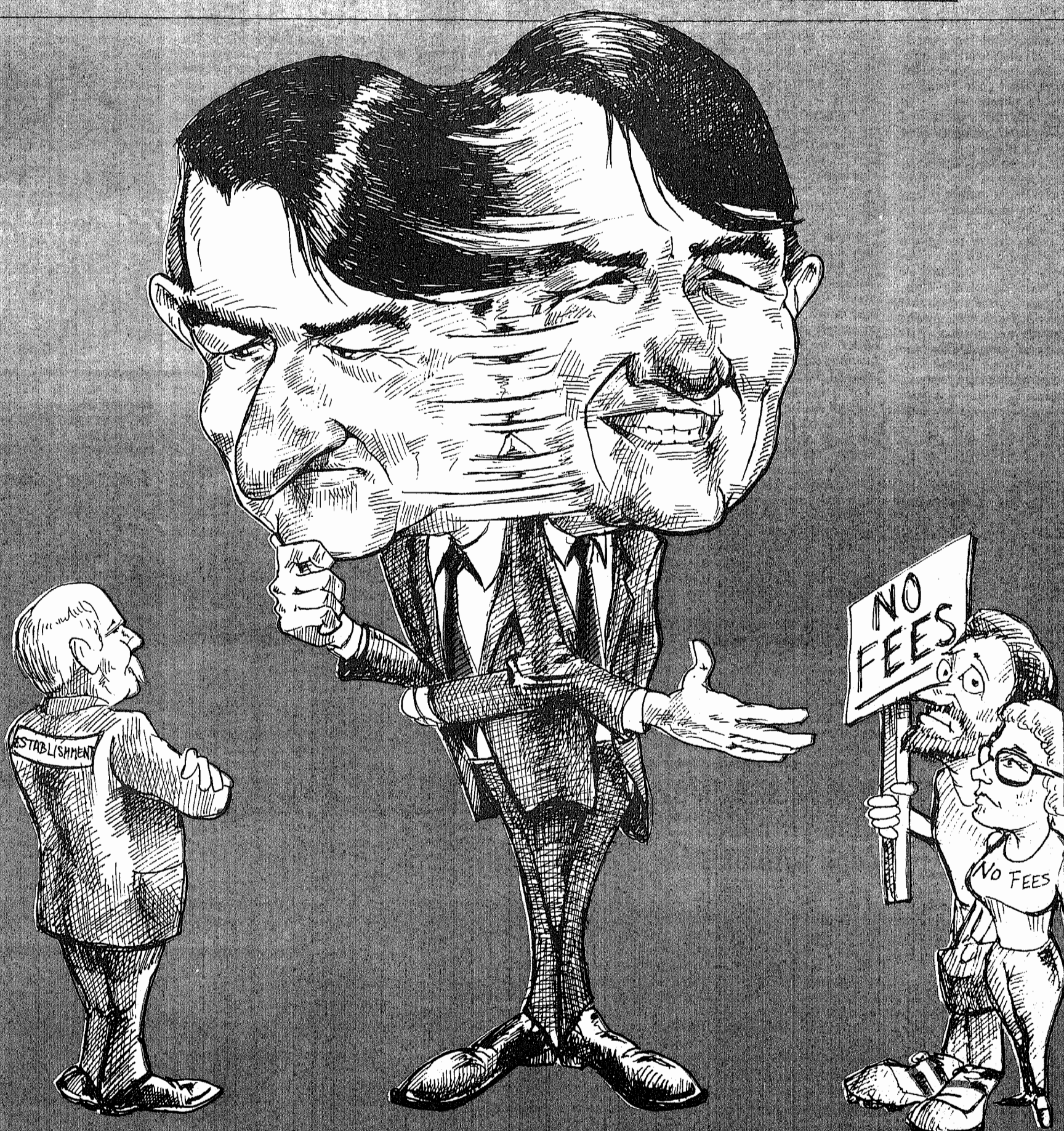


# OnDit



ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY

May 9



## WRAN'S TWO-FACED REMEDY

HOW TO HIT STUDENTS AND LOOK GOOD

PAGE 3

The moremore story: a boom boom

This piece by Forbes magazine assistant editor William Baldwin, originally printed in the Columbia Journalism Review has a slightly unfamiliar feel about it, because of its references to US newspapers; if they disturb you, just substitute the names of some well-known Australian ones.

The point remains the same.

Maybe you missed it in The New York Times a while back, but here's a truly arresting revelation: "Growing numbers of people are paying attention to their nails". Arresting, anyway, for what it reveals about some reporter's ability to spot a trend that ordinary folk can't see. The Times also informs us that "more people...are reporting feeling emotionally drained by their mates' demands," that "an increasing number of couples are disagreeing over how to celebrate each other's birthdays," that "truth is increasingly questioned" in Washington, and that "more and more people are choosing to hold large gatherings at home."

Do you see a trend here? Call it the moremore syndrome. An account of some social phenomenon of less than compelling immediacy starts off slowly, usually with an anecdote. Then the second paragraph snaps us to attention with the disclosure that whatever phenomenon we are reading about is growing. Thus, The Wall Street Journal tells us that moremore independent young working people are noshing, that there is "growing concern about the toll that congressional life takes on families," and that "many forms of violence surfacing today are both harder to explain and trickier to police."

A survey of Times and Journal pages since 1983 has turned up the above-cited and many other moremore stories. Why am I telling you this now? Readers, I have some somber news. This type of journalistic excess is definitely on the increase. (Don't ask me to substantiate that claim, however.) We have the makings here of what is known as a Growing National Debate. Times reporters have recently been busy talking up GNDs on such serious topics as pregnancy leave, prosecutorial excesses, and drug testing. Somehow they missed the GND on growing debates.

A growing national something, to be sure, pales beside a "boom". To what do we owe our current crop of explosive trends - the boom boom, as it were? The Journal tells us provocatively that General Motors is "mounting a drive to spark a miniboom" in small cars. A drive that can spark a boom is no small invention, and it is only a matter of time before the Japanese come out with one. But there is, as yet, no serious challenge on either side of the Pacific to the boom record, set by a December 27, 1983, Journal leader which used the words "boom" or "booming" seven times on the front page.

Booms and increasing debates can make all kinds of stories possible. Remember the devastating Journal exposé of John Fedders's marital problems? A great scoop, but there remained the question of what wife-beating had to do with Fedders's competence as Securities and



KEEPING UP

The current wisdom, compiled & annotated by D.W. Griffith.

Exchange Commission enforcer. Ah, but the nut graph tells us that "family violence is becoming a matter of increased national concern". So that was the point of the story. The Times did an exposé of the nefarious practice among Pakistani tribesmen of hurling weighted cords into the air at Siberian cranes. What was the news peg? "It seems to be gaining in popularity." Boom!

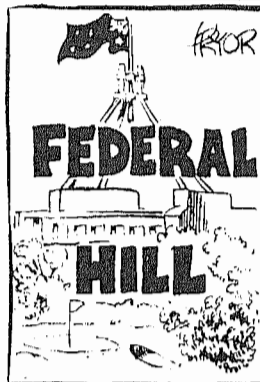
A subspecialty among practitioners of moremore journalism is the New Breed feature. The Times: "A new breed of young dealers, bright, aggressive and hardheaded," is sweeping the art world. If the supply of such personality traits is fixed, then they can become more common in this or that profession only if some other profession has a new breed of dumb, passive, and softheaded types. We never hear about those, though. For some reason we never hear about "decreasingly competitive" industries, either. In trend journalism, every business is more competitive than it was last year.

Did you know that pettiness on Capitol Hill is increasingly disabling? So says the Journal. The Journal also tells us that fickleness among drivers shopping for gasoline is increasing, that fickleness among eaters is increasing, and that there has been a "surge" in "off-beat, unintended uses of household goods". Three consumer booms - although cynical readers may harbor doubts, since the same paper also tells us that "probing consumer psyches has become trickier in recent years". The Times runs a story headlined EXPERTS ON THINKING FEAR A DECLINE OF REASONING - surely a disturbing thought, although we never find out if reasoning is off 15 per cent or 25 per cent or what for the year, a surprising omission given the boom in stupid statistics.

Researcher tells: nine-year-olds cope with bullshit

Television does not make children violent, lazy or despondent - these are caused by the home environment. And the repercussions of divorce, unemployment and violence affect a child's development most profoundly of all, according to Lee Burton, a Melbourne lecturer in media education.

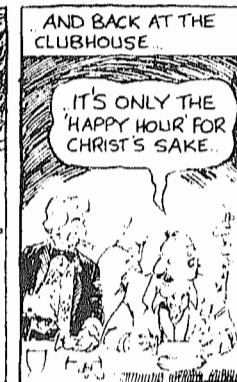
Ms Burton, who works at the Philip Institute in Coburg, wants to dispell the myth that television is necessarily bad for children. Recently she interviewed 100 prim-



...TOUGH LITTLE ETHNIC LAZLO GRINNER'S DRUBBING OF 'WHAT'SHISNAME' IN THE '88 NSW OPEN IS THE CAUSE OF SOME SOUL-SEARCHING AMONG THE RANK-AND-FILE MEMBERS BACK AT FEDERAL HILL... OF PARTICULAR CONCERN IS THE RECENT BEHAVIOUR OF CLUB CHAMPION, REX RAPTOR (W.G.L.G.)



BE HONEST WITH ME LOBSTER... DO YOU THINK I'M ARROGANT?



AND BACK AT THE CLUBHOUSE

IT'S ONLY THE HAPPY HOUR FOR CHRIST'S SAKE



SOME ARE DISTURBED AT RAPTOR'S CHOICE OF FRIENDS

SIGN HIM IN, CEDRIC... AND SEE THAT HE GETS THE RUM OF THE JOINT



AND THE ERRATIC PERFORMANCE OF SOME OF THE CLUB'S POKER MACHINES...

SOME BUGGER'S BEEN AT THIS ONE! I DON'T THINK I CAN FIX IT.

KNOW ANYBODY WHO CAN?

MEANWHILE, HOWARD JOHNSON, WHO SHOULD HAVE BEEN HAVING THE TIME OF HIS LIFE, IS EXPERIENCING A FEW PROBLEMS OF HIS OWN...



OOOPS!



PARDON ME...



AND IF THAT ISN'T ENOUGH...

AGATE! WHAT IN THE HELL ARE YOU UP TO...

I SEEM TO REMEMBER IT'S A FREE COUNTRY!

HOWEVER, WITH THE OPENING OF THE NEW CLUB-HOUSE ON THE HILL BARELY A FORTNIGHT OFF, OTHERS HAVE MUCH MORE ON THEIR MINDS THAN GOLF... A FINAL INSPECTION IS UNDERWAY WITH JOHN DOUBLETON, THE CLUB'S IMAGE CONSULTANT...



FUCK ME DUBBO... WHAT SORT OF CARPET DO YOU CALL THIS?

WHATSAMATTERMATE DON'T YOU LIKE IT?

I DUNNO ABOUT THE MAUVE, ORANGE AND GREEN, DO THEY GO?

WHADDYA MEAN 'GO' IT'S MEANT TO HIDE THE CHUNDER STAINS YUK! YUK!

ary school children on video about their responses to television and discovered that many of them had highly-developed critical faculties. She had known most of the children, who lived in Coburg, Tullamarine and Fawkner, for four years.

Ms Burton said that many of the children she interviewed were highly critical of high-rating family programs such as The Brady Bunch and The Cosby Show because they considered them to be contrived. "Television is mediated through the child's perception of the real world. Parents fail to realise just how sophisticated their children's perceptions are," she said.

According to the Australian Children's Television Foundation, most children watch about 23 hours of television a week, a figure Ms Burton considers quite reasonable.

Formerly a schoolteacher, Ms Burton has also worked as a media consultant for the Victorian Education Department. She has published articles, study guides and recently a book on radio for children and teachers in the primary and secondary area. She is also a consultant to the Australian Children's Television Foundation and is a regular guest on Radio National's program on child-rearing, Offspring.

Ms Burton's research revealed that watching television could be an enriching experience for children if their parent participated. For instance, many boys who watched sporting events with their fathers played a lot of sport. In contrast, the children who watched 30 to 60 hours of television a week were usually children whose parents worked and

used the television set as a cheap form of babysitting.

"It is not necessarily the amount of television a child watches which is so vital, but how old the child is and who he or she is watching it with," Ms Burton said.

She also called for systematic, visual literacy programs to be introduced in schools to help children learn to read, or interpret, television images with their parents.

She referred to research conducted in Australia and the US in the early 1980s which revealed that children up to the age of five could not distinguish between reality and non-reality. "They confuse dreams, television and reality and could be as upset about something they saw on television as a nightmare they had had."

A child between five and nine years can make absolute distinctions between reality and non-reality and children over nine years make the connection. "Children between five and nine only use what is on the television to make sense of what they see. They do not use reality as a testing ground. Children over nine years do."

Ms Burton stressed that she was not making a case for children watching excessive amounts of television. "I'm just saying that by the

age of nine the average child can respond in a sophisticated way to the values and ideas presented on the screen."

Fertile ground

A recent survey by botanists has found that the tropical rainforest of upper Amazonia in Peru may well have the greatest diversity of tree species of any place on Earth. At two study sites near Iquitos, as many as 300 species were identified per hectare.

Dr Alwyn Gentry of the Missouri Botanical Garden in St Louis reported in 'Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences' that it was "hard to imagine a more diverse forest" than the upper Amazonia rainforest. Previously, scientists generally considered the rainforests of South-East Asia to be the richest in tree species, with surveys showing 120 to 200 species to a hectare.

Previous estimates of species diversity in Amazonia were misleadingly low, Dr Gentry said, because they were based on studies in the lower portion of the Amazon basin, which has less rainfall and a more pronounced dry season than the upper portion.

Keating

Alexander Downer earlier this year put questions on the parliamentary notice paper about how many official visits the Treasurer had made to the Northern Territory, and what he had done while at his mate Warren Anderson's place at Tipperary. Keating replied that he made no such official visits to the NT and so the other questions didn't apply.

Downer followed up with another question: who'd paid for Keating's trips to the NT? This only made it on to the notice paper for a little over a day before it was removed on

the ground that it did not relate to his official duties. Keating may well have paid for himself. If he did, he could answer of course with two words, "I did".

But he has taken this path, choosing instead to treat the matter as private. Maybe standards vary, but it might be noted that the Labor Premier of Victoria, John Cain, did not regard who had paid for a former Governor's trip to the US as a private matter.

from Brian Toohey's *The Eye*

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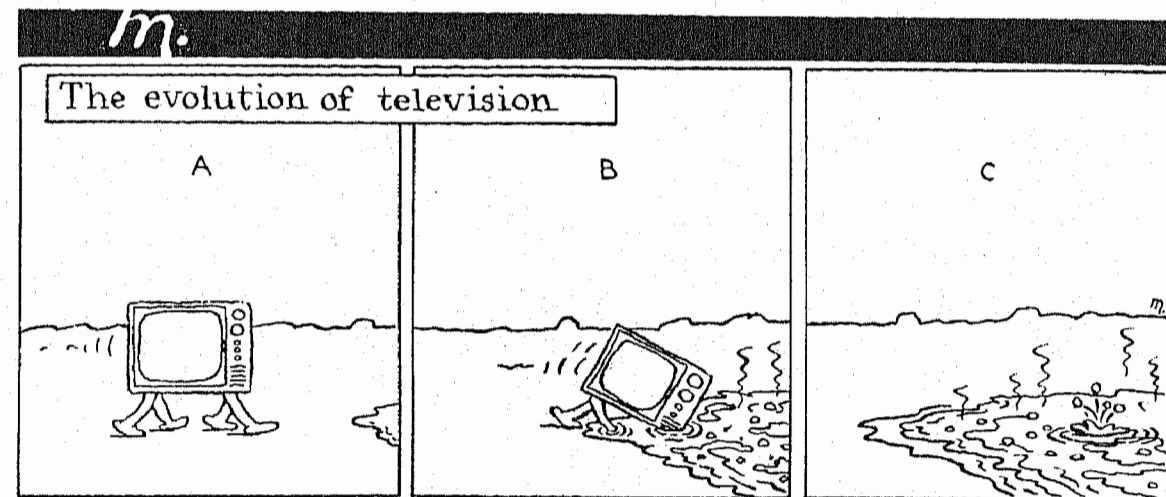
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from the Sydney Morning Herald



# The Wran plan to slam students

by Richard Ogier

It's official - tertiary tuition fees could be in place by the beginning of next year.

If the user-pays scheme formulated in the Wran Committee report is passed at next month's ALP National Conference in Hobart, it may be introduced as early as January 1, 1989.

Anti-fees initiatives by student and wider education groups could serve to undercut that sequence of events, but the Education Minister John Dawkins and the Federal Cabinet, have already approved the Wran Report in principle.

To be sure, a protracted battle looms large on the education horizon.

The Wran plan, unveiled in Canberra last Thursday, backs the broad policy parameters of the Dawkins Green Paper which opened the door on fees by stating that graduates had the jump on the rest of the community in the labour market.

Alongside the Green Paper, the Wran Report advocates a boost in the financial contribution students should make to their tertiary education - a move the ruling right-wing

of the Cabinet has been pushing for since the Hawke government came to office in 1983.

Under the new scheme students could pay as much as \$21,000 for a degree in the form of a graduate tax. Specifically, degrees would be priced from \$4,500 for arts degrees to as much as \$21,600 for a degree in medicine.

Full-time students studying medicine, dentistry, agriculture, forestry and veterinary science would have to pay \$3,000 per year. Full-time students in engineering, science, applied science, surveying and health science (except nursing) would pay \$2,500 a year. Students of all other courses would pay \$1,500.

Under the scheme students' tax files would be debited by 20 per cent of the cost of their full course each year of study. The student would begin to clear the debit at the rate of 2 per cent of earnings when he or she began earning the average weekly wage - at the moment, \$21,500 per year.

Other key recommendations of the Wran committee Report are:

- the existing higher education charge be abolished

- Institutions be allowed to vary the amount they debit students by 15 per cent above or below standard charges.

- TAFE students be exempted from the graduate scheme until 1990.

- The Government offer research scholarships which provide a tax exemption for doctorate and masters students.

Students studying part-time would pay on a pro rata basis and those in approved bridging courses would be exempt from the tax.

Students would be able to pay the tax debit at the start of their course - perhaps at a discounted rate. The report says that students from high income groups and "asset situations" may be required to pay their debits "up front".

The report says that employers benefit financially from higher education and should contribute to its cost. It says that Australian firms do not attach great value to developing close links with the higher education institutions that provide employees with most of their skills.

Says the report: "The indifference on the part of Australian employers and their continuing poor record in

training is increasingly out of step with community demands and expectations".

The report suggests a tripartite body be set up to develop education and training levy arrangements. However, it stops short of recommending that business pay an education levy.

Support for employees undertaking higher education could be immediately incorporated in second-tier wage negotiations and a pilot program could be established to allocate growth funds in matching grants to institutions, providing joint courses with industry.

The committee rejected a number of other user-pays options including loan arrangements, vouchers and a lifetime surcharge.

The report says that the committee favoured the graduate tax because it depended on the individuals capacity to pay. It estimated most graduates would have cleared their debit within ten years - something that has been challenged by the education lobby since the paper's release.

The tax will not be applied retrospectively.

The report estimates the scheme

would raise about \$45m in 1989. Including the costs of expanding the student income assistance scheme and abolishing the administration charge, this represents an increase of about 22 per cent on current education revenue.

The report says the expansion of student support - specifically, the lifting of AUSTUDY rates to the level of the unemployment benefit for students 21 and over - would offset any disincentive to tertiary education set up by the scheme and help to get more people from low socio-economic groups into tertiary institutions.

The report argues that access to higher education in Australia has remained inequitable despite the abolition of fees in 1974. Higher education students tend to have come from high income families and private schools and have parents who are tertiary graduates of professional or managerial workers.

Because people who make use of tertiary study either are, or become, affluent members of society, they should contribute financially to their education, the report says.

## A whitewash to tackle on equity grounds

### COMMENT

Greg McCarthy

Neville Wran who headed the inquiry into education funding claims that the graduate tax is not a fee. Minister Dawkins concurs and argues for the principal of user-pays for higher education.

Ministers Dawkins and Walsh have made it clear for the last twelve months that they wanted tertiary fees and that the preferred option was a graduate tax. The report simply provides the whitewash to the preconceived views of these ministers.

The Wran Committee did not receive submissions but simply set out to eliminate other options so as to present a *fait accompli* to the minister. The graduate tax (or study-now, pay-later) is a clever plan aimed at minimising student protest by making it a pay later scheme. It is also hoped this would be accepted by the ALP left and trade unions.

The argument on the graduate tax is couched in the verbiage of equity but the recommendation of the reintroduction of fees clearly shows that the argument is not about equity but about revenue.

However, the argument on equity

needs to be taken on. In relative terms, students in general, are privileged, although there are clear distinctions between institutions, courses and respective students.

In addition, a study of Flinders students, conducted by Trevor Power, clearly shows a rise in students from both lower socio-economic and migrant backgrounds. The reintroduction of fees, even as a pay-later scheme, will be a barrier to access from lower socio-economic students (as evidenced by the administrative charge).

The problem of equity and inequality in higher education starts in the

Cont. overleaf.

## Report equity claim in doubt

by Richard Ogier

Two leading Adelaide University academics have hit out at the Wran committee report on tertiary funding for what they claim are its grave short comings.

If adopted, the report would not help people from disadvantaged backgrounds enter university. Said Brian Abbey, Politics Department senior lecturer and University Executive Committee member: "Whatever the Government says, over the last decade it has been cutting expenditure on higher education at the same time as cutting living assistance to students."

"Primary and secondary public education has also been cut while there has been an increase in fee concessions and other subsidies to the private school system."

"The upshot of all that, is that it is easier for the children of the better-off to gain access to education and harder for those students hard-up."

Mr. Abbey said that under the Wran education scheme, students who entered the more lucrative professions such as medicine and dentistry would be able to recoup the cost of their degree by charging more for their services once in the workforce. To this end, the scheme would discriminate against "ordinary graduates."

Mr. Abbey said that the Government should expect some scepticism about its willingness to divert the tax income it would generate, into improving student services.

"Too many of these schemes over the last few years have been abandoned due to what are usually called 'unforeseen' budget circumstances."

Mr. Abbey said that if the Government asks people who use public services to pay directly for them, "perhaps we'll have to introduce a policy that says people who don't, can cease paying for them. If you

don't use public transport or public health, if you don't draw on the public welfare, well then you should be excused a portion of tax.

"Where does the user-pays principle being and end." According to senior lecturer in politics, Dr. Doug McEachern, the Wran report is a shrewd political document. "But the moment that you start looking at the details you see the gaps that are there."

"There is nothing in the report to tie together improvements in AUSTUDY to the collection of fees. And yet, as I read it, while AUSTUDY is to be improved over the next ten years the collection of fees starts at the end of 1989."

"Now you can talk about how this will improve access and equity but clearly if your not going to do something about AUSTUDY in the immediate future why is there any assumption that before ten years are out you're going to find students from disadvantaged backgrounds at university."

In addition, Dr. McEachern said the report lacked any detail on how tax funds would flow into universities. "Despite talk of a trust", he said, "the report doesn't give any mechanism by which money would feed from graduates back into the universities."

"What you've got in this report is an attempt to inject an expansion of the tertiary sector into the bizarre budgetary constraints the Government has created for itself. "That is, no more money will be spent in providing higher education... As long as we (the Government) can get somebody else to pay for it, it doesn't matter."

Dr. McEachern said the Wran report was a political document rather than an economic or equity-minded one. He said it was a document carefully constructed to minimise student opposition to user-pays education.

### REACTION

• **Michael Scott, NUS President, S.A. Branch.**

"When the \$250 fee was introduced - and I think everyone would agree that was a fairly small fee - it had a significant effect across Australia, 15,000 students left higher education. Within South Australia, enrollments at the S.A. college dropped by 12 per cent...so you can see that even a small fee is enough to keep out of higher education those people that are in a disadvantaged situation. Now for students such as supporting parents or people with difficulty with their income, they will generally find that they would have to study over more years than usual. For these students, this very large debt is going to tip the balance in favour of not attending higher education...also, if you give a medical student or an engineer a debt of around \$20,000, that's going to encourage them to go overseas."

• **Chris White, United Trads and Labor Council, assistant secretary.**

"The Union movement in S.A. has not yet had time to fully consider the report but my initial concern is that better access for working class young people to tertiary education won't be delivered. We would need

a clearer indication of this before we could support it."

• **John Ridgway, Adelaide University Students' Association President.**

"The Green Paper was predicted on the balance of payments difficulties and the huge overseas debt. The government argues that it hasn't got the money to provide for an expanded higher education system. And what they've decided to do is tax students...We argue that students haven't caused the overseas debt and so it shouldn't be their responsibility to pay for those sorts of problems. We're arguing that a levy on industry, on companies, is the way to go because those people are avoiding paying their tax. Graduates, when they get out, pay through the progressive taxation system."

• **Mr Frank O'Neil, Adelaide University Registrar.**

"We here at the University have been opposed to the introduction of Tertiary fees; and I imagine that we would be opposed to the introduction of a "deferred" tuition fee."

• **Mr Mathew O'Callaghan, Director of the S.A. Employers Federation.**

Was unavailable for comment late on Friday afternoon.

• **Stephen Harvey, President of the P.G.S.A.**

"The most obvious inconsistency in the Wran report is the way in which these fees are supposed to increase access and participation in Higher education. It must be remembered that students already have to forgo considerable income opportunities whilst studying... (the fee) will drastically reduce the participation of those students from disadvantaged backgrounds."

• **Mr Paul Acfield, Union of Australian College Academics.**

"Our Union is against the Wran Committee report...We are supporting strongly a similar view (to that of) the University Unions, the National Union of Students, the Post-Graduate Students' Association and the Australian Teachers' Federation. We believe that it (the Wran plan) is inequitable and that it will particularly discriminate against women...we do not think that the fee will do what it is supposed to do, that is make the wealthy pay - in fact the wealthy will get off comparatively scott-free. The public sector workers will be the hardest-hit, where as other self-employed workers, such as doctors, will be able to offset the cost in their scale of charges. We as a Union strongly opposed the new "fee"."

# Privacy threatened

by Ben Johnson

The confidentiality of University records is being threatened by what has been likened to an Australia card approach to gain comprehensive information on nearly half a million students and staff.

These are the allegations made by Senator Baden Teague, Chairman of the Opposition Employment, Education and Training Committee. They arise from a meeting of the Senates Estimates Council on April 19th.

Senator Teague said the Department of Employment, Education and Training "is taking new measures to develop a massive data bank on all 400,000 students in higher education" and that "a similarly massive data bank on all 40,000 staff members."

Universities have been providing such information to the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission since 1977. Now, there are "two whole new areas of data being collected," on all staff and all students in colleges of advanced education.

The information is now collected by the Department on an individual rather than aggregate basis and this year, seven new units of information were added to the list. A further 16 units are proposed to be added in 1989.

Students names are not listed but "the age, sex, course details, home language and home post code of each student and staff member is collected by the Department" according to Senator Teague.

The Senator says that many of the 16 units proposed for 1989 relate to Students' progress in their courses. "Not just what you are enrolled in before...many of the 16 items relate

I'M NOT SURE I LIKE YOUR ATTITUDE!  
NO. 111134723476827!



to gaining a more precise estimate of where a student is in the whole of his education study.

"This information is required under statute by the Commonwealth Department, that is, by law the institutions must hand over this information to the Commonwealth and there are no Statutory safeguards to maintain the confidentiality of this information...there is nothing by law that would prevent a public servant getting at somebody," he said.

Senator Teague claimed that there were 30 items of information for each student and that by entering these items into a computer it was possible "that this information could be linked to the actual individual."

"If someone is about to employ a person about to graduate from any higher education institution he can say to his mate in the Commonwealth Department of Education, 'I want to know all the data on that person.' This data will have a bearing on whether he employs this person."

The information on staff at these institutions lists all salaries and terms of employment and would give a very clear background profile on a Vice Chancellor, Senator Teague claimed.

"The Commonwealth Minister, Mr Dawkins, has set his sails to manage all 65 higher education institutions from Canberra...the Department believes these 400,000 student files and 40,000 staff files are necessary to achieve his corporatist management task."

The Senator said this data-bank bore fair comparison with the Australia Card.

"About 60% of the Australian public were up in arms about the Australia card. This is an Australia-card approach applied to the half-million staff and students in higher education."

Attempts to contact a spokesperson for the Department of Employment, Education and Training in answer to these claims were unsuccessful.

# Wage increase to reduce funds

In a letter of warning to the Minister for Employment, Education and Training, Mr Dawkins, four senior university academics have argued that the second-tier wage increase for university staff will result in either retrenchments or a reduction of funds available for teaching materials.

Professor Geoffrey Cooper, David Sandeman, Bill O'Sullivan and Tony Wicken in the Faculty of Biological and Behavioural Sciences at the University of New South Wales said that "in this faculty, some 94 per cent of funds allocated to it are required for salaries of general and academic staff".

They maintain that for 1988 this means \$88,000 must be paid to general staff arising from the 4 per cent increase in salary.

"Failure to provide, through Government supplementation, the funds required to cover the additional costs of the present, and future, salary rises would seem to be inconsistent with, and to undermine the Government's own objectives for higher education as defined in the Green Paper," the professors said.

The objectives highlighted in the Green Paper are the future development of high-technology industries and more efficient management of the country's resources, of which Biological and Behavioural Science disciplines in particular can potentially contribute to.



John Dawkins

The professors in the short term if funds allocated for 1988 are not supplemented then either at least five staff will have to be laid off from their faculty or funds made available for teaching materials would be cut by some 21 per cent. The latter consequence would mean that students, especially those taught in laboratory classes, will suffer from lack of materials.

In the long term, the professors say that students will inevitably be graduating without sufficient skills and understanding required for prospective employment.

# Aid may not be reaching Ethiopia

by Rebecca Lange

There is doubt that aid being given directly to the Ethiopian Government is reaching the people who desperately need it according to aid worker Helen Pitt.

Helen Pitt, an assistant famine helper in Tigray said that aid via the Ethiopian Government to these places had virtually stopped, and that this was creating huge problems as there were still over two million people in need of food assistance.

She said the Tigray people were proud and didn't like accepting assistance but droughts in 1987 meant that they had eaten their seed and sold animals to survive and the support of other governments had now become essential.

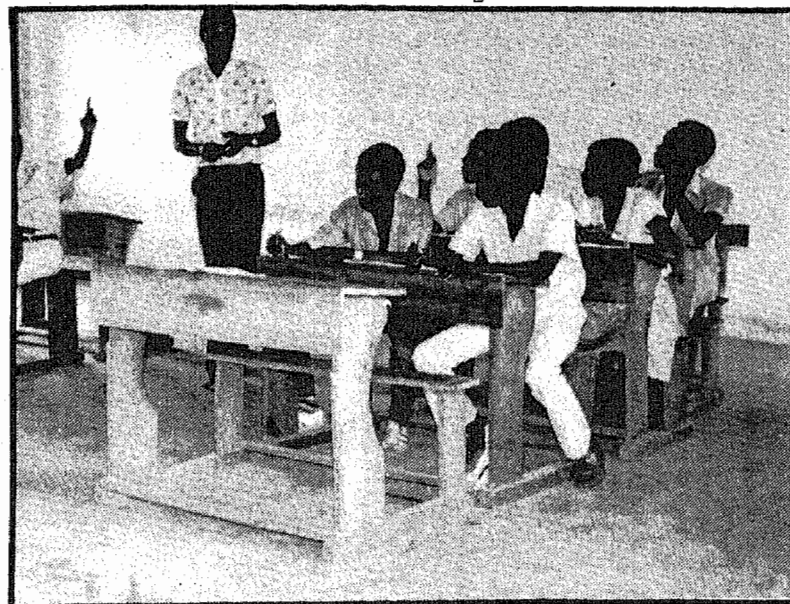
Food is only one of the main forms

of assistance the people require and unless they receive seeds, stock and tools they will have to remain dependent on other governments.

Training programs have been set up and an attempt to improve education and the economy is now operating six hundred health and agriculture workers have been trained over a three month period. Land has also been distributed between the people in the hope of increased food production.

Ms Pitt said complete recovery would not occur until a democratic government was in power and the Tigray people united with other liberated groups in an attempt to overthrow the current soviet backed regime.

But, she added, "look carefully at the regime and look carefully at aid being sent there".



From page 3. schools, and higher education reproduces the existing advantages/disadvantages.

But the report ignores this question.

In contrast, Adelaide University is directly confronting this issue by introducing a scheme targeted to this problem. If the report was serious in the equity question this is where its attention would have been directed.

The recommendation of a graduate tax will in itself be inequitous. A section of the community, (i.e.) graduates (and users of higher education) will be penalised by a tax levy, commencing at an income above \$21,000, whereas the rest of the community on the same income level would not be taxed — surely this is inequitous.

In addition, some graduates, particularly those who can set their fees such as doctors, accountants, dentists, lawyers etc., will merely pass on the tax in higher costs at the expense of other graduates and the community at large.

The report sets up a false dichotomy between graduates and taxpayers, without recognising that graduates, if they are on higher incomes, will pay higher taxes.

The Wran report ignores the issue of civil liberties, even though the individual rights of students will be profoundly affected.

At present, students' records are carefully guarded and respected by institutions and academics alike. The report however, will require institutions to inform the Department of Employment, Education and Training and the Australian Tax Office of students' records, including such information as courses taken, results, withdrawals, internships, and course transfers.

The tax office will then have to inform employers so as the appropriate tax levy may be deducted from the pay packets. The ambit for abuse will grow and this is not addressed at all in the report.



Cabinet has endorsed, in principle, the graduate tax; as has Simon Crean of the ACTU and both the Business Council and the Confederation of Australian Industry.

The latter two groups support user-pays but totally reject the reports timid claims that employers should contribute to higher education.

The Liberal Party's spokesman on education Jim Carlton has opposed the pay-later levy, preferring instead up-front fees. But he has indicated that the Liberals will not join the Democrats in blocking a levy bill in the Senate. Thus, students need to mobilise to place pressure on the ALP to block the levy; in the first instance at the June ALP Conference.

To achieve a blocking of the fee it will be necessary to forge links with others in the community and to stress that students are for equity in higher education but against the prin-

ciple of user pays.

Once the principle of user pays becomes acceptable, it is the community which loses. For example, do we charge people who use hospitals more than others a tax levy (e.g. the chronically-ill).

If students do not take on the equity user-pays issues they will lose because even if the Hawke Government is defeated, the Liberal Opposition is for user-pays fees.

The answer to the revenue problems of higher education is to restore the government's spending on education to the Whitlam level of more than 1% of GDP and not to penalise those (who already forgo income), participating in education.

Dr Greg McCarthy lectures in Public Policy in the Adelaide University Politics Department.

## Report raises questions about integrity

The controversial Wran Report into education funding has raised questions about the integrity of the Federal Government's commitment to tertiary education.

Against its public argument that the Wran Report - something it moved with lightning and seemingly unconditional speed to endorse - sit several anomalies and contradictions that don't look good for the Government's credibility.

It seems even at this early stage that the Wran scheme, should it be implemented, would discriminate against non-professional graduates - such as teachers, nurses and generalist arts graduates - whose skills are socially useful but less marketable than their medical or engineering counterparts. A teacher or nurse can't up the ante on personal services to re-

# On Dit

## EDITORIAL

coupe the graduate tax money-drain. The whole idea that equity factors are central in the minds of the government is undermined by the sections of the report on AUSTUDY. It is here that the Wran plan is lightest on detail. It talks vaguely of boosting student support to offset the impact of the tax; in percentage terms a rise from

43 to 50 over a ten year period.

On the face of it, it would hardly seem a program of the scale necessary to counter the Wran plan to burden graduates with a fee running well into four figures.

The Government plan to sell the Wran Report has all the hallmarks of 1985 "priority 1" employment, campaign and the drug offensive. Students are to receive personalised letters of explanation on the government's education plans from Minister Dawkins him self.

Prepare yourselves for the high-morality and the verbal gloss - a favourite technique of this Government for both damping down and buying off troublesome sections of the electorate.

Richard Ogier

# Commitment and care required

### FORUM

Forum is a weekly column in which organisations and individuals explain their beliefs and activities.

**Deinstitutionalisation of people with disabilities has in the past been a controversial issue. In this weeks forum Peter Miller from the State Government Disabled Services looks at some of the problems involved.**

The movement of people with intellectual, physical or psychiatric disabilities from institutions back into the community is not new. Institutions for people who are mentally ill have drastically reduced numbers over the past 30 years largely due to the impact of psychotropic drugs.

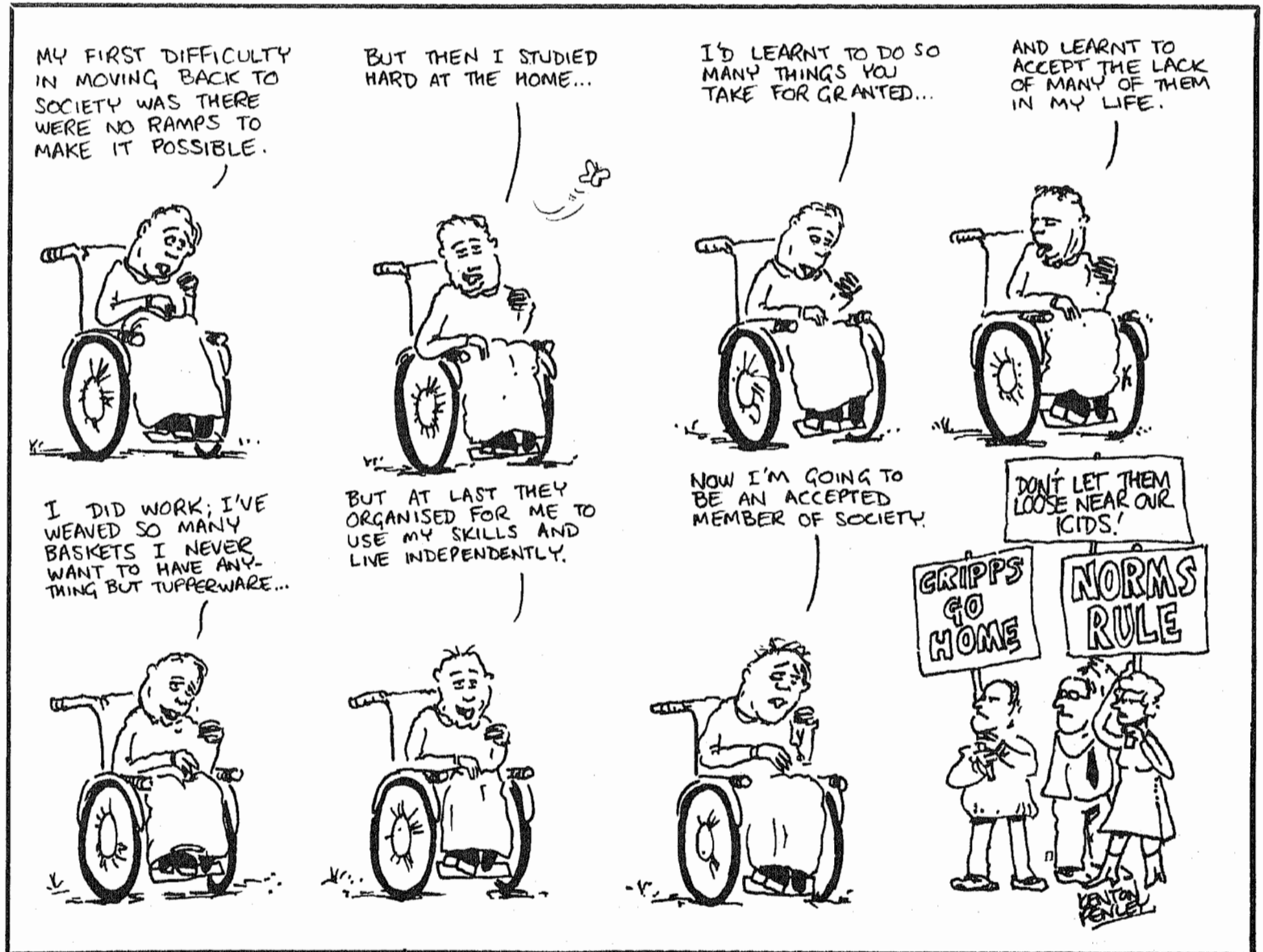
nity and quality of life issues for people with disabilities; their right to live and participate in the community in the same way that everyone else does.

The implications for changing the patterns of service provision for people who are disabled to reflect changing philosophies are quite profound. For a start, service models which create dependence in the people whom they purport to serve are simply not compatible with the principles of an independent lifestyle, choices and opportunities.

Unfortunately, deinstitutionalization is sometimes seen as a process which recognises the above values because it may be cost effective for governments.

In most Australian states, according to one recent commentator, it costs between \$25,000 and \$60,000 to maintain people in institutional environments that reflect the expectations of the nineteenth century when many of them were built.

To effect change requires, first and foremost, a commitment to the long term. Quick fixes through the sudden injection of funds, resources and technology simply do not work and often leave people with disabilities worse off than before. Some of the areas which need to be addressed systematically include the allocation and reallocation of monies; training and retraining of staff; involving people with disabilities in the change process; legislative change and the development of advocacy programs; community



attitudes and values.

The last mentioned is really critical. What is the use of preparing people to live in the community if the community is not prepared to live with them?

This is the area in which the media has an important part to play. Unfortunately, all too often the media, which reflects the same social, economic and political turbulence as human services, succumbs to the temptation to report the negatives; the instances of failure, or sensational events which pander to ignorance and fear.

The major barriers to effective change however, are professional and organisational ones. Quite simply, organisational and professional imperatives often leave people with disabilities a very poor third. The central issue here is power; the power which professionals and organisations have and are usually

unwilling to share with the consumers of services.

Unless a reciprocal dependency is acknowledged (servers upon the served) and there is genuine power sharing, then services for people with disabilities will not improve. Already, there is much collective navel gazing and amongst organisations and professionals as they find their services and service technologies are inadequate in the face of new demands and expectations by consumers. Australians have come to rely heavily on human services and have been prepared to pay for them in times of plenty.

However, in an age of fiscal austerity they are now expecting more responsiveness to need, and more accountability.

Two responses to this situation are better training and better management. Here the tertiary institutions have an important role to play but

they need to be sensitive to changing societal values and indeed, acknowledge the importance of values to human service technologies.

Most importantly they need to break down the notion of professional or managerial monopolies as the basis for providing responsive and flexible services. It might also help if some professionals were taught to say 'I don't know' and to treat consumers of services as valued people.

Perhaps it is more important to recognise the very real limitations of human services, government and non-government in addressing the isolation and loneliness of many disabled people; and the lack of relationships which paid or substitute ones cannot hope to provide. People often need relationships more than they need services.

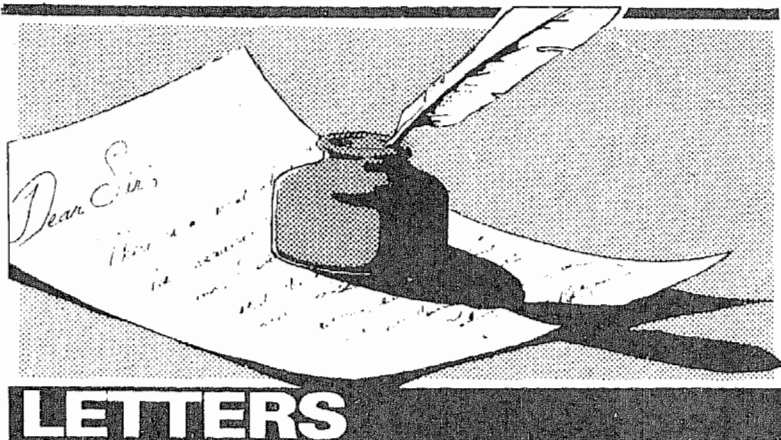
The social, economic and political backdrop against which deinstitutionalization is occurring in

Australia is extremely complex.

This should not be a reason for not getting on with the job of ensuring the right of people with disabilities to live and participate in our communities. However, it should proceed with care and in an informed and understanding manner.

It is somewhat ironic to note that, at a time when disability services are moving down the deinstitutionalization path, services for the elderly are moving in the opposite direction.

The development of retirement villages and nursing homes by both the public and private sector, is a growth industry in Australia. The institutionalization of elderly people, ("residentialising security" as one commentator has termed it) is creating tomorrow's problems. When will we begin to heed the lessons of history?



## LETTERS

## Security recommendations

Dear Editors,

I wish to thank all those members of the University community who have supported the recommendations for the upgrading of security on campus by signing the petition that has been circulated over the last few weeks.

Whilst the response has been encouraging, I understand that a number of people have been hesitant to support the petition because of clause 4, that is: "that parking be deregulated on campus between the hours of 7.30 pm and 7.00 am". Because of necessity (in respect to space) rather than intent, the clause is brief, and I should like to clarify our position on the matter.

It is not envisaged that the general public be allowed to park on campus grounds free of charge. At this juncture, they are able to purchase parking tickets when attending events on Campus, etc., and we do not discourage this practice.

However, for students using, for example, library facilities, attending meetings, conducting late experiments, or utilising study areas on a regular basis, the cost of regular parking can be prohibitive. Students will, in those situations, park in the notoriously poorly lit areas such as Kintore Ave, Victoria Parade and surrounding parklands. This means that students must walk through high-risk areas, or request an escort from a security service already under pressure.

What we would like to see is a system where students (possibly upon presentation of their student card?) are supplied with a parking permit for that day only.

The hours given (7.30 pm - 7.00 am) are not meant to be absolute times. At the time of formulation it appeared a reasonable time so as to avoid a flood of cars coming to 6.00 pm lectures for example. However, light at 6.00 pm in winter months is minimal, so times could perhaps be negotiated on a seasonal basis.

I hope this has allayed a few misgivings that people had concerning this issue. If you wish to discuss this or any other matter further, please feel free to contact me at my office in the Students' Association. Petitions are still available for signing in the Association office.

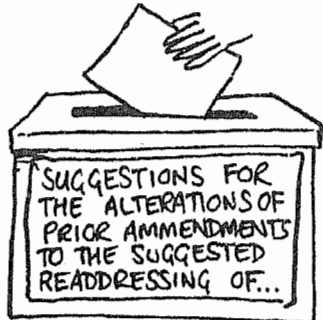
Yours,  
A. Eyers-White,  
Women's Officer.

## Sexual harassment policies and procedures

Dear Editors,

In 1987, the Equal Opportunity Board established a Working Party to review the University's policy and procedure for dealing with sexual harassment. The Working Party has produced a discussion paper which recommends a number of changes to current procedure. This discussion paper, and a draft entry for the *Handbook of Administrative Policies and Procedures* based on its recommendations, are now being circulated for comment.

The Working Party has recommended two main changes to existing policy. It suggests that a network of contact officers should be established to act as the first point of contact for anyone with a problem relating to sexual harassment.



These contact officers would counsel and support a person complaining of sexual harassment, but would rarely be involved in conciliation of the complaint. Decisions about conciliation would be taken by members of the Sexual Harassment Committee.

The second change would make membership of the Sexual Harassment Committee depend on expertise rather than the notion of representation, though the Committee would continue to include both students and members of staff.

The Equal Opportunity Board would welcome comment on the Discussion Paper from any member of the University. Copies of the Paper are available from the Equal Opportunity Office (ext. 5962) room 644b, Wills Building. Comments should be forwarded to the Equal Opportunity Office by Friday 13th May, 1988.

K. Rollison,  
Equal Opportunity Officer.



## Five year plan

Dear Editors,

Will we see a swimming pool in the cloisters by 1990? Will there be a reading room by 1991? Is the Sports Association going to provide more lunch-time competitions, and will the Students' Association ever have a printing service?

These are the sorts of questions that the Union will be addressing in the coming two months as part of its

first ever five year plan.

In last week's edition of *On Dit* there appeared an advertisement asking all students to suggest areas that need improving, or services they want created over the next five years.

The five year plan is a great opportunity for the Union to see some priorities for the future. Students complain and student polities campaign, about the lack of facilities and the lack of evidence of \$206 well spent.

Now is the time to have some positive input - whether it will cost a little or a lot. Send the suggestions in to the Union as soon as possible.

The best suggestion will win a dinner for two, allowing one to act for that delicious combination of motives; direct personal interest and the greater good of the whole student body.

Yours sincerely,  
Ingmar Taylor,  
Union President.

## Sac of Shit

Dear Editors,

It took me a lot of courage to lower myself to the 'dip shit' level of your so called informative paper and protest about the level of journalism. Why are we cutting down trees to produce paper to print *On Dit's* shit! This paper does not address any of the topics of interest to the 'average student' (this excludes you Celeste Chal-fonte). Who gives a flying fuck about Fei Fei the panda or any of these 'Sac of Shit' reviews of esoteric books and records who you have never heard

about or want to know about.

As you can see the average student is sick of this load of shit produced by the editors each week. To make things worse the editors are now getting a pay rise.

It's about time the average student rebelled and told the Union Board (which itself is full of Arts/Law and Medical Students who's main aim in life is to get on as many committees as they can and screw them up) and tell them to stop the rot.

Signed,  
Biggest Dickus.

*I feel very sorry for you. If pandas don't make you feel warm and fuzzy inside, what will? I suggest you take two aspirins and stop reading On Dit if it is such a trauma to you. I believe Playboy is offering a good range of articles this week.*

Ed.

*P.S. Tom Robbins would get mad if he knew a Mr Average was using his slang terms.*

*P.P.S. Why are you calling us 'Dear' if you despise us so much?*

THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC AND THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY  
CENTRE FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS PRESENT:

# MONKEY AND THE WHITE-BONE DEMON

a new youth opera by David Kotlowy

DIRECTION BY MAX MASTROSAVAS.  
MUSICAL DIRECTION BY GRAHAME DUDLEY  
CHOREOGRAPHY BY CAROLYN BISHOP  
MIME BY PETER TOWNSEND

UNION GALLERY,  
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.  
MAY 9th - 12th, 1-2pm.  
MAY 10th - 11th, 7-8pm.

PRIMARY STUDENTS: \$2 SECONDARY STUDENTS: \$3  
ADULTS: \$5 P/S/U: \$4

BOOKINGS: 228 5829.

## FOOD AND LIQUOR

The Adelaide University Union is seeking three students to join the Catering Advisory Committee.

The Committee meets monthly and is required to oversee the operation of all the Union's food and liquor outlets, that is, prepare and review the monthly budget performance and have input into all aspects of marketing the service.

If you are interested in participating in this \$1.5m business, please send your applications outlining relevant details to:

Rob Brice,  
Secretary/Manager,  
A.U.U.,  
Lady Symon Building.

## Freudian dreams and double-speak conjure waterfalls and golliwogs

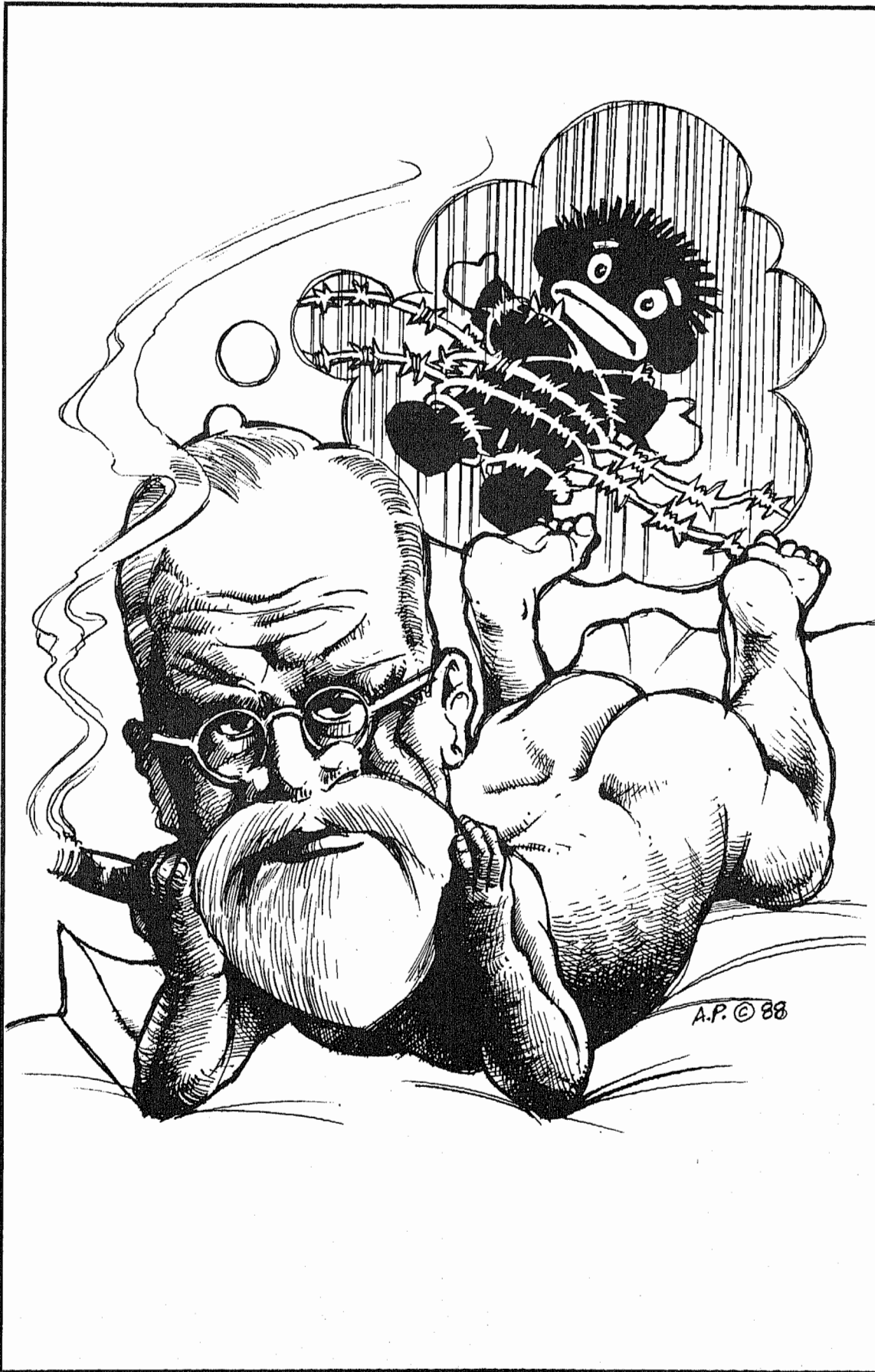
**Freud, like Marx, is always present in conversation, interpretation and everyday discussion. NEAL ANTHONY looks at Psychoanalysis without jargon.**

The whole structure of Freudian psychoanalysis rises from the central thesis that in order to understand yourself, you must first realise that you don't know what you're doing.

Or, more specifically, while you may think you know what you're doing, this is only a cover for something else you don't know you're doing, any more than you know how you're doing it or why. Everything, in a word, is camouflage for something else: the supreme instance of which is that the very YOU you think of as you is but a padded patchwork of excuses, symbols, metaphors, lies, poses and deceit, beneath which psychic duvet the Real You is lying, lying.

You are in fact lying to yourself about yourself all the time, and the reason you are doing this is to keep yourself happy. (Although, naturally, you don't know that is the reason, principally because you don't know there is a reason, since, after all, you don't know you're doing it in the first place.)

The purpose of psychoanalysis is strip away, layer by layer, all the truly awful lies you tell yourself, in order to expose the yet more awful truth that lies beneath the lies. In turn, the purpose of this exposure is to



make you happy, which, as stated, is the purpose of the lies as well.

However, although the lies are supposed to make you happy, they don't: they only make you think you're happy, which is the biggest lie (and this is the most truly awful truth of all) of all. Once you realise that you're not really happy, but a miserable, wretched, frustrated and bewildered liar, then you can be happy in that, at last you have faced up to the truth about yourself.

The choice, then, is between lying to yourself to keep yourself happy, which doesn't work (you only think it does), and facing up to the truth about yourself, which would leave you truly happy, if only the truth was not so goddamn gruesome.

Therefore, before lying down on the couch so beloved of TV comic sketches and cartoonists, ask yourself: do I truly want to give up being a falsely happy fibber who can't even trust myself to tell myself the correct time, or am I just deceiving myself? Do I wish to remain self-deluding, two-faced, but more or less serene, or should I become rational and secure by accepting that, just like anyone else, I'm a

furious tangle of explosive anxieties and primitive lusts, driven by a rapacious primordial urge to seduce my father and make away with mater...? (Vice versa for heterosexuals.) (Sorry: that word wasn't supposed to turn up: evidence, here, of a rapacious primordial urge to use it. It won't happen again.)

**"...although the lies are supposed to make you happy they don't: they only make you think you're happy."**

The REAL YOU is, of course, to be discovered in your DREAMS, though, even there, the truth is covered up the use of SYMBOLS so that you won't give yourself a fright while you're asleep. Once you know

what the symbols mean, you will sleep more happily, having honest, blatant nightmares that will disgust you out of your wits, leaving you to wake with the refreshing pride that comes of knowing what a totally truthful weirdo you really, truly are.

But again, before seeking guidance, be sure: would you rather know you are dreaming about an unmentionable part of the male anatomy doing unmentionable things to an unmentionable part of the female anatomy - or would you rather continue to kid yourself that you are merely having a cosy, innocent dream about a serpent-entwined Trident missile roaring out of Loch Ness and plunging into the boiling crater of Etna-?

NOTE: If you are a man, you will dream that you are the missile, ris-

ing from the loch and plunging into Etna; if a woman, that are Etna being plunged into by the missile risen from the loch. If you dream that you are the loch, entwined with Etnas, rising from the serpents and plunging into the missile, get help now.

**"The purpose of psychoanalysis is to strip away, layer by layer, all the truly awful lies you tell yourself..."**

### SEVEN QUESTIONS YOU REALLY MUST CONFRONT

**One: WHO AM I?** This most truly fundamental question lies open to four interpretations:

1) Who am I, really? - God alone

knows, and the sooner you face the fact, the happier you will be; in any case, preoccupation with such a question suggests rampant self obsession;

2) Who do I think I am? - When asleep, you think you are, say, a missile-entwined Etna writhing into a loch and being plunged on by serpents; when awake, you think you are a serenely happy self-deceiving fruitcake who enjoys some quaintly funny dreams;

3) Who do others think I am? - It is a waste of time asking them, as they'll be too busy wondering who they are, and, even if they told you who they think you are, what makes you think they wouldn't be (a)wrong, (b) lying, or (c) both?

4) Who do I think I am? - Who cares?

**Two: AM I NORMAL?** Normality is the behaviour, attitudes, values and ideas of the majority of other people. Go out and take a good hard look at the first thirty people you meet. Ask yourself: do I really WANT to be like THEM?...So what the hell are you worrying about?

**Three: AM I UNDULY PREOCCUPIED WITH THE UNMENTIONABLE?** Unduly means compared with the degree of preoccupation experienced by OTHER PEOPLE, and they have already been dealt with, above. For heaven's sake, stop comparing yourself with them: do they compare themselves with you? Anyway, if the Unmentionable was not around as a pretty regular feature of



life, you wouldn't be around to worry about it.

**Four: SHOULD I FEEL MORE GUILTY THAN I DO?** Very probably but not about the things you think you ought to feel guilty about: their function is to prevent you having to think about the things you really ought to feel guilty about.

**Five: AM I REALLY STABLE?** I've heard of some odd delusions, but thinking you're a house for horses is really weird.

**Six: CAN I LIVE WITH MY NEUROSES?** There is one guaranteed way. Become a psychiatrist; you'll see so much of even more gruesome problems, you'll realise once and for all, it is the rest of the world, and not you, after all.

**Seven: THE DREAM I HAD LAST NIGHT - WAS IT REALLY TO DO WITH - ERRR...** Yes. But if I have to explain the significance of the golliwog wrapped in barbed wire under the waterfall, we'll be here all day, and, anyway, it's probably too disgusting to talk about.

# Dawkins Green Paper ignores important equity issues

**Equity issues should be one of the major considerations of the Green Paper and the reforms it proposes.** Mark Leahy, researcher and organiser for the Post Graduate Students' Association looks at the flaws in the Green Paper's treatment of equity issues.

The Green Paper on Higher Education (GP) makes some placatory noises about equity, claiming that the Government believes it is a critical factor in the proposed growth of the higher education system.

However, the GP lacks a coherent analysis of equity issues and there is a paucity of suggested equity reforms within the paper; the chapter on equity is only 4 pages out of 126. Furthermore, many of the proposals contained within the GP, if implemented, will have deleterious effects on participation within higher education. This indicates that equity is only a low priority on the Government's list of structural reforms of the system.

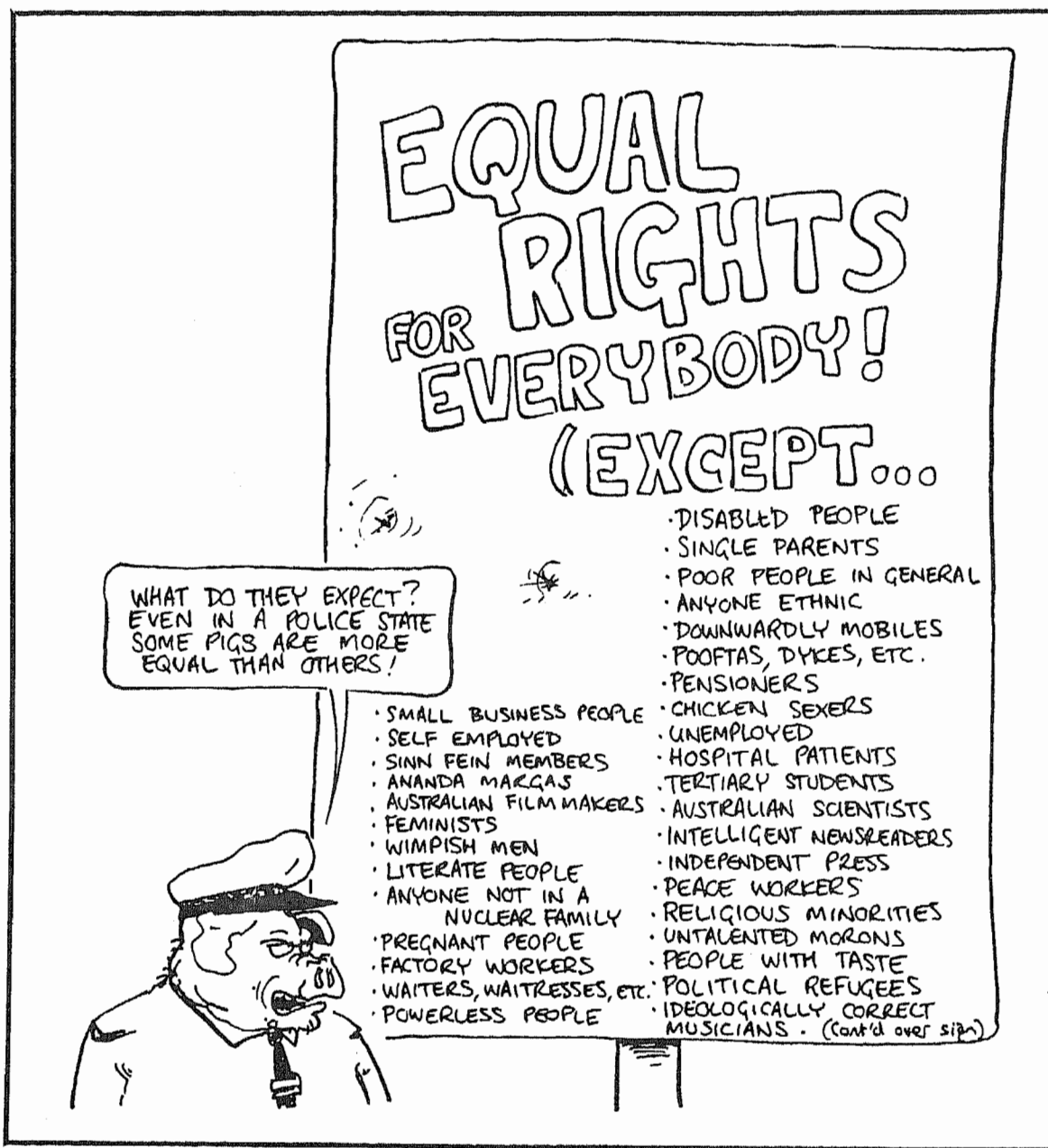
It should be clear, even to this Government, that equity is of extreme importance. A truly democratic society provides all of its members, regardless of age, sex, race, class, etc., with the ability to participate fully within the process of social formation. This is recognised by the Australian Labor Party in its policy, when it states: *Labor believes that the basic purpose of education should provide all people with the means to understand the world and to participate in shaping it, as individuals and as members of social groupings. Consequently, education should empower and be accessible to all.* (Labor Party Policy, Higher Education, 1.A.3)

Even within the narrow economic parameters put forward by the GP, the promotion of equity makes sound political sense. Strong economic development depends upon having as large a pool of human talent as possible from which to draw when attempting to "...capitalise on new opportunities as they arise and to accept the need for continuing change and adjustment, largely determined by international forces." (GP p.2)

Therefore, to have only a limited and narrow pool of graduate talent, representative of only a small section of the Australian community, is both economic and social stupidity. The Government is arguing for a more flexible and adaptable workforce. Such flexibility is built upon a diversity of available experience talent and skills; a labour market which relies upon a graduate body which is predominantly representative of privileged sections of the community - as is the case at the moment (despite improvements as a result of the abolition of fees) - will necessarily lack such diversity.

At the moment, the available pool of graduates is largely determined by income (that is, the individual's capacity to pay for their higher education) and the unequal opportunities available to various groups within Australian society (e.g. opportunities available to middle class, white men, as opposed to the working classes, women and non-whites).

Under-represented groups need to be given additional opportunities. The GP is contradictory on this matter. On the one hand it recognises the need to open up the higher education system and also that "Equity problems have their roots in a variety of complex factors and solutions are not easily found." (GP p.21)



On the other hand, it assumes that increasing student places will solve many equity problems: "At the broadest level, equity will be enhanced by the planned expansion...The scale of that expansion should, in itself, ensure that higher education is available to a broader range of clients than has been the case in the past." (GP p.21)

The logic of this argument is not clear. Increasing numbers of available student places will not necessarily broaden the socio-economic mix of participating students. The ability of various under-represented groups to participate within the higher education system is determined by more than simple numbers of available places. Increasing the number of actual places and hoping that this takes care of

**"Even within the narrow economic parameters put forward by the Green Paper, the promotion of equity makes sound political sense."**

broadening the mix of students assumes fair and equal competition for those places; it assumes that no barriers exist which prevent certain individuals from obtaining places even if they are available. It should be obvious that this is not the case.

The scenario which is painted within the GP will certainly be disadvantageous for equity initiatives. For example, the Government assumes that equity is largely an institutional responsibility. How-

ever, while instructions, themselves, must bear a great deal of the responsibility for equity, there are many factors beyond the institutions' control which have the capacity to "make or break" equity programs. Issues such as levels of student financial support, the threat of fees, methods of funding for the system, structures for public accountability, staffing levels...all these are within the Government's control and will have a major role in determining the educational environment in which equity will be pursued.

The higher education system proposed within the GP, which is characterised by contracting public funds, increased privatisation, increased reliance upon market forces, a greater financial burden upon individuals, increased vocational (rather than generalist training), and decreased public accountability, will create an environment hostile to equity initiatives, by providing a series of systemic barriers to access and success.

Such a model shifts the responsibility for funding and planning away from the Government (a publicly accountable structure) towards the private sector (which is not publicly accountable).

Significantly, it is a shift away from regulated, democratic planning structures towards deregulation and a free-market approach. This will be disastrous for equity programs. For example, markets focus on short-term, instrumental needs and do not have frameworks which enable the long-term planning required for equity initiatives.

The Government's proposed new model for resource allocation, specifically its emphasis on outputs, increased graduation rates and a demand for relevance, will have seriously deleterious effects upon equity. In emphasising quantity above quality of graduates, for

example, the Government will be placing pressure on institutions to bias enrolments in favour of students they perceive as having the greatest chance of success. Affirmative Action programs will be seen as a risk, because they experiment beyond orthodox methods of assessing merit.

Furthermore, the provision of increased opportunities for disadvantaged students requires increased facilities (such as childcare) and services (such as training programs). The Government's emphasis on cost-efficient methods of increasing graduation rates and achieving growth in student intake, makes it likely that institutions will decrease their commitment to such initiatives, biasing their enrolments in favour of

**"Women will have a decreased role in decision-making under the structures of institutional management proposed by the Government."**

"cheaper" students, who do not require such facilities and who are likely to complete at a faster rate.

The promotion of equity within the system requires new flexible methods of assessment. Development of such methods will be unlikely to occur under the Government's proposed system as there will be pressure placed upon institutions to adopt the cheapest and often less reliable methods of assessment.

The Government's emphasis on relevance - namely saleable, applied disciplines, will decrease opportunities available to broad sectors of the community. A decrease in funding to the humanities and social sciences, for example, will particularly affect women as they predominate in these areas. The allocation of research funds on a competitive basis, with a bias in favour of "national priorities", will, again, disadvantage women, whose work under such a scheme will often receive a lower priority. There will be substantial pressure on institutions to identify their strengths in disciplines such as engineering, computer science, economics, etc. rather than, for example, English literature, history or classics.

Furthermore, the Government is proposing new decision-making structures within institutions, with greater power going to people such as Vice Chancellors and Registrars. Women will have a decreased role in decision-making under the structures of institutional management proposed by the Government; while women have increased their participation in the committee structure over the last decade, the number of women in the upper hierarchies of administrations (particularly in chief officer positions) is severely limited (for example, in universities there is only one female Vice Chancellor, no female Registrars, and no female Bursars). Furthermore, Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O.) models offer few opportunities for students to participate in decisions affecting their education.

It is also clear that the Government intends to encourage privatisation and user-pays principles. It should not need to be explained that user-pays systems directly disadvantaged those with the least capacity to pay. The HEAC, a modest fee compared to what the Government would like to introduce, has particularly affected women, mature-age students, part-timers, people with dependants and social security recipients. Ironically, these are the very groups the GP identifies as unjustifiably under-represented within the system.

As part of its privatisation campaign, the Government is supporting private tertiary institutions. These will provide additional opportunities of further education to those who can afford it, but deny those opportunities to people who cannot. They will inevitably leach funds from the public system (Bond University is already asking for public funds) and will poach expertise from the public sector by offering salaries substantially above the award rates.

This will have indirect equity implications for the public higher education sector by reducing the resources available to public institutions, thereby jeopardising their equity programs. The example of the school system is here instructive.

In even the brief outline of the GP, it should be clear that the Government described an educational environment which is hostile to equity - both in the access and success of disadvantaged students who are lucky enough to get over the many obstacles to tertiary entry.

The GP is about to be turned into a white paper, which is due to be published around July. It will be interesting to see how responsive (or, more likely, unresponsive) the Government has been to the concerns of those who truly believe in equity. Student organisations will have a major challenge protecting even the minor gains that have been made in this area.



# South Africa's destabilisation causes Mozambican poverty

**Mozambique is currently surviving under a reign of terror as a result of South African governmental pressure to destabilise the country. PAUL NURSEY-BRAY, senior lecturer at the Adelaide University politics department looks at the problems faced by the people of this resource rich, war torn country.**

Late last year the story surfaced in the British press of the release of Trish Hanekom from a South African jail and her deportation to Zimbabwe.

Hanekom, a white Zimbabwean, had been accused of spying against South Africa in 1983, but had been tried on lesser charges to prevent a leak of information.

What became clear after her release was she was part of a group that had obtained top secret documents from the Directorate of Special Tasks of the South African Defence Force (SADF). These documents contained details of South African involvement in destabilisation operations in Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The information on Mozambique showed clearly that South Africa has been long involved in the supply of arms, money supplies and even directions to the forces of Renamo, a shortening of the Portuguese for the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR). The late release of this information in 1987 confirmed what had been discovered when Mozambican forces overran the Gorongosa base of the MNR on 28 August 1985, when arms, ammunition, supplies and documents were captured that again clearly revealed the guiding hand of Pretoria in MNR operations.

Renamo/MNR, while posing as a political opposition to the Marxist orientated government of Mozambique, has little real claim to that status. In its original form it was created by the Rhodesian Central Intelligence Organisation in the mid 1970's from dissident elements opposed to Frelimo - the party that, after prosecuting a successful war of liberation against Portugal, had succeeded to the government of the country in 1974.

From the Rhodesian point of view the aim was simply to cause as much disruption as possible in order to prevent the newly independent Mozambique from giving any aid or support to the armed forces of Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU). Despite these efforts, the successes of Mugabe and other African nationalist forces - combined with the continuing pressure of sanctions - forced the Rhodesians to the conference table.

The subsequent birth of an independent, African-ruled Zimbabwe in 1980 appeared to rob Renamo/MNR of a role. It was at this point that the organisation was taken under the wing of the South African security system, but with its mission unchanged - disrupt and destabilise.

Thus, although the original basis of the organisation was drawn from groups politically opposed to Frelimo, Renamo/MNR has never achieved any standing as a grouping with an alternative political of social programme. It is also clear, by virtue of the indiscriminate attacks that are made on the civilian population, that it is uninterested in recruiting support from amongst the ordinary people of Mozambique.

Two major forms of activity can be identified, sabotage and terror. Acts of sabotage are aimed at the economic and social infrastructure of Mozambique. One of the prime targets is the transport system.

The rail line between Maputo, the capital, and Zimbabwe has been frequently destroyed, as have the rail links between Maputo and other parts of the country. In fact, the only truly operational rail line is that between the port of Beira and the Zimbabwe capital of Harare, and that is guarded by Zimbabwean troops in addition to Mozambican forces.

Roads are blown up or mined, buses attacked and internal travel within the country made almost impossible. Other secondary targets include water supplies, involving, in addition, attacks on irrigation systems, power supplies - the power lines bringing electricity from the Cabora Bassa dam have been blown up so many times that they are now left in disrepair - and the health, education and welfare infrastructure.

Schools, clinics and hospitals have all been destroyed.

Forty per cent of health installations in the countryside were destroyed between 1982 and 1986, while, by the end of 1985 only sixty per cent of primary school capacity remained. In addition, industrial targets in the countryside have been hit on a regular basis. Mines, cement plants or sawmills have either had their production stopped or else severely disrupted.

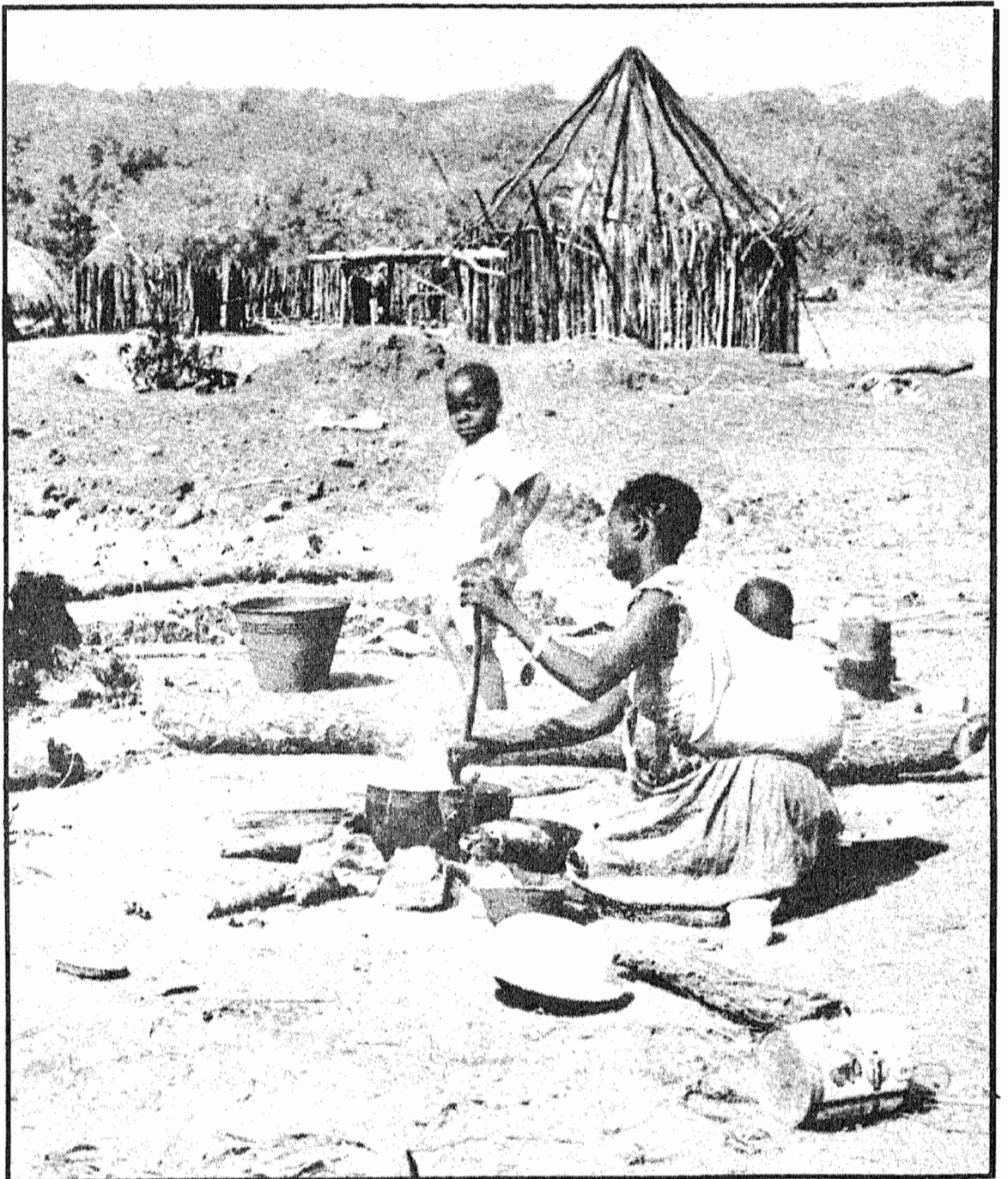
But it is the use of pure terror tactics that perhaps best reveal the mindless and destructive character of Renamo/MNR operations. Attacks on villages have brought looting, rape and murder, and, sad to report, frequent mutilations. Ears, noses and lips have been cut off in a campaign of terror that has aimed at crushing the spirit of the people as well as the material resources of the country.

What is the purpose of this seemingly senseless violence and destruction? What interest has South Africa in such massive destabilisation? The immediate rationale is similar to the one that motivated the Rhodesians. South Africa does not wish Mozambique to be used as a launching pad for attacks by the forces of African nationalism fighting for political rights within South Africa; that is, it does not wish the African National Congress (ANC) to be allowed to establish camps.

**"The effect of this destabilisation policy exercised against Mozambique by the forces of Renamo/MNR has been devastating."**

Yet Mozambique was willing to compromise its position in 1984, under South African pressure, and sign the Nkomati Accord. This agreement bound Mozambique not to play host to the military forces of the ANC, and Mozambique has kept to its word. To understand why the forces of Renamo/MNR have continued their campaigns of sabotage and terror, that is, why Pretoria has continued its policy of destabilisation, we need to consider South Africa's regional policy.

In 1980 South Africa was poised to launch a new grouping of the states of southern Africa with itself as the



Amid violence in Mozambique - poverty

key player. This constellation of Southern African States was to have included the so-called 'homelands' of South Africa, the Transkei, Ciskei, etc., the 'captive' states of Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho, and Malawi, Zambia and white-ruled Rhodesia.

The independence of a black-ruled Zimbabwe in October of that year ruled any such grouping out of the question. South Africa's regional policy and dominance were threatened further when Zimbabwe immediately took the lead in the establishment of a grouping of southern African states explicitly opposed to South Africa and apartheid. The Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) that thus came into being involved Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Botswana, Mozambique and Angola, and was pledged to seek ways in which the component nations could become economically independent of South Africa.

It was in response to this challenge that South Africa formulated a new policy of active destabilisation within the region. The aim was to keep the neighbouring states in such a state of turmoil and economic collapse that their dependence on South Africa as a supplier of goods and services, as provider of transport and as an importer of labour, would remain unquestioned.

This policy of active destabilisation has sometimes seen the active involvement of the South African Defence Force, but has more usually relied on surrogates. It was applied to the region in general, but

with particular force in Angola, where direct military intervention as well as the support of the forces of Joseph Savimbi was employed, and in Mozambique where the direct support of Renamo/MNR resulted.

The effect of this destabilisation policy exercised against Mozambique by the forces of Renamo/MNR has been devastating. There has been economic collapse and, both because of this, and the

**"Because of the disruption a national economy in the normal sense of the word has ceased to exist."**

Renamo/MNR activities that occasioned it, ordinary people have suffered massively.

Because of the disruption a national economy in the normal sense of the word has ceased to exist. De-development rather than development is the order of the day.

From 1980 to 1985 the Mozambique national herd, fifty per cent of which belonged to the peasants, was reduced from 1,500,000 cattle to 900,000. In 1985 Renamo/MNR activity was responsible for the destruction of some 900 stores. Exports in 1986 were equivalent to \$79 million compared to a \$281 million in 1980. The 1985 food crop was sixty per cent less than in 1982. Meanwhile, the Mozambique gov-

ernment's attempts to control the situation mean that thirty four per cent of the national budget goes on defence. This bad economic situation was exacerbated in 1983-84 by drought, while Renamo/MNR activity prevented relief reaching the people.

People suffer. It is estimated that at least a quarter, and possibly a half of Mozambique's 13 million people are 'displaced' in their own country. The livelihood has been removed, their access to medical care taken away, their local store destroyed, their crops burnt, their neighbours killed. UNICEF estimates that 400,000 children have died because of the collapse of the food supply.

Frequently people move from their homes to more protected areas around the cities, putting increased pressure on the already overstretched services. A swelling flood of refugees creates new problems. In May 1987 200,000 Mozambican refugees were reported in Malawi, 65,000 in Zimbabwe, 23,000 in Zambia and 6,000 in Swaziland. Certainly the present figures are much higher. When Bill Haden announced aid for Mozambican refugees in April 1988 mention was made of over 500,000 refugees in Malawi alone.

It is a situation made even more tragic by the realisation that, unlike many other African countries, Mozambique is potentially rich, with many natural resources including fertile, well-watered land. The elusive goal of development has more chance of achievement there than in many other areas of Africa. Mozambique simply needs a chance.

# FEES THREAT!

Individual student-tuition fees are back at the top of the political agenda. Ranging from \$1,500 to \$3,000 per year (at this stage) these fees are being called "CONTRIBUTIONS". They are recommended in the report of the Wran Committee set up to discuss funding options for higher education. To no one's surprise they recommend fees for students.

STUDENTS SHOULDN'T BEAR THE COST OF RESOURCING PUBLIC EDUCATION. IT IS UNFAIR TO TARGET US AS 'USERS' AND NO ONE ELSE! ALL AUSTRALIANS BENEFIT.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT STUDENTS MOBILISE NOW! THE WRAN RECOMMENDATIONS WILL GO TO ALP CAUCUS AND BE DEBATED AT THE ALP CONFERENCE IN JUNE. ONLY A MAJOR PUBLIC RESPONSE NOW CAN SAVE FREE, ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC EDUCATION.

MAKE THE LABOR PARTY THINK TWICE

## WHAT YOU MUST DO

IT IS YOUR CHOICE. ACT NOW OR HAVE FEES AS OF JANUARY 1 1989!

### 1. GENERAL STUDENT MEETING

#### BARR SMITH LAWNS

Tuesday 10th May, 1.00 pm

Tell the University, the Government and the ALP that students don't want fees, and that Australia can't afford fees. We must have a BIG turnout so that the TV shows a BIG student reponse.

### 2. CROSS- CAMPUS RALLY PARLIAMENT HOUSE STEPS

Wednesday 11th May 12.30 pm

Join your fellow S.A. students, academics, unionists and other concerned people in this public expression of our outrage. Organised by National Union of Students S.A. Branch.

# STUDENTS FIGHT BACK ACT NOW OR PAY LATER

# LimeLight

## No future in Rock'n'Roll

**Certain big names are almost guaranteed a place in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2001, but what of the more difficult predictions? ROBERT HILBURN peers into his crystal ball.**

Everybody knows the 40 or so remaining names from the '60s who will be inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame as soon as they become eligible; the Rolling Stones, Jimi Hendrix, the Who, Stevie Wonder, Janis Joplin and... well, just fill in blanks.

It is easy to look back and see who were our most inspired and inspiring artists. But what about the future?

Which of today's stars are likely to be chosen by the Hall of Fame judges in the 21st Century? And we are talking 21st Century in many cases.

Under the Hall of Fame guidelines, an artist does not become eligible for induction until 25 years after his or her recording debut. A band like R.E.M., which released its first single in 1981, will not be eligible until 2006. A group that makes its debut this year cannot be inducted until 2013.

That is a long time in the fickle world of rock, but a look at how the Hall of Fame judges have chosen their first 25 inductees offers a clue to future selections. In most cases, the judges (chiefly recording executives, musicians and critics) have favoured critically admired artists rather than simply best sellers.

That is why rockabilly star Carl Perkins, who had only one top 20 hit, and R & B singer Clyde McPhatter, who registered only four as a solo artist, have been voted in to the Hall of Fame over '50s hit-maker like Pat Boone and Paul Anka (with 26 and 21 top 20 singles, respectively).

These examples are not meant to be a self-serving salute to the power of critics. The point is not even that the Hall of Fame judges follow critics closely, but that they - as serious students of rock - apply many of the same standards to recording artists. They prize artists with the originality and vision to shape music, not those who merely recycle what has already proven successful.

There was no rock criticism, for all practical purposes, in the '50s, but over the past two decades a critical consensus has grown up around '50s artists, and a similar consensus exists for artists of the '60s and '70s, and for some artists of the '80s.

The danger in forecasting what might happen two decades from now is that reputations can suddenly rise (the odds on John Cougar Mellencamp getting into the Hall of Fame were about two per cent before the 'Scarecrow' album) - or suddenly fall (Boy George's early projections, based on the impact of his first two LPs with Culture Club may have been as high as 35 per cent).

Yet it is clear that some artists,

through originality or simply talent, have had such a profound influence on pop music that they are virtually guaranteed a place in the Hall of Fame regardless of what happens later in their careers. Current examples include Michael Jackson, Prince and Madonna.

The hardest part of evaluating the chances of contemporary artists is the matter of influence. Taking the Perkins example again; it is easy to look back and see his influence. The Beatles recorded three of his songs, and various other Hall of Fame cinches, including John Fogerty and Eric Clapton, have cited his influence.

But how could you tell at the time that Perkins, or another modest '50s seller like Eddie Cochran, would inspire future generations of rockers? Once again, the matters of originality and vision come into play. Regardless of how their records sold, artists like Perkins, Cochran and Gene Vincent were widely admired by aspiring young musicians and the fledgling crop of rock'n'roll producers.

In other words, Perkins and Cochran were leaders from the beginning in rock. Few who followed rock religiously in the '50s were surprised when these artists were voted into the Hall of Fame over the Boones, Ankas and Avalons.

This history suggests that today's most influential or respected artists will also be the ones who will stand the test of time.

Here is an estimate of the Hall of Fame chances of a cross-section of 40 of today's pop heroes. On the never-say-never theory, the scale runs from one per cent (you must be dreaming) to 99 per cent (a virtual cinch).

The list centres on artists who have registered their main commercial or artistic impact in the '80s - a factor that rules out many contemporary stars who laid a strong case for Hall of Fame membership through their work in the '60s or '70s. Among the artists whose induction appears certain are David Bowie, Elton John, Van Morrison, Stevie Wonder. The much longer probable list begins with Fleetwood Mac, Al Green, Randy Newman and Tom Waits.

### THE CANDIDATES

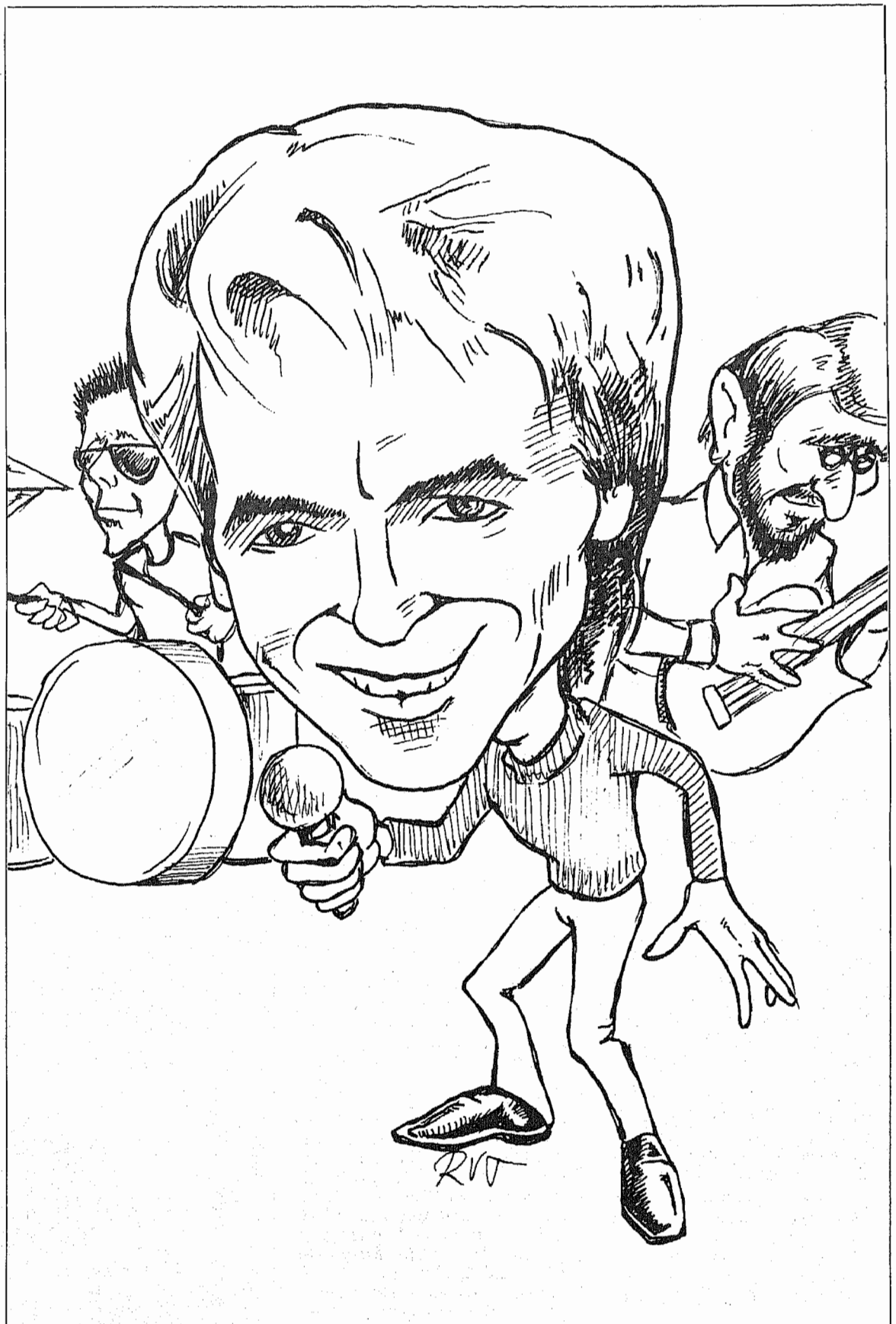
**Bryan Adams** - Has a feather of support, but appears too much in the shadow of Springsteen. Mellencamp, Seger, et al. 15 per cent.

**Bangles** - The Go-Go's lost their chance for the Hall of Fame when the band broke up after just three albums. So that leaves the Bangles as the front-runner to fill the slot reserved for the first important female band. But the Lost Angeles quartet still needs to show it deserves that spot. 15 per cent.

**Kate Bush** - Needs more exposure in the United States, but a magnificent talent. 40 per cent.

**Bon Jovi** - Massively popular, distressingly insignificant - so far. 10 per cent.

**Elvis Costello** - Though never a massive seller, he is perhaps one of the most respected rock songwriters



of the post-punk era. 90 per cent.

**Terence Trent D'Arby** - Great long-shot bet, though it is hard to estimate his chances any higher, based on one album. 15 per cent.

**Duran Duran** - The band's photos may have been on the walls of more girls than any other band of the '80s, but a lot of those photos are now in the garbage. 5 per cent.

**Eurythmics** - Classy record-makers and performers, but they need to cement their reputation with a couple of anthems that overcome the impression that Lennox and Stewart are master strategists rather

than passionate artists. 50 per cent.

**Peter Gabriel** - He and Phil Collins will probably be inducted as members of Genesis, but Gabriel has risen to a new level on his own (Under Hall of Fame rules, an artist can be elected for his solo work even if he has already been inducted as a member of a group). 85 per cent.

**Heart** - The Wilson Sisters' music is not likely to win them a spot, but their influence as women rockers could win them a few votes. 7 per cent.

**Don Henley** - He will win a place as

a member of the Eagles, but he is already off to a commanding start in qualifying as a solo artist. 85 per cent.

**Whitney Houston** - She has got too great a voice and too many years left to discount her, but she has exhibited almost no artistic vision and deals in too colourless a pop style. The Rock Hall of Fame is not limited to rock performers (see the Supremes), but it helps to have

CONTINUED  
OVERLEAF.

# Painters and Dockers - Big time

by Alex Wheaton

I'm sitting in what is just another motel room, talking to Paul and Colin Buckler, the band's drummer. They've just finished a jaunt in New Zealand and don't quite remember the last break (immediately after recording the soon-to-be-released album 'Kiss My Art' they think). Colin lounges around in a pair of mock leopard-skin sweatpants. They've been on the road so long they've got bags under the knees.

Why is it so? A loyal following, three albums and a fourth soon to be released, and a host of popular singles. Yet Melbourne's *Painters and Dockers* are all but ignored by the mainstream media.

**On Dit:** And your plans? After Adelaide?

**Paul:** Back to Melbourne - then the album comes out then we do it all again. We've become heavy beer connoisseurs - best thing about coming to Adelaide is Coopers.

**Colin:** We've drunk our way around Australia...

Thoughts turn to superstardom, whether the Dockers want to be the biggest band in Australia, the most successful. The straight answer is as elusive as ever.

**Paul:** The biggest bands in Australia are the ones that are all reforming after breaking up - then come back on the big reunion tour.

**On Dit:** Do you wait for 10 to 15 years?

**Paul:** In fact we were going to wait a week then announce our reunion tour.

**On Dit:** If you were standing at the back of a venue watching yourselves on stage, what would you think?

**Paul:** I'm gonna keep standing at the back of this venue, there's no way I'm going up the front 'coz it's fucking crazy up there...aren't they a particularly ugly band...and it sounds out of tune.

**Colin:** ...we just get out there, hit the boards, and sweat!

**On Dit:** So what's the attraction?

**Paul:** Part of it is that anyone can do it - see this bunch of bums up there having a good time - and we encourage people to join us. People can come on stage and sing, take their clothes off, read poetry, jump back off stage...

**Paul:** Weccell...Lark and Tina's - the latest gig we've ever done. We finished as it was dawn - you know, we walked out and it was dawn - fuck! We don't remember it at all. Lobby, our producer; none of us - absolutely wiped out.

**On Dit:** 'They're a crazy bunch of guys' say most people. Your record company, Festival, don't seem to know quite how to buttonhole you...?

**Paul:** Yeah. It's been a bit of a problem, 'coz that's how it works. Our first two albums were with Big Time Records; in the end they just gave up on us, they just didn't know what to do with us. With this album we'll just see who wants it, hopefully it'll be released in America.

It's still intense but it's better recorded...you know, you could probably listen to this record more than once.

**On Dit:** What about your songs? Strong political statements?

**Colin:** Nup!

**On Dit:** Deeply moving and poignant love songs?

**Paul:** Piss off!

**On Dit:** Any plans for after the latest round of touring?

**Paul:** If 'Blah Blah Blah' (ABC-TV Show) gets another series, Painters and Dockers have been asked to be on...that'd be heaps of fun!

We wrap up the chat, and talk about Australian bands they like - they don't get to see too many, they're too busy performing themselves. Meanwhile, Colin has an appointment to try these isolation flotation tanks he's heard about - just wandering off to scramble his brains for an hour or so before the show...



The 'Dockers

"We've become heavy beer connoisseurs - best thing about coming to Adelaide is coopers."

That night I saw the Painters and Dockers for the first time - it's just like they say. Walk in, look up, the first thing I see is a spot of audience participation; an anonymous punter swan-dives from the stage back into the seething front rows from whence he emerged. Paul meanwhile, squeezed into an impossibly tight spangled singlet is tweaking his nipples. Through the evening it's plain to see he's obsessed with sweat, lurching bodies, having a good time (just one of the boys).

**On Dit:** What's the strangest gig you've ever done?

FROM PAGE 11.

some blues, country, gospel or R & B ties, rather than straight pop. 15 per cent.

**INXS** — Certainly racking up the hits, but suffer from lack of individuality and the feeling that no one is all that passionate about them. 10 per cent.

**Michael Jackson** — He will be inducted twice, first as a member of the Jackson 5, then as the solo artist who may have achieved more international popularity in rock than anyone since Presley. 99 per cent.

**Billy Joel** — Despite his identification with rock and his vast backlog of hits, there is a softness at the core of his music that makes him closer to the Neil Sedaka school of pop than to the Presley-Springsteen school of rock. Still, he will have lots of support. 70 per cent.

**Los Lobos** — The 'La Bamba' success finally brought this great band a mainstream following, but the heart of their case rests with their own endearing material. Just need a bit more longevity to make their selection certain. 65 per cent.

**John Cougar Mellencamp** — Has made believers out of a lot of suspicious critics in recent years as he has become a spokesman for honest American rock, but he still needs a couple more strong albums. 65 per cent.

**George Michael** — Initially dismissed as simply a teen heartthrob, Michael earned some respect (and the cover of 'Rolling Stone' magazine) for his solo album, which shows signs of artistic life. Big question mark. 25 per cent.

**Madonna** — She has not only opened a door for women and dance-oriented music, but won the respect of critics and the industry. Only possible threat is turning voters off through too much emphasis on celebrity-hood rather than achievements. 90 per cent

Reprinted from the Los Angeles Times

## Oz Hip-Hop, American accent

**DOWN UNDER BY LAW**  
Various  
Virgin

by Mat Gibson

*Down Under By Law* is Australia's first Hip Hop compilation. All this genre's constituent elements are present: syntho-rhythms, mutated and scratched records and pedestrian vocal lines. Whether this record could cut it in America is difficult to say as most of the sounds are fairly understated by US standards.

The groups are entirely east coast artists and it would appear from the inner sleeve blurb that Hip Hop is a thriving musical subculture in that part of the country. Featured on the album are *West Side Posse*, *Fly Girl 3*, *Cuttin' It Up* (Australian D.M.C. D.J. Champion), *Life Is Hell*, *Swoop*, *Pest-A-Side*, *Mighty Big Crime* and *Sharline*.

The only female artist presented, *Sharline Bezzina* apparently started 'breaking' at age 11 and now 15 has recorded her first song. She states in the six minute composition, *Hardcore Love*,

*I don't lay on my back  
Just to get paid  
Only when I'm in love  
That's when I get laid*

If you can swallow this sort of pseudo streetwise lyric and the fact that everyone sings in American, you may be able to concentrate on this music's driving rhythms - something one looks for in Hip Hop.

## Miles blows his own trumpet

**SIESTA**  
Miles Davis/Marcus Miller  
Warner Bros.

by Nick Davies

Like *Tutu* before it, *Siesta* is as much the work of Marcus Miller as of Miles Davis. Miller wrote every piece bar one, plays almost every instrument except, of course, trumpet and is responsible for the album's production. However, it is Miles' presence which makes this such a great album.

*Siesta* recalls the classic *Sketches of Spain*, Miles' collaboration with the late Gil Evans to whom this current album is dedicated, for a number of reasons; the Spanish flavour of the music, the fact that

the music is almost entirely written and arranged by someone else with Miles acting as "featured soloist" and it is very different to what Miles is currently doing with his own band, as evidenced by his recent live appearance.

Miles' horn playing is excellent and stands out beautifully against the (synthesized) backgrounds created by Miller. His open horn has all the majesty and power we've come to expect from Miles, while his muted horn still has that melancholic beauty. He plays a number of excellent solos, but unfortunately is featured on only about half of the album's tracks.

Miller's writing and playing on *Siesta* is much more interesting than



With Alex Wheaton.

- Hey! First off the rank, Sydney's *Roaring Jack* are coming to Adelaide - not to be missed. They're here at the end of the month. Labelled as *Celtabilly* the band retort "Sort of like the Clash meet Steeleye Span in a backstreet and job them"

- Then! *Bachelor from Prague* come back in early June. Much loved by Adelaide audiences during the Festival, this be-bop octet from Melbourne are certainly worth a hip-sway-jerk.



on *Tutu*, which relied too heavily on synthesizers and clinical drum machine patterns.

Although there is still heavy use of synthesizers, the overall effect is not as insipid. The rhythms are more varied and subtly stated and the interaction between the synths and more traditional instruments (saxes, guitar, etc.) is excellent.

*Siesta* is a very good album, as much for Miles' brilliant playing as for Miller's writing, multi-instrumental talents and excellent production.

for movie *La Bamba* (and Lou Diamond Phillips made a million: \$\$\$).

1950 Born on the say day, but not in the same bed; *Peter Gabriel* and *Stephen Judkins* (Stevie Wonder).

- A Long and Winding Road? *Mad Turks from Istanbul* have spent the last 3 weeks on the road, touring the East Coast with *Huxton Creepers* (both bands have records soon to be available). Three weeks of drunken debauchery, but they were lucky enough to avoid the floods and yucky stuff that's been happening in that part of the world lately...

- *Celibate Rifles* weren't so lucky! Driving on the same scummy roads they crashed a hire car, wrote it off and managed to place two band members in hospital. Aw shucks.

- And the *Exploding White Mice* spent two weeks on the same road, managed to avoid destroying themselves, but had to detour several hundreds of k's off route to miss the wet bits.

Sooooo...until after the holidays...

# Spiritual Odyssey Works have clarity and not unshod elegance but lack joy

## ALL GOD'S CHILDREN NEED TRAVELLING SHOES

Angelou Maya  
Virago

by Sue Lea

It is Maya herself who needs the 'travelling shoes' of the title. In this, the 5th book of her autobiography, she starts in Ghana, where she believes for a while she has found her spiritual home, moves to Germany for a season of Genet's *The Blacks*, flies on to Cairo, and finally goes back briefly to Ghana before her return to the USA. The physical journey is again part of her spiritual Odyssey as she analyses the world of the Black American and her responses to it.

An important part of the book is her description of her changing role as mother. Her adored only child, Guy, is planning to enrol at the University in Accra when his life is interrupted by a serious accident. Maya's discussion of her emotional turmoil as she waits in limbo, unsure whether he will get better, must evoke the sympathy of every mother. Equally poignant is her bewilderment when the recovered Guy formally and explicitly unties the spiritual apron strings and announces he is a man. This is universal suffering.

Since the 1960s Maya has been a

Black activist, and the book is concerned with racism and her feelings about it. As a Black, she has grown up with prejudice and is acutely aware of the effect this has had on the Black psyche. It is such a dominant factor in the lives of American Blacks that the existence of the Black President Nkrumah is a source of even greater pride and hope for them than for the native Ghanaians.

Maya is also conscious of the prejudice within herself, and does her utmost to overcome it. Her analysis forces the reader to make a reappraisal of his or her own prejudices, but never in bitterness. Maya's greatness lies in her love of humanity - Black humanity first, because these are her people, but her love flows to all who read her book.

The novel is not a Black Manifesto. Although figures such as Malcolm X stalk the pages, they are seen as friends and fellow-workers, not as remote revolutionaries.

Maya is not portraying herself as a tireless worker for the cause, but as a real everyday woman, one who is as nervous on a first date as any young girl. Despite her constant reminders that she is Black, it is not her skin colour that strikes the reader most: it is her warmth, love and humanity.

Her book should be read by all Blacks and Whites equally, for it shows us our essential similarities.

## THIS GOES WITH THIS

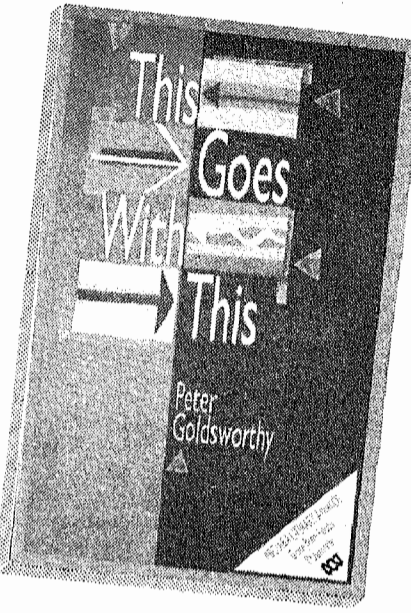
Peter Goldsworthy  
Australian Broadcasting Corp

by Sue Lea

Judith Wright refuses to give permission for her individual poems to be included in anthologies of different poets; she believes the impact of the message is softened and distorted by taking the poet, away from its fellows. Peter Goldsworthy's poems seem to me to require the opposite. As individual works published separately, they are elegant, approachable, beautifully phrased, and appealing, but collected together they reveal a lack.

To begin with my most petty criticism, the title. Perhaps Dr. Goldsworthy watches no television at all, for surely he does not wish his poetry to be associated with one of the most inane yet infuriating of the advertising jingles. I found it hard to read the poems seriously to an accompaniment of silly voices in my head, aroused by the title.

What was strikingly apparent in the collection as a whole was its absence of passion. Peter Goldsworthy's offerings are clinical, dispassionate, analytical, only occasionally hinting at an underlying emotion. Even when the poem has been inspired by a suicide on Christmas Eve, he writes as the physician not the victim, and this doctor does not get too emotionally



involved with his patients.

Goldsworthy seems almost afraid of the imagination. He says of his piano:

"Yet it contains no music.

Nor are there images to be had

inside:

no moonlight or sunken churches,

nor picturesque exhibitions."

Not for him any hint of the Romantic. His images are intellectual,

"somewhere deep inside"

the dangling seventh must resolve,

the laws of grammar will not be

broke."

(This Goes With This)

He is a master of the pun, "embarked on Czerny without end..."

(Piano)

and his words are disciplined and exact. There seems to be a mistrust of metaphor,

"At edge of sleep the colours of the world

run unreliably, like metaphors,..."

(Coast)

The subjects for this collection of poems range from the imitations and parodies of works of other poets, to dislike of ageing, to perceptions of the natural world - bush flies, sunsets, rain, - to discussion of the poet's own mind and personality. It was a poem from this latest category, *Credo*, which gave men an insight into what I think is missing in the collection as a whole.

"Always I will prefer the unblemished butterfly pinned to a mounting board in the hard cone of a 60-watt desk-lamp

to the tattered joy

circling in a column of dusty sunlight

somewhere."

I don't believe him - the word

"joy" in this context gives him

away. But I do think he writes

according to this credo, and as a

result the works have elegance and

clarity, yet lack the "joy" of life.

The poet is too remote.

# A rollicking barrel of laughs - as you like it

## AS YOU LIKE IT

The University of Adelaide  
Theatre Guild  
William Shakespeare  
Little Theatre

by Sally Niemann

Some theatre groups have problems dealing with the work of the Bard. They seem to get over-awed or over reverent or something. Luckily, the Theatre Guild didn't suffer from this. In all honesty this is the first time I have ever laughed heartily at a Shakespearian comedy. The cast all seemed to be having a great time. They were enthusiastic, exuberant and all those other things that make for good comic theatre.

The simple set and props sat well against the quite lavish costumes, and the only real problem was the music. Little tings and bings and dongs would happen when you least expected it. As a result of this the audience seemed to disregard background music and concentrate on the acting, singing and dancing.

Director June Barnes managed to breathe the real life in to the play's characters. Each scene was entertaining and by the end of the night I found myself getting quite involved with the individual players.

Ann D'Angelo as Celia was strong in the first section of the play but seemed to lose something as the evening wore on. This was mainly due to the direction her character takes as the plot evolves.

Deana Simile as Rosalind could have made a stronger delineation between her acting as Rosalind and Ganymede, and I think on the whole her masculine portrayal was somewhat stronger. The scenes in which she taunts Orlando and fixes everyone else's lives were most enjoyable.

Adelaide Uni's own anachronism Tom Burton was as entertaining as was expected. By the end of the play



A.U Theatre Guild's As You Like It

one got the feeling he would be quite happy to spend the rest of his life in *As You Like It*. His portrayal of the politicking Duke Frederick was a sight to behold and he took to the final dance scene with great gusto.

Fran Tonkiss, the seductive Audrey, was initially entertaining but her constant laughing became a bit annoying towards the end. I think she made some of the Catholics in the audience a bit nervous with her bawdy antics.

Joel Magarey deserves a mention also, simply because he always appears somewhat larger than life. His scene as the rejected William is both pathetic and funny.

Basil Schild was interesting as Charles, the court wrestler but a bit trying as Sylvius, the lovelorn shepherd. He kind of sat around dribbling and looking doleful which may or may not be okay, depending on your opinion of lovelorn shepherd behaviour.

Phebe, played by Andrea Hopley

is not a great character in the play and I think it was played as best as could be expected within the limited scope of the character. Perhaps she was a little too over anxious to impress the basics of her character on the audience.

Glyn Roberts as Jaques didn't quite manage to bring out the energy of the character, and it was odd that his costume was totally different to the rest of the cast's in his scenes, but he has the idea and will no doubt get better as the season continues.

Touchstone (John Edge) had his moments, but he took to romping around and laughing a lot. This is Shakespeare's fault I think.

Congratulations are in order for all those involved in this production. *As You Like It* is transformed from a mildly funny play that they force you to analyse in Major Texts One, to a vital, jolly evening at the theatre. I think an effort should be made to get to this play - especially by students of Texts One.

# Changi fall mentally challenging

## THE FALL OF SINGAPORE

Devised, Designed and  
Directed by Nigel Triffitt  
Playing at the Festival Theatre  
Until May 14th

by Justine Bashford

*The Fall of Singapore* was the popular and critical hit of last year's Spoleto Festival, in Melbourne. It won Nigel Triffitt the Victorian Critic's Award for the best play of 1987. Triffitt, incidentally, was responsible for the spectacular *Night of Colours* which opened the Adelaide Festival.

However, don't go expecting another *Starlight Express*. *The Fall of Singapore* is not light entertainment, but heavy stuff - a real "think-piece". This is not to say that it is not visually stunning, and it is certainly moving.

The play, if indeed one can call it that, is a synthesis of dance, mime, acrobatics and spectacle. It traces the fall of Singapore, into the hands of the Japanese, during World War II, and chronicles the atrocities which followed, from the murder of helpless women and children, to the tortuous captivity of soldiers, in particular, the Australian "diggers", at Changi. It is a tribute to these men.

A great deal is demanded of the six actors and one actress, who do not speak throughout the play, but must be physically agile, expressive, and, indeed, brave! Some of the stunts are quite dangerous.

They perform to a soundtrack which was a vast array of musical groups, and which is generally loud and harsh; indicative of the fear, terror and torture which the production is about.

The voices of war veterans, and

others who survived the fall of Singapore are hard, telling of their appalling experiences. It was these people, through the radio series *Prisoners of War*, who inspired Triffitt to create the play. Speech is kept to a minimum, so that it grabs the attention of the audience, and sharpens the point. It is, however, the one failing of the production, that the voices are sometimes difficult to understand, and one wants to know more - what happened to the speaker? What happened next?...

Otherwise, there is no flaw in the play, which uses lighting, scenery and special effect, to masterly effect.

These aspects are complicated and symbolic, as is the entire production, but they certainly work. *The Fall of Singapore* is radical, and perhaps controversial, with its scenes of nudity. Some scenes are revolting, but not overly so. Most of the extremes of torture and violence are left to our imagination, with only a skeletal outline presented.

The concept of *The Fall of Singapore* is enormous, and, in 90 minutes, there is no way that every aspect can possibly be covered. Instead, Triffitt has concentrated on misery, cruelty and the foulness of man. Yet an undercurrent of hope, in the form of the resilience of the diggers, buoys his audience through the depression.

As a visually stunning experimental production, *The Fall of Singapore* is brilliant, and, as a moving exposition of the nature of mankind, it is successful. Its message is outstandingly clear. If you aren't a complete prude, and you don't mind thinking a little, *The Fall of Singapore* is well worth seeing.

# Vietnam war entertaining

## GOOD MORNING VIETNAM Hindley Cinemas

by Alexander Grous

America's catharsis over its involvement in Vietnam continues. This time, however, we are spared the 'heroics' and vilification of many previous films, and our attention is drawn to the role of the individual - in this case, an army disc jockey who is sent to Saigon on the eve of the Vietnam War, to boost the morale of the US troops.

*Good Morning Vietnam* is more a testament to the incredible virtuosic comic abilities of Robyn Williams, than anything else. As such, the film is a success, with the unconventional Williams at the epicentre of a continuous stream of wit and humour.

As Williams' character, Adrian Cronauer, takes up his post as the new disc jockey in Saigon for US radio, he is immediately confronted with a regimental and tedious routine that all but dulls and numbs the troops it is supposed to be 'motivating'. Armed Forces Vietnam Network (AFVN) is run by stuffy officers who program an onslaught of Percy Faith, Frank Sinatra records, and where just about every news story is censored. Into this claustrophobic milieu enters Cronauer. In the first minutes he is on air, he decimates the 'programmed' format, with a combination of screaming, jokes, impersonations, and to strike the final blow, spins the 'anarchistic' disc, "Nowhere To Run" by Martha Reeves and the Vendellas.



Robyn Williams - continuous stream of humour.

Barry Levinson directs this film, with exceptional poise. Capturing Robyn Williams' spontaneity and exuberance on film, he gives the impression of standing back, and letting the natural creativity of Williams unfold on film.

The movie is a metaphor for the Vietnam War. The huge slice of Americana that migrated to Vietnam after 1965 found itself drawn into a situation that was anything but comical. This Jekyll turned Hyde scenario is best exemplified by the attitude of Lieutenant Hawk, and Sergeant Major Dickerson in the movie, who are at odds with Cronauer from the moment he arrives. The aggravation between these characters fuels much of Cronauer's subsequent

humour and stinging wit.

Forest Whitaker plays Cronauer's right hand man, Edward Garlick, and this clutzy, round, bespectacled friend later carries on Cronauer's legacy when he leaves Vietnam. He is a talented source of humour in his own right, and soon he is scheduled to star in the biofeature, "The Charlie Parker Story".

Although one is laughing throughout the movie, it is nevertheless a poignant and provoking look at the Vietnam War. That it is accomplished through humour and sarcasm is a welcome relief, for it goes to prove the point that you do not have to use machistic bullshit, or graphic surrealistic violence to open people's eyes whilst entertaining them.

Interestingly, the writer for the film was Mitch Markowitz. He has worked on scripts for M.A.S.H., and many others whilst in Hollywood. Perhaps that is why his writing encapsulates such a wry, biting humour, for M.A.S.H. was a classic in its own right, teeming with satirical gems. The character inspiring *Good Morning Vietnam* was indeed a real-life one, discovered by Ben Moses, the movie's co-producer, whilst he served in Vietnam. One cannot help but be impressed with the 'low key' approach of the production-direction team behind the movie, and this no doubt adds to the finished product.

The soundtrack to the movie (Festival), rapidly climbing the charts, features such unforgettable 60s songs as "I Got You" by James Brown; "Baby Please Don't Go" by Them; "California Sun" by The Beach Boys and "Sugar and Spice" by The Searchers.

But above all this is a Robyn Williams' movie right from the moment we see him in his 'non-regulation' Greek casuals. The movie never becomes bogged down in politics and is undoubtedly one of the year's funniest, most original film. Williams will have you cating out of the palm of his hand.

His final words to his embittered Sergeant Major are just the thing to let you know not to take him quite so seriously, should you have fallen into that trap. I'll leave you with those now famous words, "You are in more dire need of a blow job than any white man in history..." What is said between the opening scenes and then is another story...



Tom Berenger & Mimi Rogers

## Silly title but movie is really quite good fun

### SOMEONE TO WATCH OVER ME

Hoyts Cinemas

by Michelle Chan

Don't be put off by the silly title: *Someone To Watch Over Me* is really quite an enjoyable film. Labelled a "stylish romantic thriller", it's a real change in scenery for director Ridley Scott, better known for futuristic adventures such as *Alien* and *Bladerunner*. Here he shows that he can successfully handle contemporary themes as well.

Set in modern Manhattan, *Someone* is about an Upper East End socialite, Claire Gregory (Mimi Rogers), who witnesses the murder of an old friend. Unfortunately, the psychotic killer has seen her too, and she must be protected (does *Witness* sound familiar?).

Tom Berenger plays Mike Keegan, the police detective assigned to "babysit" her until the killer is caught and Claire can positively identify him. Keegan is happily married to Ellic (Lorraine Bracco) and the two have a son. However, the attraction between Keegan and Claire is great and an affair begins, putting Mike's marriage and his job in jeopardy.

*Someone* has the right blend of romance and suspense to keep the audience entertained, although the focus tends more towards the love triangle. Tom Berenger (*Platoon*, *The Big Chill*) gives a solid performance as the cop who is torn between his wife and the sophisticate, and between his family and the alien world of the very rich. His Keegan is laid back but uncomfortable with such overt wealth. Despite his philandering, he is a likeable character as we see him grapple with a situation beyond his control.

Mimi Rogers is suitably glamorous and detached, but still manages to exude vulnerability.

Typical of Ridley Scott's past work, the emphasis is strongly on creating visual mood and atmosphere, and here light and ambience are important. One deftly-directed scene is the bathroom sequence when the camera is power in its evoking of a sense of impending danger, furtively moving across the tiles.

The lavish interiors of Claire's apartment successfully connote a feeling of sumptuous living, but also one of an emotional void where everything is too neat and too pretty to register reality.

These scenes contrast starkly with the warm, untidy surrounds of Keegan's home so that the longer he spends with Claire, the more acutely aware he becomes of the difference between their two worlds.

Scott has stuck to a tried and true formula and narratively has nothing innovative to offer. However, the angle of his camera lens, the light and the whole "feel" of the film make it visually stylish and entertaining, if a little predictable.

# Comic relationships

## BROADCAST NEWS Hindley Cinemas

by Jamie Skinner

Set in the world of network television, *Broadcast News* is the first film for producer-writer-director James L. Brooks since his Oscar-winning *Terms Of Endearment* and Brooks aims to pack as much tender affection into his latest comedy about relationships.

To be sure, Brooks tries to follow through the lives of his characters by adding dimension to their screen-personas. The opening scene shows our trio as children and the closing scenes show them in their mid-life, some seven years after *Broadcast News*.

*Broadcast News* centres on the lives of three main characters - Jane Craig, a sophisticated, abrasive news producer (Holly Hunter, *Raising Arizona*) who's a workaholic idealist prone to sob-sessions as regularly as she takes coffee breaks. William Hurt plays Tom Grunick, a handsome ex-sports anchorman who's making his way into TV news. Hurt is the perfect salesman: all front and no substance; self-effacing and sluggish. Actor-director Albert Brooks (no relation) from *Lost In America* and *Modern Romance* plays a dedicated news reporter Aaron Altman who's shot at anchor and Jane is threatened by the arrival of Tom. Altman is a self-conscious brain who's insecurity botches his chance at the big time.

Holly Hunter with that bubbly Southern-USA Atlanta accent looks and talks much like Jane Pauley of *NBC Today*. Brooks says that Jane Craig is a composite of many TV newswomen. Jack Nicholson, in an undirected cameo performance plays a plastic news anchorman who is rarely seen in real life. *Broadcast News* is essentially a



Holly Hunter, William Hurt and Albert Brooks (right) daughter and their relationship with other people. *Broadcast News* is about a man who's in love with a woman who's in love with the other guy.

*Broadcast News*' treatment of television is very different to that of Paddy Chayefsky's TV news satire *Network* or the futuristic *Running Man* where a top-rating game show is governed by its depiction of death and violence. *Broadcast News* is never controversial and only touches on the ethics of the staging and selling of news. *Broadcast News* is not a docu-drama, but it does manage to show the hustle and bustle of last minute deadlines.

*Broadcast News* has some memorable humorous scenes with some clever dialogue and good acting. It's a pity that it didn't poke more fun at the news.

It occasionally borders on sentimentalism and melodrama but not enough to spoil the movie.

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## CHINA GIRL



On Dit has 500 tickets to giveaway to students for a special end of term movie preview to be held at 8.15pm Wednesday May 11 at the Union Hall, opposite the Barr-Smith lawns. To pick up a pass, just drop into the SAUA office by Wednesday N.B. "CHINA GIRL" is R-rated, proof that you are 18 years of age may be asked for.

**Student Radio Programme -  
Week Beginning Monday 9 May, 1988**

Monday 9 - 10.30. The Pelican Point Hour Magazine Show - presented by a nervous wreck and including film reviews and 'The Five Minute Impromptu Quiz Show'.

11.30. This week Chris and David Talk to Vic Conrad from the Garden Path on the Beaver Las Vegas Show.

12.30. Julie and Michelle take you Across the River Murray and into Your Grand-mother's Aquarium.

Tuesday 10 - 10.30. An hour with Bob and Nick.

Another hour with Ben and Guy.

12.30. And yet another hour with Matthew and Tom.

Wednesday 11 - 10.30. The Spontaneous Combustion Show with Giselle and Dale.

11.30. James Danenberg with Where the Wild Things Are.

12.30. Meredith Potter and Bryan Willis take you through to closedown.

Thursday 12 - 10.30. Live from the R.S.L., possibly for the very last time - The Murray and Clem Show.

11.30. Caleb shows you why The Dogs Die Young in Tin Pan Alley.

12.30. Who knows?

Friday 13 - 10.30. Fun With Dirk and Roland.

11.30. The Greek Club Access Hour.

12.30. Who Cares?

**The Flinders University of South Australia  
School of Earth Sciences Research Seminar**

Speaker: Dr. J.A.T. Bye  
Earth Sciences  
Flinders University of S.A.

Title: L.F. Richardson - his omnipresence

Time: 4 pm Wednesday 11th May, 1988.

Place: Room 103, Earth Sciences Building.

Abstract: Certain Central ideas are a sine qua non in any discipline, in the sense of an intellectual spring which continues to flow. This description can be made of the work of L.F. Richardson, which underlies many ongoing research activities in meteorology and oceanography, and also relates these endeavours with more important matters such as the wellbeing of society. We plan to illustrate this theme with selected examples.

**Wanted: New or Used Spray Cans**

Full or Empty, we don't care. **Friends Of The Earth** are planning a protest about CFC's destroying the ozone layer. We need as many spray cans (containing CFC's) as we can get. There's a collection bin in the Students' Association Office, so why not rid your house of all those useless spray cans?

YES! You can help your brothers and sisters stricken by drought and famine in Ethiopia, Mozambique, etc. You can help provide emergency food, medical aid and agricultural help by doing the **WORLD VISION 40 HOUR FAMINE** from 8 pm Friday 17th June to Noon Sunday 19th June 1988.

YES! You can be sure the money gets there.

YES! You can count on it. \$10.00 will vaccinate a child against 6 killer diseases. \$25.00 will feed a hungry clinic for a week. \$75.00 will buy enough medicine to stock a clinic for a day... So get a sponsor book and other info from the Student Activities Office.

YES! You can do it. DO IT NOW!

**Gallery Films  
TUESDAY EVENINGS**

The Film Program will recommence in Second Term, June 21st. Look for poster/programs in the SAUA next Term and/or check the Activities Program and the Classifieds in *On Dit*.

**Student Art Exhibition**

Registration of Interest/Entry forms for the Student and Staff Exhibition to be held in September in The Gallery are now available from the SAUA, the Union Office and the Union Gallery. The theme must be Australian, to coincide with our Bicentennial Year of celebrations - AND prize money will be awarded! You have until 31st May to enter - works can be completed later, by June. Like more information? Contact Jennifer Jones, the Arts Officer on 228 5834.

\* Student rush - just \$2 entry Monday.

**CABARET AND DINNER** featuring Junction Theatre Company's MARY and others. Delicious 3 course meal. Saturday May 28, 7 pm, Otherway Centre, 185 Pirie Street. \$10/15/20 Direct Action benefit. Ph. 231 6982.

**LABOR CLUB A.G.M.**

Wednesday 11 May 1.00 pm, Little Cinema, Level 5 Union Building. All welcome.

**ACTIVITIES WEEK BEGINNING  
MONDAY, 9TH MAY 1988**

Monday, 9th May - 1.10 pm - Activities Council meeting Union Office.

Wednesday, 11th May - 6.00 pm - Uni Challenge General Knowledge Quiz in Dining Rooms to select our team to go on ABC show.

Friday, 13th May - 1.00 pm - SAUA end of term "Sausage Sizzle" on Barr Smith Lawns with "Desotos"

7.30 pm - Jazz in the Union Bistro with "Gladstone Jazz Bag". FREE to Bistro diners. Bar to stay open until 10.30 pm.

9.00 pm - Late - End of term show in Union Bar with "The Phones" from Melbourne. Rock-apella Comedy. FREE TO A.U. Students, Guests \$4.00.

**UNIVERSITY CHALLENGE**

Adelaide University has once again been invited to field a team of students to compete in the ABC-TV general knowledge quiz show "University Challenge". The series will be filmed in Hobart during the August vacation and screened later in the year.

Each contestant must be a full time student (undergraduate or graduate). Our team will be chosen from those who achieve the best results in a general knowledge test to be held on **Wednesday 11th May, at 6 pm in the Union Dining Rooms on level 4.**

Due to budget cuts the ABC will only be taking 10 teams out of 20 teams to Hobart for the second series of University Challenge. Our team will be assessed on Wednesday, July 6th, during a match against a Uni staff team by the ABC who will then advise us whether we make the top teams competition to be recorded in Hobart August 28th - September 3rd. The ABC will fly our team to Tasmania if we make the top 10.

Interested students should come to the general knowledge quiz on Wednesday, May 11th at 6 pm, in the Dining Rooms. It will take about an hour.

For further information, contact Barry Salter on 228 5131 or see him in the Union Office.

**Humanist Society of South Australia**

Speaker Prof. David Boyd on "Animal Ethics" at Disability Information and Resource Centre. 8 pm Friday 13th May. For information phone 268 5237.

**Lutheran Students Fellowship**

We are a group of about 20 students who love our Lord and want to worship him, study the Bible, share our thoughts with each other, discuss important issues, especially dealing with living as Christians, and generally who enjoy the company of fellow Christians for a fun and relaxing time of fellowship in an informal, non-pressured environment.

All students who are Christians, or at least want to find out more about what Christianity is about, are most welcome to attend our meetings which are held in the chapel every Thursday lunch time at 1 pm.

It doesn't matter if you've never been before or you just want to come to see if what we share in is really for you. We pray that it is.

We hope to see you at our next meeting which is a worship service to wind up our first term activities, this Thursday (12th May) in the Chapel at 1 pm.

**END OF TERM BBO**

FREE!!

With local band performing 1.00 pm, Barr Smith Lawns, from the Activities Standing Committee.

SAUA Activities Standing Committee calls for nominations for the position of \* 1988 Prosh Director(s) \* 1988 Prosh Rag Editor(s) nominations to Andrew Lamb in the SAUA office by Friday May 13 (2.00 pm deadline!!).

**Gallery entertainment all this week between 1 pm - 2 pm in the Gallery, level 6, Union Building:**

**Monkey and the White-Bone Demon.** Performance, Elder Conservatorium and Drama Department students. Original score by David Kottlowy, masters student.

Prize: Students, Unemployed & Pensioners \$4, Adults \$5. Coffee Shop open 7-8 pm.

**Jobs in Singapore**

The Professionals Information and Placement Service (PIPS) will talk on career opportunities in Singapore today (Monday) at 1.10 pm in the Horace Lamb Lecture Theatre. All welcome.

IRENE WATSON, the first and only aboriginal law graduate from Adelaide University will speak on her experiences working with the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement and current aboriginal struggles including land rights and sovereignty. Thursday May 12th Ligertwood Building Lecture Theatre 2. Presented by Broad Left Law Group.

**In 88 Don't Celebrate - Organise**

Resistance socialist conference. Melbourne June 11, 12, 13.  
• Capitalism after the crash  
• Gorbachov's Perestroika  
• Beyond the Liberal/Labor farce  
• South Africa to Palestine  
• Students organising in 88.  
For more info, travel and registration Ph 231 6982.

**flatmates**

For people who care where they live. Flats, houses, etc., to share, or someone to share with you. Special Student Concession. Call Trudi on 236 0121 for an appointment. We are located at 297 Pirie Street, Adelaide.

**LISPING?**

problems like lisping can  
• interfere with communication  
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(08) 267 1001

Aberfoyle Park  
270 5211

Health rebates are available

**What Direction for the Union?  
A 5 YEAR PLAN**

The A.U. Union is embarking upon its first ever 5 year plan and is seeking your input.

What services, facilities, do you think the Union should be providing in such areas as catering, arts and craft, meeting rooms, and ancilliary activities, welfare, social, recreation, retailing, childcare, theatre etc, etc?

The Union needs your constructive creative input in formulating the 5 year plan. For example, a juke box in the Mayo Refectory, an Indian Food Outlet, and 24 hour/day student lounge??

A dinner for two at the Union Bistro will be awarded to the best submission as judged by the Union's Executive Committee.

All submissions will be treated in confidence. Written submissions should be addressed to:

Rob Brice,  
Secretary/Manager - A.U.U.,  
C/- Lady Symon Building,  
Adelaide University

# MEDIA RESOURCE CENTRE

FILM      Exhibition  
AND      Production Assistance  
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## MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

- Discount at Media Resource Centre screenings
- Discount at Greater Union Cinemas
- Equipment, cinema and editing suite hire
- Newsletter containing latest local film and video news
- Information on training and workshops
- Information on all MRC screenings and events-

## FRAMES: Festival of Australian Film and Video

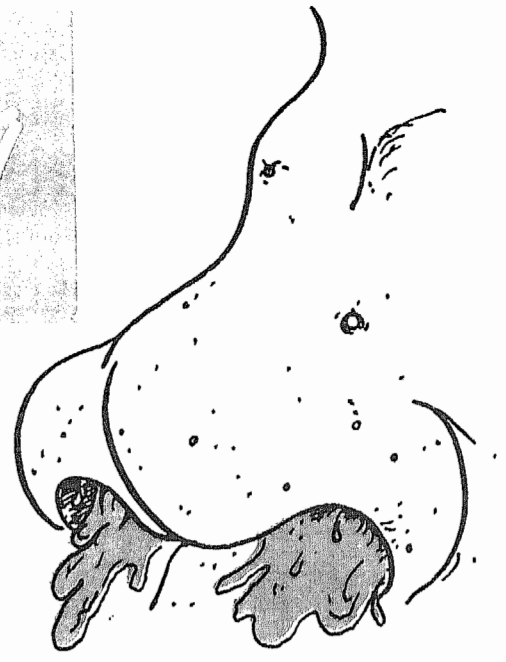
New Adelaide Film and Video

Specialist national and international screenings

### YEARLY MEMBERSHIP IS \$25 & \$20

**CONTACT THE MEDIA RESOURCE CENTRE TO JOIN**

# Phantasmagoria



## Coffee Time

From The Sydney Morning Herald:

Much taken by a recent item concerning the translation of a leaflet accompanying a pair of Italian shoes, Mrs Janice Dietrick of Erskineville has produced this gem of literal translation, an English "version" of the instructions accompanying an Italian percolator.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE

Completely built of pure aluminium, practical, easy to be used, sure in the functioning, the DOMUS EXPRESS has become the most appreciated coffee pot in each family.

It will offer you in few minutes an excellent coffee-cream, provided that you will follow for the use of it what is said hereunder:

To fill up with water the inferior body (1) till the small valve (2).

To put into the funnel (2) WITHOUT PRESSING the powder coffee.

To place the funnel into the appropriate seat, which is accurately repolished from all grains of coffee.

To screw strongly and deeply the superior body (4) upon the inferior one (1), in manner that the closure results perfect.

To put the coffee pot upon whatever heating source.

We recommend vividly to use only PURE, GROUND NOT TOO FINE COFFEE AND NEVER SUBROGATIONS.

For the periodical and indispensable washing of the coffee pot it is advisable to discount it in all its parts, taking off the rubber equipping, and repolishing carefully in the interior of the small column and

in the seat of the small filter plate, which must be changed in the case it would be deformed.

Then to mount again with care, as shown in the attached figure.

## Little snatches of death

Did you know that in Japan there is so much pressure on public transport systems that railway stations now offer a kind of half-way accommodation service. People needing to stay in the cities over night hire out these tiny coffin-like spaces which have television screens on the ceiling. They sleep the night then go back into work. An example of the work-ethic run-amok.

## And one the Green Paper would hate:

"Our great human adventure is the evolution of consciousness. We are in this life to enlarge the soul and light up the brain."

From Tom Robbins, a man who despises Ronald Reagan and would hate Dawkins if he knew him.

## Hell

"Maybe this world is another planet's hell". Aldous Huxley said it, Jean-Paul Satre agreed with him. How can two genius' be wrong?

## A children's story

"The sky is falling" shouted John Ridgway as he leapt from his office in the SAUA. Had he just received his first grade one reader? Was he having delusions of grandeur? Nope - he had just heard about some of Wran's proposals.

John Ridgway will henceforth be known as "Henny Penny".

## Wran's best friend

A great quip from the biggest swollen fool of them all, Ronald Reagan:

"Why should we subsidize intellectual curiosity?"

A quote the Green Paper people would probably relate to.

## Meat you there

I hope all you science club people attended the "meating" advertised around campus. We'll give the sign putter-upper the benefit of the doubt and believe the meeting involved a barbeque and "meating" was a pun. You just never can tell with these scientific types.

## Teach Yourself Used-Carspeak

one owner - records destroyed  
 one careful owner - previous owner repaired damage  
 suit new car buyer - new car price  
 suit lady - nice colour, stuffed mechanicals  
 suit mature driver - pathetic performance  
 enthusiast's car - totally stuffed, thrashed by lunatic  
 ex-manager's car - manager fired for trading this junk  
 standard model - sub-standard model  
 deluxe model - standard model with visors  
 super deluxe model - fitted with stolen badgework  
 fully imported version - no records, probably stolen  
 unique example - only one made, no spares  
 genuine investment - you'll never resell it  
 looks good - problems painted over  
 immacond - cleaned  
 fastidiously maintained - just polished  
 concourse condition - elaborate repaint disguises serious smash

words cannot describe - unbelievably bad  
 mint condition - interior sprayed with spearmint deodoriser  
 mech sound - noisy mechanicals  
 many extras - standard equipment when new  
 alarm fitted - most stolen type of vehicle  
 no rust - ...visible  
 rustproofed - existing rust sprayed over  
 reliable - breakdowns will occur after warranty expires  
 full reg - registration cost is true value  
 unreg - unregistrable  
 still under warranty - complete lemon, original owner bailed out  
 new tyres - previous owner used car for sprint tyres  
 sporty gearshift - gearbox collapse imminent  
 only 10,000km since new - clock wound back to 10,000km  
 good off-road - steering defective  
 first to see will buy - our trained gorillas will force you to sign  
 urgent sale - HP company closing in  
 genuine reason for sale - rust just discovered  
 accept any trade - vehicle overpriced five grand  
 no extra charges - charges already built in

