

# ON DIT



## INSIDE

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AROUND THE WORLD  
RACIST NATIONAL ALLIANCE ON CAMPUS  
HEALTH INSURANCE RATES SOARING  
DRAMA II WILL IT EVER HAPPEN?



**DEADLINES**  
**THIS IS LAST FOR TERM**  
**ON DIT 18**  
**ALL ITEMS TUES. AUGUST 28th**  
**ON DIT 19**  
**LARGE ARTICLES MON 3rd AUG.**  
**SMALLER ARTICLES TUES 4th AUG.**  
**NOTES ADS LETTERS WED 5th AUG.**

Thanks

To Karin (C.T.F. 3) and Carol (C.T.F. 6) Typesetting and Jo (C.T.F. 7) trying.

To Howard Glenn reviews editor, Mrs O., Chris Capper, Andrew Frost, Don Ray. To Greg Diamantis, Roman Orzanski, Christine, Jude Harrison, Joanna Richardson, Ali Ben-Kahn, Clair Coleman. Thanks Francis for photography work always at short notice.

## ELECTION RESULTS

### (1) ELECTIONS

Congratulations to the successful candidates and good luck for their year ahead. It is hoped that the unsuccessful candidates will not lose heart, and continue to provide an input of ideas to the Council.

#### Successful

Successful	Votes
CAPPER, Chris	832
HINTON, Kerry	805
RAY, Don	765
DAVISON, Jules	762
FROST, Andrew	756
GLENN, Howard	661
ZELNY, Peter	650
HOLME, Craig	639
BARTHOLAMAEUS, Faerlle	570
RUSSELL, Adam	561
BRIDSON, Graham	534
MIDDLEMIS, Hugh	474
MADDERN, Guy	470
SUTHERLAND, Michael	462
DIAMANTIS, Greg	450
HARLEY, Guy	446
MC ALPINE, Ken	437
RUNDELL, John	432

#### Unsuccessful

Unsuccessful	Votes
WHITE, Jack	427
BILLS, Kym	413
LOVELL, Peter	380
POINTON, David	363
TABALOTNY, Jodi	342
EDE, Greg	330
DUNSTONE, Julia	330
GLYNN, Julian	322
ANDERSON, Peter	322
GRAHAM, Neil	299
BILLS, Andrew	296
ORLOVSKI, Michael	289
CLEARY, James	274
CAMERON, John	262
PEARSON, John	255
SHARLEY, John	250
GRZESKOWIAK, Antony	242

Everyone should remember that they need not actually be on Union Council to be heard and to contribute.

### (2) REFERENDUM

All referenda questions were passed, and now it is up to the University to decide whether or not they are acceptable.

	YES	NO
Amendment No.1	790	95
Amendment No.2	736	135
Amendment No.3	726	144
Amendment No.4	714	157

It is a pity that many people who voted in the election did not express an opinion in the referendum. Such opinion is needed, and one of the changes proposed was quite fundamental.

## EDITORIAL

The week after elections is often abysmally low, worn out people accept the news of their election with almost as much resignation as those who are defeated. Students who have borne the brunt of the masses of paper and both information and mis-information strewn all over the place.

The letter from Peter Cox is probably indicative of the feelings of many who struggled to make a decision and vote. His suggestions were, however, a little naive and certainly not based on any knowledge of exactly how many information 'vending' meetings have been put on and of the abysmal attendance. As education officer last year I organised an education week and worked very hard to present information, I had the real pleasure of organising one particular seminar with the Vice Chancellor of this University and the Education Research Officer of AUS and exactly 15 people turned up. Historically speaking I know of vast numbers of forums, seminars, lawn-meetings which have been put on and scantily attended. What Mr. Cox does not realise is that someone works to put them on organising times, speakers, posters, paste ups, advertisements etc. it all takes a lot of effort and so many people get to the point where they just won't spend that time anymore. This is what the argument about an education research officer is about. The information is about only who has access? Students rarely are able to use it in their interests. As education is obviously the prime concern of the union it is a vital area of working and we need competent persons able to evaluate and disseminate information in this area.

Students must be able to know all about trends and changes in the university on all education areas, eg. employment opportunities, assessment, staffing. A professional officer can put student input on a strong footing with research to back us up. Perhaps we can make our representation on committees much more workable. The money involved is nominal compared to the benefits of such a professional officer. Perhaps eating a little into the unions steadily building reserves (now 1/4 million) is a small price to pay:

Come to the meeting this Thursday and make a decision.

That is part of the problem - information dissemination and Peter hit the nail on the head regarding Union Council - very little comes out. I believe that this years chair Kerry Hinton has done a good job in at least providing council notes. What is not realised by many is that much of this information is complex. Being on Union councils is not just a joy ride, it involves managing what is effectively a massive business corporation with about 1 million dollars revenue per year. The catering department alone turns over 100,000 each year. Effectively this often means that the students on council take some time to grapple with all the decisions they have to make. It easily takes a good six months to begin to understand it's workings. All too often in the interim those people employed full time by the Union guide councillors because of their superior grasp of the problems. There are probably about 15% to 20% of students on union council who could really say that they possess all the information and understand the structure. So we come to gee cutting - can it be done - I believe that under the present structure it is often done in the areas which are most worthwhile for students. E.g. students Association, Sports Association, Clubs and Societies etc. the areas we all would most like to chop are those which we have the least ability to understand - administration, reserves, contingencies et. Of course the point which no-one raised in the election debate is that as the President of W.A.I.T. guilds say their structure is entirely different and their administrative costs lower and hence incomparable, but it is possible for us to begin changing our structure to a guild? There are many arguments in favour of such a structure it removes the false divisions in spheres of activities such as now exist - however to change is a mammoth task. It would require everything from a student demand to an act of parliament. It would take a good two years of discussion, work, rewriting (and yes people would lose jobs) campaigning, Lawyers and just general hack work solidly. What student or union councillor could or would do that?

## LETTERS

Just for once this week I'm going to indulge in a practice that I don't normally approve of - I'll take the advantage that an editor has to answer letters. I'll excuse it because it should have been prosh week this week but its really because I'm in a rotten mood and I, sick of being constantly maligned, so this week I'm, fighting back.

## THE LAW

Dear Editor,

The article by Jodi T. on 'The Law' was an indication that all may not be lost in the campaign to bring the all too great inadequacies of our legal system to the public's attention. When a self-confessed 'Liberal' starts worrying about law and justice, something *must* be wrong.

Petty politics aside though, Jodi was perfectly correct in his criticisms of our legal system, particularly in relation to the Judiciary. As he pointed out, the legislative does not make all the "Law". South Australian law is derived from two sources:

- (1) 'Common Law', developed through the great doctrine of precedent or "If it was good enough for my great great great grandfather my boy, its good enough for you!" and;
- (2) *Statute Law*, based on Acts passed by the Commonwealth and State parliaments.

Obviously there is great scope in the common law for judges to devise their own rules, the chief weapon being, as Jodi pointed out, the distinguishing of cases which set awkward precedents - usually on minor, piddling facts. Similarly though, with Statute law there is ample scope for a judge to exercise his prejudices and pet-schemes through the redefinition of everyday words to suit specific, 'legal' meanings. Thus, the great myth that 'courts are merely the mouthpiece of the law' is exploded in a myriad of conflicting decisions and judgements.

Yet while the doctrine of Precedent undoubtedly stands at this point in time as a great obstacle to bringing the law up to within at least 50 years of today, there is another doctrine more subtle in its implications and more devastating in its effectiveness. This is the doctrine that

"Justice should not only be done, it should also be *seen* to be done".

(I won't bore you with the latin).

This is about as good a piece of doublethink as you're ever likely to get. On the face of it this proposition seems quite acceptable. We would all agree with the sentiments expressed

in the first clause. However, its the second, qualifying clause which worries me. Justice being done and justice being seen to be done are not mutually inclusive. What this rule really seems to be saying is "its all right to be unjust, but don't get caught!" Thus as long as we have a facade of justice (open

courts, defenders and prosecutors, a jury of twelve persons - 'good and true') the people will be happy. We all know that our courts have about as much justice as our Malcolm Fraser has humour. The courts use this doctrine, spraying a deodoriser of 'justice', in the form of courtroom antics and 'legal-babble', over the stench of their hypocrisy.

Admittedly 'Justice' is a very personal thing, being closely related to "morality" and the great question of "Right" and "Wrong". Yet I don't doubt that if the type of shit handed out in our courts really came before the public's eye there would be a huge outcry.

Over the last few years growing attention has been placed on the legal profession and the judicial system. This can only be a good thing. Lawyers and Judges are not, contrary to popular belief, appointed by that great Judge in the sky. (He has files on all of us and on our death will pass judgement). Because of its very nature our Law, which provides the fundamental definitions of power relationships in our society, effects all of us, everyday, directly or indirectly. Unfortunately most of us know very little at all about this important topic or about where we stand in relation to our law. (Do you know your legal rights if you are arrested?) Its time we all accepted the responsibility that we *should* know where we stand, and that we *should* actively participate on the making of the "Law".

A. Nagy

*A note of clarification - I wrote the introduction to Jodi's two articles. A walk through the courts, which will explain for many people the differences in style and concern.*

## STUDENT RADIO

Student Radio is open to input from everybody. Our weekly meetings are open to all. Input is welcome from all. Our "particular policy" is to get as much on air from different student groups as possible. With two part-time (currently *un-paid*) co-ordinators running a daily three hour student radio show, time is limited on the organisational side. *But*, regular training classes for all interested have been running for most of the year, and any group with any interest has been offered training, help, free broadcast time and practice time.

Student Radio constantly exhorts students to get involved on the air, and in other forms of the media.

Events on campus ARE regularly publicised. Student Radio has made itself known as an open medium for student news on campus. It would be fair to say that every student group on campus knows or should know this.

It may be a little tricky for us to go around to each of the hundred or so clubs each week and ask them what they are doing. But they all know of our availability and we promote student news and activity at the drop of a note or phone-call, or by ourselves the things we are able to find out about. (It's worth mentioning that S.R. put up an invitation to speak on 5UV during election week in the S.A.U.A. office, and no response was received).

Occasionally things go wrong and there are stuff-ups, but that happens to everybody. The fact is that Student Radio runs very well despite its institutional and financial limitations. Not once in the past two years has an edition of Student Radio failed to go to air, a record which other sectors of the campus media certainly can't boast (especially ON DIT).

Student Radio started off years ago as a two-man operation, it is now a constantly changing group of *students*, with no responsibility to any vested interests, apart from the interests of students in general and of good radio. Perhaps the fact that so few people stood for the job of Student Radio Officers is an indicator of:

- a) how much hard work is required and
- b) how much people involved do not aspire to the apexes of power, but prefer just to contribute; and
- c) just how *open* everyday access to Student Radio is. You don't have to run it to have your say, for if you just *walk in* you can be involved as much as you like.

Student Radio could do with more publicity and for more people to be involved in this side of the operations. Publicity was extensive at the start of the year, but has tailed off to an extent in recent times. But some effort is always made.

The all pervading student apathy may have dulled some senses in the student consciousness; but Student Radio is still an active and growing activity within the mire of current-day lack of student involvement. There are more people involved these days than in any year past, and although some meetings may only draw 15-25 people, this is only a small proportion of the people involved in putting together fifteen hours of radio per week. Regular (weekly) talks on Student Radio are: Outside In / Labor Club, Radioactive Poetry, Local music show, Independent View, venues and more. Less regular features are food reviews, Gay Radio, craft and Gallery interviews and news etc. About 50-60 students are committed to regular continuing production of these programmes and the music announcing and programming of the week that goes with them. Many more students contribute on an intermittent and more occasional basis. What other student media on campus could claim such involvement?

As the criticism levelled at Student Radio is about current activities, lets look at current finances. Most of the money (\$6 - 7,000) going to Student Radio is pure and simply broadcast fees to allow Student Radio to broadcast on 5UV. The other (\$1-200) money pays for tape to put the programmes on, posters, filing cabinets and other administrative costs.

For this, what is the result?

(1) 'Students have an Adelaide wide media outlet for news and views; available for the asking. (2) Students have had fee radio, recording and broadcast training facilities (only available elsewhere at 5KA for \$300 a pop), which many have participated in this year.

(3) Students have a chance to be involved in radio in the only form which is devoid of vested interest pressures such as exist in commercial radio (programming and moral dictatorship) and the A.B.C. (public service hierarchical institutionalisation etc); potentially the most creative form of radio available. (4) Students have a regular radio programme directed towards their interests, entertainment and education.

We are not going to waste time by answering the many half truths and innuendoes specifically that were the content of the last weeks article in ON-DIT by Nonee Walsh, but have just put the true position of Student Radio as we have always believed it to be; a growing, creative, *open*, and worthwhile student activity that provides many varied benefits for the student community, and even a few for the general public. Sure, we battle against student apathy like we hope everyone else involved in student activities do, but we try to be creative and not destructive about it.

Suffice to say that it is frustrating to be bashed by someone who has not even shown the interest to come to a single student radio meeting and apparently has a similar level of knowledge of how Student Radio runs.

Signed: 3 Student Radio people.  
Simon Stretton  
Rick Edwards  
Jeremy Bruer

*An entirely disappointing letter. I write articles in order to gain something constructive and my only intention in writing about Student Radio was constructive criticism. It is disappointing in the sense that this letter is merely a defence of the status quo. My article was not an attack but some criticisms directed in the hope that they could receive a constructive response.*

*I did not feel that it consisted of 'innuendo' or 'lack of knowledge of the structure' - people who have in the past or do now work with student radio agree that many of the criticisms were*

*valid and saw a need for improvement. I also do believe at this time that the threat of 5MMM taking over in an area in which student radio is now heading is a very real one. Criticism if properly understood is taken and thought about and responded to with change or action. Bitterness, and one-upmanship (S.R.'s better than On Dit so there!?) is not response but defence. And if you only answer to the question of more participation is to ask one person who controls the other 50% of the S.A.U.A. media budget to attend your meetings then quite obviously the call for widening of horizons has not been met and most of the points made in the article stand unchallenged.*

## ELECTION ECONOMY

Being an ecology conscious student who objects most strongly to the indiscriminate wastage of paper, I was dismayed and horrified to witness the GROSS wastage of paper that went on during the recent Election campaign.

Thousands of sheets were printed that were only fleetingly glanced at by students, and were then thrown in the rubbish. One needed only to observe the bins and ashtrays on campus which were full to the brim everyday. In fact one cleaner told me that she collected eight garbage bags full from ONE Refectory in ONE afternoon!

It seems to me that those running for elections feel that the more they saturate students - and indeed we were saturated - the more likely it is that they will be voted for. In my experience I have found this to be simply untrue. Those students who are not interested in voting will not be swayed by a mass advertising process, and similarly, those who are interested would have voted all along, without advertising.

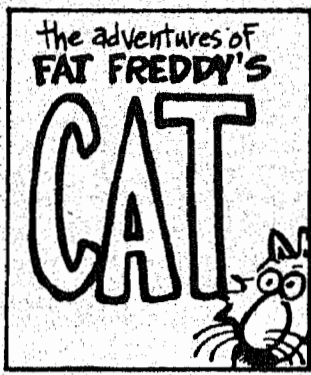
Are those running for elections so intent on winning that they are blinded to the GROSS waste of paper, time and effort in printing, distributing and most importantly, disposing of the pamphlets? I hope that in future elections those running will be more sensitive to our environment, and not so blindly intent on a mass saturation programme that does no good whatsoever.

Signed:  
No Wastage Please!

Sandra Storer.



# LETTERS



## PLAYING A PICCOLO

## NATIONAL ALLIANCE COMPLAINT

Dear Editor,

Anybody who reads On Dit on a regular basis could be excused for thinking Tony Piccolo was the editor or a paid columnist (from our Union Feel Scandal... Only a joke there; who in their right mind would pay Tony Piccolo to write a column). Anybody who knows Tony on a personal basis (as I certainly do) must realize he can't be taken seriously.

His seemingly frenzied arm-waving over "every issue that arises every week" is evidence of this. Now Tony, since we're both Christians, as you painstakingly brought to light in a previous On Dit, lets end the bickering here and try to get on together in friendly terms as we have up until now. I do not enjoy making enemies; some of my best friends are to the left and we get on very well. In reply to Ruby Munday I deeply regret that our letter regarding the Editor biases upset you. It was only an opinion; which everyone should have a right to give.

Yours in good humour,  
Michael Orlovsky

P.S. To the deranged mind who placed the threat in my pigeon-whole, go freeze your ears.

P.P.S. I'm not accusing anyone Tony.

P.P.P.S. Good one hay, Tony.

*Dear Idiot, (no thats not a misprint) I'm hardly impressed with the insulting way you address your letter (but being an editor I cut it out). What, however, is more impressive is your absolute lack of any brain. As your only criticism of Tony Piccolo is that he writes so much, I'm sure he can dismiss it as easily as I do. Quite obviously his implication that people like you have no respect for democracy can't be far wrong, when you seem to think an editor should not print all the letters received. It's certainly not a concept I agree with.*

*By the way I suggest that someone of your political persuasion should get to know a little about your opposition - maybe then you'd notice humour when it was in front of you, particularly puns on names such as Ruby Mundy.*

*P.S. I don't mind not being friends with you. So there.*

Dear Nonee,

In the past few weeks stickers with racist and anti-democratic slogans have appeared around campus and on nearby bus shelters. The stickers have been printed by a group known as the National Alliance. Their slogans try to misdirect the blame for unemployment and the cuts in the living standards of working Australians towards Asian refugees and communists, when the blame really lies on the monopolies which control Australia's economy and send large amounts of money out of the country. Their slogans allege that a threat to Australia's sovereignty arises from the "Asian hordes" when in truth it arises out of the struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union for influence and control throughout the world. e.g. U.S. military bases in Australia and the Soviet navy in the Indian Ocean. Such deception as to the cause of the problems and threats affecting people, if it works, leaves them unprepared to meet further, more vicious attacks by their real enemies. This is the purpose of the National Alliance.

The National Alliance attempts to "cash in" on the movement for Australian independence which is growing daily amongst workers, rural producers, students and small business people, who see independence as the only solution to Australia's economic and social problems, by including the Eureka flag on all their stickers. The Eureka flag was first flown over the Eureka stockade during the struggle of goldminers against the prohibitive license fees charged by British Colonial administrators.

Since then it has been raised in the course of many struggles to improve the living standards of Australia's black and white, ethnic and native born, men and

women and to demand the end of exploitation of the Australian people by multinational corporations. It should have no place on their racist and fascist propaganda.

Such attempts to deceive people by the use of popular slogans have occurred before. The Nazis called themselves National Socialists.

Nor is the National Alliance the first organisation to attempt to "cash in" on the independence movement. The Socialist Party of Australia often calls for Australian independence. However, it is clear from their publications that they only want independence from the United States and would like to see Australia become dependent on the Soviet Union's financial and industrial monopolies.

I hope that people will take it on themselves to pull down these stickers wherever they appear.

Chris Kourakis  
Law.

## MORE VALID DEBATE

**A letter from a student, to all the students.**

In a society where people debate with their conscience, where the whole society is involved in debates, any senseless backstabbing and slander is soon woken upto by the whole society, and the instigators of such will not survive. Any course of action which will not benefit that society on any opinion not held by most of the society will be rejected.

What I have described above is what we should have in our student society. Students are intelligent and we have the ability to logically debate issues, to test other people's opinions in our own minds, and to appreciate other peoples achievements. We should be able to speak on current events and pertinent issues as a student body which would lead to a group of "switched on" people. A university is the pillar of learning, conventionally a place where every kind of moral issue, every facet of society can

be explored free of political bias, and discussed purely on conscience.

Unfortunately in my four years at this university I have come to understand little of the above exists. We the students are not involved, we have very little moral debate, we have intense political groups within our society with intense slander and backstabbing and I am sickened to death by it. All those people involved in the slander you are boring boring boring people.

In our recent election we had the \$65 business, which became the essence of how we had to vote. We the students were forced to do this because there was nothing else upon which to decide preference. Why did this \$65 question have to bob up two weeks before voting and not before? Why wasn't the lawn debate we had backed up by a printed sheet of exactly what all the current costs are, exactly where the proposed cuts would be made, and where the costs would be left as is? Surely only then can we make a decision. How are we supposed to feel when all the "debate" is "we know it can be done" and "it can't possibly be done".

Before I start to bore you I will suggest how such a ridiculous predicament can be avoided and at the same time a more healthy student environment created. Firstly we must have Barr-Smith lawn debates on topics which interest the students. I would love to see Union Fees reduced and there are months and months ahead of us to decide it and how it can be done. People can go off and do their research and come back with a *printed* proposal. This can be distributed, debate could last one week or so then a vote could be taken. In such a case everyone must be happy that the issue was conducted satisfactorily, and the result would be what most wanted.

I don't mind if the Sports Association funding is reduced so long as I know that absolutely nothing else apart from student welfare services is any better off because I think University sports life stands No 1. on the list. Do all students agree with this or do they think otherwise. The only way to find out is

debate. I'd like to know how the women feel oppressed by society. I'd like a woman to get up and have a word so we could all hear and then other people could whiz up to the microphone and also have a word. Surely sexuality is a big point of discussion we could have talks on this. People on the lawns could bob up and have a say. Why not, it can't hurt. There are so many things to be thrashed out and in this we will find out about each other, we will find out who Joe Blow is and what he thinks so that when he stands for election we will know who he is. I've never seen nor heard of half the people who stood for election. How can I vote for someone I don't know.

If we do all these sort of things we'll find out what we want, we'll find out who the useless time wasters are and they will fall by the wayside. We will have all the students as a whole involved, everyone will want to vote and they will and the voting will be informal.

So - too many words and not enough action you say. Well I say from here lets not drop the idea of pruning union fees now that the election is over, let's hear what can be done and lets vote on. Let's have you students writing into On Dit with things you want discussed then let's have an open day or week with the microphone so you can have your say. There must be so many people out there with things they want to know, to discuss. Let's have the women's group, and the sports group tell of their achievements. Let's have all important decisions made by those elected put first to an open debate, and if that is unconstitutional it shouldn't be.

If after a try this doesn't work and we still are not interested then we are to blame for a ratshit university publics life, but I think it could work and I think the students would all feel better for it.

Peter Cox  
Civil Engineering

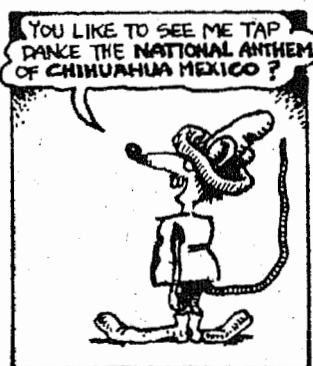
Editors Note:  
Dear L. Williams,

I have passed your letter on to women on campus. You may be interested to read an editorial on the subject I wrote in On Dit No. 2 which I felt pointed at some problems women have.

I hope to write another article about sexuality and feminism. Also I envisage in third term a issue concentrating on women.

Should you wish to talk to me I would be very happy to arrange a time.

Nonee Walsh  
(Editor)



# LETTERS

Dear Nonee,

As Propaganda Minister for the Revolutionary Prosh Committee I feel compelled to defend our brotherhood from the treacherous and bourgeois attacks by two writers in your papers previous issue. Chairman Jevin Kones, Social (ist) Activities Chairman (Marxist Leninist) and Chris Capper - President of that illegal and exploitative Regime, the Students Association, whose mandate incidentally, we do not recognize due to its repressive, undemocratic and not a bit silly nature.

In the interests of order I will consider Kones first. To begin with, it must be made known that he shares an unnaturally close relationship with the gentlemen (sic) recently elected to position of [CENSORED] and yet he mentions the 'social fascists' - the Students Association'. This obviously throws grave doubts upon his credibility. Would he really criticize his friends in the S.A.? Is her their stooge? Is he merely being opportunist? This last point seems most likely.

I must now criticize Mr. Kones argument. This consists of the 'scientific socialism as espoused by Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao! Recently I have stayed up all hours of the night doing important research into the names mentioned and have come up with some remarkable results, which removes the authority from these fellow's names, and therefore the intellectual basis of Mr. Kones criticism.

Despite a reputation which sees them, along with Laurel and Hardy i.e. Abbott and Costello, as one of the worlds

most popular comedy teams, it has been proved that Marx and Engels never existed. Important research has recently been carried out by Professor Neil Kerley, Bachelor of Football, at the University of Hard Knocks. He has found that they were made up by Penguin books in an endeavour to corner the Political Science Market. Further he believes that if we all got pissed and went to the footy more often the world would be a better place, and also that hip and shoulder bumps are a more than adequate substitute for class conflict.

My own research has shown that the name 'Stalin' is in fact an anagram of an ancient Georgian peasant word which means (Millhouse). This proves two things. 1) That Robin Millhouse is paid by Moscow. 2) That he is really Josef Stalin. Obviously an Australian Democrat is a completely unsuitable authority for one who purports to be a leftist. (Although I do believe that they received votes from some most unusual quarters last election - I again refer you to the AUS local secretary).

As regards Mao, apart from a couple of minor appearances in early episodes of No. 96, it is well know he has made absolutely no contributions to culture (despite some vigorous persuasions in that direction). China is still the most uncultured nation in the world. Most of them haven't even heard of Bazz and Pilko. It becomes obvious from this that Mao is notoriously unsuccessful and again undeserving of intellectual weight for Mr. Kones letter.

We are left with Lenin. All this chap ever did was to sing 'Peace, Bread and Lard' very loudly on trains. This made him

very unpopular and he had to hide in the outback of Finland. he is thus a sort of cross between Mick Jagger and Harry Butler, which is very silly and not at all revolutionary.

So there Jevin Kones, I rest my case. Now for Capper. Your letter, man Presidente, was one of the biggest laughs I've had since Ken Cunningham became Lecturer in Grammar at Cambridge (its truel) Imagine you asking us, the Revolutionary Prosh Committee to help organize your bourgeois alternative to our Prosh. Its like Batiste asking Castro to help him tile the Bathroom. No wonder you won't be President next year.

I conclude this with a warning. Prosh is on the move. The masses are rising. Various groups are mobilizing. Already the Engineers have secretly built an enormous 90ft water bomb from used and unused contraceptives. This they have concealed in an unused McDonalds store in Mile End, and they plan to drop it on the Union Building if Ronald McDonald will give it back. A group of Bio-chem students recently deposited a quantity of insects, which they have collected over the last year, in the Refectory food. So far no-one has notice. Our Mentor M. Balcunin once said 'The urge to destroy is also a creative urge' or something like that. Remember it. All Power to Prosh!

Sign'd  
Cyril J. Proudhon, for -  
The Revolutionary Prosh Committee.

Dear Sisters and Brothers,

The writings of the so called Revolutionary Prosh Committee have sparked many responses. However, this committee is merely a grandstanding organisation attempting to raise its members from the obscurity they so richly deserve. They are capitalising on the groundswell of discontent that is sweeping through all the echelons of our society. Prosh is not merely a university activity to be exploited by a few egocentrics. It is the organ of World Revolution! Our organisation has established Prosh 'cells' in influential positions throughout the world. They are subtly guiding world leaders to recognise that Prosh is the only solution to the ailments of this decadent world.

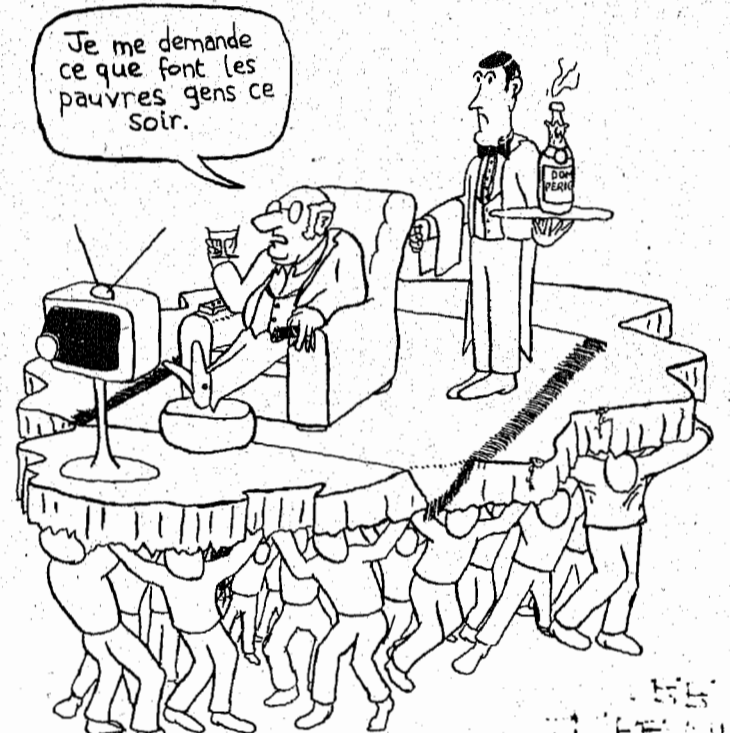
Prosh, the voice of the people, shall never be silenced. But

neither shall it be muted by the perverted use of it to suit the aspirations of the few nonentities - those hypocritical members of the R.P.C. Prosh cannot belong to any committee or secret society. It belongs to the People and those who try and concentrate power in their own hands in the name of the masses are mere parasites.

Long live People's Prosh!

General R. Soul D.P. (Defender of Prosh, bar and clusters).  
President  
Peoples Prosh Central Command,  
International Prosh Council.

P.S. As for Jevin Kones and his S.A.C. group, while their genuine and honest beliefs tempt our sympathies, their naivete and tendency for "nadsat" style language ('agit-prop' - what shit!) seems to hint at a basic immaturity of thought.



# PROSHTRATION

Dear Nonee,

Why oh why does Kevin Jones of the Socialist Activities Committee (M-L) shove in our faces his sycophantic adherence to socialism in one campus, and at the same time accuse the SAI of sycophancy toward China? Many of my close personal SAI friends exhibit a non-sycophantic attitude toward China that puts Kevin Jones' elitist organization to shame.

But there are some useful lessons to be learnt from Man's great and glorious thought that has risen like the sun in the east to shine over the world. For example: we must adopt the two line struggle; use correct leadership that is taken from the masses and returned to the masses; and we must distinguish between antagonistic and non-antagonistic contradictions, i.e. those within the people, and those between us

and the evening.

If these are used for general guidelines in all specific cases, the unity of practice and theory can be achieved not only in the Adelaide University base area, but throughout all the liberated areas of the Australian Democratic People's Republic. If only the likes of Jevin Kones would realize their basic errors of subjectionism, bureaucratism and sectarianism, a great leap forward on all fronts could be achieved.

Long live the Dictatorship of the Proshelariate led by the Students with the Worker / Peasant / Student alliance as its basis!

Sincerely  
The members of the 9th Plenum of the 9th Central Committee of the Prosh Revolutionary Committee (P.R.C.) (S.A.I. Division).

SO YOU THOUGHT P\_\_SH WAS DEAD!

WELL... IT'S NOT!!

Collectors are needed to help collect for the Mentally Retarded Children's Society

on

Friday 10th August  
(Last day of term)

THIS IS IMPORTANT

AS MANY COLLECTORS

Your *insidious C.I.A. must be destroyed. We have got to help is needed.*

*We will not associate ourselves with these bourgeois activities called P\_\_SH! All Cappers and the*

*The revolutionary Prosh committee has taken over On Dit.*

*Socialism in one paper - next week through violent revolution on one campus.*

All Power to PROSH!  
(and persons)

contact Chris Capper, Students' Office for more info.

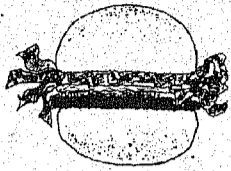
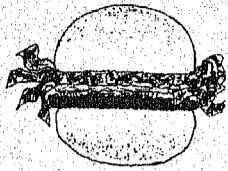
Dear people,  
As editor I want to disown this act of sabotage and Andrew's Layout. And so Andrew sabotaged sabotage of desowning of sabotage - Nonee (Ed.)

\*TRANSLATION " I WONDER WHAT THE WORKING CLASS ARE UP TO TONIGHT?"



# NEWS

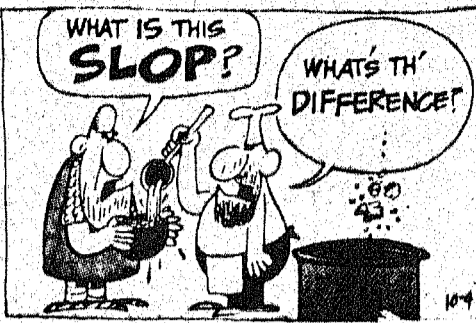
## WE'VE GOT IT ALL TOGETHER



**Ronald McDonald** may wear a clown suit, but don't be fooled. The food and tactics of the giant multi-national food company MacDonalds are no joke.

**Meat** - very high in fat, the Big Mac has less meat than any other brand.

**Bun** - the buns used have a 13 percent sugar content. (A normal white bun contains 3 percent, and even that is unhealthy). This high sugar content has a threefold purpose - it helps buns to brown more quickly, the sugar melts to form a butter substitute, and sugar is



highly addictive and not as filling as dough, making you require more to satisfy your hunger.

**Lettuce** - this alone contains twelve chemicals to keep it "fresh and crisp". Some of the chemicals included are Sodium



Di-Sulphate, Atric Acid, Ascorbic Acid, Calcium Silicate, Sodium Citrate and Sodium Hexanotrophosphate.

**Pickles** - these are loaded with the chemical Polysorbate 80.

The total product is high in calories and almost totally



devoid of any food value. The milk-shakes served up at McDonalds are no more than chemical flavouring and the milk is made up using a minimum of milk powder. Even the coke is 50 percent coke essence and 50 percent soda water.

# HEALTH HOW TO LOSE IT

## HEALTH RATES SET TO SOAR

Rates for hospital and medical insurance are set to soar from September 1. This follows the Fraser Government's final blow to the Medibank concept in the May "mini-budget", and the recently announced increase of an average 13% in doctor's fees.

The most dramatic increase will be in medical insurance rates, which are expected to rise by up to 70%. This will put basic 75% medical cover at around \$110 - \$130 a year for a single person and \$250 for a family. The doctor's fees increase will contribute to this rise, but by far the greatest cause is the mini-budget decisions on medical insurance.

From September 1st the Federal Government will pay no benefits at all for the first \$20 you spend on each medical service. Under the previous arrangement, the Government paid 40% of all such bills. Whilst it may not seem like a substantial change, it certainly is for the health funds. More than three-quarters of claims are in relation to fees in the \$0 - \$20 range and no Government benefit will be paid towards costs in this area. Obviously the change would not have been made if the Government would not make substantial savings (at the public's expense).

Hospital benefits remain unchanged, with free standard ward care provided by the Government. However, this depends upon the availability of standard ward beds - something that is far from guaranteed. If you need hospitalization and no standard ward bed is available, then you will be put in an intermediate or private ward and generally charged accordingly. Bed charges for such accommodation are also set to rise. The result will be a marginal rise in hospital insurancerrates.

## NEW RATES DELAY

The new rates for cover from the various funds will probably not be known until mid-August - only two weeks before the Government cover is withdrawn. This is not the fault of the funds but, as with the 1978 changes, is a direct result of Federal Government inaction.

The funds had only about six weeks to prepare major submissions on new rates for Government approval. This approval takes several weeks more. Indeed, several major funds were considering "boycotting" the Government decisions and maintaining present cover levels (leaving the public to pay the additional medical fees), so incensed

were they at the third major change to medical insurance in as many years. In any event, you will have only two or three weeks to decide upon your own insurance needs if you wish to be covered from September 1. You will need to watch carefully for announcements of new rates.

## WAITING PERIODS - NO CHANGE.

The one thing that will not change is waiting periods. You will still be able to "transfer" from "Government cover only" to the basic hospital/medical levels in each fund with no waiting period. Interchangeability between funds will also remain the same.

However, you would be well advised to contact the relevant funds to find out rules about waiting periods for higher level cover. Some students will no doubt want higher cover in the face of much higher costs. The A.U.S. Friendly Society has solved the problem by continuing to sign up people under the current rates on the understanding that they will have to pay the balance of the higher rates from September 1. This means that the waiting period will have already been covered by September 1.

## STUDENT OPTIONS

There are still a variety of options open to students, but all will be more expensive. In brief they are:

### A. MEDICAL INSURANCE

1. Check your parents policies if you are under 26. You may well be still covered by them.
2. Don't buy insurance cover. In this case you will pay for the first \$20 of each and every individual medical service (including medical services in hospital).
3. Take out basic 75% medical cover. This would cost you around \$120 (rough estimate at this stage) if you're single or \$250 for a family plan. The approved fee breakeven level to make this cover worthwhile is 17 standard G.P. consultations for singles or 35 for families. (i.e. 17 x \$9.50 = \$161.50, 75% of this is \$121.13; your approximate premium refunded). Of course you must take into account the high cost of home visits

(\$14,00), first consultations (\$27.40) and doctors charging higher than the approved fees.

4. Take out 100% medical cover. This would cost around (again rough estimates) \$170 or \$350 per year. The breakeven points are about the same as from 75% cover.

### B. HOSPITAL INSURANCE

1. Again, check your parents policies for eligibility.
2. Don't buy cover. You will be covered for standard ward cover, no choice of doctor, if beds are available.
3. Take out basic hospital cover. The new rates for this are uncertain. However, it's generally a much better "value-for-money" proposition than medical insurance. If you're under 31, the A.U.S. Friendly Society hospital rates will be maintained around 70% cheaper than major fund rates.
4. Take out higher level hospital cover. This will cover you for better private ward or private hospital cover. Again students under 31 will have the option of the much cheaper A.U.S. Friendly Society rates.

## INFORMATION

As soon as new rates are approved they will be published

in major newspapers and advertised by all the funds, so keep an eye out for the details. Most funds operate telephone information services.

The A.U.S. Friendly Society will be maintaining its special student rates and these will be publicised when available. Brochures will be distributed through campus Student Association / Guild offices and A.U.S.F.S. Pharmacies on campus.

The Friendly Society is already operating a telephone information service, including information on other fund policies as it becomes available. The number is (03) 347-8306 for Victorian, Tasmanian and South Australian students, (02) 26-6834 for N.S.W. and Queensland students and (09) 380-2295 for Western Australian students.

Alternatively, write directly to the A.U.S. Friendly Society 97 Drummond Street, Carlton Victoria 3053, for any information you need.

Graeme Russell.



GOOD LUCK... THAT'LL BE \$45.50...  
BLESS YOU... THATS \$76.70  
RISE UP AND WALK... \$16,000.25...



# NATIONAL ALLIANCE

## AN AUSTRALIAN BRAND OF RACISM?

### RACISM BENEATH THE SOUTHERN CROSS. by Jim Norris.

The Southern Cross flag, the Eureka Flag, has been associated with many causes over the years. The most well known is probably the 'Independence Movement'. However, in Sydney, Melbourne, and now Adelaide, there operates another movement which also lays claim to the Eureka Flag, the Australian National Alliance. But National Alliance is not a socialist movement; it is nationalist and racist, and stands for the 'White Australia Policy'.

### ALLIANCES AND FRONTS.

For a Right-wing movement National Alliance is not the stereotype; it states quite openly that it "breaks stereotypes". When it first commenced operations in Sydney in January 1978, it was thought by many people to be simply the National Front of Australia under another name. Confusion was sowed by a dearth of real information. As we now know, some of the leaders of the Australian NF were involved in the Melbourne University group, the 'Eureka Students League' in 1975, while National Alliance issued from 'National Resistance' a 1977 fascist student circle at the University of N.S.W.. Both these student groups used the Eureka Flag and their literature had basic similarities. It was therefore assumed that National Alliance was a covert branch of the National Front. This illusion was soon broken. When Rosemary Sisson, 'Chairman' of the National Front tried to recruit National Alliance supporters, her overtures were spurned, and the National Front launched out on its own career as a competitor of the Alliance. Certainly National Alliance did not receive the massive publicity bestowed on the Front, but it maintained a 'clean skin' and picked up supporters.

### EXPANSION.

The National Alliance recently offered its policies to the voters during the by-election for the Federal seat of Grayndler in Sydney's inner-western suburbs. Its candidate and national secretary, Frank Salter received 863 votes for 1.64%. Salter outpolled the two marxist candidates individually (the Socialist Workers Party: 560 votes, and the Socialist Party: 650 votes.), though the combined vote of the socialists eclipsed National Alliance. What was disturbing, however was 1. that the National Alliance spent only \$600 on its campaign; 2. that on polling day, June 23rd, National Alliance manned only half the polling booths all day with How To Vote cards; 3. that National Alliance failed to leaflet the whole electorate with election-propaganda. (this information comes from 'Alliance News', their internal members-only



"The terrified Asiatics scarcely made any resistance"

bulletin). In real terms, National Alliance, a largely unknown group out-poled the Left in a working-class area.

The campaign waged by this racist, ultra-nationalist group had an 'Old Labor' tinge, which kindled obvious xenophobic traits in sectors of the working class. The "nationalist" election platform demanded 1. an end to the Refuges "invasion", 2. industrial 'Protection', 3. ousting of multinational control of national resources, 4. an independent defence policy. National Alliance also managed to shatter another rightist stereotype when it issues posters in Italian and Greek calling on all "Europeans" to oppose the Asian hordes and "defend" Australia.

Another good way to understand the nature of this "nationalist" movement is to use a paradigm which compares their stated policies with those of the National Front of Australia. This is useful because the NF is, in many ways, a radical version of the League of Rights, the largest Rightist group in Australia. It should show that National Alliance is a new development on the 'Right'.

### NATIONAL ALLIANCE

White Australia Policy: any European migration though controlled. Australia is 'European' with its own developing national identity.

Independence from the superpowers and other blocs Nationalism based on Old Labor Henry Lawson etc ad nauseum. makes its own decisions, mistakes.

### NATIONAL FRONT

White Australia Policy: British immigration preferred. Australia is an Anglo-Saxon society. More specifically, it's "British". It has no real individual identity.

Integration of Australia into a new Commonwealth defence structure led by Britain. Nationalism based on traditional imperial (!) patriotism and the needs of the Br. NF makes decisions at the behest of the Br. NF.

It is rather obvious that, in these times, the most 'popular' Rightist is he who most identifies with 'Australia'. The National Alliance believes it does so; the National Front will find it rather difficult, for what is "radical" in Britain is often regarded as reactionary in Australia. With National Alliance we have our "very own" Parti des Forced Nouvelles, our "very Own" National Front, our "very own" Fuerza Neuva, our "very own" 100% domestic neo-fascist party.

### WHAT'S HAPPENING?

National Alliance has only about 250 members spread wide throughout Australia - not the stuff for big-time action.

However, they boast that in the coming few weeks they will distribute 50,000 leaflets, 3,000 posters, and 100,000 stickers as part of a national membership drive. Without doubt, given the hysteria being whipped up over the Refugee situation, many new people will join the Alliance. The message of this campaign is very basic: refugees are the beginning of a world crisis of food and population; masses of Third World people will move on Australia as war situations become more frequent. This 'line', racist as it is, has a dangerous element to it: it can be believed. The thrust of this campaign will be directed towards the young, the unemployed, the high school student, to the basic building block of any organisation: to those who can be mobilised for action.

### WHO?

National Alliance's leadership cadre are mainly graduate students or older people who were active with previous Rightist parties (like the White Australia Progressive Party 1974-5). The Alliance is run by a directorate of three: Frank Salter, 26, an ex-Duntroon cadet and part-time student, Myles Ormsby, 28, an unemployed teacher, (and reputedly an ex-Trotskyist who worked on the first numbers of Direct Action), and an unidentified Melbourne lawyer.

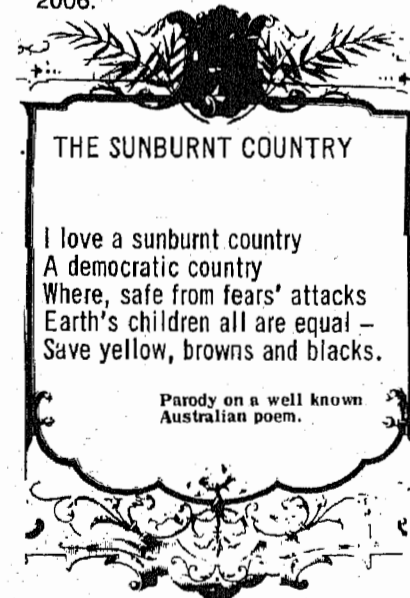
The National Alliance has its own resident theorist, Nicholas Lindeman who authored 'Japan Threat', a book which synthesises prejudices into a world-view. The National Alliance is also very friendly with Sir Philip Baxter, whose theories of "population/food crisis" are shared by National Alliance, though Baxter is not a member of the organisation.

The Alliance has picked up a grab-bag of cadre: a former associate of the Brisbane Far-Right student scene (whose name can't be, as yet, dug up), and a couple of communists turned extreme-Rightists. The National Alliance publically states that it doesn't really care who joins up provided that they believe in the party-line.

### WHAT NEXT?

In Sydney, a new anti-racist organisation, the Movement Against Fascism and Racism has been formed to fight extreme-Right groups. The National Alliance, as it forms-up here, must be studied carefully, and an 'Adelaide method' (pardon the parochialism) found to combat it. Mindless violence or "nazi-baiting" will fall flat. For example, the 'heroes' of National Alliance, Jack Lang and Henry Lawson, were xenophobic bigots, not nazis. If you shout 'nazi' at someone who's sprouting off about Jack Lang, you'd look a trifle stupid. The nature of this new "nationalism" must be studied in the light of Australian conditions and problems. Australia will, unfortunately see the emergence of domestic nationalism in the coming decade. What next? It depends on you.

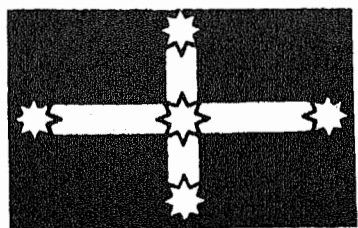
BOX 108 Wentworth Bldg. City Road University of Sydney. 2006.



# REFUGEES

# TODAY ASIAN TAKEOVER TOMORROW!

NATIONAL ALLIANCE WRITE TO:



# JOBS, NOT 1,000,000 REFUGEES!



# AMNESTY

# INTERNATIONAL

## ORIGINS

In the fifties, Peter Benenson, a British barrister, had attended political trials in Hungary, Cyprus, South Africa and Spain, either as legal observer or as defence counsel, and had written and broadcast widely about the problem of government repression of dissent. Confronted early in 1961 by a newspaper report revealing that two Portuguese students had been arrested in a restaurant and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for raising their glasses in a toast to freedom, he felt like storming off to make a personal protest at the Portuguese Embassy. Even though the unlikelihood of such an individual action accomplishing much for the students themselves stopped him, his thoughts turned to how concerted worldwide protests against acts of political injustice might affect oppressive regimes.

He became interested in the idea of embarking on a one-year campaign to draw world attention to the plight of people detained for the peaceful expression of their political or religious opinions irrespective of the system under which this occurred. Enthusiastic reactions prompted him to write an article, "The Forgotten Prisoners" for *The Observer*; in this he detailed, mentioning specific cases, the manner in which non-conformists or "troublemakers" seeking to assert their constitutional rights were being harassed both under dictatorship and democracies around the world. Mention was also made of various stratagems being adopted to muzzle the press and ways in which individuals were being prevented from referring grievances to commissions entrusted with monitoring compliance with various Human Rights Conventions.

With that article, which appeared simultaneously in *Le Monde*, came the launching, on 28th May, of a one-year campaign, "Appeal for Amnesty, 1961". An office was to be set up in London for the collection of information about prisoners neither advocating nor condoning personal violence and yet being restrained from expressing opinions honestly held. Where appropriate, attempts would be made to provide foreign asylum for those in prison while financial assistance would be

given to families in dire straits as a result of the loss of the breadwinner. Publicity of individual cases was expected to lead to amelioration of conditions if not reductions in sentences: initial consideration was to be given to the cases of Istran Bibo (Hungarian peasant leader), Tony Ambatielos (Greek trade unionist), Dr. Dan (Vietnamese politician) and Robert Sobukwe (South African detainee).

International support greeted the appeal to such an extent that within a few months volunteers had laid the groundwork for a permanent organisation which officially became known as Amnesty International on 1st January 1963. From the very outset, there were formed small groups which "adopted" three prisoners from contrasting geographical and political situations, always outside the nation in which this work was being undertaken: while the ultimate aim was to secure their release as "prisoners of conscience", in the meantime pleas would be made for reviews of sentences and for access to all appeal machinery and outside contact rights provided for in the constitution; the raising of financial support for families or other dependants was also a major concern. At first, a fortnightly journal on political imprisonment was published; later monthly newsletters appeared when a quarterly journal did not, while now these two aspects are combined each month in what local branches distribute to members.

## AND NOW...

By 1st July 1978, there were 2,173 adoption groups in 33 countries, more than 200,000 individual members and supporters in 111 countries, with national sections in 35 of these, and 4,726 prisoners were under adoption or investigation. In the preceding year 2,219 new prisoners had been taken up and 1,801 released, while 217 Urgent Actions were pursued on behalf of individuals or groups in emergency situations; these include harsh conditions of imprisonment, fears for health or safety for individuals, the possibility that torture is being applied or the imminence of either summary or judicial execution - when either of the last two apply, no account is taken of the nature of offences committed since human rights are under threat. The attempt to get observance of the United Nations Universal Declaration

of Human Rights and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners resulted in action being taken in 110 countries, missions or observers being despatched to 27 and 76 news releases being issued on 38 nations. More than \$300,000 was dispensed by the International Secretariat in relief to prisoners and families in the year ending 30th April 1978, and it is estimated that a similar amount would have been forthcoming from adoption groups and individual sections.

## THE GOOD NEWS

Media exposure might tend to confirm impressions that Amnesty does nothing but carp and assume a superior moral tone: let me therefore mention instances of improvements in various national situations and indicate some of the responses evoked.

It was not widely reported that upon his accession last year to the Presidency of Kenya, Daniel Arap Moi proclaimed a general amnesty for all political prisoners. AI cabled the President, stating that this humanitarian gesture was one that many other nations would do well to take notice of and emulate.

Similarly, when in December 1977, Indonesia announced the release of 10,000 detainees from the island prison of Buru, AI welcomed this and advocated the release of all other political prisoners, most of whom have been held without trial since the violence in 1965: the official setting of the end of this year as the target date for the release of the remainder was however marred by Admiral Sudomo's later qualification about "diehards".

Even though an unsuccessful coup attempt in 1976 had led to executions in the Sudan, persistent pressure by AI, among others, saw the proclamation of a General Amnesty Law in August 1977: by April 1978 all detainees, including some 130 communists and trade union leaders not benefiting from previous announcements, had been released and quite a few now serve the nation in prominent positions as part of President Nimeiri's plan to achieve national reconciliation. Each time releases were made, AI welcomed them, adding appeals for the remainder and seeking assurances that adequate medical treatment

was being made available to those in prison.

Of recent time there have also been significant improvements both in India and Sri Lanka, there are however still misgivings about the manner in which some Tamils are being treated. In Ecuador, where the junta that seized power in 1972 has made way, after elections, for a populist government that triumphed over the divided parties of the major landowners, persecution of trade unionists, including teachers who had dared to strike for better conditions, has fallen away. And in Nicaragua, the incoming administration has indicated publicly that the need to rebuild the devastated country will take utmost priority and that there will be no recriminations against members of forces which sided with the deposed dictator, General Anastasio Somoza Debayle.

Wideranging amnesties have been announced in Mali. In Haiti, even though there are occasional reports of the Tontons Macoutes "reliving former glories", and there have been no moves to change the political structure, Jean Claude Duvalier has made concerted moves to clean up previous excesses and to bring about greater awareness of human rights and legal safeguards among the people. AI continues to monitor developments and the French Section is assisting wherever possible in the dissemination of relevant material.

There are signs of greater tolerance towards groups seeking the upholding of human rights in some Latin American countries: even though past decisions are not being reviewed, Brazilians can no longer. However, the People's Republic of China is yet to ratify any of the United Nations international treaties for the protection of human rights and there still remain references to the suppression of "all treasonable and counter-revolutionary activities" in the Constitution, there has been much greater official concern about previous abuses of legal proceedings. Meanwhile, Cuban authorities who hold some of the world's longest-serving detainees, have improved gaol conditions for most.

After the overthrow of despots in the Comoros and in Uganda, incoming administrations have pledged themselves to a revival of judicial processes and the elimination of previous abuses. And among the preparations for the hard-over of power to the Muzorewa government in Zimbabwe there was the release of over 700 detainees held without trial: however others were still being held and at that stage there were no moves to alter the situation of those who had already been convicted.

President Marcos of the Philippines claimed in May 1978 that in his martial law regime, 2,083 members of the armed forces had recently been dismissed from the service and penalised for various abuses,

including the torture and maltreatment of detainees: the fact that military personnel identified as having used torture in a report to the Government by an AI Mission in 1975 remain in their positions indicates the measure of the problem there. In Honduras, Major Jose Chinchilla, commander of the military zone in which he and a subordinate killed nine people in 1975 including priests and a peasant leader, has, with his friend, been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. Similar small steps have been taken elsewhere.

## INDIFFERENCE

Even though no independent outsiders have been allowed to witness the outrages being wreaked in Kampuchea, Vietnam and Timor, some of that tragedy has impinged upon our consciences. Amnesty International protested vigorously when Indonesia refused to allow Red Cross officials to tour the war-torn province in 1977, and has consistently called upon the nations of the world to provide humanitarian aid to Indochinese refugees and to ensure that none of them are forcibly repatriated. In Africa, much media prominence was given to the "Red Terror" unleashed by elements of Ethiopia's Derg in 1977 and to the butchery in Uganda, yet little mention has been made of situations equally grave.

For instance, since the accession in 1968, firstly through the ballot box and then a year later by military consolidation, of President Macias Nguema in Equatorial Guinea, tens of thousands of refugees have fled to neighbouring Cameroon and Gabon: in some quarters it is estimated that between a third and a half of the terrified population has run from the arbitrary imprisonment and summary killings that are part and parcel of the regime. Former members of the government and intellectuals who might form opposition movements have been singled out for particular attention by government-sponsored thugs, as have members of ethnic groups other than the President's. Prisoners A" comprises (suspected) political opponents of the President, none of whom receive trials and yet all of whom are considered under sentence of death; to qualify for "Brigade B" and indefinite detention, one does not need to have committed a major offence against the President, but merely to be perceived as a threat; the others, common-law prisoners, are often persuaded to help guards beat and maltreat the above mentioned. As in Amin's Uganda, because publicity about named individuals would lead to liquidation of those concerned and possibly reprisals against remaining relatives, Amnesty is working on a more general level to expose the hideousness of this repression and to stem the jobfinding and children's education difficulties placed in the way of refugees.

The 1978 situation was not of much cheer in Sekou Toure's Guinea, where the use of prolonged detention, incommunicado and without trial, was widespread, judicial procedures inadequate with summary or even secret courts trying political prisoners many of whom were tortured to extract "confessions", and conditions of imprisonment so harsh that starvation whittled away the numbers. Again rather than individuals, prison camps Boiro and Keme Boureima, holding more than 2,500 inmates in total, were adopted with a view to pressing for the implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. A severely critical report on human rights violations had been issued by the International League for Human Rights in



June 1977 and later that year, a US aid agreement was delayed for three months until Guinea accepted a new clause in the Food for Peace programme, namely that food aid had to be distributed to poor people who would otherwise be seriously short of it.

Listeners to "AM" might recall the mention of AI in the breaking of the story about students shot in the Central African Empire. Emperor Bokassa at first dismissed this as another typical fabrication, but when two of his officials resigned stormily in Paris and made allegations about his personal involvement, the French government made moves to "cut off military aid" and Bokassa admitted that some surly youths had died. It seems that many were in fact primary - school children rounded up at random in areas populated largely by ethnic groups different from the Emperor's: there had been violence in January when government officials, unpaid for months, balked at buying

compulsory new uniforms for their children and a fracas developed during the ransacking of the Emperor's wife's boutique.

References to the Central African Republic, the Empire's former name, or to its Constitution are prohibited: before you choke with laughter, three newly-arrived students from France scored ten years' imprisonment for unknowingly using the tag "Republic", and in the same customary *in camera* trial, similar punishment was meted out to the lycee teacher who had given them accommodation the night they arrived. Only concerted European pressure and rumours about injuries sustained in prison beatings saw their release shortly before the Emperor's coronation.

## COMBATING TERRORISM

Other regimes are not quite so blatant in their disregard for human rights sensitivities. Invoking the necessity to suppress "terrorism" (which Argentina's General Videla asserts includes the spreading of "ideas that are contrary to Western and Christian civilisation") or to stifle "incitement to violence amongst classes", frequently they declare a State of Siege or Emergency and introduce regulations to permit the indefinite detention without trial of those considered to be threats to national security. Such measures are accompanied by denials, evasiveness or refusal to acknowledge action taken against people who are reported missing: the victims may remain in detention for decades being transferred from time to time to make the tracking task of relatives virtually impossible.

Most South American nations under military rule operate in this manner, some having retrospectively suspended even *habeas corpus* provisions after what were technically successful appeals to the courts. Taiwan has remained under a State of Siege from the time the Nationalists took over; many of the Indonesians detained since 1965 are elderly or have little memory of their children; prominent trade unionists and one-time Opposition politicians have remained under house arrest or more restrictive conditions since Operation Cold Store began in 1963. Filipinos are transferred from "safe house" to "safe house" to face police interrogation, while in South Africa and Namibia, the provisions of the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts allow for indefinite detention often without any measure of appeal against administrative decisions. Under this set-up, teenagers have been pressured into signing "confessions" or implicating others the authorities wanted to see convicted (refusal to back this up before a judge leaves them liable to punishment for "contempt of court"). Many more are exiled to some remote part of the country and have a banning order slapped on to boot so that they, amongst other things, cannot receive more than two guests (I think) at any time.

Street Scene, Montevideo.



In Cuba, before changes in judicial procedures took effect in 1977, special tribunals heard charges of "counter-revolutionary" behaviour, that often resulted in lengthy detention spells, a situation not uncommon in the People's Republic of China from where has come acknowledgement of the abuse of "re-education" programmes by vengeful types. Vietnamese authorities who originally stated that their re-education camps would only operate for three years have made no moves to disband them in recent months. The Cameroun regime maintains two re-education centres where detainees are completely isolated from the outside world under a harsh regime: no letters or visits are allowed and poor food accentuates other health difficulties. Upon release, people remain under police surveillance to discourage attempts at publicising their previous plight.

Occasionally troubled or embattled leaders manage to nip a coup in the bud and shortly thereafter put away their most dangerous opponents: this pattern has been repeated consistently in Zaire, Iraq and Ethiopia, if government communique's can be taken at face value. Such actions, without allowing any recourse to legal safeguards, leave the way open to torture becoming the primary instrument of interrogation and investigation, as has happened at times in parts of South America, Iran, Northern Ireland, Spain and Arab-populated areas under Israeli control.

## PARAMILITARY GROUPS

In Latin America a more common practice is for paramilitary or vigilante groups to move in and impose such punishments as they see appropriate. While governments usually state that the matter is beyond their control, it is significant that in response to concerted worldwide appeals directed at officialdom when some reasonably prominent figure disappears, tortured victims often get released shortly afterwards, either in some remote part of their nation or perhaps even in another country: when news doesn't get out, it is more usual for mutilated corpses to be discovered.

Indeed, support for the Sandinista guerrillas in Nicaragua was bolstered by

public indignation over the fact that, despite various bits of evidence, the murder, in January 1978, of Pedro Joaquin Chjamarro, editor of an opposition newspaper, *La Prensa*, continued to remain unsolved; this pattern of unsolved shootings had also taken root in Chile months before the coup.

Meanwhile in Guatemala, Oliverio Castaneda, President of the Association of University Students, was killed on 20th October 1978 when five cars carrying men armed with machine-guns stopped him some 50 metres from the National Palace. Soldiers on guard duty made no move to intervene or to hinder the killers as they sped off; moreover, one report claimed that police cars had blocked off the street while the assassination was being carried out. Scarcely an hour earlier Castaneda had denounced the violence of the death squads and the "situation of violence and oppression of the nation" under which 20,000 people have perished since 1966, many of them ordinary peasants struggling for land redistribution.

An amnesty in Chile has been used to prevent the bringing to justice of military and security service personnel who have committed excesses in policing the State of Siege. Similarly there was little uproar when the Smith regime introduced an absolution from responsibility clause to cover personnel operating in front-line areas of the war-zone. Over 15,000 people have disappeared since the Videla junta took power in Argentina in 1976.

And it ought not be forgotten that in countries under the aegis of the USSR where the militia usually have no compunction about publicly beating malcontents, from time to time groups of "concerned citizens" corner someone, force him into a car, strike a few blows for conformity and then release the chastised unfortunate a goodly distance from their place of departure: that could leave the captive open to the charge of not advising authorities in advance of extensive travel undertakings.

## COMPLAINTS

In El Salvador and Uruguay, people making complaints or reports abuses of the authorities are liable to criminal

prosecution and imprisonment for up to five years; life sentences have been handed out to those helping peasants voice their grievances in the People's Republic of China. Nevertheless greatest public prominence is accorded in states under the mantle of the USSR where there usually exists all-purpose legislation covering acts of "hooliganism" (Jews applying for overseas emigration), "parasitism" (troublemakers are deprived of their positions and then charged with not being in regular employment), "incitement", "spreading of malicious gossip" or just contravention of the press laws.

AI members in the USSR have been systematically set upon, their residences subjected to destructive search operations and some "incriminating evidence" discovered. For those who are not classed as psychiatric misfits (Bulgaria and Romania also maintain large operations of this nature), a lengthy spell in a corrective labour colony is often followed by some years of internal exile. Czechoslovakian members of the Charter 77 movement which attempts to monitor the Government's record on human rights in respect of ratified International Covenants continue to be harassed: mere possession of critical written material qualifies one for a spell in prison for "subversion", "incitement" or "breach of the public peace".

In the German Democratic Republic, Rudolf Bahro, a Marxist dissident who wrote a book entitled *Die Alternative* in which he expressed sympathy with the Yugoslav model of communism, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment for "intelligence activity" after granting an interview to the periodical *Der Spiegel* in the Federal Republic. There, students publishing an article on the assassination of the Federal Public Prosecutor, Siefried Buback, were charged with "incitement of the people", "defamation of the memory of a deceased person" and "defamation of the State", and fined: an AI Netherlands observer at their trial expressed regret about the decision to prosecute. Appeals were also made about the unacceptability of the use on 2nd June Movement prisoners, of *Knebelketten*, restraining devices which apply increasing pressure to the wrist or arm.

Union of Tunisian Workers: 55 years imprisonment between them.





# AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

## MILITARY JUSTICE

The Spanish government has now reformed the military code of justice in order to limit military jurisdiction to exclusively military offences. Previously, members of a theatrical mime company *Elis Joglars* who had obtained official approval from the Ministry of Culture to stage a mime based on the trial and execution in 1974 (Franco still alive) of a stateless Pole for murdering a policeman, were two months later charged with insulting the military. In Venezuela, the Military Code of Justice has been applied to civilians charged before the military courts with crimes against the security of the State. There is usually a lengthy

Indonesia, South Korea and Singapore, to start with, and paramilitary groups are active in this area in Latin America, particularly Argentina. On the positive side, after a January 1979 colloquium of legal representatives in Dakar, the Institute of Human Rights Education of African Bar Associations has been created in response to what was seen as a profound crisis in the judicial system of the French-speaking world. It will work towards ensuring the independence of bar associations, making it possible for defence lawyers to act without fear of forfeiting a later judicial appointment, in addition it wants to see regulations protecting by law the rights of the defence, and

should they "plan to project, incite or carry out sabotage, destruction, stoppages or any other act or omission that has as its intent the alteration of the normal development of the productive activities of the nation... or of disrupting a public service or services essential to the community". Since agricultural worker's unions are prohibited, the existence of peasant members and leaders of rural organisations is even more dicey; the paramilitary groups throughout Central America tend to believe that the more thoroughly corpses are mutilated the more reluctant will others become about raising the land and literacy questions with any energy.

Argentinians going on strike can expect up to ten years' imprisonment. When in November 1977 a military patrol cold-bloodedly shot and killed a trade unionist calling for strike action at a public gathering, the army quickly responded with a communique stating that "the legal forces acted in accordance with orders designed to guarantee freedom of employment".

Other regimes take to heart the breakdown of a social contract, written or unwritten. For instance, in January 1977 a five-year pact was signed by representatives of the Tunisian Government, the Union Generale des Travailleurs Tunisiens and other unions. Under one of its provisions, it was agreed to "maintain social peace, increase production and improve purchasing power and living conditions for wage earners"; however, strikes and demonstrations broke out as inflation rose and the economic situation worsened, and a General Strike was called for 26 January 1978. Clashes with military and police forces resulted in over a hundred dead, many more wounded, several hundred arrested and a State of Emergency declared. Since that time, stiff sentences have been handed down to major figures with the UGTT: they seem to have been held in isolation before their trials and to have been denied full recourse to legal safeguards - some were simply tortured as part of the process of extracting "confessions".

waiting period before the trial, accompanied by torture allegations, and for alleged involvement in kidnapping or reporting the escape of political prisoners, people have been charged with "rebellion" or "incitement to rebellion".

When the military conduct trials, sentences often exceed the constitutional limits, defendants are given little opportunity to defend themselves and appeals are virtually unheard of. In the Congo, people accused of complicity in the assassination of the former President laboured under the handicap of their defence lawyers learning of the official charges only on the third day of the trial, and even then not being allowed to intervene freely: ten men were executed the morning after the trial ended. In Uruguay sentences imposed under military justice often exceed what is asked for by the prosecution, and even then prisoners are not necessarily released once they serve their term.

## UNION PROBLEMS

Some techniques employed, officially or by vigilante squads, against organised labour in various areas might excite our own union-bashers. Juntas seizing power in South America are quick to outlaw strikes and to hobble, if not eradicate, trade union activity. After talks with an IMF team about terms for stand-by credit, in May 1978 the Peruvian government announced austerity measures which provoked opposition criticism of political strings which had been attached: in the aftermath of a nationwide general strike, thirty-eight people were shot dead by security forces and 6,000 arrested and held for varying periods before a general amnesty was promulgated in July. If they escape the attention of the various vigilante groups, trade unionists in El Salvador can be held for up to five years

## INTELLIGENTSIA

Left-wing academics and student leaders were shown no mercy by the Latin American juntas when they seized power. The well-known mathematical engineer, Joes Luis Massera, once a parliamentary Deputy, had to be hospitalised in Uruguay when his pelvis gave way under torture: once discharged, he was whisked off to an unknown destination by the armed forces and the rest of his family imprisoned and tortured. Military men were sent in to take control of Chile's Universities after the coup: of one it is said that when asked about his field of speciality, he replied, "Bombing".

Moroccan leftists have periodically been rounded up and charged with plotting against state security

Polish militia alleged drunkenness (the South Africans haven't yet come across this one) caused a student leader to fall down several flights of stairs to his death as he tried to evade questioning; beatings are not uncommon for the non-conformists that get to University in sister-satellite countries. In the People's Republic, the rehabilitation of academics disgraced during the Cultural Revolution speaks for itself, while in Taiwan, academics campaigning for greater recognition of the rights of the indigenous population have been put away for seven years or more.

Allegations of corruption against the Presidential family and other Senior Ministers in early 1978 landed hundreds of Indonesian Students in hot water, while W.S. Rendra, the best-known contemporary poet and playwright has fallen afoul of the authorities on more than one occasion. The savagery of violence against Students in Thailand when the civilian government fell in 1976, and the subsequent struggle of the Thammasat 18 to be acquitted on charges of lese majeste have been widely canvassed in the student press, if nowhere else.

## PUBLISH AND PERISH

Journalists daring to expose corruption in government ranks are often living on borrowed time. After the Slaughter of Chamorro in Nicaragua, other journalists working for opposition papers disappeared or were officially imprisoned. Months before the Stewart incident, Spanish journalist Alfonso Rojo was badly beaten and had his film and press credentials confiscated: had he not been spotted handcuffed in a truck full of soldiers two days after being detained and been made the subject of indignant appeals and protests, he might not now be alive. Twenty-one

Colombian newspapermen received in their mail during September 1977 death threats revealing that they were guilty of "encouraging subversive violence".

Police beatings are a feature of the reporter's life in Pakistan. The forced closure last year of Musawat (Equality), the official organ of the Pakistan People's Party prompted a hunger strike by over a hundred journalists and newspaper employees demanding the right of freedom of expression. They were arrested under martial law provisions and four were sentenced to six months prison terms and a flogging for their part. Only concerted international pressure saved the lame Masudullah Khan, a senior sub-editor on the *Pakistan Times*, from receiving his five lashes: a few days later, an agreement was struck between the Government and journalists - those still under detention were released and the Lahore edition of Musawat was allowed to re-appear.

## BRUISED ARE THEY THAT BELIEVE

Membership of the Communist party is an invitation to be arrested not only in many Latin American countries, but also in Jordan, Iraq and other Middle East or Asian places: on the other hand, although he has just been released well before time, the Bulgarian Dr. Peter Kandofersky earned 12 years for "espionage" - he had regular contact with friends and relatives in France and would not be pressured into joining the Communist Party or attending official trade union meetings. His compatriot, Solomon Ben-Joseph's "espionage" consisted mainly of expressions of sympathy for Israel. Because they refuse to change their Muslim names to Bulgarian ones and persist in celebrating "illegal" religious festivities, 50

Muslims (Pomaks) languish in prison (the much smaller Catholic church has long since been extirpated). Many have been kept in solitary confinement for months at a time, with reduced rations for longer than the 14 day period Bulgarian penal law sanctions, and some have been left for up to three days in a special concrete cell, a metre square, with a curved floor usually covered with water; kidney diseases and pneumonia are common outcomes in winter. The flight of Muslims from North Korean and Burmese border areas suggests that they too are suffering persecution for their religious convictions.

Non-Catholic religious organisations in Argentina need to apply for registration with the government: this can be refused if their constitution or activities are considered detrimental to public order, national security, morals or ethics - the International Society of Hare Krishna, the Divine Light Mission and the Jehovah's Witnesses have all been banned. Registration is also necessary in the Soviet Union, where the recently-proclaimed Constitution guarantees the right to conduct religious worship or atheistic propaganda in law and in practice this is used to deny people the opportunity to proselytise even to the extent of forbidding instruction of children in the home. Prayer meetings are allowed only if the authorities are told well enough in advance of proposed times and places. Fundamentalist Baptists, Pentacostals and Seventh Day Adventists find such restrictions unbearable and hold meetings of instruction at various homes or seek to distribute religious literature among themselves, thus being indictable at any time: sentences of between three to five years are usually incurred, irrespective of age.

## WE CAN DO WITHOUT YOUR TYPE

Uganda, Equatorial Guinea and Northern Ireland provide examples where ethnic or religious minorities have come under intolerable pressure. Amnesty reports have consistently condemned the torture used by British interrogators in the last of these, just as in the sixties the situation in Aden was decried. Appeals have been made to non-government groups there from time to time.

Cases of maltreatment and torture of Arab prisoners in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza have been taken up with Israeli officials. Although repeated requests for an independent enquiry into torture allegations have never evoked any response, at the end of 1977, the Israeli Government concluded with the International Committee of the Red Cross a new agreement under which prisoners could be visited within 14 days of their arrest even if they were still being interrogated; previously access had been granted only after detainees had reached prison and not while they were in the interrogation centres. Great concern has also been expressed about the method of trial by secret military courts of civilians alleged to have committed offences under the Defence (Emergency) Regulations: for "reasons of national security", (outside observers are precluded). Proper opportunities are not made available for the presentation of defences. And in another direction, even the Prisons Commissioner has (*Yediot Aharonot*, July 1977) conceded that there is significant overcrowding in the gaols.

In Iraq, Shi Muslims have occasionally been dealt with severely as has the 500,000 - strong Christian community. But a much more alarming

situation arises in the treatment being meted out to members of the Kurdish community, some of whom are engaged in armed secessionist struggle. Without producing substantive rebuttals, the authorities continue to deny all reports of violations of human rights, and in particular, allegations of torture and unfairness of procedure in the revolutionary courts. Information does not readily get out of the country, but it is known that officials sometimes refuse to inform families and friends immediately of the whereabouts and circumstances of someone who is believed to have been arrested.

Persistent efforts are being made to get a mission into the country to inspect conditions.

Yugoslavs of Albanian origin repeatedly allege maltreatment, particularly in the Serbian region of Kosovo where they predominate in numbers but not in Party influence. For his attempts to submit a petition seeking a referendum to give the Albanians more political and economic rights, Adam Demaci, a Marxist professor, linguist and poet was given 15 years in prison and his accomplices, mainly students at the University of Kosovo, gaol terms were given ranging from three to twelve years; the professor had previously served thirteen years in gaol.

In the Soviet bloc, any questioning of the heroic role of the liberating forces in World War II is given very short shrift. And for those groups like the Ukrainians, proud of their heritage and trying to preserve linguistic and cultural traditions, grave problems can arise. The "Helsinki monitors", Mykola Rudenko and Oleg Tikhy had their flats raided and research materials about the history and literature of the Ukraine confiscated in an orgy of damage. After being held incommunicado for five months and every obstacle being put in the way of their family attending their trial, they were found guilty of writing, possessing or distributing essays, poems, letters and books of "anti-Soviet content" for more than a decade.

No great lenience is shown Jews wishing to emigrate nor Lithuanians trying to keep alive their language and culture.

There is in parts of the United States a time-honoured tradition whereby those who champion the rights of minority groups, particularly blacks, are "framed" or received an inordinate sentence after being convicted: such incidents always attract the attention of Amnesty, and a good deal of effort has been put into redressing these injustices. As an example, consider the case of Martin Sostre, an advocate of more opportunities for black Americans: falsely convicted of selling heroin and sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment in 1968, he was granted executive clemency by Governor Hugh Carey of New York State seven years later. An editorial in the *New York Post* (28/12/1975) ran in part, "Gov. Carey's decision to grant clemency to

*Martin Sostre is a victory for the conscience of mankind and, more specifically, for the dedicated efforts of every human being associated with Amnesty International.* The Charlotte Three and the Wilmington Ten, convicted of arson and fire-bombing respectively, are among the better-known of more recent adoptees: appeals for their pardon are continuing even after North Carolina's Governor Hunt's announcement of reductions in sentence for the Ten - is noted by Dr. Luis Reque, a Bolivian lawyer and AI observer at both trials, neither trial was conducted fairly.

## IS THAT WHAT YOU CALL IT?

Ethiopian students in Moscow

disappearances in Buenos Aires came about, nor from sources in the putative places of residence. Signs of collusion between paramilitary forces in South America make life precarious for exiles even if they have completely forsaken their previous orientation.

Some Lebanese in Syrian-occupied parts of their country have been kidnapped and held without trial at detention centres or prisons in Syria after a period of interrogation. AI has taken up the cases of at least four professional people believed to support the Iraq wing of the Baath Party (Syria and Iraq fell out in 1975) and to be incarcerated in Al Mezza Prison, near Damascus, as a result.

Released from Indonesia's Buru Island.



not toeing the line have been sent home on several occasions while similar fates await others studying overseas if they take too great an interest in the correction of social inequities. Even though we occasionally hear of illegal immigrants pleading to stay in Australia for fear of the fate which awaits them in their homeland, perhaps the most vivid memories of refoulement surround the kidnapping in Japan of Kim Dae-jung, once seen as a possible challenger to President Park through the ballot box. Korean Secret Service agents overpowered and chloroformed him in his hotel room and he awoke under house arrest back in Korea: outraged world opinion prevented any more strenuous measures being taken against him.

The situation of Uruguayan refugees in Argentina is not quite so "happy": over fifty have been kidnapped and returned to face punishment, and yet there has been no official acknowledgement either by Argentinian authorities of how the

## ENDING IT ALL

Finally, Amnesty unconditionally opposes the application of the death penalty and has sponsored UN resolutions calling work towards its phasing out. Whenever word is received of executions pending, immediate appeals are made for clemency: our unsuccessful efforts in the case of ex-President Bhutto of Pakistan attracted worldwide attention, but the work is unceasing. The continuing spate of retributive executions in Iran is alarming, as are well-publicised ones in Saudi Arabia and South Africa, or those that follow the downfall of a regime, as in Ghana or Afghanistan. Attempts are being made to reverse the slide towards barbarity in many U.S. States, and to have repressive anti-terrorist legislation elsewhere replaced by something that does not pose such a treat to civil liberties.

*Questions and criticisms are wholeheartedly welcomed: perhaps replies to some might be printed in later editions.*



# SPARE CHANGE

## THE DRAMA CAMPAIGN

There have recently been many accusations of apathy levelled at the students of this University. Some, no doubt, are justified. However, if the experiences of the Drama I students are any guide, and enthusiasm is met with frustration and bureaucratic double talk, then it is little wonder if apathy rules!

When commencing a first year course in February of this year, I opted to take Drama I because of my long and continuing interest in the subject. At the outset it was made clear that no promise of Drama II could be made, as funds are not available to extend courses at present. Reluctantly I and many others resigned ourselves to enjoying the one year that was offered. We knew, of course, that transfer to Flinders in second year was possible (even if not desirable), but for a few of us this is totally impractical. Apart from which, after the interesting and diverse course of study here, the courses offered by

Flinders, (apart from the performance course which must be commenced in first year), look totally uninteresting.

Natural curiosity led to me enquiring why a second year drama course was so expensive, and whether it had seriously been considered. I was informed that originally it was approved for implementation in 1976, but shelved because of lack of funds. However, submissions have been made every year, and at least two of these entail *no extra funding!* Several students, feeling that perhaps these schemes have not been given due consideration, began to approach members of various Committees to which the submissions must be put if they are to reach fruition. Everyone was very sympathetic, and offered advice, but it really wasn't their department, we should see Mr. So-and-so. We dutifully see the gentleman concerned and he assures us that Mr. What's-his-name is the man we want. In

short we have been given the run-around. Perhaps the most frustrating thing is the fact that nearly all of these people are unaware of the desire of the students, despite four petitions

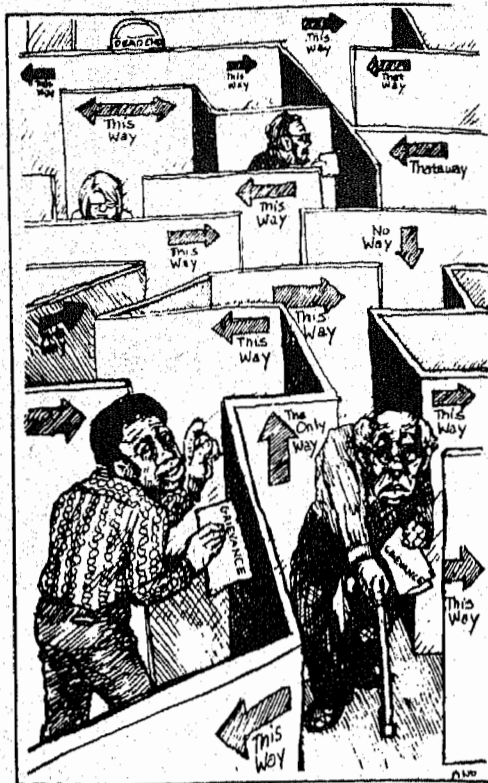
in the last five years, coupled with the fact that they are all convinced we are after precious funds which they want for their own pet projects. Ideally we would love another

lecturer, or, as someone suggested, a Professor in Drama, but we are realists, we know in the present financial situation this is unobtainable. The two schemes which require only the sanction of the University hierarchy are, (1) A scheme in which lecturers from other departments would provide many of the extra lectures, (these lecturers were approached last year and indicated their willingness). This would include lecturers from the English, History, German and Music departments.

(2) The Alternating year system at present in use in many overseas Universities, (and I am told our own History Dept.), and has been proven to work.

We do not ask much. All we want is a chance to follow a legitimate course of study, in an area which we enjoy. Drama is *not* an easy option, it is damn hard work, but it is stimulating, relevant and alive, and we will fight for our right for it to continue.

Frances Hutton.



## GENERAL UNION MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a General Union Meeting will be held on **Thursday 9th August 1979** at **1.00 p.m. in the Union Hall.**

### BUSINESS:

To consider the following Motion:

"That the Union employ an Educational Research Officer for a two year term under the conditions and specifications of

employment adopted by the Union Committees"

This meeting is called under section 18 of the Union Constitution. The motion was presented on July 31st and carries the signatures of 10 members of the Union.

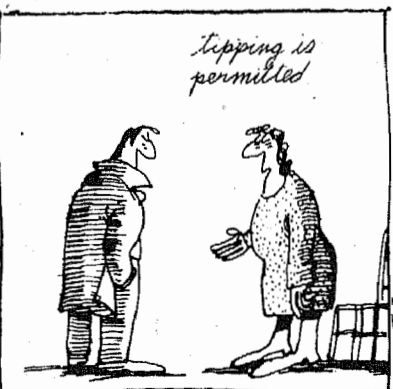
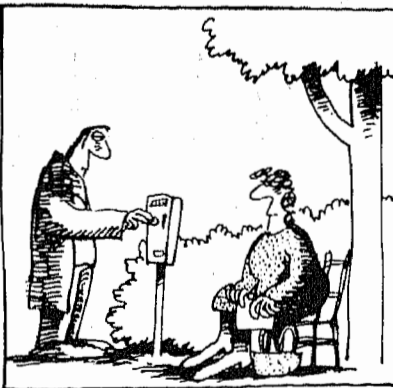
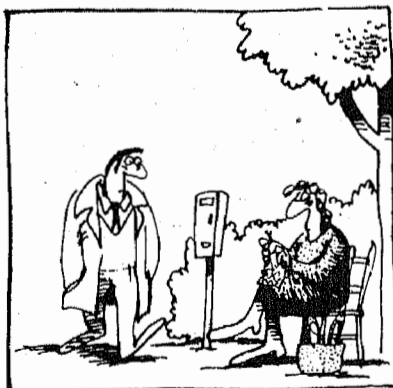
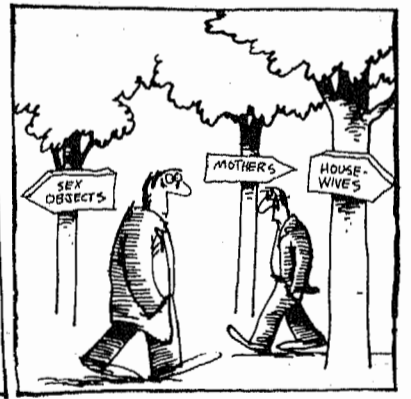
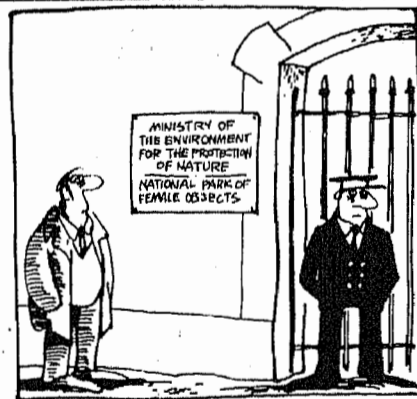
**David Muir**

**Secretary**

**Adelaide University Union**

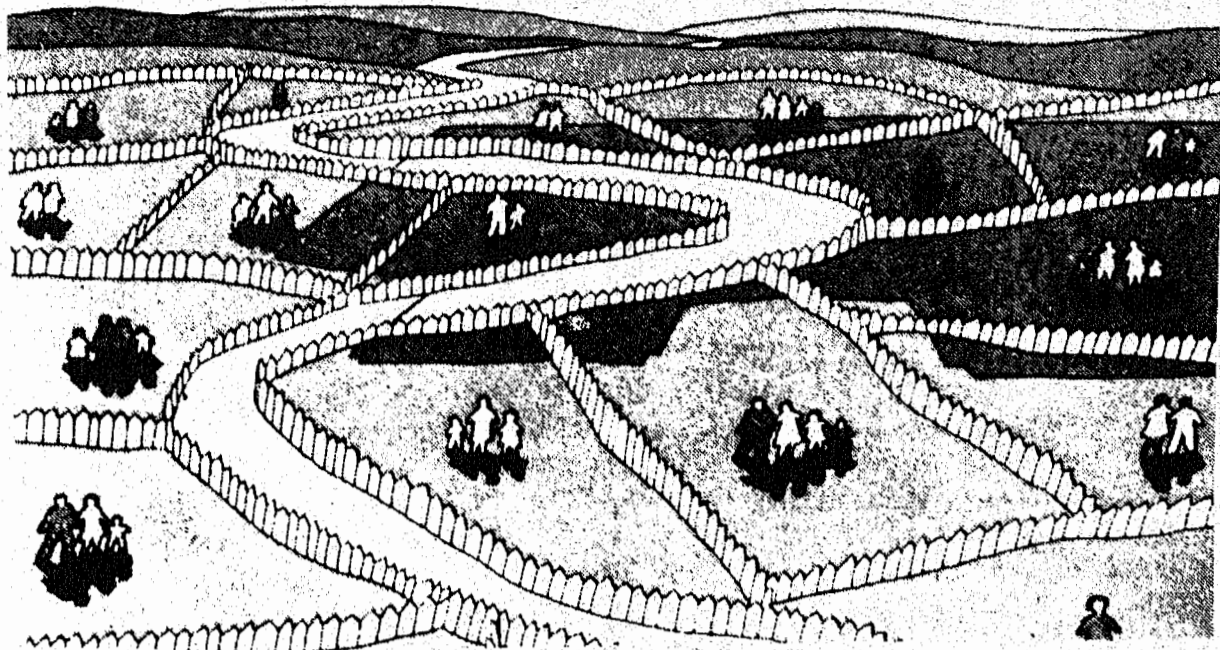
**31:7:79**

# NOSTALGIA





# SHORT STORY



## A TELEPHONE CALL INTO THE NIGHT

A short story by  
Henry Hopton

Roger was home alone that night; Marilyn, his wife, had gone out to play bingo. She had won a stereo set last year, and now there was no stopping her - she was always saying that you've got to be in it to win it. Roger was at a loose end; there was nothing worth watching on television and he did not feel like fixing the sticking door of the spare room; there was nothing else to do. He looked along the bookshelves, but they contained only those dreadful romantic novels belonging to his wife. He wondered what it would be like if they had had children straight away instead of waiting until Marilyn had set her business on its feet; she ran a boutique that sold in-gear for trendy girls.

At least if there were children, he would not be sitting around with nothing to do. There were all those countless little attentions that they need, like changing nappies, reading bedtime stories, getting glasses of water, bouncing them on his knee and kissing them goodnight.

Roger was a clerk in the Department of Transport. Marilyn's friends had wondered what had possessed her to marry a public servant, of all people!

The stereo set, that Marilyn had won, was strung out along the top of the bookshelves at the end of the livingroom. The shelves contained those books, which were not many, some records and a few pieces of bric-a-brac. He looked at the records, but they were only middle-of-the-road jazz and old pop albums which he had heard so many times before that he knew them all by heart and was bored stiff with them. He wished that there was some decent classical music which he could get his teeth into, but the best that he could find was a bastardization of Mozart's fourteenth symphony with guitars, bells, and choirs "aah" and "oh"; it was a birthday present given him by Marilyn.

He wandered into the bedroom, turned on the light, and sat down on the bed by the telephone. He thought of ringing a friend. He looked through the address book, but he could not think of anyone interesting to speak to. Most of their friends were married and had settled down into their suburban cream-brick nuclear families. All they would want to talk about would be jobs, babies, cars, football, and what was Marilyn doing. He suddenly realized that to these people he, Roger, and Marilyn were the interesting ones; he and Marilyn were the breath of fresh air. "Hell", he thought to himself. "What a desert we live in!" He thought of the few single people that they knew; they were

Marilyn's friends, arty-farty, plastic people who did not have much time for him.

Roger stretched out on the bed and drifted into his favorite fantasy - the commune in that beautiful old mansion in the hills overlooking the city - a community of intelligent and creative people all living together. There was Helen, the wide-eyed, raven-haired beauty who was a virtuoso violinist; Jenny, the wildly romantic sculptress who got about in mad filmy dresses; Maggie, the throaty-voiced folk-singer with the big tits; tall, powerful Michael who was a brilliant pianist and who composed stupendous symphonies and concerti, just like Beethoven; Jason, the slim homosexual who was so terribly imaginative and clever, and very funny; Andy, Isaac, Anita, Sophia, Elizabeth and he, Roger. He would paint and draw, and take clever photographs; he would also make interesting little nothings - in particular in pottery.

Curled up on the bed, he imagined himself making love to Helen and Jenny. How wildly passionate they were! They thrilled him to the core, and he was a wild, rampant lover who satisfied their raging desire. Maggie! How he enjoyed sliding into her and nestling among her big tits, sucking her nipples and being enfolded in her arms. Then Michael, big, strong Michael! Roger was penetrated by the big, powerful man, and was encircled and protected by those muscular arms.

The fantasy became too hot for him: he opened his eyes and blinked in the glare of the unshaded electric light. There was an uncomfortable heaviness in his groin. He turned over onto his front and his eyes lit on the telephone. He hesitated, then lifted up the receiver and dialled seven digits at random. The ringing tone was heard; that was

a good sign. It meant that there was something there. After a few rings, a young woman's voice answered.

"Hello". Roger took a punt. "Helen? It's Roger here". "Hello, Roger", came the young woman's voice. "We were wondering where you'd got to". "Well, I'm at this bod's place. Could you or some-one come and pick me up please?" "Er, yeah. Look, I'm tied up right now. Hang on, Mike's not doing anything. I'll ask him".

The phone clattered as it was put down on the hard surface of the table. Roger could hear Helen's voice and a deep male voice replying. His throat felt tight with anticipation.

"Yes", came Helen's voice. "Where are you?"

Roger gave the address of his house.

"Oh, that's not very far", said Helen. "Mike'll be down in about ten minutes, knowing the way he drives. Okay then, see you later, beautiful".

"See you, gorgeous", said Roger. He put the receiver down in its cradle. His heart was pounding like a trip-hammer. He looked at himself in the mirror. Already, his hair looked thicker and glossier. He looked slimmer and his muscles firmer. He looked around the bedroom, no longer his. No, he would not take anything - he would start his new life untrammelled.

He let himself out of the front door quietly. He walked down the driveway, sat down on the brick gate-post next to the front gate and looked anxiously down the street. Any minute now he would hear the throaty roar of Michael's high-powered sports car, a low, sleek, bright red Italian job powered by a mighty V12. He had a queer, tight feeling as he imagined Michael's strong arm around his shoulders, Mike's powerful tapering torso, his fine broad head, his lilting blue eyes and his deep resonant laugh.

"Come on, Mike, hurry up", said Roger to himself. He watched a moth flitting lazily around the street-light. The lamp's harsh yellow glare made everything in the street seem unreal and dreamlike. By shading his eyes from the glare with his hand, he could just see the Southern Cross. Over there he could see

the Saucepan; he remembered his father telling him that it was really part of Orion, which part Roger had forgotten. The stars seemed so dim here in the city.

He looked down to the end of the street, expecting to see Michael's car. He shifted impatiently on the gate-post. The moth was still flitting around the street-light. It disappeared inside the lamp. An old man shuffled slowly past on the other side of the street. He looked at Roger curiously and passed on. The moth reappeared out of the light and continued flitting about it, round and round. Roger watched until he felt slightly dizzy. He looked down to the end of the street again. Still no sign of Michael.

A couple of hours must have passed. Roger fidgetted impatiently on the gate-post, which had become cold beneath him. "Christ!" he thought. "He's never going to come". He climbed off and realized that he had left the key to the house inside - he was locked out. He went round to the back and found the kitchen window slightly open. He opened it wide and climbed in, cursing as he bruised his shin on the sink taps. He went to the telephone and remembered that he did not know the number, for it had been dialled completely at random. Now he could not remember what the digits were. He sat down on the bed, put his head in his hands and thought intently. Slowly he picked up the receiver - slowly he dialled seven digits. With rising hope he heard the ringing tone.

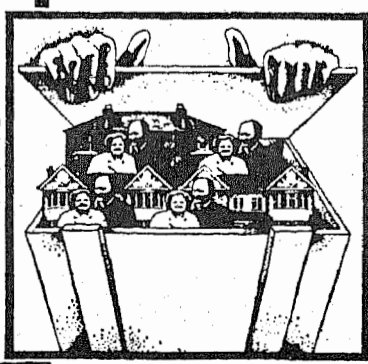
"Yeah", came a sleepy, irritable male voice.

"Hello? This is Roger. Is Michael home?"

"No, mate. You've got the wrong number". The phone crashed down in Roger's ear.

Slowly he replaced the receiver. He could ring all over the sleeping city, but he knew that he would never find his friends. He looked at the telephone for a long time.

When he heard the noise of Marilyn's station-wagon pulling into the driveway, he knew that the trap had closed again, this time forever.



It was more of a total experience when we had th' goldfish



# Sundowners Europe 1980

# SAVE 10%

# BOOK NOW!

## APEF + APT = Super Savings in 1980

# FOR 1980 TRAVEL AT 1979 PRICES!

### APT?

The Sundowners' ADVANCE PURCHASE TOUR (APT) Fare has been carefully designed to complement the APEF air fares, and help you get the most for your hard-earned travel dollar. Our APT fare will guarantee you a saving of at least 10% (maybe more) on any of our 1980 European Camping Tours.



## Sundowners

unbeatable value

### APEF?

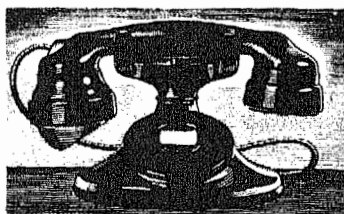
Advance Purchase Excursion (APEF) Fares are the cheapest air fares to London and have become part of every Australian's travel plans. The demand is so staggering that, even now, seats in 1980 are difficult to get at these new low prices. You must book early and pay in full within seven days of your airline reservation being confirmed.

# STUDENT TRAVEL AUSTRALIA

**see Peter  
or Andrew  
Arcade, Level 4  
Union House.**



And now, open up a whole new adventurous life for yourself by opening up our 1980 camping tour programme. From ten week blockbusters to two week teasers. There has never been a range of tours as exciting as this . . . and never at such incredible value.



## 223 6628

### CONDITIONS?

Yes, but only a few. The number of coach seats available in 1980 at 1979 prices is strictly limited, so we stress, **BOOK NOW!** The balance of your tour cost must be paid by 30th November 1979, allowing you to leave the bulk of your money in your Bank or Building Society, earning interest until then. Saving applies to basic tour cost only . . . not food, insurance, visas etc.



## An Incompetent oil painters lament.

Why do I kiss you!

Because it is evening, you are warming my heart  
with your hand and that moon is laughing  
at my indecision.

Darling, your scarecrow face top those bones and skin  
allows me all this attention to your detail.  
Cock your head again! I am content to sip  
this coffee and shudder and watch, (My love), my love.

## Belaged Revenge

My hands are evidence against me.  
These hands have never beaten nor hunted, These hands  
are two steps behind, a flourish array, miss strums,  
These hands hold cigarettes and paw and grab.  
There seems little strength in these hands.  
They are my ink and stain. These hands and these vowels,  
of mime.

## CODA

Pretty faces, tied up laces, perfumed traces of Jenny  
Another drink, try to think, feelings shrink if any  
Bobbing noise, armed toys with lovely boys, a kaleidoscope  
of movement.  
Heart on sleeve, time to live, on breath/grieve, tell myself  
soon you'll want.

Wheres my badge, do I still wear it.  
Oh well, C'est la vie  
Felt so bad, I couldn't bare it  
Curren Bell, now you're me.

In the morning I'll rise up  
and watch the weeds grow in my garden.

G.B.  
English II.

Tears fill his eyes.  
He writhes in pain.  
The whip is sharp,  
it tears the skin  
from his back,  
like the leaves of a book  
unfolding.

Thrashing.  
Tearing.  
Writhing.  
The pain clutches his heart.  
His body is limp.  
The blood flows freely  
from the stinging wound.

His clenched hands grope  
for help.  
friends-enemies  
those who care.

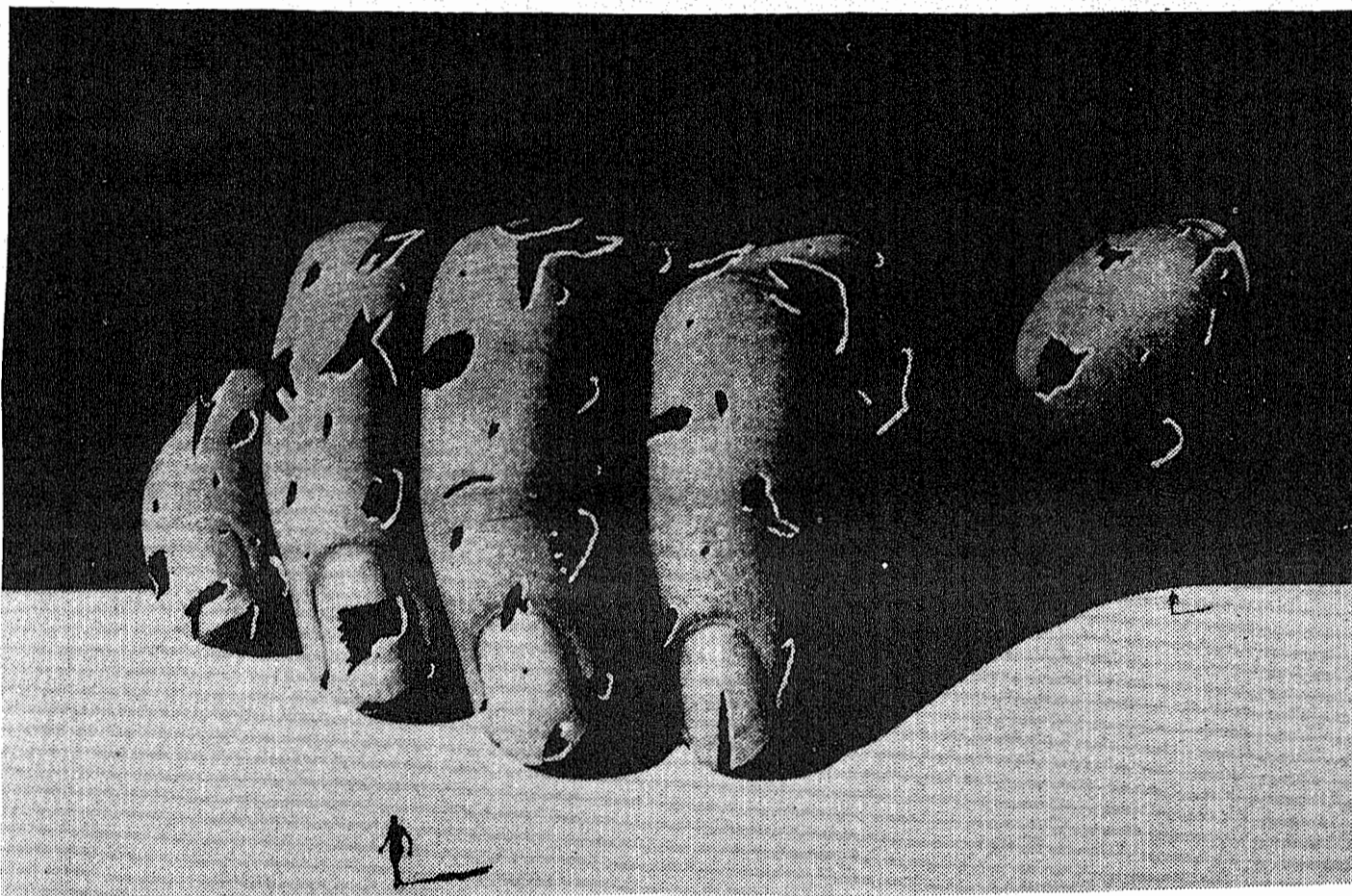
All life ceases,  
but the merciless whipping continues.  
Continues...  
like the incessant pouring of rain.

He lies in a pool of blood,  
his blood.  
All life is gone.  
The soldier turns from the heaped,  
limp body,  
and grins;  
a merciless twisted smile.  
The victim lies:  
innocent and dead.

Lee Pickard.

They played 'Can we still be Friends'  
and I nearly cried.  
Thinking back I realize how fitting the song was;  
and the point they were trying to impress  
True,  
"we'd been through Hell together"  
and "things don't always look the way they are"  
Thinking back, now I cry.  
Things are not what they are.

Lee Pickard.



## At Moonta - Holiday Monday

- Earlier, over lunch  
Buoyed up by red wine in the square,  
We had talked of affluence;  
The worst excess, agreed,  
The home movie; scenes captured, seen in private.
- A sudden memory of four months past:  
I see a fluttering image, mothlike in the darkened  
Fabric furnished room. The shocked colour  
Of a swimming pool, the figure,  
Chaplin-like, of a child diving.  
Is it youth or sixteen frames a second? This unsteady  
gait?
- Later on the jetty  
The colours: red rocks, sea grey and green-blue  
Sand-bottomed shallows; White desiccated wood.  
He sees mum and the boy on the reef, waves lap,  
A view found; the faint rustling,  
Protest of tiny parts, shutter; Pink skin  
wind ruffled sandy hair; Red/aqua/navy.
- I wonder: at home again will they believe.  
The colours bizzare, unreal?  
Is it the film? Their eyes?  
Over exposed? Kodak-accustomed  
To blue, green, yellow,  
Will they believe the bay?

Matthew Hardy.

## An Imagined Georgetown Escape.

The wind sweeps paper bustles naked and mocking about  
this cenotaph concrete.  
Shrouded in my clothes, I am struck  
Oh! these tired legs, tracing and retracing steps  
(that once were dance)  
To think they might have once crossed the Alps, in another time,  
before this cracked earth and rock hard surfaces. Yes! If only,  
(the water flowed) Again.

Drifting modern phrases impose the burial, celluloid and paper  
hats  
The willy nilly rubbish swirls, these rags and tatters of my life  
Top buttons secured, head back, breath taken, my eyes  
roll heavenward, changing colours till icy transparent blue  
My body feels chilled and withered (shackles and dust all  
premises)  
It is all one now, Empty stares, teach bared,  
Turning the doors shut (Animals in their lairs)

Pitched past there is no shrugging off. What was it again  
that I was distracted from? Where was that place?  
Quiet now! Careful now! (The word becomes flesh!)  
There is Harar yet. (Surely the mail train will stop now)  
N'nncl! N'nncl! Hear! Louder the music there.  
Prepare no libation. It is no matter.  
See! the shadows lengthen, That sky is Red!  
Yes! Horses are approaching.

## On the way home one evening

The last corner. Below the light,  
A peak hour of snails edges forward  
To the grass verge. I, returning late,  
Hear a crunch.  
A shell collapsed like scrap metal.  
The morning will see nothing  
Save shining shards in the dust  
Red Cross ants attending.

## Boer War Memorial Friday Morning

Passing the memorial  
a busy Friday morning passing  
I see "the fallen", ranked;  
Next to last, Trumpeters.  
What: strident notes in joy  
Or martial code in battle  
The clear note stilled  
No breath now on cold brass misting.  
In fantasy my eyes see the last line  
"Dance Corporal". A fighting thought  
What, entertainers? Fun in war?  
No. The brass letters immutable  
read again, "Lance".  
No fun. Dead and bronzed;  
Country names rivetted on granite.

Matthew Hardy.



Claire  
BRETECHER

(translated by Valerie Marchant)

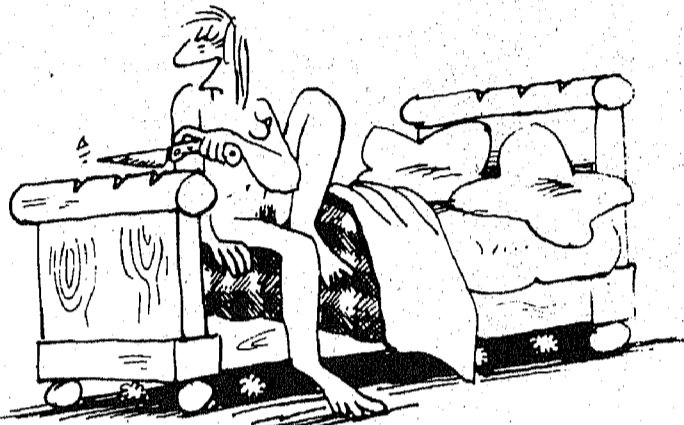
This is a selection of cartoons by Claire Bretecher, a French artist. They are full page works, done in simple, uncluttered lines drawings which act as a vehicle for Bretecher's observations of people.

The cartoons do not offer the quick gag of the cartoon strip in the daily papers, nor do they deal with funny animals or imaginary settings. We instead face a mirror of our world, the image tinged with wry Gallic humour, satire, irony and, at times sadness.

The situations are drawn from real life, the characters react as we'd expect people to: this is not only the strength of Bretecher's work, allowing her to display many of the absurdities of life, but also the weakness, in that, occasionally, the characters are all too predictable, boring and dreary.

Not that that happens often in this entertaining and amusing collection of strips from 'Les Frustrés'. Certainly to stop me from recommending it too infrequently.

Roman.



## THE NIGHT THE PROWLER

THE NIGHT THE PROWLER, which opens at the Chelsea Theatre on 3 August, has joined the select group of Australian films to be released in the USA.

Another major claim to distinction for THE NIGHT THE PROWLER is that it is the first work from Australia's Nobel Prize winning author, Patrick White, ever to be presented as a film.

THE NIGHT THE PROWLER, based on a White short story of the same title, is a unique development in two ways for the author.

It is the first time any of his works has been translated to the screen. It is also the first time he has written a screenplay for a major feature film.

The sophistication of its combination of comedy and seriousness makes THE NIGHT THE PROWLER an important development in the current resurgence of the Australian cinema.

Bob Ellis wrote in National Review that "for the first time in our history we have an Australian film with levels of meaning, wit, irony, plot complexity of characterisation and something to say."

The Sydney student press reacted unfavourably to the film. Honi Soit wrote: "It really is a unique film and is as unpretentious, comical tragic and as dislocating as a hunchback in Balmain".

THE NIGHT THE PROWLER was screened at the Australian Film Festival in New York last November and received some highly favourable reviews.

"Gutsy, funny, horrifying and tragic, it is brought to frighteningly vivid life through the controlled acting of Ruth Cracknell and John Frawley as the father and mother, and the unbridled passion of Kerry Walker's performance as the daughter".

The Hollywood Reporter said: "The film is a fascinating, often rather horrifying black comedy detailing the empty values of modern society and exploring the lack of sensibility that has resulted in the punk attitude of today's youth. It is a harrowingly bleak, but also bizarrely funny work that is ultimately optimistic".

THE NIGHT THE PROWLER had a production budget of \$450,000, most of which came from the New South Wales Film Corporation.

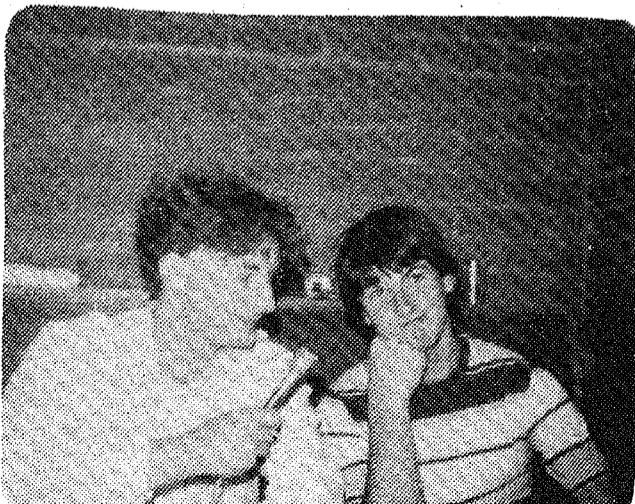
The producer is Anthony Buckley, whose previous feature film productions have been "Caddie" and "The Irishman".

Cinematography is by David Sanderson and design by Luciana Arrighi.

Director Jim Sharman summarises the film in this way:

"THE NIGHT THE PROWLER begins as a comedy surrounding the reactions of Doris and Humphrey Bannister to an alleged attack on their daughter, Felicity. Transforming a comedy of manners into an odyssey of self-discovery, the film charts the emotional progress of Felicity as she exploits the attack and breaks from the claustrophobia of background, family, fiance and life-style.

"THE NIGHT THE PROWLER is intended as a film that is both funny and passionate, and that translates to the screen that special terrain of the mind which is the world of Patrick White".



## THE SOUND OF SILENCE (The Stage Company)

"The Sound of Silence" is a play of extraordinary emotional force. It's by The Stage Company, Adelaide's "other professional theatre company" and a considerable depth of talent and experience is evident in a fine, taut production.

Written by Ken Ross ("Don't Piddle Against the Wind, Mate" and "Breaker Morant"), the play is a startling exploration of the male psyche. The central theme is one of conflict; between man's desire to break free from maternal bonds, and his reciprocal longing for the womb. This is played out in the context of a family relationship; father and son representing antipathetic positions towards "mother".

Don Barker (ex' "Homicide" - if you must know) is totally in command of his role as a businessman whose inability to confide in his wife has led him to become, in the words of his son, "an emotional corpse". On opening night, Audline Leith and Richard Lawrence soon warmed up to two very strong performances.

"The Sound of Silence" makes demands both on actors and audience. I found that the dynamics of the sexual and emotional battles over-shadowed other elements of the play. Nevertheless, this alone is thoroughly engaging. "Sound of Silence" runs to August 12 (Wed. to Sat.) at the Balcony Theatre, Gouger Street. Its a bold, unusual piece of drama that's well worth seeing.

Brian Shrowder.

## SPLIT ENZ

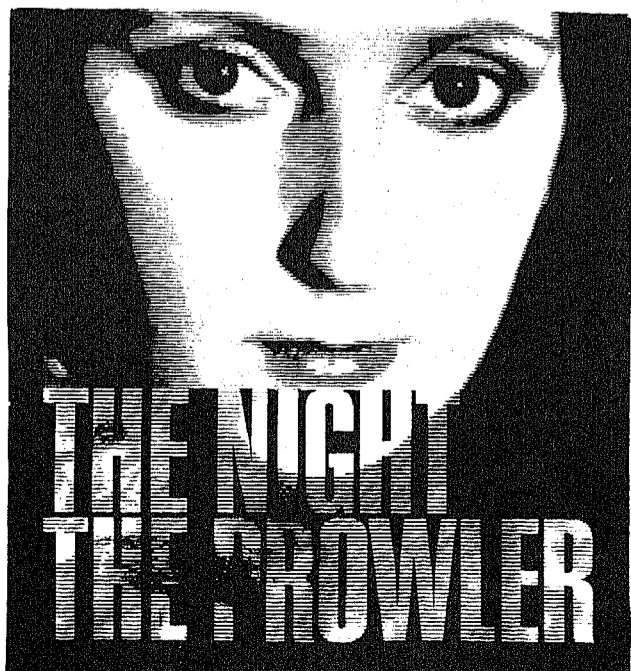


Half-way through a resoundingly successful Australian tour, keyboard wizard Eddy Rayner pondered with me on the future of the band that Phil Manzanera predicted would take over from where Roxy Music left off. Although it is cultural history now that Split Enz failed to 'take England by storm', the New Zealanders undeniably made a colourful impression on the motherland critics. Tim Finn and Eddy Rayner contributed to the project of Manzanera's along with Eno, and the band laid foundations for further visits.

The Australian tour is a step down for the band after their exciting concert tour of New Zealand. Unfortunately for 'local' artists, no agency will support a concert tour for even the best local talent, and Enz have had to confine their sophisticated lighting and dizrythmic stage act to local pub platforms. This tour is to consolidate the May touring, as well as to promote the new album 'Frenzy'. As usual, most performances this tour have thrilled audiences, especially in Melbourne and Sydney. Yet, we were puzzled. With the applause from four encores still ringing in our ears, we wondered how a band who could entertain 40,000 bodies in one Australian tour could only sell three thousand albums over two years. Australia has proved to be a great country for concert and pub tours, but record sales have eluded Split Enz in this fair land. Poor publicity by agencies, and pitiful promotion from Mushroom Records have caused the band to look elsewhere for encouragement. They have conquered New Zealand, established followings in England and Australia, and now only America remains.

After this tour, Split Enz will visit the States to record a new album, and hopefully to attract some well deserved publicity. As Eddy explained, Split Enz is a band that needs to record an album every six months, as they soon outgrow their earlier music. And now, with Eddy and Neil Finn writing songs, the pile of unrecorded work mounts. The audience at the 'Arkaba' last Sunday night appreciated the new pieces as much as the old, and even the band members appeared stunned that they were called back to the stage four times! The early eccentricity of Split Enz has been toned down, but the novelty of their explosive stage act still attracts a cult following. Their nocturnal performances appear more natural now when one remembers the shaven skulls and rhyming couplets of the 'Mental Notes' era, and as Eddy quaintly put it, Split Enz have the choice of rocketing in the States, or rotting in Australia. But I have an assurance that the Enz Crew will not be going 'Disco'.

Phil Crowe  
Education Department.





## OPERA

**L'Orfeo**  
**Claudio Monteverdi (1607)**

The Elder Conservatoriums production of 'L'Orfeo Favola in musica' was almost faultless, the reasons for succeeding mainly in the authenticity on the part of all concerned.

The plot of L'Orfeo is the classical legend of Orpheus and Euridice which has been set by many composers including Peri and Gluck and as a Satire by Offenbach. The story is that of Orpheus' love for Euridice told to the audience by 'La Musica' (Kathryn Dineen), who introduces the Opera. Orpheus (David Blight) has fallen in love with Euridice (Susannah Foulds) and she has given him her hand. He is singing for joy when a messenger (Michele Galazawski) arrives to tell Orpheus of Euridice's death by snake bite. Orpheus decides he will sing in the underworld to try and retrieve Euridice and is guided to Hades by Speranza (Christine Nickolai). Hades is barred by the Ferryman, Caronte (Keith Hempton), but Orpheus sings him to sleep with his tale of Euridice and is able to pass into Hades. Plutone (Keith Hempton again), persuaded by Prosperina (Rosemary Richards) allows Orpheus to have Euridice, but on the condition that he does not look back. He does and loses her. Apollo, Orpheus' father, appears and explains that he will only find joy in immortal life and Orpheus must go to Heaven with him, to find it.

Orpheus was the only character who had a substantial nymph and shepherds lacked discipline but all worked well the part and has the right tessitura needed for the part. Kathryn Dineen has a beautiful resonant voice and good diction and while her role was not large, she played it to the full. Of Keith Hempton's two roles, the one of the Ferryman suited him better - his voice was imposing and he has a great deal of stage presence. One or two of the nymph and shepherds lacked discipline but all worked well as a chorus. The two dancers were rather a non event and could have put a great deal more into their part. Mr. Swale's extensive knowledge and skill as a conductor of Baroque music was evident throughout the performance. He had an excellent orchestra and the music was sensitively performed.

The opera itself, however, was tedious and static. This is through no fault of the performers, but of the style of the work. L'Orfeo is, after all, considered as the first modern opera.

The set was exactly what was required. Ewart Shaw has a good sense of scale and Stefan Wood's backdrops were charming, although the second was rather a let down after the first. The effect was spoilt, however, by the cloud on which Apollo descended. It was out of place, because it was tastelessly designed in comparison to the rest of the set. The costumes, too, were excellent.

I hope that members of the State Opera's hierarchy, particularly Ian Campbell, Colin George and Hugh Colwell saw this production. An effective yet inexpensive set such as this one, would not go amiss at the State Opera and L'Orfeo might inspire some background research on their productions. It might also show them there is more in the Opera repertoire than light-hearted comedy.

Michael Burden.

**"THE D'OYLY - CARTE"**  
**or**  
**"G + S, THE CORRECT WAY"**

Is the tradition 'correct' and the best way to present G + S or should all the operas be rethought to clear the cobwebs from wit and subtlety?

In Adelaide we see neither school of thought and get performances from people believing G + S is musical comedy or operetta. We see choreography which does not underline the text to the point of ridiculousness but instead seriously tries to support the general mood of particular music or situations. We see "gags" rather than hearing the wit brilliantly put over. We see tenors and sopranos who think they're the straight leads (O.K. people) to be supported by comedians and contralto buffoons. We hear great voices ploughing through cynical wit with jolly smiles in a "look at me I am a usually serious opera singer being funny. Ho Ho Ho". Its so deadly. Whats worse, the audiences accept this.

There are good moments, such as the Church of Christ Sorcerer or the G + S Society *Patience* (I couldn't get to *Ruddigore*). Expectations rise with the Festival Theatre and the Australian Operas resources. As more money and bigger voices does not necessarily make better G + S they disappoint.

The State Opera did Pinafore and everybody raved about the gags - always a bad sign. Still I was the loser in not going, I believe.

Now we have the chance to see the D'OYLY - CATRE, the tradition epitomised. Don't miss it.

G+S is not like so much operetta and musical comedy - so straight that the audience go along to worship themselves and find support. Its social satire attacking anything which takes itself seriously, anything self deluding. Unfortunately its become institutionalized as part of the smug British system ("We have our faults but we're still British and the best").

Some of Gilbert is dated. However most of it is still relevant to an audience composed mainly of the inmates of an urban middle class bureaucratic (this is the correct spelling) society.

Class distinction-bureaucratic abuse, self deception are the butts in both *Mikado* and *Pinafore*. Pinafore is slighter but neater. The music superb in both. People who sneer at Sullivan's music should sing in his choruses and finales.

A criticism of Gilbert is that his characters are stereotypes. So they are more obviously in just about every Hollywood film and T.V. show (No defence really). Worse still, don't you see your friends, your family growing, developing, going out into the workforce and being pushed into, becoming, actually trying to find acceptance by becoming - stereotypes and thereby limiting themselves. Gilbert is famous for his attacks on female stereotypes. Perhaps the ridiculousness or the tragedy is in people twisting themselves into such characters. You'll see what I mean in the contralto role of Katisha in the *Mikado*. Sullivan always retains a sympathy for these women.

Peter Gammond said the greatest achievement in singing is to become a well loved contralto. - The unloved ones ending up in Gilbert and Sullivan. Go along and make them feel better.

**Wireless Wobbling**

FM 10.30 Tuesday Aug. 7th  
**DIDO AND AENEAS** (Purcell). Libretto after Vergil's Aeneid. Englands greatest opera. Dido can't do without Aeneas but he can do without her.

Most of the F.M. operas this month are, like the unreviewed *Alceste* (sorry) academic, mythological, French, and by non French persons. Reading "Mytholiques" by Claude Leui-Strass (a French person) could reveal much of the meanings.

French opera achieves art despite the public's circus tastes. This is true of French person Rameau's *Castor and Pollux*. F.M. Thurs Aug. 9th 7.30 p.m. A Gemini Opera in July! Almost as much ballet as opera, vocal poliaization, baroque style, luscious orchestration, sensuousness, detachment, great patches, overall unexcitement, good tunes, great importance Musically. - Vandersteene does countertenor work.

F.M. Thurs. 16th 7.30 p.m. **ORPHEE** Gluck's French "tenor" version of *Orpheus*. Tenors find it hard as Le Gros was a falsettist.

A.M. and F.M. 18th 7.00 p.m. **IDOMENEO** (Mozart) Long after a French libretto. Child sacrifice. good choruses, ensembles, final aria. Sutherland.

F.M. 23rd 7.30 p.m. **MEDEA** (Cherubini) Heavier and more intense than above. Child murder (among others). Good cast and conductor. Tenor Prevedi is ex baritone.

F.M. 30th 7.00 p.m. **WILLIAM TELL** (Rossini) Star cast. Disappointing opera and performance. Has excellent stretches. Worth listening to. Everybody knows about Tell shooting a phallic symbol into the reproductive symbol on his offsprings head. Well was the mythological theme loved ones especially children and death?

A.M. 25th Aug. 7.00 p.m. **THE QUEEN OF SPADES** (Tchiakovsky) A psychodrama after Pushkin. If you've ever played cards for money you'll know the delusion that something else has power over the cards. This month's most universally entertaining opera. Nicholas II had a telephone line to hear the rehearsals at his desk. No wonder he lost. Other factors were probably involved as seminal causes of twentieth century history.

LOK  
 (Typists Note: Dear LOK, thankyou for improving your writing and spelling. Karin [c.t.f. no.3]).

**"NEW VALUES"**  
**Iggy Pop**  
**E.M.I. SPART. 1092**

During his days with the Stooges, Iggy Pop shocked audiences with gladiatorial feats of self-mutilation and depravity until the band fell apart in 1975 due to the excessive lifestyle of its members. Nothing more was heard from the 'Ig.' until two years later when David Bowie began an artistic collaboration with him that saw the release of two highly original studio records and a live album.

Now on his own again, Iggy persuaded James Williamson, former Stooges guitarist, to produce, 'New Values' which has resulted, intentionally or otherwise, in an album almost devoid of Bowie's influence. The more you listen to it, the more obvious it becomes that 'New Values' begins where the Stooges' mediocre swan song 'kill City' left off; Iggy is obviously unsure of his direction and this is reflected in the record's variable content.

Side one consists of five light, inoffensive, almost bland 'pop' songs (excuse the pun) ranging in quality from outstanding ('I'm bored') to dubious ('Girls'). The side finishes with 'The endless sea', a more sophisticated piece that along with 'I'm bored' staves off disaster. Side two is more convincing, due to four fast and powerful rock songs that make no compromises. Although the listener has to suffer 'African Man' - at best a contrived piece of silliness-tracks like 'Five foot one' and 'Curiosity' generously compensate for this. There is also 'Angel' a tender, but not sloppy, ballad that could be interpreted as a tribute to David Bowie ("Without you I wouldn't be here.....but I need someone else now").

In a nutshell, 'New Values' contains six good, two bad and four indifferent tracks. Hopefully, by next time Mr. Pop will have resolved his musical split personality and will produce something of a more consistent standard.

Mark Jenner.

**"DANGER MONEY"**  
**U.K.**  
**Polygram**

U.K., having been pruned to three, put out a rich, forceful sound which unfortunately seems too much like a resurrection of E.L.P.'s former glory. The band now consists of Eddie Jobson on Keyboards and electric violin (formerly from Roxy Music) John Wellton on bass and vocals (from Uriah Heep and King Crimson) and Terry Bozzio has now replaced Bill Bruford on percussion. Bozzio has played on most Zappa albums and his drumming is quite adequate but lacks the eccentricity of Bruford. The band is extremely tight and the music is neat and well arranged (dare I say simplistic?) with more keyboards filling the gap left by Alan Holdsworth.

The themes are quite catchy and the synthesizers are superbly used but I think this record might lose its appeal after sustained listening. I was very impressed by the second track called "Rendezvous 6:02" which starts in a reflective mood and builds into a howling climax. The other tracks are less outstanding and rather predictable in parts but the impressive sound of Jobson's keyboards remains.

The engineering of this album is conservative but faultless in terms of sound quality. Regrettably the six songs have been crippled by the cretinous lyrics which do not befit professional musicians like these.

The biggest moan is that it's all been done before but still "Danger Money" should have good commercial appeal and will be especially enjoyed by those who miss the splendour of the early seventies.

Gary Coombs

**OPEN YOUR EYES**  
**Maria Muldaur**  
**BSL 3305 (WEA)**

Those beautiful lilting tones of Maria Muldaur's voice once again grace a recording. So as to compliment her voice, Maria has again assembled some excellent musicians to support her. These include Stevie Wonder playing a harmonica solo on 'Birds Fly South (When Winter Comes)', Jr. Walker who plays two beautiful sax solos, Amos Garrett, electric guitar on 'Lover Man (Oh Where Can You Be)' and last, but certainly not least Bill Payne who plays keyboards on a number of tracks.

On the first couple of listenings, I was disappointed with 'Open Your Eyes'. However, the more I listen to it, the more I enjoy it now. Maria tends to be more forceful and does many more up tempo numbers on this album than one is used to. Her material is of a different nature to her past albums and I doubt whether it is as good. Her vocals remain superb, but here is only so much a vocalist can do with poor material to work with.

A number of tracks were written by either Patrick Henderson or David Nichtern who co-produced 'Open Your Eyes'. The personnel including producers differs greatly from Maria's previous albums and perhaps it is not a change for the better.

Quite an enjoyable album with 'Love is Everything' probably the best track.

Alan Moyle.



## FILM GROUP FILM SHOWINGS

### MOVIE MARATHON

Adelaide University Film Group  
Little Cinema, Level 5, Union House  
Thursday August 9th 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Admission: \$3 members; \$5 non-members.

- 10.00 p.m. TRIP TO THE MOON**  
(1902, 11mins, Produced by George Melies)
- 10.10 p.m. WHAT'S UP TIGER LILY?**  
(1966, 79mins; Directed/Compiled by Woody Allen)
- 11.30 p.m. INTERVAL (20 Mins)**  
(free tea and coffee available)
- 11.50 p.m. UN CHIEN ANDALOU (An Andalusian Dog)**  
(1928, 20mins; Director: Luis Bunuel)
- 12.10 a.m. A CLOCKWORK ORANGE**  
(1971, 135mins; Director: Stanley Kubrick)
- 2.25 a.m. INTERVAL (7 Mins)**
- 2.32 a.m. EMMANUELLE**  
(1974, 93mins; Director: Just Jaeckin)
- 4.05 a.m. INTERVAL (5 Mins)**
- 4.10 a.m. FEARLESS VAMPIRE KILLERS**  
(1967, 107mins; Director: Roman Polanski)

### ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY FILM GROUP

7 p.m. Thursday August 9th.  
Little Cinema, Level 5, Union House.

#### L'AVVENTURA (The Adventure)

Italy/France; 1960; 145mins; Director: Michelangelo Antonioni; Editor: Eraldo da Roma; Photography: Aldo Scavarda; Design: Piero Poletto; Script: Michelangelo Antonioni; Elio Bartolini; Tonino Guerra; Music: Giovanni Fusco; Cast: Gabriele Ferzetti, (Sandro), Monica Vitti (Claudia), Lea Massari (Anna), Dominique Blanchard (Giulia), James Addams (Corroda).

Sandro, a youngish architect who, having accepted easy success, has long ceased to cultivate either his talent or his susceptibilities, joins a small party given by Princess Patrizia in her yacht cruising off the north-east coast of Sicily. The mundane group also includes Sandro's fiancée Anna, daughter of an ex-ambassador, and her slightly patronised, less fortunate friend Claudia. After bathing they go ashore on a volcanic island. A storm rises, Anna grows desperate at the inadequacy of her relationship with Sandro, and when the time comes to leave it is discovered that she has disappeared. During the search of the island Sandro finds himself attracted to Claudia. Though fishermen are questioned about Anna without result, Sandro and Claudia refuse to give up hope. At first separately, then together, they visit places on the mainland where a strange girl is said to have been seen. After fighting a conventional feeling of shame and guilt, and the fading of hope that Anna will ever be found, Claudia becomes the mistress of her friends former lover. One night, Sandro fails to return to Claudia's hotel bedroom. She finds him wretchedly embracing a worthless woman. Moved by the desolation, compassion and experience of the search, Claudia forgives Sandro. Anna is never found.

*L'Avventura* is not a mystery film, but exactly what the title implies: an adventure. It is an erotic adventure story whose central relationship is haunted, especially for Claudia, by the constant reminder in the absence of her predecessor that sexual relationships are transitory and that her own amatory security is threatened with the same fate. To many, no doubt, *L'Avventura* will remain a mystery film since its director, Michelangelo Antonioni, supplies few signposts, and his approach is that of the elliptical novel, with its emphasis on nuance and concentration, its rejection of nostalgia, pathos and terminological definition. But if the final achievement, which is epoch-making, his literary parallels, the means are triumphantly cinematic, for *L'Avventura* is visually coherent and rewarding to a degree unmatched in the Italian cinema since *Ossessione* and *La Terra Trema*.

### Projection Charges - Little Cinema and Union House Charges apply as from 12th August, 1979

1. Basic Charges
- | (i) Internal | External |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) \$10.00  | \$15.00  |
| (b) \$15.00  | \$25.00  |
| (c) \$40.00  | \$60.00  |

Projection jobs of less than one hour duration. Only applies between 9 am and 5 pm. Monday to Friday only.

Guaranteed three hours work otherwise, plus \$5.00 / hour (or part thereof) in excess of three hours.

"All night Movies". Must start between 10.00 pm and midnight and finish between 6 am and 9 am the following day.

(ii) Internal exhibitors includes all CSC and Sports Association Clubs, SAUA and general Union Work. Internal users may negotiate directly with projectionist for a cheaper rate.

### 2. Bulk Film Screening Discount

For exhibitors having regular screenings or seasons may negotiate with the projectionist for a bulk rate.

### 3. Surcharges (for all exhibitors)

(a) Projection jobs not completed by 11.15 p.m. (10.15 pm Sundays), add \$10.00 - at projectionist's discretion.

(b) Films arriving to projectionist less than one hour before scheduled starting time of screenings, add \$2.50. In such an event, screening may start late. This is because films need to be prepared before each screening.

(c) \$20.00 flat will be charged to exhibitors not showing up at all of film screenings where a projectionist had been booked.

For further information, contact B. Martin through Union Office, Extension 2401.

B. Martin, P.M. Rix and J. Schluter  
27th July, 1979.

### FILM NIGHT

Gliding Club Film Night. 7.30 p.m. Little Cinema. August 24th.

Amongst other films, the greatest flying film in the world "Dawn Flight" (once nominated for an Academy Award!)

Wine & Cheese  
Donation \$4 Students \$3  
Enquiries Gliding Club C/- Sports Association.  
Dene Larwood 261 5232

P.S. look out for our passenger day coming up.

### MICK QUILLIAM

Professional Employment Office  
C.E.S.

On campus interviews/counselling of final year students. In careers advisory office (Mr. Kerby) Mitchell Building 2nd Floor. Interview time sheets and registration forms available at that office.

### S.A.I.T. Performing Arts GSE Presents The Institute Revue BLUE GALAXY

Come and see why the Americans have been so keen on space research in the past 10 years. See why the Rusksies have been staying up there in that "nothingness" for more than 5 months!! All this and more at the '79 Institute Revue, Levels Drama Workshop, Sept. 12 - 15. Tickets available from S.A.I.T. Union Office, after 6th August, for \$3.50, students \$2.50.

### BARR SMITH LIBRARY

#### Change of Entrance Arrangements

From 11th AUGUST the southern entrance of the Library (on the Hughes Court) will remain open during all the hours the Library is open.

The northern entrance (on the Barr Smith Lawns) will close at 5.15 p.m. Monday to Friday and will stay shut during weekends.

This arrangement, agreed to by the Library Committee, has been made to assist handicapped persons wishing to enter and leave the Library during the evenings and weekends.

### WANTED

A 3rd person to share with 2 females (1 student, 1 teacher) a beautiful roomy older style house with large private garden (chickens too) in Torrens Park. Fully furnished house with phone, stereo, T.V. etc. Very near bus & tram routes. \$20 / week RENT. Late August till early January.

Contact H.M. Miller by student letter box at Education Department 3rd Floor Napier Building or at Flat 33 / 103 Strangways Tce. North Adelaide 5006. (no phone) or leave contact number at 74 2471.

## COMPUTER BALL CANCELLED!

Refunds from S.A.U.A. Office

### Union/Craft Activities Present TAROT READINGS



by Joanna Talikis

Have your future foretold by the Tarot Cards every FRIDAY lunchtime in the Craft Studio 4th Level of the Union Building. \$2.00 per fortune

BIKE STOLEN  
RED PEUGOT  
TEN SPEED TOURER  
STOLEN THURSDAY NIGHT  
FROM FRONT OF UNION BUILDING

PLEASE CONTACT  
VICTOR WROBLEWSKI  
PHONE: 44 5416



# BREAD AND CROUSES

6 aug

edited by  
GEOFF HANMER  
for the C.S.C. and S.A.U.A

12 aug

## MONDAY

MAHIKARI for HEALTH, PEACE and HAPPINESS meets every Mon. & Wed. from 1 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. in the Chapel. Everyone Welcome.

### MEETING

Monday 1.00 p.m.  
Meeting Room 3.  
Regular S.I.M.S. meeting for all practitioners of Transcendental Meditation. Bring your lunch.

### WARGAMING CLUB

Wargaming Night Every Monday 7.15 p.m.  
Meeting Room 1 - Union House  
Beginners & New Members. WELCOME.

### PHILOSOPHY CLUB

'MAD PAIN AND MARTIAN PAID' by PROFESSOR DAVID LEWIS.

David Lewis is Professor of Metaphysics at Princeton University. Professor Lewis has done important work in many fields, including the Philosophy of Mind, Logic and the Philosophy of Science. The present paper is suitable for students of all years, and is on the relationship between the mind and the body. Wine, Coffee and Discussion will follow the presentation of this paper on,

MONDAY, AUGUST 6th,  
AT 7.30 p.m.

IN THE GALLERY, LEVEL 6, UNION HOUSE.

ALL WELCOME!

## TUESDAY

### POETRY READING, TUESDAY, 7th AUGUST

Irene Wettenhall, Mike Ladd and Anne Brewster will read at 1.10 p.m. in Room 616, Napier Building (6th floor). ALL WELCOME.

### TUESDAY 7th AUGUST SQUARE - DANCE

For the minimal charge of 80¢, (50¢ for members) you can indulge in an orgiastic right of vice, iniquity, lechery and debauchery in the nefarious den known as the Nth/Sth Dining Rooms (4th Floor, Union Bld.) Turn up at 7.30 p.m. and the wicked pleasures of square - dancing will be revealed.

### EVANGELICAL UNION

TUES. 7th AUGUST, 1-2 p.m.  
The E.U. will be holding a lunch-time meeting in the Little Theatre, Union Building. All interested are welcome.

## WEDNESDAY

### WEDNESDAY 8th AUGUST

CANE meeting, 1.00 p.m., Lady Symon Library, please come if in any way interested

## THURSDAY

### THURS. 9th AUGUST, 7.30 - 9 a.m.

The E.U. will be having its weekly breakfast followed by a meeting, in the Dining Rooms, Union Building  
ALL INTERESTED ARE WELCOME

### LUTHERAN STUDENTS FELLOWSHIP

End of term service arranged by combined religious societies.

THURS. 9th AUGUST,  
1.10p.m. Chapel (opposite the Lady Symon Library).

Everyone is welcome to our end of term service (please bring your copies of song book) Coffee to be served after service.

## cannabis

The Fourth National Cannabis Conference is to be held in the Little Cinema of the University of Adelaide from August 15th to 17th.

The theme of this year's conference is to be "Cannabis and the Law" and issues to be discussed include:-

- 1) reviews of the medical, legal and political issues surrounding cannabis and its use in Australia.
- 2) the work and recommendations of the S.A. Royal Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs

Of great value to the community is that this conference will provide a forum for wide discussion of the cannabis issues. This is particularly relevant in the light of recent developments in the areas of cannabis research and legislation.

For further information about the conference please contact the S.A. Conference Co-ordinator, Mark Lawrence, at the above address or telephone number.

## FILM

## union

### Tuesday

#### PRETTY BABY

Director : Louis B. Malle  
Starring : Brooke Shields,  
Susan Sarandon

### Wednesday

#### THE THIRTY-NINE STEPS

Director : Don Sharp 102mins. NRC  
Starring : Robert Powell, John Mills,  
Karen Dotrice, Timothy West.

### Thursday

#### MOVIE MARATHON

#### THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY FILM GROUP

Little Cinema, Level 5, Union House,  
Thursday, August 9th, 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.  
Admission: \$3 members \$5 non-members

10.00 p.m. Trip to the Moon  
10.10 p.m. What's Up Tiger Lily?  
11.30 p.m. Interval  
11.50 p.m. Un Chien Andalou  
12.10 a.m. A Clockwork Orange  
2.25 a.m. Interval  
3.32 a.m. Emmanuelle  
4.05 a.m. Interval  
4.10 a.m. Fearless Vampire Killers  
L'Aventura (The Adventure)

## speedread

SESSION 1: Establishes basic reading rate and level of comprehension. Stages of reading explained.

SESSION 2: Critically examines and drills the function of punctuation. Skills of using concentration, scanning and use of peripheral vision explained.

SESSION 3: Teaches techniques of pre-viewing and skimming. Effective study skills of goal setting, attitude forming and ability to learn from mistakes explained.

SESSION 5: Introduction to the concept of reading in paragraphs. Vocabulary extension and study skills for passing examinations are outlined and drilled.

The 15 hour course introduces efficient reading techniques. Students learn a set of basic skills to overcome slowing habits and after 15 hours of intensive therapy will never go back to the original speed.

### Projection Charges - Little Cinema and Union House

Charges apply as from 12th August, 1979

#### 1. Basic Charges

(1) Internal External  
(a) \$10.00 \$15.00 Projection jobs of less than one hour duration. Only applies between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. Mondays to Fridays.

(b) 15.00 \$25.00 Guaranteed three hours work otherwise, plus \$5.00/hour (or part thereof) in excess of three hours.

(c) 40.00 \$60.00 "All night Movies". Must start between 10.00 p.m. and midnight and finish between 6.00 a.m. and 9.00 a.m. the following day.

(2) Internal exhibitors includes all C.S.C. and general Union Work. Internal users may negotiate directly with projectionist for a cheaper rate.

#### 2. Bulk Film Screening Discount

For exhibitors having regular screenings or seasons may negotiate with the projectionist for a bulk rate.

#### 3. Surcharges (for all exhibitors)

(a) Projection jobs not completed by 11.15 p.m. (10.15 p.m. Sundays), add \$10.00 - at projectionist's discretion.

(b) Films arriving to projectionist less than one hour before scheduled starting time of screenings, add \$2.50. In such an event, screenings may start late. This is because films need to be prepared before each screening.

(c) \$20.00 flat will be charged to exhibitors not showing up at all of film screenings where a projectionist had been booked.

For further information, contact B. Martin through Union Office, Ext. 2401.

B. Martin, P.M. Rix and J. Schluter  
27th July, 1979.

### ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY

REGISTER NOW for our course commencing on campus Wednesday September 12th 1979 5.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

For more information, folder an registration contact the Union Activities Officer.

The course is the result of years of research and study both in Australia and Overseas and is priced at 58.00 per student which is a saving of \$10.00 on the regular price.



# ADELAIDE STUDENTS SAVE MOORHEN FROM CERTAIN DEATH

## OR WHERE WAS S.P.U.D. WHEN NEEDED

Who said students were apathetic and unconcerned about environmental issues? A few weeks ago two students intervened in the "outside world" (well, it was only on the banks of the Torrens, actually) and changed the course of history (for one moorhen).

A pipe, which seems to come from the Botany building, regularly pumps hundred metre oil slicks and copious other muck into the Torrens just

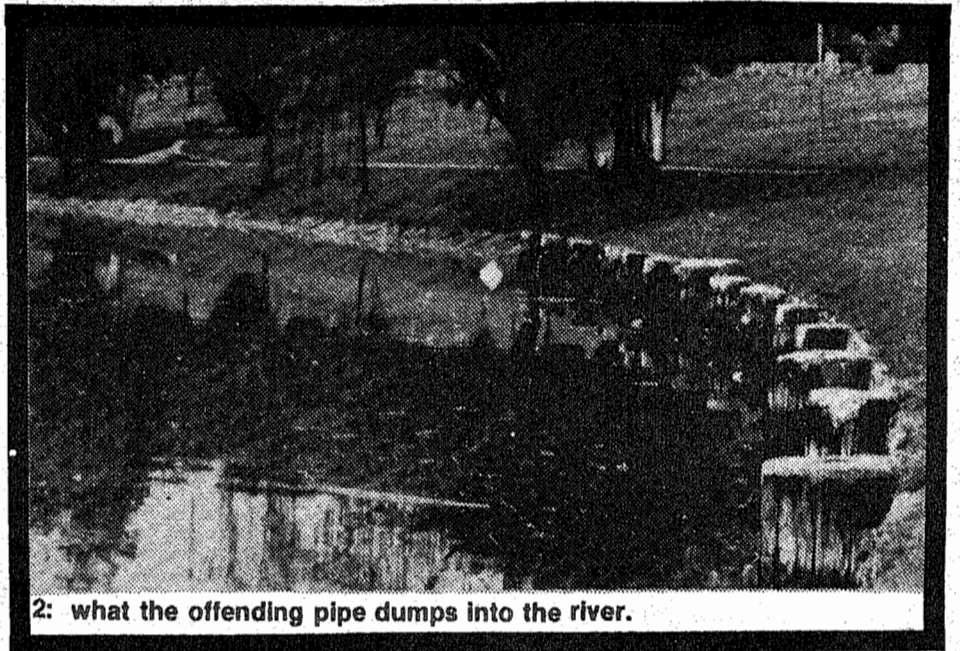
upstream from the footbridge.

Two Adelaide University student heavies, Linda Gale and Ken McAlpine showed their genuine concern for the "little people" when they rescued an unfortunate feathered friend engulfed in effluent and fading fast.

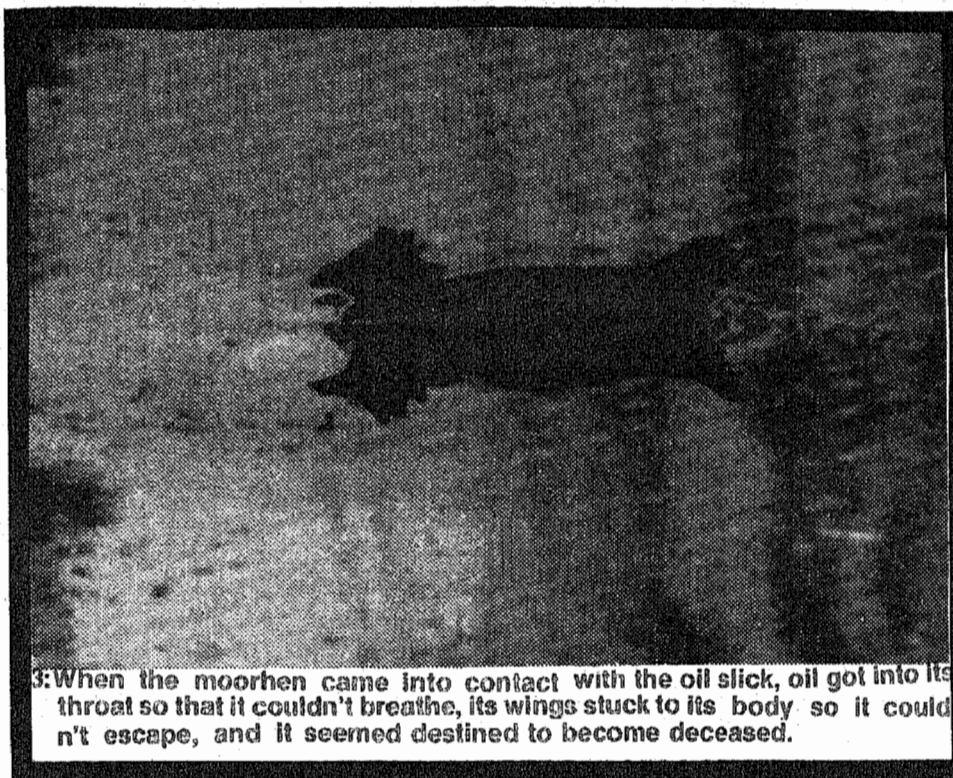
These pictures, taken by our on-the-spot (and socially aware) reporter, Andrew Frost, tell the heroic story:



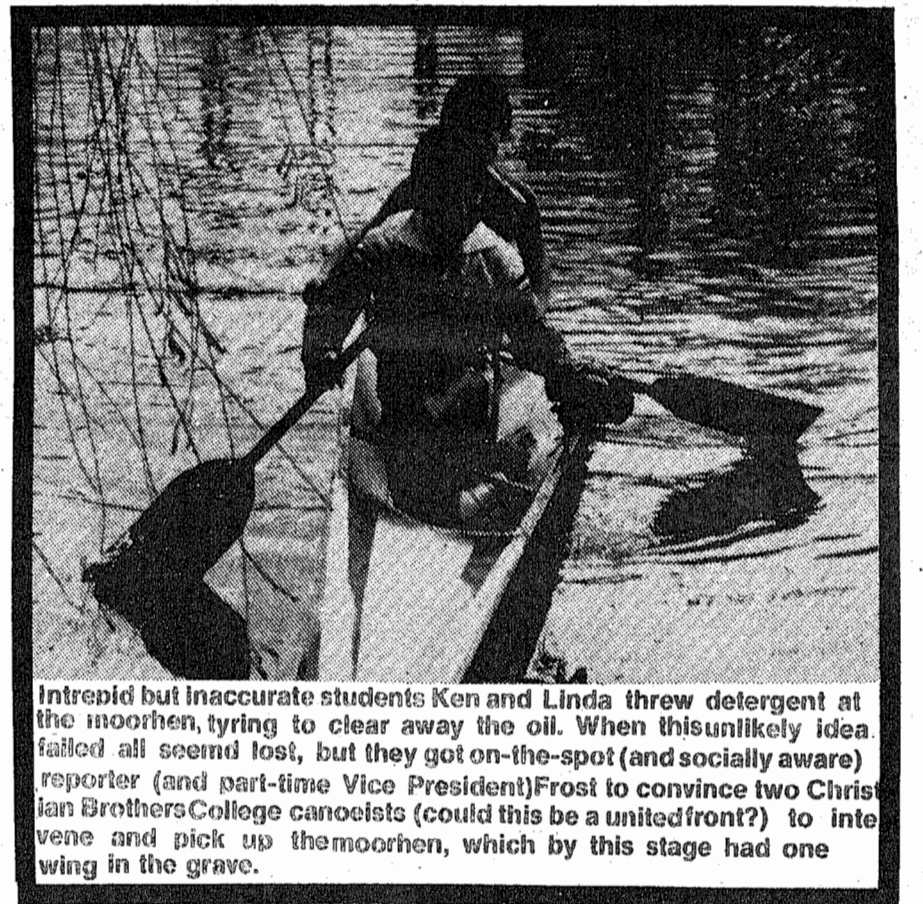
1: the offending pipe



2: what the offending pipe dumps into the river.



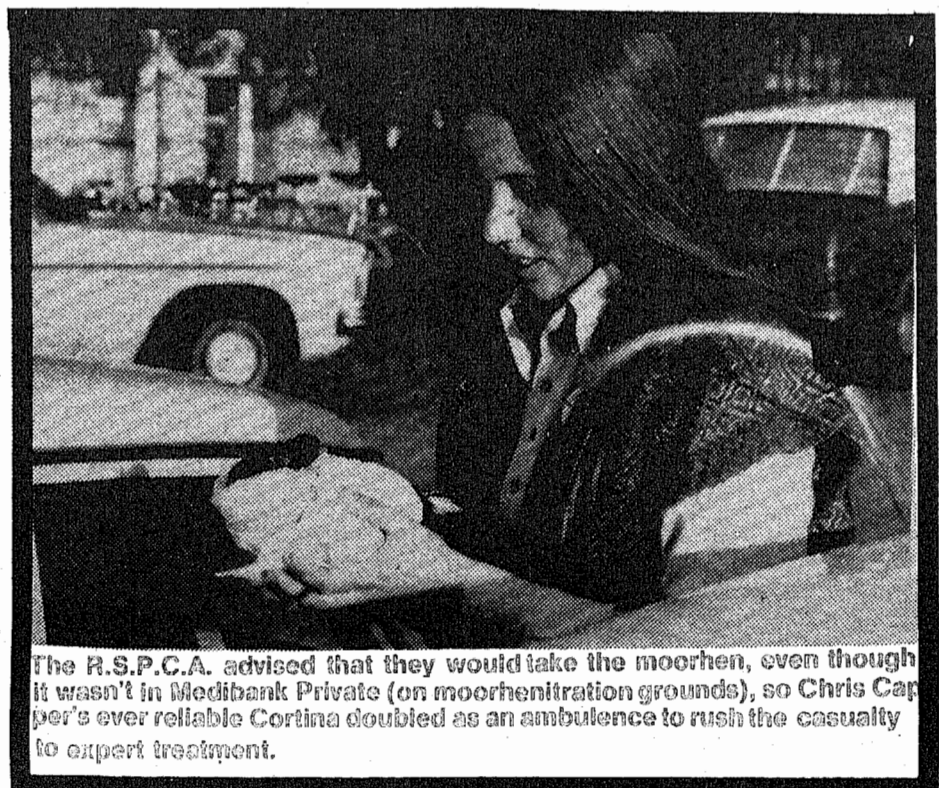
3: When the moorhen came into contact with the oil slick, oil got into its throat so that it couldn't breathe, its wings stuck to its body so it couldn't escape, and it seemed destined to become deceased.



Intrepid but inaccurate students Ken and Linda threw detergent at the moorhen, trying to clear away the oil. When this unlikely idea failed all seemed lost, but they got on-the-spot (and socially aware) reporter (and part-time Vice President) Frost to convince two Christian Brothers College canoists (could this be a united front?) to intervene and pick up the moorhen, which by this stage had one wing in the grave.



Linda Gale's caring hands hold the shivering moorhen in front of the Students' Association heaters (Liberal students are challenging this action in the High Court as misuse of Students' Association electricity to aid an obscure revolutionary moorhen).



The R.S.P.C.A. advised that they would take the moorhen, even though it wasn't in Medibank Private (on moorhenitration grounds), so Chris Capper's ever reliable Cortina doubled as an ambulance to rush the casualty to expert treatment.

The moorhen is now happily swimming around the Torrens once more, but who knows when fate and the University polluters will snatch away another of our feathered friends.....