

05
C2
Strong Room

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SRC

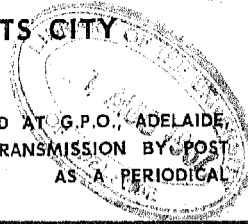
VOL. 35. NO. 9

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1967

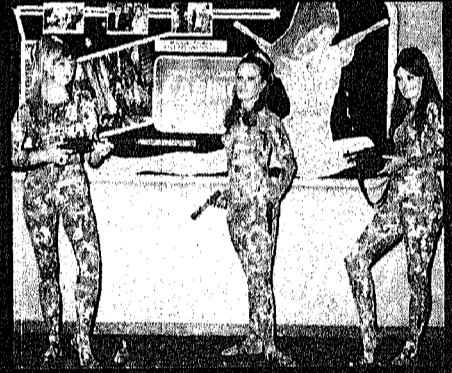
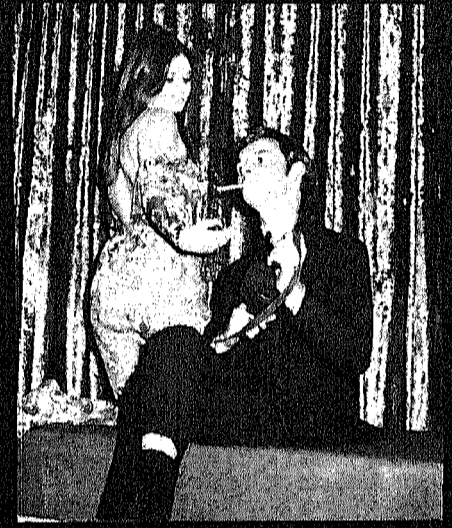
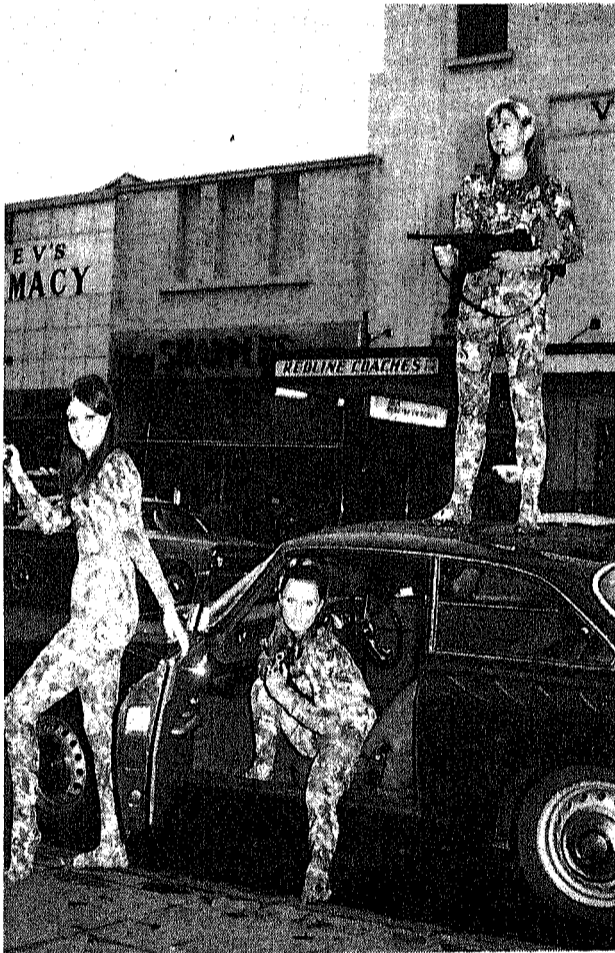
ON DIT

PRICE 10 CENTS CITY

REGISTERED AT G.P.O., ADELAIDE
FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST
AS A PERIODICAL



The Slaygirls from PROSH:





LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Jews Counter Attack!

Dear Sirs,

"Akaba" suggests in your last issue that perhaps we should carefully scrutinise Israeli motives, with regard to the recent conflict in the Middle East. Let us do just that.

For the past 19 years, Israel has lived with the threat of death at her doorstep. Ever since she was created by the United Nations in May 1948, she has been at war. In 1948, the day after she became a state, she was attacked by the Arabs, and since then no peace has been signed, so technically she is still at war.

For the past 19 years, she has endured threats of destruction and annihilation by the Arabs, with promises of a holy war to drive the Israelis into the sea.

In 1948 the Arabs lost, and in 1956 they again were humbled. One would have thought that this would have been enough for anyone, but to top the lot, they tried once more, only to be humiliated once again.

In mid-May, 17 divisions and 900 tanks moved towards the Israeli southern frontier from Egypt. This in itself would be enough to warn any country that war was imminent. On May 22 the UN Emergency peace-keeping force was expelled on orders of Egypt, not Israel. Surely Israel knew that it was only a matter of days before an attack took place. Can anyone blame Israel for not going to the UN when, as the Israeli foreign secretary, Abba Eban said, "What use is a fire brigade which runs away at the first sign of smoke?"

The very next day came Egypt's blockade of the port of Elath. If any one single act caused that war, then this must have been it. Can you imagine how Sweden and Finland would react if Denmark blockaded the Kattegat Straits to the Baltic Sea, or that the UK blockaded the Mediterranean at the Straits of Gibraltar. These would be tantamount to acts of war and any country making such a blockade would, in effect, be asking for war. Gammal Nasser must have realised this and one can only assume that Egypt wanted war.

Two days later, King Hussein signed an agreement putting the Jordanian army under the control of Nasser. Iraq sent a division of men to Jordan. Even "Akaba" with his misguided thoughts could not convince me that this banding together of Arab armies was for exercises only.

All this, plus the continual promise of death and extermination by Radio Cairo, leads me and many others to think that Egypt was looking for a war.

Egypt got what she asked for. She and Syria were the two most belligerent nations who had more sting in their tongues than in their armies.

Let us remember that there are some 80 million hostile Arabs surrounding the 2½ million Israelis.

Israeli motives can be summed up in one word — "survival". No one in his right mind can expect Israel to return to its original borders and to the position it held before the war, with Syria sitting in the hills overlooking the Sea of Gallilee, shelling Israeli Kibbutzim whenever they felt like it with little or no fear of reprisal; or the Gaza Strip like a thorn in Israel's side, and a ready-made jumping off ground for terrorist activity, or the return of Sharm-el-Sheik to the Egyptians, so that they can blockade Elath once more, for it seems they will never learn.

How does "Akaba" honestly expect Britain and the United States to go to Jordan's aid. Treaties are generally made to protect a country from being attacked. In this case, Jordan became the willing partner of Egypt's and Syria's belligerency and Britain and the United States cannot be expected to fight their wars for them.

As for the Arab refugees, this is indeed a problem. I can understand Israel's point of view in not wanting them, particularly as there are over one million of them which would be half the Jewish population, and most of them hostile to the Jews.

However, if Israel is determined not to have them back, then she must compensate them and help them in every way she can. Israel, I feel, is to be condemned regarding her treatment of the Arab refugees and should be made to pay reparations. I do understand that up to the first week in August, all these Arabs who left Israel during the last conflict (according to "Akaba" they were forced to leave) can return to Israel. This is definitely a step in the right direction. I must point out, however, that although Israel has made no reparations to the Arab refugees, the Arab countries themselves have done nothing. For 19 years these camps have existed but it has suited the leaders of the Arab world to keep them as "hate points", being fed by the vitrolific Radio Cairo.

Finally, it is my opinion that the Arab leaders would do well to spend the vast efforts and sums of money they entail in fighting Israel, in improving the lot of their fellow Arabs. "Akaba" calls the Arabs a good people. When I was in Cairo two years ago, I found them a shiftless, dirty, highly untrustworthy and dishonest bunch. My opinion was confirmed when, during the last conflict, Nasser and Hussein between them created "The Big Lie" in accusing the UK and USA of direct interference in the war. These so-called "Honest Men", it seems, are not so honest.

Yours etc.,
A. E. Perelman.

Dear Sirs,

Let me inform "Akaba" that Israel has exercised admirable civilised restraint for all of her 19 years of existence in the face of relentless Arab blood-chilling threats. There was hardly a day when the Arabs did not call for a "Holy War", blare out that they were going to "annihilate Israel", "liquidate Israel", and "make sure that no Israeli would survive the impending battle". Egypt had massed seven divisions of armor and infantry to "teach Israel the lesson of death" (Radio Cairo). "Kill the Jews" screamed Radio Baghdad.

For the past 20 years the Arabs have constantly spurned Israel's overtures for peace.

A nation fighting for its life has but one powerful motive — that of survival. If "Akaba" wishes to carefully scrutinise and find sinister motives in the Middle East he had better have another look at the Arabs, or better still scrutinise their sponsors.

The Palestinian Arab refugees have the Arab leaders to thank for their fate. They were advised to leave their homes, so as not to be in the way when the invading Arab armies "deal" with the Jews. Let me inform "Akaba", that they were poor, starving, and living in disease-ridden conditions under their own Arab masters. Compare them to those who did not heed the misguided advice and remained in Palestine. They are prosperous, well fed, health, happy and loyal to Israel. They would never wish to exchange their present life for that under Egyptian, Jordanian, Syrian, or any other Arab rule.

In the newly captured Jordanian territory most of the Arabs passively accepted Israeli rule. In some places, such as Bethlehem, where the population is about 80% Christian, the Israelis were openly welcomed. Many Palestinians and Jordanians wished to leave the occupied area. They were not driven from their homes as "Akaba" suggests. The Israelis were happy to see them go and have even provided buses, free of charge, to the River Jordan.

The Arabs of the surrounding nations can remedy the plight of the refugees by following the example of Israel, when it absorbed and integrated close to one million Jewish refugees from Arab lands. These Jews were kicked out from Egypt, Algiers, Morocco, Irak, Yemen, etc., where their families lived for generations, and allowed to take away only what they could cram into a bundle. Tiny Israel did not abandon them to rot at the borders to be used for political motives.

The day must surely come when the Arab people will rid themselves of their misguided leaders and foreign intervention and grasp the hand of peace and friendship extended to them by Israel for the last 19 years.

Yours etc.,
Carmela Levy.

C. & S. Reform

Dear Sirs,

I should like to offer some strong but constructive criticism of the structure of student clubs to all students, through this column. The points I shall mention have irritated and frustrated many students including myself for years. Since my own interests lie in jazz, I shall use the Jazz Club as my example, although I wish to stress that many of these criticisms apply to several other clubs.

First of all, the Jazz Club doesn't satisfy the more keen followers of the subject, and I know that such people exist. Now the word "club" refers both to committee members and to the other members of the student body who have joined the club. The fault of lack of action is the responsibility of all the club members. Because of the way the club is set up, it is hard to get on the committee and do something. It (and all other club committees) is a closed shop. This is fault number one.

Naturally, a financial club has to have an elected executive together with all the slow drudgery of minutes at meetings and treasurers' reports, etc., etc., but has anyone ever thought that a club need not have this financial-and-executive structure at all? A club could be defined as a group of people with a common interest, which becomes the title of that club. It need not have a president, since it is not a political party. It need have none of this social structure — all members should be on the same level.

Another thing which I hate is the development of cliques in clubs, and all our clubs that I have seen have them. No-one's school tie should be considered either. Actually, I would like to add here that outsiders and graduates should be allowed to join our clubs. Some do so at present anyway, and contribute a lot.

Here is a very important point. Why should club activities go down the spout from December to March? Some students are not in Adelaide during the long vacation, but many people are, and they have more free time in their holidays than they have during term time. Lack of holiday club activities is one fault of the financial membership system.

Red tape is another killer of the clubs. For example, this wrangling has prevented the formation of a Jazz Band for three years.

Since these above ideas have occurred to me over a period of three years, I could write pages on them. The main faults are, however, over-organisation, formation of cliques, and lack of club action.

I hope that this letter stirs up a hornet's nest, for I consider my aims to be noble enough.

Yours etc.,
Stephen D. Wray.

P.S. Jazz is not dead. It has gone to Argentina too.

Chandler Chided

Dear Sirs,

In reply to Mr. Chandler's letter (ON DIT, July 6), where he writes that "it (American escalation) has only just kept pace with increasing escalation by the other side," I have these comments to make. I do not see the Viet Cong dropping 3,000 lbs. of bombs per minute 24 hours a day every day on Saigon and U.S. military installations in the South. Nor do I see more than a few hundred thousand Viet Cong and North Vietnamese regulars fighting well over one million allied troops plus the U.S. Sixth Fleet and half of the U.S. Air Force.

Yours etc.,
Richard Giles,
Flinders University (ex-Adelaide).

Go Ahead

Dear Sirs,

I have been privileged to see a copy of your ON DIT. I must say I was charmed and pleased to see such go-ahead work. It is your generation that the world must look to for its future peace and well-being.

Yours etc.,
Mrs. W. Stegar.

STAFF

EDITORS: Peter O'Brien, Julian Disney

ARTS EDITOR: Garry Searle

PICTORIAL EDITOR: Mike Venning

SPORTS EDITOR: Phil McMichael

PHOTOGRAPHERS: Mike Bird, Nick Hughes

ARTISTS: Ross Bateup, Rick Venus, Andrew Peake.

BUSINESS MANAGER: B. Teague

CIRCULATION: Paquita McEwen, Andrew Tolley.

CORRESPONDENTS: Alan Griffiths, John Horne, Daniele Viliunas, Judy Marchant, Adrian Wilson, Martin Wesley-Smith, N. Rowe, Z. Holt, Chicken-man D. H. Lawrence, Ian McCunte, M. Borman, A. Kosygin.

This edition is dedicated to ourselves without whose co-operation it would not have been possible to produce.

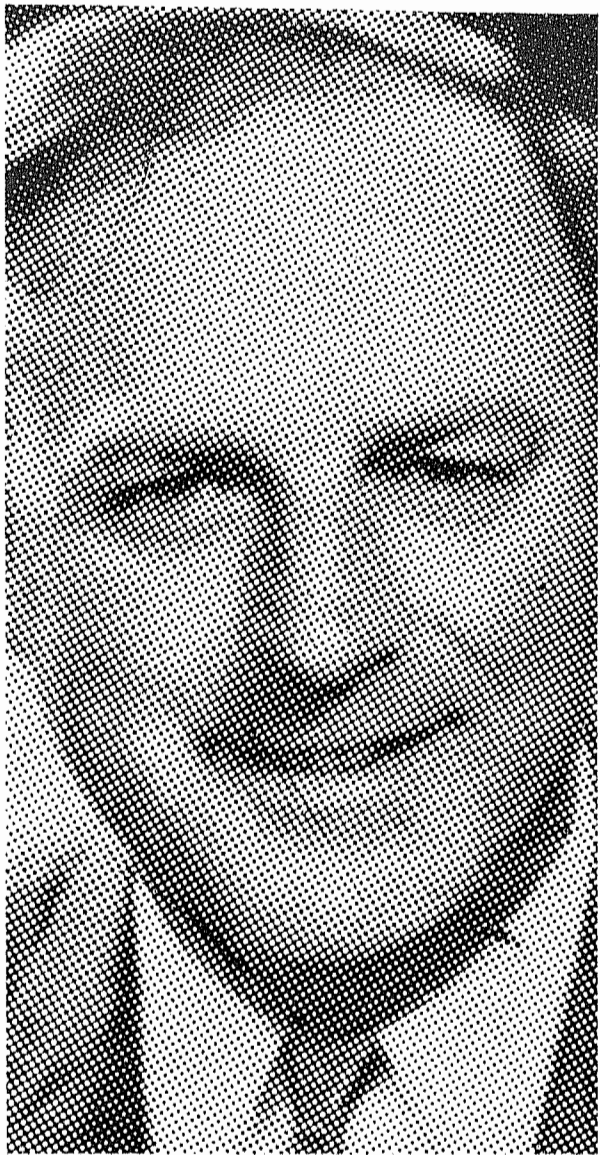
ON DIT is published by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Adelaide and is printed web offset at The Smedley Press Pty. Ltd., 33 Hastings Street, Glenelg, South Australia.

ON DIT ELECTION GUIDE

The informed

vote

is to vote informal



KYM BEAZLEY, M.H.R.

NEW GUINEA

ON DIT: How soon would you like to see the independence of new Guinea?

Beazley: I would answer that by saying — as soon as the people clearly want it: and I have found that the deepest consciousness that they have up there (I'm speaking of their leaders, the native leaders in Parliament whom I spoke with at a parliamentary party caucus up there) — I think they are concerned at the breakdown of independence in Africa, to a very considerable extent. New Guinea has 1,000 tribes and 700 languages, and what they are trying to do is unify people across barriers of language, geography and tribe. What the Pangu Party, which I think is going to become quite strong in NG, is asking for is Home Rule — defence and foreign policy in Australia's hands. I don't think there is any demand for independence in Papua-NG at the present time — they want education and so on to go on much more. They're very pleased about the new P-NG university and the technical college. They do value education very highly and they feel that that and the economic infrastructure must go into the country before they can consider anything beyond Home Rule.

ON DIT: Would you say that the UN approach is realistic, or do you think they've been pressurised by the Afro-Asian nations?

Beazley: Well, some UN delegates who put this pressure on, can't go home to their own countries because they would not be entirely sure of their safety. To put it bluntly, many of them must take a public posture of independence, while privately saying well for heaven's sake don't make the mistakes that we made. I don't think that there is the genuine drive for it now that there once was — it is realised that the transition to independence is much more difficult than people had thought in the past.

ON DIT: Did you see any signs of an irresponsible element amongst the natives there? Do you think there's any subversion or infiltration taking place?

Beazley: No — I don't think there's any irresponsible element, in the sense of any advanced element. You do get young fellows throwing stones on the roofs of places where students come together at night to work — in a sense I think that is jealousy from those that missed out. It's a reactionary thing — the trend against what is being done tends to be reactionary rather than progressive.

RACIALISM

ON DIT: What do you think are the major faults in Mr. Barnes approach and policy?

Beazley: Mr. Hasluck, when he was the Minister, promised that if native civil servants qualified at the same standard they would enter the service on the same footing as Europeans. But the government has now re-established economic discrimination — the native is on a very low wage (45% of the European one). 5,000 European civil servants receive 27 million dollars, 10,000 native civil servants get nine million dollars.

I stayed with a trainee magistrate whose family do not eat sometimes two days in the week, sometimes one, because he's getting \$900 a year. Earlier he would have been getting \$2,000. He can only afford a \$600 house which consists of one room — it's pathetic to see the pile of textbooks in the corner with a hurricane lamp, and some youth and some girl trying to go through high school sitting in this crowded room.

When there was an uproar over the reduction from \$2,000 to \$900 the Government said that those who had been getting \$2,000 would still get it, but new ones will get \$900. Now you have men doing exactly the same job — one getting \$2,000

and one \$900. It takes very great grace for the man on \$900 to endure that.

ON DIT: How much do you think the aboriginal referendum achieved, and were you surprised at the result?

Beazley: Well, it's the first referendum in history that has swept every constituency in the country. I was surprised at that. There wasn't a significant "No" vote anywhere, although I expected that there might be a majority "No" vote in some WA country areas. I think this is a demand by the Australian people for a radical change on aboriginal policy — which at present is, beyond question in my mind, a failure (not only by the States but by the Commonwealth). The power and the money have now been put together and there is no further excuse for not getting on with the job.

ON DIT: Do you think that the result demonstrates that there is only a very minor incidence of racial discrimination in Australia, or do you think people might practice mild forms of racial discrimination and yet still have supported the referendum?

Beazley: A kleptomaniac doesn't know he's stealing, but the goods always end up in his kitchen, and Australian's don't know they're racist, but somehow natives always end up with very bad pay and housing and conditions. Whether or not this comes out of a conscious will, I don't know, but it always happens. For example, in the NT I have seen European tractor drivers getting £28 a week, and aboriginal tractor drivers, just as efficient, getting £3/10/- a week.

We do discriminate and we've just enacted a new discrimination in NG. If you discriminate on wages you in fact discriminate on everything — you mean that the fellow will not be able to educate his children, nor afford a good house, nor get proper protective food. We're satisfied with this.

But if you ask an Australian consciously if he wants to do things inimical to the aborigines he'll say no.

As an example of racial discrimination, take the recent situation in WA, where in some areas the incidence of trachoma (which can lead to blindness) amongst aboriginals was 78%. If at the primary school which my children attended, trachoma at such a level was left for a few weeks on end, the State Government would have fallen. The people would have taken to it. Why don't we take to it when it's aborigines? Because, in fact, we apply a different standard to them. This is an unconscious form of discrimination.

ON DIT: Do you think Asian students in Australia are being hounded by the Department of Immigration?

Beazley: I haven't got personal experience of any such hounding. I'm bound to say that every time I've written on behalf of an Asian student seeking an extension, I have found the Department generous. I don't know whether that's the experience of the fellow who applies on his own behalf. I think the Department should realise that many such students come without a background of English, and because of this great educational disability they should be treated with the utmost generosity.

VIETNAM

ON DIT: Could you briefly sum up the changes in the ALP policy on Vietnam, if you think they have? Would you like to see any further change?

Beazley: We must clarify our policy. For the ALP to have become identified with demonstrations against Marshall Ky was a mistake — we're not partisans in the Vietnam War, nor are we anti-American in the Vietnam war.

I genuinely do not think that attacking jungle villages with napalm, phosphorus bombs and so on, in the long run does the West any good in Vietnam. But this doesn't mean you're going over on to the side of the Viet Cong. I desire it to be our genuine policy that Asians should be able to make their own decisions about their future, uncoerced by any form of terrorism, and I find it hard to believe that the West has that as a very clear motive after what was done out of sheer expediency to the people of West Irian, without consulting them.

ON DIT: What would be your attitude to an increased commitment by Australia?

Beazley: Well, I honestly don't think that the Vietnam policy is getting anywhere — people always turn this into a discussion of Communism versus anti-Communism. I want to know what

purpose has the West got in Vietnam. Can they create a viable government? It's perfectly possible to win militarily in Vietnam, but to lose ideologically. When President Diem was in power no foreign troops were needed to support him — now the Government of South Vietnam needs 400,000 such troops — this must signify ideological deterioration from the point of view of the West.

ON DIT: How do you stand on conscription?

Beazley: The ALP is opposed to conscription — I think that's quite clear. It may not necessarily be opposed to compulsory military training for home defence.

The recommendations of the ALP sub-committee on recruitment will be disclosed at the Federal Conference in Adelaide.

ON DIT: Do you think Mr. Whitlam is expressing his views on Vietnam differently from how he was two years ago?

Beazley — I don't think he has. He certainly expresses the ALP policy differently from what Mr. Calwell did but not from what he did. There has been a change in that sense. Some people try to turn us into anti-Americans. To believe that the U.S. is mistaken in its policies is not hatred of the U.S. You aren't a friend of any country if you believe its policy to be wrong but don't say so. It depends on the motives in your heart. I don't think anybody in the ALP leadership has one atom of hostility to the U.S., but that doesn't mean that we have to say everything they do is right.

THE A.L.P.

ON DIT: Do you think the forthcoming Federal Conference will see a substantial implementation of the Wyndham plan?

Beazley: The report has been allowed to lie unused — WA's proposal is that it should be seriously considered by the State branches. It is highly significant that it is WA which made this proposal, because if you get unequal State representation obviously NSW will outvote WA by 5 to 1.

ON DIT: Do you think the ALP has sufficient unity of political outlook to remain together as a whole?

Beazley: I think if you have a leadership that seriously is out to govern the country, and not to strike attitudes, then you do have a rallying. If Mr. Whitlam, as I believe he does, seriously wants to be Prime Minister this somehow or other pulls policy and effort into line and unity. I think some people have been over depressed by the existence of the DLP vote, and I believe that a dynamic drive for policies that will enable the Labor Party to govern will unify the party.

ON DIT: What's more important to you, principles or the attainment of power as a politician?

Beazley: I want Labor policy to conform to the conscience of an enlightened and well-disposed person. I would personally rather stay out of office for ever than burn people to death with napalm. I personally want the ALP to have a policy that everybody can respect and if the existence of the DLP and permanent press hostility still keeps us out, well — fine.

ON DIT: Do you see the ALP more as a reform party or a Socialist party?

Beazley: Socialism seems to mean something different to everybody. I can't give you a theoretical answer to this question. I think sometimes we have to experiment. The greatest social step we ever took was the attempted nationalisation of banking — after that had been clearly rejected at one election, I think it would have been madness to have put this up as a proposition. Chifley said quite rightly, "Well, this is a horse that's died on the track." I don't think we can push dogmas against the Australian community.

ON DIT: Do you think that actual distortion, as opposed to editorial comment, by Australian papers, is substantial?

Beazley: I think we get a worse Press towards elections. I think there have been three occasions in history when the press has systematically dogged the non-Labor Party and put the worst construction on everything they did. When they smashed Bruce in 1929, when they went for Menzies in 1943 and produced the Curtin swing, and when they cut the Liberal majority from 32 to 2 during the credit squeeze. These instances show me that the Liberal Party can no more stand up to getting the worst construction put on everything they do, than can the ALP. But what is their occasional medicine is almost our daily food — at least when it comes to election time.

(Interview at the ON DIT offices; Monday, July 17).

JOHN BANNON:

In surveying the period of office of the 21st SRC it is difficult not to feel a sense of immense frustration — so much was initiated, so much preparatory work done, so many long meetings held and strings of resolutions and officers' reports considered, with an end result that overall we probably achieved little more in concrete terms than previous SRC's.

All the standard activities, events and services organised by the SRC could be said to be very successful. (The balls, Freshers' camps, Matriculation Students meeting, Orientation Week, the Orientation handbook, songbook, diary, the publication of ON DIT).

Club and society activity is at an all time high, with visiting speakers, debates, seminars, magazines and circulars all clamoring for our attention every lunchtime and most evenings. The size and comprehensiveness of "Bread and Circuses", a new service introduced this year, testifies to this activity.

In looking at successes and disappointments however I want to deal with five areas — education and welfare, the Union, services, NUAUS and publicity.

WELFARE

The major event in the education and welfare area was the appointment of Mr. Don Little as the first Student Counsellor. (This is a good example of the time and work needed to get things done — the original reports and submissions were presented to the University by the 19th SRC, in 1965, the president of the 20th SRC and other student representatives sat on the University's Committee investigating the proposals in 1966, and eventually the president of the 21st SRC sat on the selection committee this year).

Another achievement was the highly successful Library Sit-In held in third term of last year, which apart from its educative value resulted in study space being made available until midnight in third term, although admittedly in lieu of our real objective which was to get the Library hours extended.

This term Welfare Week has drawn attention to the services available and needs of students in this area. The SRC has formulated detailed proposals for a Student Loan Fund to cover certain cases of financial embarrassment, which will be considered by the Union.

Unfortunately the Education and Welfare Committee seems to have lost steam this term — and two major projects, a comprehensive survey on lecturing standard and student welfare and a supplementary tutorial scheme where senior students attempt to bridge the gap caused by overcrowded lecture theatres and lack of teaching staff particularly for first and second year students, have not been carried out.

UNION

The Union is a sphere to which too little student attention and interest is directed. I have attempted this year to ensure that student representatives attend their various committees regularly and provide the information and often the impetus the Union needs to cater adequately for its members.

This has been a year of considerable Union activity. Although Adelaide is one of the most underprivileged unions in Australian universities, the Union's submission to the Australian Universities Commission was rejected last year. Despite



J. C. BANNAN—heading for the hills?

this, the Union has pushed on with plans for a \$2,000,000 building scheme, aimed at modernising and expanding the facilities. To finance this the Union has recommended an increase in statutory fees. We have supported this, bearing in mind that not many students have to personally pay their own fees, that the union fees are comparatively low in Adelaide at present, and that under the proposed scheme of building in as short a time as possible students will be getting value for their money. At the same time machinery will be available to cushion the effect of the rise on those students who cannot afford it, by more liberal concessions.

Refectory improvements have been another disappointment. The Carswell Report, although accepted and approved by the Union, has not been implemented except in minor details like a salad cold shelf, and an over for roasts.

The major short term facility proposed — a grill bar and Asian food bar — was to be installed in the May holidays. Delays in drawing up plans and getting agreement to those plans have meant that despite constant pushing particularly by student representatives on the House Committee we still don't have the new food bars. Perhaps next year . . . A minor success was the approval of earlier opening hours (9.30 a.m.) by the Union.

In promoting outside catering (the only real alternative to increasing student food prices) little has happened despite proposals for an advertising brochure and pursuit of business.

SERVICES

In relation to services, while the Concessions Officer has gained a number of new concessions this year, the provision of university student concessions on the MTT is still unattained, although the age for student concessions was raised last year. The major disappointment however, was the failure to establish the bookshop.

For some years now the Union has been negotiating with the WEA and looking into the question of a co-operative or discount student bookshop. While the WEA is a worthy institution it is hardly fair to ask students to subsidise its activities. As Union plans seemed to be getting nowhere, the SRC took direct action last year (with

THE 21st S.R.C. An Appraisal

Union financial backing) to attempt to provide for the sale of new books at a discount through the present second-hand book exchange. Despite telegrams, air letters and considerable activity we were unable to get supplies directly from the wholesalers in the time available, and by the end of December the idea had to be dropped. Due to the booksellers cartel no books bought in Australia can be sold at more than nominal discount. It must be taken up again — for this seems to be the only way in which cheaper textbooks can be made available, failing a Union takeover of the WEA Bookshop.

NUAUS

In national student activities Adelaide still has a prominent place — and the number of Adelaide students holding national positions or places on national committees is gratifyingly out of proportion to our size. Local officers in the various NUAUS fields of activity have successfully co-operated in, for instance, such things as the Freedom from Hunger Week and Abschol.

PUBLICITY

In the area of publicity and the student "image", third term flag burning and other activities resulted in vigorous attacks from members of the public at times during the year. On the other hand, it is interesting to note that the press and TV still constantly seek student opinion on various issues and provide good coverage of our meetings and other activities.

It was disappointing that the proposed student television show was quietly dropped as unsatisfactory.

Finally I wish to comment on relations within the University. At various times campaigns have been mounted for student representation on the University Council and for financial autonomy from, and majority representation on, the Union. While there are good arguments for them — and situations may arise in the future where they become necessary — the general problems they seek to overcome (communication between the administration and students, student participation in university decision making and freedom of action and student control of their affairs) are not unduly grave. I think at present there are other more important causes to fight. The new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Badger, is approachable and aware of student opinion, the Union and its committees are (however slowly) meeting and at times anticipating student needs.

Many administrative tyrannies or examples of union inactivity are a direct result of students, either in groups or through the SRC, not making their opinions known forcefully and constructively. Problems like library hours, refectory food, overcrowding and expensive books can be overcome if two things happen — firstly, a new SRC builds on the groundwork prepared by the outgoing SRC; and secondly if successful SRC candidates begin to treat their election promises, not with the political cynicism of their parliamentary mentors, but as a serious program to be implemented as far as possible.

At Home With

MRS. ELLEN STUBBS

By Fardi May

This week's "at home" takes us to the delightful old world home of Mrs. Ellen Stubbs of 4, The Swamp, Lower Largs. Framed in a serene rural setting, the Stubbs villa has an uninterrupted view of the Largs Bay rubbish dump, which is conveniently situated just a beer bottle's throw from their front door (or where their front door should be). Mrs. Stubbs' father, who was a prominent man in local affairs, was largely responsible for the creation of the rubbish dump, some 30 years ago.



Glamorous Lower Largs woman-about-town Ellen Stubbs in her neo-dungeon hallway, with two of her ten children.

Ellen Stubbs, is noted among Largs residents for her avant garde taste, and her architectural savoir faire. In the picture Mrs. Stubbs is seen with two of her ten children — Roy aged five and Glenda aged three — in her neo-dungeon front hallway. A striking feature is the simplicity — no carpets, no windows, no lights, no furniture. Mrs. Stubbs is a great improviser, and the charming Georgian-style pulley wheel in the roof is evidence of this — she was told that if she removed it the whole roof would fall down, so she left it where it was, and it has become a wonderful conversation piece.

The hallway leads into the Stubbs dining room which again simplicity with an air of sophisticated primitiveness. Tastefully decorated in black, with a feature wall of black, this room shows obvious signs of being lived in, and yet is made into the show-piece of the house by the worthless family heirlooms which litter the corners in an arrangement of carefree informality.

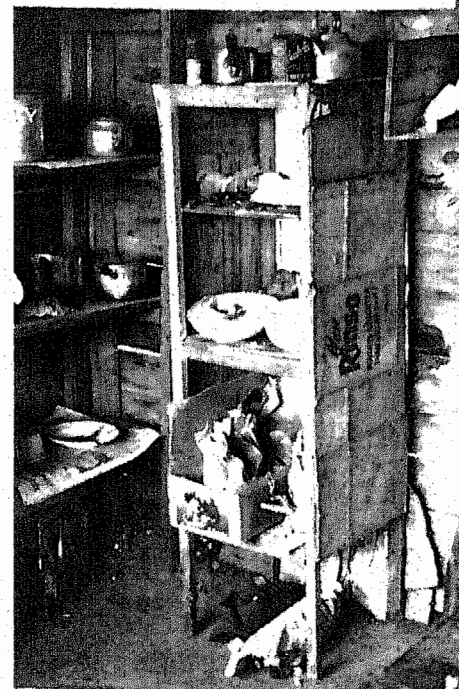
The Stubbs home has a history rich in Largs Bay tradition. Originally the stables of Governor Hindmarsh's

mistress, it was converted into a Men's Toilet by the City Council at the turn of the century. It had many different occupiers from then until the Stubbs family purchased it (for an undisclosed sum) at the end of the First World War and have been occupying ever since.

The Australian branch of the Stubbs family are of proud lineage and can trace their family tree right back to the night when Mr. Stubbs' mother was staying at a Greek sailor's hostel in Istanbul. Before her marriage to Alf Stubbs, Ellen was the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. Hooks of Brompton Meadows.

For the special dinner — Mrs. Stubbs recommends canned pie and chips as entree, canned steak and chips for the main course, and to accompany the main meal Rossetti's specially trodden Hindley Street Wine — vintage '67 — by all accounts a good year for feet.

A pace setter in the art of elegant living Ellen Stubbs philosophy of living can be summed up in two words — elegant simplicity. She is symptomatic of the gracious living that is a way of life in this fair city of ours.



This priceless Louis Quinze sideboard adorns the northern wall of the Stubbs' dining room. Made of genuine hand-carved plywood, and imported Rinsopackets, its sturdy construction has stood the test of time for over three weeks. Local council inspectors believe it is a product of the renowned "Strictly Functional" School, and say it is impossible to put a price on it.



MAKING OF A



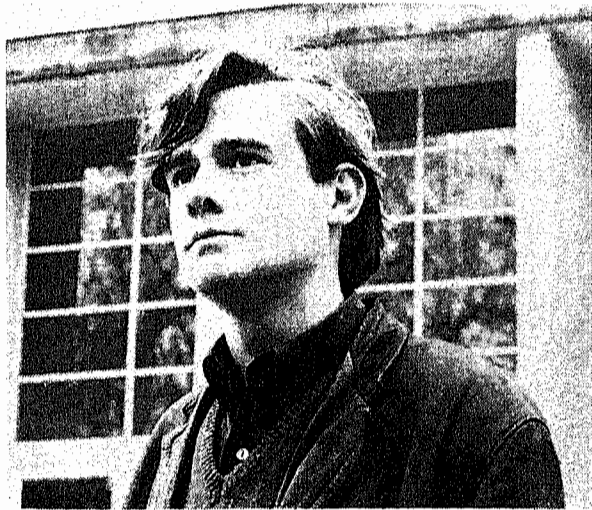
FESTIVAL

by Adrian Hann

During second term vacation, University delegates from all over Australia will gather to watch and perform in the biggest drama event of the year — the Australian Universities Drama Festival, held in Adelaide and co-hosted by Adelaide and Flinders Universities from August 14 to 28. During these fourteen days, Adelaide audiences will be able to enjoy a festival feast of plays, talks, seminars and revues. Twelve University Dramatic Societies are producing fifteen plays; there is a self-contained revue, an hour long show called "Poetry and Song" and the traditional combined Universities revue. There will be seminars after each performance, special afternoon seminars conducted by local and interstate guests, a one-day Drama convention and, of course, back-stage parties, wine and cheese-tasting, pleasure trips (in buses, ferries and diesel-powered steam ships) and other festival frolics for the delegates. You name it and the Festival will probably have it — from NSW's "Little Malcolm and His Struggle against the Eunuchs" to pogo-sticks from New England.

FISHER AND MEN

The man behind the Drama Festival is Director Simon Fisher, a fourth-year arts student majoring in English and Psychology, who has had considerable experience in theatre work with AUDES (he was president last year). He first went to Drama Festival in 1964 when it was held in Melbourne. Hardworking, energetic, and extremely efficient, Simon has kept his management committee up to date with its carefully planned schedules. The committee is composed of eight Adelaide and three Flinders students, whose aim is to produce a national venture that will be worthwhile both for interstate delegates to participate in, and for Adelaide audiences to watch and enjoy. It is essential for the success of the festival that the public and student body recognise it not as a rabble but as a serious attempt at presenting a first-rate cultural event, and the committee have been working hard to promote this image of responsibility and efficiency with all outsiders it is working with.



Festival Director, Simon Fisher

Months ago, in first term, the 11-member committee began to discuss and prepare for the festival; business and administration, programming, stage management, publicity, accommodation and social organisation — everything has had to be taken into account. Stage director Bill Kay is at the moment arranging the complicated changing of sets and location, for both the Union Hall and Matthew Flinders Theatre are to be used for plays and seminars. Bill has been involved in countless productions at Adelaide University on the stage, and he started working in Drama Festivals in Sydney, 1963.

In collaboration with program manager Martin Bleby, he will be making sure that the change-over from theatre to theatre and from play to play, runs smoothly.

COMBINED REVUE

A tradition which has sprung up in drama festivals is the Combined University Revue. Revue director is Gordon Foulds from Flinders, whose experience in theatre is so great that it is hard to keep track of all the work he has done. Each university is asked to bring rehearsed segments from their own local revues, or from new scripts, and in a hectic two days Gordon will co-ordinate the bits and pieces into a fast-moving show which has two performances on the second Monday night of the festival.

Inter-vasity liaison has always been a problem; this year it is running surprisingly smoothly. The Adelaide Festival is the proud possessor of a telegraphic address — AUDEFEST — a first in

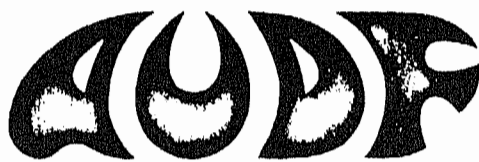
drama festivals. Newsletters bearing a very in-style letterhead have been regularly circulated to drama groups, and special notices have been posted to schools, institutions and Adelaide Theatre groups.

At the management committee level one can see how well the two host universities are working together. Adelaide last hosted a drama festival in 1960, when it was very much smaller in range and concept, and while AUDES is a well-established drama group, Flinders FUDS is only in its second year. Nevertheless its contribution to Drama

four weeks it will culminate in 14 days of theatre at fever-pitch.

Adelaide's AUDES will be presenting a play by Doris Lessing called "Play with a Tiger" which was first performed in London in 1963. The play, an angry surrealist modern drama about an Australian expatriate girl in London, will be produced by Priscilla Shorne, a relative newcomer to production who had had much training in drama both here and in Canberra, and who has had recent success with Teachers' College one-acters. After a four-night season, it will be presented as the first play of the festival. The last play on the program, Brecht's "Galileo" will be presented by Flinders' FUDS. Drama Professor Wal Cherry is producing the play, which concerns science and its implications. Professor Cherry was formerly director of Emerald Hill Theatre Company in Melbourne, which brought to Adelaide many shows including "Epiphany" and several pop-art plays.

Helen Disney and Penny Vigor are the festival front-of-house girls. They have all festival details at their fingertips for anyone who wishes to make enquiries. Bookings for the festival are at Allans, the Union Hall Foyer, and Flinders University Post Office. Ordinary tickets are \$1 each for the gen-



PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

- AUGUST**
MONDAY, 14
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, Play with a Tiger (Lessing) — Adelaide.
TUESDAY, 15
 2.30 p.m.: Adelaide, Seminar.
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, Crime and Crime (Strindberg) — Monash.
WEDNESDAY, 16
 2.30 p.m.: Flinders, Seminar.
 8 p.m.: Flinders Theatre, The Diary of Anne Frank (Goodrich and Hackett) — La Trobe.
THURSDAY, 17
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, Little Malcolm and his Struggle against the Eunuchs (Halliwell) — NSW.
FRIDAY, 18
 1 p.m.: Union Hall, Poetry and Song — The Strolling Players (NSW).
 2.30 p.m.: Adelaide, Seminar.
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, Saint Joan (Shaw) — Sydney.
SATURDAY, 19
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, The Confederacy (Vanbrugh) — Brisbane.
SUNDAY, 20
 Drama Convention — Combined Revue rehearsals — Avoca Showboat?
MONDAY, 21
 Combined Revue rehearsals.
 7 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.: Union Hall, Combined Universities Revue.
TUESDAY, 22
 1 p.m.: Union Hall, "I Go Pogo" (revue) — New England.
 2.30 p.m.: Adelaide, Seminar.
 8 p.m.: Flinders Theatre, Mandragola (Machiavelli) and All That Fall (Beckett) — WA.
WEDNESDAY, 23
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, Everyman (Anon.) and The Typists (Schisgal) — New England.
THURSDAY, 24
 1 p.m.: Flinders Theatre, The Two Executioners (Arrabal) and The Lady Aoi — Tasmania.
 2.30 p.m.: Flinders, Seminar.
 8 p.m.: Flinders Theatre, Clope (Pinget) — Melbourne.
FRIDAY, 25
 2.30 p.m.: Adelaide, Seminar.
 8 p.m.: Union Hall, Gallows Humour (Richardson) — ANU.
SATURDAY, 26
 8 p.m.: Flinders Theatre, Galileo (Brecht) — Flinders.
- Note: A short seminar will be held a few minutes after the close of each performance to discuss the play and the performance given. Details of all seminar speakers and the subjects of daytime seminars are to be advised.



Festival has been invaluable. The committee meets quite regularly, and in the midst of coffee, claret and conversation, business is done — each department director has to consult with many other departments and work in with them, checking dates and deadlines, budgets and beer-tastings. The work behind scenes has been going on steadily for months, and already signs of it can be seen with display notices, brochures and scenic flats. Within



Festival Stage Director, Bill Kay.

eral public and 75c for secondary and tertiary students. Season's tickets can be bought by the public for \$8 and students (or groups of 10 or more) can obtain them at a reduced rate of \$5.50, a saving which is well worth while, as season-ticket holders not only see the full program and two matinees, but are also invited to attend the closed afternoon seminars for delegates. The revue is 60c per seat, and admission is by Revue program, which can be bought at the door on the night.

BIG NAMES

Indeed, the festival is more than a mere collection of plays — it is a chance for students throughout Australia to come together as a group to discuss with experts the many problems and the exciting developments in theatre. Much emphasis will be placed on the seminars, which will be conducted by well-known theatre personalities who will talk on technical productions, acting, producing plays themselves, and theory of drama. Although at the present time details of seminar subjects and speakers are not yet available, festival guests include Reg Livermore, Wal Cherry, John Edmund, George Whaley, Colin Ballantyne, Barry Egginton, Jean Marshall, George Hesling and Max Harris, which already is a formidable line-up. The afternoon seminars will be on a practical approach to problems in the theatre; those after each performance will be about the play the audience has just seen. Both will be conducted in an informal atmosphere of discussion and debate.

Over and above the intellectual enjoyment and appreciation of all that the festival offers actors, producers, stage workers and audiences alike, there is a most important aspect of the festival which applies to the delegates alone. Here in these 14 days is a chance for people to get to know one another under entirely new and different circumstances; there is bound to be that interchange between people that is worthwhile for its own sake, simply because each person at Drama Festival will have something to contribute to the group as a whole. The appeal to the audience lasts during those hours each night when young actors and actresses perform before them; for the delegates, the play is far from being the thing — it is but part of a 14-day "be-in", with seminars, day excursions, wine and cheese tasting, backstage parties and after-the-show shows. Each night when the curtain goes down, the Australian Universities Drama Festival will go on.

PROSH

SMOKE BOMBS AND FLOUR BOMBS AND PROSH

For various reasons, which must be obvious to even the most naive student, a total ban on smoke bombs has been imposed by the Prosh Committee at the following events.

- Miss Prosh — Monday, July 31, Cloisters.
- Prang — Thursday, August 3, WWFH (Port Adelaide).
- Prosh Hop — Friday, August 4, Refectories.

Because of the incredible amount of damage which resulted from the use of smoke bombs at these events last year (compensation for which was made from Prosh funds), the Prosh Committee will cheerfully prose-

cute anyone caught trying to set them off.

The police have stated that they will prosecute anyone throwing flour or smoke bombs from the float procession (18 students were prosecuted last year). They take a dim view of anything that is likely to injure or seriously inconvenience the public.

P.S. If you were a member of the public and got your suit ruined because of a burn from a smoke bomb, would you give generously to Prosh?

At other Prosh functions (where the public is not involved) smoke and flour bombs may be used, but students are urged to use their discretion and common sense. Remember if it causes damage then it is not funny — just stupid (and expensive).

The Waterside Workers Federation Hall this year will be the venue of the Annual General Meeting of the Temperance Union of South Australia. — P.S. The PRANG will be held there too. (Do your bit to break the 1,200 gallon barrier) — THURSDAY, AUGUST 3 — 7.30 p.m.
TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE DOOR

● There are only 300 tickets for the PROSH BALL

Get yours from the SRC office now —

● MONDAY, JULY 31 — 8.30 p.m.

Notice is given of a crusade for the sacred purpose of reclaiming Flinders University as a colony of the Empire of God and A. U. All participants of this Holy War are assured of immediate entry to Heaven

BARR SMITH LAWNS — 1.10 p.m.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 3.

● ARE YOU BEAUTIFUL?

If so, enter the MISS PROSH competition NOW

MONDAY, JULY 31 — 1.10

P.S. BIRDS MAY ENTER, TOO

LAW REVUE

by Ray

The last Law Revue was three years ago and now that the creditors have been 'paid' the critics silenced and the public have forgotten, the time has come to present yet another extravaganza of song, dance and satire.

This year "Poetic Justice" comes to Union Hall from 2nd-5th August and

generous student concessions are available to those lucky enough to get a ticket. The producers Tony Brooks and Keith Conlon have gathered together a large cast to present two and a half hours of magnificent entertainment. It is no ordinary revue! Exciting new techniques in set design and choreography have been used to make this the most colourful and spectacular production in University history.

Nothing is left unscathed as the pungent wit of the undergraduate law student mercilessly slaughters every sacred cow left to graze peacefully by satirists of lesser mettle. Everything from Andrew T. Jones to the mating habits of the koala bear, from the ridiculous to the sublime, is brilliantly spoofed in "Poetic Justice."

The star-studded cast includes names like Layton, Holmes, Caldwell and Potter, who are all experienced and tal-

ented revue performers. Supporting them are a hand picked chorus line with the most titillating bottoms and busts imaginable. Watching these delightful young creatures skipping across the floodlit stage in their tights is almost too much to stand (I had to remain seated).

So for a great night's fun and games don't miss the sensational Law Revue — Poetic Justice.

P.S. If you're lascivious hurry up and get box seats.

REPUBLICANS

At a recent General Student Meeting Adelaide students passed a motion in which they urged N.U.A.U.S. to approve of the principle of a Republican Australia.

The motion was presented as an E.R. and was circulated to all Universities and if a sufficient majority is attained, which seems likely, it will become N.U.A.U.S. standing policy.

It was originally presented to the S.R.C. by the then President of the R.S.L., Peter O'Brien, where it was adopted as S.R.C. policy and was recommended to N.U.A.U.S. at the following August Council.

The meeting was conducted in a reasonably civilised manner and the only real opposition to the motion came from the United Nations Block—

who seemed obsessed by the motion that Adelaide would be committing itself to a policy of unrelenting jingoism if it passed the motion. Republicans at the meeting were quick to point out that this wasn't necessarily so—in fact to allow the present situation to continue as it is without pressing for change showed a limited awareness of mature rational aims in relation to the international context. A

Republican Australia is more likely to contribute more to internationalism than in its present state of jingoistic schizophrenia.

As far as the R.S.L. was concerned it was the accomplishment of one of its professed aims—to have Republicanism accepted as the policy of the General Student body.

PLAY READING

SEX AND THE SINGULAR SKULL

Preview by JOHN MARSTON

At 7.30 p.m. on Friday, July 28, in Napier Theatre 5, Vindice, the revenger, will enter with the skull of his raped and suicided fiancée and hiss between his teeth:

Duke, royal lecher! go, grey-haired adultery;
And thou his son, as impious-steeped as he;
And thou his bastard, time-begot in evil;

And thou his duchess, that will do with the devil—
Four excellent characters! . . .

That is how the Revenger's Tragedy begins. A black comedy, it exposes the flowering of evil not only in the rapist, the lecherer and the incestuous lovers, but in the revenger also. The play is as much about the poisoned mind's self-poisoning as about the poisoned skull, so that it has a tone

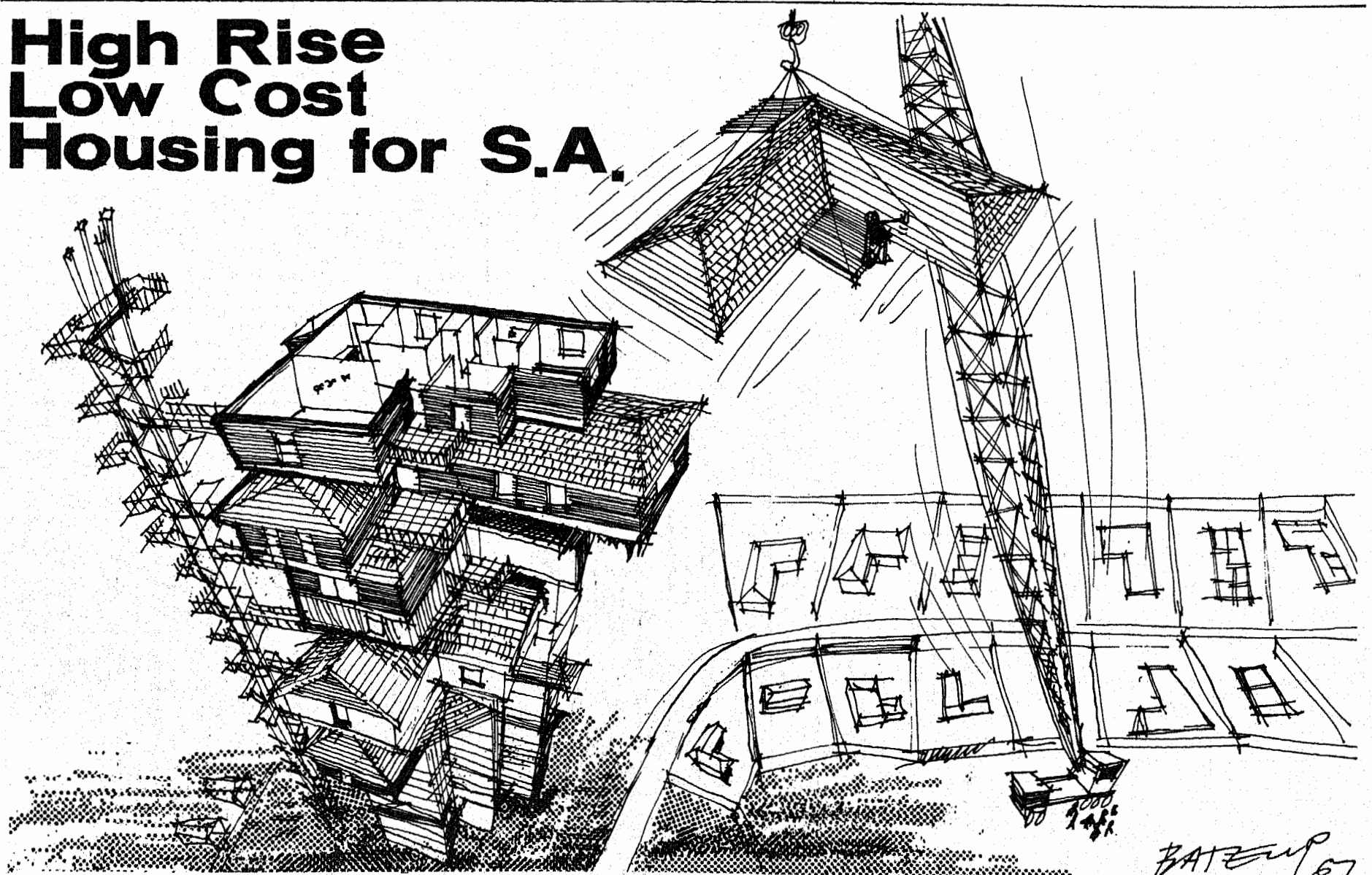
of cynical irony which makes the sensational effects (in the highest Jacobean style) overwhelmingly appropriate.

After "Fratricide Punished" and "The School for Scandal," no-one would deny that the A.U.L.S. Players reached a connoisseur's standard, and with Dr. Alan Brissenden, Jacobean Drama expert, producing it, the playreading cannot help going with gusto. And of

the shocking effects, it is enough to say they are in capable hands.

We are rarely given the chance to see a play that both ends with a masked mass murder and carries the status of a literary masterpiece, grimly humorous as well as grippingly horrible. Consequently, AULS can expect a capacity audience for what will simply be THE event of the year, whether one's outlook is super-semi—or sub-cultural.

High Rise Low Cost Housing for S.A.



ABREAST OF THE TIMES



This may be more in the Review Editor's line, but I can't resist recommending a trip to the show currently on at the Union Hall. It's called "The Servant of Two Masters" and it makes a most amusing and enjoyable evening. The production is in the hands of Wayne Anthony, and he has done a great job with a play which was very suited to him. The acting is of a uniformly high standard — with Roger Taylor being particularly impressive — and the sets are designed by Barry Warren, which should be enough recommendation.

Don't miss this A.U. Theatre Guild production—it closes on Saturday, 22nd July, so you'll have to hurry.

Lord Denning, the distinguished English judge visiting Adelaide for the Australian Law Convention, is just as much of a real "character" in the flesh as some of his judgments in the otherwise desperately dreary law reports would suggest. There cannot have been anyone in the packed Napier Lecture Theatre 5, whether law student or not, who was not greatly impressed by Lord Denning's passion for justice, and his firm, unyielding belief that the right decision in a case was the one which did justice, not necessarily the one which was supported by the most precedent. This is a facile platitude which probably every judge has delivered many a time, but Lord Den-

ning's actions in the past, and more especially his talk last Saturday, show that he, at least, practises what he preaches.

In referring to cases, he showed a detailed knowledge of the facts and of their human element, and regarded the correct decision as being quite evident merely from a consideration of these facts or commonsense principles, and not dependent on abstruse principles of law. Lord Denning clearing sees legal theory as a means to an end, not an end in itself.

It may well be that if all judges were like Lord Denning the law might be over-powered, and lose some qualities which in moderation are essential to it, but it can be said with certainty that without men like him law would stagnate in semantic contortions, and drift apart from the over-riding principle—justice.

Lord Denning's opening joke bears repeating — it appears there was this English legal gentleman who was asked to give a speech at Harvard University, in the U.S. As a theme for his address he took the word Harvard—H, he said was for Honour, and he proceeded to give a five minute homily on Honour; A was for Ambition, and he spoke for five minutes on Ambition; R was for Reliability, which prompted another five minute discourse. Just as he was about to expound V, which was for

Virtue, a voice up the back interjected—"Thank God we're not at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

They say charity starts at home, but in Rhodesia it would appear that racial prejudice starts in the dyke. A few weeks ago an Indian Science graduate was told by a leading firm in Salisbury, Rhodesia, that they could not offer him employment. The reason given was that the firm had toilet facilities for Africans and Europeans but none for Indians.

Back-room lobbying for the SRC Presidency has now been in full swing for several weeks and as usual is full of the gripping drama which only a banal farce can produce. At this stage the main candidates seem to be three members of the outgoing executive — Treasurer Erik Frank, Vice-president Ann Dunn, and local NUAUS secretary Mark Pickhaver. Between them they provide all the elements of a classic run-down drop-out contest — Ann Dunn insists that she won't stand, Erik Frank says he'll only stand if Dunn does, Mark Pickhaver says he'll only stand if enough people want him to.

This would suggest that if Dunn doesn't stand, no-one will.

The titanic battle even has a shadowy dark horse, lurking in the wings — the Fort Largs dropout Bruce King whose



knopfelmanic intriguing is a delight to all.

Meanwhile behind the scenes in the best tamm — any Hall tradition is Anne McMenamin, offering the presidential crown to all in sight. The only person she hasn't approached is the deputy Uni. gardener — looking at the field it seems a pity she hasn't.

STOP PRESS: Latest runner in the stake is 20 year-old political gelding L. Roberts-Smith — some have greatness thrust upon them — Hmm.

Interesting to see the upsurge of the right wing in campus politics in the last two and a half years the University Liberal Club has rejuvenated itself and can probably claim to be as active as the ALP Club, which is a very far cry from the position just before Playford's long-awaited demise.

In particular there has been a great increase in the number of liberals active in student politics. Out of the 24 students who are at present standing in the SRC general elections, eight are members of the

Liberal Club, while 11 are Labour men. This contrasts dramatically with last year when only one out of 17 candidates was in the Liberal Club, but eight were in the ALP Club.

The figures for this year include those two incredibly versatile characters, Mike Venning and Bill Manos, who manage to be members of both the ALP and Liberal Clubs. Such strange behaviour gives away immediately their true allegiances of course — they could only be liberals!

The following advertisement appeared in the Melbourne "Sun" last week.

GIRLS 18-25 YEARS WE NEED YOU

This is a wonderful opportunity to make a change into a completely new field.

Average income exceeds \$58 weekly — top positions available.

You can travel if you wish, after your initial training.
PHONE US TODAY

Virginity gone, will travel

VIETNAM AND THE U.N.

By Anna Yeatman

March 1967 — 77,000 tons of bombs dropped on Vietnam. "... I am afraid we are witnessing today the initial phase of World War III." (U Thant — May 11, 1967)

Such a statement reflects U Thant's growing distress and forebodings about the future of the war in Vietnam. It is a change from what has proved to be mistaken optimism behind:

"One reason I changed my mind and accepted a second term as Sec-

retary-General of the United Nations was that I felt, rightly or wrongly, that in my present position I would be able to contribute more significantly towards a settlement of the Vietnam war and towards a strengthening of the U.N. as a force for peace" (11 Jan, 1967).

NOT HEEDED

Mistaken, because U Thant is just not heeded by the countries concerned. It seems obvious that in his words, "cessation of the bombing of North Vietnam alone can create conditions conducive to useful talks and meaningful negotiations". Such a move on America's part would show some glimmerings of humanity, something that seems to have become totally submerged in the expedients of war; and if it failed to result in North Vietnamese willingness to enter talks, the U.S. would be vindicated in their claim that the war goes on because the communist side has repeatedly rejected pleas for peace. We can but echo the words of The Australian's editorial on Monday July 8.

"Unless the bombing of the North is halted now the anti-American bitterness will increase at least in proportion to the human suffering in North Vietnam.

"Unless it is stopped the next list of targets will probably have to include the major population centres, Haiphong Harbor, the Red River bridge and the vast irrigation system of the North.

"This would have terrific results in human terms. It would destroy the remaining standing of America and her Vietnam allies and must certainly be close to the final goad that would bring military responses from Russia or China, or both."

The suffering in Vietnam cannot be justified in utilitarian terms, in terms of a greater good. If it is so justified,

and it is, then means are being sacrificed to ends, something which, with self-righteous repugnance, is traditionally ascribed to the Communists. The United Nations Students' Association is alarmed at the accepted incompatibility of so-called 'realism' and morality. One cannot push into a corner all who in some way do not envisage international relationships as being grounded only in self-interest and mutual distrust, and label them 'unreal'. The terrible thing is that such ultra-realism is making it more and more impossible for countries to act out of altruistic motives. Thus UNSA, in attempting to counter this, is holding a "Vietnam War-Crimes Tribunal", in which the morality of the conflict is to be discussed in ref-

attitude; at least, it seems to me, one must be naive to have, in the first place, such touching faith — 'tis no wonder that bitter disillusionment ensues. One cannot criticize meaningfully the UN in itself: one can perhaps criticize the Secretary-General or one of the veto-powers in the Security Council, or an ad hoc coalition of interest in the General Assembly. The UN is only effective so far as its members wish it to be; this is only too obvious in the case of America's violations of the Charter in Vietnam. This fact does not make of the UN a sham-prebensions must not be ascribed to it which it cannot have, and probably does not have any longer. It is a talking-shop for member countries, a place where 'faces' can be compro-

"VIETNAM WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL"

Friday, July 21 — L.S.H. — 7.30

With:

JOHN BANNON
JOHN WATERS
MARK PICKHAVER

"HUMAN RIGHTS TEACH-IN"

Lect. Theatres

Napier Building
SUNDAY, JULY 23.

30c per session

50c (students) all day

Enrolment forms available SRC Office

erence to both sides; and, with the UNA (SA Div.) is holding a "Human Rights Teach-in" during which human rights will be examined in Spain, Rhodesia, the Soviet Union and Australia, with Dr. P. Loveday, Professor Garrad, Dr. Mukherjee, Mr. V. Funnel and others taking part.

LOST FAITH

It is said that over the past few weeks people have lost, irremediably, faith in the UN and snide cynicism has directed the brushes of artists like Hannaford. This is a very naive

mised on occasions, a place where many of the deals are done in the back-rooms. As such a forum, the UN is immensely valuable, and it may develop of necessity, as the world becomes more integrated, from a very loose confederation of sovereign states into a fairly tight federation. But, if at this stage, the UN is allowed to come to an inglorious end, then we have lost the only existing framework for a peaceful world, and cannot expect a like framework until the conscience-stricken aftermath of World War III.

AN ANATOMY OF SOCIALISM

ON DIT

Nobody Loves Us

One of the better-known myths about a University is the community of scholars cliché — it is trotted out generally to freshmen in Orientation Week, it pads articles in Orientation Handbooks, it is mouthed by Vice-Chancellors at SRC dinners. On most occasions it takes the tack that staff, students and graduates are a happy band of academic brothers all working to enrich the mind, all contributing to "the idea of a University", all equal in the quest for knowledge and so on.

Nobody really believes in this — disparity between staff and students eventuates from the very framework of the system. There are degrees, however, of alienation.

The staff at Adelaide University, for example, seem to believe that separation is the best policy — staff-student integration is about as welcome as reduction in salaries. At present the staff have their own Club on the upper level — this is verboten to students except by invitation. There are plans afoot, however, to integrate staff-student facilities in the proposed two million dollar Union building — the staff are being circularised as to whether they will accept the merger — it is reliably reported that the proposal will be rejected. It will not be surprising if it is not. The Adelaide staff by and large are notorious for their insular attitude towards University life as a whole. Students to the majority are something of a lecture to — they exist only at lectures and lunches.

Staff contribution to extra-curricular life is minimal. There is, albeit small, a group of staff members who can always be relied on to take part in non-curricular activities — these in the main give a valuable contribution. The majority unfortunately maintain a disinterested aloofness.

The low regard for the undergraduate is perhaps amply borne out by the fact that there is no student representative on the University Council.

The present Vice-Chancellor has pointed out that the avenues for students to approach the Council are always open. This is undoubtedly true and no one has done more than Professor Badger to ensure that the student voice is heard in the Administration's corridors of power, but it misses the main point of the argument for student representation, and this is basically a question of recognition of status. Students feel the need for one of their number on the Council — which is in fact the body responsible for the running of the University.

It is an oblique insult to the student body that Adelaide, unlike Flinders, Monash, Sydney, Melbourne — to name but a few Universities with student representation on the Council — deems it unnecessary to admit a student to the highest level of decision-making.

It is probably not co-incidental that at the other Universities there is a greater degree of staff-student co-operation. Monash in particular has a very strong tradition of staff-student relationship. Adelaide could well profit by its example.

Union Blues

It's anybody's guess when the Union are going to act on the recommendations of the Carswell Report for improving the state of the Refectories. Originally they were to have been installed by the end of first term but somehow never eventuated. The earlier opening time of the Refectory, viz. 9.30 a.m. — also agreed to by the Union has not been put into operation, whereas the move to increase mess charges was put into effect some morning after it was passed at Union Council Meeting.

One can't but share the President's sense of frustration in regard to the implementation of measures to improve student facilities.

On the student front as well manifold schemes have either never eventuated from the blue-print stage or died a sorry death on the track.

Mr. Bannan in his term as President has been hampered by weak SRC. The two major projects of the Education and Welfare Committee, enthusiastically received by the 21st SRC, have not been carried out — this was due in the main to lack of industry on the part of the organisers. The television show, the student employment scheme, have died slow deaths — the first, perhaps through a lack of imagination on the part of Channel 10 — but one gets the feeling that if the organisers were more discriminate in their choice of guests (who has ever heard of Fademyer?) it might have had some chance of success. The Employment Service's demise was, on the other hand, enthusiastically tackled by the officer in charge — but received so little response from employers that it has become a service in name only.

Mr. Bannan as President has done a capable job — he has tried and has been partly successful in initiating Refectory Reform through the Carswell Report, and made a point of familiarising himself with the many facets of the Union which previous Presidents have neglected.

The 21st SRC has not fulfilled the promise that it showed in its first months above and beyond content merely to jog along rather than to take positive steps and carry them through. It has been a period of good ideas but little action.

UNDERPRIVILEGED

Professor Whitehead concluded that he would prefer Socialists to have less Egalitarianism and more sympathy for those most underprivileged; who he said, were underprivileged due to inappropriate ways of distributing incomes, which are due to the activities of trade unions and the intellectuals who support them.

In the discussion Professor Whitehead stressed that Socialism differs from Individualism or what-have-you, not necessarily on specific objectives of social welfare and improvement, but rather on the question of how brought about. Professor Whitehead also argued that frequent and violent disputes like the present Postal Workers' Union dispute are evidence for a "class struggle" only in a moderate sense; but not of "class fighting class."

BARNARD

In intend to show that there are very sound reasons for optimism about the future of the Labor Party and substantial consolations to be drawn from its past experience.

However, I would first like to point to certain areas in the achievement of the Labor Party which we can all view with pride.

In some respects these achievements are quite objective; in others they are rather more obscure and their drawing out is largely a matter of individual interpretation and assessment.

I am convinced that over all they form a notable record of achievement which future framers of Labor policy can regard as a perpetual source of inspiration.

In the field of external affairs, the Labor Party policies were long dictated by the traditional Australian attitude of isolationism.

Until the outbreak of the Second World War Australia's domestic policies were subservient to the attitudes of the United Kingdom.

This produced an uncertainty in the Labor Party's foreign policies in the period between the two wars, despite the affirmative leadership the Labor Government gave to Australia in World War One.

I believe that the eight years of the Curtin-Chifley Government was the greatest period of enlightenment in foreign policy in the Federal history of Australia.

In this period the Labor Government encouraged Indonesia — in fact it has even been said that Indonesia was to a very large extent the creation of Dr. Evatt.

Australia also welcomed India into the world of democratic nations.

The Curtin-Chifley Government displayed much more realism in the realm of international affairs than any Australian government before it.

It certainly displayed a much greater degree of independence than the Liberal-Country Party Government which succeeded it.

PRAGMATIC

This is emphasised by Dr. Evatt's pragmatic attitude to Communist China. He was a pointed critic of the United States' intransigence towards mainland China and its aggressive attitude towards containing the new nation.

Dr. Evatt was one of the first to put forward substantial programs of economic assistance to emerging nations as a feasible alternative to military activity.

This has since become a cliché of international thinking but we do well to remember a great initiator of these progressive and enlightened attitudes.

The Labor Party of these years laid the basis for an attitude towards South East Asia which would have assured us of the ever increasing re-

spect and confidence of the emergent nations of this area.

If these attitudes had formed the basis of subsequent national external policies we would not have had the slavish adherence to American attitudes which is the basic feature of Australia's present external stance.

We would not have been reduced to the international impotence which the Holt Government has forced upon Australia.

This was the great era of Labor's external policies.

In the years since we lost office it has been a tragic fact that external policies have been one of the major divisive influences within the Labor Party.

SQUABBLES

Too often our efforts to drive home constructive and vigorous domestic policies have been frustrated by successful Government efforts to embroil the Labor Party in squabbles over foreign affairs.

Our efforts to come to grips with the rapidly changing world of South East Asia have been misinterpreted and distorted to our disadvantage.

The ALP Club Seminar on Socialism held at the University last weekend included such speakers as Mr. Barnard, Deputy Leader of the ALP, Professor Hugh Stretton of the History Department, Professor Whitehead, an economist from La Trobe, and Paul Marriott, Hons. English at Monash and ex-editor of *Lots Wife* — the following are the main points of their speeches.

In the years after the war, the Labor Party established itself as a leader of the small powers and an advocate of the supremacy of the United Nations.

This was the so-called "third camp" philosophy developed by Dr. Evatt.

Unfortunately, in later years our espousal of this philosophy became blurred and this lack of clarity was pointed up in our attitude towards the West Irian dilemma when the Labor Party was poised unevenly between the Menzies' policy of opposition to any transfer of territory and what we deemed the imperialism of Sukarno.

It was a stroke of fortune for both the Government and the Labor Party that this impasse was resolved by the Intervention of the United States.

In recent years preoccupation with foreign affairs has cost us opportunities in the last two elections.

INITIATIVE

It is a terrible tragedy that the Party which defended Australia in two world wars has become associated with isolationism and anti-Americanism.

A Party with our great record for enlightened statesmanship in the international arena has allowed itself to be out-manoeuvred and misrepresented.

politicians. We are not expecting the best possible society — only a better one; better freedom and fabianism now than the Marxist pie-in-the-sky in the 21st century.

UTOPIA

To expect Utopia with the advent of socialism is as fatuous as Tom Paine's belief that all would be well when the last king was strangled with the entrails of the last priest. We will always need a vision that meditates, but as Malcolm Muggeridge meditates, but as Cicero might have meditated, on political chicanery and stupidity, and on poverty in the midst of a continuous sabbatic debauch. And we are not more likely to get the main Socialism. We must accept the lack of sophistication in our leaders, and that (I quote) "Australian politicians are not more stupid, ignorant, hysterical, venal and self-deluded than politicians anywhere else; they are simply more conspicuous-ly so."

Secondly, we must realise once and for all that Marx, to a very great extent, was wrong. Capitalism (alas!) has not failed, economically speaking, it has only failed morally speaking. But even so, we have the beginnings of a welfare State in some capitalist countries, including this one; and not for reasons, on the part of the government, which are wholly cynical. But the dangers of a socialist economy, if we do not remain strong and thoughtful democrats. I have nothing but the highest of contempt for the man who puts forward as a valid view that the end of social organisation is the greatest happiness of the greatest number, and leaves it at that. The end of social organisation is to allow individuals the greatest freedom to do what they want for their own fulfilment. And this depends more upon their own will-power and self-knowledge than on any shop-soiled utilitarianism. I happen to believe that the greatest possible defence we have against both physical and spiritual destruction is still the single unadorned individual, as free as possible in a complex society, making his own destiny in the framework of a socialist society. Socialism is for me the end product in the evolution of democracy. Richard Crossman, I find, characterises it in the same way. (In *New Fabian Essays*).

"The Socialist measures the progress of social morality (e.g. the advance of the Welfare State on the Social Morality of the 1840's) by the



The growth of informed opinion within the Labor Party on defence and external affairs is one of the prerequisites for the great revival of the Australian Labor Party which I believe is inevitable.

I believe our achievements within Australia are too well known to need much elaboration from me.

I do not intend to traverse the records of past Labor Governments, but to point out salient patterns of achievement which I believe will have relevance to the performance of future Labor Governments.

For example, the Australian Labor Party is the only Australian political party with a consistent record of achievement in social service benefits.

The Labor Party collaborated with the Deakin Government in 1909 to bring in Australia's first old age pension, and then as a Government in its own right, it introduced pensions for invalids in 1910 and maternity allowances in 1912.

In education services, it was the Labor Government which took the initiative to provide the foundation for national intervention by the establishment of the Commonwealth Office of Education after World War Two.

This legislation has been the basis of the subsequent belated entry of the Liberal-Country Party Government into education.

In immigration we effectively broke down the traditional Australian Labor Party view that a labor shortage was essential to preserve a high wage structure in Australia.

The success of Labor's post war immigration program is a pointed lesson to those who insist that the Labor Party is impervious to innovation, that it remains shackled by traditional attitudes and constraints.

If there is one common element in our domestic programs I believe it is that we have tried to act by a process of levelling up, not levelling down.

We have tried to purify and cleanse the social order and not to shatter it.

Professor Hugh Stretton, head of the History Department of Adelaide, with characteristic lucidity, spoke of the role of socialism in a modern

degree of respect for individual personality expressed in the distribution of power and in the institutions of Law and Property within a State. This standard, indeed, is what we mean by the Socialist ideal.

And democracy under such a government would not deliberately foster mediocrity; the passion-driven race or the hypnotised or hysterical imbecility of that society at its re-creation.

It is all too easy to confuse what may be the birth pangs of a higher form of democracy for the weariness of middle age. But my attitude oscillates, I am sanguine about the possibilities of a socialist society on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, and think it an impossible dream every other day of the week.

TRADITIONAL

Thirdly, we must appreciate that the traditional ideas of Labor are no longer applicable. The ideology of Australian Labor was created by men who were our age during the Depression, and have the mark of that economic aberration indelibly printed in their minds and hearts. The transformation which is going on at the moment in the ALP seems to me only the beginning of a long road. It is a road which Harold Wilson for all his faults and unpleasantnesses has come to the end of; a middle-class electorate, and power. For some of our trade unionists, it is so long since they were wet behind the ears that they need a good wash again. I, for one, have had enough of the ideological cant of the most wornout kind; you can't get drunk on the labels of a bottle. Nor, at the risk of mixing my metaphors, can you organise Society by providing man with a political crib.

The last main point I have to make is that political democracy patently — has not created equality. But, it is my belief, socialism will. Not the equality of the hen battery, or the womb-to-tomb Welfare State of its detractors, but a Welfare State which allows the individual to bring himself to fruition. This is not a conservative myth, but a necessary moral state of society, as classical liberalism wanted, but was itself unable to create. I think socialism can do the job.

So the choice, I hope I have made reasonably clear, is not one between free enterprise (which is already well harnessed) or Socialism and a Manifest Destiny (which only exists in a few simple minds), but a choice which is much more profound.

STRETTON

affluent capitalist society, and was first concerned to emphasise the rejection of certain traditional attitudes that are inapplicable to a modern capitalist society. Considering the proposition that affluence resists the progress of Socialism, Professor Stretton referred to the mistakes that Marx had made in the nineteenth century: Marx had assumed that with the organic growth of capitalism, the system would predetermine the increased depression of working-class wages (with its corollary of the increased miscevanation of the proletariat) and that society would eventually be split into two classes. However, these two points, together with most of the traditional socialist precepts had been falsified by the empirical facts of capitalist development. Today affluence to some extent produces socialist aims by natural growth; but the redistribution of wealth is often attained not by a reforming intention but rather by motives of self-interest; for it is preferable to have a well-paid mass market to consume the output of the affluent society; because of this and allied factors, the absolute and proportional wage has risen. With the increasing advances of technology, mixed economies can deploy their resources, and whilst not having time to deal with particulars, Professor Stretton concluded that it was a credit to capitalist society that it has made provision for some socialist aims, with the result that wealth has been diffused through society in comparatively equal ways.

AFFLUENCE

Given this indirect advance of socialism, the proposition was then advanced that affluence may put a brake on the growth of this process (i.e. the process of increasing socialisation within the capitalist system as a process of natural growth), whilst no other alternative in an affluent society is available, especially when it is seen that the working class today is almost the complete antithesis of the small and talented working class to which Lenin appealed. The working class today is diversified, and because it has far more to lose than its chains, the incentives to revolutionary action have been reduced, while the base upon which a revolution could be built is steadily diminishing together with the talents displayed by those constituting the base. Today our society is satisfied and corrupted, and the working class bears little similarity to that of the nineteenth century (which was similar to Marx's picture of it in many respects) — in many ways the future of socialism looks bleaker now than in the nineteenth century; today with the increasing complexity of capitalism, and the conversion of much of the system to public enterprise, the system becomes more like a hierarchy, with de-energizing effects for the future of socialism. For the hierarchical structure of most public and private enterprise is more corrupting to socialism today than raw capitalism was in the nineteenth century. More individuals are concerned with advancement, and personal competition corrupts the ideals of socialism. In some hierarchies of the

WHITEHEAD

Professor Whitehead is the Professor of Economics at ANU and was listed on the program as "A Critic". His task, as he pointed out, was different from that of other speakers who were concerned with questions like "Does Socialism have a future?" Prof. Whitehead's task was to discuss the question "Should Socialism have a future?"

Professor Whitehead's paper contained four main points; the first three arguing that Socialism should not have a future, the fourth arguing that the present non-Socialist system should have a future.

DOGMA

Firstly Prof. Whitehead desired to point out some of the mischievous effects of applying worn-out dogma to new problems; in this respect he said, Socialism is in a position analogous to that of religion. For instance Socialists talk about a



public and private sectors inequalities are extended in proportion to increasing affluence; those at the top do more to improve their own lot, and income inequalities are provided by the unrealities of progressive tax systems, whereby there is no movement against the tendency to promote "legitimate" tax evasion and tax concessions.

The question then arose whether there could be any hope against these tendencies enabling a society to promote socialism once it had become affluent; for example, with increased affluence, would there be a proportional increase in the freedom of choice open to the individual as a result of a wider variety of alternatives? In a modern situation, when dealing with the wants of society, the absolute level is taken for granted, whilst the actual wants of the society tend to yield a voluntary dispersion that promotes a theoretical freedom of choice. The \$ bill is the most telling piece of liberty", Professor Stretton quipped (unfortunately only too truly), but then considered that given the widening range of social choice (because of the greater freedom), it was possible IN THEORY to go further and faster than ever before in socialist directions. It was at this point that we left the realm of actualities and delved into that of hypothesis, Professor Stretton setting out three possibilities in discussing the likelihood of a "brotherly equalising use" of these new-found liberties in an affluent society.

The first point raised concerned the diminishing section of the working class that remain poor (excluding the parasitic poor — pensioners etc.)

The second method of utilising the new-found liberties to promote socialist aims within the affluent society is by offering solutions to brand new problems upon which there can be no hardened attitudes.

The third (and most obtruse) point was the case made out for the power of persuasion. Although in practice this is not a very operative factor, Professor Stretton said one should not lose hope for attaining socialist aims through persuasion. This in effect, is the most contingent proposition of all. The ALP can be abused for not being radical, or socialist, it can be castigated for not having seriously attempted to redistribute incomes, but such policies would be political suicide.

The second method of utilising the new-found liberties to promote socialist aims within the affluent society is by offering solutions to brand new problems upon which there can be no hardened attitudes.

The third (and most obtruse) point was the case made out for the power of persuasion. Although in practice this is not a very operative factor, Professor Stretton said one should not lose hope for attaining socialist aims through persuasion. This in effect, is the most contingent proposition of all. The ALP can be abused for not being radical, or socialist, it can be castigated for not having seriously attempted to redistribute incomes, but such policies would be political suicide.

Although in practice this is not a very operative factor, Professor Stretton said one should not lose hope for attaining socialist aims through persuasion. This in effect, is the most contingent proposition of all. The ALP can be abused for not being radical, or socialist, it can be castigated for not having seriously attempted to redistribute incomes, but such policies would be political suicide.

Although in practice this is not a very operative factor, Professor Stretton said one should not lose hope for attaining socialist aims through persuasion. This in effect, is the most contingent proposition of all. The ALP can be abused for not being radical, or socialist, it can be castigated for not having seriously attempted to redistribute incomes, but such policies would be political suicide.

Although in practice this is not a very operative factor, Professor Stretton said one should not lose hope for attaining socialist aims through persuasion. This in effect, is the most contingent proposition of all. The ALP can be abused for not being radical, or socialist, it can be castigated for not having seriously attempted to redistribute incomes, but such policies would be political suicide.

class conflict, of society divided into mutually antagonistic groups, but at least one pernicious effect of such a dogma is that trade unions adopt a militant attitude towards strikes. The traditional case against strikes he regarded as being a good one; strikes cause unnecessary harm both to those engaged in them and those not. Furthermore workers in countries with militant unions and frequent strikes seem little better off than workers in countries without them. It is desirable he concluded that there be a growth away from the use of the strike as an industrial weapon.

Secondly Prof. Whitehead saw Socialism as advocating control by the State of an (unspecified) amount of industry and production. He would rather the relevant abuses be remedied by measures not involving government control, as is happening in Australia now. He conceded however, that there are certain situations in which government control of certain industries might be approvable, viz. in underdeveloped countries — but had doubts that this would necessarily remedy the situation — and was sure that Australia was not in such a situation.

EGALITARIANISM

Thirdly Professor Whitehead seized on the conflict within the theory of Socialists who talk about Egalitarianism and also about rewards according to merit. In placing these under the banner of Socialism, Socialists are holding principles which if accepted in any straightforward sense, are in overt conflict.

This led, Professor Whitehead to comment, as his fourth point, that it was not barbaric to advocate a system which retained a moderate amount of inheritance, family-centred paternalism and an order and awareness of classes. There should be a certain amount of inheritance and consequent inequality in order to distribute the burden of production; in order to distribute command over goods and services; and in order to give realistic recognition in a society where the basic group is the family, the desire people have to further the interests of their family. Professor Whitehead advocated a classed society because he advocated rewards based on merit while, as he had pointed out, Socialists fluctuate between Egalitarianism and Meritocracy. He made such a recommendation together with the desire to abolish the worst inhumanities within the existing system; and with the belief that the family is a naturally desired unit and — in line with the above argument — demands a classed society.

MARRIOTT

There is the old dilemma that socialists have had to face since the beginning; the seemingly unresolvable conflict between principle and power. I have no doubt about which — when it comes to the pinch — is the more important. It is no use being advanced, reading your New Statesman, and making revolutionary noises to your friends over coffee. Democratic socialism doesn't exist in a chemically pure form outside the pages of Tawney and Shaw. Socialism is concerned with action as much as ideas; besides which I hope everyone here, at least, is a democrat before he is a socialist. And one must stick to democratic methods, or run the risk of enacting an immoral paradox, and continue a democratic state of mind and heart, something which is difficult under the best of circumstances. To resolve this conflict is something which is exceedingly difficult and needs superhuman patience, but it is also something which, thank God, we can leave to the practical



CAREERS WITH C.R.A.

Positions which matter

The prosperity of our nation depends greatly on the mineral industry which offers firm, secure employment in a wide variety of interesting positions.

The Conzinc Riotinto of Australia Limited (C.R.A.) Group has important mining and industrial interests throughout the Commonwealth and in its operational and development work is doing much to open up remote areas. This aspect of its activities should have special appeal to ambitious, dedicated young Australians who want to occupy positions that really matter.

The C.R.A. Group includes operational units which are internationally recognized as leaders in their fields, and offer many avenues of employment at professional level. C.R.A.'s rapid expansion during the last decade or so has resulted in large numbers of trained men being required both in the operational, accounting and service fields. Opportunities for promotion are great, and some of the categories of staff that C.R.A. is seeking are as follows:

MINING ENGINEERS

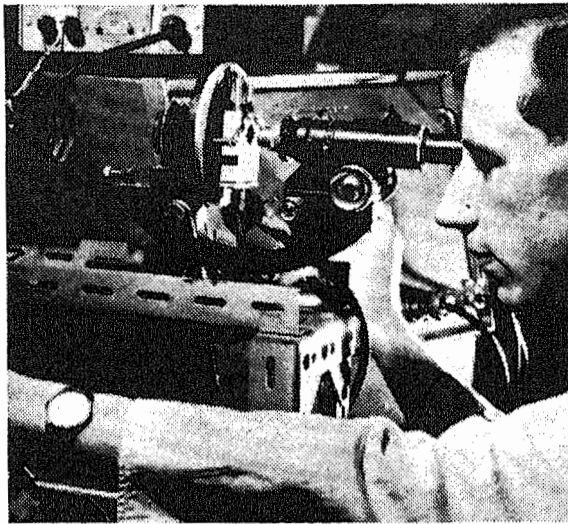
Few companies mine as many different minerals as the C.R.A. Group. In addition to mining at Broken Hill, the Hamersley Ranges, Weipa and Rum Jungle, mineral sands are dredged on North Stradbroke Is. (off Brisbane). Each of these operations presents its own problems, its own challenges and provides in consequence a storehouse of experience for those working there. The work is in good conditions and modern machinery and methods are used. Young engineers on appointment serve periods in different departments, and aided by further instructional courses can quickly be promoted to responsible positions.

METALLURGISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Metallurgists and chemical engineers in the C.R.A. Group are concerned with the treatment of ores, the recovery of its metal content as efficiently as possible, and with research. The range of opportunities is wide, and as operations develop and extend, the range will be increased further. Metallurgists and chemical engineers also participate in research and development, which are activities on which C.R.A. spends large sums each year.

GEOLOGISTS

The C.R.A. Group is very active in the search for new mineral deposits in all States of Australia, in the Territory of Papua/New Guinea and in the surrounding areas. Field Geologists explore the territory using the latest techniques, then test promising areas to deter-



mine the extent of ore bodies. Two outstanding examples of C.R.A. discoveries are the bauxite deposit at Weipa and the Mt. Tom Price iron ore deposit in the Hamersley Ranges. Extensive proving work is also being conducted on a major copper discovery on Bougainville in the Solomon Islands. In established mines such as Zinc Corporation and New Broken Hill at Broken Hill, at Rum Jungle and Mt. Tom Price geologists determine the characteristics of the ore bodies and help plan their extraction.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

C.R.A. also has vacancies in other professions, each providing satisfying and rewarding employment, such as civil, mechanical and electrical engineers, accountants and economists, agricultural scientists and forestry officers.

C.R.A. AS AN EMPLOYER

The salaries paid to C.R.A. staff members compare favourably with general industry standards, and are in accordance with qualifications and experience. The benefits provided by the Group are substantial, among them being non-contributory provident fund for male permanent members on reaching 21 years of age; annual leave which varies between three and five weeks according to location, insurance and medical plans, even housing finance in some cases.

Some of C.R.A.'s mining operations are in remote areas of Australia, but employees required to work in these places can expect living conditions and amenities not far removed from those in the capital cities.

APPLICATIONS

If you would like to work for C.R.A. in any of these categories mentioned, either having qualified or studying in these fields, you are invited to write for further information to the Chief Personnel Officer, Conzinc Riotinto of Australia Ltd., Box 384D, G.P.O., Melbourne.

SOMEHOW...

Shields
always seem
to have the
best . . . first

47 Gawler Place
23 4685

JAZZ BALLET

MONDAY, JULY 24

- ★ Aust. Dance Theatre
- ★ Jazz Artists.
- ★ Lunch Time.
- ★ 8 p.m. — Book at John Davis record shop
- ★ at ?? Theatre.

W.E.A. BOOK ROOM

Western Drive, University
23 4618

Most of you will have purchased your textbooks for the current year . . . so come and see our extensive stock of . . .
AUSTRALIANA
GENERAL
LITERATURE
and
PAPERBACKS

FOOTLIGHTS REVUE

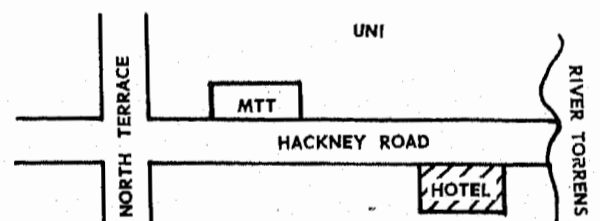
SOON TO BE

NEEDED NOW!

WHOEVER YOU ARE
whatever you do
you have something to say
SATIRICAL TOPICAL OR PLAIN
FUNNY

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WRITING
SCRIPTS OR HELPING IN ANY WAY
LEAVE YOUR NAME IN THE
FOOTLIGHTS BOX

HACKNEY HOTEL



LUNCHES — MON. - SAT.

11.30 a.m. — 2 p.m.

ROAST PIGEON	50c
CRUMBED SCALLOPS	50c
CHICKEN AND HAM SALAD	50c
WIENER SCHNITZEL	50c
CRUMBED WHITING	45c
ROAST CHICKEN	45c
MIXED GRILL	40c
BEEF BURGERS	40c

RED AND WHITE HOUSE WINES — 10c GLASS

FRED WILL SUPPLY AND DELIVER FREE, KEG COOLERS AND GAS TO ALL FUNCTIONS

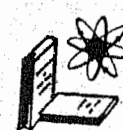
UNIVERSITY STUDENTS!

Abundant supplies of Text Books for 1967 University Courses are now available.

Including	PSYCHOLOGY	MATHEMATICS	BOTANY	DENTISTRY
	GEOGRAPHY	PHYSICS	ZOOLOGY	ARCHITECTURE
	ECONOMICS	CHEMISTRY	ENGINEERING	BIOCHEMISTRY
	COMMERCE	GEOLOGY	LAW	

Our further extended showroom (opposite the University), contains the most comprehensive stock of tertiary books in Adelaide.

PLEASANT, PROMPT AND COMPETENT SERVICE, MAKES BUYING A PLEASURE AT



STANDARD BOOK SUPPLIES

PTY. LTD.

GROUND FLOOR, ELIZABETH HOUSE,
231 NORTH TERRACE, ADELAIDE, PHONE 23 5380

To Noddy Man

One day I saw a Noddy-Man
What noddled somewhat gribe,
In fact, I clobbered tikered swasts
That shat around my hibe

Come black you nasti Noddy-Man,
You medalled cross and tunic,
Suffer prick of norkid sword
For broken pawny eunuch.

We hit below the belted groob
And stupor rib on bayonet brow;
We nipped at the velvet boob
That brangled of a spoily war;
We stuck and sting this spotted bum
That frobe beneath our wing trip long,
And spattered flash in arsel moon
To drum our battled gunny-song.

Embloodied lads in jungle drag
Will ternal gasp for Noddy-Man,
A graven pyre of wormly tope
A goad to warship Noddy-man.

To day I howel to Noddy-Man.

—Washington Irving.



Midnight Dance

By PENNY WISE

You know the cold streets, the paper blowing
In dark and deserted corners of the theatre;
The glowing whirl of circling air wavering
At the door, and falling before the night's onset.
You know the dry rustle of dead leaves blowing
Out the late lights; the congested sound
lingering,
Still beating, burning, fleeting, turning, turning,
Oh, the feverish gyration of glasses and
bottles . . .
Empty.

I tramp by, homeward, also knowing but
I will button up my coat against the shadows
In air cold but clear; it takes me by the throat,
Beaten back by a muffler's warmth.

We all walk a lone street,
Out here where leaves blow and stars are bright.
Far, far, and cold.
But clear.

—R. K. Jenkins.

Bus Stop

Why will her lover come soon,
Feeling her hair on his face,
humming a tune, mild under the moon,
longing for lips and the grace?
Why will her lover come.

longing to fondle that lace,
forcing a faint, fitful hum?
I and her eyes met winking in space
with a message both mouthless and dumb.

Only an hour, but a June
yawningly youthful as rum
served on a mad summer noon,
leaving a limpid lad numb.
Why will her lover come?

—J. Connaughton.

Life Cycle

The early dawn, with bitter chill,
Benumbed my soul, as I perceived
The empty chasm—hostile hollow of the dark—
A fearsome slight to those bereaved.
A lonely poplar held its mesh
Of lacelike branches skyward, stark,
Where Life, a dewdrop from the height
Evolved and grew to lustrous form
And scurried down the latticed twigs
In jerking, zig-zag flight;
And hung a moment, rich in splendour
On the shining silken web
Of Nature's finest craftsman.
Hovered, bright . . .
Then falling at the slightest breeze
Shattered on decaying leaves.
Darkness to darkness.

—R. K. Jenkins.

BIRD OF THE WEEK



Do you think Adelaide is switched on? Do you support conscription? Do you follow Sturt football club? Well, this week's Bird of the Week does all this, and more.

She is 18-year-old Lorraine Davis, an Arts fresher doing English, French, History and Zoology. She is an ATC student (hiss), and supports the SCIIAES-Uni Disco enthusiastically.

She likes records, dancing, meeting people and — reading ON DIT.

Her one ambition is to be a good French teacher, and as a sideline, she wants to be original.

Fellows — if you are sincere, reasonably intelligent, and not too egotistical, and if you wear interesting ties (?!), then you have a chance of making the grade.



ON DIT — SUN BOOKS

LITERARY COMPETITION

1st \$50

2nd \$20

3rd 12 SUN BOOKS

CLOSING DATE: LAST DAY OF SECOND TERM

2 SECTIONS

- (a) POETRY
- (b) PROSE

CONDITIONS:

- (1) Entrants must be undergraduates of Adelaide or Flinders.
- (2) Entries must be previously unpublished.
- (3) The decision of the panel of judges, chaired by Mr. Geoff Dutton will be final.

ROMULUS

by Christal

"The great artistic trick of taking small deviations from truth for truth itself . . . is the basis for our wittiest thinking which might all collapse if the deviations were taken with philosophic strictness."

"Any relationship between the sentiments contained in the prologue and the pop-work of Andrew Jones, M.P., is entirely accidental."

The scene is Rome, A.D., 476. The Roman Empire is facing annihilation at the hands of the advancing Teutons. The Emperor is worrying about the number of eggs his chickens have been laying. The situations and events that are satirised reflect today's problems in the world. This is the setting for Friedrich Durrenmatt's "historical comedy without historic fact," Romulus, produced by Colin Ballantyne for the Adelaide Theatre Group at the Sheridan Theatre until July 22.

As the sounds of Waltzing Matilda and Andrew J. type dialogue fade out we hear that the Teuton armies are descending on to Rome. Everyone at the Emperor's villa is vitally concerned except Romulus whose only worries seem to be his chickens. His State and military advisers, together with his brother Emperor seeking refuge after the collapse of the Eastern Roman Empire, and his family all feverishly urge him to do something about saving the glorious Roman heritage. The laughs come easily as the problems of war, politics, patriotism, justice and the like are commented on and then discarded by Romulus. Enter the one man who can save Rome—Caesar Rupf, a big-business trouser manufacturer complete with brief case, glasses and American accent is willing to pay off the Teutons and sink a few million sesterces into the Roman empire to keep it above the bankruptcy level on the conditions that in the future all Romans are to wear trousers and that he is to marry the Emperor's daughter.

Although Rea is willing to sacrifice herself in this way to save Rome, Romulus forbids it. "The Emperor knows what he is doing," he insists, "when he throws his empire to the flames." In the third act Romulus justifies his stand, saying that he did not betray Rome, but that Rome betrayed herself, by choosing tyranny. The inevitability of history must conquer. No one wanted the ruin of the Roman Empire but no single person's intervention could have done anything. Everyone in a way was guilty, trapped in the corruption of the past. Romulus thus prepares for martyrdom but to his amazement it never materializes. An agreement is eventually worked out which is satisfactory to all concerned. As Durrenmatt observes, "for twenty years Romulus played the fool and the world around him did not realise that there was a method to his nonsense." Was he great because he had the wisdom and insight to accept his fate?

EASY PACE

Colin Ballantyne's production moved along at a sufficiently easy pace in handling the large cast without a great overriding emphasis on bringing out the satirical undertones. But there was a lapse towards the end of the play after Romulus's justification speech which to some degree marred an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Roger Marshman was particularly impressive with a sustained performance as Romulus. Both early in the play and then in the climax speech in the third act, he held convincing control over the character. Christopher Ralph played admirably as the intense, disillusioned soldier, as did Tom Loveday in his character of the trouser manufacturer. Neil Lovett is also to be praised for his characterisation as the other Emperor, while Rollo Kiek, Dean Roberts, Jan Young and Rodney Hay were notable in the rest of the well-balanced cast.

("Romulus" continues until July 22nd).

MacBird!

by Barbara Garson



Reviewed by Adrian Wilson.

The cover features a splash of blood. The sub-title reads "A sensational parody of MACBETH set somewhere between DALLAS and DUNSINANE". In fact the symbolism of this four-act play is abundantly clear in the names of the chief characters: John Ken O'Dunc and brothers Robert and Ted; MacBird, Lady MacBird, and two daughters . . . The broad framework of "Macbeth" is followed step by macabre step.

In the first act, MacBird is to his own surprise created Vice-President by John O'Dunc. MacBird has only just been warned by three modern witches—who have also told him that he will be President. The ghoulish parallel is stretched further as MacBird invites John down to his ranch and plans a local triumphal parade. John happens to be assassinated and MacBird steps smartly into his Presidential shoes.

SMOOTH SOCIETY

As the play progresses, MacBird is increasingly plagued with peaceful civil protests, and meets them with a cynical combination of iron forces and meek persuasion. He gets the assassination investigated, announces his dream of "The Smooth Society," and lets it be known that personal abuse is O.K., but attacks on the President are treason. And on learning of a revolt in Viet Land, he instantly commands destruction for it. Meanwhile, however, Robert's calculating mind and subtle legal tongue are bringing together left and right, white, black and pacifist against MacBird. The last act is a tour de force ending in the death of MacBird; Robert, the reluctant automatic new President, solemnly raises his dead enemy's banner and dedicates himself to MacBird's memory and aims!

The speeches throughout are well written, in an amusing blend of "Well, howdy folks" and "Adieu MacBird," and include such gems as "The Pox Americana." More telling is the thought behind them, which manages to weave force with freedom, laws with faith, cruelty with sincerity; in this Barbara Garson has illustrated the self-deception in America's ivory towers.

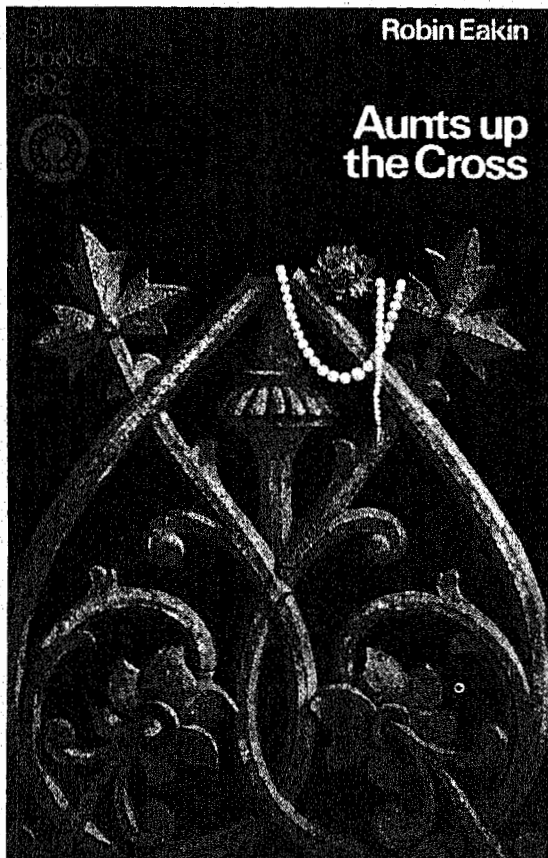
FEAST

But the play is, happily, even more than this; it's a brief but skilful literary feast. The characters are sketched with a boldness that conceals careful structuring of their speeches. It is amazing how much Robert says so briefly, and how skilfully MacBird's iron image is built up; in the course of the play these two portraits become increasingly convincing. The dramatic structure, too, is of considerable interest. Within the Macbeth framework there are allusions to a number of other Shakesperian plays: Robert's plotting becomes that of Cassius, and "To see or not to see?" is an ingenious speech on political honesty. Furthermore, in the last scenes the plot becomes more vital; released from the fetters of history, Miss Garson invests the final act with quite compelling tension.

Both as a political satire and as a play in its own right, MacBird suffers from its brevity; admittedly sustaining the pressure of the comparison's is more important. Certainly the text is close-wrought and one cannot help wondering how many Shakesperian parallels a scholar could find. Read it and you will find much to think about.

Robin Eakin

Aunts up the Cross



Reviewed by S. COLERIDGE

"Aunts up the Cross" was first published in 1965, and has now come back in a paperback (Sun Books, 80c) with the same illustrations by Dinah Dryhurst.

The authoress Robin Eakin tells the story of her incredible childhood and family life in the Sydney of 30 years ago. The dust and confusion of King's Cross and Paddington, the elegant old houses with their wrought-iron balconies and the eccentric collection of almost unbelievable characters are all brought vividly to life.

Her father was a doctor, the only doctor in the area; a very difficult duty especially when most of his family acted in a half-crazed fashion—"although my school-life and family friends followed an established Australian pattern, the life within the walls of our house certainly did not." Within the walls were littered aunts and uncles, grandmothers and grandfathers, cooks and maids. Nearly all were exceptional, or mad. Grandmother did not like to be shut out of the toilet when her daughter (a mother herself) was there. The cook brought her life savings to work every day. Aunt Juliet would give Robin the treat of letting her put her finger in a deep black hole in Auntie's thigh . . . and so on. With countless examples of bizarre behaviour, the enchanting story of a very unusual childhood is revealed.

Robin Eakin manages to shuffle her strange characters and recount her anecdotes in a manner that is both funny and in some ways moving. They seem moving because their type of individualism is forever lost in a world that rears its young on comics, T.V. and icecream.

It is difficult to choose a favourite story from "Aunts up the Cross" but the following is a typical example of the Eakin household in action. The authoress writes—

"Our current maid, Phyllis was a tough and sly little character who rapidly did less and less housework and more and more of the duties of a book-making clerk for my mother. She knew all the jockeys and racing-tipsters and was deeply involved in the war-time black market.

"My mother quickly discovered this potential source of supply and substituted a telephone for the broom in Phyllis's hand. My mother did the sweeping while Phyllis ferreted out racing form and lucky strikes. She like all our servants, developed a passionate attachment to my mother and a detached and impersonal hatred of the unknown aunts, whom she hounded from a distance whenever the opportunity presented. The poor old ladies received a telephone call from Phyllis one day.

"This is the Parcel's Office at Central Railway Station. There's a crate of eggs addressed to you here waiting to be picked up."

A crate of eggs was an extraordinary windfall—Litter, Titter, Fritter and Anus clustered around the telephone in amazement.

"Good heavens," said Anus, the younger and most aggressive, "where on earth have they come from?"

"From a hen's arsehole, of course," said Phyllis, and hung up.

"Aunts up the Cross" is a book to be read for pure entertainment, and for the wonderful picture it gives us of life at that time. "We, in our teens, led a more sophisticated life than English or European adolescents; freer, and at the same time, simpler. We lived in or on the sea all summer, danced half the night, and raced our parents' cars up and down the perilous coastal roads. These were the years just before the war and we were conscious of nothing but the sun and the sea and the wide, warm, free country spilling its splendours about us."

The recent formation of two big jazz bands in Adelaide has been a shot in the arm for Australian jazz. One is, at the moment, a rehearsal group, giving local players valuable experience and plenty of giggles. The so-called Festival Big Band, however, is now a commercially-successful affair, signifying a healthy new interest in big band music.

You can hear the regular fifteen-piece group at the Pier Hotel every Saturday night. That is, you can hear them if you book well in advance, for they have played to a capacity house for eight consecutive weeks. Popular guest artists are featured, and they play a repertoire ranging from standards of the Big Band era (Miller, Dorsey, etc.) to recent hits, including a lot of the Tijuana Brass tunes. A great evening is to had by all.

For the slightly-more-discerning jazz lover, however, the recommended evening is Tuesday, once a month, beginning on the 8th August. For \$2.75 you get a reasonable feed and listen to the special nineteen-piece edition of the Festival Big Band. This is the group

that really swings, for instead of limiting itself to popular stuff, it chooses a modern repertoire of red-hot originals and wild jazz standards.

The arrangements, by Mike Kenny, Brian May and Alan Slater, create an excitement reminiscent of the Denver University Jazz Band at a Jazz Club concert three years ago. The featured guest on August 8th will probably be Jack Iveson, who I am told is Australia's best jazz trumpeter. He lives in Sydney.

Incidentally, Don Burrows has recently returned from America and Expo 67 and will be in Adelaide in September with the Quartet. Watch out for a lunch-hour talk and concert from this celebrated jazz group early next term.

There are three things to note about "Sweet Charity" now playing at Her Majesty's: firstly, if you liked "Funny Girl" you will like this, for it is a similar show. Secondly, Nancye Hayes is a gas (she is a young Australian STAR). Thirdly, Mandy Irving, ex-student and campus actress here (remember AUDS? "Only an Orphan Girl"?) plays one of her first professional roles with accomplished aplomb. It is a good show, with superb dancing.

Now for more about the International Society for Contemporary Music

concert coming up on Saturday, 29th July at 8.15 p.m. in the Teachers' College Theatre. Peter Sculthorpe is the featured composer; his "Sonata for Viola and Percussion" (1960) and the sixth string quartet will be performed. A tape of "Sun Music IV" will be played with special lighting effects and projected slides, and the composer will talk about the radical new sounds he wrings from an orchestra.

It will be an important concert, informative and thoroughly entertaining. Influenced in part by recent Melbourne I.S.C.M. concerts, one is no longer asked to freeze in the Elder Hall — now you can sit in comfort, looking forward to a free supper in the Staff Club. And instead of continually watching dreary musicians pull funny faces as they huff and puff on stage, we are now bombarded with dirty great coloured suns and things. Should be marvellous. Bookings at Allans', Johnnies' or the Conservatorium for a student concession of one dollar.

If nothing else, this ding is certainly cheaper than the vast extravaganza that James Murdoch and his Melbourne I.S.C.M. turned on recently. Ten dollars got you a seat at the Lido (Melbourne's naughty norkarama) for a first-class concert of fairly contemporary French music (Ravel, Debussy, Satie, Boulez and Messiaen). After the champagne cocktails had been told,



we got stuck into Coq au vin and trimmings, with wines and some hilarity.

Of course the trouble with this kind of concert is that it attracts the moneyed elite that too often do not have a genuine interest in the music per se. The high cost precludes the starving student, so no one really benefits from the occasion. I hope Adelaide I.S.C.M. does not get to this position; flog the rich for as much as you can, yes, for sure, certainly, but let the poor (such as me) come along too. No worries for Saturday, 29th though—only a dollar per student.

This week's guest Greenfingers is Mr. George Klein who is prominent in film festival circles.

In the last issue Greenfingers was written by Barry Pearce who was Educational Director of the Art Gallery of S.A.

In recent years in Adelaide "art" cinema has grown tremendously. At the present time, not including film societies, there are six regular sessions each week of "out of the ordinary" films. Some years ago the fact that the film was foreign was enough to make the people want to see it just for the sake of seeing a foreign film.

It was largely through the growth of the film societies and film festivals that foreign films and outstanding features from English speaking countries came to Australia.

In recent months questions have been asked relating to why people attend these screenings at the present time and generally speaking one would feel that people who attend special screenings fall into several categories. There are those of course, who genuinely enjoy the films, can see the art of the film, know something about the background of the producers and directors and can see something of the style of photography or effects that have been used to achieve realism in a film.

There are also those who attend not necessarily for the sake of seeing the technical side of the film, but to "live" the plots and to enjoy the story that is woven around them.

Finally, there are those (in a diminishing number) who attend because it is the done thing, something like attending the opening night of the opera or a play in Adelaide.

GROUPS

At the film festival, the groups of people readily fell into one or other of the categories. Generally speaking the Saturday movie-goer (I don't care what's on, I just want to go) does not attend festival or special film society screenings.

Of these three categories, the second, that is the persons who go to the films for the plot and also because they have heard and have been directed to believe that a film is good, form the majority.

G
R
E
E
N



F
I
N
G
E
R
S

There is also another group who have had some education, and in many cases far too little, concerning film makers and producers. A good example of this was the man at the last Adelaide film festival, who said "Why is there no Goddard film? Where is the Bergmann? Your Festival hasn't got anything!" This type of person is more typical of the first group of technical critics than the third type who goes along irrespective of whether they like the programme because their husband, wife, boyfriend or girlfriend, etc., feels that it is the done thing. In any film-going society, in the broader sense of the word, there will always be these three main categories.

usual for one reason or another and all are films which have come into Adelaide, been made available for showing and then promptly dispatched. In a film society movement this is not such a problem because programmes can be juggled and some months are better than others from one person's point of view and from another person's point of view a different month may appeal more.

The film festival is a very strange machine. It tries to present to people the films they cannot see elsewhere in Adelaide, or if they can see them they will not be able to see them for a long time. It also tries to draw attention to special films. It is again limited by what is available

CINEMA GOING Snobbery Or Interest?

Interstate and in South Australia the better films, and whatever makes a better film, are factors of increasing importance, in cinemas.

None-the-less many people still need direction and guidance. These are the people who accept the committee's choice of film because they feel the committee has taken into account not only the consideration required for a good film but the best possible film available. This applies to Cinema '67, one of the largest groups in Adelaide. Accordingly, people will say that the films "are not up to standard," but what standard is not known. All the films chosen are certainly un-

and what the organisers can pay for. At the last festival nearly \$4,500 was spent on films.

There was much made of the Sydney and Melbourne festivals and their recognition of international status. The Adelaide film festival has overseas standing in its own right and in fact showed films which were available in Sydney and Melbourne. It also showed many films that were not shown in Sydney and Melbourne including "The Soldier's Father," which was considered by many to be one of the best films of the Festival. Unfortunately it came too late to be used as a major programme.

It is in the fading part of the Festival year, at the end of the film society year that the organisers begin to consider the type of programme they will want for the following year.

Increasingly it has been found in Adelaide that we are between the first and second categories of the three, this is the category of the plot seekers and a diminution in the number of status seekers is taking place.

In this State we are being denied a great number of fine films which are being shown interstate and even the opening of a new cinema recently and several additional ones does not give the city the outlets required to show all the better types of films. It is then up to the film societies and the film festival to bring these films to the attention of viewers in this State. It is only through prestige releases such as in the film festival that a film may gain in viewing in Adelaide at all and this was certainly the case up to several years ago. As tastes change, so too may the role of the Festival.

In 1968, the Adelaide film festival, which will be celebrating its tenth anniversary, will present a unique and interesting departure in films and will certainly show films that will not only create attention and criticism (both favourable and otherwise as must always be the case) but will whet the appetite of film-goers and perhaps will increase the demand for better films from all the film going public.

BERGMANN

A final thought; there comes a time in everyone's film going career when they want to taste Bergmann and Goddard and Lumet, but the Walt Disney type of film would always hold its place in society even if it is only to serve as a relief and as many will say, for definite enjoyment.

The film festival and film society does not necessarily want to give relief, it wants to present the best to members of the public. It thinks that if the public enjoy the fare they will come and see it again, and it is mostly the unusual and outstanding that is shown.

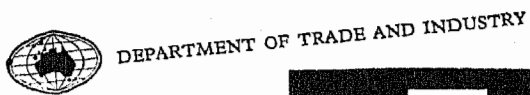
The future for the film festivals and societies in this State can only grow brighter.

At the present time there are nearly one thousand film groups using the services of the State Documentary Film Library and as the increasing interest in films grows, more groups will be formed and more demand will be made for films.



Career opportunities with Trade and Industry

Interested in International Trade Negotiations, Foreign Investment, Promotion of Exports, Shipping Policies? There's a variety of graduate career opportunities in fields like these with the Commonwealth Department of Trade and Industry. If you're a final year student, come along to see the Department's interviewing officer. For an appointment, contact your Appointments Board or Careers Officer now.



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The **C**ommonwealth **S**ervice 

KAISER-STUHL

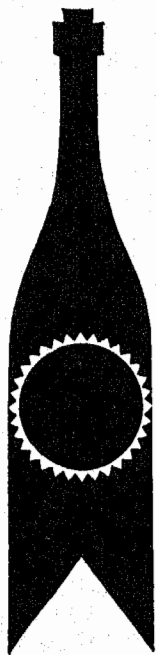
Winning Wines from the Barossa Valley of South Australia

FOR YOUR DRINKING PLEASURE

— ask for

KAISER-STUHL

Vintage
ROSE



The Light Red Table Wine you can serve chilled!



the best five cents' worth you can buy...

The Advertiser

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION
TASMANIA

DO YOU WANT BREADTH AND DEPTH OF EXPERIENCE?

9 power stations, 9 dams, several tunnels and pipelines, associated transmission lines, substations, etc. are under design and construction. Total cost approximately \$130m. Further major hydro-electric power developments are under detailed investigation.

Vacancies exist for graduates in engineering:

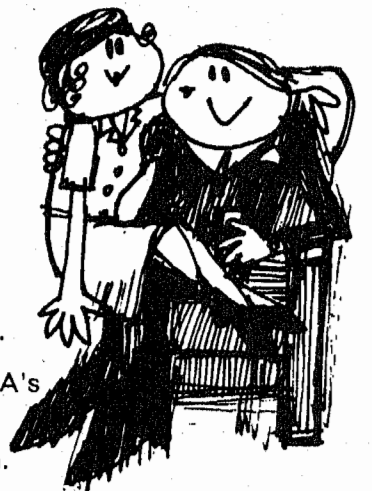
**CIVIL
ELECTRICAL
MECHANICAL**

Senior Engineers of the Hydro-Electric Commission will be available to interview final year and other students on July 24, 1967.

Contact Careers and Appointments Office for details

MAKE A GAY OF YOURSELF AT THE
JAZZ 'N' JUG
FRIDAY, JULY 28 — 8 p.m.
GOODWOOD PARK HOTEL — 50c

come fly with the friendly jetline



Let T.A.A. pamper you in a luxury whispering T-Jet. Such supreme and friendly service from T.A.A.'s hostess with the mostest that you'll never want to come down to earth again.

And when you take off with T.A.A. there's a take off for you (students' discount).

FLY **TAA**
THE FRIENDLY WAY

144 North Terrace
or 53 Rundle St.
Phone 51 0101

CBA ADELAIDE

FLAT 3, 102 PALMER PLACE
NORTH ADELAIDE
PHONE: 6 9429

AGENTS FOR TOP LOCAL
AND INTERSTATE ARTISTS

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| * BEV HARRELL | * THIRD PARTY | * COASTERS |
| * THE WESLEY THREE | * THE OTHERS | * MYSTICS |
| * DOUG ASHDOWN | * RAYMOND PARKER | * TWO DAYS LIFE |
| * IRENE PETRIE | * OCCUPATION | * THE BEQUE |
| * PATSY BISCOE | * CAMPUS SIX | * THE HERGS |
| * CLIFFMORES | * PILGRIMS | * GO-GO GIRLS |
| * HARTS | * INSECT | * COMPERES |

PACKAGE SHOWS and PUBLIC RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL STATES

Uni. Goaleadors Score

by Von Hacker

A quick glance at the sports notice board will see the Soccer Club fielding six teams compared to last year's four. This goes to show that with another ground more teams could be fielded.

The club this year has some 80 members, and the return of Terence D. Geary from Canada has helped to lift our spirits, both on and off the field. Most of the six teams attempt to play the 4-3-3 defensive system, at first a little bewildering, but now that it is understood by most players, results have started to be reaped.

The A's are having a successful season, compared to last year's bottom, and now are in third place with two games in hand. So it seems that we are poised to take out the premiership if both deferred games are won. This unexplained uplift in morale and playing ability is hard to pin point, but it could be due to the fact that Coach Neil plays a constant team which has been well drilled in the 4-3-3 system.

Billy Wudarczuk has shown excellent form this year and rates as our best player to date—Billy received a broken nose against Polonia and will probably be out for the rest of the season. While others to show form are T. Zafiris, R. Gibson, C. Dottore and Phil Khoo, and of course, Dave Myers, yes, this IS Dave!

Coach Neil is heading goal scores with 9 goals, while Arthur Kontopoulos trails him with 7 goals—freshman G. Manos has made the A's as goalkeeper.

THE Bs — SUCCESS

The B's are also having a very successful season, playing 4-3-3, their defence is tight, only 7 goals against and they have a productive attack. With two games in hand, they too, could take out the premiership if they don't have any more debacles like the one at Mitcham!

Freshers who have made the B team are L. Constantine, G. Sobol, M. Smith, and S. Koukourou who has turned out to be a regular goalscorer (7 goals) and trails Peter Tsonis by one goal. Regulars who have shown up are J. Koukourou, C. Linslop, J. Sagan and R. Christie.

Our "other" B team, the Undergraduates, play as Flinders B team



Soccer Training

and now lie in 6th position, and with their rapid improvement they could get into the four. These boys also play the defensive 4-3-3 but where their attack has been productive (33 goals) their defence is somewhat loose.

Freshers who have shown up are N. Sydorin, A. "King" Hussein and Said. The old guard are represented by Dr. Bill Hill, Ron "Legs" Vermullen and "Hucko" Benton. Nick Sydorin and A. Hussein vie for the position of leading goal-leader.

THE Cs — IMPROVED

University C, ably captained by Hacker Vassos, is our most improved team, after years of being bottom they have now risen to 4th position. This team has acquired the reputation of being a menace to the legs, ankles, etc., of friends and foes alike.

Don Guarna has shown excellent form in front of goals and is the leading scorer with 9 goals. Whilst Tony "Von Hacker" Dalidowicz has, together with "Hacker" Vassos, kept opponents away from our goals.

UNI. REDS

This team, our 6th, was formed in June this year to take the place of another club which folded up. To date they have notched one win and drew 1-1 with the C's. Their sparkling red shirts are an indication of their unpredictable and long range play.

THE LAW OF AVERAGES

by Hans

A cursory glance at the batting and fielding averages for the Major A team explains why University is stranded midway on the premiership table.

The failure to gain more than 10 premiership points by the end of the first round can be attributed to a lack of consistency in the batting department; a tenth innings 4-1 loss to Kensington and a 2-0 loss to the leaders, West Torrens, spring readily to mind as games which have been lost largely through our own failure to generate any batting drive.

Chris Harman and Bill May (who has been included in the State squad) have proved to be a reliable hit-and-run combination; however, the other experienced players in the team, especially Barry Sims, Graham Shaw and Malcolm Klopp, have failed to reproduce the form they showed during the night season as members of the victorious Goodwood Indians Club and have at different stages of the season been dropped to B grade.

Although their loss of form has caused a certain amount of instability in the infield with the weekly positional changes, their replacements in Dave Badger and Dean Treblecock have performed creditably in our last three wins against Adelaide (5-2), Port Adelaide (6-1), and Central Districts (2-0).

With the batting of such uneven quality throughout the first round, considerable pressure has been put on the team as a defensive combination; admittedly, few errors have been made at crucial times but this is in turn due largely to the pitcher John Mitchell who, having spent a few days in hospital as a result

of an over-enthusiastic Cricket Club dinner, has now found his feet as it were.

LACK DEPTH

All the teams throughout the club seem to lack consistency and depth. In Major B the more reliable performers have been John Stapleton and Peter Anderson. The Minors A are probably the most closely-knit combination; although they have been plagued by draws, it is pleasing to note their team work under coach Jim Howard. Their outstanding player has been Dick Niehuus who represented SA in the Minor League team and eventually won promotion to the Major B's.

With the retirement of Mal Catt, the Minor B's seemed headed for disaster, but Terry Evans, exiled from the Minor C Sensations as they modestly call themselves, pitched an outstanding no-hit game. Predictably he too then retired from the mound with a sore arm to rejoin the C team.

MAJOR A AVERAGES

	Batting		Fielding
W. May	.311	.986	
C. Harman	.286	.900	
D. Badger	.286	1.000	
D. Treblecock	.250	.933	
P. Gauvin	.200	.786	
D. Sharley	.176	1.000	
M. Klopp	.171	.974	
J. Mitchell	.138	1.000	
B. Sims	.133	.900	
G. Shaw	.132	.846	
A. Gara	.118	.965	
Team Average			.183!



Winter Tennis:

A GAME OR A RACQUET

Two years ago, the prospects of maintaining a University Winter Tennis Club looked dim indeed. The immediate past president unexpectedly resigned, but unfortunately was the only one to know about it.

To complicate matters even more, he left University that year. While members were waiting for the AGM, other Clubs had already entered teams in the competition. Result? No competitive tennis for the Uni. Winter Tennis Club. That was 1966.

This year we are happy to say the club is again on its feet and going stronger than ever. This without a doubt, is primarily due to the untiring work of a few individuals who sought out to prevent a repetition of last year's fiasco at the beginning of the season.

The measure of their success is simple to see when you consider what this year was to bring and what in fact it has brought — from no teams in 1966 to five teams in 1967 (three men and two women) and all but one are in the four.

Part of the success story lies in our three, new, "Park 9" courts, which the girls now use, and without which, would have definitely meant

a reduction in the number of teams, since the club could not have afforded to hire outside courts. The club committee would like to thank Mr. Swales Smith for his efforts in acquiring these courts. I believe he had a hard time.

We have some fine players this year. Our top men's team especially is very strong, likewise with our girls. In fact, the girl's team should have been graded much higher at the beginning of the season. These two teams will come close to taking the premiership this year. Both have gone through the first round undefeated. The other teams are also having their share of successes and could also be fighting it out in the finals.

Next year we are envisaging a larger club. The acquisition of courts by the Sports Association at West Beach will mean that the club will be able to fill more teams, and this can only lead to bigger and better things.

World Games:

Tokyo Universiade

by Pip

In the World University Games to be held in Tokyo in August, Adelaide's contribution to the Australian team is Biruta Vilmanis, Peter Griffin, Ian Bidmeade and Eugene Russo.

Biruta is considered South Australia's second woman athlete to Di Burge, holding the State record for the 400m. In 1966-67 State rankings she is ranked first in the 400m. and 800m., and second in the 100m. and 200m. At I-V she won the 200m. and 400m. to clinch selection for the Universiade.

Peter clocked a creditable 53.8 in the 400m. hurdles in second place at I-V in Sydney. An elegant hurdler, he is ranked first in the 400m. hurdles

and second in the 200m. hurdles in the 1966-67 State rankings.

Ian, in Perth for Intervarsity tennis, slammed his way into the All-Australian team, and thence into the running for selection for the Games. He captained the State's Linton Cup team in 1966 to victory.

Eugene, a 1966 Sportsman of the Week for On Dit, is a former S.A. and W.A. junior singles titleholder. Although plagued with an injury earlier in the 1966-67 season, he is ranked fifth in the State.

KAMIKAZE

(or Bomb-Out)

SATURDAY, JULY 29
MEMORIAL DRIVE

BAND, TARTS, and COPIOUS BEER

- \$2 MALE HEAD, GIRLFRIEND FREE
- \$1 SINGLE FEMALE HEAD

Come along to support our World Uni. Games team, to help raise \$2,500. All are welcome.

Ups And Downs

by Jake

Since I-V the University football teams have been playing spasmodic and generally uninspiring football. The A's have claimed five victories and one loss.

Their performances have been rarely above mediocre, with few players giving the full 100 minutes effort, although several late nights may have upset some players digestive systems in a few games. The matches against Payneham, S.P.O.C. and Exeter were close until three-quarter time, but from then on University managed to break clear and win comfortably.

The other two Amateur League matches showed University at two extremes—completely dominating in one, and lethargic and struggling in the other.

Against P.A.O.C. nearly every player had a field day (except perhaps the full back line, who were merely spectators) and we won by over 20 goals.

The following game was against Teachers College and this match showed a complete reversal of form. Our players were struggling against a faster and fitter side, who kept the pressure on us for the whole match. Teachers broke away from us in the third quarter to establish a four goal break which University could not make up in the last term with the wind up our behinds.

VS. FLINDERS

Sandwiched between these two matches the annual Intersvarsity match was held between Adelaide and Flinders at the Flinders Oval on a wet and unpleasant Wednesday afternoon. It took Adelaide the first half to realise that this was not a social match and Flinders were going to be a hard team to beat in the prevailing conditions.

The second half saw Adelaide "pull their finger out" and move to a comfortable 10 goal winning margin. A

the end of the match the donor of the cup, Sir George Ligertwood, presented the cup to Ian Edgley, captain of the Adelaide side.

After the game Flinders entertained their opponents to a barbecue in and around their clubrooms. Flinders won the inebriation cup quite convincingly with Adelaide being well represented by the usual stalwarts. The evening finished when the grog ran out, much to the disappointment of some players.

THE FIT ONES

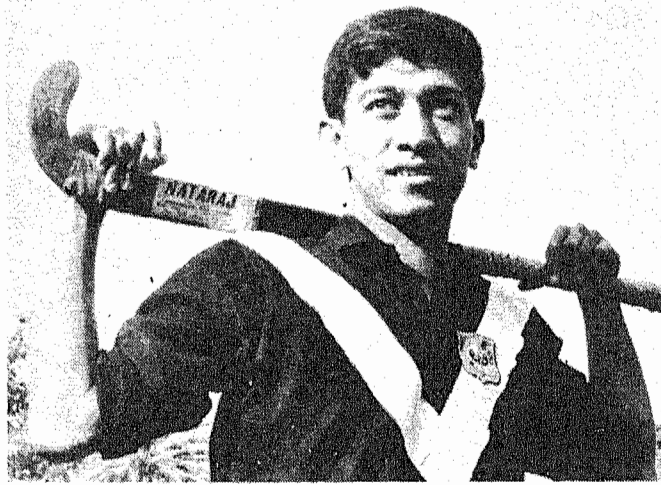
The best players over the last couple of matches appear to be concentrated in a select group—the fit ones?

Captain Edgley is having one of his best seasons, having kicked 21 goals in the last four games. Underdown, Clapp, Disney, Simmons and Turnbull have all been playing consistently well.

Five of our players have been chosen in the State Amateur squad, namely, Edgley, Clapp Muecke (2) and Waltham (when he learns how to jump down off a wall). They should all stand a good chance of making the final 25 for the Amateur Football Carnival being held in Launceston in late July.

The A2's under captain Gask and coach Fosdike are now making a determined bid for the final four after a poor start to the season. With a little bit of luck and some determined effort from the players this should not be beyond them.

Perhaps one of the disappointing features at the moment is the decreasing number of players attending football practice, especially on Tuesdays—matches cannot be won without practice.



ON DIT

Sportsman

of The

Week

ROBIN MITCHELL

Suva Grammar strikes again! First with State politics, and now hockey. Unlike his fellow graduate, Robin is less in the public eye, yet has equal claim to fame.

Since his arrival in 1965 with a mere bronze medal for athletics in the South Pacific Games, the Hockey Club has been trying to shake him out of his lethargy and loosen up his lava-lava.

So far all he has managed is to be best and fairest player for the club in 1965 and 1966, runner-up in the same years for the Advertiser Trophy, member of two Intersvarsity teams, vice-captain of the club, a Blue in 1965 and a State representative in 1966. He has been in great form this season, too.

Apart from doing nothing, his favorite past-time, he is occasionally seen in micro-biology and bio-chem labs under the illusion of completing his science degree this year.

Residing at Lincoln, currently the in-place for the pacesetters, Robin is a devoted follower of the "skirt" and believes in the Rhythm method, but thanks to On Dit's Frank statements . . .

If things get too hot and his developing alcoholism interferes with his hockey, Robin may be obliged to go back to his grass hut, three wives, and coconut crown.



Edge's quarter-time burst

Table Tennis:

THE BAT MEN

by Ping

The Uni. Table Tennis Club is a small but enthusiastic group, comprising about 50 playing members. This season we have entered six men's teams and four women's teams in the SATTA winter matches.

Most of the teams will finish in the four, with a few possibly even becoming premiers. The higher grades play fixed matches at the Parkside Table Tennis Centre, whereas the other teams play home-and-away matches.

Our home grounds are at the Uni. Refectory which is very convenient as far as location. The club owns two first class tables and scores of pieces of tables. Members practise at Parkside Centre every Sunday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

At the beginning of the season the club arranged for coaching lessons from Phil Anderson, especially for the female members. This coaching was supposed to prepare them for Melbourne (I-V); however, their table tennis exhibition was surpassed only by their ability to play constantly.

INTERVARSITY

Intersvarsity was held in Melbourne this year where our teams distinguished themselves both on the table and off. The men's trophy was thieved by Melbourne Uni. and the women's by Monash. Joan Amos, our top player, played well to win the women's double trophy with Tammy Bloor of Monash. Adelaide Women's team excelled itself, finishing sixth out of

nine; the men's team excelled themselves in another field and consequently finished last.

The table tennis matches interfered with the social life, but to a large extent this was overcome. The hotel we stayed at was conducive to good relations among the competing teams. Host Uni., Melbourne, organised the I-V very well with a barbecue, dinner and several informal parties, reducing the waste of time incurred from sleep.

Club tournaments will be held on July 30 at the Parkside centre and all players are welcome. The size of the individual teams in the club (three per team) does not allow much personal contact between members. However, this year an attempt will be made to encourage closer relations between members by holding an informal.

At this point a little recruiting for the club would not go astray. The club would welcome any players, with experience especially, for the next season. Intersvarsity will be held in Perth next year and if we are able to send over players with experience in table tennis as well as a tremendous capacity for Swan Lager, we might well stand (a chance).

Rifle:

SHOT OFF

by Donald

The Inter-Varsity Rifle Shooting was held in Adelaide during May vacation. This article is written upon the basis of "better late than never" in response to great public pressure for a report of this momentous event.

The week commenced with a bus trip to a South Coast winery during which visiting teams were heavily plied with South Australian hospitality in an effort to sabotage their scores. Unfortunately it eventuated that Adelaide needed more than mere sabotage to have a chance of winning.

The shooting commenced on the Tuesday and Wednesday in practice, during which the visiting teams got the "feel" of the Dean Range, in particular the direction and velocity of its winds.

INEXPERIENCE

The competition was conducted over the Thursday and Friday. On Thursday 300, 500 and 600 yards were the ranges; on Friday 700, 800 and 900 yards. Queensland jumped to a lead after the first range, and though closely pressed by Sydney, maintained their lead throughout, with some fine individual efforts, to win the Shield, with Sydney filling second place.

Unfortunately this year Adelaide was posed with the problem created by several of the most experienced Intersvarsity competitors graduating. Their places were filled by freshers, and although all gave of their best and turned in excellent scores on several ranges, they lacked the consistency that only experience can give. But they were all well and truly "blooded" into the atmosphere of Inter-Varsity competition, and this experience should be reflected next year.

There were, however, two highlights for Adelaide. The first was the brilliant individual effort of Jim Gardner, the captain of the Club, in gaining overall sixth place in the individual aggregate scores, and consequently a place in the All-Australian Universities Team: the first time for several years that Adelaide has had a representative.

VICTORY

The second highlight was Adelaide's shattering victory in the sculling race for the Trotter Memorial Trophy—a trophy donated by Queensland University in memory of Tony Trotter who was killed in a car accident shortly after participating in the last Intersvarsity held in Queensland. Adelaide won the final by two drinkers in record time and the trophy duly presented by the judge, Sir Lyell McEwin, Club Patron, who officiated in great fashion.

The week ran smoothly and was generally a great success, and the thanks of the club are extended to all those who contributed to this, especially those members of other rifle clubs who rendered every assistance when asked for help and advice.

Finally, let it be noted that the club is very active down at the Dean Range, Port Adelaide, every Saturday. Two teams have again been entered in regular competition and anyone anxious to try his eye is more than welcome.

INTERFACULTY BASKETBALL

SATURDAY, JULY 22 — 8.30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.

UNIVERSITY GYM, — MACKINNON PARADE

Medicine and Science look like being the finalists — so come along and try to push your faculty into the final!