of Information came up for the first time at the annual conference of the Liberal Party who rule in coalition with the majority Christian Democrats. At the conference of June 15 the Party adopted a resolution calling for amendments to the existing Data Protection Act which included adoption of a Freedom of Information Act.

In Denmark the Citizens Rights Group for Freedom of Information are actively seeking changes to the Publicity of Administration law which, though it allows the release of some information, is far too restrictive in what can be obtained. It is hampered by the fact of case law, in which only a party who the Government has a case with or against may apply for access to documents surrounding that case. This means numerous reports and documents prepared by departments or agencies are not available for scrutiny. Police and intelligence files are wholly exempt and this has been the source of much controversy as it means citizens who do get onto these files are faced with not having any recourse to inspect and correct the data collected, a serious situation in the case of innocent people. The American Freedom of Information Act recognizes certain parts of police files must be exempt but does allow access under certain conditions.

Here in the UK the Government have promised to reform Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act in this Session of Parliament (expected to last until the Fall of 1980) but show no promise of introducing any form of information legislation. Though the announcement of the formation of twelve new Select Committees (called Watchdog Committees) is being touted as a form of Open Government it is really only a measure which will allow backbenchers more scrutiny over both Ministers and Departments. However, it does not necessarily mean the release of more information as under the proposed terms Ministers will not be compelled to appear, some information can be withheld (as there is no compulsion to produce documents) and even if a department were to bring all information to a Committee meeting it will mean the Committee would sit in camera as is the case in other Parliamentary jurisdictions. It would be, in the words of the Secretary of the Freedom of Information Campaign, 'watchdogs without teeth.'

Some elements in Parliament are seeking a compromise by

pushing for a Code of Practice while the long time advocates of information laws are pointing out this is not acceptable and are continuing their drive to get a full fledged Freedom of Information Act and nothing else.

In Australia there is an Alice in Wonderland scenario going on as the Government is boasting about their proposed Freedom of Information Act while on the other hand they have introduced a bill which will give sweeping powers to the Australian Security and Intelligence Organization (ASIO). The ASIO Bill (as it is dubbed) gives the Security agency the right to search anyone, to tap phones, enter any premises, disallow discussion of certain subjects if it is deemed against the security of the state and other far reaching powers. The Bill has been termed as the one piece of legislation which will bring a 1984 style of Government in 1980 and make Australia a police state. The ASIO bill has gone before Parliament and passed Second reading amidst a furore of outrage and criticism. It is now deferred until August as Parliament has recessed until then. The outcry over the Bill has been extensive with the press the foremost in criticising its contents. It would be very similar, in some aspects, to the recent laws proposed in South Africa which was attempting to prevent the press from revealing information along the lines of what has been exposed about the Muldergate Scandal.

The Freedom of Information Bill in Australia has been the subject of a Senate Committee study which went all around Australia to hear the views of citizens. Their report has now been given to the Government who are supposed to release it in Parliament sometime but they are expected to do nothing with it but wait until the election and then try to impress the electors with their desire for openness. The strategy has been the source of amazement to critics in Australia who point out the audacity of a Government who claim they are in favour of Open Government while bringing in a law which will rob all citizens of their basic rights and make the Security and Intelligence Agency above the rule of law and out of the control of Ministers. Public outcry is so great against the ASIO Bill it is expected the Government will be forced to drop it out of sheer political necessity and not out of a willingness to protect the rights of the citizen. It is also expected the campaign will mount to such a peak that the Government will reverse their current stand and bring in the Freedom of Information Bill before the next election in order to restore some form of political credibility.

In New Zealand the pressure for a law has finally made headway as the Government has set up the Danks Committee to look into the whole question of Freedom of Information. They are hearing briefs from groups

all around the country and a report is expected later this year.

Holland and France both passed laws in the past year but they are quite limited in what is allowed to be released to the public that it will take many test cases before the efficacy of the laws are determined.

It is expected more European countries will act in processing information laws and allowing citizens the right to know as the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe passed unanimously a resolution in February calling on all member countries to adopt information laws if they had not already done so. The resolution also called for information from the Council itself to be made available to the public. The resolution is now being considered by the Committee of Ministers (which is composed of the Foreign Ministers of the twenty-three member countries).

There is an International Freedom of Information Commission headquartered in London, England and is chaired by Canadian M.P., Gerald

Baldwin. The purpose of the Commission is to feed data to interested groups and individuals around the world. They are acting as a focal point for the exchanging of views on all the issues surrounding the information debate.

Though some Governments continue to procrastinate, including the U.K., which is no end of a surprise to many foreigners, particularly North Americans as for so long Britain has been considered the cradle of democracy, movement in other countries.

Debate continues over what type of law is most effective. The main point that rises in an overview of all countries is that there is a middle ground in which the various publics can best be served and the Government not endangered from doing their job. It is generally recognized there is a trend toward open government today in most parts of the West. As to how open it has become in these countries who are contemplating laws is a subject of continuing debate.

Tom Riley
London, U.K.



TUBEWAY ARMY

Tubeway Army
Atlantic 600048

This album is Tubeway Army's first, recorded before the release of their second "Replicas" album or the "Are Friends Electric" single. The nucleus of Tubeway Army is Gary Numan, who wrote all tracks and handles vocals, guitars and keyboards, aided by Jess Lidyard of drums and Paul Gardiner on bass.

Tubeway Army are part of the climate of experimental/keyboard/synthesiser music in post-punk England. The constant temptation with this type of music is to retreat to the sterile, virtuoso misuse of electronics so prevalent in early 70's. Thankfully Tubeway Army avoid this by keeping the pace fast and the songs short (six per side).

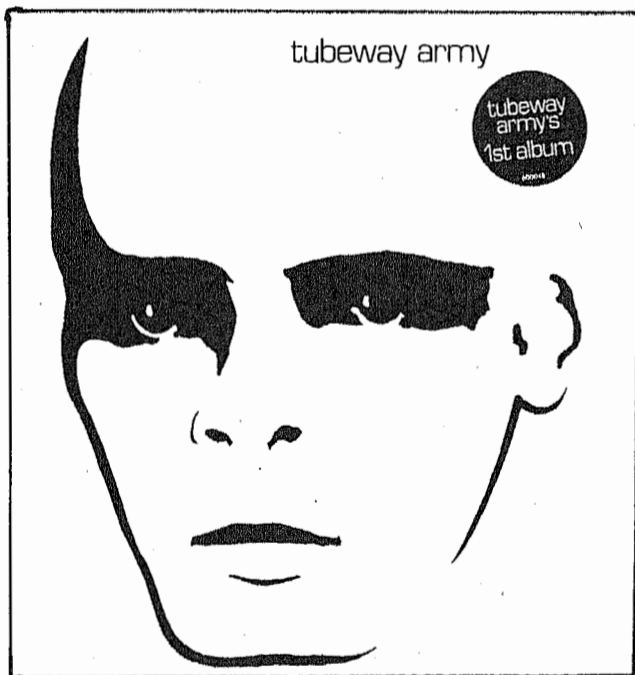
The most obvious musical reference point is Bowie, with Numans clipped, precise vocals, but on further listening the album shows a more accessible, pop-orientated nature than Bowies "Low" or "Heroes".

The first few songs on side one are fairly nondescript, but then the music picks up with "Friends" which features a strong rhythmic backing and a manic guitar, over which Numan gabbles his distinctive vocals. This fades into "Something's In the House" - my personal favourite - which would have made a good single if one had been released from the album. Next comes "Everyday I Die" which is based around circling synthesisers and chiming keyboard patterns - a short but hypnotic interlude.

On side two, the album continues with "My Love Is a Liquid" - another short, bright pop song and "Are you Real?" which features the group in a heavier mood, leaning towards mainstream rock. After the semi-acoustic "Jo the Waiter" the album fades out on the spasmodic, hand clapping "Zero Bars".

Ultimately, this album breaks no new ground (to quote Numan - "Nothing has changed/And nothing is new these days" - "Something in the House") but it is a pleasant modern pop record, in the vein of Ultravox or a less quirky XTC. It shows that Numan/Tubeway Army possess more than a little energy, style and originality. With their single and second album, commercial success has also found them. At least this once, the two have coincided.

Nigel Walker



FLAMIN' GROOVIES

Jumpin' in the Night
Sir SRK6067 (thro' Wed.)

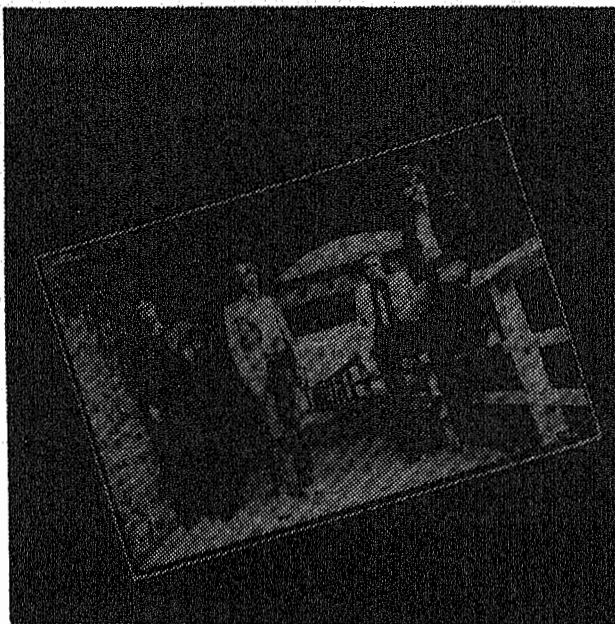
This is yet another album of sixties nostalgia from the Flamin' Groovies. The album contains fourteen sharp danceable pop tunes with material ranging from the Stones (19th Nervous Breakdown), through the Beatles (Please Please Me) to Dylan (Absolutely Sweet Marie). Six tracks are original.

The five piece band (3 guitars) produced a simple catchy sound dominated by light guitar work and vocals put together with a no bullshit production.

The songs are a little repetitive and cover no new ground but this music is all for fun.

A boost for your party and a tonic for passive punks and disenchanting disco ducks.

Nick Barclay



DR. FEELGOOD

"AS IT HAPPENS"

Dr. Feelgood
Festival L36954

During their seven year together, Dr. Feelgood have earned themselves the reputation of being one of Britain's finest rhythm and blues outfits. The Feelgoods have become highly successful without being trapped by the various excesses that plague many bands today; instead of playing in large theatres they prefer to play their raftershaking brand of music in pubs. "As it Happens" is their second live album, and follows hard on the heels of tour through the East Coast of Australia.

In keeping with rhythm and blues tradition the Feelgoods like their songs energetic and concise: there are thirteen tracks of consistently high standard rarely exceeding three minutes in length. About half of these are self-penned, the remainder being written by such people as Micky Jupp, Eddie Floyd and Nick Lowe. Throughout the album, Gyp Mayo's guitar work dominates proceedings, alternating between chunky rhythm passages, lightening fast breaks between verses and powerful, melodic soloing. Lee Brilleaux provides economical but menacing vocals interspersed with some wailing harmonica, while bassist John Sparks and drummer The Big Figure make up a solid foundation for Mayo's excursions. Among the best tracks are "Down at the Doctor's", "Baby Jane", "She's a Windup" and "Milk and Alcohol".

Although the recording quality is a little rough, I'd much rather listen to this record than the flatulent live performances of several much better-known bands; if you ever want an album with vitality and variety "As it Happens" deserves your consideration - it will make you wonder whatever went wrong with rock'n roll.

Mark Jenner

JIM CAPALDI

ELECTRIC NIGHTS
Jim Capaldi
Polydor 2383 534

This is the latest offering from former member of that great band "Traffic". Unfortunately, this album does not have the brilliance of "Traffic" but there are some good tracks on "Electric Nights". Capaldi has a number of solo albums. Due to the lack of cover notes, there is no indication of who is backing him on this album, although, it was recorded this year.

It seems that Capaldi is uncertain whether to sellout to commercialism or maintain an interesting innovative style. On "Electric Nights" he has decided to compromise and, to keep us thinking, put a little verse on the back cover:

I stood and watched at even time, the never ending plain
All empty and void, yet as I gazed again
An army bivouacked, unnumbered points of light
Bespoke a force supreme, invincible for right."

The musicianship on the album is very good, with some excellent keyboard playing throughout. One track stands out from the rest of the album, but one has to wait until the end of side 2 for it. The track is "Wild Geese" - it is Jim Capaldi at his best - superb vocals and musicianship - written, of course by Capaldi himself (as are all 9 tracks).

Fortunately, Capaldi's compromise between commercialism and innovation comes out in favour of what we have come to expect from Jim Capaldi - good music and musicianship.

Alan Moyle

LED ZEPPELIN

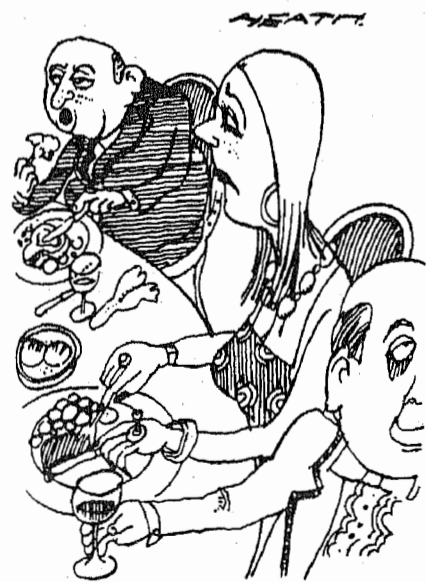
IN THROUGH THE OUT-DOOR
Led Zeppelin
W.E.A. SS16002

Unlike many of the artists featured in the JRB reviews column, Led Zeppelin needs no introduction. Between 1968 and 1975 the band acquired a massive following and the unchallenged position of the 'greatest' rock'n roll band in the world. However, neither the number of records sold nor critical respect can prevent a band running out of ideas and good taste; in 1976 the 'Zeps' released their last studio album, 'Presence', which was an inferior regurgitation of their previous material. Apart from a film, soundtrack album and an abortive tour of America, the band has remained inactive for three years, during which enormous changes have occurred in the music industry. From being heroes, the band has slipped to becoming an object of revulsion to the New Wave, and the target of much abuse from many who feel that Bonham, Jones, Page and Plant have failed to justify their existence. Rumours of a new Zeppelin album have been circulating for months, making 'In through the Out Door' one of the most keenly anticipated records for some time; the growing hordes of detractors have been hoping for a chance to administer a fatal blow to an ailing mammoth, while the band has no doubt been hoping to restore credibility at the most critical time in its history.

There can be no doubt that Led Zeppelin has won this round of the contest. While remaining totally uninfluenced by recent musical trends - and in that sense contributing nothing new, the band has made a mostly good, inventive and fresh-sounding record. After having run out of things to do in a guitar/bass/drums format, as was made embarrassingly obvious in "Presence", it is unsurprising that extensive use is made of keyboards. This has given the band more room to manoeuvre within the confines of its niche, and has brought bassist John Paul Jones into prominence for the first time. The mysterious introduction to the album's opening track 'In the Evening' is shattered by a keening wail from Robert Plant's distinctive larynx, drums, synthesizer and guitar then blast out a prominent riff in the very best Led Zeppelin tradition. This piece and another, 'Carouselambra', rank amongst the finest work the band has ever recorded. The second track, 'South Bound Saurez', is followed by 'Fool in the Rain' which makes imaginative use of the Calypso rhythm. Side one then finishes with the only disappointing piece on the album, 'Hot Dog', an inept and insensitive attempt at hillbilly rock which highlights the band's inadaptiveness. Side two consists of 'Carouselambra' and two quieter pieces, the Pseudo-classical 'All my Love' and the lush, bluesy 'I'm Gonna Crawl'.

In spite of 'Hot Dog' and the annoying tendency for Plant's voice to be smothered under the weight of keyboards and guitars, 'In Through the Out Door' is well-worth buying if your taste in music coincides with the kind of Rock'n Roll that Led Zeppelin is famous for.

Mark Jenner.



"It's no good trying to make conversation with me - I just come to dinner parties to stuff myself."

THEATRE

MURDER

AT THE CATHEDRAL

MURDER AT THE CATHEDRAL by T.S. Elliot, at the Box Factory

This play is a dramatisation of T.S. Elliot's poem about the Murder of Thomas Beckett, Archbishop of Canterbury, previously chancellor and close companion of King Henry VIII.

The play is performed with the intention to focus the audience's maximum attention on the words of the poem. For this reason there are only four actors (Paul Sonkilla, John Crouch, Allen Lyne, and Bill Rough) and the chorus is sung by a single, unseen voice (Joe Sonkilla). The stage is unadorned but for a single chair and costumes are both multifunctional and simple. Changes of scene and mood are accomplished by variations in the quantity of light (worked by Julie Hasse).

The play is a test of the actors versatility as they each play more than one character. Paul Sonkilla shows the depth of his ability in the scene where Beckett is conversing with the four tempters - he plays all five characters.

The politicians scene is perhaps a little loose and overacted, for the message both Elliot and the actors are trying to illustrate is obvious (self justification). It also disrupted the flow of the drama of Beckett for me, for a time, coming as it does, part way through the second half.

But overall it was a very successful portrayal of Beckett and achieved its end - of making the words of Elliot's poem all important and all else unobtrusive. After the play the actors mingle with the audience and were available to answer any questions - which certainly added to my understanding and appreciation of the play (and the actors).

The performers are members of a new company called CORE, a professional branch of the South Australian Creative Workshops. They are, at present, building a repertoire of plays, having performed and taken to schools "The Dumb Waiter" and "Murder at the Cathedral". Their latest presentation "The Caretaker" is now being performed at the Sheridan Theatre. Their aim is to present plays that the community would like to see, in a professional way and also to have direct interaction with their audiences.

Julie McConaghy

THEATRE GUILD

Now more than ever Australia needs drama. We need to look at ourselves from a distance and come to some swift conclusions. The Theatre Guild presents slices of life from different cuts of the cake. But we need help. And we offer opportunity.

Are you interested in the Theatre?
Would you like to be involved?
Do you suspect you have talent?

Actors do not make a show. There are stage-managers, lighting designers and operators, set designers and builders; costumes, props, front-of-house, and, above all, audiences. Would you like to join us?

If you are interested in any or all technical aspects of production, contact Kerry Hailstone at the Guild Office - Ext. 2407 - any afternoon. And if all you can be is a member of the audience - see you front-of-house.

Coming Productions

"For The Love Of Shakespeare" - a look at Shakespeare's own words on love. Little Theatre, Oct. 18, 19, 20.

"The Slaughter of St Teresa's Day" - An Australian classic made about the Sydney Underworld in the 1950's. Little Theatre, Nov. 28 - Dec. 15.



OH THOSE RUSSIANS - or POST-PUSHKIN PERSONAL PREFERENCES.

Both these musical illuminations of speech are being given here in 1980 so here's more than usual.

Eugen Onegin FM Thurs. 18th 7.30.

Have you ever shattered a love relationship with your own immaturity? Onegin's self deception destroys everybody around him including himself. Still, he's not the sole contributor.

Tschaikovsky's music matches perfectly the dramatic contrast of superficial urbanity and naive sincerity.

In this social portrait of the gentry class values are indicated throughout. The pointless divertissement of happy peasants singing for their masters is usually cut.

Tschaikovsky wrote the opera for students and it's a story of adolescence and early adulthood. Onegin is 21 when he "kills" the man that most did love him and 26 when he goes to meet his fate.

Ralph Middenway and State Opera's blurb call *Onegin* "Romantic". Opera called it "existentialist". It embraces more than both. I cry every time I hear it.

Boris Godonov FM. Thurs. 25th 7.00.

Figaro is the greatest opera but *Boris* is my favourite. I had seven recordings and the Jones fore I was twenty. Then I discovered sex. Yes, this is an opera of obsession. Guilt, hatred, greed, lust, paranoia are all through it. The only real love is familial. Moussorgsky sees love of god, country and sexual love as manipulative tools of the ambitious. It's a study of how personal flaws become critical in individuals in authority.

Prefiguring the Russian Revolution the real star is not Boris but the people. It was banned for many years by the Tsarist censor.

Musically Moussorgsky independently parallels Wagner prefiguring composers like Pfitzner, Shostakovitch, Britten and Douglas Moore. Jampacked with themes *Boris* is subtle, elegant, barbaric, impressionist. Its harmony, orchestration, time changes and melodies were so advanced that Rimsky Korsakov "corrected" (bastardised) them. He obviously didn't understand the librettos irony, either. He set an atrocious precedent.

A must for aspiring basses (three top roles) as is the ball scene in *Onegin*. This is considered by many to be the best opera recording yet.

LOK

Verdi Requiem F.M. Sunday 21st about 3.00. "Verdis' best opera" (Ernest Newman)

Iolanthe G & S Society at the Scott Theatre Wed. 24th to Sat. 27th plus matinee.

The society's star has been in the ascendant lately, unlike those recent visitors the D'Oyly Carte who although in a different panorama were distinguished mainly by a demeanour nobly bland.

If you survived the D-C Mikado - and that very cultivated kind of youth from Manchester on F.M. and the vocal villainies which followed and you're still in a tranquil frame of mind - then you still might rapture over G & S.

The Society is an amateur group which with vigour unshaken gives conscientious and workmanlike performances despite being unaccustomed to pocket money.

As G & S does not depend on pecuniousness or stars as much as on the intelligence and co-operation of its team then thrilling performances can come from ladies seminaries or colleges of useful knowledge or even national opera companies.

Sullivan's music is better than some of the above performances would lead you to believe. Possibly as a result of the discipline required for the pastel *Patience*, Iolanthe's orchestration is richer and more intricate, musical ideas are more sustained and developed and ensembles are more elaborate than in the earlier operas. Sullivan's contrapuntal genius is in evidence. Lapses like the *Sentry's Song* have become popular hits.

Sullivan mimics Verdi and Wagner perfectly but his own particularly English woodwindy style is developing, linking him to Elgar and Vaughan Williams.

The social satire is against the indolent mindless parasitic English upper classes and their hegemony. The F.M. broadcaster said that Gilbert wasn't radical or leftist or anything that Pinafore was "just good clean fun". Actually G & S predate the Marx Bros. in anti establishment anarchy. The deliberate falseness of the smug denouements is part of this.

Still G & S had to compromise social criticism with complacency to keep popularity. Usually they achieved this by facetiousness so that the perceptive and the witless both feel supported.

In Iolanthe the audience applauds "the house of peers throughout the war did nothing in particular and did it very well. It's set to a stirring tune and a proportion of the audience believes it to be a patriotic song and also demands encore after encore. Martyn Green, among many, noted this phenomenon.

Our valued pastor, ninety years a G & S fan and sometime performer, sixty years a Doctor of Divinity in a haughty and exclusive order didn't like Iolanthe because the plot was a bit far fetched (The fairies reform parliament).

All that and he didn't understand it. It just shows you there's something in G & S for everyone.

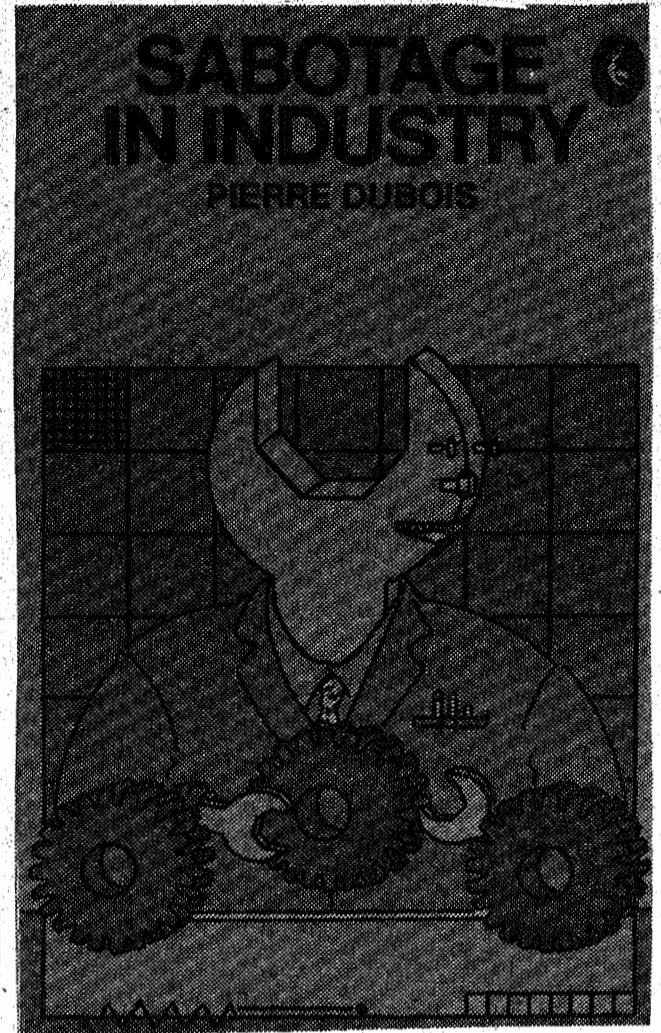
Purchase your tickets with avidity. Who knows, you might get hooked and end up singing choruses in public.

LOK.



Barry's independent as hell - he's self-unemployed.

SABOTAGE IN INDUSTRY



(1) Shit, I thought, not another bloody left-wing French sociologist. Probably going to be little more than a repository for refined rat-droppings. But there were bits worth reading.

(2) Dubois took up the matter of deliberate loss of production in industry and for some reason best known to the publishers, Rosemary Sheed has translated the lot holus-bolus. Most of the examples then are Gallic or Continental European, at times irrelevant: there are occasional waffles about the U.K.

(3) Nevertheless a man who concludes that sabotage won't be eliminated until the workers regain control of the organisation of their work and the ends for which they are producing, can't be all wrong. What comes out effectively is the necessity to look at the evolution of each dispute blowing out into the open.

(4) I enjoyed the all-too-brief comments on general revolutionary expectations and anarchist traditions before WWI, but was disappointed in the lack of mention even of the infamous American disputes or evaluation of the Wobblies. No-one can hope to understand what seem to be irrational fears by some trade unionists unless he/she studies the attempts at division in the past.

(5) Dubois succeeds in making these points fairly clearly absenteeism and labour turnover account for greater loss of production than do strikes.

■ Rarely do strikes lower annual production rates - there has traditionally been an overtime spurt afterwards, or other sectors of industry have expanded business to provide substitutes.

■ In the rush to get formal procedures for the resolution of disputes, people on the individual shop-floors have to be given effective means of airing their grievances.

■ Average length of disputes is dropping continually, and selective walkouts by key personnel are becoming the order of the day. Australia is an ocean of docility in comparison to other places when it comes to drawn-out disputes (Mt. Isa and exception).

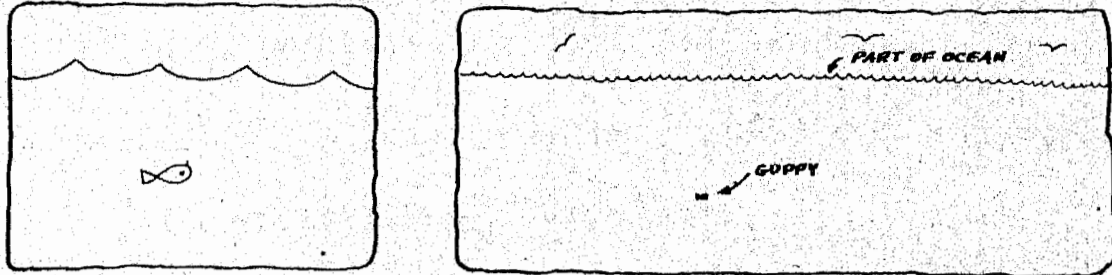
■ Traditions on occupation of premises by workers vary. The French have taken to selling products for strike pay during disputes and to running the production lines themselves in a challenge to the employers' divine right to dismiss.

■ Only our Builders' Labourers seem to match overseas comrades in taking unmistakably savage direct action when all alternatives seem closed off.

In short, worth a quick flip through in some library, if the area interests you, but certainly not the \$3.95 asked. When they can make a profit in the U.K. by taking £1.25, you start wondering about the stories that exploitation of the colonies is alive and well and has never looked better.

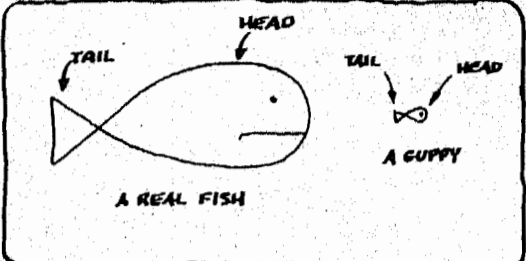
Pierre Dubois
Translated by Rosemary Sheed

"GUPPIES" NO. 1 BY TOMES.

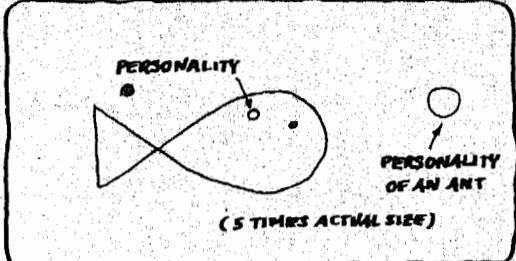


GUPPIES ARE SMALL CREATURES...

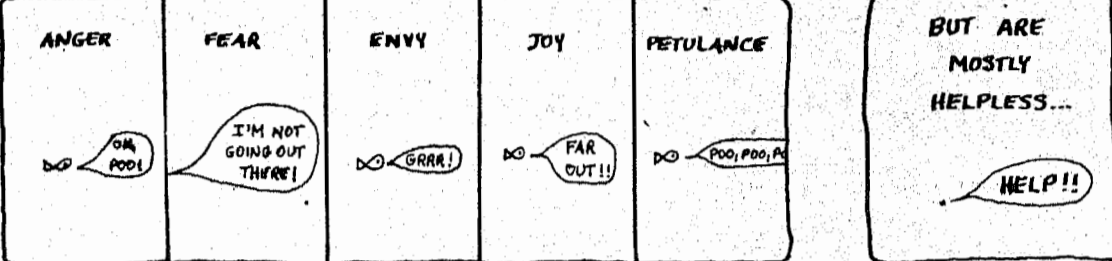
UNSUITED FOR LIFE IN THE OPEN SEA.



FOR THOUGH THEY MAY RESEMBLE OTHER FISH,

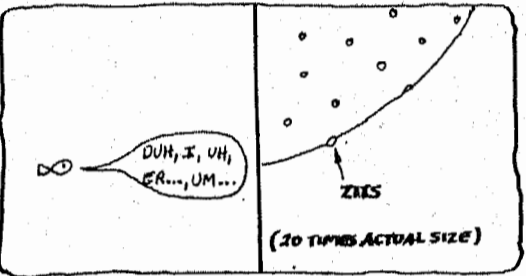


THEIR PERSONALITIES ARE NOT VERY LARGE.

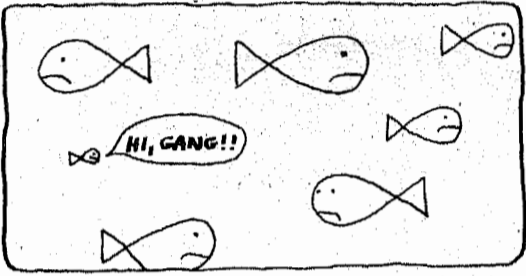


HOWEVER, THEY DO POSSESS A RANGE OF EMOTIONS

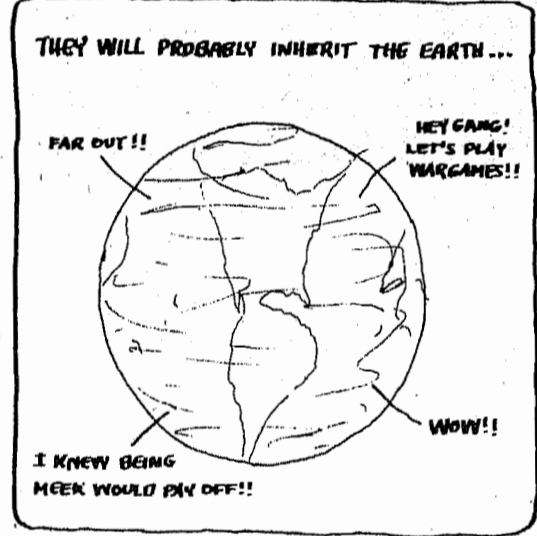
BECAUSE OF THEIR SIZE,



INARTICULATENESS, BAD ACNE PROBS,



AND LACK OF SOCIAL GRACE.



**THE FIVE
FACES OF
COMMUNISM:
SOVIET POWER IN THE EASTERN BLOC**

Experts on the Soviet Union, the Eastern bloc and several dissidents, contribute to a series of five programs compiled by Gwynne Dyer on the growth of Soviet power and the crisis it now faces in Eastern Europe.

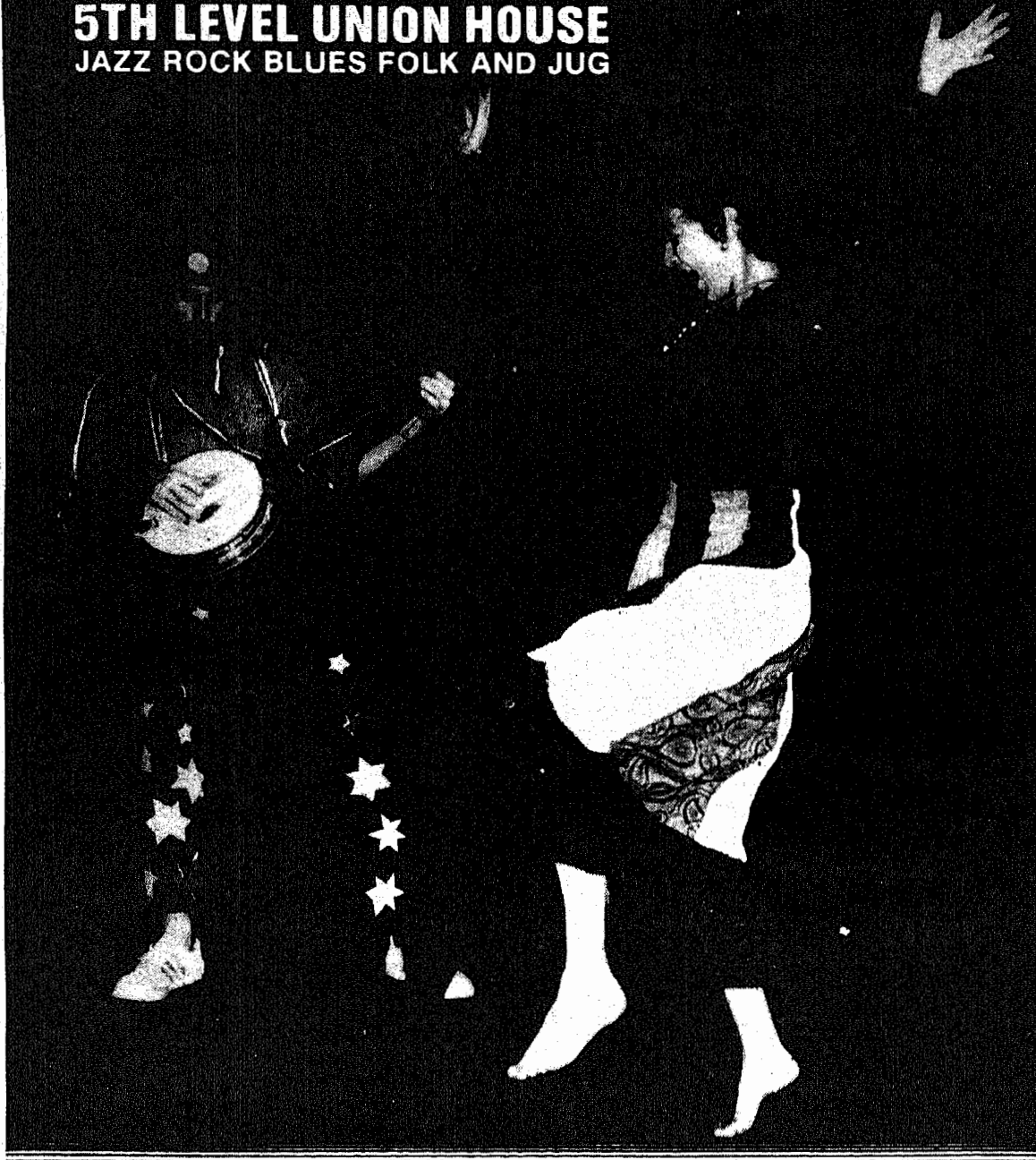
**Broadband
ABC Radio Two & Three
Thursdays from October 4
at 7.15pm (SA 6.45pm)**



UNION ACTIVITIES PRESENT

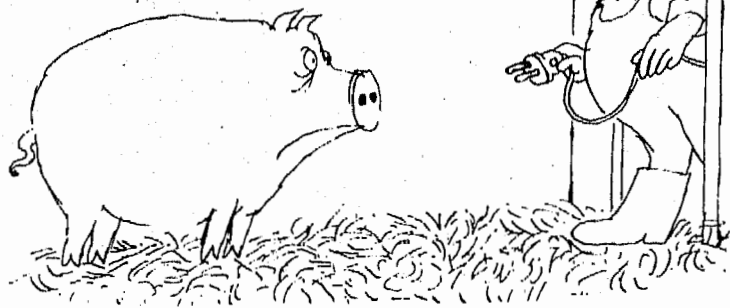
**A LITTLE FREE FRIDAY NIGHT
MUSIC UNI. BAR 8-12 P.M.**

**5TH LEVEL UNION HOUSE
JAZZ ROCK BLUES FOLK AND JUG**



FRIDAY THIS WEEK ROSEBUD CAFE

To all the meat eaters.
on campus...



UNION CATERING HIRE

Having a show?

Need cheap versatile party equipment?

UNION HIRE

The Catering Department has now established a Hiring Service for the Exclusive use of Students.

All types of Cutlery, glasses, jugs, carafes and crockery; Tables, chairs, spirit measures and ice buckets also available.

YES

- All the Unions equipment is now available for Hire.
- The Unions price UNDERCUT the big up town hirers by OVER 10%
- For the minimum of fuss and low deposits all your party needs can now be catered for by you Union.

SO HELP YOURSELF AND SAVE OVER 10%

For all details see the Price and Range Schedules in either the Union Office, the Students Association or the Sports Association.

Or phone your bookings direct to John Sierakowski in the Catering Department. Phone 223 2236.

* Subject to priority Union Bookings.

**FACULTY OF ARTS
ELECTION
OF
STUDENT MEMBERS FOR 1980
OF
FACULTY (3)
AND
ARTS CURRICULUM COMMITTEE (2)**

The following nominations have been received:

- COGHLAN, Martin R.
- HARDING, Harold G.
- HUTTON, Frances J.
- PICARD, Anne
- RIDDLE, Ann M.

VOTING: The appointed day for the election of undergraduate members of the Faculty of Arts and the Arts Curriculum Committee is Wednesday, October 17, 1979 (in conjunction with the election of undergraduate members of the Council and the Education Committee). Each member of the electorate has been sent a voting paper and information about each candidate together with instructions to voters and details of the location of ballot boxes.

2 October, 1979

J. A. PHILIP
Returning Officer

Notice to Book Reviewers,

All book reviews must be in by Wed. 17th. People who have had reviews printed can pick up their books if they wish.

Some new titles are in - if people wish they can be reviewed now but held over until next year.

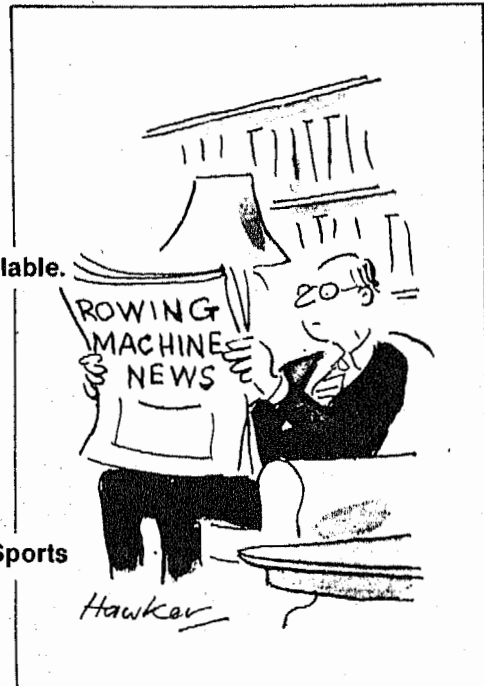
**THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE
ROYAL COMMISSION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851
SCIENCE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP : 1980**

The Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 offers each year ten scholarships for research in the physical and biological sciences, both pure and applied. Candidates should be young graduates with "high promise of capacity for advancing science or its applications by original research". They must normally be under 26 years of age on 1.5.80 and citizens of a country in the British Commonwealth or of the Republics of Ireland, Pakistan or South Africa, who have spent one full academic year ending within twelve months of the date of application at the University through which they apply. Evidence of their research ability in the form of copies of publications or of a thesis or of manuscript reports must be submitted together with the application.

Each scholarship provides a stipend of £2,000 a year and may be held for up to three years at an institution approved by the Commissioners in the United Kingdom. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Commissioners permit the tenure of a scholarship outside the United Kingdom. A Scholar may make application to the Commissioners for an annual allowance to meet essential university or college fees. A scholar for whom it is not possible to obtain a free passage may also apply for a grant to meet the cost of travel from his home to his place of study.

Applications close with the Academic Registrar on 8th February, 1980. Copies of the prescribed application form and of the detailed regulations may be obtained from Mr. J. Ogle (extension 2931)

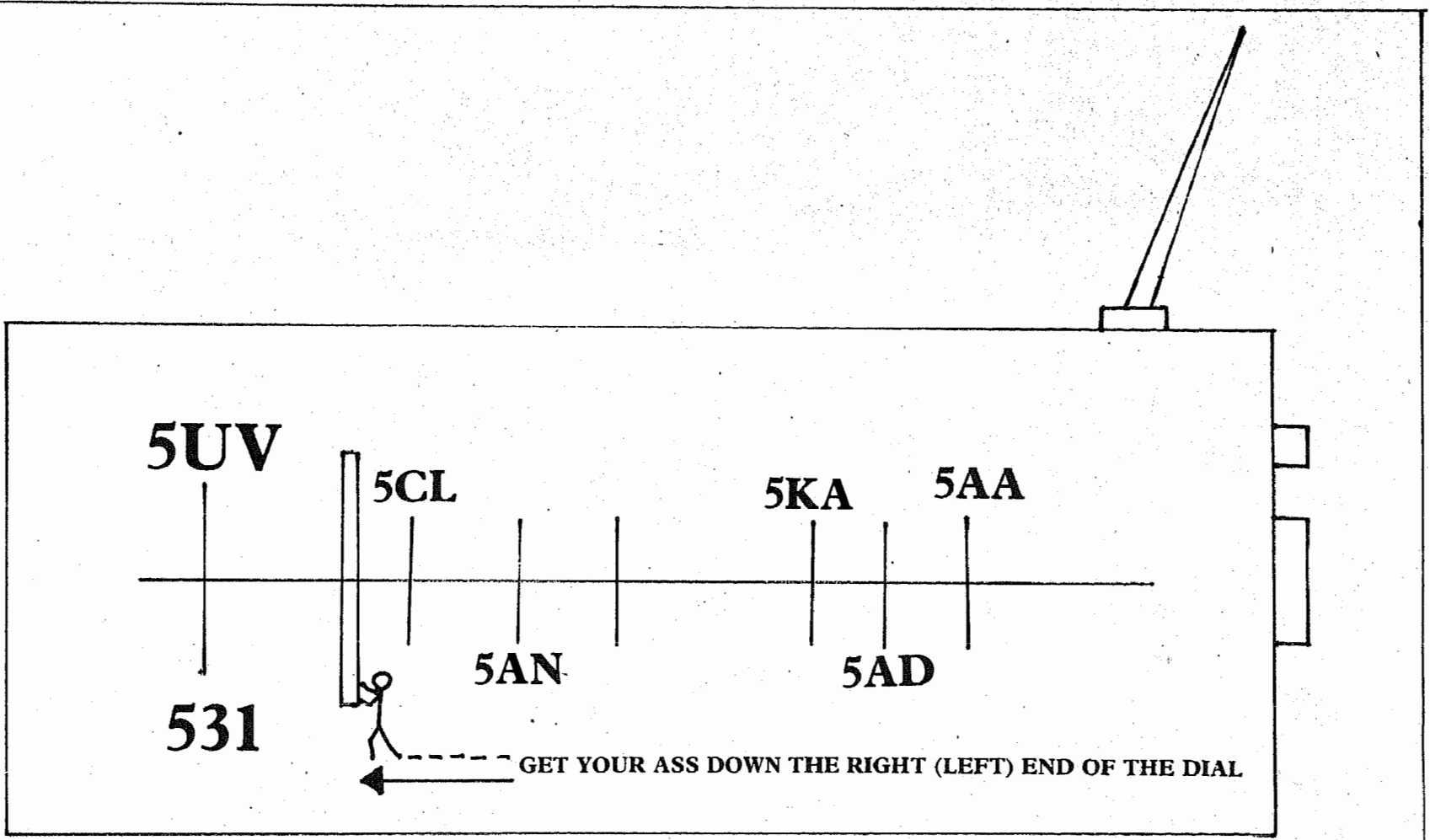
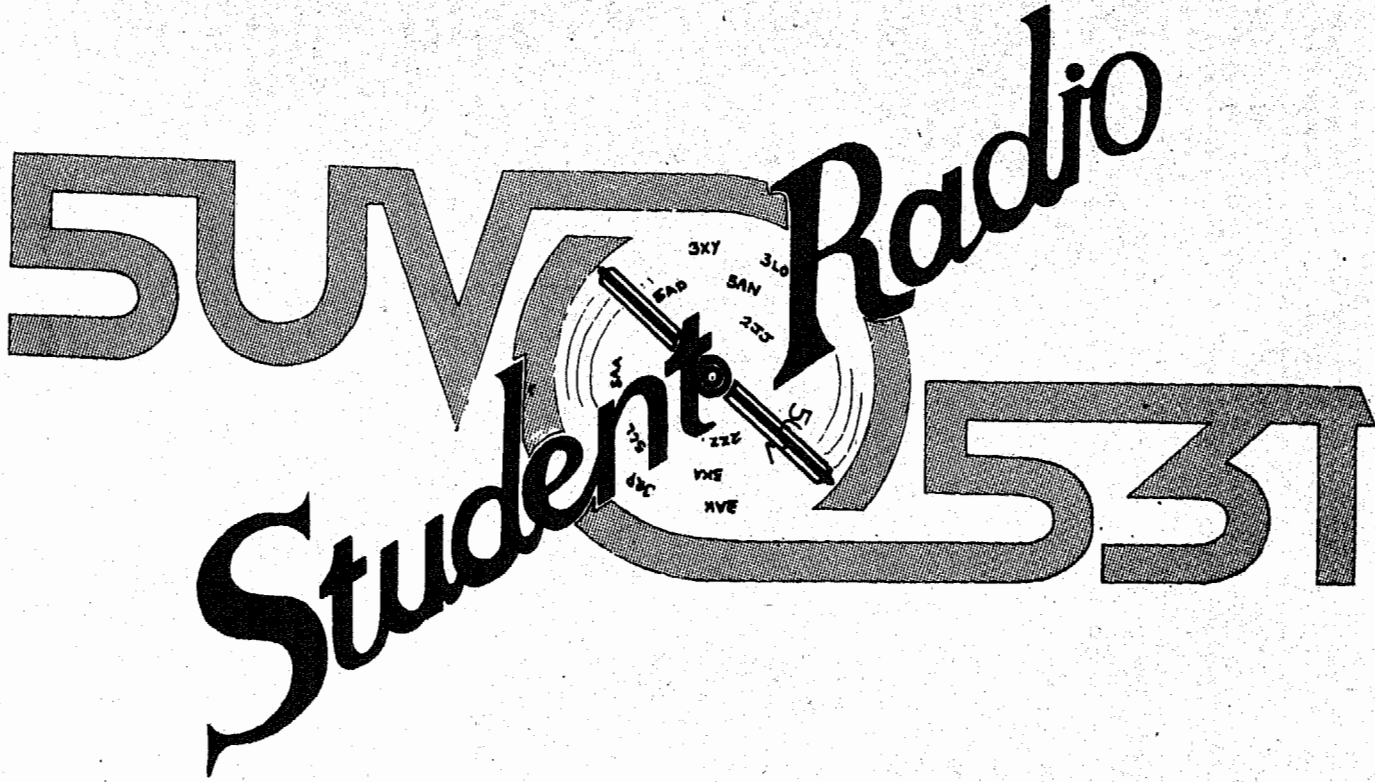
H.E. WESLEY SMITH
Academic Registrar



Until 2nd November, Student Radio is on 5 nights a week from 10 p.m. till 1 a.m.. However, since we (also have exams to fail/pass, we will scale S/R 1979 down through November. So to help you maintain touch with reality (as opposed to textbooks) S/R will present a "Friday night exam programme thing."

The "Friday night exam programme thing" show will feature regular S/R things plus other things and there might even be some different things too.

So on to other things, S/R is on 5UV on 531 KHZ down the left end of your dial.



THIS IS WHERE YOU TUNE YOUR RADIO MONDAY TO FRIDAY TO LISTEN TO ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT RADIO TRY IT, YOU'LL LIKE IT!!

Student Health Insurance

The A.U.S. Friendly Society has just introduced a new Student plan Health Insurance Scheme following the abolition of Medibank Standard.

The scheme offers a number of ancilliary benefits that are normally available only as 'extras' from the usual health insurance societies.

Details of this new student health insurance cover are available from the Sports Association or from the Welfare officer.

Colin Pickering
General Secretary

FOR SALE:

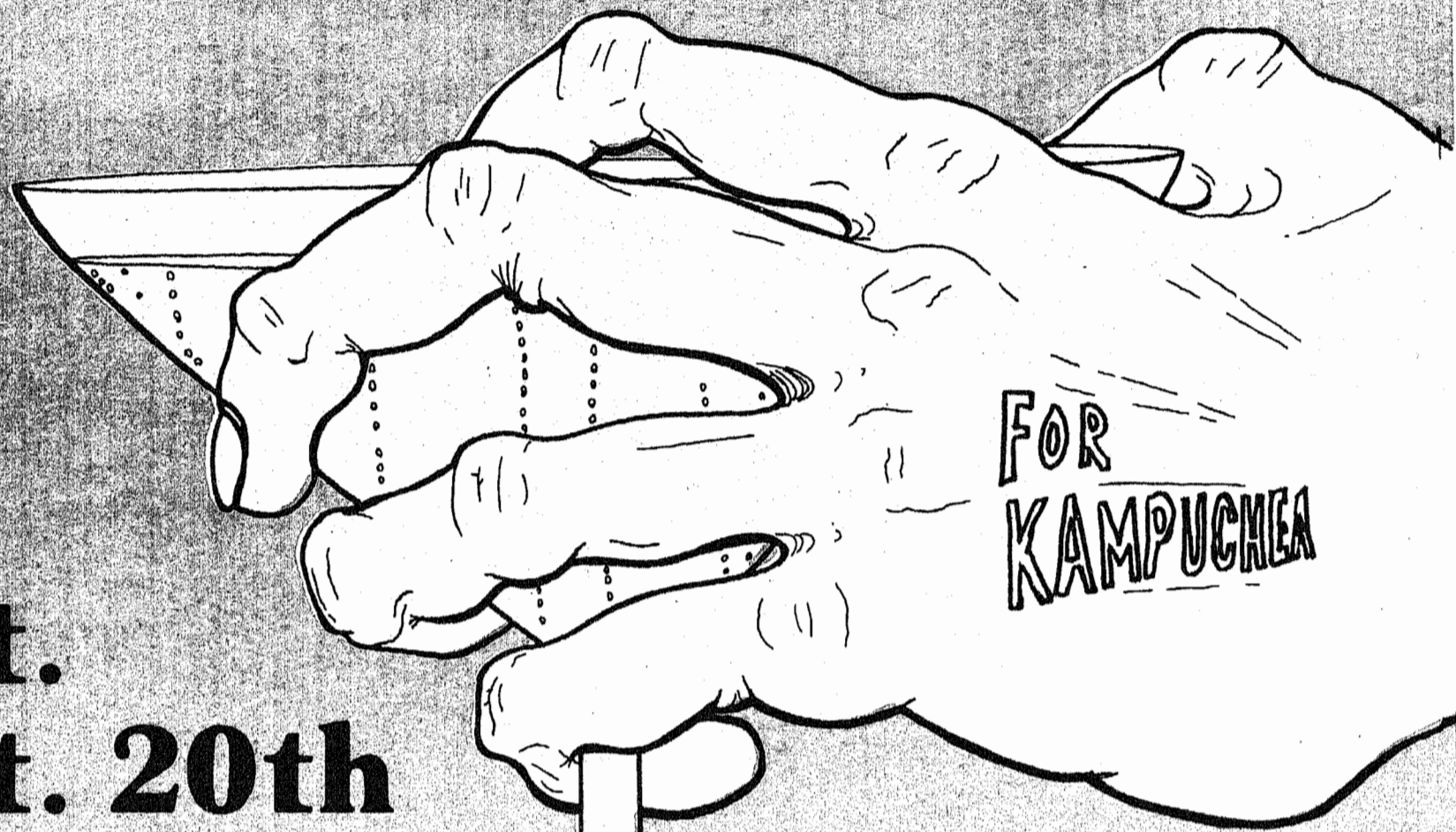
- Fender Acoustic Guitar (F75).
- Plus a hard case.
- Both in excellent condition.
- \$275 O.N.O.
- Please contact Brendan Fitzhenry, Pigeon-Hole in English Dept. (6th Floor, Napier Building).

Film Group A.G.M., Thursday 25th Oct., 1 p.m., Little Cinema.

**ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
HANDBALL CLUB**

* Volunteers requested to report to C.B.C. court, (Christian Brothers' College) - EVERY SUNDAY: 1100 hrs. TILL EASTER SUNDAY, 1980.

Fancy Dress Dance



**Sat.
Oct. 20th
7.30 p.m.**

Free Food

Free Drink

Free Live Music

- U-Bombs**
- Fine Cuts**
- Parafinalia**
- Off The Cuff**

Funding by Public Affairs Committee

Helen Mayo Refectory

Adelaide Uni.

**Level Two - Ground Floor.
(Off Victoria Drive)**

\$4.50 (Students/Unemployed)

\$6.00 (Others)