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Adelaide's Student Weekly



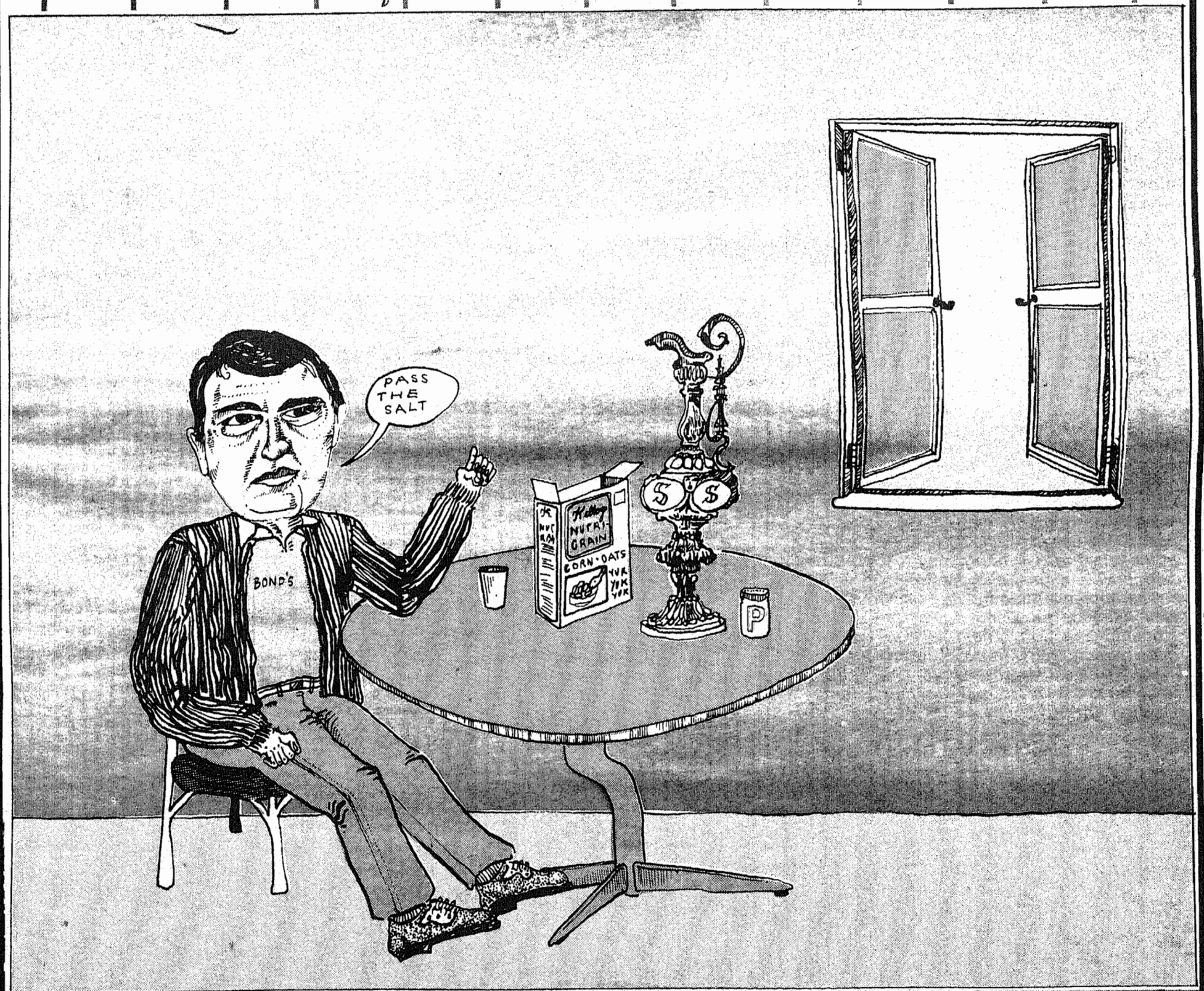
Monday, October 3,

1983

Volume 51,

Number 18

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PASS THE SALT

BOND'S

Healthy NUTRI-GRAIN CORN-OATS

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Lisa Dacanay
Tom Morton speaks to Lisa Dacanay, Deputy Secretary General of the Asian Students Association, of the problems encountered with the Marcos regime.



Foreign Aid
Andrew Gleeson talks to Community Aid Abroad spokesman Jeff Atkinson about Australia's foreign aid.

Subliminal Advertising



PLAYBOY

Penny Locket discusses how "hidden" messages in ads can determine our sex roles in society.

Plus:
Eno Interview
Going Under
Sex Discrimination Act

EDITORIAL

The SAUA has reconsidered its 1984 budget in order to allocate a further \$1,800 to 'Bread and Circuses' following the GSM decision to fund 'B&C' in 1984.

Cuts and changes were made to several line items on the budget but, significantly, the several media budgets were among the hardest hit.

The 'On dit' budget was cut by \$400, the Media Affairs Committee by \$100, and the Students' Association Maintenance and Repairs (which includes the maintenance of media necessities such as the bromide camera and typesetter) was cut by \$500. Student Radio miraculously escaped unscathed.

We question whether the intent of the GSM was faithfully carried out in making these cuts. Did the students who voted so adamantly in favour of retaining 'B&C' intend (or even realise) that the money was to come from other campus media?

There is talk of a new structure for the Students' Association — a structure that would be more democratic, would involve more students, would be less alienating and would more truly represent student interests

We applaud any sincere move in this direction, and the recent 'Debate on Restructuring' in the Little Cinema provided an interesting forum of ideas on how restructuring should best be implemented.

However, we question whether it is enough to simply change the structure of the SAUA — "a rose by any other name" and all that.

The small audience of familiar faces at the open meeting to discuss the restructuring issue was evidence enough that any real change in the SAUA will have to come from a revival in interest amongst the student body itself, not from the old hacks who simply re-organise the committees on which they will continue to sit.

Student opinion came out decisively against the use of plastic crockery and cutlery in the refectories last Thursday — for reasons both environmental and practical.

The implementation of the plastic utensils was intended as a trial measure to gauge students' reaction. That reaction has now been demonstrated in no uncertain terms.

Have a nice long weekend (and don't forget to come to the 'On dit' bar night on Saturday, October 8th).

Jenni Lans and David Mussared

OUR SUPER SCHEME MUST COMPENSATE US FOR THE STRAIN OF OUR WORK!!



Production Notes

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Columnists: Bilbo Baggins, Lena Grant, Tim Dodd, Jackie Wurm.

Features: Tom Morton, Andrew Gleeson, David Mussared, Kendra Coulter and Kathleen Brannigan, Penny Locket, Sue Green, Alan Fairley.

Reviews: David Walker, Xavier Pilkington, Brunette Lenkic, Sue Green, the car column people.

Record Reviews Editor: Jane Willcox.

Morale Officer: You are in too much trouble — come back!

Crosswit: David Astle.

Transport: James Williamson.

Layout Team: Armon Hicks, Jane Willcox, Tim Dodd, Mark Davis, Andrew Gleeson, Phillip

"Munchy Crunchy" Kelly, John Tanner, Richard Dall.

Special Thanks: John Sandeman, Geoff Hanmer, Xavier, Wendy Lagoon, Tim Dodd.

Non-Person of the Week: Alan "Gallipoli — that's another one we won" Bond.

Bad Smell Award (for the person who hung around the office the most last week): Wendy ("ooh, that's disgusting") Lagoon. Sorry Armon.

Deadlines: Feature Articles— Tuesday, 5 pm (if we are consulted prior to the event).

Letters Wednesday, 12 noon
Reviews Wednesday, 9 am
Notices Wednesday, 5 pm
News Thursday, 12 noon
Page Two Tuesday, 12 noon

PAGE TWO

Advance Australia Where

Wednesday, September 28, 1983 should go down in Australian history as National Hangover Day following the extraordinary events, not so much of the much adored yacht-race in Newport, but of the enthusiastic Australian populace back home.

Like most Australians, I was more than a little pleased to see Australia II unbolt the America's Cup from the New York Yacht Club's clubrooms. However some of the 'celebrating' scenes in Adelaide (and even on campus) caused me not a little nausea and quite a deal of genuine alarm.

It seems that Alan Bond's victory is fast becoming a symbol for Australia's belated entrance into the world arena — the "underdogs from down under" are "showing the world" their mettle.

But there is a difference — and a frightening one — between enthusiastic support and jingoistic nationalism. The same difference as there is between supporting your local footy team and supporting your local invasion fleet.

I could not help thinking of the 1936 Munich Olympic Games as Australians went completely over the top in an orgy of national braggartism, turning a sporting event into something resembling a Nuremberg rally. If this is the sort of



Australianism we are going to take to the world, I seriously question whether we are mature enough as a nation to be allowed independence, let alone a significant role in world events.

Australians abroad have acquired a (largely deserved) reputation for being the most loud-mouthed, self-consciously nationalistic and bigoted tourists in the world (by all accounts even the notorious Americans are better behaved away from home). On Tuesday the whole nation seemed to consist of Australian tourists of the worst kind — with only each other to brag to and no-one to deny the superlative nature of the Australian character.

Australia is perhaps the only country in

the world whose people's attributes are discovered, publicised and sold exclusively to themselves. It is easy to be proud to be an Australian when everyone you meet (or even hear about) is also a (proud) Australian.

The Adelaide News in particular should be condemned for encouraging rabid, irrational jingoism in an effort to lift circulation (nor are the Advertiser and the interstate dailies even remotely deserving of sainthood in that respect).

In no way are Australians "underdogs." We have one of the highest standard of livings in the world, along with one of the highest levels of public education and,

apparently, the biggest egos.

America, by comparison, is beset with huge social rifts, rampant poverty and an unbelievable disparity of wealth.

Let us at least recognize that, proud as we may be of Australia, it is not our fault that we were born in the lucky country. Bragging about an accident of birth must be one of the lowest forms of self-congratulation.

We are not God's gift to the world, and the sooner we realize that we cannot expect to export blinkered, ocker bigotry, the better off we will be.

Yes, let us be proud that Australia II won the America's cup. But let us not lapse into the mentality that reigned supreme in Britain during the Falklands/Malvinas fiasco. It is a fine line to tread between healthy patriotism and xenophobic bigotry.

Let us also realise that is an irresponsible and circulation/ratings hungry media who are selling this new "wonder from down under" mentality, and it is from our own (and only our own) media that we glean all our 'proof' of Australian 'superiority' in the world arena.

The Australian character has only ever gained friendly recognition abroad as a self-effacing, self-critical geniality, not as rabid ockerism. The "wonder from down under" is no more an accurate depiction of Australia than was the "jester at the court of Mars" paraded by the (unashamedly) jingoistic press during the first world war.

David Mussared



Ken McAlpine, Union President - the present Students' Association structure is inadequate.

Students' Assoc. Structure Debated

Alternative future structures for the Students' Association were debated at an open meeting in the Little Cinema last Wednesday lunch-time.

Matthew Deller and Ken McAlpine presented two possible future structures for the SAUA, the structure of which both feel to be currently "inadequate."

McAlpine describes the present SAUA as having primarily an "administrative structure", which is "insufficiently large to claim legitimacy."

He proposes that the current executive be replaced by a larger representative council of fifteen ordinary (voting) members, and a non-voting executive of ten office-holders.

McAlpine believes that this body would be more representative on several counts - the most obvious being simply the number of people directly involved, and would allow the SAUA to fulfill its role of representing issues of concern to students.

Other major changes to the existing structure suggested by McAlpine include the abolition of all elected committees (with the exception of standing committees on Administration and Finance, and on Education) to be replaced by ad hoc committees formed from the members of the council and any other interested students.

To encourage committee and council members to attend meetings regularly, McAlpine proposes that penalties for non-attendance be enforced - in the form of the offending person losing their position on council, or not being able to vote at a meeting unless they have attended the previous meeting.

Deller disagrees with the size of McAlpine's proposed council. He suggests a smaller and more executive body with many loosely affiliated committees to draw in students "from all walks of life."

He suggests an executive of six ordinary members and nine position-holders, including a representative from the Clubs and Societies Council, an *On dit* representative, a University Council representative and a Union Council representative.

He also advocates the abolition of elected committees

(again with the exception of those of Administration and Finance and Education) and that other committees "be dependent upon (student) interest and participation for their ongoing existence."

Both proposals include a greater emphasis on departmental representation, with Deller suggesting that the standing Education Action Committee should include representatives from all faculty student representative committees and the Education Vice-President.

McAlpine and Deller disagreed over Deller's proposal that "any organisation which normally receives its funding from outside of the Association would receive the [SAUA] funds after the proposal has been submitted to an Executive meeting and referred to a General Student Meeting or referendum," with McAlpine claiming that this would mean that the SAUA executive would have to go to a General Student Meeting simply to purchase administrative necessities like paper.

Linda Gale also participated in this debate. She claimed that any decision by the present executive to fund an outside organisation could effectively be brought to a General Student meeting by any executive member, or failing that by the existing constitutional process.

Deller also queried the spending of present SAUA committees (like the Social Action Committee) claiming that committee members could spend student money without the executive's approval.

McAlpine explained that there were constitutional and conventional brakes to prevent this happening over and above the budget allocated to each committee.

Copies of both McAlpine's and Deller's papers are available from the Students' Association Office.

'On dit' Staff

British MD Cleared of Infanticide Charge

An English doctor has been cleared of attempting to murder a baby who survived an unsuccessful abortion.

Consultant gynaecologist Mr. Anthony Hamilton was awarded costs by Luton magistrates after they found there was insufficient evidence.

Police brought the case after a complaint by the anti-abortion organisation, *Life*.

The prosecution alleged that Hamilton, aged 46, had diagnosed the mother as 23 weeks pregnant. The foetus proved to be 33 weeks old.

After its birth, Hamilton wrapped it in a sheet, put it in the

sluice room and told the night sister that he did not want anyone to go near it, although it was crying.

The prosecution said he then returned to care for the 23-year-old mother, who suffers from speech and hearing disabilities. After sitting outside the sluice room for some minutes, he then



took the four-pound baby boy to special care.

The mother's family doctor told the court she had diagnosed her patient as being 20 to 21 weeks pregnant. After being informed that the mother was a rape victim, the doctor referred her to Hamilton for an abortion because of the threat to her physical and mental health.

The baby, now a year old, has been adopted.

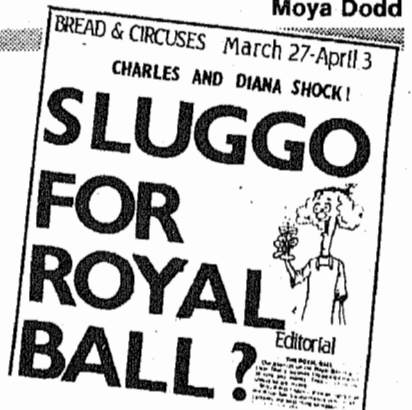
Moya Dodd

'B&C' Budget Restored By GSM Decision

'Bread and Circuses' had their budget restored at a heated General Student meeting on the Barr Smith Lawns on Thursday, September 14th.

The GSM was petitioned

for by Ken McNamara and Nigel Dobson, the current *Bread and Circuses* co-editors, upon discovery that their 1984 budget submission had been cut by \$1,800 to \$200.



The budget cut has been defended as simply "a cost cutting measure" by the SAUA Treasurer, Yvonne Madon.

She claims that *Bread and Circuses'* traditional function of notifying students of campus events is now superfluous given that *On dit* has become a weekly publication.

The much higher circulation of *On dit* made it a more effective way of communicating coming events to students she believes, and *Bread and Circuses* should only come out on those weeks in which there is no *On dit*.

McNamara and Dobson saw something a little more sinister in the budget cut. They claim that it was an attempt by the SAUA at political censorship.

They say that members of the SAUA executive took an educated guess at the outcome of the *Bread and Circuses* election earlier this year, and pushed the budget cut through to stifle their editorial independence.

The motion to restore the budget was passed by about 180 votes to 110, following some confusion in the counting which resulted in students on the lawn being asked to split into two groups to facilitate counting.

The SAUA now has to reallocate the 1984 budget to find \$1,800 for *Bread and Circuses*.

'On dit' Staff



Protest in the cloisters over the use of plastic cups. - Now the Catering Department is trying out another new idea.

New Sandwich Bar For Union

The Union's Catering Department gets in the news quite a lot these days - for instance the recent controversy over plastic crockery and cutlery.

However there is some positive news as well. Starting this Monday, the Union is launching a Sandwich Bar to complement its "plastic wrap" sandwiches and rolls.

Many students have complained over the lack of variation and interest in the sandwiches supplied by the refectories in the past, and Union President, Ken McAlpine and Catering Manager Peter Stark have initiated the new service on a trial basis in the Mayo Refectory.

Students will be able to buy extra fillings 'to order', and a

more interesting range of fillings will be available.

Union President, Ken McAlpine said "Made to order Sandwich Bars have been a big success on some campuses and we hope this project will improve services to students and improve the Catering Department sales."

'On dit' Staff



'Bread and Circuses' co-editor Nigel Dobson.



Prez Column

Overseas Students and Budget

I received a letter and media release recently from the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs about the new levels of overseas student fees; for Master's Degree and doctorate; \$2,900 (previously \$2,500). for courses in Medicine, Veterinary Science and Dentistry; \$2,700 (previously \$2,350), for all other courses; \$2,150

(previously \$1,850). It seems ironic that while Australian aid to developing countries rises, direct aid, in the form of education in Australia for foreign students has been cut back. A group is starting on campus to look at these and other issues of interest to overseas students.

The Inaugural General Meeting of the International Students Association will be held at 1 pm on Tuesday, October 11th in the North Dining Room (Level 4, Union House).

On Campus Childcare

This is still under threat if a few Union Councillors have it their way. The Education and Welfare Officer is continuing to negotiate with other campuses and relevant bodies to get it underway. Anyone interested in this issue can get more information from Andrew Derrington (EWO) or me.

Equal Opportunities?

The United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women will be debated by Women on Campus and the Festival of Light this week. For an interesting 'exchange' of ideas come along to the Little Cinema, Wednesday October 5th at 1 pm.

TEAS — Thanks For Nothing

It is not too late to let the Federal Government know what you think of the lousy increases in TEAS in the August Budget. AUS form letters addressed to the Prime Minister, Bob Hawke, the Minister for Education and Youth Affairs,



Reprinted courtesy 'The Age'

Susan Ryan, and the Treasurer, Paul Keating, are available in the Student Activities Office for you to sign and we will send them off.

Housing Forum

This will be on this Thursday, October 6th at lunchtime. It has been organised by the Education Action Committee to discuss the problem of housing for students — watch out for more details.

Prosh Boycott?

It is a pity Paul Klaric did not bother to turn up to any Prosh meetings this year. If he had he would have realised that people he accuses of "boycotting" Prosh, because the money was not to go to CANE or People for Peace, declared before the charities were decided that they would not have time to put into Prosh activities — he may remember that the Roxby Blockade was coming up in the same month.

Why should the onus be placed on these people anyway, to organise Prosh? There are more than 9,000 students on this campus.

In closing, I would like to also commend the people who worked on the Apocalypse Now Prosh Rag — it was the best I have seen.

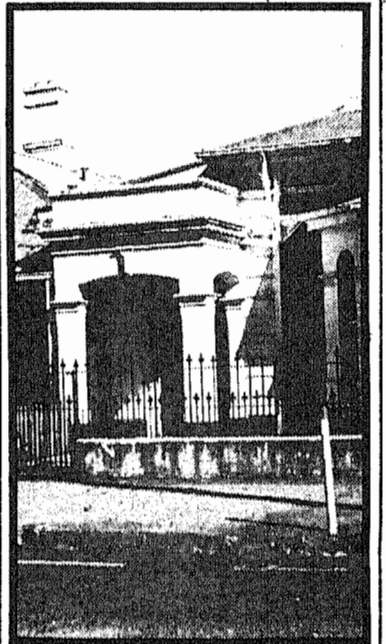
Till next week,
Jackie Wurm

New EVP Writes

Student Housing

The EAC will be presenting a forum on housing next Friday, 7th October in the North Dining Room. The housing problem for students is only getting worse, given the present unacceptable level of TEAS (not to mention those not receiving TEAS).

It is important for students to be



Student housing - Mackinnon Parade.

able to live in a stable and healthy environment in order to achieve the best in their education. This means not having to worry about how to pay the rent every week and living under the threat of eviction.

The speaker will be Ciaran Synnott from the emergency housing trust — so if you are a student in need of housing, or suffering from any problems concerning housing, come along and share them amongst one another.

Remember you are not alone and it is important that you do not feel isolated.

ALP Uranium Policy

For those who do not realise it, the ALP will be either strengthening or weakening their policy on uranium in a months time.

I would just like to take this opportunity to remind you of Bill Hayden's proposal to establish a Peace Studies Research Centre. It would be ironic if the ALP was to establish this centre and, in a month's time, decide to soften its policy on uranium. They would be defeating the purpose of such a centre.

It is important that the ALP shows a clear commitment to the issue of peace and disarmament.

Ashley Lindner

BILBO



gollip

cosumn



Bilbo has been listening on the Ondit extension 'phone again. Thus it was that he overheard one of the editors speaking to a fellow campus editor at Macquarie University in Sydney.

Apparently Arena are preparing a submission to their Union for an increase in wages. One of Arena's editors was finding out the wages of other student papers to compare with their own.

Seems that just about every other significant student newspaper in Australia has an income higher than theirs — except Ondit.

Bilbo's editor friends receive a mere \$72.50 per week — the lowest wage encountered by Arena in their survey.



Never a particularly trusting hobbit, Bilbo is very security minded and is worried that the editors may not share his obsession for locked doors.

Thus he was pleased when an anonymous note appeared on an (extremely cluttered) desk in the Ondit office.

The note read: "when you lock the door, close the window too. People can get in and write notes to the editors like this."

A point worth making, Bilbo feels, unless one of the editors has happened to lock his/her keys in the office.

Your hobbit, driven to a near nervous breakdown by the cacophony in the Ondit office every Monday night, is sorry to report that the musical enema by the name Too Sick To Sing is still refusing to die a natural death.

Bilbo thinks that the band should have spontaneously degenerated after their first rehearsal months ago, but it seems that some people never know when to quit.

Too Sick To Sing achieved notoriety in Prosh Week, when students paid a (not inconsiderable) amount of money to try and get them to stop playing in the cloisters. Now it seems they are going to destroy a perfectly good bar-night on October the 8th ... the very thought makes Bilbo want to vomit.



Dall or Dall?

Bilbo wonders whether many students realise that they are sitting and eating their lunch on an historic site.

According to sources in the hobbit archives, the land now occupied by the Union Building and the Barr-Smith library was once the home-ground of Adelaide's latest sporting miracle — the West Adelaide football club.

Apparently the club abandoned the oval in 1919 because it was no longer large enough to accommodate it. The field was then known as the 'Jubilee Oval', and Bilbo would suggest that West Adelaide's finances might be in better condition if they had had the foresight to hang on to what has become a large piece of prime real-estate.

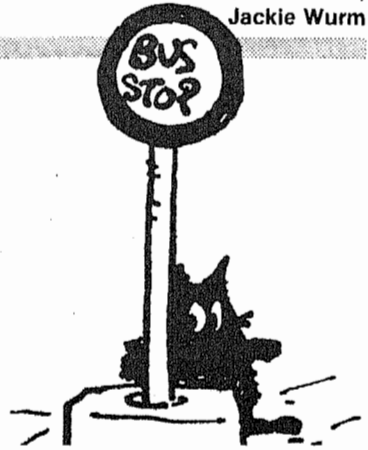
At the time of writing Bilbo does not know who won the grand-final, but he knows who he is barracking for, and would like to inform students that they are walking on extremely hallowed ground.



Your ever sympathetic hobbit was once again distressed to hear of more mindless vandalism being perpetrated on that motor-bike, belonging to co-editor David ("Besser block") Mussared, last Saturday night.

Some frustrated literary critic tried a new, more direct approach (or so Bilbo theorises) by letting down his front tyre. Mind you, it was not until everyone else had gone have that he discovered it, which Bilbo thinks is in keeping with one or other of Murphy's Laws.

To the person who did it — beware. Bilbo has heard that he is threatening to write a poem about you.



Bilbo has witnessed many peculiar acts in the name of art, but none so peculiar as that performed in the Union photocopying room last week.

The artist (Bilbo uses the term tentatively) apparently used to photocopy that part of his anatomy that most people of less artistic talent sit on.

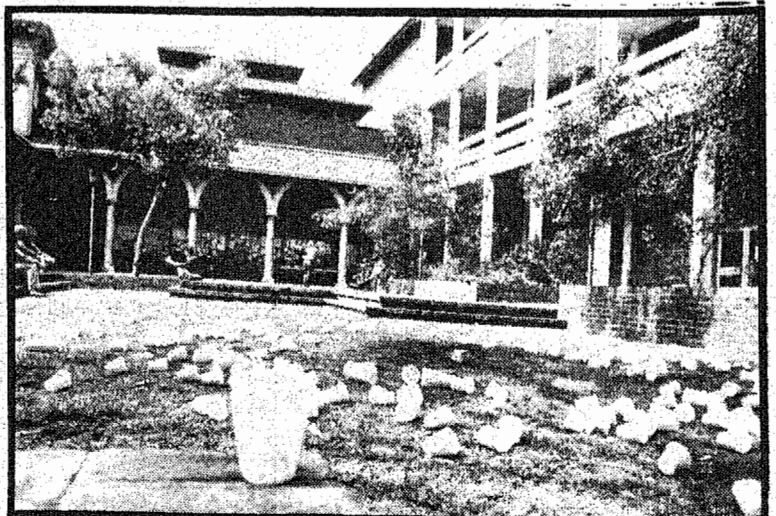
Photocopied buttocks? Bilbo is going to be very interested to see the next exhibition in the Gallery — and he is steering clear of the photocopier for a while.

Bilbo has heard that some anonymous campus activists indulged in a little 'direct action' in protest over the plastic plates in the refectory last week.

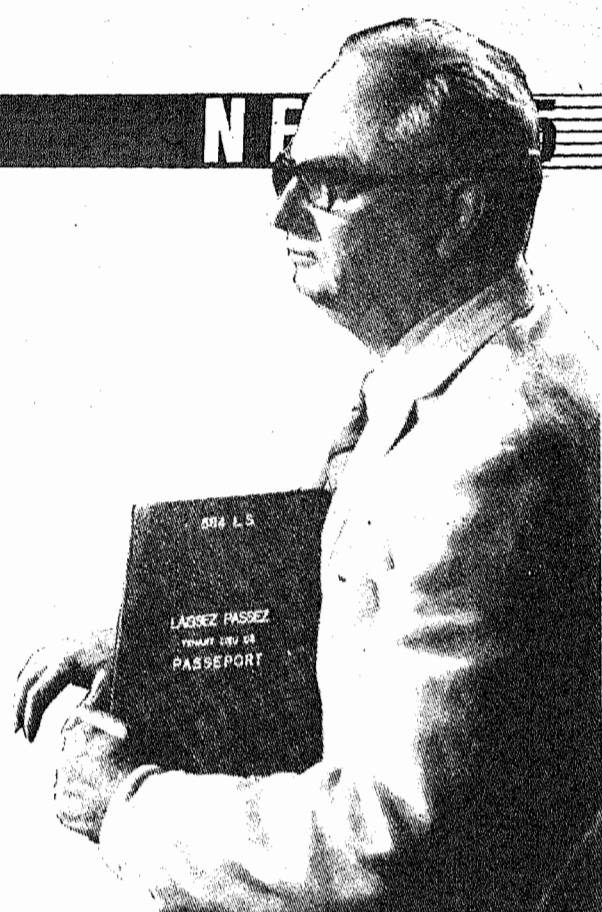
Catering Manager, Peter Stark returned from a heated catering board meeting to discover that rubbish-bin full of the offending utensils had been dumped on his desk — and used ones at that.

Now who would have known that Peter Starke would be at a catering board meeting and not in his office at that time? Who could possibly have done such a dreadful thing? ("Vandalism" the victim called it, and Bilbo tends to agree).

Who could have timed this act so nicely? Bilbo has his theories.



Burchett Dies In Bulgaria - a life of controversy and courage



Burchett travelled extensively - his passport grew so thick that he had it bound in leather.



Burchett in Vietnam in 1964-during his tours with the National Liberation Front. Burchett wore the typical Vietcong black pyjamas.

Wilfred Burchett, Australia's most controversial journalist, died last Tuesday in Sofia, Bulgaria, after a long illness. He was 72 years old.

On Friday he was buried in Sofia where he had lived with his Bulgarian wife for over a year.

A militantly partisan journalist of strong communist sympathies, his career of more than forty years saw him cover extensively the Second World War, Soviet and Chinese politics, and the Korean and Vietnamese Wars.

He wrote for such famous newspapers as the *London Daily Express* and *Le Monde* of Paris.

He was a personal friend of Mao Tse Tung, Ho Chi Minh, Henry Kissinger and, especially in the later days, Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

All this may sound glamorous, but Burchett's political opinions saw him dogged throughout his career by governmental harassment and scorned as a traitor in the land of his birth.

Born in Victoria in 1911, his early experience of poverty during the depression forged the radical ideals that were the guiding lights for the rest of his adventurous life.

Self-taught language-fluency earned him a job in Europe as a tour guide for Thomas Cook. This brought him to Nazi Germany where he became involved in smuggling Jews to safety from the flames of the holocaust.

At about this time his first reports on the state of the Nazi regime and the impending European conflict began to appear in the Australian press.

He spent most of the war as a correspondent in Burma and

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China where he was clearly impressed by the character and organisation of the Chinese communists. Then in 1945 he leapt to prominence, scoring an unprecedented 'scoop', when he became the first journalist to enter Hiroshima.

These experiences convinced him that a journalism confined to the bland and supposedly neutral recitation of facts was a betrayal of the human race, and from then on his reporting acquired a progressively more partisan character. His writing became much more than merely the means for earning a living; it became his personal odyssey.

His coverage of the Korean war became progressively slanted to the communist viewpoint, and in 1955 he became persona non grata with the British and Australian Governments, who refused him passports for seventeen years. Not till the election of the Labor Government in 1972 was Burchett

able to return to Australia.

Throughout these years as he crusaded with zeal on behalf of the Viet Cong, covered the Cultural Revolution in China and took up the cudgels for tiny Cambodia (as it then was), and moved on the world stage with some of its most prominent players from Mao to Kissinger, he earned the hatred and contempt of conservatives, who accused him of every kind of avarice and treachery, and became a living legend of the left, who entered him into their ledger of saints.

Burchett, while he took some legal action against his more defamatory critics, generally bore abuse and adulation alike with a certain distanced good-humour. Behind the mythologies the man himself remained an enigma to most of his fellow countrymen.

In his Introduction to Burchett's autobiography *At the Barricades*, Harrison Salisbury describes him as the "iconoclast of contemporary radicalism." While Burchett openly declared his socialist convictions throughout his life, he explains in his autobiography how he recoiled from the prospect of actual

Party membership, because of the obligation of absolute obedience this would have placed upon him, and he details the occasions on which he publicly and privately reproved communist parties and governments.

His political stances were a strange mixture. They reveal a gradual shift from Soviet to Chinese sympathies after the second world war, then a backing of Vietnam against China and finally of Kampuchea against Vietnam. All this was mixed with a stubborn and very unfortunate reluctance, to ever make a wholesale condemnation of Stalin.

Critics may see this as opportunism or lime-light grabbing, but Salisbury sees in Burchett's refusal to toe a partyline, the natural human inclination to support the underdog.

He was much more a humanist than a Marxist, more animated by compassion than ideological dogma. He may well have written his own epitaph when he simply wrote "My loyalty was to my convictions and my readers."

Andrew Gleeson

ANNUAL COOPERS' CUP



The annual Coopers Cup sculling competition between Adelaide and Flinders University medical students was won by Flinders last Saturday night.

Visa Charges Increase Draws Response

The 15 percent increases in student visa charges announced in the Federal Budget was one of the major issues which attracted a large number of overseas students to a Forum held in the North Dining Room last Tuesday week, and prompted the calling of an inaugural general meeting to form an international Students' Association on campus.

This is to be held in the North Dining Room, Level 4 of the Union Building on Tuesday, October 11th.

The visa charges were first imposed by the Fraser Government on overseas students attending tertiary institutions in 1981 and followed the imposition of such charges by the Conservative Thatcher Government on overseas students (including Australians) studying in the U.K.

Whilst the ALP vigorously opposed the introduction of fees for post-graduate students last year, they in turn increased these charges by \$400 to \$2,900 per year for post-graduate students by \$350 to \$2,700 for students undertaking Veterinary Science, Medicine or Dentistry, and by \$300 to \$2,150 for students undertaking other courses.

Many students, having paid the initial charges to enter Australian tertiary courses, now find the additional costs untenable, having assumed that they would have to meet this fixed rate for

each year of study.

Whilst many overseas students feel that the principle of free access to education should apply to all students, they are particularly dismayed that increases have greatly exceeded the inflation rate in Australia.

Because of the 'acceptance' of this clause in application forms, private overseas students feel that they no longer have a say in this issue.

"Whether or not we, the private overseas students, have a say will depend partly, if not wholly on the action taken by us to educate the broader community and other students as to how the charges affect us," says Sonny Goh, an overseas student at Adelaide University.

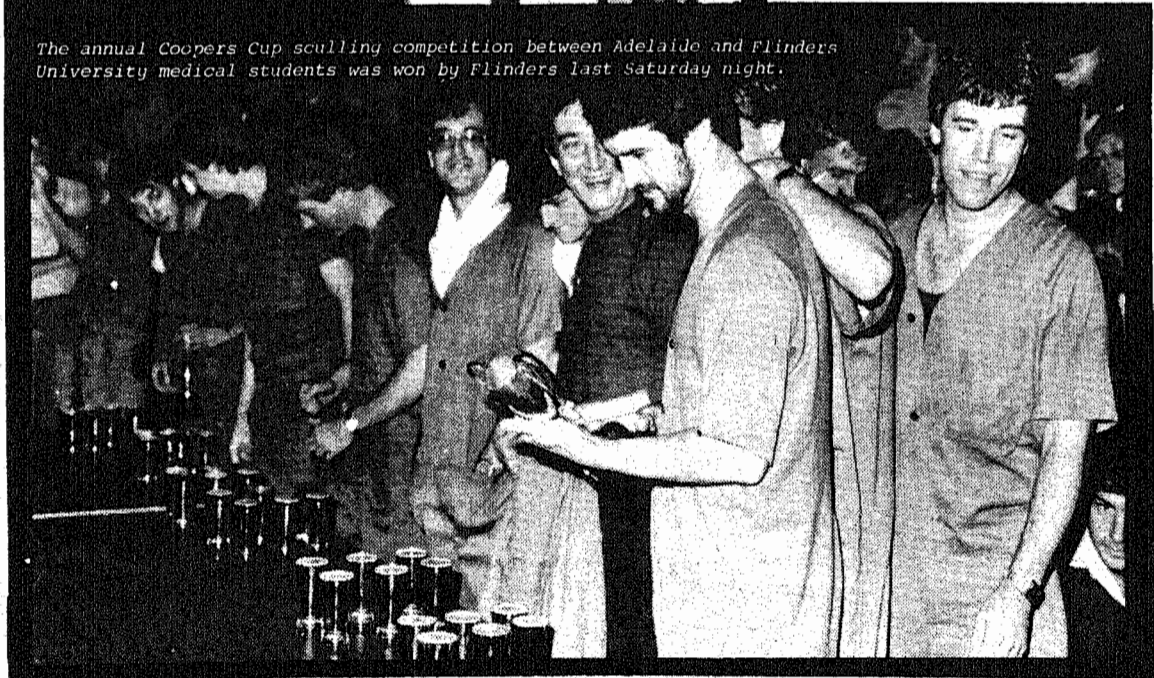
"Our prime concern is that overseas students least able to afford visa charges at all are those most affected by the increases."

Another major concern of overseas students at the September meeting and to be considered on October 11th include the additional financial burden of paying private health care costs, regardless of the income of the student.

"These inequitable arrangements were obviously taking their toll on the academic performance and personal livelihood of students," says Goh.

On the social side the new organisation aims to set up a closely knitted community of students from various cultural backgrounds.

Goh extends an invitation to all overseas students and to other sympathetic persons to attend the October meeting.





CAR COLUMN

Commodore SL/E would have to rank as one of the best of the new breed of Australian luxury sedans for the 80's. Perhaps it still can be considered only a fully optioned base model but there has been a genuine effort with the VH SL/E to build a different top of the line vehicle. It is a car especially built to rival its European counterparts in luxury, looks and features.

To obtain an SL/E will mean parting with around twenty thousand dollars and considering its very average size you would be justified in saying the car is overpriced. However, when offset against the high level of luxury appointments the SL/E receives and the cost of similar European sedans, the price is instead very attractive.

designers to attain a smarter look has resulted in the fitting of a larger rear tail light assembly; the

development of patented alloy rims equipped with Dunlop low profile tyres; and the addition of an extra SL/E decal to the front grille. All are minor changes but they are changes which make a significant difference to the appearance of the Commodore.

The interior has received similar if not more radical treatment in the quest for a more sumptuous appearance. The seats are trimmed in velour with vinyl backings. Blue and brown coloured interiors have a dark/light contrast between the velour fronts of the seats and the backings as well as the dashboard and centre console. Red and green interiors miss out on the colour scheme variations. Rear head restraints have been added to impart a prestige appearance to the car which they do admirably. The smaller single spoke steering wheel is also very chic looking while still being highly functional.



Dash instruments include a tachometer in place of the usual economy gauge as well as an oil pressure indicator and voltmeter. Computers have invaded every facet of our lifestyle. Motoring is no exception. The SL/E is equipped with a multifunction trip computer designed to communicate to the driver important data about the car's performance. What's more, the computer looks an integral part of the dash instead of a tacked on after thought. Entertainment comes via the Eurovox AM/FM radio cassette. Connect this to the sound surround speaker system (four speakers; two front, two rear) of the SL/E and you have the recipe for pleasurable listening, either on the country highway or in congested Melbourne city traffic. Other components which feature as standard appointments include central locking, remote control luggage compartment release, intermittent windscreen wipers, power antennae, rear window demister and height adjustable driver's seat. The options then are very few. Power windows although optional, should really be considered seriously by General Motors as a standard feature for such a car. Other interior options include leather trim and cruise control. Possible exterior options are a shadowtone paint work and an outback package.

Well then, we now have some idea of what we are getting for the \$20,000 price tag in the way of features. The next logical question would have to be how well does it perform on the road?

The trend in the last twelve months towards four and six cylinder engines with some being fuel injected or turbo charged has left General Motors as the only Australian manufacturer still offering V8's in its engine line up. There are of course the GM six cylinders, the 2.8 and the 3.3 litre. Of the two, the 3.3 is the only one offered for the SL/E. The six is really inadequately powered for the extra weight of features which the car carries. The more suitable engine for the car is the 4.2 litre V8. The SL/E which was provided for testing was powered by the 4.2 and it can only be described as a superb engine which combines power with healthy fuel economy. On the highway the best fuel

consumption figure we attained was 12.9 litres/100kms (7.8 kms/litre) with the worst being only 14.4 litres/100kms (6.9 kms/litre). Even around the city the engine remained very fuel conscious with the average figure being 15 litres/100kms (6.6 kms/litre). While being very economical the V8 still provides plenty of get up and go when it is needed. Good acceleration was particularly helpful in competing with the aggressive Melbourne traffic. Overtaking on country roads with the V8 was as easy as one, two, three.

The good fuel consumption on the highway could be attributed to the optional cruise control fitted to the SL/E. By depressing the button located on the steering column at the desired speed the control mechanism keeps the car at that speed without the driver's foot being on the accelerator pedal. Accelerating faster has no effect on the set speed but a light touch on the brake pedal causes the control to cut out. If you did a lot of country driving then it is an option which would certainly be worth the extra cost.

The 5.0 litre is the other V8 in the SL/E line up of engines. It is an engine with what seems like limitless power. The extent of the travel on the accelerator pedal can only give partial realization of the potential power of this engine. The 5.0 litre is very aggressive. Hard acceleration will give you a real kick in the pants. It's amazingly fast and if you don't mind the exorbitant fuel bills, the 5.0 litre provides exhilarating driving and certainly sets the adrenalin flowing.

Fitting a dual exhaust to the SL/E V8's has meant a big boost for the car. It has resulted in a 15 kW power increase for the 4.2 engine and a very distinctive deep exhaust note. Worthwhile additions to the car.

The ride of the SL/E is very much in line with the luxury componentry of the car. On the way to Melbourne it felt a little too soft and it was feared that good handling had been sacrificed to obtain the softer ride. However, this notion was banished by some very fast motoring along the Great Ocean Road. On rough sections of track through the Otway Ranges the

softer ride was a distinctive advantage. The SL/E is as you would expect a very quiet car from the interior. The twin exhaust note intrudes quite noticeably into the cockpit and whether this note is liked or not depends very much upon the individual. We like it since it seemed to convey to the driver the feeling that the engine packs plenty of punch.

Excellent handling is what we have come to expect from Radial Tuned Suspension. The SL/E is no exception. Even with the softer, luxury orientated suspension the car copes very well with some very sporty driving. On twisting sections of road with aggressive driving the car never lost its directional stability. Traction through the corners was unquestionably good. Quite substantial bodyroll was present but good seating meant that it went unnoticed nearly all the time.

Power assisted rack and pinion steering is positive if not heavy in straight line driving. However, when cornering and parking the power assistance comes into play making the steering very light. On cornering in the country this lightness can be a little disconcerting since it doesn't seem to give the driver much feeling of the corner. Once you get used to it though, you find it quite positive with plenty of feeling and very exciting in steering through the desired line. The brakes felt very spongy at first but it was found that there was more control over the brakes with this pedal under heavy braking conditions. Four wheel disc brakes provide for very fast and very smooth stopping.

The trip computer deserves special mention. It could perhaps be called a gimmicky gadget but having made use of this piece of electronic wizardry during the trip to and from Melbourne, we found it a very useful tool.

The average and instantaneous fuel consumption modes are very handy around the city giving you some idea of the most economical way to drive but the computer as a whole comes into its own during highway cruising.

Special thanks go to General Motors and especially to Miss Jean Aird for providing us with the vehicle and allowing us to travel over such large distances in it. We also thank John Schmitzer of United Motors for allowing us the use of the 5.0 litre SL/E.

CHEAP FOOD

"Cakes are something of a luxury" says LENA GRANT, but this week she gives way to indulgence and presents recipes for Macaroon Cake and Butterscotch Thins.

Cakes are something of a luxury, but every now and then it is good to treat yourself, and others, to one of these unnecessary and delicious comestibles.

Home-made is best and cheapest — the cost and quality of commercially made cakes are shocking. For you, dear readers, I have a recipe for an unusual but simple cake; *Macaroon Cake*. It is baked with its own topping, so you do not have the bother of icing it afterwards.

Cream 3 oz. butter with ½ cup of castor sugar and ½ teaspoon vanilla essence till soft and smooth. This is much easier if the butter is at room temperature.

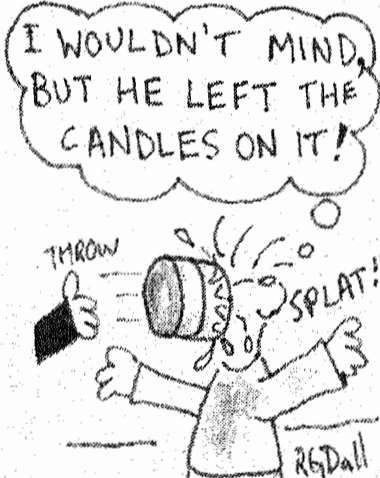
Beat in two egg yolks one at a time. Sift together three times 1¼ cups (5 oz.) of self raising flour and a pinch of salt and fold into the creamed mixture alternately with ½ cup of milk (if using plain flour add a flat teaspoon of baking powder).

Put the mixture in a greased 7" cake tin and prepare the topping: beat two egg whites stiffly with a pinch of salt; gradually add ½ cup of castor sugar and continue beating till the meringue holds its shape. An electric beater is a great help here, but it can be done with a hand-beater.

Fold in a cup of coconut (desiccated) a few drops of vanilla essence and a little pink colour. Spread this over the cake mixture and bake in a moderate oven for approximately one hour. Remove from the oven and allow to stand in the tin until cold.

This cake is not too rich, and very nice, and has the virtue of not leaving you with unused egg yolks or whites as so often happens with recipes using separate eggs.

Cake, of course is very fattening; biscuits are not so fattening and



these ones are promised to be only 42 calories each; *Butterscotch Thins*.

Cream together 4 oz. butter and 3 oz. brown sugar with ½ teaspoon vanilla till light and fluffy and beat in an egg. Sift together 1½ cups (about 6 oz.) flour, 1½ teaspoons baking powder and a pinch of salt and mix into the creamed mixture to make a stiff dough.

Divide the dough into flour and from each quarter make 12 balls about ½" in diameter. Place them on an ungreased cookie sheet and flatten with a fork. Bake at 375°F for 7 — 8 minutes.

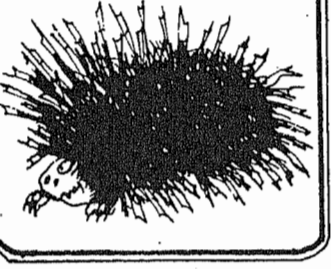
For those who, unlike me, are not brilliant mathematicians, that makes a batch of four dozen cookies comprising altogether two thousand and sixteen calories if you do not eat any while you are making them. They are actually quite nice little biscuits.

Biscuits store better than cake, so they are good to have for unexpected visitors — it is just a matter of self control to have some left for such occasions.



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letters



Long boring letters will be cut. Short boring letters will be axed.

Childcare Again

Dear Editors,
Articles in the September 19th *On dit*, concerned and annoyed me by the personal and emotive bias shown by Watson, Pilkington and to a lesser degree Edmonds-Wilson. I was equally amazed that those letters featured together and were all headed Child Care in one sense while another more articulate and sensible article written by John McInnes was almost hidden by its heading and a second pro-child care letter by Brannigan was also relegated a space away from previous letters. I wonder whether this was deliberate, having since read the previous issue of *On dit* in which you both expressed opinions concerning this issue firstly stating that while not objecting to child care you did object to it being housed in 'luxury accommodation' and undermined the 'need' for child care purely to justify your own desire for the same 'luxurious' space. I realise that your premises is comparatively small and that you could do with a larger area but don't you think that the rooms in question are too numerous and luxurious for your own petty needs and surely you must agree that your own rooms would not be suitable for child care.

Since personal bias seems to rank high in your column I will take the liberty to present my own though I do not expect it to feature 'highly' on your letters' page. I am a part-time student and mother of three young children, who returned to Adelaide Uni last year. I am part time because I cannot afford to be full time due to child care, travel and other associated expenses. Currently enrolled in only 1 subject I pay more than half the full union cost which means that on completion of my first year I will have paid more than double the average first year student Union Fees. Being part time I am not eligible for most student concessions, eg. travel concession that could otherwise halve my present \$7.00/week public transport fee. I use a child care centre convenient to home and transport but living at Maslins Beach I sometimes pay more for my travel time than actual time spent in lectures etc. With school children it is inevitable that I sometimes require before or after school care. I cannot afford to pay creche fees in this respect and thus my mother drives from Greenacres to Maslins twice a week. I pay only her petrol and food costs. This academic year alone will cost me a minimum of \$1,500, not including Union Fees.

Like many younger students I obtain vacation employment when I can in order to continue my studies. My husband a teacher in his third year earns enough to cover only our week to week home loan commitments, food, petrol and his travel tickets. I find myself due to circumstances unable to obtain full time employment and increasingly more difficult to obtain casual or vacation work.

What I am trying to illustrate is that many mature age students and student parents have different needs to younger students but we also have the right to education, job opportunities and to have our needs equally met by the Union. The (17-21) year olds do not and should not have a monopoly on education. Education of the individual is in the long term supposedly a benefit to society and such should be accessible to every person in society. Men and women, with or without children. Unfortunately, I have neither the time

nor the money to join any of the various clubs presently associated with or funded by the Union mainly because I am paying for the time that I am at Uni. These clubs and associations therefore are of no benefit to me at present. Each club caters for only 'minority' groups. Individuals that have those interests and the time to spend. On the other hand my union fee is supposedly being used to fund such clubs so why should it not also be used to fund a child care centre that benefits myself and many others like me.

Having withdrawn from Adelaide Uni in 1973, I would have returned in 1979 but decided on ACAE Underdale simply because I was assured of child care facilities which were both on campus and of a very high standard. The McKinnon Parade Child Care was not accessible to me as a part time student and I could not then afford full time with a student husband. Moving to Maslins in 1980 I transferred to Sturt College, purely due to accessibility of college creche facilities. However increased travel expenditure and contact time indicated a need to work to support my studies. I spent ten months seeking employment and eventually obtained temporary work. This made me determined that since I needed to pay out large amounts of money to obtain a degree it should at least be in the course of my first interest. I have no doubt that many people are deterred by the lack of such adequate facilities at Adelaide University ... and haven't we recently celebrated a centenary!

I would like to close by summarising the issues brought up by your editorial a) Is there a need for child care — yes — mature age students on campus need it now and intending mature age students should not be denied this facility and/or their right to pursue a career. Likewise, children have a right to adequate (if not luxurious) services;

b) Is the proposed space too big — too luxurious an area for intended child care? — No — The seven rooms including the toilet and kitchen are ideal providing play, sleeping, organised activities, cooking facilities and changing space for a range of ages and in relative seclusion. It is adequate despite lack of grassed play area. The one carpeted room is a pleasant bonus, and a necessity for young children who tend to play predominantly on hands and knees.

c) Does *On dit* require such a luxury? — No — Certainly you could do with another one or two rooms or just larger rooms and despite the fact that you no doubt claim to be out of diapers you should not need the luxury of the one carpeted room in which to crawl about and the other six? — Well isn't that being a little extravagant if not downright greedy. I do think that you all may have problems also in the one solitary loo.

d) Do students in general need more study rooms? — or more specifically, do they need the Union Building rooms? I personally made good use of the reading rooms when they were for student use. I have not noticed the change having found alternative study areas. The library has many places to study and is often under used and there are so many club rooms and other facilities about the campus, many empty most of the time and used by only small groups that such a charge seems absurd.

Cheryl Milloss

Childcare Yet Again...

Dear Jenni and Me,
I do not normally indulge in the practice of writing letters to myself, but I feel that it is necessary to clarify a few points raised on the child care issue over the last few weeks.

I will not reply to the letters appearing in this issue, as I do not feel I have any more right than any other student to have foreknowledge of what is going to appear in the letters' page.

For the benefit of those who misinterpreted our Editorial (deliberately or otherwise) I do support the principle of on campus child care. I even agree that, in an ideal world, the old student counselling offices would be a nice place to have it.

Nor am I entirely bent on having the vacated offices turned over to *On dit* ("creeping *On dit* imperialism" is the phrase being bandied around).

I accept that politically elected officers such as myself are expected to altruistically work with wages hours and conditions which are unacceptable by normal industrial standards. I doubt that any other political officer(s) on campus put in as many hours as we do to produce *On dit* every week.

However, when new office space/facilities become available, I feel that some degree of consultation is necessary, both with Union employees (political or otherwise) and with the student body.

If Ken McAlpine has been around as long as he says he has (who can remember back that far?) then he should remember numerous requests from us and past editors for 'luxuries' like extra storage space, dark-room facilities, better typesetter access, kitchen/toilet access etc. etc. (*On dit* even had to take the bromide-room door off its hinges to gain access a couple of years ago, following a

particularly stringent enforcement of security measures).

These requests were mostly verbal (it seems fairly pointless writing letters to people you see everyday — but that's Union bureaucracy for you) and no doubt the Union Councilors of the day dismissed them as being of little political advantage to themselves.

The brevity of an *On dit* editors term of office and the length of time it takes for requests to become realities gives us a decided disadvantage — we are not so altruistic as to be as concerned about our successors' fate as we are about our own. *On dit* editors customarily go on to finish their degrees and move on into the real world (four years on Union Council Ken?)

Interesting to note how comfy and mod-con the Union President's office is.

As to Andrew Derrington's accusations of editorial bias (conveniently not made public) we stand on our record. The only bias in *On dit* is in its editorial — which is the only place we feel that our own opinions should appear. We are technicians and co-ordinators — not barrow pushing politicians — and we have to answer to the student electorate en masse every week.

The decision is now an administrative one (if it ever should have been anything else) and it remains for Union Council to representatively decide on the location of the centre on Adelaide University — not John McInnes or other off-campus interests.

As to Jackie Wurm's arguments about accessibility, I will treat those with the contempt they deserve.

Yours sincerely,
(as usual caught in the eternal crossfire of student politics)
David Mussared,
(Co-editor, *On dit*, 1983)

More on Childcare

Dear Editors,

I have read with interest the various viewpoints regarding the proposed use of the Counselling Service area as a child-care centre. As someone vitally interested in the success of this venture I would like to add my comments.

As McAlpine mentioned last week it is a long awaited and long overdue service which will help make attending university a possibility for many mothers previously unable to find adequate child care (or afford it) and make life a little easier for those who have been struggling on as best they could up till now. In my own case, an on campus creche would make it possible to attempt more than one subject a year in order to complete my degree within a reasonable time so I can use it — which surely is the desire of most students here. Why should those who are struggling to bring up a family and educate themselves be disadvantaged for a further year — or two or three — because other activity groups, who already have accommodation (regardless of its luxuriousness or lack thereof) argue that they are more deserving of 'luxury' premises?

McAlpine also pointed out that the facilities will cater for 20 children at a time and I am sure that that will mean that at least 100 children could be using the centre during a week. There must be at least that many others anxious to use the service because they have no family or friends able to 'baby-sit' for them; they are unable to get in to another child care centre; or more importantly, they cannot afford to use another child care centre.

I would like to congratulate Andrew Derrington for his untiring efforts in trying to get this proposal moving and offer my full support.

Michele Cunningham



Posa On Runjajic

Dear Editors,

Poor Nick. From his lamentable reply to my necessarily brief rejoinder to his full centre spread "expose" of the NCC, I am beginning to wonder whether or not he is a closet supporter acting as an agent provocateur.

How on earth he could come to the conclusion that I was simply refuting the "secret" nature of the NCC is beyond me. Or did his lawyer tell him to say it? Lucky you have a good lawyer Nick, otherwise you may have been foolish enough to name the supporters you say are members of the Liberal and Labor parties. Guilt by association can be carried too far.

Why on earth should I be required to refute Martin Shanahan's "revelations"?

We have never made any secret of the fact that we will help to sustain, train and organise people who wish to influence others to our philosophical position. Ask any of the many students and academics who have approached my office for interviews if you require proof of my frankness.

As to our "disproportionate impact and influence upon Australian political life"; if it were true as Nick says, and we are as "dangerous" as he believes, it is really an indictment on those who are prepared to listen. Maybe it is this which galls our Nick?

Yours faithfully,
Mark J. Posa
State Officer, NCC.

Australia Twosday?

Editors,

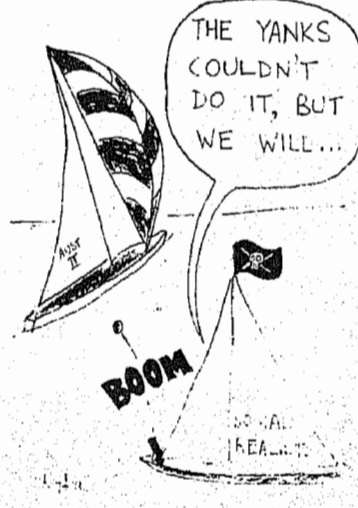
I comment on the stupid carry-on about the victory of Australia II.

It is a mere yacht race amongst tycoons of clubs in which only millionaires can be members!

All the coverage for this and celebration as if it was important. Too bad people are not concerned with more important issues of higher priority eg. war in the world, poverty amongst the unemployed, pensioners, students, the homeless and the starving. The media should highlight these in view to getting nations to help each other and share the resources of the nation, and until a drastic improvement is made in important issues, the trivial narrow mindedness of the world should focus higher than a boat race.

Also, with the poor sportsmanship of Connors, the Australians should have told the Yanks to keep their silly cup and never return to compete again. In addition "Poor old Bondy", he wanted the poor old public to contribute \$1 m. for his fad, as if he couldn't afford it!

J. Williamson



AUS — No International Politics

Dear Editors,

AUS (Australian Union of Students) must not become involved further in international politics. The AUS State Regional Organiser suggested strongly that AUS incorporate international political issues in its sphere of involvement (*On dit* Vol. 51 No. 14). I disagree strongly with his thinking.

AUS is a students' union, it is not a political organisation or political party. Just as trade unions represent their members as workers, so student unions should represent their members as students. I believe the main priorities AUS should be working towards are: education, student welfare and services. The financial resources AUS receives from its student members should be used toward this end. After all why else are we students in this union?

Students at Adelaide Uni, each year pay out an ever increasing sum of money to AUS. They deserve responsible representation from AUS officials. To squander student funds on extravagant, political and international priorities is irresponsible and without regard of student views. A big reason why 80,000 students left AUS in 1979 (including SAIT)

was because of AUS' overwhelmingly political extremist bent. The situation has not changed much since 1979 resulting in another 5,300 students from Deakin Uni, deciding to leave AUS last month.

The AUS State Regional Organisers' attempts to justify rationalisations for an international political AUS will only promote conflict between students. All students do not think the same as he does. An example of this was the Middle East debates currently being held on AUS campuses this year. Regardless whether AUS supports the PLO or Israel it will inevitably alienate the students it purports to represent. The best option clearly for AUS is to have no policy on Middle East and International Affairs in general.

In the best interests of students I urge the SA AUS elite to denounce all attempts to revive international politics as AUS' only priority. My advice to the Regional Organiser and AUS is that both stick to student issues and priorities — education, student welfare and services.

Best Regards,
Robert Chrzaszcz
President, Moderate Students Alliance
Adelaide Uni, Delegate to AUS
State Conference

Raising CANE About Prosh

Dear Editors,

Paul Klaric (*Prosh Boycott '83*) claims CANE members supported Prosh and its theme *Peace and Disarmament* only for financial reward, and withdrew their support when it was decided that moneys raised would not go to CANE and PFP. He remarks that there are a number of possibilities for their lack of support for Prosh, cites are possibly (the above-mentioned) and concludes that these individuals have done a disservice to CANE and PFP and the students of this university. He assumes that the malicious improbability is the actuality.

A notion of "active participation in Prosh" (which Paul claims is subsequently withdrawn), prior to the GSM on Prosh, is simply nonsensical. An assumption that these people are responsible for lack of CANE participation in Prosh is ridiculous. Why should they be expected to involve themselves when members of AU CANE were totally unenthusiastic? They do enough as it is.

I am an AU CANE member and I don't like Prosh. The mess on campus after Prosh is disgusting. A willingness to countenance such mess-making in the name of fun, with no obligation to clean up afterwards, cannot be reconciled with a concern of the environment. I have been on one Prosh procession and witnessed gross antisocial actions by groups of marchers.

I was informed that only humorous articles were wanted for the *Prosh Rag*. The editors must be congratulated for the collection of black humour they managed to assemble, but I disagree with such an approach (no real information) to such a theme.

Peter Lavars

PS: I agree with the GSM decision that Prosh money go to charities.

'B&C' And The Role of Student Media

Dear Editors,

Amidst the concern regarding the threatened demise of *Bread and Circuses*, it is re-assuring to see support rally to save a student publication. It would be sad to see *Bread and Circuses* slide down the sorry path to extinction.

Student publications have an important role to play, and, so long as that role is fulfilled, survival should be reasonably assured through popular support and participation.

While *On dit* seems reasonably assured of survival, on this basis, there is a dark cloud on the horizon, which must be recognized so that preparations for the coming storm may be made.

Despite no lack of enthusiasm and dedication, the massive increase in production costs — the 1984 SAUA Budget submission implies a cost of over thirty cents per issue next year — together with the continued low level of advertising revenue, cast a shadow of doubt over the long-term viability of *On dit* in its present form.

The difficulty arises since this question is not to be answered in response to an immediate crisis — rather, it is a problem of gradual nature, slowly but surely gnawing away at the viability of the paper.

While the appearance of *On dit* each week, represents a considerable achievement, which is largely unacknowledged and unrealised, it is not enough to plan from week to week. Consideration should be given to the future, and plans outlined accordingly, to ensure that *On dit* survives, not as a shell, but is able to respond to the challenge of the future with the ability to thrive as a topical and worthwhile journal.

Mark Fitzpatrick



SEX & THE SUBLIMINAL AD.

'the subconscious is quicker than the eye'

"To the trained eye, camouflaged letters reading 'SEX', 'DEATH', 'FUCK' can be seen adorning drink bottles, faces of models, clothing..." PENNY LOCKET determines the importance of subliminal advertising in our sex roles in society.

We would probably all agree that whether we like it or not, we are daily affected by advertising material that we see and hear all around us.

The women's movement has brought to our attention the stereotyping and manipulative techniques used to sell us an image of femaleness or maleness. Some of these techniques are fairly blatant, some more subtle.

One has only to look through any popular magazine to find examples of the "strong man, weak woman" poses, and advertisements which consistently feature men in dominant roles.

It appears that advertisers are selling us not only their products, but that they are selling us ourselves. Women, take a look at a few perfume advertisements or the fashion pages next time you read a "glossy" — how do you measure up to the image of the successful, sexy, superfemale?

Chances are, pretty poorly. By perpetuating these myths and images, advertisers play on our insecurities and inadequacies, and we buy products that offer us those unattainable things that the models and actors always have.

It appears that advertisers are selling us not only their products, but that they are selling us ourselves.

This goes for men too; we all know the supersmooth macho-man who appears in almost every advertisement for male clothing.

Big companies and advertising agents employ psychologists to work out exactly how to reach the pressure points in the customers they are trying to reach. Most commonly, advertisements are formulated to arouse our fear, sense of inadequacy or sexuality and to present the product on a solution to these feelings.

Techniques used to do this are many — from plays on words, obvious visual connections and implications through to visual cues which act as a subliminal level

BABYCHAU sparkles, just the way I want to feel.



(unconscious) to elicit a response which, when considered consciously, does not seem to be rational in terms of what the advertisement seems to say at a conscious level.

Study some advertisements and pay attention to the colours used. Colour matching between objects is a fairly common technique used in advertising.

For instance in a Benson and Hedges advertisement the colours of the cigarette packet are exactly matched with those of a coffee cup,

the only other object in the picture. The connection is made between the cigarettes in the packet and the coffee in the cup, into which cream is being poured — that is, rich, mild and satisfying.

This technique can be used in composition so that colour matching, people and objects in the picture may become merely accessories to the product, which dominates the scene (as in *The World of Lambert and Butler* — note the world belongs to the

By perpetuating these myths and images, advertisers play on our insecurities and inadequacies, and we buy products that offer us those unattainable things.

product).

The symbolism of colour is employed fully — white denotes



purity, freshness, virginity; oranges, yellows and browns promise comfort, security and satisfaction, and so on.

Look at the wording of

Big companies and advertising agents employ psychologists to work out exactly how to reach the pressure points in the customers.

advertisements closely next time. Things are not always what they seem. For instance, *Babychau* (similar to *Summer Wine*) "sparkles, just the way I want to feel" — presumably the girl in the advertisement isn't feeling very sparkly yet, but hopes the alcohol will help her achieve that state. But quickly read, the words "want to" do not really register.

Or how about the verbal/visual puns such as "Get into Bacardi shorts", where the customer is invited visually to get into the shorts of the female body holding the drink.

All the time we are being appealed to on a level which is not quite on the level, if you know what I mean.

To me, the most frightening thing about advertising is the subliminal content of many advertisements which most of us have no idea is present, because usually it is almost impossible to detect when we try and see it.

To the trained, relaxed eye, things such as camouflaged letters reading "SEX", "DEATH", "FUCK" and other expletives can be seen adorning drink bottles, faces of models, backgrounds, clothing and even dolls.

The technique used to superimpose these words is called embedding and, according to

Break out the frosty bottle



and keep your tonics dry!

Subliminal exploitation? Upon careful examination, the ice-cubes spell out the word 'SEX'

Wilson Key's book *Subliminal Seduction*, is used by every major advertising agency in America and is taught in most commercial art schools.

Embedding may be done by painting or photography using overlay or etching techniques.

It is usually very hard to see, because it is not meant to be read consciously. However, I have seen one perfume advertisement from an Australian magazine, showing a woman's jewellery — adorned and perspiring stomach, upon which was written in hand writing print the word, "sex" several times — in such a way that the letters were hidden among the droplets of

The symbolism of colour is employed fully — white denotes purity, freshness, virginity; oranges, yellows and browns promise comfort, security and satisfaction, and so on.

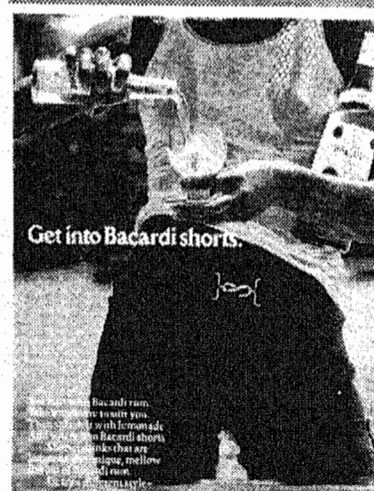
sweat.

Maybe I have an overactive imagination, but several others agreed. (Admittedly, we had just come out of a lecture on subliminal advertising).

Not only words are embedded into advertisements, but phallic and blatantly sexual images, as well as animals. Apparently, the image of a dog's head is frequently used at a subliminal level to sell products ranging from whisky to vaseline.

In the US it has been customary for election candidates to use

Not only words are embedded into advertisements, but phallic and blatantly sexual images, as well as animals.



subliminal techniques in their campaign publicity — in some photos, with a little relaxed gazing, "SEX" can quite clearly be seen emblazoned on the cheek of a bespectacled, middle aged and respectable client, in letters slightly paler than the rest of the skin. Is nothing sacred? (Not that US politics ever has been the cleanest game in the business).

So what's the point of all this? Is it all a load of rubbish, and can not one read sex into anything if one tries hard enough?

From the reading I have done and the lectures I have heard, I am fairly convinced that we are being manipulated by the advertisers to respond to pressures created by them — and to respond at the subconscious level which we can't control.

If this is so, then we need to be aware of the tricks which are used, and to make a conscious effort to reject the false messages we are being fed. Perhaps too we need to train our children to be cynical about advertisements and to become aware that they are being manipulated by the glamour world of the TV advertisements.

In the US it has been customary for election candidates to use subliminal techniques in their campaign publicity.

I for one, have a battle at times coming to terms with the fact that I will never look like the girls in the Coca Cola ad — for which I partly blame my own distorted view of what my self-worth depends on, and I partly blame the advertisers for trying (not completely unsuccessfully) to sell me myself.

So get wise to their wiles and beware of the sneaky subliminals!

References:
Subliminal Seduction, Wilson Bryan Key (Prentice Hall, 1972).
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FEAR & LOATHING IN THE PHILIPPINES

SPECIAL PHILIPPINES FEATURE

LISA DACANAY - Filipino Activist

LISA DACANAY, Deputy Secretary General of the Asian Students' Association (ASA) talks to TOM MORTON about their work and the situation of students in the Philippines.

The Philippines and the notorious Marcos family have been in the news ever since the assassination of Benigno Aquino, who was once the most prominent figure in the opposition to the Marcos regime and is now apparently, fast becoming its foremost martyr.

But there has been only scant information in the media about the nature and aims of the various opposition movements in the Philippines, and their reasons for attempting to break the Marcos' hold on power.

Early in September Lisa Dacanay, a student at the University of the Philippines for six years, and now Deputy Secretary-General of the Asian Students Association, was in Adelaide to attend the *Students in International Affairs* conference at Adelaide University. Her main purpose in coming to the conference was to talk to the participants about the work of the Asian Students' Association (ASA), also spoke informally on the situation of students in the Philippines, and was keen to be interviewed by *On dit*, in order to reach a wider audience.

As a sort of sinister recognition on the part of the government of Lisa's involvement in and work for the student movement she was forced to take 'leave of absence' in 1981 as a result of a government arrest, search and seizure order.

The process by which Lisa became involved in the Filipino student movement may seem unusual to Australian students. After finishing school in 1975 she spent a year in the United States as an exchange student, and then began to study in Manila at the main campus of the University of the Philippines, with statistics as her main subject.

At the time, she says, the radical teachers at the University still had some academic freedom, and were able to use the framework of the 'General Education' course (taken by all students) to increase students' awareness of the society in which they lived — a society in which 90% of the population is still below the poverty line — and of the role which they could play in changing it.

Through her friends and teachers, Lisa became involved in the League of Filipino Students, an umbrella organisation which provides for liaison and co-ordination between a large number of affiliated student associations, unions and action groups. It is worth mentioning here that there are 136 universities and colleges in the Philippines (which have a total

population of about 50 million), although most of these are "diploma mills" (as Lisa put it) with low educational standards.

On her own campus, Lisa became Chairwoman of the Freshmen Orientation Committee and a member of the National Affairs Committee of the National Student Council, which was formed in 1972 after martial law was declared.

She was also a member of the 'Sandigan Para Sa Mag-aaral at Sambayanan' (Vanguard of the Students and the People), a progressive student party, and was fielded by the League of Filipino Students to a number of different organisations to gain experience and leadership skills.

Lisa says she will go back to the Philippines at the end of her term, although there is a strong possibility that she may be put straight into detention by the Marcos' regime if she does.

In 1980 the independent status of all universities and colleges in the Philippines came under threat from the Marcos' government. An Education Act was passed which centralized policy and decision-making processes within the tertiary education system by increasing the power and jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Act was designed to gear the tertiary institutions to serve the "national development goals" of the government, and erode the last vestiges of academic freedom and independence.

Students all over the Philippines protested against the Act on a scale not seen since the beginning of martial law. As a sort of sinister recognition on the part of the government of Lisa's involvement in and work for the student movement, she was forced to take 'leave of absence' in early 1981 as a result of a government arrest, search and seizure order.

Despite this attempt to intimidate her she continued to be active in the League of Filipino Students until she was selected in January 1983 to be fielded to the Secretariat of the ASA in Hong Kong.

She is one of only two full-time officers at the Secretariat, which is located in Hong Kong because of its centrality and also because it is, as Lisa herself put it, "the most liberal place in South-East Asia."

The work of the ASA is almost certainly unknown to the majority of Australian students, and one of Lisa's aims in coming to Australia was to convince us that there are mutual benefits to be gained from a greater involvement in the ASA on the part of Australian students and student organisations. This would

seem to be a very timely message in view of the Labor Government's avowed aim of upgrading Australia's links with its SE Asian neighbours and of creating an increased awareness within Australia of our place in the SE Asian "international community."

At the moment AUS is a not-particularly-active member of ASA — there are 18 members and a large number of co-operating organisations within an area extending from the Middle East to New Zealand — but Lisa argues that it could play an important role in ASA because of Australia's growing influence in SE Asia, and the freedoms enjoyed by students in Australia.

She points out that students in most countries throughout SE Asia do not have the same opportunities to lobby governments and engage in organized public protest action. Because of this, expressions of solidarity by students in countries like Australia are particularly important — Lisa cites the example of the Bangkok 19, the group of student leaders imprisoned without trial by the Thai government in 1975 but later released as a result of international pressure.

This pressure would never have been applied had it not been for the efforts of the ASA and its member organisations in publicising the arrest of the Bangkok 19 and in drawing attention to the ruthless and repressive policies of the military dictatorship in Thailand.

She was at some pains to stress the way in which Australian military and development aid serves to support and strengthen the Marcos' grasp on power.

In order to delineate some common aims and areas of concern, the member countries of ASA adopted a 'Bill of Student Rights' at the Seventh General Conference in 1979. The bill sets out a number of basic rights and freedoms considered to be necessary to all students in order that they may study productively and without harassment and intervention from governments. If these rights are violated in a member country, ASA protests and attempts to organise demonstrations of solidarity in other member countries.

As Lisa was quick to point out, ASA faces certain persisting problems as a result of the diversity of countries and cultures represented in it, and the difficulty of communication between the executive and member organisations over great distances. The Executive Council meets only once a year, and the General Conference at which officers are elected takes place once every two years.

Despite these difficulties, and the fact that in some member countries the official language of ASA (English) is not widely spoken, ASA manages to sustain a fairly high level of activity on behalf

of and for the benefit of its members.

Early this year it organised a workshop in Hong Kong on *Participation, Development and Peace* — a subject Lisa is particularly interested in because she sees the struggle of the third World countries for self-determination and freedom from economic and military big-power pressure as a part of the 'global' peace movement, and moreover as just as important a part as the efforts of peace movements in the developed world to halt and reverse the arms race.

Workshops are planned for the coming two years on *Young Women in Asia* (with special attention to sex tourism in the Philippines), on making education appropriate and responsive to the needs of students in Third World countries, and on military harassment of students in SE Asia.

ASA also produces a quarterly newsletter on education, the *Asian Students' News*, and operates a documentation and resource centre in Hong Kong from which member organisations may request material. It also hopes in future to promote the idea of student exchange between member countries and organisations.

Lisa sees the rest of her term as Deputy Secretary-General as a time during which ASA must begin to re-examine and re-assess its role in representing the Asian student movement, with the long term aim of creating greater coherence and co-operation within the movement as it becomes more aware of itself and attempts to deal with changing supra-national economic and political

pressures which affect all of the South-East Asian region, including Australia.

As for herself, Lisa says she will go back to the Philippines at the end of her term, although there is a strong possibility that she may be put straight into detention by the Marcos' regime if she does.

Her determination and courage in this respect, qualities which (along with modesty) she obviously possesses in large measure, she explains herself as "the result of a conscious decision not to be used to perpetuate the existing order — neither in its local and all too brutally tangible manifestation in the Marcos' regime, nor in its more abstract and implacable operation of the empire of international capitalism."

She was at some pains to stress the extent of American economic and military involvement in the Philippines (Subic Bay is the largest American naval base off the American mainland), and the way in which Australian military and development aid serves to support and strengthen the Marcos' grasp on power.

As a short-term solution, she implores Australians to lobby the Labor government to stop all military and economic aid to the Philippines until some form of democratic government is established there.

In the long term, she sees the campaign for a nuclear-free and independent Pacific as the only way to achieve autonomy for the whole of SE Asia and co-operation and goodwill amongst the nations in the area. This is a view which I think we would all do well to consider.

Tom Morton

Bill of Student Rights

- The right to a free education in all sectors of education,
- The right to live free from hardship by the provision of reasonable student allowances,
- The right to undertake critical courses to ensure a socially aware student body,
- The right to organise in autonomous democratic student unions, free from intervention and repression from governments and administrations,
- The right to involve these organisations in social and political issues particularly in order to assist the struggle of the poor and oppressed,
- The right to participate in the running and control of tertiary institutions,
- The right to involve in reforms of courses, curriculum, teaching and learning methods within the education system, with the view to make education more truly responsive to the need of the people,
- The right to a free atmosphere for legitimate criticism and protest and campus press freedom,
- The right to adequate student welfare including adequate provision of student allowances, school facilities, healthy services etc.,
- The right to fight for democratic reforms within the educational system in particular and democracy, social justice and national independence of the people in general.

(Adopted at the Seventh General Conference)

PUTTING THE SQUEEZE ON MARCOS - the wrath of a dead man raises a nation

The Filipino student movement has been actively involved in opposing the Marcos' regime in the Philippines. ALAN FAIRLEY examines some recent (and rare) documents from the Philippines, and shows how the Aquino assassination is only the tip of a very large and explosive ice-berg.

Few of us could have missed the media coverage of the recent unrest in the Philippines. The Marcos regime is faced with an opposition movement comprehending broad sections of the community. Armed conflict with the New People's Army and Moslem fighters exists at one extreme. But, as has become increasingly obvious, massive general discontent accompanies these open conflicts.

This popular opposition includes church activists, parts of

the middle-class, workers and other sectors of the urban and rural poor. Alongside and among these groups students play an important role. The recent assassination of Benigno Aquino provided a focus for growing discontent.

As the chairperson of the League of Filipino Students put it: "The Philippine society is in a grave economic and political crisis. The brutal assassination of Aquino jolted the people out of their illusion of democracy under the present regime." (MERC).



Market in Baguio. - 'an opposition movement comprehending broad sections of the community.'

Aquino's Death

The mystery surrounding Aquino's death remains. It is unlikely that Marcos' Investigating Commission will clear that mystery up. "Too many questions. Still no satisfactory answers." (LFS).

Few people harbour any illusions as to the underlying reasons for the assassination.

"Senator Aquino is the latest in a long list of victims of political repression. We believe that his death aligns with the death and suffering of so many of our countrymen who have been unjustly deprived of their basic rights to life, to a decent livelihood and to rightful dissent." (SLF 1).

Many ordinary Filipinos took to the streets to express their anger at Aquino's death. But it is obvious that the murder only crystallized more substantial discontent.

"We the Student Christian Movement of the Philippines, join the hundreds of thousands of Filipinos marching solemnly to the streets in grief. We have lost a compatriot who fought for

the reign of justice in this land." (SCM).

And, more importantly,

"Senator Aquino is not the only victim of the present political conditions in the country. There are countless of others who suffered and continue to suffer from the stranglehold of political repression." (SCM).

That repression is a political necessity if the Regime is to survive whilst the larger part of the population is massively exploited. Despite a mild recovery in the middle of this year the economy is very shaky. Even that slight recovery depended on the sort of austerity measures that the US dominated World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) consider to be the best medicine for underdevelopment. The burden of these measures will of course be borne by those who suffer most already. (As in the latest multi-billion dollar loan to Brazil by the IMF, where a condition of lending requires that living standards be cut by one-fifth. Four fifths of starvation is still starvation.)

After Aquino

The political situation is uncertain for several reasons. But of major importance is the question happens when Marcos goes — who is to succeed him? The pampered military are polishing their riot-sticks in the wings (or more correctly, in the Right Wing).

For years opposition to Marcos, and the toadies who grow fat on the pickings of his corrupt regime, has had a strong strain of moderation and consensual goodwill. Aquino epitomises that tendency in one way, as Cardinal Sin of the Catholic church does in another. The force of events is making such opposition much more difficult.

Philippine students are learning in the streets of Manila and other cities the hard lessons of dictatorship. The national tragedy that has befallen us Filipinos moves us to rethink government rhetoric on 'normalisation', 'reconciliation', and 'national unity.' (LSF).

From Poland to El Salvador reactionary logic has it that popular discontent must be met with a mailed fist. Activism by social groups such as students is seen to threaten public order (ie. the status quo) and constitute subversion. The State responds with violence. As for the students:

"We wish to reiterate that the militance with which we conduct our activities should not be equated violence. Violence does not come from our ranks. It emanates from government — the same violence that killed MacLain-Dulay, Dr. Bobby de la Paz, Senator Aquino, Karim Dimakuta and countless other Filipinos struggling to fashion out for our People a society where peace, freedom, justice and democracy would reign supreme." (SLF 2).

The Mendiola Street Incident is seen to be particularly important. One student was killed by government forces — many were injured. The incident itself was:

"...a spontaneous response of a people who have lost hope in a government that uses violence against anyone who dares speak out and challenge official policies." (SLF 2).

Not surprisingly, provocateurs and subversives, are blamed for confrontations and public expressions of discontent. Just as the Peace Movement in Australia is said to be a front for the KGB by some particularly irrational tools of reaction, so in the Philippines popular movements are written off as being whipped up and misled by professional agitators. In the Philippines too a tame media has fed this lie.

"By pointing to 'radical elements' the regime aims to white wash its responsibility for the violence and brutality that has been its trademark during the past eleven years of open fascist rule." (SLF 2).

At this point it may be useful to broaden the question of responsibility. The Marcos regime was established and consolidated with the assistance of powerful friends. Its crimes against the Philippine people are not its crimes alone.

"The US government, with its open military, political and economic support carries the same responsibility." (LFS). I suggest that Australia also must share the blame.

The Iron Hand

"The Filipino people are groaning from a political system in which the most basic human rights are trampled upon, in which we are denied our collective right as a people to decide our own destiny. It is a system which serves only the few in power and their foreign master. It is a system in which the yearnings and struggle of our people for justice are met with an iron hand." (SCM).

In the 1982 Annual Report of Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs it was stated that "support for the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its component states (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand) is an important aspect of Australian foreign policy." Australia "has vital economic and strategic interests" in the region.

ASEAN it is believed protects these because it has "regional objectives of peace, stability, security and freedom from great power rivalry". Our relations with the Philippines have been "close and co-operative."

Needless to say, peace, freedom,

stability and security from great powers interference do not necessarily extend to the populations of our ASEAN allies.

The sort of regional stability protected by ASEAN has two components — keeping the ASEAN nations within the Western Alliance, and ensuring their continued integration within the regional capitalist economy.

Popular democratic movements are seen to threaten these goals. Authoritarian, anti-democratic regimes, such as Marcos' keep the lesser developed countries of the region in their place. They also benefit Australia's defence industries.

Foreign Minister Hayden's examination of Aid programmes to the Philippines will be quite instructive — but it certainly won't challenge the "truths" for policy makers.

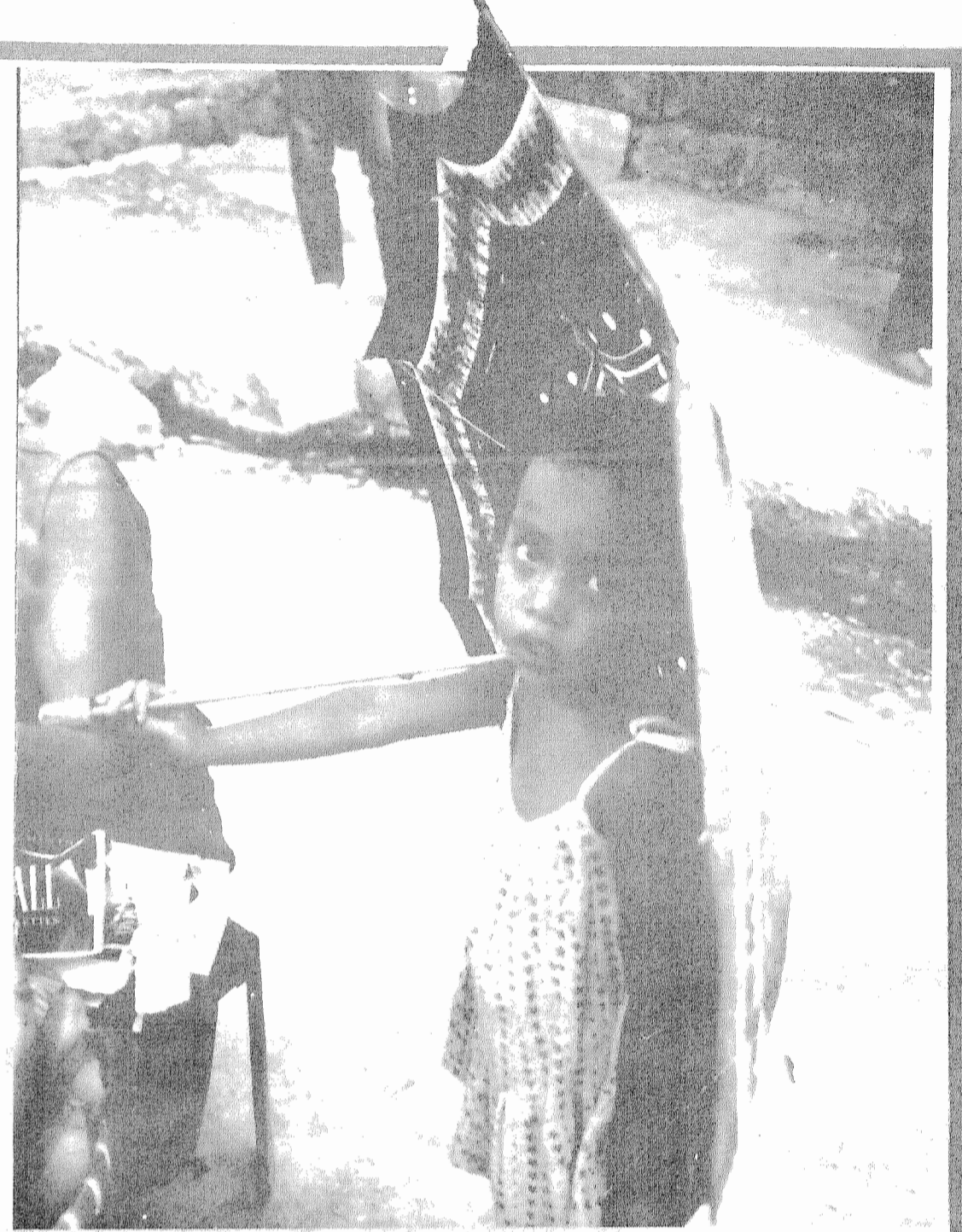
The influential 1979 Report of the Committee of Australia's Relations with the Third World (the Harries Report), exemplified the sort of paternalistic pragmatism which governs Australia's attitude to nations such as the Philippines.

... there are sound political

reasons for believing that "strong government" or frankly authoritarian rule is a necessity for the preservation of basic social peace and cohesion in nations that are so insecurely founded that our democratic practices would soon lead them to anarchy, tribalism or provincialism — and eventually, in some cases, to communism." (p. 154).

Australia has been complicit in the increased militarisation of Philippine society — a militarisation aimed not at external enemies but at internal security.

The enemy of the Marcos Regime is any internal opposition movement. Australian academic Joseph Camilleri, looking at the post-Vietnam War development of ASEAN nations, describes the violation of human rights and the development of military or quasi-military techniques of state coercion as an "almost inevitable response of governments lacking electoral support or other forms of democratic or hereditary legitimacy." Philippine students are confronting that state machinery.



What future?

So What?

In a paper delivered at a recent AUS conference at Adelaide University, Philippine student activist Lisa Dacanay raised a few issues for Australian students to consider. They were raised in the context of Australian student involvement in the Asian region generally — the relevance of current events in the Philippines is obvious.

There are two main factors that necessitates the active participation of AUS and of the Australian student movement in Asia and the Asian student movement. One is the relative freedom which Australian students enjoy in their country. The second is the increasing involvement of Australia in the Asian region — economically, politically and militarily.

"In the spirit of solidarity, students in Asia who are in an atmosphere of relative freedom have a responsibility towards their fellow students in the countries in Asia where repression and militarization is part of their daily lives. This is made more significant given the increasing military aid of Australia to governments in Asia who are renown for their violations of human rights.

Considering these: What should the Australian student movement in the face of the repression and harassment being faced by their fellow students in other parts of Asia?

What is the role of the Australian student movement in Asia given that the Australian government has actively pursued a policy of increasing military and economic aid to governments with world-wide reputations of military abuses and engaged in violent repression of their people?

How should the Australian student movement respond given that Australia directly benefits from its economic and military investments in Asia in terms of contributing to its defense industry's productive potential, development of a market for its military technology with Asian countries and developing a market for its other industrial products through its trans-national corporations in Asia?

What is the role of the Australian student movement in the face of liberation struggles and struggles for democracy in many Asian countries today?

These only the Australian Students can answer. But it is the hope of ASA, of us Asian students that our fellow students in Australia would respond positively to the call for a more active involvement in the Asian student movement, for a more active involvement in international solidarity work in Asia, for a greater commitment to ASA."

What "more active involvement" means is open to debate. At the very least it should mean the adoption of a critical attitude to our own government's actions and policies with regard to our Asian neighbours.

Benigno Aquino, proponent of non-violence, has been gunned down. He has become another martyr for a people's struggle. The bullet that smashed through his skull has shed "another drop of blood that will nourish the rising tide of our people's unity against tyranny." (SCM). The question we are left with is whether Australian students can step aside and pretend that we're not involved.



Filipino children crowded in a jeep

The main purpose of this article is to let the voice of Philippine students be heard. My commentary is aimed at providing a general perspective for Australian students. The challenge we then face hopefully will become apparent.

In the main body of the article extracts from several Philippine student documents are used. I will identify them in the text as follows: (MERC) — A letter from Elmer Mercado, Chairperson of the League of Filipino Students,

September 8th 1983. (SLF 2) — Statement on the Mendiola incident from the Philippine Student Leaders Forum, September 1983.

(SLF 1) — Resolution of the Seventh Metro Manila student Leaders Forum, August 28, 1983.

(SCM) — Another Day of Blood — statement from the Student Christian Movement of the Philippines, August 29, 1983.

(LFS) — Statement of the League of Filipino Students on the Slaying of Sen. Benigno Aquino Jr.

(AUS) — The Importance of AUS and the Australian Student Movement in the Asian Students Association and the Asian Student Movement — extracts from a paper delivered by Lisa Dacanay, Deputy Secretary General of the AS (a Philippine student activist) at the Students and International Affairs Conference held at Adelaide University in September 1983.

Alan Fairley — Adelaide University, AUS Delegate to the Asian Students' Association



Poverty in the Philippines — Marcos sitting on a short-fused time bomb.



Quiapo market scene in 1982.

Australia & the Third World

Aiding or Abetting?

Jeff Atkinson Interview

At a recent Melbourne conference, eight non-government aid associations came together to ascertain whether Australian aid programmes are a tool of her foreign policy. ANDREW GLEESON talks to JEFF ATKINSON from Community Aid Abroad.

Australia's foreign aid organisations are on the march. Those placid, modest bodies best known to most of us through the conservative images of a fete at the local church or a child waving a noisily can under our noses when the traffic lights are red, are jeopardizing this middle-class respectability to brave the battle-fields of political activism.

Behind that poster with the piteous entreaty of an emaciated child there is not just a fund-raising agency, but a militant social critic and crusader.

For some years now bodies such as Community Aid Abroad, the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace and the Australian Freedom From Hunger Campaign have ventured into such controversial issues as exploitation of workers in the third world by Multinational Companies, Aboriginal Land Rights, the environment and the Nuclear Arms Race — any issue in fact that has some bearing on under-development.

This new-breed of aid organisations does not shy clear of tackling the Government head-on either — which is exactly what they have joined forces to do on an issue that receives little public airing: the Australian Government's foreign aid programme.

At a recent Press Conference in Melbourne eight non-government organisations with an interest in the Third World issued a challenge to the Federal Government to bring its aid programme into line with bona-fide humanitarian principles. At present, they claim, Australia's aid programme is a tool of her foreign policy — directed at advancing her political and military interests and not at helping the poor.

This conference was the latest step in a growing tide of criticism of Australia's foreign aid programme. It is a measure of how widely sympathy with this criticism has spread, that among the organisations at the conference were the YMCA and YWCA.

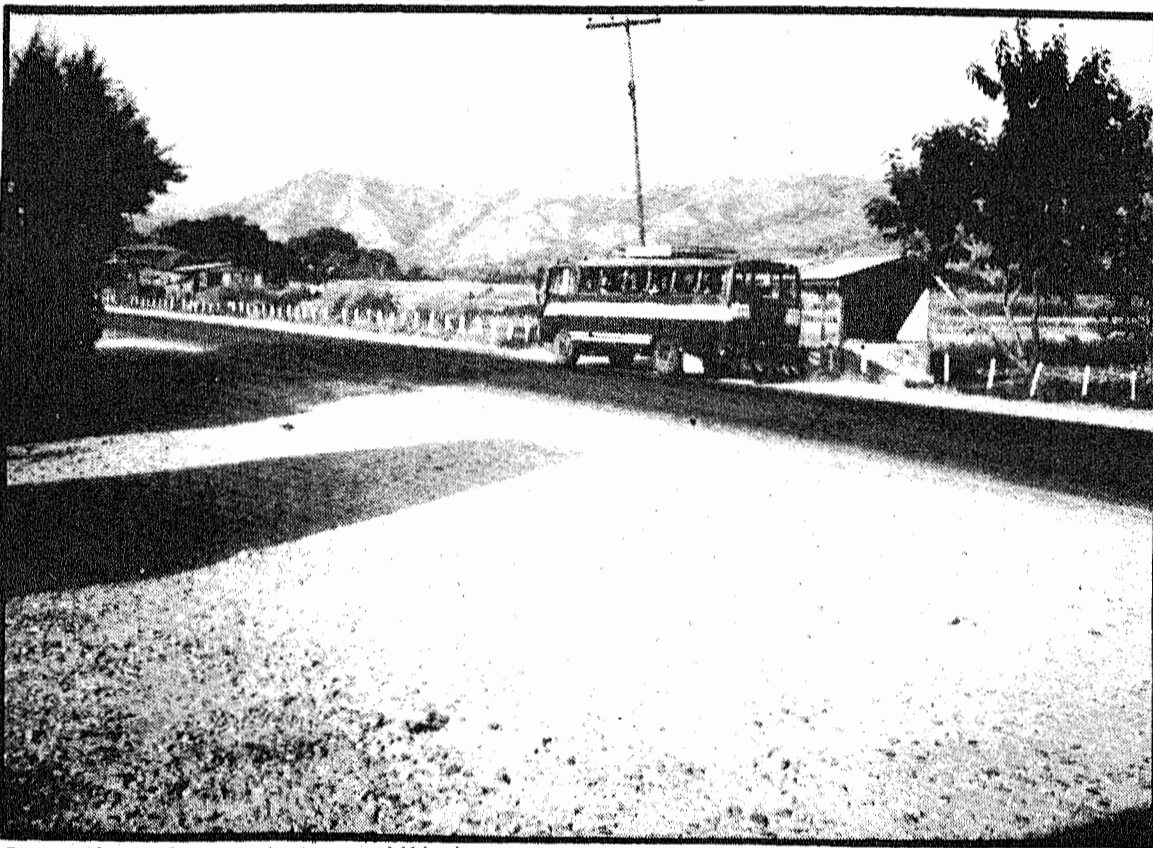
Perhaps the most outspoken of the aid bodies, Community Aid Abroad, has been concerned with the issue for some time. It has conducted a lengthy internal education and discussion programme, involving the publication of at least two brief 'Discussion Sheets' aimed at the laity as well as other more 'academic' material.

In Adelaide it sponsored a special conference on the subject in June, which included speakers from academia, the Australian Development Assistance Bureau (ADAB) — the government instrumentality which administers Australia's foreign aid programme — and from private consultancy firms which often act as advisors on government aid projects in the Third World. A second such conference will be held at Flinders University Centre for Development Studies in October.

The popular but mistaken charge laid against private aid agencies ad nauseam by those Australians so miserly and racist they need it as an excuse to avoid parting with their time and money — viz that the money never really reaches the needy — is one the government programme. Little does the Australian voicing this criticism against the private agencies know, that for every

dollar the public freely donates to private bodies sixteen dollars is taken through tax for government aid.

Six hundred and fifty million dollars — .5% of GNP — was spent on foreign aid by the Australian Government in the financial year 1981-82. It is this money, not theirs, which the agencies say is going astray.



Bus on the road to Bagulo in the Philippines — Australian aid is being used to build roads for military transport.

"Less than 10% of Australia's Foreign Aid is ever intended to reach the poorest people. Some Australian aid projects are actually making the poor worse off."

—That quote is taken from CAA's strongly-worded document *Overhauling Australia's Overseas Aid Programme — An Urgent Need*. CAA's Development Education Officer Jeff Atkinson explained in an interview with *On dit* that one way in which aid is failing to reach the poorest is because too much of it is being allocated for political reasons to neighbouring nations that are not the world's poorest.

"If we're really serious about directing our aid where the need is greatest and not merely where our political interest is greatest, we would end up with a programme that was very small in countries like the Philippines and Indonesia, and much larger in South Asia — Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh etc."

Almost half of Australia's foreign aid goes to Papua New Guinea in the form of an untied grant which the New Guinean Government can dispose of as it pleases. Of the remainder almost half again goes to Indonesia and the Philippines.

Less than 11% of our aid goes to nations classified by the OECD as "least developed countries."

More crucially, many of the large recipients of Australian government aid are nations with vicious and reactionary regimes dedicated to preventing the kind of fundamental social change necessary to make a difference to the lives of the poor.

80% of Australia's aid is government to government (the rest goes to international bodies such as the World Bank, who

disperse it to Third World Nations of their choosing). We do not choose and administer projects directly ourselves, but in co-operation with the host government, which exercises the major influence over the nature of the project.

Jeff Atkinson points out that "giving aid to the poor is not synonymous with giving aid to the governments of poor countries" and illustrates this with the cases of Indonesia and the Philippines.

These regimes, characterized by corruption and wide-spread violation of human rights, are prima Facie unlikely to sponsor programmes that will change the

doesn't matter, as long as the economy is growing or is revitalised in some way, everyone will benefit, the benefits will trickle down."

Big capital investments are supposed to reach the poor by this 'trickle' but "we believe it doesn't trickle down at all. It just increases the position of the less than poor, widens the gap in fact, leaves the poor untouched."

He says that the experience of seeing a large proportion of their projects co-opted by the better-off has produced a feeling of disillusionment among some ADAB staff who feel that it is impossible to reach the very poor.

(engineers and so forth) — what he calls "...an aid industry in this country... who exist by making a profit from the aid programme." Characteristically they see projects as an "essentially technical enterprise ... and their whole approach is to sell the technical expertise."

The whole error of Australia's aid programme is to have taken this narrow technical view and ignored the social factors which have prevented the benefits from reaching the poor. "Aid is not technical. You have to take account of social and political factors and if you don't you get into a lot of trouble," Atkinson says. Fundamentally, critics like Atkinson say, that these failures have come about because Australia's aid programme has been much more concerned with such political ends as 'keeping the peace' with Australia's Western and ASEAN allies than it has been with helping the poor. The problems have stemmed from "putting the priorities of the recipient government alone all else... putting their desire to remain on friendly terms with those governments above all else and not wanting to see what the implications are."

The new-found militancy of the aid agencies has naturally dismayed some supporters more accustomed to the traditional role of money-raisers. Political shrapnel has sprayed about inside some of the agencies and found victims in the form of resignations.

In CAA, for example, the adoption last year of a policy supporting nuclear disarmament saw at least one long-standing group disband (CAA is organised into a set of small groups based according to geographical area).

Internal controversy continues inside the agencies over the issues they have decided to address, but at least as many new supporters have been attracted, as old ones have been lost, by the courage they have displayed.

Andrew Gleeson

lot of the poor; and the critics claim that an examination of the kind of projects Australian aid has gone to in those nations bears this out.

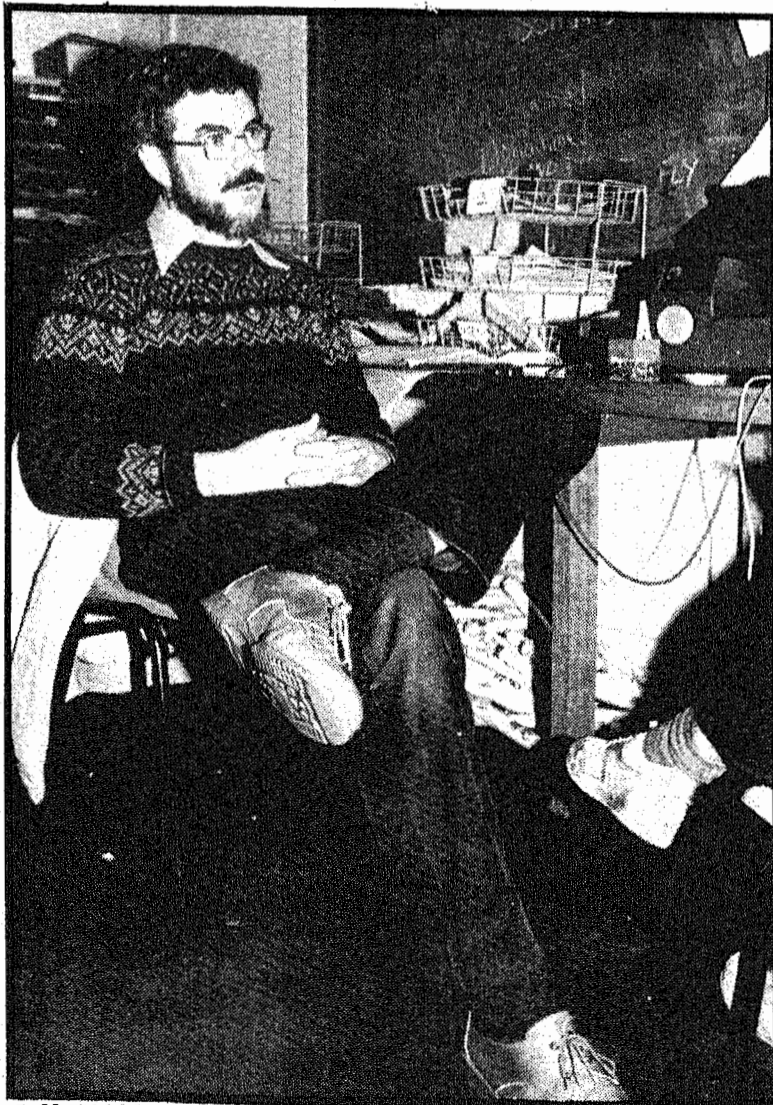
Typically, projects are capital intensive, infra-structural jobs — the building of roads, bridges etc. Often with those projects only the already better off farmers and peasants are able to take advantage of the innovations, and the poorest levels of society are left untouched or even made worse off as middle-men and entrepreneurs can assume a stronger position from which to take advantage of them (eg: only farmers well off enough to own a motor vehicle can make really effective use of new roads for transport to markets, this enables them to further shut the very poor out of the market; privilege becomes more entrenched and social divisions exacerbated).

The road-building projects have been criticized for the still more sinister reason, says Atkinson, that they "enable an unpopular central government to extend its control through military means into areas which were previously inaccessible."

A CAA study of the Zamboanga Del Sur Development Project on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines found that roads constructed as part of the project were frequently blocked by military convoys and checkpoints. Violations of human rights by the military have been extensively reported from the region, which has long been a dangerous area.

Although he admits that they would deny it, Atkinson says that "in practice" ADAB seems to accept the 'trickle-down' theory that "as long as you put inputs into the economy at any level ... it

He is also critical of the increasing use on projects of private consultancy firms



Jeff Atkinson — "Less than 10% of Australia's Foreign Aid is ever intended to reach the poorest people."

EL PREZZOS

Playing Tribute To The King

The ("all singing, all dancing") 'El Prezzos' will be in Adelaide this week on a musical pilgrimage. This (um...) unusual Melbourne band consented to an interview, and DAVID MUSSARED found himself with a little more than he could handle. Rick Prezzo speaks.

"Could you give me a rundown of the band's history?"

"Perhaps I could say to you that it was in fact inspired by a spiritual experience that my brothers and I had in our lounge-room at Grasslands where we live — and that this is in fact the reason we are coming to Adelaide.

"A couple of Sundays back we were sitting at home and had just finished a big meal of cheeseburgers following the annual Elvis Presley Fun Run.

"Desperate for inspiration my brother Lucky Prezzo put on the Elvis Presley seance record, which is an LP and plays at 33. But I think Lucky must have had one cheeseburger too many, because he put it on at 78.

"Some sort of unearthly power seemed to possess the room, and we could hear the familiar strains of an Elvis record growing louder. A choir and orchestra materialised in the room, and before we knew it, we began to hear the strains of "When no-one else can understand me / when everything I do is wrong."

"And there was the King himself — the King Elvis Presley, resplendant in his tiger jumpsuit. He raised his finger and pointed in the direction of Footscray (which is the place where all the blowflies in Melbourne live) and said: "Go west young man. Follow that dream."

He invited us to spread the

gospel according to the King amongst the good people of Adelaide, and in turn to invite them to come forward and declare themselves for the King, Elvis Presley.

"His closing words were: "May the force be with you, and here's a cheeseburger to sustain you on your holy mission." He finished the song, threw a sweat drenched scarf at my brother Spike, climbed into a black limousine and disappeared through the front window.

"That's the inspiration for the band and the inspiration for our visit to Adelaide — we're on a divine mission."

"I'm very touched"

"So are we."

"How do you find your gospel according to the King, goes down with your audiences — do you get many converts?"

"The message of the King is as strong as ever and has its ever-green appeal wherever we appear."

"Why do you use acoustic guitars?"

"It's a lot cheaper."

"It's not part of the spiritual experience?"

"Well ... this spiritual experience is very closely alligned with cash flow."

"So its a fairly materialistic spiritual experience?"

"We're on a divine and fiscal mission. Can you dig it? Can you

see where we're coming from?"

"I can see where you're coming from."

"Then you must have very good eyesight. — I'm 500 miles away in Melbourne."

"How long have you been 'round?"

"When the group started I was actually very slim, but in line with the career of our mentor, Elvis Presley, we are now all very round — we've been 'round for about six months now.

"We started off thin — we ate quite healthily — but as the months went by and the strain got greater and greater we ate more and more and now we're all very round."

"Do you all intend to die of drug overdoses?"

"Well, we're timing our deaths for August 16th, 1984."

"And where do you think you'll stage it?"

"We're going to stage it outside the Yellow Peril sculpture which used to be in the city square."

(At this point the interview broke down due to a misunderstanding with the telephone recording device and the interviewer's inability to keep a straight face.

Apparently the statue is now conveniently located near the Yarra River, and the band's final exit will occur because by then they shall all be so "round" that they will sink slowly into the Yarra mud, playing all the while.

By then they expect to have taken significant steps toward world domination — or, as Rick Prezzo put it, they will all have "played in a band and ruled Germany.")

"World domination of the El Prezzos?"

experimentin n' such like that.

(Fifth Floor)

Int: How did you develop your style of composition, what is it that prompts you to compose?

Mr. Eno: Y'see guv ids like dis I ged 'dis soun' in me 'ead an' I godda get 'id oud sose I ged' oud' me syndthesdizer an' I goes t' work replicat'n dis' soun' — all ov' a sudden dis' new soun' will go mmmnnmm up 'n down mmmnnmm sose I pud' id down an' I plays id back on a loop like an'

"No. World domination by the El Prezzos... and how's things at Uni then David?"

"Er..." (rather startled interviewer becomes the interviewee) "Could be worse I suppose. It could be raining or something."

"Last time we were there it wasn't raining, but we discovered a number of customs that ... perhaps you could help me on this one David.

"Is it true that when Adelaide University students meet you, they walk up to you and pour beer on your foot?"

"Yes well ... actually that's a very old and revered Adelaide custom..."

"I thought so. Everyone we met did that to us. They walked up to us, put out their hand (which happened to have a pot of beer in it) and poured it on our foot."

"Well" (interviewer tries desperately to remain on the same astral plane) "that derives from the pouring of oil on the feet and the washing of the feet — I'm sure that's where it comes from.

"So it probably means that you're making a few converts."

"A spiritual experience? I can dig it. I can get into that ... what's happening on this bar-night. I notice there's a few other acts on the bill — Invisible Mendez, No Cause For Alarm and ... Too Sick to Sing?"

"Well..." (a vague doubt crosses the interviewer's mind about the propriety of this interview — isn't HE supposed to be asked the questions?)

"Mendez' are a big Adelaide band..."

"How big are they — are they

over six feet?"

"I think there's about seven of them, so they make up in quantity what they lack in height."

"Do they all have moustaches?"

"To tell the truth, I can't quite..."

"What about No Cause For Alarm?"

"They're a small Adelaide band — all very short."

"Too Sick To Sing?"

"They're not so much a band as a joke."

(At this stage the desperately struggling interviewer became assertive again, and managed to return to the question of the El Prezzos' reluctance to use electronic amplifiers).

"I seem to remember that last time in the Uni bar you did have one amp for the bass guitar."

"It's a steam-powered amp though — it doesn't use electricity at all."

"So you think of electricity as a bit of an obscenity."

"Well ... it's expensive, you see. Hydro-electric power is much cheaper..."

(At this stage the interviewer gave up. A rather confusing argument about Tasmania ensued and he found himself pleading for mercy.

All he can suggest is that you catch them live at the Uni Bar next Saturday night.

Three Elvis Presley impersonators playing acoustic guitar and singing without the aid of microphones? It sounds bizarre, and that is just what it is.

And if you happen to think of Elvis Presley as some kind of minor deity, it will no doubt help — God knows how they keep a straight-face.)

Brian ENO

— Not An Interview

How does one begin to extol the virtues of today's maestro of modern classical music, the man who has so efficaciously managed to elude the savage clasp of the multi-million-dollar music machine, to become the 'piece de resistance', 'icing on the cake', the conclave of musical composers of the last quarter of the twentieth century. I speak of course of the one, (and to say it again backwards) only Eno.

I recall my first introduction to Eno music was through a friend who lent me an album by a group called Quiet Sun, or was the album named Quiet Sun. I doubt anyone knows. On the back of the album read Eno-synthesiser.

Eno has become, since leaving Roxy Music, something of a cult figure known only to the meccas of the aware that cruise singles record bars in search of that illusive esoteric album.

One day whilst sitting quietly at home passing the time idly, putting my record collection in alphabetical order, I was phoned by a friend of mine, in the know in the music world, who at this moment in time has asked me to refer to him only under the pseudonym of "Big Mouth".

Big Mouth divulged to me that Mr. Eno would be holding a surprise lecture at Sydney University which he would discuss his theories on composition. Mr. Eno was to be staying at Centre point for one night only.

I wasted no time and flew standby to Sydney that night and caught a taxi to Centre-point.

Wishing to attract no attention to this momentous event, I left a message in the lobby for Mr. Eno to

meet me in the Centre-point elevator at precisely 2.15 pm., when the lift is next on the ground floor. I timed the ascent of the lift and drafted my questions to suit the allotted time I would have.

To my amazement Mr. Eno had missed the lift. Unperturbed I conducted my interview ex parte.

Having come so close to making Mr. Eno's acquaintance I felt on good enough terms to construct for myself his answers.

This is how I'm certain the interview would have gone.

(First Floor)

Int: Thank you for catching the lift Mr. Eno.

Mr. Eno: No worries guv.

(Second Floor)

Int: What's it like to be in Australia at the moment?

Mr. Eno: Well guv, it's given me a real lift know wot I mean, 'eh?

(Third Floor)

Int: How would you describe your development in musical composition from your days in Art school to your present status as one of the world's foremost composers in neo-classical music?

Mr. Eno: Neon wot guv'?

(Fourth Floor)

Int: Pop music.

Mr. Eno: Oh right, I god-ya. Well guv, ids like dis y'see in th'ard school we leard a lod 'bout wriders like we leard 'bout Mingle's son an' about Moses and an' all them so many of 'em guv' I dunno 'ow I could 'andel de list an' sose I 'ad a good long think f' meself.

Bwyan I sed t' meself, Bwyan I sed, "thems wos all fags n' wot took drugs" sose I figured that was all dere was to id, an' I thought I'd go for id sose I then god int'

Too Sick Too Sing

"Too Sick Too Sing? You Betcha." This is how lead singer Colonel Kurtz describes the worst band in the history of Australian music. 'On dit's' own MOULDY SMELDRUM interviewed the band behind the football change-rooms last week.

During their recent tour, the 'On dit' band took time off to be interviewed by our rock 'n' roll addict Mouldy (Inspld) Smeldrum.

The band consists of many demented, deranged and possibly dead office musos with the founding members, Colonel Kurtz and Rudi Little the Second giving some very bad answers to some brilliant questions.

Where does your deep-seated hatred of music come from?

RL2: (Sighs reflectively). I think probably from too many high school socials. The fact that I have always been totally incapable of playing an instrument with more than two strings.

I feel deep resentment for those who can.

Your band has been described by various informed hobbits as the musical equivalent of an enema. Do you care to enlighten our readers' with regard to your opinion concerning this analysis?

CK: Bite the hobbits head off!

Do you plan to do any touring or

when I plays id back I say t' meself Bwyan dats 'id ambiend music, see guv.

(Sixth Floor)

Int: What are your thoughts on the countervailing influences of the socio-political substratum of the multi-media conglomerates in the present economic scenario, per se as they would appear to affect the multifarious nature of the neo-classical composer's proclivity for creative unconvoluted expositions of musical

contrivance or prostitution.

(Ninety-Eighth Floor)

Mr. Eno: I guess 'id oug'nda be legalised but I don' like t' say guv id's a nasty business all roun' very nasty.

(Ninety-Ninth Floor)

Int: We're nearly at the end of the ride are there any questions you'd like to be asked or comments you would like to make Mr. Eno.

Mr. Eno: Yeh, where d'you ged' off guv?

How do you feel about the America's Cup?

CK: Wot?

RL2: With my hands.

Do you have an interesting stage act?

RL2: How kinky are your interests?

CK: Who says we're acting? We're just naturally disgusting.

RL2: We fall over a lot in our everyday lives.

How do you describe your music and the style of your band?

CK: Some people go around kicking bus stops. We do the same thing to songs.

RL2: Sort of a non-thinking person's top 40 band.

Does the band have a future after Saturday night or will you be too sick to sing?

CK: We'll all be dead by the time we're 15.

RL2: Retrospective suicide.

Do you do any original material?

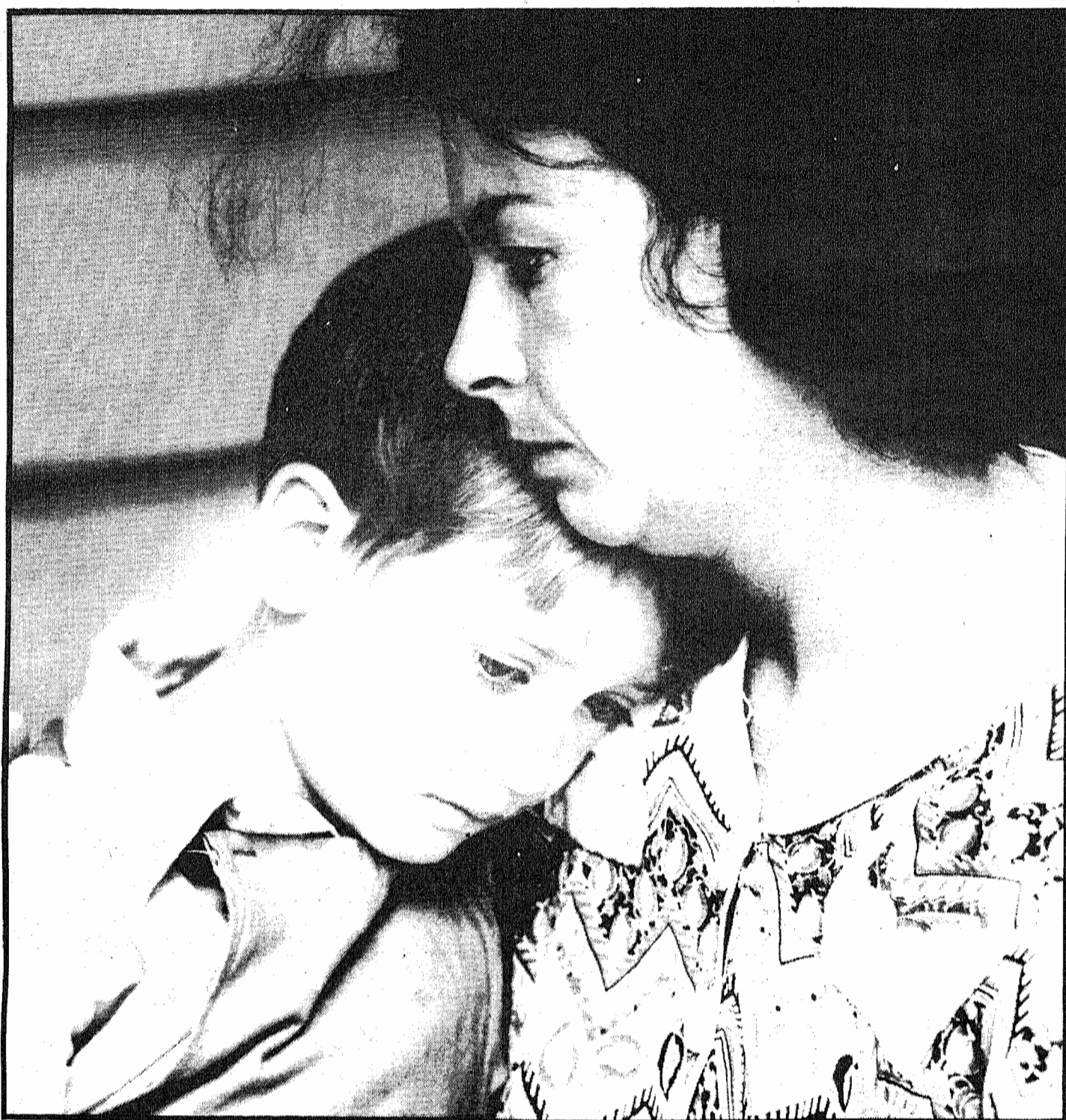
CK: Yep. The next single will be a catchy little number called Genital Herpes.

RL2: Bullshit it's gonna be New York Yacht Club (Fucking cunts). He only wants Genital Herpes cos he's got it.

Do you think that rock music should be used as a platform for political views?

CK: Bite their heads off!

eggs have red yolks?



Careful - "Quiet Victory"

Careful, He Might Hear You
Hoyts Cinemas

Careful started life as a Summer Locke Elliott, fine 1930's soap opera material redeemed by its author's ability. In the transition to cinema it might easily have become turgid rubbish, a 120 minute episode of *Sons and Daughters*, especially given the difficulties of finding the right youngster to play the central character, an eight-year-old boy called PS. Children on screen tend to be either talentless or ridiculously precocious; either would have been a disaster in a movie which is told through the child's eyes and which is unarguably about him. For two screen hours PS is pulled this way and that, feted, brainwashed, babied, bullied by two aunts fighting for possession.

Enter Nicholas Gledhill, to act PS with skill and subtlety entirely unexpected in one so young. The Hollywood types of *ET*, *Kramer v. Kramer* and *The Champ* are caricatures by comparison, because they don't play children at all: they play junior adults, making clever comments and looking adorable to remind us that they aren't really grown-up. Gledhill is doing something else entirely, more remarkable, more illuminating and quite startling: he is acting a complex, credible character who just happens to be eight years old. Around PS whirl numerous variegated relatives, chief amongst them Aunt Lila (Robyn Nevin), with whom he lives in Depression-hit Sydney suburbia, and Aunt Vanessa (Wendy Hughes), an upper-class lady whose motives for wanting PS are mostly connected with his long-gone father, Logan, after whom she has lusted for many years.

Battle is joined almost immediately, as Vanessa's ship docks in Sydney and Lila takes PS abroad to meet her for the first time. The sequence is a memorable one, not only for its uneasy atmosphere and the odd light of the smoke-filled, portholed cabin but also for the acting and for

marvellous cinematography by John Seale. Much of the shooting is done from PS's eye-height — though often not from his viewpoint — and the technique is far more than a gimmick. Concentrating on how PS sees the world has helped director Carl Schultz (*Goodbye Paradise, The Dismissal*) to bring dramatic clarity to his picture, and a welcome freshness to the photography. True, there has been a lot of period film drama in the last few years, much of it full of glowing mahogany and finely-polished brass. No matter: John Seale has created a beautiful face for this movie, a rich, delicate, intimate look complemented by Ray Cook's evocative score, giving the film a moody underside to its dramatic progress. Occasionally the moodiness is ladled out too generously, with Wendy Hughes' state of mind echoed by unlikely weather changes, filling rooms with shadows, blowing windows open, a haunted-house trick which is rather overdone.

Rich, elegant, lonely Vanessa is soon manoeuvring for tactical advantage over worried, wheezing Lila, while PS begins to realise that something potentially catastrophic is happening. Tension builds slowly and surely, with only a few indulgent flat spots, and along the way there are marvellous supporting performances by Peter Whitford as Lila's husband George and by Geraldine Turner as a wildly extroverted, happily sane aunt watching the neurotics do their thing and trying, occasionally, ineffectually, to protect PS from it all. John Hargreaves, as Logan (whom he has never seen), turns on his talents to extract tears from himself and the audience in a highly-charged, magnificently acted father-son scene. He is somewhat shaken at finding PS taking piano and dancing lessons under Aunt Vanessa's care, being a roughly-cut adventurer himself, and the audience wills him to exert some influence, but he is carried off by another bout of wanderlust before he signs the papers for Aunt Lila to adopt PS. Robyn Nevin is seen at her best

as Logan boards the train despite her protestations.

Wendy Hughes is now approaching the time when she is acknowledged to be Australia's finest actress. In Gledhill Australian film has a remarkable actor. With a fine supporting cast and production team, *Careful* is a victory of the quiet, glowing type. If you enjoy walking out of the cinema with your head spinning at the sheer brilliance and impact of a film, *Careful* will delight you.

David Walker

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
UNION FILMS

Bruno Ganz --- Hanna Schygulla
CIRCLE OF DECEIT

WED 5 OCT

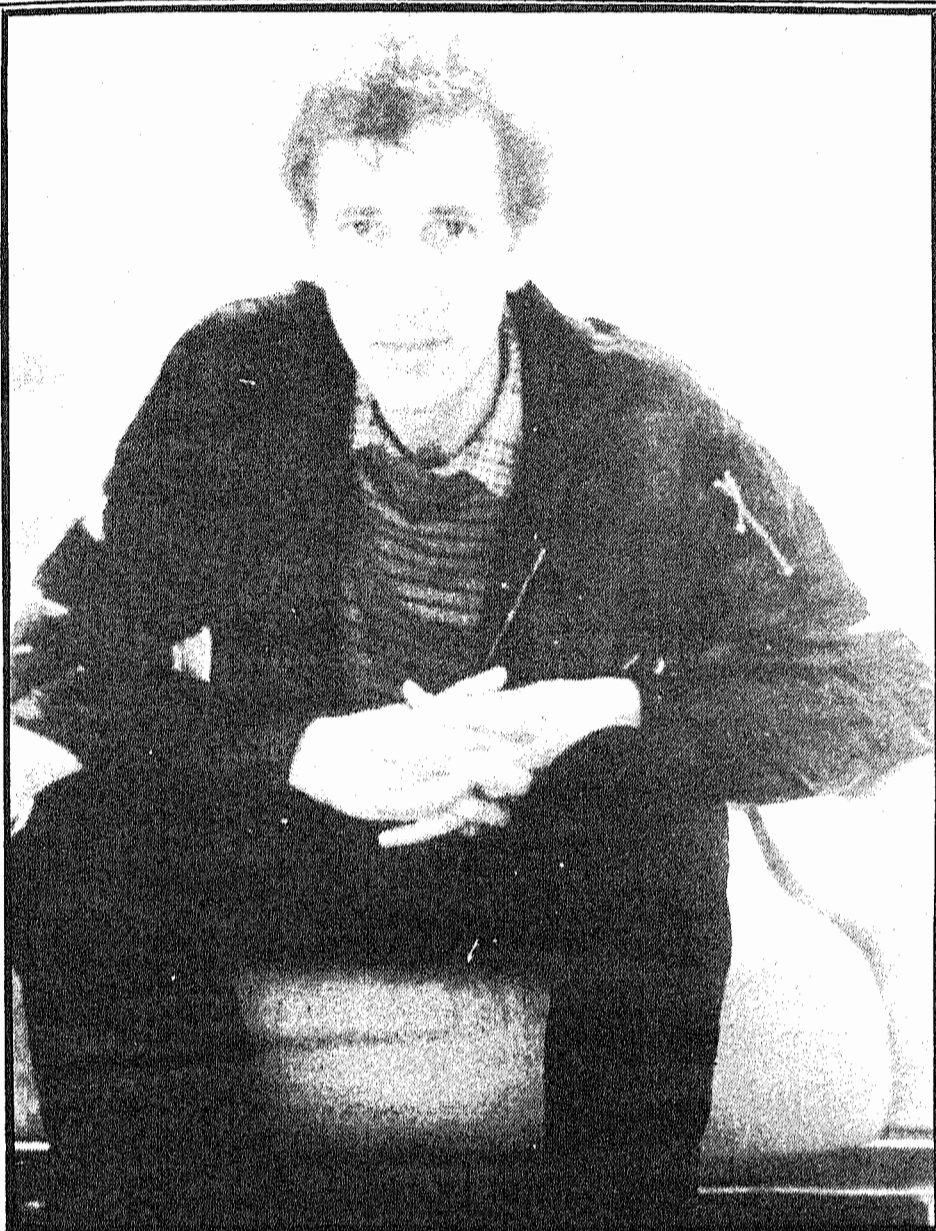
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HIS ADVENTURE ON EARTH



UNION HALL

\$2.50 G.P. & \$1 FILM MEMBER



Geoffrey Rush — theatrical giant

You might remember him as Figaro in Beaumarchais' *The Marriage of Figaro*, as Sir Andrew Ague cheek in *Twelfth Night* or as Oberon in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. If you've seen Geoffrey Rush in any of these Lighthouse productions, you are bound to remember him. Who else's body does exactly what it's told? Who else's face has such a huge repertoire of expressions that it seems to be made of rubber?

We will see Rush next as Allen Fitzgerald, the central character of *The Blind Giant is Dancing*, a contemporary Australian play by Stephen Sewell, specially commissioned for Lighthouse. I asked him about the play last week in the Playhouse foyer.

The Blind Giant is Dancing plots the rise of Allen Fitzgerald within the bureaucracy of a governing political party, which is beset with bitter faction — fighting. The play examines the power struggle taking place in Fitzgerald's head between the factions of the family, religion and political power.

Lighthouse has billed the play as "a frightening exploration of the way in which the struggle for democracy can release fascism."

With that as its task, it is no wonder that Geoffrey Rush described *The Blind Giant* as an epic which will probably run for more than three hours because of the complexity of the arguments involved.

Rush continued: "The character I play belongs to the party and is one of the key figures in the militant-left faction. The play follows his decline from adhering to working towards socialism via Chilean-type tactics — by gearing the whole machine to a point where a revolution is possible without it being a bloody coup, the decline of his pure beliefs in the socialism that he's ideally after.

"This decline is brought about by the way that he is corrupted along the way, in terms of gaining power — because his main motivation is to gain power. He believes that the only way to do it is to gain power in orthodox circles, to get things done, to inform people, to democratise situations, so that, when a revolution occurs, it's with the bulk of the population in the know of what's going on and familiar with the mechanics of it all. The play charts

his downfall ... It's got a Shakespearean dimension to it."

If you saw the State Theatre Company's production of *Traitors* in 1980, you will know the stuff of which playwright Stephen Sewell is made. *The Blind Giant* fits squarely within the Sewell mould in tackling political themes.

But as Rush says: "It's not a crude soapbox-type political statement. It's a very thorough analysis of the motivations of the people involved — the complexities, the problems, the inadequacies that they face in trying to combine their personal lifestyles with their political lifestyles and ideologies."

"Not only do you see the life of this central character that I play in the frictions that he has with his wife, who's also a political activist, but you see the tensions within him with his Catholic background, then in relationship to his Catholic family, the people he works with, the people he's opposing and the broader areas of the party system as well."

When I asked if Rush was pleased to have landed this role, he enthused: "Oh, very much so! When I saw Sewell's play, *Welcome the Bright World* in Sydney, it's probably the only theatrical experience I've ever had where I've found it completely shattering.

"I'd never encountered a dramatic experience on that level before in terms of complexity of ideas, theatrical expertise, theatrical rendition. That was also directed by Neil Armfield, who's currently directing this one. He's done *Traitors* as well — so he and Stephen have quite a good working relationship.

Of playwright Stephen Sewell, Rush said: "It's not wrong to say that he's a brilliant writer. He probably borders on genius. It's a shame that he's as under-recognised as he is. I think the play has floored most people in the Company ... To encounter a new work that has got this potency and assuredness — it's a really exciting process to be part of that. I think we're going to be creating the first Australian production of maybe the greatest Australian play in the last ten years."

If *The Blind Giant is Dancing* lives up to its billing, it'll be a play not to be missed. (October 15-29, Playhouse).

Sue Green

Flights of Fancy 'mixture of love & guilt'

Gulls
STC

Robert Hewett

"Bugs Bunny is not my favourite TV programme.

"Frances thinks it is.

"So we watch it every night religiously."

Bill Clements is almost forty, supposedly mentally retarded through a car accident, with the mind of a three-year-old. Yet his sharp wit and sharp mind become apparent in the opening minutes of *Gulls*.

Though he is lucid, his thoughts are trapped within his dysfunctioning body. Therefore, the use of the aside is employed throughout the play — Bill speaks coherently to the audience, yet to the other characters his language is unintelligible.

Don Barker is excellent in the role of Bill. He successfully blends the frustration, confusion, wisdom, mischievous sense of humour and larkin elements which make up the central character.

Mental retardation is sensitively examined in *Gulls*, without being the dominant theme. Bill is a strong character; Frances, his sister, is the real victim.

Although her acting is at times strained, Anna Pike is convincing as Frances, confused by the mixture of love, duty and guilt she feels towards the brother she has "inherited." Her relationship towards Bill dictates her behaviour towards her lover, Dan, solidly played by Brenton Whittle. It is mainly through these two characters that *Gulls* shows the largely self-imposed loneliness of people and warns against

communication voids.

The comedy in the play is left to Bill and the Clements' well-intentioned, but interfering neighbor. Barbara West (replacing Hazel Alger who became ill) gives an excellent performance as Mrs. Dwyer; West's accuracy of tone and gesture makes the character come alive rather than allowing a lapse into a poor stereotype.

The interchanges between Mrs. Dwyer and Bill are superbly done. When, for example, she complains about Bill's seagull friends having "spotted every sheet on the line", Bill chortles to the audience, "I've been training them for months."

And the seagulls really are Bill's friends. He delights in the sight of them — dipping, swooping, gliding. Their grace contrasts with Bill's clumsy, awkward movements. Unlike the familiar pests which snatch at beach lunches uninvited, these gulls symbolize the freedom for which Bill yearns. They hover over his loneliness, seeming to offer solace.

(The gulls are skilfully-manipulated puppets. The music and lighting which accompany their flights, complement and add to the artistic effect).

Gulls is an eloquent, reflective play which is poignant without becoming maudlin. This is ensured by Robert Hewett's outstanding script which offers many inspired lines like the description of Bill's one-time classmate, Bagley, who is driven to suicide because the only attention he received "was being poked in the back with a ruler."

Brunette Lenkic





'Sardonic & Bitter'

Going Under
Troupe Theatre

A Drop-in centre. To many of us a taboo word, not even a last resort, a place where the misfits and failures in our society are allowed to rot and drown as they see the world around them walk away.

Going Under, the latest Troupe Theatre production written by Debra Osmald, drags the audience into this very atmosphere. The distate many of us carry for these derelicts is explored and analysed in this production, and only a glimpse of purpose is achieved by the end of it.

"Alcohol is the man, and the 'ism' is in the bottle". These are the words spoken by Albert, the disillusioned but perceptive drunk played authentically by Noel Maloney.

In his drunken stupor he helplessly sees the events that create the drama occur, along with the audience. Like us, he cannot cope with the futility and waste of humanity that is occurring around him.

He has turned to alcohol to alleviate this, while we are forced to gaze coldly at the events that unfold.

Michelle More (Christina Anderson) enters this drop-in centre as a homeless 16 year old, the product of an alcoholic father and a destroyed family. She is confronted with a vast array of drifting and pathetic figures — an intellectual drop-out too far out and up himself to achieve anything, a frustrated and over-worked social worker, a schizoid — terrified about 'interstellar radiation' from the control knob on a television, a drunken bum and a couple who both belong, sadly enough, in Glenside.

On one sparse stage Debra Osmald has placed a demanding selection of characters that exhaust both the actors and the audience. The actors concerned portray their individual parts with excruciating clarity and we are, to a degree, immersed in this world.

In a voyeuristic sense it can become absorbing and quite emotional, even

though we are totally ignored.

We are uncomfortably shown the depths of each character, such as Michelle suddenly exploding in a pathetic but powerful scene with only herself and Albert, the alcoholic, unconscious on the floor.

The play is well written, but in a sardonic and bitter style, accentuated in scenes such as the one described above, and we are constantly kept alert by the fast moving and sinister plot.

Only two other characters enter this situation — a Film maker, and a bureaucratic pawn from the DSS. I will leave it to you to imagine what occurs to them.

The writer, director and designer have all contributed in their individual and expressive fields to produce their rendition of what eventuates. If you want to compare your conclusion, this production can be seen at the Troupe Theatre, Unley Road until October 15th.

The Beat Goes On (But not for long)

What is The Beat?
(Best of The Beat)

This album throws down the question that many would do well to find out — just what *The Beat* play. Without meaning to point them into a corner, they principally give off a 'ska' sound with black Jamaican influences filtering through.

You will not hear much of it screeching from some pubescent's transistor radio, and *The Beat* sound does not encompass every Top 40 devotee's whim, but they certainly have some catchy songs.

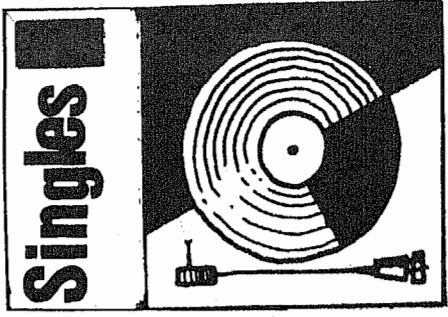
My favourites: *Save it for Later*, *Too Nice to Talk To*, *Tears of a Clown* and a faster version the old classic *Can't Get Used Losing You*.

The Beat capture an urban English rhythm that perhaps owes something to *The Specials* or to *UB-40*. They make lively use of their instruments — especially with saxophone, drifting through most of their tracks (perhaps being overdone in some circumstances).

Perhaps their vocals tend to be a little plain, but their variety might break the

monotony that has been gracing your stereo lately.

Xavier Pilkington



Singles

U2
Two Hearts Beat as One
New Year's Day
(Festival)

U2 manage to couple scratchy guitar sound with driving base and haunting vocals which succeeds well in *Two Hearts Beat as One* and *New Year's Day*. Both tracks are easily the most popularized of their *War* album, perhaps slightly watered down for the US market on the second version of *Two Hearts Beat as One*. Good hard hitting music without the need to plunge one's head into the sneakers

Xavier Pilkington

SOWETO
Malcolm MacLaren

Malcolm MacLaren takes advantage of our childish curiosity once again with *Soweto*. He clears his throat with chants of "get down" and such memorable phrases such as "Yesss! Yesss! Yeeessss!". No doubt he will have people climbing over each other to get ripped off, but at least he knows how to make a video and sell his off-beat brand of primal music

Xavier Pilkington

(I LOVE IT WHEN YOU) CALL ME NAMES
Joan Armatrading

There is one artist, however who caresses you with a base line, licks you with her lyrics and lets the beat seduce your mind into enchantment — Joan Armatrading of course!

Call me Names is a great dance track and a subtly sensual song about the virtues of masochistic fascinations (sigh!). Joan Armatrading doesn't scream and shout and wear tight jeans on the stage, just delivers her unique style upon your ears and mind.

Xavier Pilkington

text check

MED. TEXTS

Essential Ophthalmology
H.B. Chawla
Churchill Livingstone 1981
(1st ed. Paperback, 171 pp, \$15.30)

Clinical Ophthalmology: A text and colour atlas
J.L. Kennerley Bankes
Churchill Livingstone 1982
(1st ed. Paperback, 125 pp, \$30.70)

Similar differences exist between these two books as between the dermatology texts by Basarins and Hall-Smith *et al* reviewed on this page. Chawla's book "appeals to reason and not memory" the Vasarinsh, only with drier more caustic prose, and presents one of the best introductory texts I have ever read. It is brief and well organised — appealing to a constant examination routine when describing physical signs and anxious to demonstrate that ocular conditions can be readily reduced to the concepts of General Pathology that students are already familiar with. Therapeutics is not glossed over and as a result this book is as complete a hand book in non-specialist ophthalmology as anyone could hope for.

A book of similar scope but not as well written is PD Trevor Roper's *Lecture notes in Ophthalmology* (\$13.95). It does however omit some important features of D. Miller's *Ophthalmology — the Essentials* (\$22.40) such as discussion of the care of contact lenses, a separate chapter on ocular pharmacology and a collection of case histories of emergency problems for revision purposes.

A more detailed but even less readable alternative is the reference work by SJH Miller *Parion's Diseases of the eye* (new edition expected this year).

On the surface Kennerley Bankes' effort eclipses Chawla with its glossy colour plates. But it is a terrible book. The pictures are of little lasting value — unhelpful with common conditions and omitting the rarities. Many of them are paintings and the text, though brief is terribly organised. Rather than simplify the subject its erratic presentation leaves many loose ends. Lists of differential

diagnoses are given with little discernable pattern — relying for retention on rote memory rather than the systematic analysis which Chawla encourages retention. The chapter on cataracts is the book's role redeeming feature — with a clearer explanation of the varieties that exist.

Chawla's book is a masterpiece as far as it goes. But it does omit the significant areas that D. Miller provides (outlined above) for little extra cost.

Andrew Fagan

Paediatric Emergencies: A houseman's pocketbook
C. Bacon
Heinemann 1982
(1st ed. Paperback, 190 pp, \$18.95)

A well selected series of topics is to be found in this handbook. Limited to acute conditions the tables of feeding formulae, mile stones, weight charts, etc. found in Habel's *Aids to Paediatrics* and the FMP's *Emergency Care Handbook — Paediatrics* (\$3.10 — student price) are omitted. Instead is a didactic outline of the essential features of emergencies majoring on the appropriate plan of management to adopt in casualty. In point by point format this will be of great comfort on late nights when one's short term memory packs it in. Drug treatment is reviewed in general terms although an appendix lists appropriate dosages and intervals.

In a brief book such as this controversy is bound to be stirred up for the sake of simplicity, however I felt that statements such as "the temp. is seldom greater than 39°C but often less than 37°C" and that "the white cell count is an unreliable investigation" with regard to acute appendicitis were a bit unhealthily extreme.

Nevertheless the book is otherwise judicious in its advice and of far more benefit to the inexperienced casualty worker than the FMP *Emergency Care Handbook* or Habel's *Aids to Paediatrics* which are of more relevance to 'chronic' paediatric care.

Andrew Fagan

GET RIPPED!

(Not Off)

At the On dit Bar Night

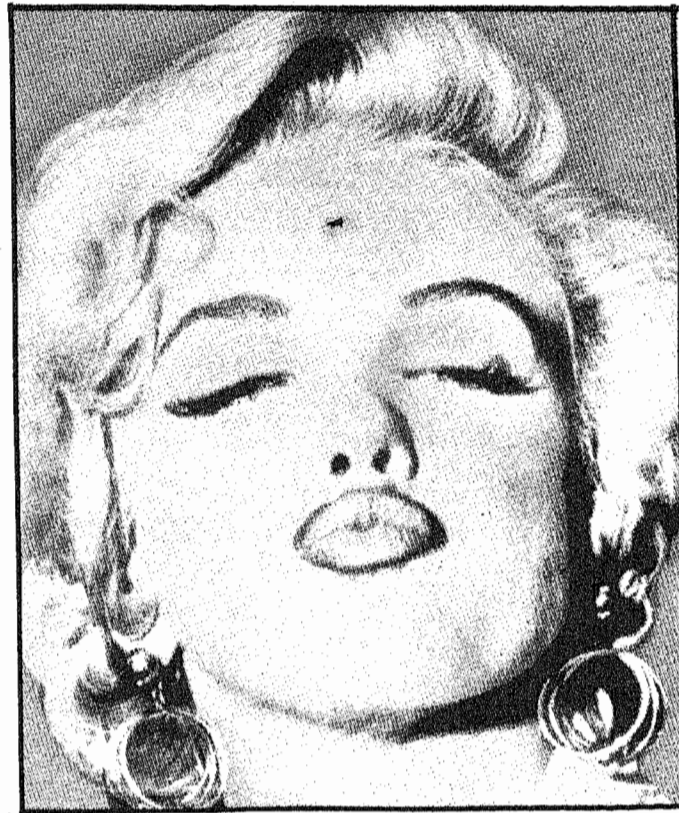
FROM ADELAIDE
INVISIBLE MENDEZ

FROM MELBOURNE
ej prezzos

STRAIGHT FROM SAN MARCO
NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

NOT TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY
TOO SICK TO SING

Saturday October 8th, 7.30 pm
Adelaide Uni Bar
\$3.50 Students, \$4.50 Normal People
PERNOD: HALF PRICE



The Virgin M.

oh! marilyn
 such a tawdry role
 middlebrow stardom
 supermarket glitter
 and on the human scale
 it rose through pain
 life as a grinding magnet
 of death, self immolation
 and so this hymn is so...
 pedestrian
 ah! marilyn
 there is a cosmic martyr-
 enigma shining soul
 no atomic member of the
 mass
 the lesser tragedies of existence
 something of ultimate pain
 a universal question
 the struggle for dream
 forest of illusion, child lost .
 in gingerbread

Jonathon Scobie

Kamikaze

Morning is cold with apprehension
 25th of October, 1944
 With calm synchronicity
 The planes dazzle their way
 Through the bleached atmosphere
 So simple and yet so complex
 To perform the art of dying
 Acceleration — then an explosion
 of colour —————
 The stillness of death descends
 Like an impenetrable fog
 Divine wind pilots,
 How can we wonder at your madness —
 Is not life itself
 One constant act of suicide?

Monica Carroll

Cimmerian Graffiti

scratches of chalk
 on hilltops,
 above urinals.
 paint chips
 under scrabbling finger-nails,
 scratching at rocks
 that would not remember names
 even if they ever heard them.
 emotions proffered
 in hesitant earnest,
 scorched,
 like so many frantic ants
 beneath the careless gaze
 of a clumsy blow-torch flame.
 the very hands which pluck at beauty
 enthralled
 crush the pretty butterflies
 in joy,
 revelling in the soft massage
 of jack-boots on blind worms.
 "I"
 tender word
 offered into the flames
 as a hideously human sacrifice to love.
 "You"
 flung back
 in tatters and tears,
 in fear,
 in misunderstanding.
 on the brim of an old volcano
 a human huddle forms,
 still more terrified
 of the venomous tendrils of love
 than of all the fire of the world below.

David Mussared



CAPTAIN ADELAIDE
The "CASE OF THE LECTURERS' HANDWRITING" TRILOGY Part Three
HAVING BEEN SHOT AT IN THE OFFICE OF A HANDWRITING SPECIALIST AND VISITED 'RADICAL FASHIONS', TREVOR GOES TO WHERE HE THINKS BEST... (THE BAR)

HEY TREVOR, MY LATEST PROJECT STILL HASN'T BEEN MARKED... THEY SAY IT'S BECAUSE THE DEPARTMENT HASN'T GOT ENOUGH PEOPLE TO COPE.

AND SPEAKING OF STAFF, I STILL HAVEN'T FOUND OUT MUCH ABOUT LECTURERS' HANDWRITING, DO YOU THINK I SHOULD TALK TO A LECTURER AFTER ALL?

GLUG! GLUG!

YEAH... I WISH THIS UNI WOULD GET STAFFED.

YEP... THAT'LL BE O.K.

WHAT'S THIS?

THE ROYAL SEAL OF APPROVAL!

AND SO TREVOR GOES TO SEE ONE OF HIS LECTURERS...

STUDENT APPROACHING

KNOCK! KNOCK!

... NOT REALIZING THAT, AT THIS VERY MOMENT, THE LECTURER IS ESCAPING DOWN A SECRET TUNNEL!

WHAT'S THIS? NO ONE HERE DURING CONSULTING TIME? SOMETHING IS VERY WRONG AROUND HERE!

HMM... A SECRET TUNNEL! I SMELL A RAT!

TREVOR FOLLOWS THE SECRET TUNNEL TO ITS END, AND FINDS...

NEOW?

I WAS RIGHT!

PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

©1993 PRESS THAT BAR YOU STUPID T.B.

AND SO TREVOR WANDERS AROUND THE LAB IN SEARCH OF CLUES...

GEE, IT'S DARK IN HERE... HOW'M I GONNA SEE?

WAIT A MINUTE! I'VE GOT AN IDEA!

GOOD IT WORKED. Hmm... WHAT'S THIS? FILES ON ALL THE LECTURERS? THAT'S A CHANGE!

TIMES, DATES... WHAT CAN ALL THIS MEAN?

EVERYTHING YOU EVER WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT LECTURERS... AND THEN SOME!

LATER, IN THE MAYO REFEC...

G'DAY PEOPLE, I'M HUNGRY! WHERE'S THIS WEEK'S 'ONDIT'?

OH, YOU WANT TO LOOK THROUGH IT TO FIND THE FOOD SECTION?

NO, I WANT TO EAT IT *

*ONE COPY OF 'ONDIT' CONTAINS HALF YOUR MINIMUM DAILY ALLOWANCE OF VITAMINS A, B₁, B₂, NIACIN AND IRON, MAKING IT A SORT OF BIG, READABLE VITAMIN PILL. (MEDICAL AUTHORITIES WARN THAT EATING 'ONDIT' MAY BE A HEALTH HAZARD)

EXCUSE ME, IS THIS SEAT TAKEN?

LOOK AT THAT GREASY FOOD YOU'RE EATING TREVOR, YOU REALLY SHOULD EAT HEALTHY FOODS... CARROTS FOR INSTANCE, YOU KNOW WHAT THEY SAY: "HAVE YOU EVER SEEN A RABBIT WITH GLASSES?"

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN RONALD MCDONALD WITH GLASSES?

CHOMP!

DRINKS AVAILABLE
LEMONADE... 35¢
ORANGEADE... 35¢
ADELAIDE... 25¢

woosh!

HAVE MY SEAT, ZAK. I'VE GOT TO GO AND DISPOSE OF MY KNIFE, FORK, SPOON, CUP, PLATE...

AND NOW, WITH THEIR SMASH HIT SINGLE: "I IGNORE ROAD SIGNS", HERE'S THE ACCIDENT STATISTICS...

woosh!

IS THAT YOUR RADIO, ZAK!

YEP

IS IT MONO?

NO, IT'S A STEREO TYPE

CAN I BE FRANK WITH YOU ZAK?

OK, FRANK

I THINK THIS LECTURER THING IS BIG!

BOO!

WHY ARE YOU SO CONCERNED ABOUT THIS LECTURER'S HANDWRITING THING ANYWAY?

BRRRRM!

SQUISH!

I DON'T KNOW, I GUESS I JUST HAVE THIS COMPULSION FOR GETTING INVOLVED WHEREVER I SENSE TROUBLE

RUMBLE!

WILL THE MAYO REFEC EVER BE THE SAME? WILL TREVOR FIND OUT WHAT THE FILES MEAN? DOES ANYONE CARE? DOES ANYONE EVEN READ THE CRAP IN THIS LAST FRAME? DOES ANYONE READ THE CRAP IN THE OTHER FRAMES? HELLO? IS THERE ANYBODY OUT THERE? JUST NOT IF YOU CAN HEAR ME...

Feminism & The U.N.

International Year of the Woman was eight years ago. Neither the optimism which surrounded it or the problems facing women have changed in any significant way. The major problem is still sexism.

Although the women's movement has succeeded in changing some people's notions about the place of women (everyplace) and the IYW contributed to this in a big way, women have still not gained equality let alone become liberated.

Feminism has generated a powerful challenge to the existing social system. This combined with the "recession mentality" (i.e. turning women's jobs over to men) which appears to be pervading Australian society has produced a backlash against feminism.

This is evidenced by the growth of such groups as Women Who Want To Be Women (wonder what they are now?). The National Civic Council, the Right to Lifers etc. etc. Their continual opposition to any progressive legislation in relation to women's position in society is almost predictable these days. The group that most epitomizes this sort of reaction in South Australia is the Festival of Light.

These groups have reacted hysterically to the ratification by Australia of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women. WWWW have produced a document, in their consistently confused style, which states that the implications of the ratification of the convention would be, among other things, to make mothering a "second class calling or profession" and give the state "care and control of the child from infancy to maturity with the opportunity and power to mould its emotional life and thinking."

As they understand it the

KENDRA COULTER and KATHLEEN BRANNIGAN examine the reactions of groups such as Women Who Want To Be Women to the ratification by Australia of the UN convention on the "Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against women."

ratification will lead to the exchange of women and men's traditional roles "within a marriage, with the woman becoming the main breadwinner and the man doing household work which is the traditional sphere of women" and that this is "likely to cause further increase of marriage insecurity and even further marriage breakdown."

They also believe "that Australia's ratification of this international treaty places her under the control of foreign powers; she is no longer free; one has to submit to laws and regulations imposed by international courts and powers."

Senator Martin, Liberal (Qld), found that this document was "a grotesque misrepresentation of the provisions of the United Nations convention."

What the document does do is affirm the equal right of women and men to enjoy all economic, social, cultural and political rights and is concerned with promoting the equality of rights of women and men through legislation and is currently being debated in Federal Parliament. The ratification will allow freedom of choice and remove the shackles that are placed on both women and men in society.

Reactionary groups see the convention, as well as any legislation which seeks to redress the imbalances between women and men, as a threat to the family and an intrusion into the privacy of individuals. The convention states,

in relation to the family, "bearing in mind the great contribution of women to the welfare of the family and to the development of society, so far not fully recognized, the social significance of maternity and the role of both parents in the family and in the upbringing of children," an awareness that "the role of women in procreation should not be a basis for discrimination," but, "that the upbringing of children requires a sharing of responsibility between women and men and society as a whole."

It would seem therefore that these right wing groups wish to raise the dependency of women, on men, to a virtue or, perhaps, an art form.

The South Australian Sex Discrimination Act of 1975 has not resulted in the destruction of the family, the intervention of the government into private affairs, caused deprivation among children or resulted in the takeover of SA by the Soviet Union.

The major group which has indulged in this hysterical over-reaction to the ratification of the convention, WWWW was formed in 1979 to counter what it believed was the acceptance of "moderate" feminism by the Fraser government (those well known Marxist-lesbian feminists!). These misguided women, and their supporters, cling to outdated beliefs and refuse that societies change or acknowledge the right of other women to make choices

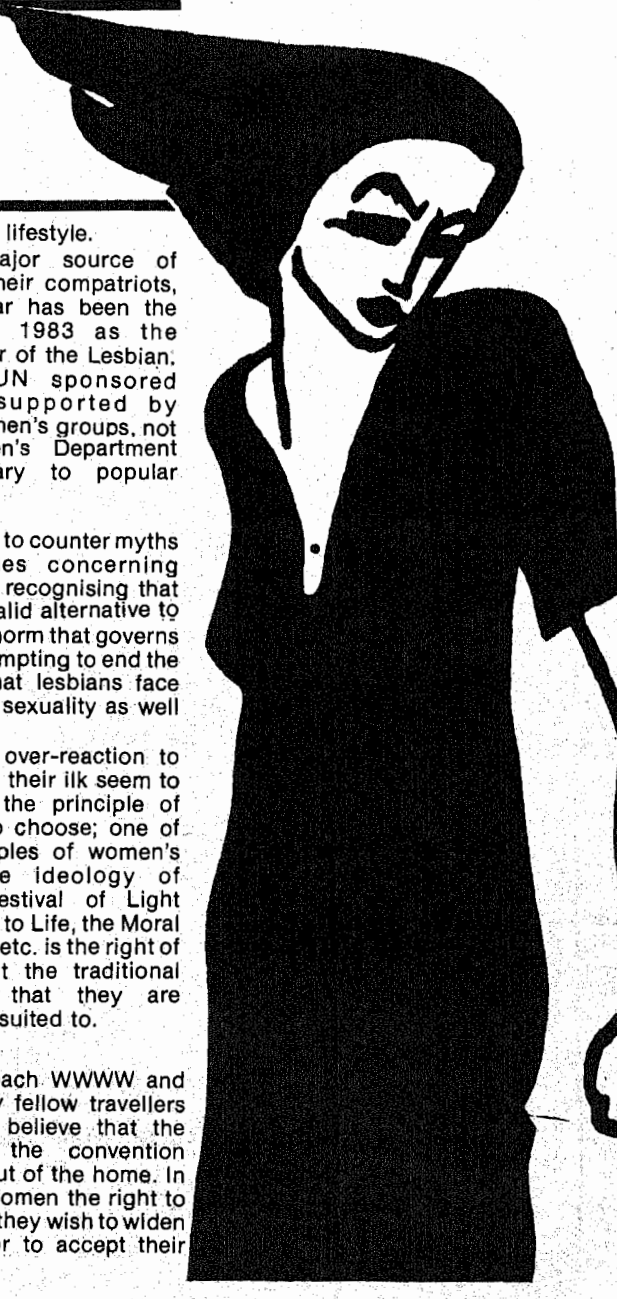
determining their lifestyle.

The other major source of WWWW's, and their compatriots, hysteria this year has been the declaration of 1983 as the International Year of the Lesbian. This was a UN sponsored declaration, supported by international women's groups, not an AUS Women's Department initiative, contrary to popular belief.

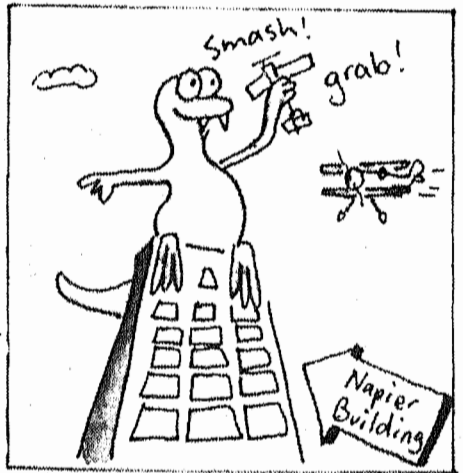
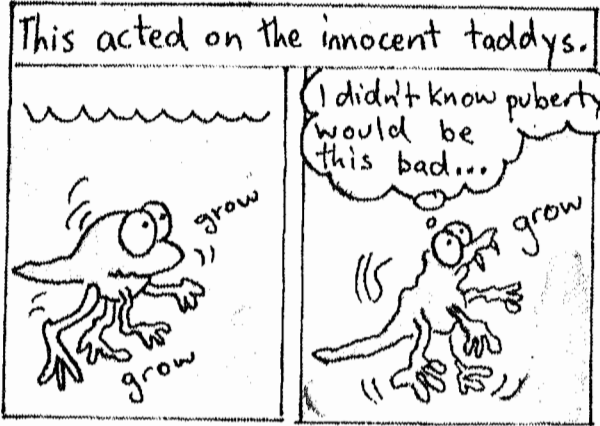
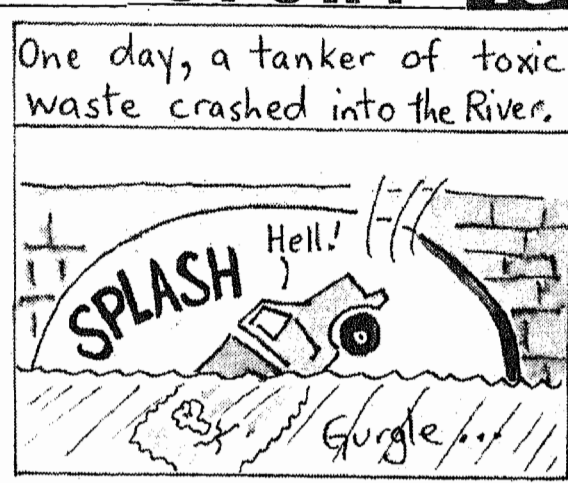
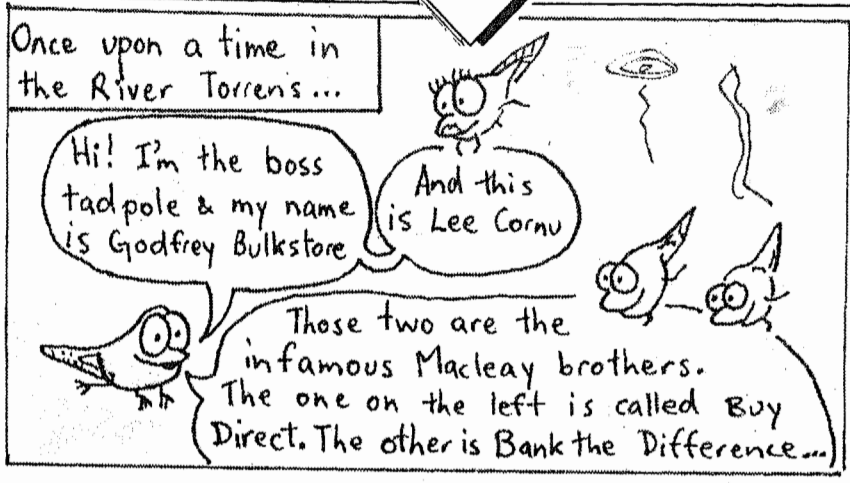
LYL is designed to counter myths and inaccuracies concerning female sexuality, recognising that lesbianism is a valid alternative to the heterosexual norm that governs us, as well as attempting to end the discrimination that lesbians face because of their sexuality as well as their gender.

In their rabid over-reaction to IYL, WWWW and their ilk seem to have neglected the principle of women's right to choose; one of the basic principles of women's movement. The ideology of WWWW, the Festival of Light (Darkness) Right to Life, the Moral Majority etc. etc. etc. is the right of women to adopt the traditional feminine roles that they are supposedly best suited to.

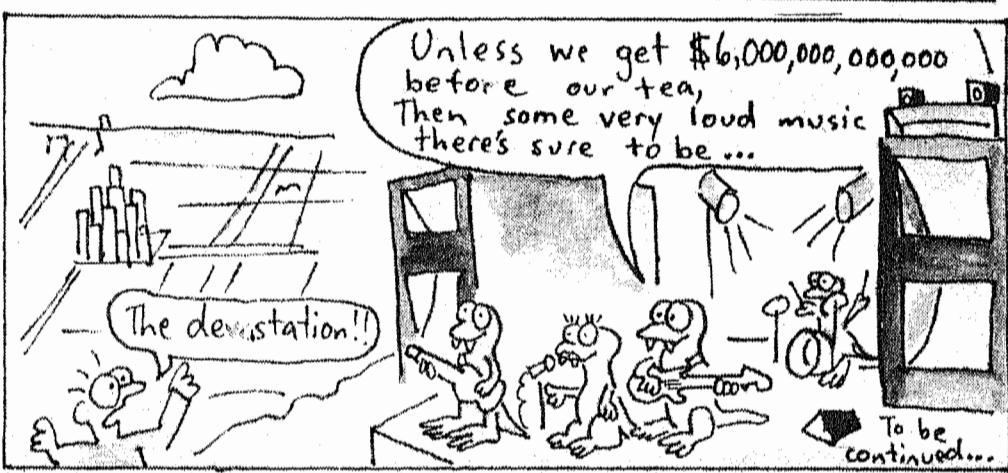
In their approach WWWW and their reactionary fellow travellers would have us believe that the ratification of the convention forces women out of the home. In reality it gives women the right to choose whether they wish to widen their horizons or to accept their traditional role.



The Tadpoles that Ate Adelaide...
 A Tale by Roland the Headless Thompson Gunner from an idea by Phyllis Stein...



They soon grew tired of this haphazard way of killing, and Godfrey had a plan. The tadpoles broke into every music shop in Adelaide & stole every guitar amplifier, which they then combined into a giant P.A. They set up in the foothills & issued demands.



SPORT

University Oarsman Wins World Championship Bronze

Adelaide University Boat Club stalwart Tim Willoughby recently returned from the 1983 World Rowing Championships, a member of the first Australian Heavyweight crew to win a World Championship medal since the 1968 Olympics.

A former Captain of the Boat Club, Tim has enjoyed considerable success in recent years at all levels of competition. With fellow University oarsman John Bentley, Tim has been virtually undefeated in coxless Pairs for three years, winning the last three National Titles. In addition Tim and John have featured in South Australia's three consecutive victories in the King's Cup for Interstate Eight competition.

Tim's international representation started in 1980 with selection in the Australian Eight which rowed at the Moscow Olympics gaining fifth place. In 1982 and 1983 Tim again rowed for Australia at the World Championships in Munich and Lucerne respectively.

This year Tim was selected for the Australian Heavyweight Eight which competed in a number of international regattas culminating in the World Championships in Duisberg, West Germany in August.

The Australians surprised the competition by winning their heat defeating defending World Champions New Zealand as well as East Germany and the USA. Following their strong showing in their heat Australia was favoured to do well and lived up to these expectations by winning the bronze.

New Zealand repeated their extraordinary success of last year to take the gold after whittling down Australia's

early lead and East Germany snatched the Silver in a strong finish.

Australia was able to hold off a strong finish.

Australia was able to hold off a determined Soviet crew to win the first Australian medal in Heavyweight rowing in fifteen years.

It is a tremendous reflection on the Adelaide University Boat Club that it has been able to supply international representatives for a number of years — including every year since 1978.

Tim Willoughby's win obviously brings a special distinction to both him and the Boat club, but the club caters for all — from beginners to Olympians. We invite all prospective rowers, male and female, no matter what their level of expertise to contact the club via the Sports Association office.

Martin Faulkner

Intra-Mural Snooker

The field now looks a lot more even than it did after round five. A shock 2-1 defeat of the premier Black team, and a more reliable Junior team means that the competition has become more interesting.

The Arts/Eco. team is on top, but Pharmacology can still make the Final. Obviously, the Architecture team has designs on a place of their own, down under.

Premiership Table (with three rounds to play)		
Team	Matches/frames won	
Arts/Economics	5	13
Blacks	4	12
Pharmacology	3	8
Juniors	2	6
Architecture	0	3

CROSSWIT

Crosswit 21 by David Astle.

- Across:**
- 1 Robin Williams role. (4,4,3)
 - 7 Pigeon's comment. (3)
 - 9 North American creatures. (7)
 - 10 Double. (7)
 - 11 Masticates; considers. (5,2)
 - 12 Dignify, exalt. (7)
 - 13 Pithy and disheartening rewards. (4,8)
 - 17 Not enough space to sit down. (8,4)
 - 20 Icy cuppa located in located. (4,3)
 - 22 In the open air. (7)
 - 23 Present something. (5,2)
 - 24 Branch of medicine that deals with the ear. (7)
 - 25 Tennis-player Fairbanks. (3)
 - 26 Verbatim. (4,3,4)

- Down:**
- 1 African kingdom. (7)
 - 2 Cape Canaveral dart? (8)
 - 3 What amateur prospectors get excited by. (5,4)
 - 4 Mr. Wells. (5)
 - 5 Every 3600 second. (2,3,4)
 - 6 Recognised. (5)
 - 7 Tools or where Heckle and Jeckle have their beers. (8)
 - 8 Peculiarity. (7)
 - 14 Industrial town of South Yorkshire. (9)
 - 15 Where the welcome mat is usually found. (5,4)
 - 16 Storage areas in the barn. (8)
 - 17 Assist in times of difficulty. (7)
 - 18 Raided, ravaged. (7)
 - 19 Style of architecture. (6)
 - 21 Hurl, cast. (5)
 - 22 Light-switch markings. (2/3)

