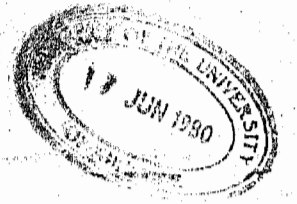


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# Ondit



Adelaide University Student Weekly Volume 48 Number 9



# CAN'T FEED A DOG ON T.E.A.S.



Those struggling to survive on TEAS will only be further incensed at the recent 4.5% rise granted to Federal Parliamentarians, a significant proportion of which is Tax Free. It would take a life time to save from TEAS what Malcolm Fraser is now to earn in a year.

It is true that we can expect a token rise of a few dollars per week from the coming election year budget but at current inflation rates this sort of amount is a joke.

The student allowance has not been adjusted since 1978. This deliberate neglect can only add to the resentment felt by the rising tide of economically deprived and unemployed who are feeling increasingly alienated from their elected leaders

There have been rumbles for quite some time about the low standard of literacy amongst University students. We are often amazed at the standard of copy presented to us and the literacy survey that we report on this week gives further cause for concern.

It is plain that the aims and facilities of the present Education system are hopelessly inadequate. In the light of this, the reason for the 17 million dollar cut in funding for Education recently announced in the House of Representatives is difficult to understand

Our final analysis of ANZAAS was that it was a lot of hot air. The vast majority of speakers were so bogged down in methodology that they seemed quite incapable of addressing themselves to the theme of the Congress, namely "Science for a Sustainable Society for us by the year 2000 AD. Why? How?" With few exceptions (most from overseas unfortunately) all that Australia's Academics could demonstrate was their shortsightedness.

Ho. Hum. Life has been so depressing this past month that in an effort to liven things up we have had to drag a reluctant but unreformed Bilbo from out of his hide in the bowels of the Western Annex. Tremors of horror, shock and outrage have already been registered in the Helen Mayo, not to mention the pages of this issue. So before we are forced to take the *On dit* phone off the hook let us hasten to assure you that Bilbo is a perfectly harmless and quite delightful little card carrying member of the RSPCA. His voracious appetite for information can be placated at the *On dit* front office which he likes to inhabit while nobody is looking.

There will be no *On dit* on campus next week; we're air freighting them all to the Queen for a birthday present. See you again in a fortnight.

Thanks to Papas for permission to reprint his illustrations in the editorial.



## Bilbo

Bilbo was walking underneath a refectory table the other day when he heard a group of students discussing buying a house ...! And students are meant to be poor. Ah! not the Beaumont/Springfield Liberal Club set you say. But these students were well known radicals.

"You've got a narrow view of Marxism!" they accused Bilbo. Maybe. But how much wider than a suburban block is theirs?

The Hughes Plaza continues to leak into the Barr Smith Library. So much so, that the university maintenance staff have devised a special gadget to lift the large slabs on the plaza (exposing a nice tin roof below) to replace perished sealant. The gadget was wheeled out during the May vacation, for the 1980 winter season. So watch out when you've got your head down running across the plaza - it could have a hole in it!

There's little doubt that sexual equality reigns in the architecture department. Bilbo notes that Professor David Saunders, Dean of Faculty, has an active interest in the role of women. Ruminating on a female student's achievements, he was moved to comment:

"This is because women are good at mathematics and she is good." David went further: "For another thing there is a patience and attention to detail that does very well in this subject of construction. That's often clearly what a lot of women have and men don't." Bilbo isn't quite sure whether Dave is serious or not.

Bilbo often spends time marvelling at the top academic minds that inhabit the University administration. Several of them gathered last week to thrash out a new constitution for the Non Collegiate Housing Management Board. After an hour, the committee realized that it was unable to proceed, as several members were unsure just how poverty stricken its tenants actually were; they wanted no waste of University money on "Bourgeois" students. Interesting anecdotes were recounted about how students used to live in caves. One can only presume that the staff member concerned wishes students *still* lived that way.

Bilbo would like to offer a prize to the first student to guess the person concerned, but unfortunately finds the rent is due ... on his cave.

Bilbo has just become aware of America's joke of the week. It goes something like this: What's flat and glows in the dark? Tehran, 20 minutes after Reagan has been elected President.

"Don't get complacent"

## No Cuts Yet

The Barr Smith Library will not be cutting down opening hours this year.

According to the Librarian, Mr. I.D. Raymond, there are no moves afoot to reduce the time of opening.

Earlier this year, the Library Committee considered a proposal to reduce hours, but this was rejected. However, Mr. Raymond did not rule out the possibility of such a development next year.

Rumours have been rife about reductions in library hours since the Library committee considered a number of options aimed at lowering library costs in response to Federal funding cuts. The Library committee did propose to reduce hours, but this strategy was rejected by Education Committee. The University managed to find about \$50,000 to fund the shortfall created by the cutbacks. This is a special grant and must be reviewed annually.

So far, the library is managing with eight staff positions vacant.

Cataloging is falling behind, and students may experience delays when using various services. The library has abandoned production of the annual bibliography of staff publications, and has cut back on the number of current periodicals it subscribes to.

### Struggle

The Barr Smith is "one of the few libraries in Australia that has not cut its hours" says Librarian Raymond. "It's a struggle, but we're working harder and doing the best we can."

Vice Chancellor Stranks is "unaware of any proposal at all" to reduce library hours.

Sources believe that several affirmative cost cutting proposals are being considered; eliminating the work done on recall notices by abolishing the two week loan period is one.

Don Ray, Students' Association President says there may be cuts next year. "Don't get complacent yet" warns Ray.

"Federal funding cuts are making a mockery of the whole education system" he added.

Geoff Hanmer



Amazing but true. The Labor Club has discovered "The truth about Afghanistan". At least that's the book they wrote away to the Soviet Embassy for and are now handing around. [Bilbo says, never trust a badly printed book - they're just like the Murdoch press.]

Bilbo recently discovered that a member of the SAUA Executive plotted with the Liberal Club and some interstate right-wingers to bring on a (serious) AUS secession last year. That person intends to run for a similar position in this year's election.

In politics, the truth is the first victim. This is an aphorism that Bilbo has great respect for. Following the May Referendum a triumphant notice was placed on the blackboard outside the Union Buildings announcing the iniquitous vote as one of confidence in the Executive.

Paul Fogden was quick to point out that this was in fact incorrect; the vote was merely in the negative with regards to a motion of no-confidence in the Executive. He requested that the notice be changed, but it remained unaltered at the end of the day. Bilbo thinks members of the Executive took the whole debacle just a little too seriously.

21 students charged

# TEAS TRAP

The Adelaide University Union has called for an end to the harassment and prosecution of students who have failed to notify the Department within 7 days of changes to their approved course of study

A submission has been prepared by the Unions Education Research Officer, Anne Gooley on behalf of the Union Council and is to be sent to the Federal Education Minister, Wal Fife.

The cases brought to the attention of the Union, all involved students who have been overpaid money, and who either had or were repaying the money owed. The submission deliberately did not deal with cases where fraud was involved.

Central to the Department's philosophy in this matter is that 'repayment does not exonerate a person from prosecution once the offence has been discovered'. Unlike other government departments, like Social Security, the Department of Education persists in prosecuting in cases where no fraud is involved and even when there are no outstanding monies owed.

The Public Accounts Committee goes even further and suggests that the current fine be increased and that in cases of student negligence interest be charged on the overpaid money by way of penalty.

It is argued that a more constructive approach to the problem of overpayments is needed. Students are often unaware of the need to notify the department within 7 days, many erroneously think that the student records office forwards the information. Students are generally unaware that they are required to satisfy the "full-time" requirement at all times and can't average their year's work. On the whole the TEAS scheme and its regulations is a complex system and students make mistakes.

The submission puts forward a number of constructive suggestions.

(1) Students need a clear statement of their obligations. They should be informed by campus staff involved in change of course and withdrawals of the requirement to notify the Department of Education within 7 days.

(2) Some students give verbal notice to the Department. They should be told by the officer concerned that this notice must be put in writing.

(3) The TEAS information booklet should be rewritten so as to assist students more in their applications.

(4) When students are informed of any overpayment, they should be informed of the repayment required, and the possibility of court action if the repayment is not made. Students should be able to appeal to the TEAS tribunal if they dispute the breach or the amount overpaid.

Also included in the submission are some clear recommendations.

(1) Where there has been no attempt to defraud and the beneficiary concerned has agreed to repay the monies outstanding, the matter should not be proceeded with.

(2) The fine \$100 not be increased.

(3) That no interest be charged on monies overpaid.

(4) In all cases where a student would have been entitled to another Government benefit, no attempt should be made to gain repayment of overpaid monies.

(5) In cases where there has been no attempt to defraud, the Deputy Crown Solicitor be asked to strongly urge the Magistrate not to record a conviction.

(6) That the Education Department guidelines on breaches of this regulation be made public.

Anne Gooley - ERO



# Journalists Stop Paper

## Adelaide may have seen the last edition of the strike paper 'The Clarion'.

Striking print journalists who have been producing the paper since they went on strike over four weeks ago are beginning to feel the strain. The Clarion has been relying on a core group of about four journalists who have worked virtually non-stop on the paper.

Bob Howlett, one of the four, is disappointed that other journalists haven't involved themselves more deeply in the paper.

"We're in a no win position as far as the strike goes," said a dejected Howlett. Morale on the paper has fallen as journalists have realised how weak their position actually is. In South Australia, printers have refused to respect AJA picket lines - a real blow to any possibility that journalists may have had of stopping the papers appearing. Vague hopes are held that newspaper supplies can be halted, but otherwise the papers will be able to come out indefinitely relying on wire service copy.

### Circulation

Journalists believe that circulation of The News has dropped 3-4% in response to the

strike, but this is strenuously denied by Management. On dit believes that the Clarion has actually been outselling the News in the city area.

The Advertiser remains largely unaffected as it relies mainly on home deliveries for its sales. At present, the proprietors are making huge profits in response to their much reduced wage bill.

### Production Problems

The latest edition of the Clarion was printed at Smedley Printers after Bridge Press decided they could no longer handle the paper. It is believed that pressure was exerted on Bridge via the Sunday Mail. Bridge Printing Company is owned by Messenger Newspapers which in turn is a part of The Advertiser.

The Clarion has usually been put together in a hurry, and the results are often less than outstanding. This is also partly due to a desperate lack of skilled layout staff on the paper, as well as the general problem of giving the paper a direction. It was decided to make the paper look like The News as it was this paper the journalists expected to compete with.

### Union Problems

There are not many ways the journalists can advance from

here. Unless they get support from the Printers' Union (PKIU), the papers will keep appearing. Relations between the PKIU and the AJA have been strained since the PKIU received no support from the AJA in its campaign against redundancies caused by the new technology.

At the moment the AJA ranks look reasonably solid, although On dit knows of one incident involving three journalists who offered their services to an afternoon paper. It appears that management rejected their offer. The AJA's acting State Secretary, Terry Anderson, says that if the report has foundation then the journalists involved will be brought before a disciplinary tribunal.

### A Resolution

At present a solution to the dispute is not obvious. The AJA are hoping that the proprietors will make a more substantial offer that will allow them to return to work.

If nothing else, the strike will force the PKIU and the AJA to realize that effective bargaining with the proprietors is only possible if a united front can be presented in negotiations. Both the AJA and the PKIU are now moving towards forming a Confederation of Media Unions.

Geoff Hanmer

## BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**JOHN WILLIAMS**

ONE OF THE WORLD'S SUPREME ARTISTS  
AUSTRALIAN BORN CLASSICAL GUITARIST  
BACK IN ADELAIDE FOR ONE CONCERT ONLY  
A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAM OF MUSIC FOR CLASSICAL GUITAR

IN THE FESTIVAL THEATRE  
SATURDAY, JUNE 21st  
8.15 p.m.

ABC CONCERTS

BOOK AT ABC CONCERT DEPARTMENT, GRI BUILDING, GAWTHER PLACE AND ALL BASS OUTLETS.  
A Reserve \$9.00, B Reserve \$7.00, C Reserve \$4.00. (Concessions for ABC Subscribers, Pensioners and Students)

# Nat Dit AUS REJOICES

# Editor Sacked

Workshops on how to produce a small newspaper will be held over the third week of this term.

Greg Day, the current editor of National Student and Russ Littleton, the AUS Graphics contractor will be in Adelaide that week to work with South Australian campus editors in the production of a joint edition of On dit and National Student.

The workshops will be conducted on Graphic Design, Layout and the production of newspapers on small campuses with limited resources. This experience will be invaluable for anyone interested in becoming an editor or in being involved in any aspect of the published media.

Activities will be held from June 20th-27th and will be centred in the On dit office. Apply there for further information.

## Students at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology have voted to sack the editor of their student paper Catalyst.

The SRC decision to sack the Editor, former Flinders University student Mike Clark, came in the wake of a libel writ referring to an edition of Catalyst earlier this year.

SRC President, Dennis Matson, says that general dissatisfaction with the content of Catalyst, not just the writ, caused Clark's dismissal. Clark, who is well known for his "Australian Independence" views, had supported the losing group in the tussle for Melbourne's left wing

radio station 3CR. Clark is alleged to have libelled one of the opposition faction, whose subsequent elevation to Station Manager Clark says removes the prospect of substantial damages.

It seems preoccupation with sectarian issues, largely irrelevant to students, caused his downfall. RMIT students will vote for a new editor shortly.

Meanwhile, a few hundred yards away in AUS headquarters, Clark's defeat was greeted with positive glee. A vigorous anti-AUS campaigner, Clark had been active on several campuses that had mounted secession campaigns last year.

John Sandeman



## Postgrad News

# Slave Labour

by Roman Orzanski

At the current level of research scholarships, many postgrads must rely upon tutoring (or marking) to supplement their meagre income. (Under the terms of the CPRA scholarships, they cannot work for more than 6 hrs/week or 180 hrs/year).

Unfortunately, the cuts in education funding often mean that departments simply cannot afford to offer much work to postgrads. In fact, last year, the Computing Science Department cancelled first year tutorials in third term because of a lack of funds. There were suggestions that some departments were countering their shortage of funds by making it compulsory for postgrads to do some (unpaid) tutoring or marking. As yet, the rumours have not been substantiated on this campus.

Perhaps an even more insidious scheme is one in action at Monash: the research scholarship is halved, and the lucky recipient is expected to earn the other half by acting, in effect, as a part-time staff member. Not only does this reduce the number of full-time tutors, but, as a paper presented at the national conference of postgraduates showed, it also seriously reduces the time available to the postgrad for study and research. Students should be able to study full-time, without having to teach. If this is not so, not only is there a greater strain placed upon the student, but the quality of their research, and hence that of the university, suffers. It is for this reason that the PGSA supports the right of any postgrad to refuse extra work such as tutoring, marking or teaching, and demands that scholarships be raised to a level sufficient to ensure that financial hardship doesn't force students to undertake such work. □

\* "Some thoughts on the Monash Postgraduate Student Grant Scheme"

Yoland Wadsworth (available for perusal in the PGSA office)

# FOOTLIGHTS BORN AGAIN

Students could have been forgiven in the past few years for thinking that the Adelaide University Footlights Club had gone the way of John Wayne, Marilyn Monroe and Sid Vicious.

The only difference in their respective demises being the slower, less spectacular disappearance of Footlights.

But - take heart! Footlights, to throw in yet another cliché, is alive, well and living in a musty cubby hole in Union Hall.

True, very little has happened since the last Union Hall revue in 1976. Most of the participants in that revue left the University the following year, leaving no experienced people to carry on the tradition.

Consequently 1978's valiant attempt at a revue revival - bearing the original title of "The Revue You Missed Last Year -- Now for the First Time on Television" was mounted in the Little Theatre.

But the revival didn't last. Says current Footlights' President, Kevin Jones, "It was such a

mediocre revue that the people who had any talent got as far away from it as possible!"

## A Revival

There were actually a few hard core troupers who decided that forgetting 1979 meant working for 1980, beginning with Orientation Camp performances.

This strategy worked to the extent that these same troupers found the wherewithal in March to battle Union redtape and produce a Focus Festival show in the Bistro.

That show, Cafe Faux Pas (soundtracks available in the Union Shop), though not exactly an artistic or financial success, did bring a lot of support from Union administrators and students in re-establishing Footlights Club, with the assistance of the Law Students' Society, to put on a mid-year Law Revue.

The 1980 production "Gidget Goes to Law School", has unearthed some stunning, not to say extraordinary, talent in the way of actors and scriptwriters which will take Adelaide University revue and the Footlights Club back to the

Olympian heights from which it fell.

"Gidget Goes to Law School" will open in the Little Theatre on Wednesday June 25 for a two week season - but it hardly marks the beginning of Footlights activities this year.

This edition of *On dit* sees the first of what will be a regular "Humour on Campus" column (see p. 6).

And plans are afoot for a regular 15-minute Radio Revue segment once a week on Student Radio. This will provide an alternative outlet for scriptwriters and actors to air their talents.

## Another Bistro Show

In the second and third weeks of third term, another Bistro event - "The 1980 Floorshow", is planned. This will be more of a troupe-style musical/cabaret production involving up to a dozen people - any talented musos can apply.

The fitting finale to this year of frenzied Footlights activity will be the end-of-year revue - back in its rightful place in Union Hall.

The production will mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Adelaide University

Footlights Club.

The huge size of Union Hall's stage, and the better technical equipment, mean that much bigger and more complicated productions can be mounted there than in the little Little Theatre.

So ... lots more minds and bodies will be required to make this revue better than anything the University has suffered before. If you think you can write a funny script or tell a funny story; if you can sing or dance or play a musical instrument; if you're interested in stage management or costumes and props; if you want to learn about general production, lighting and sound; or if you think you'd be a dab hand at publicity and promotions - join Footlights!

And don't forget, in addition to the end-of-year revue, there are "Humour on Campus", the Radio Revue and "The 1980 Floorshow".

If you're not sure - go and see "Gidget Goes to Law School". Then go and see the Footlights Club (via the Students' Association pigeon hole) and tell us how you can do it better!

Sue Graebner

# Whats On

## CINEMA

**CHELSEA** "3rd Annual Film Event"

**Mon 6.30 pm** "Black & White In Colour", Academy Award, Best Foreign Film 1977.

**8.30 pm** "In A Year With Thirteen Moons" - directed by Rainer Werner Fassbinder.

**Tues 6.30 pm** "Blue Moon" - dir. by Paul Schrader, scriptwriter of "Taxi Driver".

**8.30 pm** "Yanks" - dir. by John Schlesinger (Midnight Country, Sunday, Bloody Sunday).

**Wed 6.30 pm** "Scum" - a controversial film about British borstals.

**8.30 pm** "In A Year With Thirteen Moons"

**Thurs 6.30 pm** "Blue Collar" **8.30 pm** "Black & White In Colour"

**Frid 6.30 pm** "A Perfect Couple" - Robert Altman's latest work.

**Sat 6.30 pm** "A Slave Of Love" - one of the greatest achievements of Soviet Cinema.

**8.30 pm** "La Cage Aux Folles" - nominated for three Academy Awards.

**11.30 pm** "Quadrophenia" The Who's film of Pete Townsend's rock opera, starring Sting of "Police"

**Sun** "The Worst Movies of All Time" (daytime) "Rock & Roll & Realism" (night time)

**Mon 6.30 pm** "A Perfect Couple."

**NFTA** - Screenings twice weekly, in Union Hall & Little Cinema. Admission to members only. Membership \$6.00, Adm. \$2.00, Students \$2.00.

**Mon 7.30** "Jeanne Dielman" - by Chantal Akerman, a highly-praised Belgian Feminist filmmaker. Union Hall.

**Wed 7.30** "The Nashville Sound" & "Muriel", Little Cinema.

## SAMRC - TRAK CINEMA

**Fri, Sat & Sun 11.30 pm** - "Against the Grain" - directed by Tim Burns. "This could be the most intelligent work so far produced here" (Australia) - links Nuclear Power with Political Terrorism in Australia.

## VALHALLA AT THE CAPRI

**Mon 7.30** "Bob Marley & the Waiters" & "The Harder They Come"

**Tues 7.30** "Comes a Horseman" & "Coming Home" - Jane Fonda double.

**Wed 7.30** "The Turning Point" & "Julia"

**Thurs & Fri 7.30** "Pasto il Caldo" & "Il Bestione" - two films with Giancarlo Giannini.

**Sat 3.30** "The Spy Who Loved Me" & "On Her Majesty's Secret Service"

**7.30** "Charlie Chaplin's "Limelight" & "The Great Dictator"

**Sun 7.30** "Meet Me In St Louis" & "Seven Brides for Seven

Brothers" **7.30** Malcolm McDowell in "If" & Robert Altman's "Nashville"

**Mon 7.30** R.D. Laing's "Asylum" & "Knots"

**ADELAIDE UNI FILM GROUP** **Tues 12.10** Union Hall "The Muppet Movie"

**Wed 12.10** "Assault On Precinct 13" - John Carpenter's little-seen widely praised work.

## DRAMA

### FESTIVAL THEATRE

**Mon-Sat 8 pm** **Wed & Sat 2 pm** "Evita" Students \$6.90 - matinees.

### PLAYHOUSE

**Fri, Sat, Mon 16th 8pm** "The Float" by Alan Seymour. \$6.30; students \$3.75.

### SPACE

**Mon-Sat 8.15** "Rattle of a Simple Man"

**OLD TOWN HALL THEATRE, UNLEY** - The Panorama Theatre Group

**Wed to Sat** "Candied Peel" Adults \$3.50, Students \$2.00.

### LITTLE THEATRE

**Thurs-Sat** - 2nd Year Drama Students present Jean-Paul Sartre's "No Exit". Students \$2.00.

## DANCE

### OPERA THEATRE

**Mon-Sat 8pm, Sat 2pm** "Wildstars" - Australian Dance Theatre's spectacular work. \$9.00, Students \$5.00 (matinees \$6.00 & \$2.50)

### BALCONY THEATRE

**Wed-Sat 8pm** "Michelle Smith - Solo Dances" Tickets \$3.50, Students \$2.50.

## RADIO

**5MMM-FM RADIOTHON** - 4pm Fri to 2am Tues - Support progressive local radio.

## MUSIC

### ANGAS HOTEL

**Wed** "Tropical Gin" **Thurs** "The Private Eyes" \$1.50 **Fri** "The Sensational Bodgies"

### BRITANNIA HOTEL

**Fri** "Rosebud Cafe" - no cover charge.

### TIVOLI

**Thurs 5MMM-FM** Presents top Sydney band "Midnight Oil" \$4, Members \$3.50.

### UNION HOTEL

**Fri** "Adelaide Stompers" - trad. jazz. Free. **Sat** "Firm Grip" \$1.50.

### MARTLEY CAE

**Fri** "Nuvo Bloc" & "Bad Poets" - two of Adelaide's most exciting bands.

### ALMA HOTEL

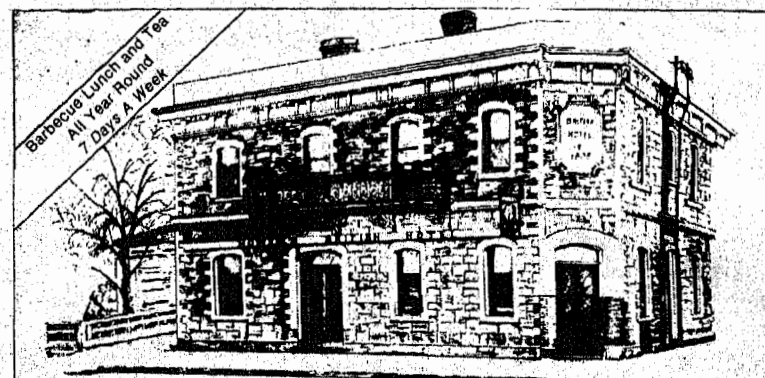
**Tues** Ross Wylie Band **Wed** "The Dubious Brothers" (blues) **Fri** "Harlow Wood" **Sat** "Network"

## UNAA Job

Are you interested in helping the struggle for World Peace and Disarmament? The United Nations Association of Australia (S.A. Division) Disarmament Committee urgently needs an Hon. Secretary. The Committee meets monthly. If you are prepared to help please contact the General Secretary, Barbara Whitney, Telephone: 223.1960.

## Netball Coach

Adelaide University Netball Club is urgently seeking an experienced coach (female or male) for four teams entered in winter division netball. Anyone interested please ring Mary-Anne Saker (31 0777). Also, for any interested netball players, practices are held on Thursdays, 6.45 pm, on the Anzac Highway, SANF grounds.



**BRITISH HOTEL** 66 Flinders St., Lower North Adelaide. supports student employment

## SOCIALIST GROUP FORMS I.G.M. SOON

The inaugural meeting of the Adelaide University "Christians for Socialism" (CFS) will be held on Thursday June 19 at 1.00 p.m. in South Dining Room, Level 4 of the Union Buildings.

CFS is a movement of Christian people who are committed to building a more just and humane society, and who believe that this means working for some form of socialism.

Membership of Adelaide University CFS is not restricted to those who are committed Christians or committed Socialists; it is also open to those who are grappling with both.

The imperative to "love your neighbour", which is of course very basic to the Christian faith, has often been understood by Christians in an individualistic and privatised way. They have often concentrated on alleviating suffering in individual cases, or on shifting people's concern from their conditions in this world to their prospects for the next.

Many Christians, however, understand their faith to involve a commitment to transform society, in a way which is consistent with the Messianic proclamation:

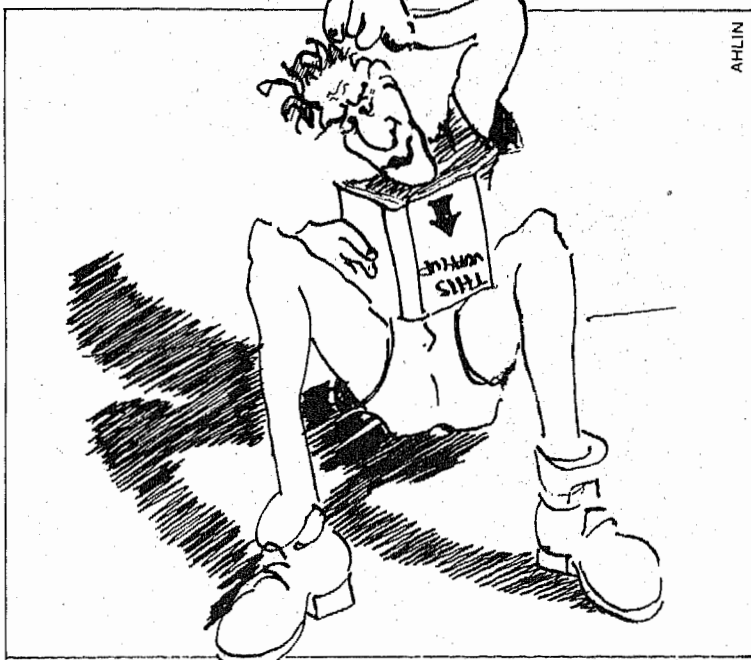
to bring good news to the poor ... to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set free the oppressed ... (Luke 4:18-19)

CSF believes that the most appropriate way of living out this commitment, in our society at this stage of history, is by working for socialism. At present, production is privately owned and controlled, which means that decisions about what is to be produced, how and for whom, are made by a relatively small elite. Thus the ultimate aim of production is not to satisfy human needs, but to generate private profits to be re-invested as a few individuals feel fit.

Community ownership and control of production and distribution of goods and services is a pre-requisite for "love your neighbour" in a more than an individualistic and a-historical sense.

All this does not mean that we equate our Christian commitment with our option for socialism, or Christianity with any particular political programme. We are simply saying that the struggle for socialism is the most effective way of overcoming the sins of injustice and domination in our time.

Cathy Taggart  
Mike Topley



## Literacy Shock

If tests carried out by Ron Hefford of the Economics Department are correct, a goodly proportion of today's students are illiterate and can't express themselves on paper.

Ron Hefford commissioned Ann Noble of the Student Counselling Service, to help him write a compulsory literacy test to be given to all first year macro and micro-economics students in their first tutorial. As the tests were marked it became clear that a considerable number of students had received low gradings - according to Don Little of the Student Counselling Service, the tests revealed a sobering disability with language.

Exactly how "sobering" the results are is not clear as they are being kept confidential until the Economics Faculty considers the results. However, going by the testimony of some first year economics students more than half may have received notification telling them that they had trouble with expressing themselves adequately.

The problem is vast and important. One plausible explanation is the decreased emphasis on English at the Matric level. It has been some years since English has been compulsory. The introduction of marks scaling three years ago, has also had its toll. Whereas 25% of maths/science students get As in Matric, the figure is only 8% for Arts students.

Some students believe poor results are a result of the lack of seriousness in which the students took the tests. In one

student's words: "Tutors took the whole thing as a joke, so so did we."

Students who failed tests were sent letters suggesting that they apply for help at the Student Counselling Service. A small scale English expression course has been located in the Counselling Service since early 1979 when the Federal government committed a \$11,000 grant to the university given over three years to set up remedial courses on the expectation that the university would continue funding the scheme when the period of the grant ran out.

The grant buys the students about 400 hours a year, 10 hours a week. Tutoring is only practical on an individual basis so at most about ten students only can be handled a week - hopelessly inadequate when you consider what the scope of the problem must be over the university as a whole.

Strangely though, there has not been a great demand for the courses. Often students do not recognize the problems in themselves and even when they do, or are made aware of them by a tutor, they will often not seek help. In the period immediately following the tests, the tutors were flooded with calls for help. Now however demand has almost died completely.

Not only do the students have expression problems but also problems in seeking help, help which is there for the asking. Let us hope that at the beginning of next year when the tutors have to make a report to the university, that the demand will have increased to the point where they can justifiably appeal for further funds.

James Williamson - Law/Arts

## Referendum Fizzles

Last month for the second time this year, an attempt to get students to the ballot box ignominiously fizzled.

A dismal 227 turned out - 118 below the figure reached in the by-election held earlier in the term and a miserable 173 below quorum.

The referendum, was to put a motion of no-confidence in the Students' Association Executive. The result was:

Yes	58
No	161
Informal	8

The sixty one students who originally signed the petition to put the motion didn't even all turn out to vote for it.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICES  
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2nd South Rd., Morphett Vale.  
Consultations by appointment only.  
Phone 384 1011 A/H 46 6655

## Natural Health Society

Classes for 2nd term include  
Yoga - 5 lessons course \$5.  
Herbs - 5 lessons on growing and one on herbs  
Massage - 8 lessons \$20.  
St John's First Aid course - 8 weeks \$18.  
Please leave your name, course(s) interested in, and contact department at the Students' Association Office.



## Pres.

What's happening in the Students' Association? Now that the holidays are over it's time to look forward to a term full of activities. Last term we concentrated on many activities aimed at improving conditions and opportunity at this University. Our actions included work on assessment, supplementary exams, student financing, library hours and housing. This term, more social activities, public affairs forums and boosts to student welfare are planned.

Student financing is again the single most important issue for all people on this campus. In an attempt to highlight the inadequate level of tertiary allowances, and the prohibitive regulations surrounding them, everyone in the Association is planning and presenting a week of information, activities and action. For any real benefits to flow from this week all students must actively involve themselves. Other activities this term include a media week (concentrating on Rupert Murdoch's media manipulation), a campaign to highlight assessment problems and focus on mature age and part time students. The Annual Elections will also be held at the end of term.

Education funding has yet again been slashed by the Federal Minister for Education, Wal Fife. It seems incredible that a Government, supposedly responsive to the real needs of individuals, thinks so little of their education. The welfare, educational and social requirements of people are consistently ignored in the search for a balanced budget. Some people are saying that the government has been 'stoned' since it got into office.

The Students' Association and Union have prepared a submission to the Education Department concerning prosecutions for minor breaches of the TEAS regulations. Working with our national student union, AUS, the Association hopes to have the inconsistent and trivial sections of these regulations amended to allow leeway for some of the Department's own bungling.

If you have an idea as to how to improve co-ordination of social and cultural activities, come and see me in the Student Activities Office. At present there is a review of all activities on campus. Come and help us plan for the next few years.

The services provided by the Association and the Union just don't happen - someone must work to provide them. If anybody has an interest in politics, social activities, public affairs or administration, the best way to help yourself is through your participation in the Students' Association. Watch for further information about the elections in *On dit*. Stand for a position and help the Association work for you!

Don Ray, President.

## Soaring Away

AU Gliding Club is back in business after repairs and modifications to the launching winch.

Plans to move to Gawler for a month around June will give those interested a chance to glide without the transport hassles involved in getting to the normal airfield at Lochiel.

The coming of winter and the westerlies will mean that flying time will only be limited by demands on the aircraft.

Training is continuous. Come up any time. Look out for when we're flying at Gawler. Publicity should start soon for our "scholarship" scheme that will give interested undergraduates the chance to learn to fly to solo standard for \$8. Contact Mark Forster 251 2820.

Adelaide University Footlights and the Law Students' Society present:  
**THE RETURN OF THE LAW REVUE!**

Gidget goes to Law School

JUNE 25th-28th & JULY 2nd-5th LITTLE THEATRE 8.15 pm  
Public \$3.50 Concession \$2.50 (including booking fee) Book at all BASS outlets or S.A.U.A.



## How's that

Larry O'Loughlin, South Australian Regional Organizer for AUS, must, as part of his job, visit and work with a wide range of people, and it's a tribute to his personality that he is always well received. But the people he works closest with lead a pitiable life, supported by cigarettes, coffee, alcohol and other props. The problem is Larry's sense of humour, his puns.

To be beset by a constant stream of twisted words is so fatiguing that Larry is only invited out either on the condition that he behaves, or that he leave immediately after he lets loose the sixth joke. It's funny to be told that AUS shouldn't produce promotional matches, because it would be inciting students to strike. It's passable to be told that students need TEAS, otherwise they get hungry. Another half dozen of the same has been known to leave people sapped of creative energy, in a little giggling heap on the floor.

It could well have been the case that Larry, originally from Flinders Uni, was supported as Regional Organizer to diffuse his puns over a wider area than one campus. But South Australia is not big enough it seems. Larry will have to be pushed a bit further away soon; his sense of humour spread across the country would lessen the burden of laughter on one region. What national position can be found for him is the question.

It is hard, very hard, to be a radio interviewer and know as much on a subject as the person you are interviewing. Nonee Walsh on Student Radio presents an Education programme each Monday night on air, but in addition has a wide knowledge of the issues and campaigns that are around at the time. Some of the people she has interviewed quote back at her statements she has made at a previous education meeting. Others explain to her campaigns that she has helped to organize. It's an odd-situation but at least it gets across what is happening. Perhaps one of the next education programmes should be someone interviewing Nonee on what she has been doing.

A big stir in the *On dit* office, a nostalgic event, a meeting with a lost friend, old stories swapped, new plots hatched. No, not the reappearance of Gordon Laverick on campus. Someone more ancient, a little hobbit Bilbo has surfaced from his hide, full of months of gossip he has overheard, ready to inform his followers of what goes on in the underworld of student affairs.

Small enough to hide under tables and hide behind lampshades, this worn out guardian of goodness will once more dig at the forces of darkness. But don't regard everything written as accurate as the chronicles of middle-earth. The fur over the ears, the sand in the eyes and the deafness of age often lead to mistakes.

Howard Glenn

# Limping Along in Tito's Shadow



FROM THE NEWS

Last month, while most students were preparing for exams, the Metwurst Brothers, with the aid of Students' Association grants, travelled extensively.

Their tour itinerary included China, the Middle East, Africa, Yugoslavia and the Globe Hotel, Semaphore. Here is their exclusive report:

**Tito: Not a leg to stand on?**

**Belgrade, Yugoslavia: (Garibaldi's eyewitness report on Tito's funeral)**

The most unusual aspect of the funeral for Yugoslavia's President for Life, was the clever arrangement of five pall-bearers around the coffin. On closer examination the reason is obvious: to save wood these ingenious Yugoslavs have given Yugoslavia's most famous amputee a tailor made fit.

The coffin was followed by an old partisan carrying an apparently quite heavy, and leaking, cello case. Tito's amputated leg was specially exhumed for the funeral, and has now been buried with the rest of the late president. Rumours that the Yugoslav Cabinet planned to have the leg walk by itself along the funeral route have been strenuously denied.

Of the numerous dignitaries attending the funeral the Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev was the most noticeable. Brezhnev - dead since 1974 - was propped up by numerous aides. Unfor-

tunately, the smell was so appalling that thousands of Yugoslavs, including Mrs Tito, were caused to break down in tears.

Meanwhile, in Australia Tito's death was disastrous news for the Federal Government. Defence Minister Jim Killen was forced to cancel the production of 3 million 'Arms for Afghanistan, legs for Tito' bumper stickers.

**The Pope in Africa**

**Zaire:** Vatican officials are remaining tight lipped on nine deaths due to a stampede during a mass delivered by Pope John Paul II. (All nine have since been exempted from spending time in purgatory and their families have received autographed copies of the Pope's photo.)

However, Papal Tour Manager (and sometime "Who" guitarist) Pete Townshend, was frank; "The crowd went wild when 'J.P.' sang 'Substitute'; as he howled 's-u-b-s-t-i-t-u-t-e Him for me' everyone went berzerk. Even Keith would have been proud of him."

Townshend added that the Pope regretted not exceeding 'The Who's' record of eleven dead during last year's stampede in Cincinnati USA. "But he'll keep on trying" Townshend added. It is believed by November John Paul will be a supporting act for 'The Who' in their US 'Retrospective Abortion' tour. Townshend ended the interview by confidently predicting that "those concerts should be packed out - both vertically and horizontally".

**Gadaffi's Hit List**

**Tripoli Libya:** For the first time, in a world exclusive, *On dit* has procured a copy of a 'hit list' issued by Libya's leader, Col. Gadaffi. For the past two months

Gadaffi has ordered many expatriate Libyans to come back home for execution, or otherwise face the prospect of being executed abroad. Several Libyans have already been murdered in London, Rome and Bonn. A sample of those condemned:

**Abdul Mustapha:** aged 36; shared a flat with Gadaffi while both were students at Tripoli University. The Colonel vowed to get even with Mustapha because he failed, consistently, to lift the toilet seat when urinating. Also Mustapha's hopeless aiming is regarded by Gadaffi as the cause of his linea and corns.

**Mohammed Alabiziar:** aged 73: Gadaffi's third grade school teacher. Gadaffi still remembers the day when Alabiziar asked him what 3 times 2 was. The ridicule he received from the class when he said 7 continued for three months. The colonel claims the question was unfair since he was only 13 at the time.

**Mrs Gadaffi:** age unknown: The mother of Libya's leader. Refused to call him 'Colonel' - even as a young boy. She also had several previous children which destroyed the leader's theory about his birth. Now the only thing about him that Gadaffi can claim to be immaculate is his uniform.

**Abdula Kirziouh:** aged 12: rejected the Colonel's offer of boiled sweets at the gate of Tripoli's Gadaffi Primary School. Also knocked back his offer of a ride home in a black Mercedes. Despite Roman Polanski's message of condolence to Gadaffi, Kirziouh remains listed.

**China's Missile Success:**

**Peking:** The Chinese Government today announced the successful completion of its long

range missile test. A Wi Fu Yu missile, aimed for the Pacific managed to land in the same ocean. "It flew well" said one Chinese Govt. official, "the last time we aim for Pacific it land in Shanghai".

The missiles will soon be fitted with a new type of warhead. Instead of being measured in megatons, it is described as having the devastation power of "One million Bruce Lees"; on detonation millions of mechanical karate chops fly out from the warhead. Similar to the neutron bomb it leaves buildings, and anyone under 4 feet (1.2 metres) tall unharmed.

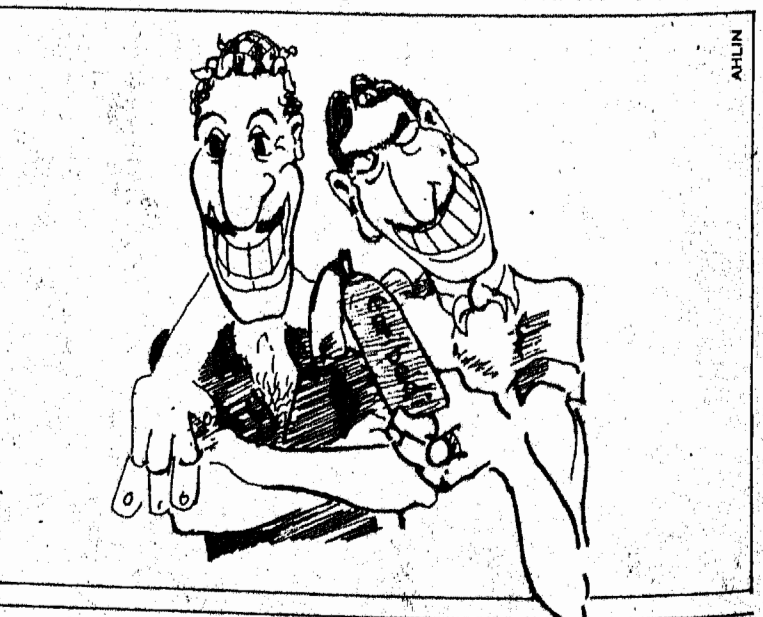
In Moscow, the Kremlin, on news of the new warhead, ordered a systematic programme of leg amputations for soviet citizens.

**Controversial New Film:**

**Zeddah, Saudia Arabia:** In what seems to be a response to the screening of "Death of a Princess" on Western T.V., film producer Mustapha Alcolod has announced the production of a new T.V. programme on the U.S. Government and way of life. The two hour long film will focus entirely on the antics of honorary AA member (and brother of the President) Billy Carter. Mr Alcolod believes the film will be "an accurate reflection of the upper echelons of the American Heirarchy". World wide release is planned soon, with the tentative title of "Death of a Liver".

"If all goes well" Mr. Alkolod continued "a sequel will be made, based on the U.S. Senate". The Sequel already has a title and lead actor. Called "A blonde in every pond", T. Kennedy of Massachusetts is tipped for the star role. Mr. Alkolod does admit, however, of trouble in finding a female co-star.

**How to spot our National Leaders: Part 1.** The one in ladies underwear is Andrew Peacock.



## Wanted

The University Women's Hockey Club requires a coach for five teams. Assistance is available within the club. Small gratuity at end of season. Telephone Allison Smith on extension 2153 or 445 764 after hours.

## Prosh

It's approaching that time of the year again! After the mind wrenching turmoil of 1st term, the endless essays, projects, and deadlines that how lie ahead in the second, a small oasis stands before us; Prosh! The first meeting of the 1980 Prosh Committee, is being held on Tues 15th in the Dining Rooms (Level 4 Union Building). If you want to be involved, have any ideas - either for stunts, the Prosh Ball/Brecky or the Prosh Rag - Be there! Francis Vaughan

## Timor Meeting

Genocide in Timor Speakers: Pat Flanagan Bruce McFarlane Andy Alcock Wednesday lunchtime on the Barr Smith Lawns.

## Inaugural Ball

The Ukrainian Australian Graduate Association's Inaugural Ball will be held on Saturday June 14th, from 8.00pm to 2.00am in the Ukrainian Community Hall, 66 Orsmond Street, Hindmarsh. Tickets are available from the following people: Nick Mullar, Tel. 356 0065. Roger Fedojuk, Tel. 46 3452. George Sobol, Tel. 42 7379. Tickets are \$8.00 single or \$15.00 double. Included in the cost is a chicken, supper and champagne. All welcome.

## Exhibition

Works of six Adelaide Painters Union Gallery, Level 6 Union House Open till 18th June 10am-7pm Weekdays 2pm-5pm Long Weekend

## Information day helpers

There is a meeting for interested students on Tuesday June 24 at 1.15pm in the Student Counselling Service. Information Day, to be held on July 29, is a service to Matric students, who are thinking of attending this hole next year.

## Wanted to Buy

"Tatry" Polish folk ensemble, or Puma 2 blues tracksuit. Size XSSW (10) or SSW (12) phone Angela 278 1793

## Position Vacant

The Union is seeking a person to assist with the running of the Union Activities and Entertainment Programme. Duties include poster and handbill distribution, media liaison and the running of entertainment and other events. The person should have an interest in student activities and an ability to relate well to students, student groups and artists/performers. A general knowledge of equipment such as PA and lighting systems would be an advantage. Employment will be on a casual basis, with variable hours of duty, averaging 10-15 hours per week in term time. Pay will start at \$3.67 per hour. The applicant should be available to work on short notice, with some Friday and Saturday afternoon/night work. Applications should be made in person to Barry Salter, Union Activities Director, Union Gallery (Level 6) or phone ext. 2834 for further information. Applications close Thursday, 12th June at 5.00 p.m.

## Warner to Go?

**Adelaide's historic Warner Theatre is in danger of being demolished.**

The Commonwealth Bank, which has owned the building since the 1950's has decided to demolish and redevelop the site with a new office building.

A number of people have worked since last year to save the building. They succeeded in having the Australian Building and Construction Workers' Union placing a ban on demolition. Submissions have been made to the Heritage Committee to save the building, but under the legislation the Minister responsible cannot direct preservation of the building within the Adelaide City Council Area.

The Lord Mayor, Mr J. Bowen, believes that the Theatre was "a disaster"; it was never a financial success, the Council believes that the Theatre has no historic value "whatsoever".

An attempt is being made to have the building placed on the

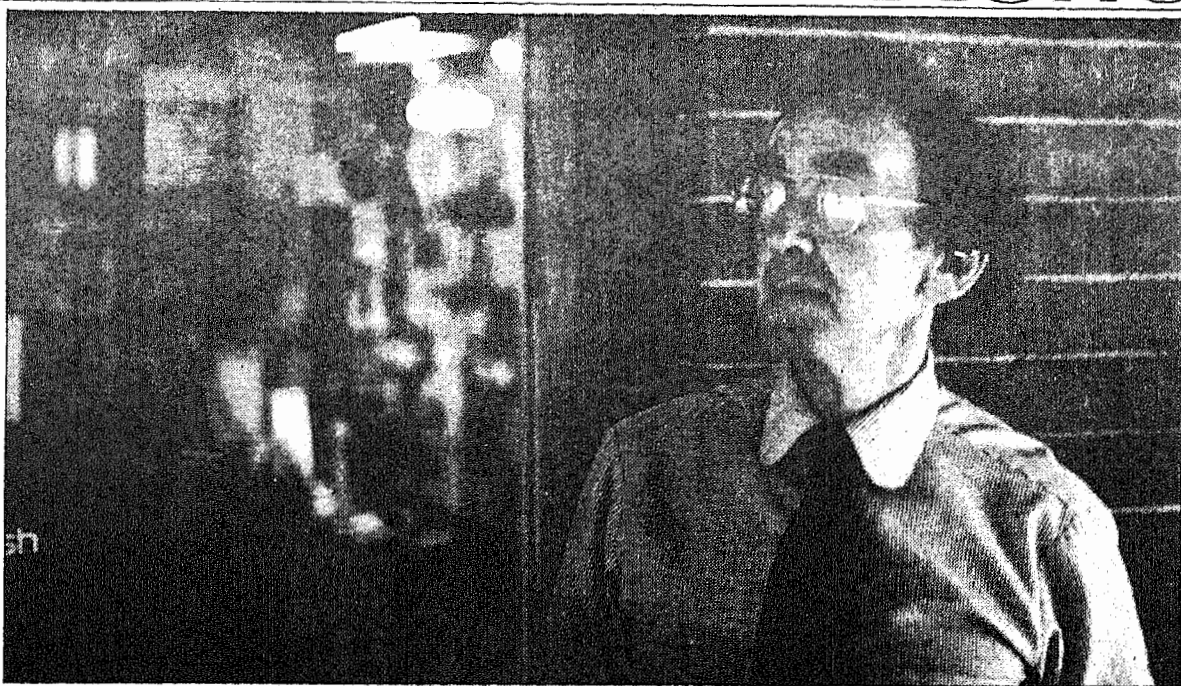
register of the national estate. The Australian Heritage Commission (the administrative body) can only request the Bank to preserve the Theatre - it has no powers of compulsion.

### Debate

Mark Soebels, spokesperson for the "Save the Warner" Committee, says the building is an important part of the State and National heritage. He says that parts of the building date back to 1856, and that the Theatre was one of the most important in Australia at the time. The Bank disagrees. Its version is that the building was built in 1916 and that it has no particular significance. *On dit's* requests to photograph the inside of the building have so far been turned down. The Bank does not want any more publicity.

Sources close to the Heritage Committee doubt whether any action will have an effect on the Bank. Most Commonwealth Government statutory authorities are exempt from legislation affecting development.

Geoff Hanmer



Ray Amundson

## STOP PRESS

**The Adelaide University Union Press began its life in 1976 when the Bookshop Board Directors believed that such an operation could be of interest to the Union.**

Since that time fifteen titles have been published over a three year period. As the numbers of manuscripts were increasing and the pressure for publication becoming greater some members of the Bookshop staff were working in their spare time (part-time) on the production of proposed publications. At no time did the Press have any grand ideas of growing into competition with other recognised University Presses throughout the country. This Press was considered by the Board to be an interesting adjunct to the Bookshop operation and to give some of the staff and the Manager experience in a Press operation.

Clearly little was known about book publishing and this is evidenced by the fact that when the first reader was published no Literary Board Grant was applied for as we really hadn't heard of them. Of the fifteen titles published it might have been possible to apply for a Literary Board Grant on five titles. However, there were problems with copyright and further problems in determining

the "actual" cost of the books due to the fact that the salaries of staff involved were paid out of the Bookshop budget. Because of this, no grant from the Literary Board has ever been asked for. It must also be pointed out that the Government Book Bounty Scheme has been claimed and paid on all publications. This contribution amounts to approximately one third of the cost of the production of the title.

When the Press was set up in 1976, the Bookshop was in a very healthy financial position and was able to give student maximum discount on all books, give the best possible service to the University community generally, and, at the same time experiment with a new venture such as "The Adelaide University Union Press". For several reasons now, including (a) falling student numbers (enrolments have decreased by one thousand since 1976), (b) a shrinking of the TEAS allowance to students, (c) the greater difficulty students have had in obtaining TEAS, the dollars spent by students were less and the sales of the Bookshop and general turnover in all areas showed a downturn. It is conservatively estimated that the nett cost to the Bookshop of running the Union Press is in the order of twenty thousand dollars per annum. This was one of the major reasons that the Bookshop

Board made its decision to put the Union Press in moth balls until it can pick up the question of publishing in a very small manner sometime in the future.

It must be emphasized that the Union Press has not closed down. It is much nearer the truth to say that for the time being further production of titles in relation to the Union Press will be deferred until the Board feels that the Bookshop is in a position to once again take the project up.

It must be remembered that the Adelaide University Union Bookshop Pty. Ltd. is owned by the Adelaide University Union. There has been a suggestion that perhaps the Adelaide University Union could take over the running of the Press. This would be a matter for the Union Council to decide as the Union itself is funded primarily from the statutory annual fee that is paid by all enrolled students at the University. An argument would need to be mounted before the Council to establish that the funding by the Adelaide University Union of the Union Press would be a legitimate use of the statutory annual fee income.

Ray Amundson - Manager,  
Union Bookshop  
David Muir - Secretary, Union

## Support for A.U.S.

**Don Chipp, leader of the Australian Democrats in the Senate, is to introduce a motion calling for TEAS to be increased to 120% of the Henderson poverty line.**

This motion is exactly the same as AUS policy, which also demands wider eligibility for TEAS. Chipp has officially approached AUS for material to use in his parliamentary speech.

The ALP will not be supporting the Chipp motion, but have pledged themselves to increase TEAS to the dole, if elected. This will mean a rise in TEAS of about \$6.

AUS is lobbying various campus organizations to adopt AUS policy on Student Financing. Success of the lobbying will depend to what extent students involve themselves in TEAS' week being organised nationally by AUS.

Geoff Hanmer

## Quorum Flop

**Four students failed in a dramatic painting club formation bid late last term.**

In a last-minute dash to slam the students' formation attempt, the booking for the North Dining Room was secretly cancelled and transferred to a rival party.

But an eleventh-hour conciliation attempt mediated by Howard Glenn resulted in a sudden reversal of the decision. The rival party withdrew its claim, the door to the Bistro was closed, and the tense wait began.

A spokesman for the group claimed today that until fifteen minutes into the meeting the position seemed to be irretrievable. He said, however, that "There has never been any doubt in my mind whatsoever as to the feasibility of a painting club. It's only a matter of time, now."

The meeting broke up twice in one hour as a result of lack of support, although total attendance for the hour was estimated to be as much as about three.

In a recent statement on the issue, Alan Kennington said "The outcome of the meeting was unacceptable, and I think the rank-and-file are going to reject the position. There's a painting club mailing list at the Craft Studio now, and I urge students who paint or believe they are likely to paint in the foreseeable future to get in there soon. We've got to organise and mobilise."

A reliable source in the Craft Studio has confirmed that names are now being taken down there for inclusion in a mailing list. It appears that various painting activities may result from this.

Alan Kennington

## S.A. Needs It

**It might not be too late to save Adelaide University Union Press. If enough people in enough places show concern, writers might still have one genuinely independent S.A. publisher for their work. Certainly writers should express concern.**

If not, there's little point in going green with envy when looking at publishing in W.A. They are blessed with three independent local publishers: University of W.A. Press, Fremantle Arts Centre Press and Artlook Press. These three publish almost nothing but local writing.

I'm not a publisher. I'm a poet who edited AUUP's latest book - the contemporary S.A. poetry anthology *Dots Over Lines*, the first such anthology for 23 years. Would anyone else have published it? Most unlikely.

The press was established three years ago and has

published 15 titles with excess funds from the Students' Union Bookshop. It shares facilities with the shop. This means that the one employee of the press - a book designer - has a table in the basement with access to phone, typist and outmoded photocopier.

The manager of the bookshop is also manager of the press. His Board apparently believes that his press work detracts from his bookshop work. In fact Amundson allows the press to run itself. (This suited me - no censorship, no interference.)

Binding, printing and cover design are done elsewhere on a commercial basis. Typesetting time is "derived" from the typesetter employed by the Union on their adjacent premises. There's no fat at AUUP!

The press is to be congratulated for their greatly improved publicity and the best distribution they have managed to date - emphasis on Sydney, Melbourne and the whole of S.A.

Their latest book is selling quite well. The two previous publications broke even. The press is doing better than ever

before. It was never intended to be a profit-making concern.

The trouble is the bookshop. There are fewer students. They have relatively less money. Some books are comparatively expensive. So the bookshop now has no excess funds.

The Board, then, is about to axe AUUP. This Board consists of student politicians, some university department representatives and several Adelaide businessmen.

I suspect that the main lack on the Board isn't money but rather it's a lack of imagination. Student politicians come and go and at any given time might be philistines. Businessmen are usually philistines. It seems odd that AUUP hasn't continued to apply as a matter of policy to the literature board and the State Government for funding. I don't expect a Board packed with poets. Given the present composition, however, one could be forgiven for expecting some managerial imagination. Why not reorganize the bookshop? Why kill off the press that's holding its own?

Graham Rowlands

## On dit

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## International Activism

Last year, people borrowed their dad's sixties suits and thin ties or their mum's stilettos. This year it looks like you'll have to drag your older brother's protest signs out of the garage, cross out "Vietnam" and replace it with "Afghanistan", because it would seem, going by examples below that student activism *could* be making a steady return for the 80's.

**Nov. 4 1979:** You know the story. Iranian students acted totally independently of the government and revolutionary council in taking the embassy. Only after did they receive support.

**Early May 1980:** ANU students campaigned against problems in the university housing system. Problems were high rents, low availability and the \$161,000 profit that the University made on the whole racket in 1979. The housing is meant to be a service to students. Calling for rents fixed at 20% of student income and student control of housing, enraged tenants 'sat in' at the Vice Chancellor's office and the Chancellery building.

**May 8-12 1980:** Humanities students at the N.S.W. Institute of technology, faced with mal-administration by the dean, Mr. Hammer, and attempts to change the content of their course by an administrative system deaf to protests,

occupied the administration building for 5 days, an action which gained them much publicity and support from academic and non academic staff.

**May 14-27:** South Korean students demonstrated violently against the imposition of martial law and military rule in the country. Clashes with troops throughout South Korea. Students formed the backbone of the movement which took over the south-western city of Kwangju. Students and citizens controlled the city and outlying areas for many days, defying government special forces paratroops. When the city finally fell, the incident had been in international newspapers for a week commanding enormous amounts of public attention.

Students have shown more dedication and solidarity in these issues than for many a long year. God knows why, but student activism today is reminiscent of the early '70's. How about us here in Adelaide though? Can we follow the trend and work together? Do we care enough about issues to fight. Are we even bothered by the sort of things that fired up students 10 years ago? If the 2% vote at the latest referendum is any indication, before student power can be a viable force in the '80's we've all got a long way to go.

James Williamson



## FOR POSTERITY

For the eulogically inclined, we reprint this article from the May edition of ABC-FM's programme guide "24 Hours". Melot Hairy a well known electrician remembers his father, author of "The Horse's Arse".

### Foreground to The Horse's Arse

The Horse's Arse was Pater's ninety eighth published novel and made him an instant talk show guest. At last he strode the world stage of matric. English whereas before he had been the coveted property of a discerning elite.

I was almost youthful in 1943 and had been working at the railway station for a year. Joyce was travelling too and much of The Horse's Arse was written while waiting for hitches, on stalled escalators and in over-crowded bus shelters.

The other two books in the trilogy, *Five Million Years to Earth* and *Five Million Years from Earth* had come out while I was still at school and Joyce often referred to me for advice during his daily walks as we strode vigorously, down University Oval Drive (where else?). He was not terribly good at talking to children, though he was never convicted, so we were consulted for info. about our chums - what was "hep talk" for this or that - how would a 16 year old "bod" go about "chatting up" a similarly aged "bint"? I've retained such socio-lingual facility and inter-active ease with young people.

Pater, for his eightieth book, *Five Million Years on Earth* received the Helen Mayo Refectory Prize for fish and chip wrappings. Moreover he received word of it in a letter of fawning adoration from an Adelaide University tutor. This boosted Pater's confidence immensely, especially as it came from someone in this academic bracket, someone who really mattered intellectually.

So he began work on *The Horse's Arse*. Though Joyce thought it would be beyond most readers it actually added many average people to the readership he held among those of more discriminating taste.

Although you're probably reading this to find out about Joyce Hairy you'll be pleased to know that at this time I was starting to take my musical studies seriously. The siatic and sparks in the

sonar sets I repaired inspired me and it's made quite a nice living.

Though I was, like my unwashed students, in my spotty teens, Pater often sought my advice, as a sort of mental feedbag. Feed went in one end, out the other, *The Horse's Arse*.

Women all over the world wrote to Joyce extolling him for his championing of female characters. This was due to his unique perception of women and not for other reasons as has been suggested by those who point out that the letters were addressed to "Miss Joyce Hairy".

With its forest of Blake illusions and immortal wit incomprehensible to all but those who made them, it is a fearful book. But through its bright burning brilliance it is framed on various levels so it can be handed to those who only have an eye for a good yarn, most of it being "over my head" as they say. Many people who speak to me casually of the book can't even remember the names of the other books in the trilogy. Who cares if they're only making polite conversation and resent one-upping quizmastery.

Partly through me Joyce met the sculptor who was the real life replica of Carey Gullistone. At the time I was an undergrad at St Mark's College (where else?). He became a regular part of Pater's parties where poppers in included Ramsay and Jeanette MacDonald, Johnny (Maynard) Keynes, Tommy Beecham (Bart.), Man Mountain Dean, Ben Hogan, Mrs Masters and Mr Johnson, Bert and Jane Russell, Pablo Picasso, Mahatma Gandhi, Al Einstein, and the young Ena Sharples. I was in London but often roared down on my antique and rusty motorbike (which left me rather hoarse).

Joyce died less than ten years later, just enough time to commence *Five Million Years in Earth*.

After you've heard the broadcast of *The Horse's Arse*, rush out and buy his other books. In fact, you'll probably buy any other book.

Still I love it, but then, I'm family.

Melot Hairy

## Oxford University Press

### AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY IN CRISIS

ANDREW C. THEOPHANOUS

This new and radical interpretation uses key elements of democratic and Marxist theory, to explore the underlying dynamics of Australian democracy and capitalism. The author then analyses in detail four recent crises - the Vietnam War, the constitutional crisis of 1975, the present economic crisis, and what he discerns as a motivational crisis - and concludes with some controversial predictions about Australia's future. The book provides a coherent framework for an introductory study of Australian politics, showing how contemporary events can be judged in the light of fundamental theoretical principles.

Paper \$7.95...

### WORKING FOR THE COMPANY

ROY J. KRIEGLER

This is an account of life at the BHP shipyards at Whyalla, South Australia, as told in the words of the workers. The text is built around extensive quotations taken from interviews, after the author had spent three months working at the yards to get to know the situation at first hand. The book focuses especially on working conditions, worker-employer relations, company policy and practice on compensation, the role of the unions, but it is also a very interesting, sometimes moving document about ordinary people's lives in a company town.

- includes the questionnaire used in this study.

paper \$6.95...

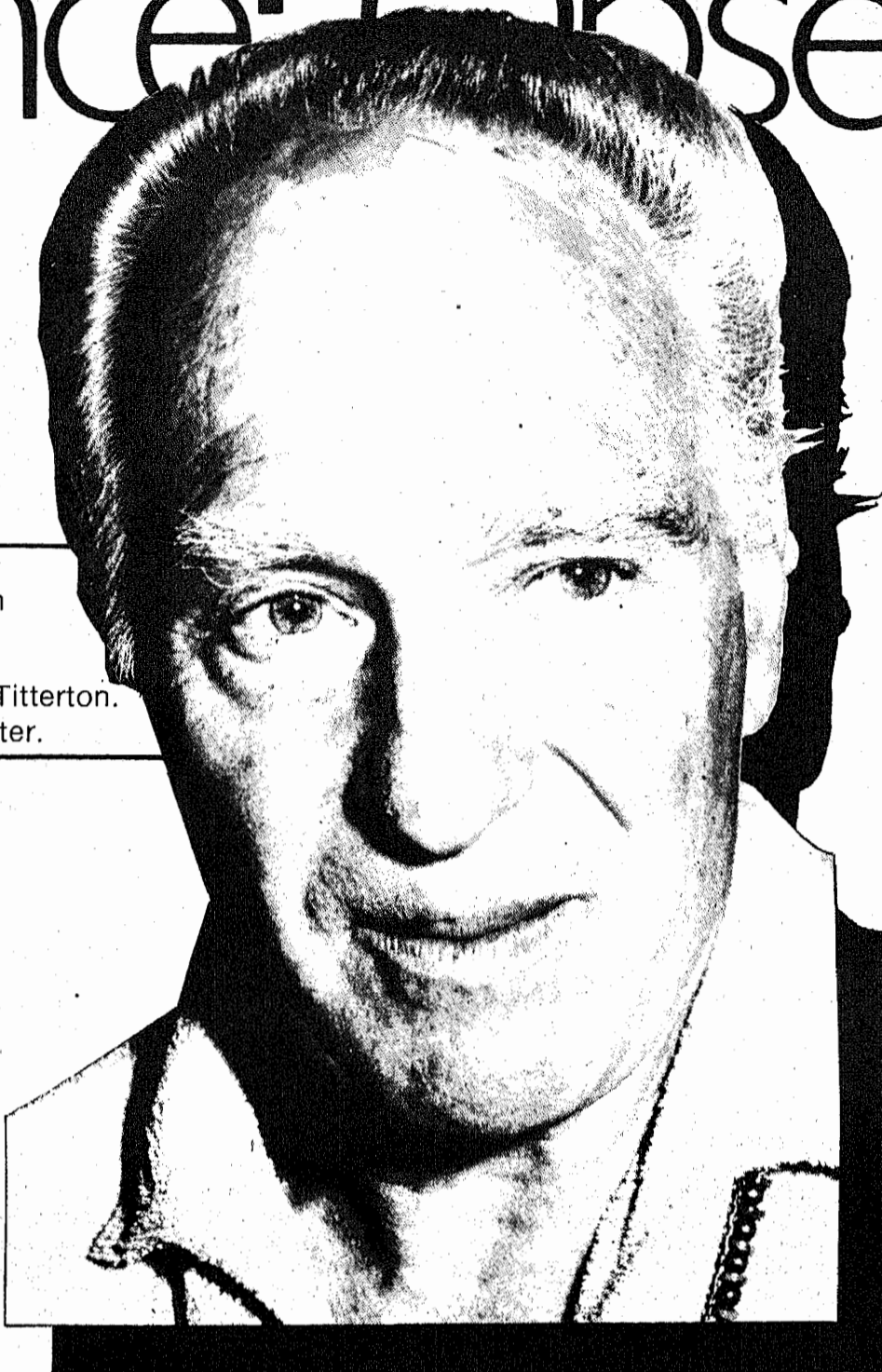
Available in the Union Bookshop



# ANZAAS

# Science: Obsessed with toys

Professor Fred Knelman, of Canada, achieved prominence on the front page of the Wednesday *Advertiser* during the ANZAAS week after a tat with Sir Earnest Titterton. Andrew Fagan spoke with him later.



Professor Knelman

**P**rofessor Knelman, Co-ordinator of the programme "Science and Human Affairs" at Concordia University, Montreal, was an outspoken critic of society's abuse of non-renewable resources. He called for greater access to information as a necessary requirements for the accountability of Politicians, Scientists and Businessmen to the public. **The course, "Science and Human Affairs" seems an unusual one. How long have you co-ordinated it?**

I founded the programme fourteen years ago. Since then our graduate students have been incredibly successful in getting placements in a variety of areas: some have gone into policy areas, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Energy, while others have gone on to doctoral programmes. For instance, Professor Waide Chambers was involved with us and he is now teaching at Deakin University in Geelong. He is doing a programme on "The Moral Responsibilities of Science". Professor George Vinden is going to Sydney to teach the "History and Philosophy of Science". In the United States this particular study area is the single most rapidly growing university programme of any; it's growing more rapidly than business administration or any of the others.

**So it is taken up in other universities?**

Yes; however, not in Canada and there are reasons for this. We are very unique in that Canada is to a very large extent a branch-plant economy. That is, most of our industries are subsidiaries or branch-plants of large US multinationals. Our energy field, for example, is overwhelmingly American owned. Consequently, the support you might get say from industry for such programmes, is not forthcoming. The amount of industrial research done in our country is the least in the Western world. It's very sad. For example, Canada has one of the largest coastal borders in the world, we have a huge arctic area, incredible minerals and we are totally deficient in the ocean sciences and totally deficient in arctic sciences. Surprisingly Australia has developed a number of programmes. I think, perhaps because of political reasons, they tend to be less questioning, less socio-political, and more scholarly, as in studies of the "History and Philosophy of Science". Our society is not an open society and I would grade New Zealand, Australia, Canada in somewhat that order, New Zealand being the least open. It has the most non-accountability of government and is the most difficult country to get information from. Information is hoarded and decisions are made behind closed doors. I would say that Australia has some of those elements. Canada has too but perhaps less so. I find it curious, for example, that there aren't scientists at the universities here who can stand up to some of the establishment. It's strange that they have to look to a visitor to do that. I think it has something to do with fear.

**You have mentioned that education tends**

**to turn out technically trained professions trained through dominant roles and could you give some examples of this?**

Beyond the boundaries of the plant or the process the engineer had no way of judging the social or the environmental implications, not only of the first order, but the multiple order consequences. He is not trained to think ecologically. Also they are not trained to think in terms of the social implications of the field and therefore not trained to think in terms of the ethical considerations of what they were doing. As Marshall McLuhan said, society is looking through the rear vision mirror; they are trained on issues of the past, on goals of the past, but the agenda has changed radically. The script of the present and future is radically different from the past. There are now *global* issues of survival.

It's important that scientists and engineers don't become less gifted in their profession or technical ability, but that they become aware of the web of possible consequences. Only then will they attempt to design ecologically sound processes and products. This has not happened yet, but is beginning to happen. For instance, at our university we have a programme now which I have helped to co-ordinate and create called "Social Aspects of Engineering". More than ever we need renaissance people, not technicians who are excellent in their own narrow little field, but have a total insensitivity to the totality.

The world has got incredibly complex, the number of transactions that a society has to undergo minute by minute have exploded and we have, in effect, a traffic jam. "Traffic" of every conceivable kind: the traffic of commerce, the traffic of toxic chemicals, of wastes and of people (population density), all with a lag in controls and in mediating techniques.

**At what stage did our system go wrong? When did the technological traffic begin to outpace technological development?**

If you look at the first 15-20 years following the Second World War there was phenomenal growth. The GNP in some cases was as high as 10% or even greater. There were phenomenal viable new technologies just exploding: the petro-chemical industry, the plastics industry, the synthetics industry generally. Now we're witnessing that same growth (and maybe it's a more appropriate growth) in the information technology.

We are obsessed with technological toys. There are grown men who are children because all they want to do is build a better mouse trap. Really the "MX Missile System" in the United States is pure madness; it is a technological toy of a mind of a "Doctor Strangelove".

I believe that the first cracks in the system appeared in the '60's. There were two types of failures. It was discovered that rivers and lakes were polluted in a very serious way. Then came the rise of a more subtle disease system, the rise in social pathology. There is a kind of mindless violence going on in the ultra-developed big cities of the world - an incredible amount of anxiety. Hospital beds for the emotionally and mentally disturbed are going up at an enormous rate. There is psycho-social inflation.

**Why is this?**

Enormous alienation. It's partially because the technology itself becomes more and more alien - people don't understand and can't relate to it. I don't think humans are adaptable to rapid social change. The future rushes in but it takes much longer to adjust to it. It takes social institutions even longer because before we can change the social institutions our values have to change too.

**What is a sustainable society, and how are people going to be motivated to adopt it?**

A sustainable society is able to secure its necessary materials and energy from virtually a constant stock. In order to do that we have to shift radically from non-

renewables to renewables as sources of energy and materials.

**What kind of sacrifice is this going to mean?**

In the short term, say a generation, no sacrifices need to be made. The Western world is made up of very wasteful societies (America and Canada being the worst). We're very much like a very obese person and an obese person can literally live off their own fat. So we just need to practise the principles of resource and energy conservation. This only involves management, not deprivation. It's doing more with less or doing the same with less.

**In what practical ways can we conserve?**

Off the shelf there are dozens and dozens of available measures to save energy, materials and resources. This is now highly documented by experts, by the best of the economists (even the Harvard Business School has recently done a book on this kind of policy). It has resisted because there are institutions in the energy business whose business is to sell energy not to conserve it.

**For people who are interested in following this up, what references are there to the cost-saving waste devices you mentioned earlier?**

People should look at a book that's just come out by Stobach and Jurgen called *Energy Future* published by Harper and Rowe. It's an impeccable analysis of the potential for conservation describing how by use of solar energy America could become almost independent by the year 2000 of oil and could forego nuclear power totally. These people are Harvard Business School economists. The "Resources for the future" economists in Washington have done an excellent new book which is even more recent, edited by Hermes Landsburg. I think it's called *Energy Prospects* and it deals with the cost effectiveness of conservation. The "Council of Economic Priorities" which is an institution in New York, has done a study that's just devastating. It compares thirty-four conservation measures, two of which involve the use of solar energy. These are compared with the existing mix of energy supply sources, including thermal electricity, oil of course, some gas and a little bit of coal. It compares them in terms of cost and the number of jobs created regionally and nationally. It then does a second comparison between the conservation option, the solar option and a nuclear power plant.

**What evidence have you that people are prepared to opt for a sustainable society?**

Back in 1973 Oregon was facing a tremendous threat of population growth of people pouring in from California in particular, because Oregon was somewhat like New Zealand - the land was beautiful and largely unspoiled. The government of Oregon decided they couldn't allow this to happen thoughtlessly so they created two scenarios, one of high growth, the other of a low growth future for the state. They attempted in multi-media way, to get every Oregon citizen involved in the debate between the two scenarios and they sent around from town to town people who got feedback from the people. Basically the political option after the information had really been absorbed was to resist growth.

The same thing happened in Norway after the discovery of oil in the North Sea. There the government also developed two scenarios. One was to exploit this resource rapidly and to sell it off as fast as possible. They clearly stated the consequences would be that there would be more TV's, more two car families, more highways and, in general, more goods. On the other hand there would be more environmental pollution, more road accidents. They tried to honestly weigh up both scenarios and then they conducted a poll and, amazingly, 76,000 people opted for low growth.

**So people will choose a low growth future if they are made aware of the facts.**

Exactly. □

# ANZAAS

## Source of new energy?

by Orick

The jubilee ANZAAS Conference yielded new insight into the taxonomy of energy policies. In particular, classification has been made easier by an accurate understanding of the following three genera.

The tailored blue suit approach is a high energy policy typically propagated by those bearing a doctorate in divorcement from the common man (some have even been elevated to knighthoods). Its development is financed by large multinationals and has an arrogant air that only money can buy. It has yet to learn that real air can't be bought with money; or perhaps it has learnt and is consequently disinterested.

The blue denim and cords approach arises from consideration of the sociological and ecological implications of tailored suit policies. By the riding of a



bicycle to the place of employment those of the blue denim school may muse over the delights of a low energy economy while those with tailored suits rush by, their Volvos glittering as the sunlight struggles through the smoke laden atmosphere. The blue denim policy is held by those of qualification for humanitarian comment but expertise in implementation is sadly lacking.

The off the shelf suit and neatly pressed shirt policy is yielding positive developments in alternative energy technology. By catching a bus to work proponents realise the dual benefit of allowing one to delight over a sustainable society and also the study of its implementation while the Volvos become mud streaked and the blue denim sopping wet in the ensuing rain. The neatly pressed shirt is seen frequently at places of fundamental research into new energy sources. Communication of this policy takes place in science and engineering journals and

translations can be found in financial periodicals for use in blue suit ideals and in "mother earth" magazines for back yard implementation by those possessing blue denim ideals.

The discovery that our energy policies are derived from nothing more rational than what appears on the clothing racks was inevitable. Past theories that energy policies were either emotionally based or determined by greed were stepping stones to the present hypothesis. The past theories must, however, be discredited on the basis that people "are just too nice" to be bought like that.

P.S. Those who delivered papers at ANZAAS were observed to have energy ideals strictly adhering to their clothing policy.

And what of energy for a sustainable society? It seems that the blue suit policy will dominate in the short term but will be overthrown by lack of resources. My money is on a neatly pressed shirt.

# From Sex to Science

Many people would have noticed the 5AN caravan on the lawns at the back of the Art Gallery during ANZAAS. Robyn Williams, the man who produces the ABC's 'Science Show', broadcast on Saturday afternoons, was using it as a base for interviewing the various notables. In addition, Robyn gave a paper for the symposium on 'Science and the Media'.

**How did you first get interested in science?**

Well, I was actually good at the other things and not science, but my father thought that science was terrific, the way of the future. When the question 'where does he want to go' came up at school, my father said 'science'. In Britain, where I went to school, you do a lot of intensive

specialization early on, so after that I was stuck with it. It seemed to me to be something to get on with - something that I might not otherwise bother with - while I got on with my reading and writing privately.

**So you were interested in writing from an early age?**

Oh yes. I wrote a story when I was five. Everyone found that very interesting, so interesting in fact that they called in a psychiatrist. I've been fascinated by writing ever since. The psychiatrist said that I was normal, by the way.

**How did you get into journalism?**

Well, I had the strangest career. When I left school, instead of going to university, I came straight to Australia, because it was the furthest you could get for ten

quid. I wanted to use Australia as a starting point for hitching around the world, which I eventually did, but not for two years. I got back to London, did university, starting as a twenty-four year old and finishing at twenty-eight. During that time I did a bit of television work, mostly as a 'Noddy' which means that you just appear on camera for a few seconds as the main characters walk by. I also did a few more extensive parts - on Monty Python and Z-Cars.

One of the less extensive parts was in a movie called 'School for Sex'. I turned up in the morning to a strange address in Soho, with no idea at all as to what the job was going to be. Some camper-van hauled us off to the country, where there was this huge mansion. We were given police uniforms (as usual - that's called a fuzz-noddy) and I was then told to crash into a room full of naked young persons of the female persuasion. I chased them around the room for ten minutes until the film ran out. That earned me four quid. Apparently the girls got thirteen quid. They had been naked all day. They were from a modelling agency, and had had no more idea than me about the job until they were told to take their clothes off. It was an outrageous caper, really.

I came back to Australia in 1972, with my wife (who is Australian) for a rest from university. I got a job with the ABC by pure fluke. They had just lost two of their producers, and I was hired to run around and fetch.

**That sort of thing couldn't happen now, I suppose?**

Oh, no way. I was virtually unemployable, and always have been. It was just that there was a time warp, and I snuck into the ABC and stayed.

**What was the idea behind starting the science show?**

We had a brief in those days to reflect the brotherhood of science in a way which showed all its importance and mystery. When we got tired of doing that, we were allowed to be silly, and cover moon shots and so on. That was the atmosphere then. Now we are a lot freer.

**Do you have a personal ambition for the show?**

Well there is so much going on. Using the word science to describe it is almost meaningless. People who collect and measure green sea-weed are totally different from those in the physics department round the corner, who are looking for tachyons, whatever they may be. I do an awful lot of leg work which takes me to events and people which I find intensely interesting. It's my job to present them on radio as well as possible. The only way that the whole thing can be kept fresh, both for me, an ageing, decrepit cynical journalist, with not much longer to live, and for an audience which is used to something very different from Radio 2, is to allow people who have something to

say to learn some of the craft of communication.

I could continue for ever, as long as there is something going on. People will be talking to people as long as the world goes on, and so long as people talk, I can make radio shows. To answer your question, my attitude is 'There is a big world out there, let's try and reflect it'. Not, as we have before, to concentrate too much on the high priesthood of science.

**What sort of audience would you like to reach?**

The programmes are pitched for everybody. I'm not saying that it is as simple as it possibly could be. I've just done an interview with a professor about the movement of electrons during photosynthesis in a leaf. That's pretty tough to put across, but I'm damned if I'm going to refuse to put it on at length. Why? Not because I think people should know, or deserve to know, but because it is of tremendous interest and if the Prof and I do our job properly, it is comprehensible. What I would like to see is us freeing ourselves from the tyranny of commercial pap, and for public broadcasting to be so serious that it is of interest to everybody, whether or not they have an education.

**Why should people know about science?**

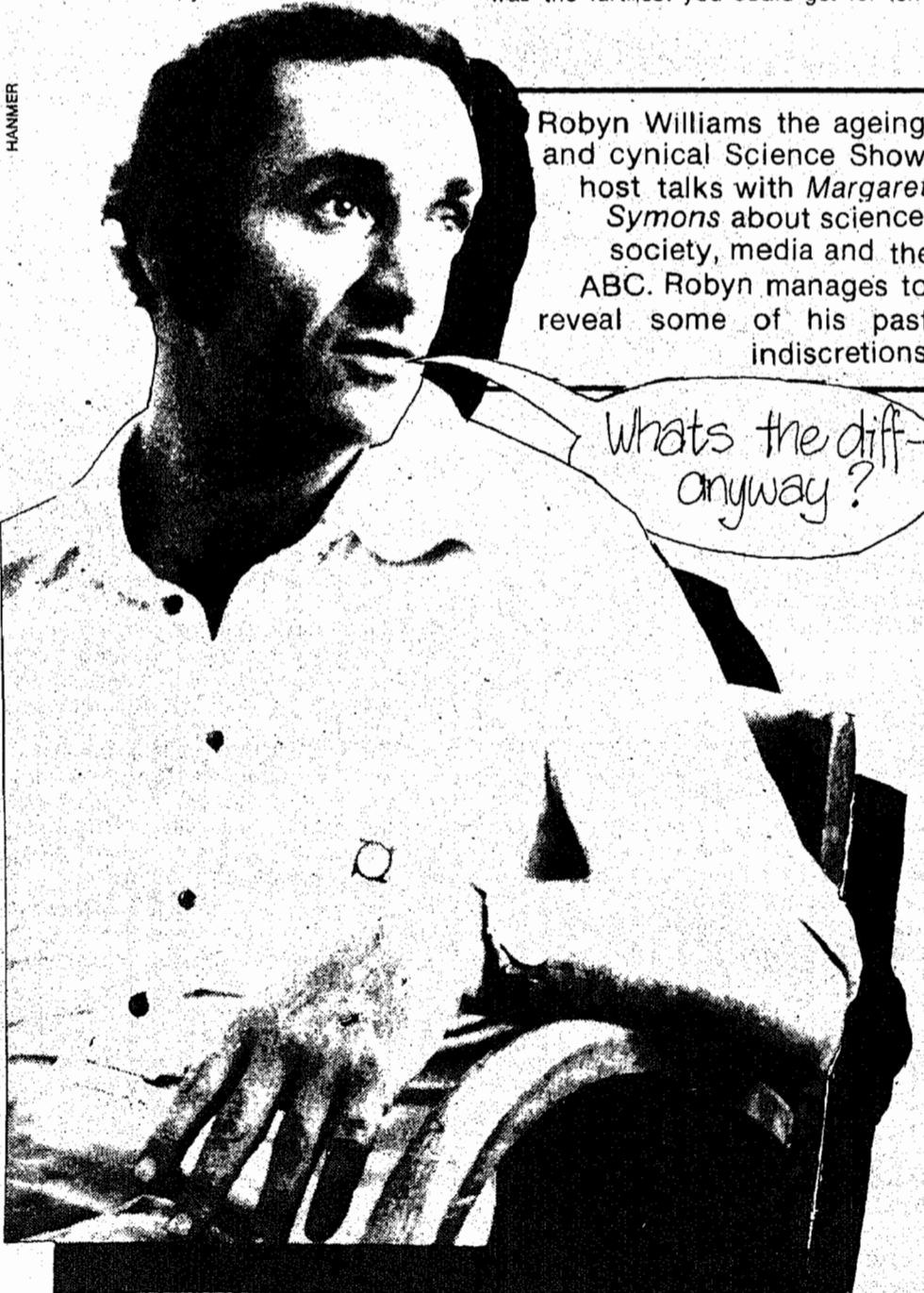
Why should people know about anything? You can call it science if you wish, but I think it is part of living. I'm not talking about a foreign language, or a completely different way of thinking, but about an aspect of living which is as common and everyday as anything else.

**Is Academia a closed shop?**

Well, in the sense that it keeps the same Myer's Emporium going - selling the same products in the same way. There are some people in science who have some wonderful things to say, so let's not throw out babies with the bathwater. ANZAAS conferences where everybody talks to each other, are certainly closed.

**Is media, the ABC, a closed shop?**

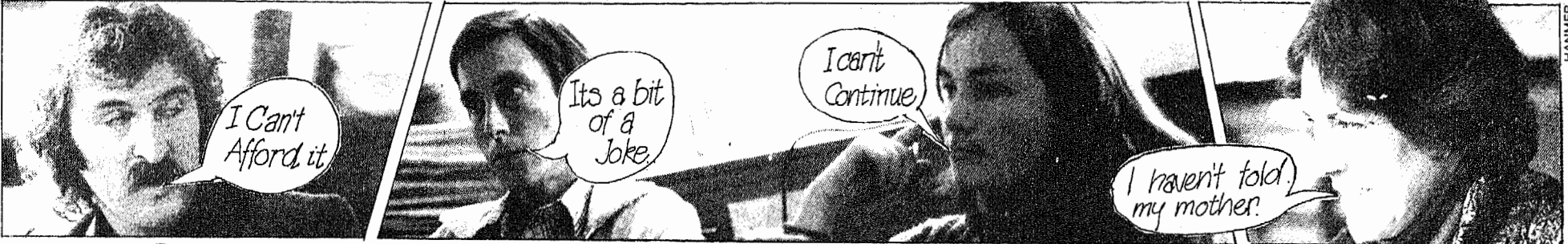
Yes, I suppose it is in some ways. It is a marvellous atmosphere though. In the same building as me are the people who run 2JJ, the rock station, the talks and documentaries department and the women's unit, and the old people's programmes. I can need to know something - anything, and in my building there will be someone who knows the answer, be it about anything from trade to Hegelian Philosophy. A very sophisticated place. We try to maintain a two-way communication with our audience - we get, and ask for, a lot of response to our programmes. That is very necessary for our confidence - we need to take risks, to be constantly trying to get at the cutting edge of what's going on in the world. Not just the ambulance chasing, first back with the news syndrome, but the first with new ideas, a new way of looking at the world our audiences are living in. □



Robyn Williams the ageing and cynical Science Show host talks with Margaret Symons about science, society, media and the ABC. Robyn manages to reveal some of his past indiscretions.

What's the diff - anyway?

# TEAS



Gus Pride,

Graham Baker

Joy McCaan

Bronwen Jones.

# It's getting absurd

Such a small proportion of those studying at this University actually get TEAS that the problems of those who rely on it go easily unnoticed. Many of these are literally living a hand to mouth existence, some going without a meal for several days while waiting for the next cheque.

The four interviewed here are all Arts students at Adelaide Uni. and rely almost totally on TEAS for their income.

**Gus Pride** is a first year with no dependents. He is already finding it financially impossible to continue and is looking for a part-time job so that he can still study part-time.

**Joy McCaan** also has no dependents. She would like to continue and do honours, but that will not be possible unless she takes out a loan.

**Bronwen Jones** and **Graham Baker** are both third years and have one and two dependents respectively. They have both applied for full-time jobs because they are at the end of their financial resources.

**What are your actual earnings a week?**

**Graham:** If I averaged out casual earnings and holiday work, I'd earn \$100 a week. \$83 is TEAS. But what actually happens is that in December, TEAS stops until March of next year. You eventually get it all, but what do you live on in between times? If you can't get a job, can't get the dole, then what do you do? I've been lucky enough to get work so we haven't yet been to the Salvation Army or St Vincent de Paul.

**Joy:** I'm on the independent rate, which is \$45.90 a week, and I'd probably earn about \$500 a year extra.

**Gus:** I'm on \$45 a week, some weekends I earn \$40/50, some weekends I earn nothing.

**Graham:** It's a bit of a joke between my wife and I at the moment. If I separate from my wife I can earn up to \$5000 a year extra to TEAS. As long as we live together, I can only earn \$1500 extra a year. The system is actually encouraging us to separate. It would be in the family's financial interest to do so.

**Bronwen:** I get \$209.80 a month from TEAS. I do part-time teaching, but not on a regular basis.

**What sort of accommodation are you in at present?**

**Gus:** I currently share a house with three others.

**Bronwen:** I have my own home on which I pay a mortgage, because I have a son whose schooling I didn't want to interrupt. That was pretty high on my priorities.

**Joy:** I worked for nine years on a good wage before I started Uni., and my savings were depleted after the first year. I was living rather frugally, except for a car because I've got a sick mother. I was living with her but then I got a flat.

**Graham:** The first two years I was at University we had a sub-standard home; the gas leaked, literally the plaster would fall out of the ceiling. It was a dump, but we accepted it because the rent was so low. It was also close to Uni. so we saved on fares. However, we were on the waiting list for a Housing Trust home where we now live. Fortunately we're not in one of the more depressing neighbourhoods. You can end up in a very bleak environment in some of the Housing Trust streets. Some of the streets are totally filled with divorcees and unmarried mothers, no spouses in the street at all,



AHLIN

On dit interviews four students about the difficulties of living off TEAS. All of them are mature age, two have dependents and none can continue full time study because of financial pressure.

which is a really depressing environment for any family.

**Why are you studying?**

**Bronwen:** There was knowledge and information at University that I needed access to. I've had two careers, one as a laboratory technician, one as a secondary school teacher, but there are projects of my own that I want to do. I am a poet, writer, a radio journalist, and I need access to information.

**Gus:** I've done a multitude of things - by profession I can claim to have involved myself in management of hotels, for quite a few years. I am also a musician, sometimes pro amateur, semi-professional, and professional.

**Did you have a steady job before you came back to Uni?**

**Gus:** I did with a hotel. My interest at Uni. is because I found it difficult to stimulate my intellectual requirements, moving around in the circles that I did.

**Joy:** I was a secretary, actually at University. My main reason for coming to Uni. would have to be self-development. I think apart from interest, the fields I am studying are helping to prepare me to enter some administrative or management field.

**Graham:** I was accepted to do Law, because I'd spent ten years in a dole office, three years as manager, during which I became aware of a lot of social problems. Because of my lack of education there was a limit to how far I could go in the bureaucracy, without a degree. I thought I'd come back and obtain the best degree I could, and then go back into the workforce and do something about some of the problems that I'd become aware of. Now I've changed over to full-time Arts. I think people who have dependents have to relate our study to job prospects at the end of it, because none of us can survive on the dole with our kids forever. That whole lifestyle is destructive for any family.

**What are your major expenses at present?**

**Joy:** Most of TEAS is taken up in rent, electricity, and most importantly, food. If I weren't earning a little extra every now and again I would certainly be in trouble. I wouldn't be able to maintain a flat. I've got a car which I justify because my mother is ill and lives in Elizabeth which means I visit her once a week, and that is the biggest expense beyond subsistence level.

**Graham:** I started on TEAS in 77, and TEAS hasn't changed since then. Because of the tightness of the allocation, we budgeted for a certain amount of petrol each week. As you know there's been a tremendous increase in the price of petrol. It means we just get less use of the car, visit less people, go less places. We used to make a point of at least once a week going to the beach or the hills but that's out. Family outings just contract as inflation keeps going and TEAS stagnates.

**Joy:** If I fell ill, I would be really stuffed. I

can't afford to be ill - I have no insurance.

**Graham:** You've got to be degraded to a certain extent. Our family dentist dropped us, because I had difficulty paying my dental bills; dentistry has become a luxury. When Medibank was dropped my wife went to see the doctor we were going to, and he said that he didn't consider students as socially deprived, only pensioners and unemployed. He simply wasn't aware that students are the lowest paid income group of any in society. If I was on unemployment benefit, I would get \$20/week more than I do now.

**Gus:** I am still amazed that the government is prepared to allocate more money to people who sit at home and don't come to university, you get more money than if you come here.

**Graham:** The costs of going to Uni. are more too; books and so on.

**Bronwen:** Who can afford to buy books? I don't buy books. I've had to auction off family heirlooms and other bits and pieces. Last year I auctioned off a Royal Doulton dinner set that came down to me through my family. I haven't told my mother - I wouldn't dare - but that was the only way I could keep going.

**Graham:** We've had to sell a clock that has been in the family for five generations. It had far more sentimental value for us than its actual value. The other week the battery went in the car. That cost \$40 so we had to take household possessions to Trash and Treasure on the Sunday; you just can't take \$40 out of a TEAS allowance - it's getting absurd.

**What is going to happen to you now?**

**Bronwen:** I've applied for a job. I will go part time.

**Gus:** I'm 85-90% sure that I won't continue full time study. I simply can't afford it. I'm too far in debt. I'll continue part time.

**Joy:** I'll maintain my present situation, unless I fall ill or some other catastrophe occurs, but third year will be the limit. I can't continue and do honours.

**Graham:** I've just got to the stage where it simply is a financial crisis. I can't carry on any further. We can't make any more sacrifices. Our whole lifestyle has changed. Even the food that we eat. How far down do you go? We'll have to pull out in order to maintain some sort of self respect and provide for my family. I don't know what I'll do if I don't get a job. I guess if I go on the dole that'll be a \$20 a week pay rise, so that'll make a difference. □

# DOG FOOD

by Polly Unsaturated

Welcome all to second term. No more greasy fattening hamburgers; let's get into something slimmer. A review with a perverse difference, I've decided that you have been living in an artificial atmosphere. I mean, this has come about because I read some graffiti that 'Polly sucks eggs'. Well I didn't know quite how to take that, it's *personal*. So to start 2nd term on the right leg (left was a bit gammy) I will review my home cooking.

'What do you feel like tonight dear?' I coo to my latest flame.

'Food on a plate dearest,' he says.

'Oh one of those yummy, nutritious cold stews,' I enthuse.

'Yes. One with lots of marrowbone jelly, and not too chunky.' So I romantically set the table for two with a thin green candle and a bunch of wild parsley. Then he gets home from a hard day at University. I fix him a drink.

'Hard day dear?' I ask.

'O wow. The plants really rip you round! I have the munchies.'

'I've set the table for two with a candle and a bunch of wild parsley.'

'Great, but where do we sit?'

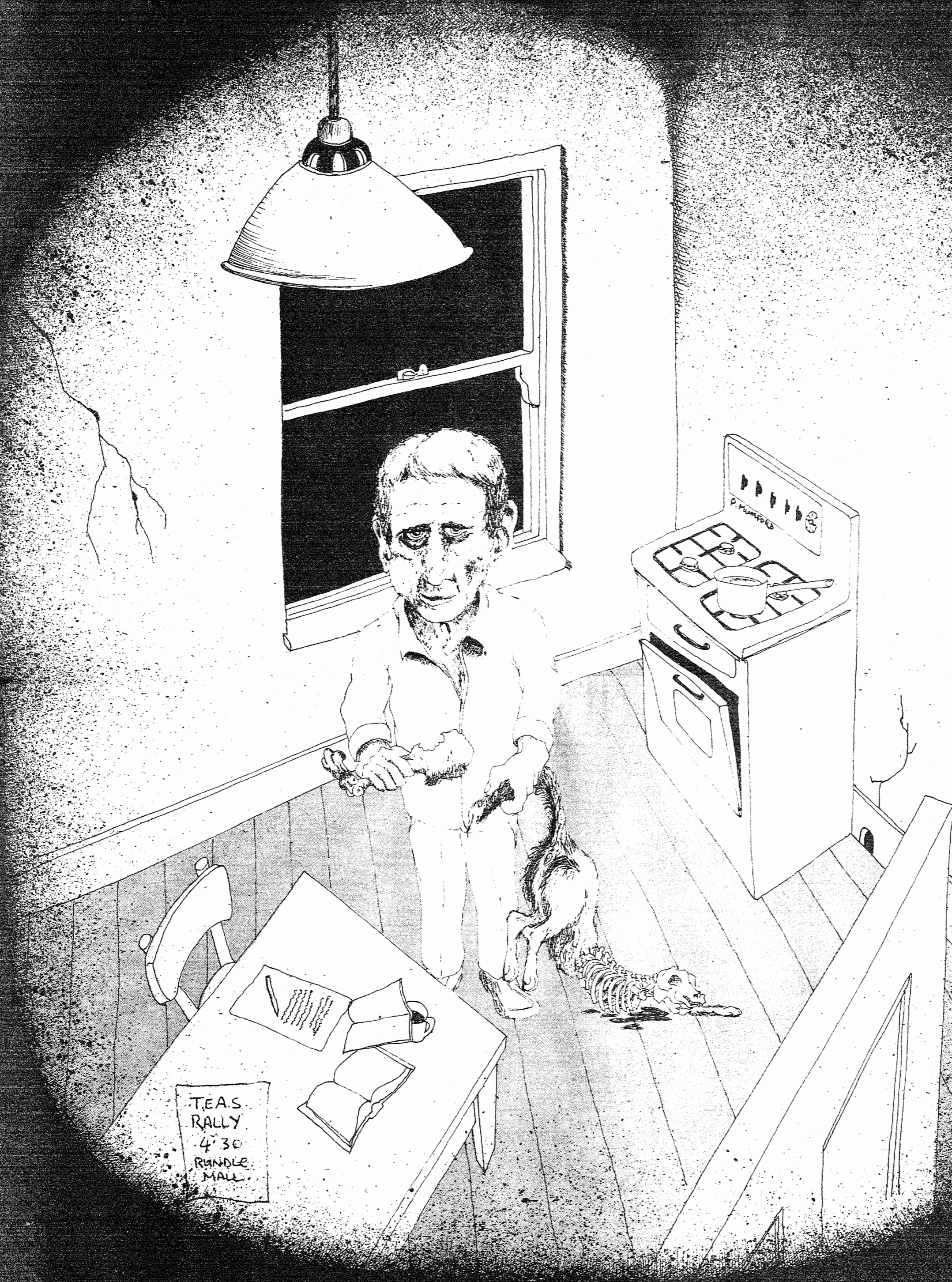
'The bowls for us are on the floor with the Pal already in them.'

'Woof.'

The Moral: Don't eat at home, but never with a friend.

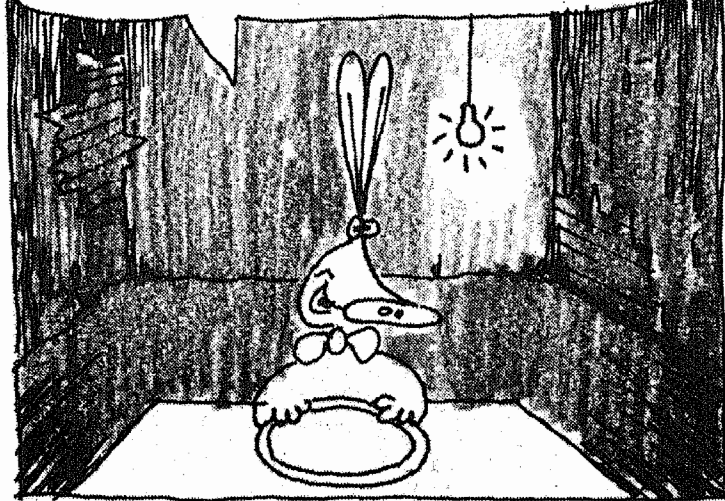
Love, Polly.

# THE TALE OF A STUDENTS' CAT



**RALLY FOR T.E.A.S.  
THURSDAY JUNE 19TH  
RUNDLE MALL FOUNTAIN**

WHEN I COME, er, HOME FROM UNI,  
AND NUTHER DAY WEARIN' THE  
SAME 'OL JEENZ,  
I REALLY LOOK FORWARD.....



...TO A GREAT BIG PLATE,  
FULL OF HEENZ, er, er???  
..... T.E.A.S.???. NO??...



©79L JN '80.

# CAE's -25%

Once upon a time... there were seven colleges of Advanced Education in South Australia. Six of the seven were involved in the training of teachers. The government appointed a committee of enquiry which in 1978 recommended that four of these C.A.E.'s be amalgamated to make two CAE's. This was one. Teacher education intakes were cut by 20% as a way of reducing the number of unemployed teachers.

Two years latter, as reported in *On dit* no 8, the Tertiary Education Authority of South Australia (T.E.A.S.A.) is considering how to further reduce intakes into teacher education by another 25%. Why? because the Federal Government Tertiary Education Commission, (TEC) has done a *manpower* study and found that the "oversupply" of teachers goes well into the future.

This *manpower* study has all the normal problems associated with making predictions about future needs.

It makes assumptions about pupil teacher ratios, teacher resignation rates, and birth rates, all of which it has no control over.

The *manpower* study has more problems than these. Merv Turner found that the TEC's arithmetic was wrong in two major tables, and in his seventy odd page critique of the TEC document says that:

"there has been ineptness in the making of assessment in the TEC Working paper... at worst; it is not possible to rule out the possibility of deliberate deception".

The *Chairman* of the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations' (FAUSA), Education Committee Dr. Bob Bessant called it, "at best a clumsy attempt at manpower planning, at worst a cynical manipulation of the figures to justify the requirements of a political brief".

So here we are. One the basis of this report teacher education numbers will be cut by 25%. It's merely unfortunate that 60% of primary students, and 50% of Secondary students are in classes of more than 25 students.

Too bad for those who find they can't get a tertiary education because access to teacher education has been cut.

### Further Developments

First we had the TEASA proposal to close one college, now we have the Director of Sturt CAE's proposal to amalgamate them all. The decisions on rationalisation of the existing sites and the 25% reduction in number would be an internal college matter, with little or no public input possible. How will this benefit students?

(1) Students will have greater access to a wider range of courses. *Would you travel from Sturt to Salisbury because you liked one of the courses they offered?*

(2) Students will have access to a wider range of library facilities. *How do you like travelling? Inter-library loans? With cut backs to libraries, you'll be able to use inter-library loans but we won't guarantee how long it will take.*

(3) One centralized administration. *One centralized bureaucracy.*

This is the real meaning of rationalization. Isolate your problem - too many teachers - Instigate a *manpower* study to prove it. Make a recommendation - 25% cut and watch the State education authorities and CAE's squabble amongst themselves for a solution which accepts the cuts, but saves their necks; - Hoping all the time that nobody looks at the schools and realizes there is no oversupply of teachers at all. Hope that no one looks at the manpower study, and finds it's bodgie; - and hope that in 10-15 years time when the errors are realized in practice that you'll be well out of the way.

Anne Gooley, ERO.

## PRODUCTION

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# TEAS a Catastrophe

By Larry O'Loughlin  
Mandy Cornwall

The Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme was introduced in 1973. It gave students something to complain about for years to come, because the government immediately began ignoring it.

However, this is right in line with the present government's policies which cut the real value of wages, drastically reduce social services and lower the living standards of a majority of people while unemployment increases.

Australia is rich in resources, and sparsely populated; the 'Lucky Country' in a number of ways. Australia is wealthy enough to provide an adequate living standard for all its people. Instead we find that the richest 2,000 people in Australia own as much as the poorest 2 1/4 million.

Restricted financial assistance to students mainly affect lower income and disadvantaged groups. Low income families can't afford to support a student. Mature Age students often have previous financial commitments and dependants. Young women are less likely to receive financial support from their families, and will have greater difficulty getting commercial loans. Country students have

higher travel costs and usually higher living costs. The current level and availability of TEAS cannot possibly cover student needs.

The maximum level of TEAS is now \$26.00 below the official government poverty line and the at home maximum allowance well below the actual cost of living at home. Many would argue that students are from rich families able to support them. There are many reasons why this argument is false.

Firstly, as you are aware, parents do not always support their children through their studies, no matter what their income. This is especially true for women students or students undertaking courses which do not meet with parental approval.

Secondly, the assumption behind the present means test is that students under 25 are considered to be a financial appendage of their parents. Among social security benefits, TEAS is the *only* one where parental income is taken into account. A 16 year old can get unemployment benefits irrespective of parental income.

Thirdly, it is assumed that so call "middle class" students are studying their way into highly paid professions and therefore need not be supported by the community. While this may once have

been the case, it is certainly not true today.

The Australian Union of Students is calling for increases to all government benefits for students, and for the democratic organisation of Australia so that the majority of Australians can benefit from the wealth of the country.

In particular, A.U.S. is calling for the upgrading of the T.E.A.S., and is opposing the reintroduction of fees and loans.

A.U.S. has been campaigning on a national level, making submissions to state and federal governments, talking to politicians, doing research, organising petitions and attempting to involve students in the decisions concerning them.

In South Australia, a rally has been organised for Thursday June 19th at 4.30 p.m. in Rundle Mall. The Education Vice President of AUS., Grahame McCulloch, will be speaking to general student meetings and at the rally. Campus student organisations will be organising activities and will be circulating the national student financing petition. Students from Technical and Further Education colleges will also be participating in activities.

## Fed funds fall

The Fraser Government's onslaught on the quality of education continues. New Federal funding guidelines promise up to a \$17.7 million real terms cut in tertiary education spending.

More staff positions will be frozen, and the University may be forced to cut library hours to save money.

On 22nd May the Federal Minister for (de)Education, Mr Fife, presented his theories on education funding, and the role of the Government.

The Minister continually referred to the high standard of Australian education, and the large expenditure to maintain this standard. Unfortunately the Government

neglected to point out that funding in all areas of education is the *lowest* (in real terms) since 1974-75

The Minister states that "All recurrent programmes will be maintained at no less than their present level, and some have been increased". But in the next breath 1980 funding for universities and CAE's are cut back by \$17.7 million

### Cuts in Staff

What areas are likely to be cut? The University has recently frozen *another* 35 staff positions, mostly teaching staff. In some subjects where lecture sizes are already in excess of 200 people the quality of education must further suffer.

The Barr Smith Library is dependent upon direct Federal funding to remain open and to update its collection. Cuts in

Library hours would be disastrous for students. Already the University, desperate to save funds, has looked at the possibility of reducing hours at night and on weekends.

Basic research must be fully funded to allow the development of technologies that could compete with the rapidly increasing cost of imported technology. In real terms, no provision has been made to maintain the present standards in any of these vital sectors.

The only area to get increased government support is that of non-government schools.

Social needs? Welfare/Education for all? The Fraser/Howard/Fife approach has nothing to do with any of them.

Don Ray

## Sued over TEAS?

So now you're getting TEAS. With the two cent piece you carry around for emergencies, toss up whether your problems are over, or whether they have just begun.

Receiving the first cheque means you have broken through the minefield of regulations, covering income, dependance, course structure etc. But these are only the first line of the government's defences. Any change in your situation is a change in your eligibility, and there are retaliation regulations to get

you back if you slip up.

The trick to put students off applying for assistance is to create a maze of complications and then publish a guide to the scheme so inadequate that it needs another guide to clear things up.

The Department of Education allows situations to develop where students, who through oversight or mistake, breach regulations and are made to feel like criminals. For example, Regulation 85(1)(a), the fine print at the bottom of the contract - If you drop any part of your

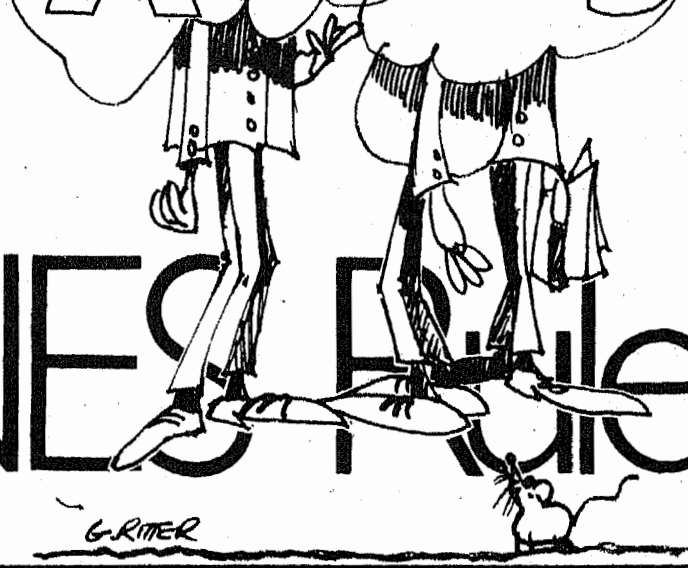
course, you must give notice of the fact in writing. Students have acknowledged their error, have repaid or are repaying money, yet without warning, receive visits from the Commonwealth Police.

This is a time and money wasting exercise to intimidate students.

Together with increasing and extending TEAS, we need a relaxation in the regulations concerning its application. There is no benefit in receiving a subsidy to find it only buys enough red tape to strangle you.

Howard Glenn

# ANZAAS



# KEYNES FILES, OK?

Is Keynes dead? Does technological change cause unemployment? What are the reasons for high Youth Unemployment? These are some of the questions economists addressed themselves to at the Economics section of the 50th ANZAAS Congress.

Keynesian economics is based on the belief that there is no natural tendency for an economy to move towards full employment. That is, without government intervention there is no reason why an economy should not run steadily with substantial unemployment.

The monetarists argue that an economy left to market forces will tend towards full employment with the qualification that there will be some 'natural rate' of unemployment which will exist at any time. Of course, no one ever expresses what the 'natural rate' is, so there is the danger that the 'natural rate' is merely a rationalization of observed events. From these two views flow differing sets of policy proposals. The monetarists argue that the government should do nothing by way of stimulating the economy, as that only leads to more inflation. Instead the government should hold the growth of money supply constant, increase unemployment above the 'natural rate' to purge the system of inflation and inflationary expectations and then allow unemployment to fall back to its 'natural rate'. This policy comes under serious attack on theoretical and empirical grounds. The fact is that the connection between full employment, price stability and the rate of increase in the money supply is tenuous. Further, there are difficulties in achieving a particular growth rate in the money supply, but, practically most countries have experienced simultaneous high levels of unemployment and inflation since 1974. Why has there not been a steady reduction in inflation as the monetarists predicted? Has the 'natural rate' of unemployment increased so much? A further objection is that the whole weight of the policy falls on those unemployed.

Critics of the Keynesian approach argue that it is mainly concerned with unemployment and not inflation, or stagflation. Professor J. Perkins pointed out that during the 1930s it was true that Keynes advocated a policy involving the creation of money combined with budget deficits to tackle Depression unemployment. Dr Mehta claimed that many people who have not struggled with the intricacies of the *General Theory* (1936) and *A Treatise on Money* (1930) are prepared to pronounce Keynes dead. A narrow interpretation of the *General Theory* and concomitant disregard of the *Treatise* has led to the ill-founded conclusion that Keynesian theory is useless as a guide to inflation. Perkins argued that there are forms of stimulus that can legitimately be called 'Keynesian' that don't necessarily involve a rapid growth of the money supply. It is the failure to clearly differentiate between the effects of alternative combinations of monetary, taxation and government spending policies which can attack unemployment and/or inflation that has led to premature announcements of the death of the 'Keynesian Era'.

This is not to argue that Keynes (or any other economist) should be taken as gospel. Keynes would be the first to revise and refine his theories to fit more closely the changed realities of the economic superstructure if he wasn't dead. That is what many post-Keynesians have in fact been attempting to do.

Is the Australian economy heading for disaster and what do the top Academics in the country think? *Mark Duffy* attended the ANZAAS economics sessions for *On dit* and produced this report.

## Technological Change

It has been traditionally assumed by bourgeois economists that although technological change leads to some job abolition, it eventually creates new jobs through the automatic self-balancing market mechanism. In practice the difficulties created by market imperfections such as monopolistic practices or the difficulties in short-notice retraining and labour immobility stifle the smooth operation of the market mechanism. These problems, combined with the fact that we are experiencing a uniquely rapid period of technological change lead to some pessimistic conclusions with regard to the effects of employment. Estimates were given that job abolition in Australian manufacturing industry alone over the period 1947-71 as a result of technological change totalled 1.6m; that computers already installed in Australia have the potential for abolishing 400,000 jobs.

It was argued that technology is destroying the dull and mechanical jobs that in the past were done by the unskilled and by people with quite low intelligence. The jobs that technological change create require more intelligence (and education) than a substantial proportion of people in any country have. This means that the pool of unemployables is going to increase greatly, and will eventually involve quite 'normal' people. The general conclusion that can be drawn is that unemployment will continue to increase, particularly after 1988 when new technology will abolish more jobs, but the effects of technological change may be hidden until the late 1980s due to the development of our huge mineral resources. On a social level this will be reflected in the decline of egalitarianism of the dream of a more egalitarian society. Those with good academic qualifications in the right areas will earn relatively more than those with average or minimum education. Poorly educated youth will be further alienated, and violent scenes are likely to increase as their frustration is turned toward police and other authority groups.

## Youth Unemployment

It is undeniable that if the wages of juniors had not reached their present levels the problem of teenage unemployment in Australia would not be what it is today. (Ian Viner, 1980). This view was strongly challenged in several papers delivered at the Congress. Substantial shifts in relative wages between males and females, adults and juniors, and employed and unemployed have occurred over the last decade. But comparing employment growth with actual employment growth gives surprising results. Adult male employment which should have been favoured by the changes in relativities has grown least, and adult female employment, which has been subject to the largest increase in wage relativities, has grown most. The employment of teenage males has been well above trend. Part of the answer to this

seeming contradiction of simultaneous increases in employment and unemployment is found in the supply side of the labour market.

Experience in past recessions has been that as unemployment increased, participation in the labour market decreased (workers either failed to enter, or left the labour force or failed to register). In the early part of the current recession however, as unemployment increased, the labour force (including teenage participation) also increased, thus adding to the size of the registered unemployment. Gregory and Duncan argued that the large increase in unemployment benefits has had the effect of increasing the labour participation rate of teenagers. It was not wrong to increase the benefits in any economic sense, as there is no 'right' level for welfare payments. Their point is that there will be different levels of measured and 'hidden' unemployed associated with each level of unemployment benefits. They stressed that the above analysis doesn't lead inexorably to any policy prescription.

"There is not one objective to be served by unemployment benefits but many, including the sustenance of the unemployed." (Gregory and Duncan)

Against this background it is clear that Fraser's policy of increasing the difficulty of obtaining unemployment benefits and allowing their value to decline is a cheap attempt to increase 'hidden' unemployment.

## Structural Adjustment

It was argued at the Congress that unless Australia reduces or removes its tariff and other protectionist barriers allowing 'inefficient' enterprises to wind down, and specializes in the things we do well, our economic growth will be low. Within the next 20 or 30 years we risk becoming the 'poor white' of Asia. Even during a period of record unemployment these changes should be made and they should be made quickly. The market

should be left to determine where the displaced workers will go and any type of government planning should be eschewed. Some even argued that adjustment assistance and compensation schemes should be rejected on the grounds that they slow down or even prevent the structural change occurring. Why should victims of structural change be assisted when victims of bad management or changes in consumer tastes are allowed no such compensation, they ask.

There are many objections to this type of policy. One is that there are many forms of protection. Workers in Australia are paid reasonable wages for an eight hour day. If they get sick they are entitled to workers' compensation. They are also allowed to form trade unions which have been prime movers in obtaining and protecting these conditions. This all adds to the cost of labour so tariffs or quotas are used to protect their jobs in 'inefficient' industries. Many Asian countries 'protect' their industries by exploiting their workers. Strikes are illegal, trade union leaders are often jailed (or worse), workers' compensation is often unheard of. The 'Free Trade' argument would be more acceptable if it included 'Free Trade Unions'. Another concern is the ability of our entrepreneurs to cope with the adjustment (after more than 100 years of protection) and go out into a competitive world with aggressive export policies, winning us new markets. Frankly, I don't think they could take the heat! There are many small country towns in Australia who rely on single (protected) industries for their survival. The proposed policy would undoubtedly contribute to their demise.

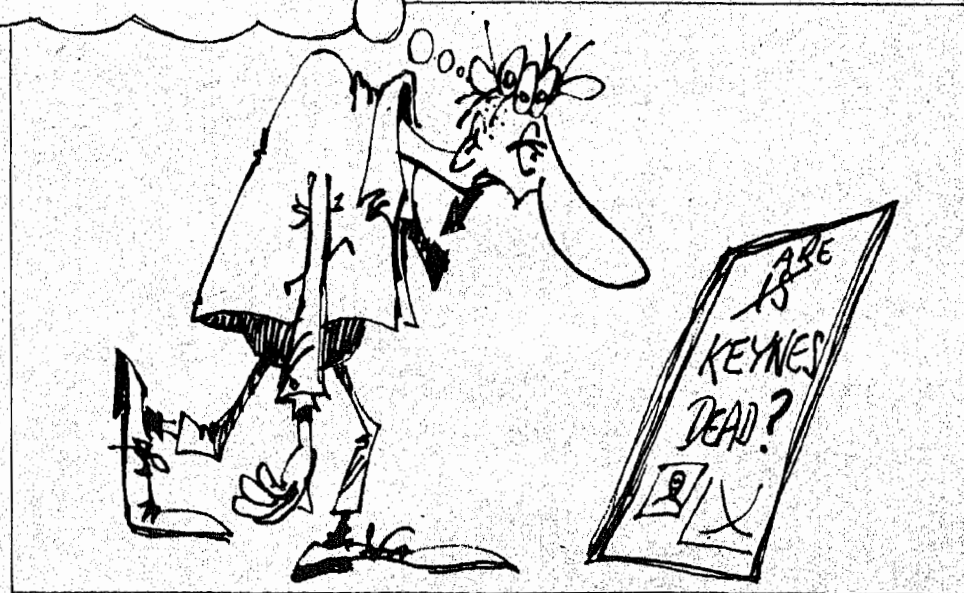
It is fine for tenured university economists and Canberra bureaucrats to argue that other people should lose their jobs and the value of their training. But for these and other reasons the 'pure and antiseptic' advice of academic economists should be treated with extreme caution.

The two words that best sum up the Economist section of ANZAAS are pessimism and uncertainty. Increased complexity and shaking faith in established economic theories has led to a tendency to 'leave it all to the market'.

The market has never demonstrated an ability to 'produce the goods' unaided by governmental intervention in the past, and there is less, not more, reason to think it capable of doing so in the future.

Of course, advocating such policies is a form of protection for the economists, as no Australian government would be foolish enough to implement them.

WHO GIVES A SHIT??



# JOB'S; Youth Sold Out?

by Rick Langdon

**A** call for the removal of Australian tariffs and cartels was made by a number of speakers at the recent ANZAAS Congress.

Over the past fifteen years our per capita income has fallen from second highest to fourteenth in the world. This is mainly due to rapid development in other countries which have become more efficient. Professor Wolfgang Kasper of the University of New South Wales claimed that we are losing our grasp on world markets by protecting ourselves. This is costing Australia economic growth, the lack of which will have serious effects on the workforce.

To avoid the steady state, Kasper claims that Australia must develop a new marketable product. The technology involved must be unique enough to allow us to build an industry on it. The Swedish fine steel industry is an example. Australia could then lead in the economic upturn that Kasper believes will occur in the 1990s, Kasper and Professor K. Gannicott (UNSW) conducted a survey concerning the possibility of developing such a marvellous technology. They produced a list of potential areas for development.

Helen Hughes of the World Bank also called upon Australia to relax her tariff protection and learn to compete in the world marketplace. She told *On dit* she believes that this is our only alternative for long term survival. She expressed contempt at our ignorance of the South East Asian market. It seems that redundancy is inevitable; in the race to become competitive, Australia will be replacing "middle skill labour" with more efficient machinery. Many believe that service industries will absorb the resultant unemployment. However no accurate estimates exist for the potential labour demands in this area.

Given this situation a large demand for highly skilled labour to implement new technologies would exist. Adult retraining would allow the relocation of labour to these positions. Those of lower learning ability would be heavily disadvantaged. The system would inevitably render them redundant in order to survive in the world marketplace.

Possibly the most accurate prediction of trends in the workforce presented at the Conference was that of Dr George Wittingslow (RMIT). He states:

Overall, I see an increase in the size of the Australian workforce in the next five years, but with an increasing unemployment figure as the growth of new positions fall behind the number of people offering themselves for paid employment.

"Micro electronic technology will not lead to massive retrenchments in the next half decade. Rather its implementation will require the present staff levels to effectively set up and integrate the new technology. After 1985 more jobs will be lost through the technology and from 1980 few new staff increases will occur in industries applying micro electronics."

Dr Wittingslow predicts a failure of the egalitarian dream. The casualties of technological unemployment will be the poorly educated youth, whom he fears will release their frustration in forms such as those witnessed in Frankstone and Bristol. In an emotionally presented paper, Professor John Blatt (NSW) warned of the potential of an uprising similar to that of the Third Reich from

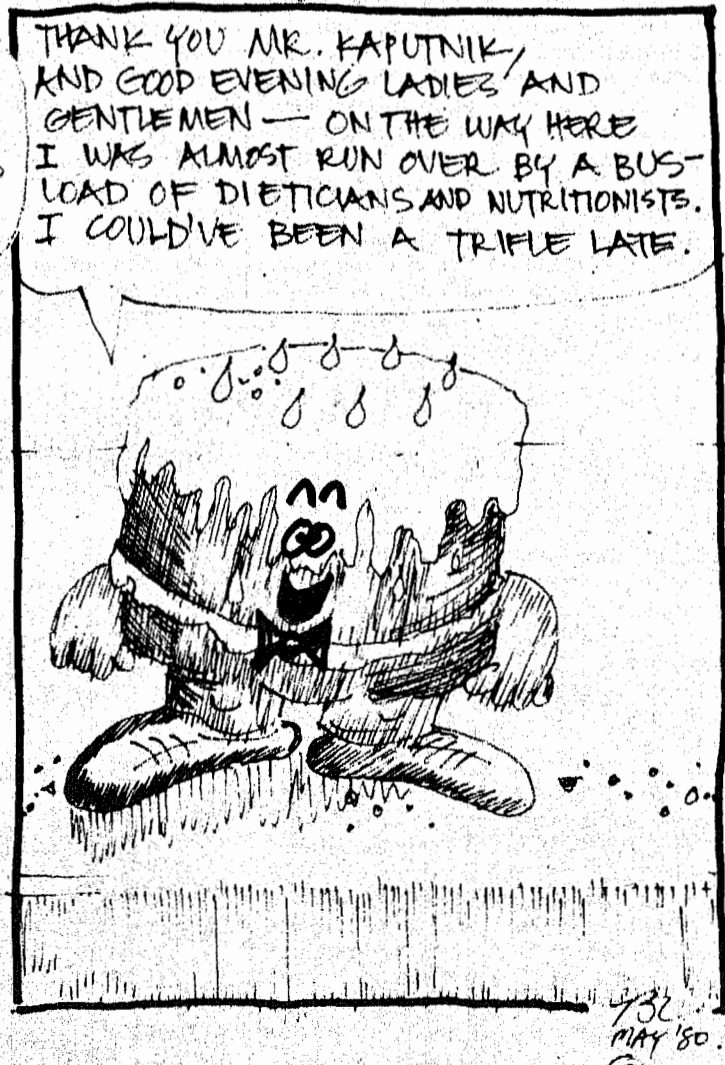
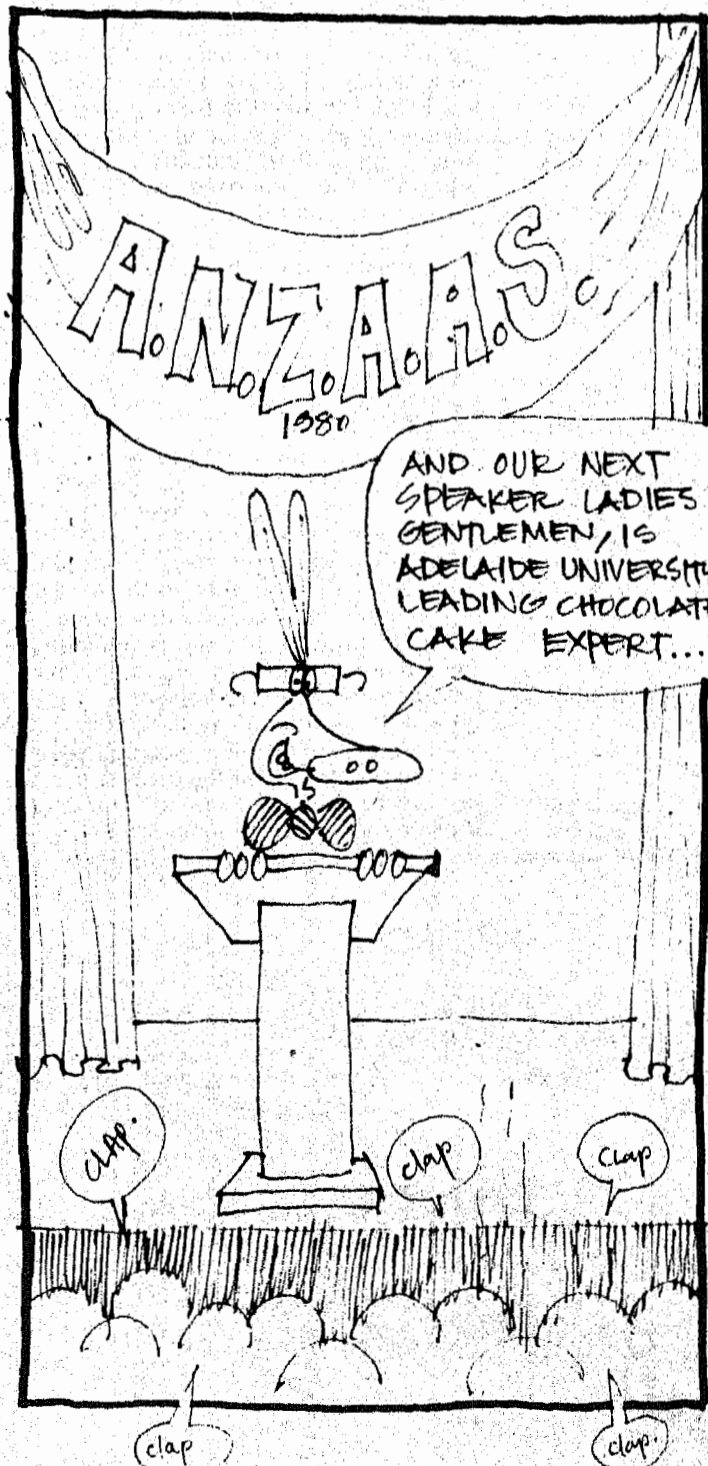
amongst these people.

The growth of demand for unskilled labour will do little to alleviate the problem of adult unemployment - instead school children will fill these positions as they cost less and have no union affiliation. This is a trend observed by Professor Lansbury of Monash University who has been investigating the effects of technological development of the retail grocery industry. He reports:

"Although the total number of employees engaged in the retail industry has increased in the past decade, this has reflected a major shift towards part time and casual employees ... The nature of the labour force in retailing has also changed so that 50% of the current employees are juniors and more than 70% are female.

A statistical estimate of the number of those made redundant by technology will be difficult. Those unemployed due to technological development will be hidden in the hard core unemployed, as they will quickly become discouraged and give up seeking work; however these people can only be ignored for so long.

# Education to the year 2000



## A conference for educational Utopians was held as part of the recent ANZAAS Conference.

In a period of attacks on the value and results of education, visionaries gathered at Adelaide University to foretell the future. This conference occurred one year after the Williams Report was brought down, and only twenty years before the turn of the century. One would hope that such a discussion would be concretely based. However, it was soon obvious that the realities of government plans for education to the year 2000 were not about to affect the views held by those visionaries. While their views were often in direct opposition to the current trends, they offered no methods for reversing the direction that education is taking.

### The Future

The future, we were told by Professor Worth (University of Alberta) depends on "the integrity of individuals". Education, according to David Husico of Panorama College of Further Education, should be aimed at improving the quality of life by developing a greater tolerance towards, and even encouraging, a variety of life styles. The curriculum should be client centred, not subject centred and the output should be self-directed individuals. The contradictions between his "vision" and the plans already underway in education, as detailed in the Williams Report were acknowledged but swept aside. Williams was inappropriate and would not work, public opposition would grow and this vision could prevail. How this would occur in twenty years was not an issue confronted. After all these people are educators not agents for social change.

### National Testing

The education sessions fell into two categories. They concentrated on well documented areas (demographic changes in the Australian population, mature age entry) or visionary conceptions of education. One paper that may have roused an important discussion, "National Testing: a counterproductive contribution in the educational task", was hindered by the lack of time devoted to it.

The conference did not attempt to break new ground; while the future is hard to predict, it is not independent of the past, a fact ignored by the conference. The year 2000 is very close. These educators can have little impact on what is happening then.

On dit staff

# VIABLE DEMOCRACY

Michael Margolis is an American academic, and his short (200 page) book, *Viable Democracy* bears the imprint of both these aspects of character. That it was written by an academic is seen from its scholarly presentation of argument in logical form: beginning with a definition of terms, proceeding through a discussion of the historical development of democratic ideals, and ending with a criticism of present systems of government and his own proposals for reform. That its author is an American can be seen from the position he has taken as an apologist for "liberal democracy."

Margolis believes that the basic principles underlying government in the United States - and, for that matter, Australia - are sound, but that modern problems such as growing civil military bureaucracies, large national and international corporations, and widespread environmental problems are beyond the capability of our present institutions to solve. His objective is to examine these deficiencies and to propose ways in which they might be overcome.

His great assumption is, of course, that liberal democracy is the most satisfactory form of government. In his words:

"Liberal democracy has always required a leap of faith, a belief in men as rational beings, capable not only of deciding what is best for themselves as individuals but also what is best for themselves as a community."

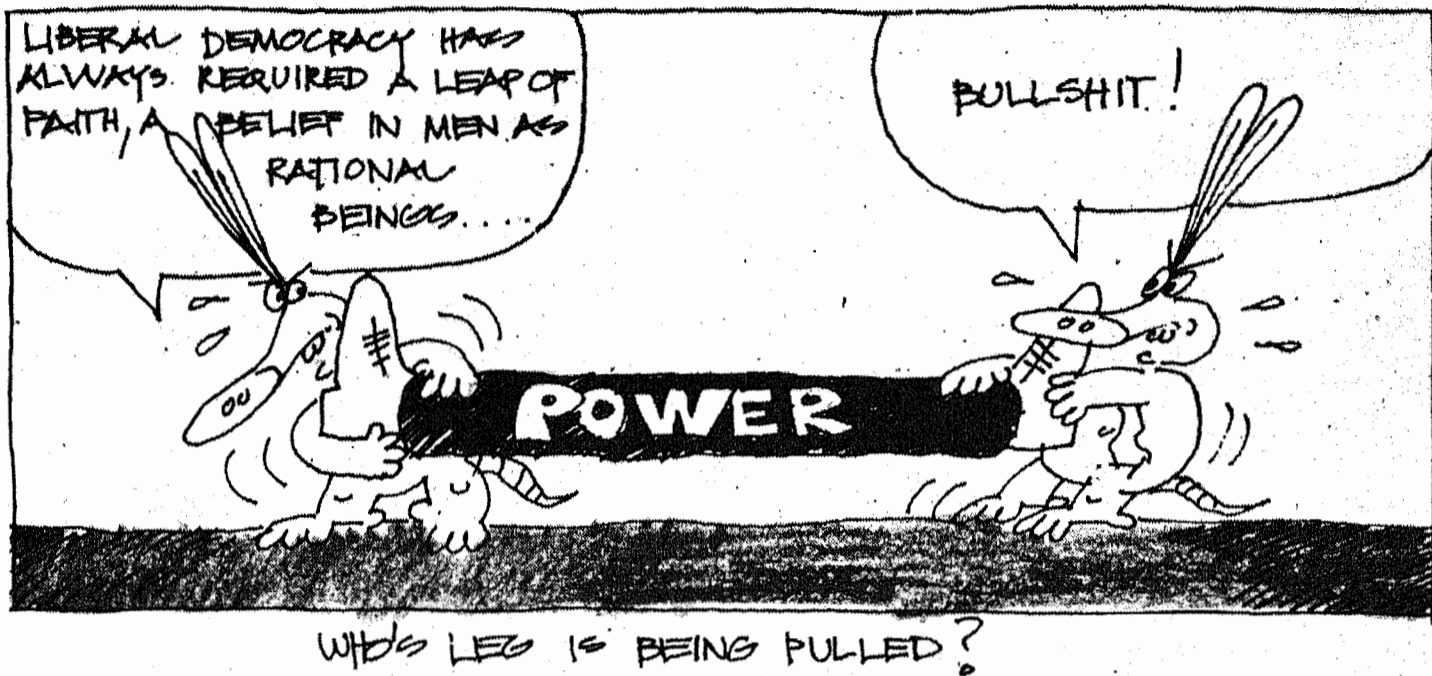
## Critiques of Democracy

There are alternatives; socialism is one. Margolis attempts the difficult task of taking a quick look at each alternative philosophy in chronological order, under the heading of "Critiques of Liberal Democracy." Obviously he cannot within the short space of his book refute in detail all these criticisms and alternatives, and so one must accept for the sake of this argument that liberal democracy is the true faith. But he does take the trouble of listing each objection carefully, naming its leading proponents and giving a summary of its main ideas - indicating what he thinks are the major flaws. The end result is in its effect comparable to a road map. You are rushed through the maze of Western political philosophy, taking only momentary stops to note the signposts along the way. Afterwards, you may return at leisure, and with the help of eighteen pages of footnoted references, survey different parts of the road.

Those readers who are critical of Margolis's position might think that he is trivializing these alternative points of view. For example, he says that Socialism does not hold the answer to the re-establishment of democratic control over government. If we take democracy as meaning that the people participate effectively in their own government, then it follows that an oversized bureaucracy, being unelective and not subject to the sanction of the popular will, tends to defeat this purpose. Socialism, with emphasis on the centralization of power, necessarily entails greater rather than lesser reliance on bureaucratic and executive functions, and functionaries, making democratic government even more difficult than it is already.

Presented in this way, Margolis's arguments may be open to the accusation that they are overly simplistic. Socialism is, after all, the main alternative form of government open to the people of Britain, Australia, France and many other countries. But Margolis's task is not to engage in debate; it is simply to state his own case. In the course of explaining the assumptions upon which his own philosophy rests he needs to advert to alternatives only in this cursory and simple way. Very important, however, is his provision of copious references to literature on these other philosophies, to which the reader may turn should further discussion be desired.

In his book "Viable Democracy", Michael Margolis provides an American view of the faults, failures and possible revival of liberal democratic government. As Australia's Constitution and parliament stagger into the '80's, James Irving looks at the situation.



## Information and Decentralization

As for his own proposed reforms, he suggests a two-part plan for the revival of liberal democracy.

Firstly, he advocates the introduction of a comprehensive information network to supply each voter with relevant and unbiased information about political problems. Democracy cannot work, says Margolis, unless the people are able to make informed decisions - and they will never be in the position to do so as long as their only source of information is the mass media, which trivializes political issues and many even purposefully distort the picture for partisan ends. Every voter, says Margolis, should therefore be supplied with a telex gizmo in his home by which he may have access, if he wants it, to all the relevant information which includes government files and even corporate files if pertinent public policy. Pie in the sky? Not really. We do now have the technology to provide such an "information network," but I doubt that it would achieve its objective. For one thing, its no use giving Joe Blow access to all the data in government files if he won't be able to make heads or tails of it. So you're going to have to have someone to present the information to him in a comprehensible manner. And as soon as you do that, distortions are introduced. Who is going to explain to Joe blow what the relevant issues are? The Minister for Propaganda, perhaps.

The second limb of the reform proposal is more cogent. This consists of four separate suggestions for the reform of our governmental institutions:

- (1) The decentralization of decision making within the bureaucracy, so that 'public policy questions be handled by the smallest unit of government capable of resolving them.'
- (2) Improving the apparatus for redressing abuses of government, including the encouragement of greater public vigilance.
- (3) Involving ordinary people more in the governing process itself by appointing members of the public to the boards of government bodies.
- (4) Instituting new methods of accounting in the taxation of large corporations so as to take into consideration "the costs of environmental pollution, resource depletion, and the maintenance of the publicly provided infrastructure of services."

Looking at these proposals, numbers (1) and (2) do seem to be logical ways of keeping the bureaucrats in their place. Number (3) might be worth a try. As for number (4), it will never get off the ground, and I'll let you guess why not. It does, however, reflect the popular bogeyman attitude towards corporations. I would suggest that Japanese corporate managers tend on average to have a greater sense of community responsibility than their counterparts in this country. Many of the problems created by corporate enterprise today would not exist if their managers had different attitudes. Whether it is possible for them to is another story.

## The Australian Situation

Some words of caution to the Australian reader: although Margolis does attempt to generalize his comments so as to apply universally to Western democracies, I think that it would be best to confine the relevance of what he says to the American context. For example, he seems to assume that the Westminster parliamentary system of government as it applies in Britain and Australia is beset with the same inabilities to control bureaucracies to approximately the same degree as the American presidential system. Since the secession of the American colonists from Britain in the 1770's the parliamentary system has, however, been lumbering along a path of slow but continuous reform. Far from being an 18th Century antique, as Margolis considers the presidential

system to be, parliamentary democracy as evolved at least one significant mechanism for the control of the dreaded bureaucracy, which Margolis seems to have misunderstood: the concept of ministerial responsibility, which is without parallel in the American system.

True, the American legislature has been organized into a series of committees which oversee various activities of the executive branch of government - as Rupert Murdoch recently discovered to his embarrassment; but that falls far short of having the actual decision making functions of the executive in the hands of Ministers who, as Members of Parliament, are responsible to Parliament and to the electorate. Not that ministerial responsibility has been itself without problems, but it is a step closer towards achieving democratic control of the bureaucracy.

Secondly, the military establishment in Australia is not a threat of the same order as Margolis thinks the American military are in his country.

Thirdly, because of Australia's smaller population the problems created by our bureaucracy are on a lesser and perhaps more manageable scale than in the United States.

These reservations aside, "Viable Democracy" provides the Australian reader with some reasons why their system of government may be failing to achieve its objectives, and some suggestions for how it might be made to do so.

VIABLE DEMOCRACY Michael Margolis

## On Ralph McTell's last Aussie tour...

"One of the most satisfying one-man performances"  
Melbourne AGE

"One of the rare breed of performers, gifted with superb musical ability, pleasant repartee, and an incredible insight into human feeling"

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## SLASH THE WELFARE STATE

By James Irving

The propaganda war is on. With the coming Federal elections in November only months away, the sycophants of the Left and the Right have begun to do battle.

The latest batch of subtle and not-so-subtle rhetoric to catch my attention seems to be emanating from the conservative end of the political spectrum, blaming as it does all our present woes on that malignant beast, the Welfare State; its perverse philosophy of Welfarism; and its evil prophet, Whitlam the Wicked.

As might be expected when speaking of such things, these writers tend to get a little carried away with themselves. Take for example these comments by one Maxwell Newton appearing in the "Week-end Australian" for May 31-June 1, under the heading "Slash the Welfare State":

...the government and its advisers have still not learned the bitter lesson of the Seventies -- that the welfare state itself is the principal engine of community divisiveness and that, until the growth of welfare handouts is throttled, there will be no end to the destruction caused by inflation, strikes, and the crippling number of drones in our community.

The tale has a happy ending, though. By the final paragraph in his article, our Mr Newton becomes quite euphoric:

The welfare state has run its course. It has ruined the finances of governments and nations, it has given a false dream of a life of ease for all but the once-rich, it has corrupted our youth and destroyed the zest of our aged. It is finished.

Have a nice day, he might have added. And not that this sort of thing is confined to the national weekly. It pops up in the unlikelyst of places, as for instance in the June issue of "Australian Penthouse", where the evergreen Max Harris gets a few words in amongst the tits and bums. (Is this what they call prostituting your art?) Says Harris:

It was a grim trick of fate that gave us Whitlamism as a philosophy and Welfarism as an unlimited policy at the wrong, economically expansive moment of history. ... Welfarism implies that the State, in lieu of the world, owes everybody a living irrespective of motivation or contribution. Bludgers rule, okay?

So don't vote Labor, okay? Not surprisingly, the other "intellectual" offering of the magazine consists of an article by Peter Clyne on how to avoid paying your taxes.

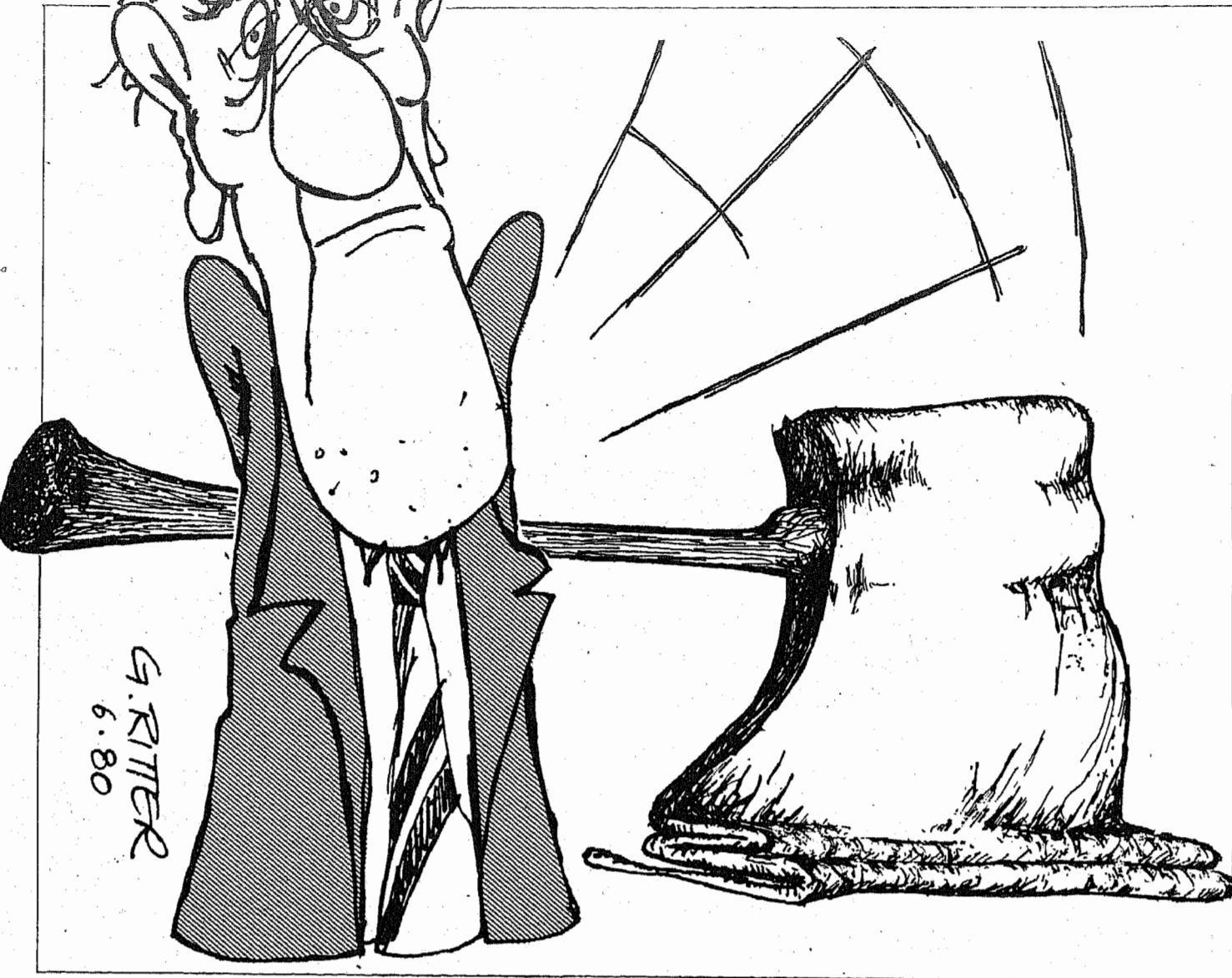
Great, let's start slashing the Welfare State. First of all, I think we'd better axe the old-age pensions. Let the old bludgers starve to death. Next, let's cut out all of this free education rubbish. If you choose to have children, then you should bloody well pay for them yourself. And as for public transport - make the bastards walk. The exercise will do them good.

For goodness' sake, you don't have to be a socialist to believe that the State ought to support the elderly with old-age pensions, and you don't have to be a socialist to believe that the State ought to provide a free education for our children. All you have to be is plain unselfish, and generous enough to share your prosperity with others.

That's what this cry of "Slash the welfare state" amounts to - a chorus of selfishness. Leave me alone. Leave my money alone. I don't want to share it with others less fortunate than myself. Couple that with the hedonistic, materialistic, cheap-thrill ethic of the consumer society - buy this, buy that, satiate your every desire - and Greed is King.

It's not the welfare state that's stuffed, nor any other kind of state. It's the people.

Sure, overtaxation is a burden; and sure, there ought to be limits to government. But the "welfare-bludger" and the tax-avoider are the two sides of the same coin. They are both products of our modern ethic of selfishness. Both demand their rights. And both forget to mention their responsibilities. □



## Unique Rape Legislation

Dr. Virginia Nordby was the principal architect of the Michigan Criminal Sexual Conduct Act of 1973-74. Chris Barry spoke to her recently.

The Michigan Criminal Sexual Conduct Act is unique in the world. Our local law is better in one respect, recognizing rape in marriage. The Michigan Law only recognizes rape between legally separated spouses. However in order to avoid a cross examination in S.A., a lesser assault charge rather than a rape charge needs to be made.

Evidence of violence is not required to place a charge in Michigan. Theoretically this is the case in S.A. However in reality evidence of violence is required to prove non-consent as the only other acceptable proof is corroboratory evidence, needing a witness!!

The law is now being researched to find the effect it has had on the criminal justice system at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan.

The purpose was to determine the impact of the law. How it was viewed and handled with respect to changes in reporting rapes, arrests, warrants, procedures in court rooms and crisis centres. There were intensive interviews with the judges, prosecution, police and the crisis centres.

The law has not reduced the incidence of Criminal Sexual Conduct significantly. It has shown it is now more likely to be reported. Arrests and convictions are more likely. Family pressure to prosecute for convictions has increased.

Even so, police are still likely to believe that the story is fabricated. In some areas a lie detector was used on the women even though it is not admissible evidence and an invasion of privacy. Very few people who take it don't pass, so it is actually changing attitudes.

Crisis centres said more people were willing to persevere as the process was less traumatic, and crisis centres were shown to be essential to help the victim in overcoming the attack. There has been an increase in marginal cases being brought to trial. This is shown by a significant increase in legally separated ex-spouse

rapes, increase in homosexual rape, and an increase in incest and child victims (treated as 1st degree).

### Why was the law introduced?

There was a crisis - the incidents of rape were increasing dramatically and the number of convictions were miniscule. It was necessary to eliminate the word rape and show it for what it is - criminal sexual conduct (CSC). This was to disprove that rape is an act of lust and passion and the view that no woman is raped if she doesn't want to be. To get a conviction it was necessary to change the burden of proof and to eliminate the use of past sexual history; that is, the cross examination. Women were reluctant to continue proceedings once they found out that they would be literally raped, again, in court. It was possible to attack the issues surrounding rape by reforming the law.

### What is the law?

The law specifies four degrees of rape. They differ according to the type of force (called aggravating circumstances) and on whether there is penetration or not. The actual degrees are:

1. Penetration and aggravating circumstances.
2. Aggravated circumstances and no penetration.
3. Penetration without aggravating circumstances.
4. Misdemeanor - basically sexual harassment.

### Is degree 4 taken seriously?

No. However it is hard to get data, i.e. Degree 1 is reported to the FBI but others are not. Researchers have asked prosecutors, police and judges if they dealt with this crime and they said "no".

### What is the significance of the degrees?

They show rape as an act of violence rather than passion. CSC 3 had been de facto decriminalised. There was a need to show it as a crime. Instead of not being charged for rape and getting a lesser assault charge as before, with the degrees any criminal sexual conduct is shown as such.

### What else does the law do?

It has changed the rules of evidence. Past

sexual history is not included. The main change is that previously only the chaste victim was protected, now everyone is. Groups not previously able to charge with rape are able to do so, i.e. couples living apart and in the process of getting a divorce. The previous law required resistance. It is interesting to note that the advice to a person being mugged was 'don't resist' but for rape resistance was necessary. However, resistance to the utmost is unrealistic and life threatening.

### What part is the judiciary playing?

The main change is that juries are willing to convict. Appellate court judges are being supportive of the law. In other words they are supporting the trial judge's admission and/or omission of evidence.

### Of what importance is self defence to women?

Any programme which teaches people to be an independent decision maker is good. The crisis centres say that there is a certain type of person who is likely to be a victim. It is the way she walks and a certain attitude about herself. The rape victim is more likely to be depressed, non-confident and have a non-independent attitude about herself. Seventy-five percent of all rapes in America are between people with slight acquaintance. There is something which causes the 'raper' to think that it will work. Sports and other such activities will help overcome this. Self defence courses may be necessary. We begin these by teaching women to scream - it is surprising how many people just do not know how to scream.

### Is screaming really helpful though?

Yes - it is surprisingly effective.

### How does this affect the normal university student?

American College women are the principal target of rape. They are away from home, insecure and need to go to the library and social events at night. It is essential that universities through their media and responsible officials recognize the danger of young women on campuses. In one particular college there is a 'night owl' bus service and escort service at the library. If there is an attempted rape, there is a network which gets the message to the dormitories to warn about certain areas of the campus.

## Child

only write poems

for the pretty dead babies

seraphim

scared to the memory of

(my name on the back page

6 column

births deaths and marriages)

only it is me mother

it is me

nothing you could call your own

not cradle capped and gowned

for my first debut

with roses

not pale nor fair

and alabaster breasted

but a well struck

briar

seasoned with sap

and weathering

still entwined around

your valentines day

forget me not

postcard collection heart

and bleed!

*Bronwen Jones*

## Courage against the dying light (ii)

i now remember feelings

distinctly, selfishly

my own

that i reaffirm,

contemplate and reflect upon,

they reinvigorate me with

the energy and will of my youth

that i now distil into spirit:

i have pared away non essentials,

discarded bogus items,

concern myself no more with

clipped subject/predicate conversations,

for that song winding its way up out of me

is still in the making

and it tells of courage,

courage against the dying light.

*Bronwen Jones*

## Courage against the dying light (i)

my death

will be as rich and fruitful

as the contemplation of a new poem,

a new song winding its way

up out of me-

it is slow in coming,

yet it penetrates

the moonlight on a suburban garden

and a kiss blown through

double glass doors

of double denial:

it permeates my room

with its desk

swallowing manuscripts,

books open where i left them,

letters unanswered,

bills unpaid,

phone calls not made:

more than that

it makes me doubt

what i used to consider stable

and much that i doubted

before, now seems to me stable

as if i have returned to a time

when younger

i was surer,

less deliberately thoughtful,

paradoxically older

than i am now:

*Bronwen Jones*

## Conflict



The A's

This self-titled set from the Philadelphia group, the A's, has good content with a considerable deal of musical and vocal variation. The album was more pleasing on each additional playing. The A's play solid rock/roll, with definitive drum-work, the right mix of guitar, and entertaining vocals. The production was entrusted to Rick Chertoff, and he has done a fine job without restricting the band's talent.

All songs are written by Rocco Notta and Richard Bush, who appear to be the leading forces in the group. The lyrics provide substantial social comment, concentrating on parental conflict and the communication breakdown in society. The subjects of these songs are close to personal experiences and memories.

"Grounded", complete with John Lennon-style and grimaces is very similar to the Beatles' early great, "Twist and Shout". The likeness is remarkable, to say the least, but what better group to emulate, and it is only for one song; quite amusing in the context of the whole album.

The A's is an interesting album, compactly produced but without being sterile or distant.

Michael Burdon

## Big boys come together

Giants is definitely a good name for this new release from MCA. The personnel list includes Carlos Santana, Herbie Hancock, Greg Rolie and Lee Oscar - truly some of the giants of jazz and rock. The musicians were brought together by drummer Greg Erico, who also wrote or co-wrote most of the compositions on the album.

The overall sound is impressive and fast-moving with a strong 'latino-funk' rhythm throughout. The percussion section (all five of them) seems a little overpowering at first, but is technically very good - plenty of complex rhythms and impressive breaks. The conga playing (Mike Carabello and Victor Pantajo) is especially good.

'Fried Neckbones and Home Fries' is the only track not written by the artists. It starts with a simple vocal and flute melody over an equally simple chord progression. Although these chords remain the same for the whole track (6½ minutes), the solo work is anything but ordinary. Carlos Santana rattles off two sizzling solos in his inimitable style and Mike Garcia shows equally fine form on vibes.

Other good tracks are 'Attitude' and 'In Your Heart'. The latter features a tight offbeat rhythm and interesting harmonic changes. Co-writer Doug Rauch contributes a funky bass line and Neal Schon's guitar solo provides a relaxed middle section.

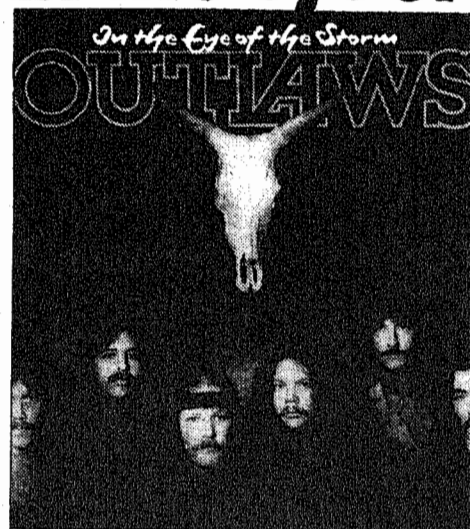
'Killmanjaro' has two parts - The Village and The Summit, each about 4½ minutes' long, which run together. The first part, essentially a chance for the percussion players to bash everything they can lay their hands on, is a bit monotonous but the second part sets the mood of the piece well with bird calls and other jungle noises and a wistful harmonica solo by Lee Oscar.

The remaining two tracks are not even worth a mention and detract from the otherwise good standard of the album.

Overall, this is a good album, and one which would appeal to a fairly wide range of listeners. If you like the Carlos Santana sound or if you are into jazz-funk music, I think you will enjoy 'Giants'.

Rhys Williams - Science II

## In the eye of the storm



Outlaws

This new album by the 'Outlaws' is a well balanced mixture of music catering for many tastes. One track, 'Miracle Man' is a rather 'different' version of an Elvis Costello

track. Of the remaining 8 tracks, 7 are written or co-written by members of the 'Outlaws', but

this does not mean the music has a sameness about it. Some tracks are Texas boogie, sort of in the ZeZe Top mould, other are reminiscent of Atlanta Rhythm Section, and others have a touch of Poco type West Coast influence.

A feature of the album is some excellent, though, at times, rather self-indulgent sessions of powerful and skillful guitar work. Although the lyrics and vocals on some tracks lack depth and character, it is always made up for by the exhilarating guitar work and the solid drum beats.

As well as great for listening, the music on 'In the eye of the storm' is the sort of music which starts your feet a-tapping, and is great dance music.

Despite the 'Outlaws' having a solid following in the United States, they have only had limited success in Australia to date, but with the help of this latest release, I expect, they will develop a large following here. So, if you're in the market for great listening/dance music, I suggest you look into 'In the eye of the storm'.

Graeme Moyle

## Pleasant Cretins

The Cretones

The Cretones are a recently formed band from L.A., but unlike most other bands from that part of America they are aware that music has changed during the last ten years. This awareness is paying off already; before Thin Red Line had even been released Linda Ronstadt recorded three tracks from it ("Mad Love", "Justine" and "Cost of Love") on her most recent album.

Although the Cretones possess neither outstanding instrumental nor conceptual capabilities, their strength lies in guitarist/songwriter Mark Goldenberg's combination of the better attributed of British power pop and the American West coast sound. While by no means original, the resultant hybrid is interesting and pleasant to listen to.

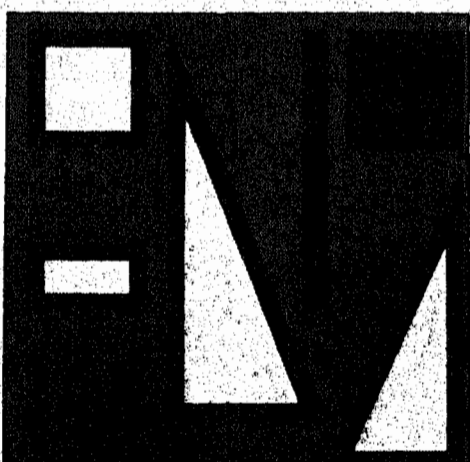
Goldenberg's compositions are up-tempo, infectious pop songs custom-made for radio airplay. The best of these include the three Ronstadt covers, "Mrs. Beeton" and "Here comes the Wave". Steve Beers (drums), Steve Leonard (Keyboards) and Peter Bernstein (bass) provide energetic, if somewhat clinical, accompaniment and plenty of harmony vocals in keeping with L.A. musical tradition.

However, it is tempting to accuse Goldenberg of plagiarism, especially on "Justine" and "Everyone's Mad at Catherine" where he blatantly exhibits his Joe Jackson and Elvis Costello influences. Another sore point is Bernstein's production, which is too often over-bearing and dense when it would better have been simpler. In particular, the title track and "Ways of the Heart" suffer badly from musical claustrophobia.

Whether or not the Cretones are cynical opportunists will be revealed on their next album, which will hopefully feature less heavy-handed production and more individuality than this one. Nonetheless, if Thin Red Line achieves a measure of success in America - which it may well do if given sufficient exposure - I suspect a rash of similar groups will appear almost overnight. Thin Red Line may yet prove to be the thin end of the wedge...

Mark Jenner

## True Colours



Finally after six years of touring and five albums, Split Enz have a lasting number one. For most of that time they've been just too weird for the general public, despite the

## Hooked



Skyhooks Mushroom L-37179

Hot for the Orient

This long awaited album from Skyhooks will be no disappointment to old fans. From the opening track, this high tempo album lends itself to a new sound. No doubt the arrival of Tony Williams (vocals) has influenced the musical direction of the group, and although different from previous albums, "Hot for the Orient" will grab you by the ears.

While the songs maintain a high energy throughout, the lyrics have lost that certain 'sparkle', that was characteristic of Skyhooks. Greg Macainish has concentrated his efforts on "Cars, Bars and Girls" rather than current social issues. None the less it is a good album with some imaginative messages.

I doubt whether any single released from the album will make an impression on the Australian charts, it just doesn't contain current commercial material.

The album has been well produced and we hear some brilliant solo guitar playing from Bob Spencer. The opening song "Bondage on the Boulevard" is one of the better tracks and prepares the listener for the onslaught of rock to follow. A good one from Skyhooks.

Peter Collins

quality and originality of the music. But now, by losing some of their uniqueness, tailoring their sound to meet dancing requirements and focussing their lyrics on teenage relationships, they have reached the pinnacle of rock stardom; a regular clip on Countdown (plus genuine applause).

The Enz have always had their own special sound. Their first album, *Mental Notes*, will be remembered as a milestone, long after the present excitement has died away, and anyone without a copy needs their ears amputated.

*True Colours* is a tight, catchy collection of some of the best pop around and is, in many ways a step forward by the band. However the new confidence displayed in the songs has edged out some of the humour contained in other albums. Eddy Rayner's keyboard arrangements are as brilliant as ever, especially on "I Got You" and "Poor Boy" but Noel Crombie will have to go back to fashion designing if they don't give him more to do.

Split Enz have been planning this assault for a long time and they deserve all the praise that they're getting for their work. If you haven't already got the record, buy it.

Gary Coombs

## Ska for sure

The Selector

Too Much Pressure



Now this is what a ska band sounds like! *The Selector* are part of the ska phenomenon sweeping England. Ska was a Jamaican music of the mid-60's, featuring a heavy emphasis on rhythm, which was a forerunner of modern day reggae. The original ska was popular in the mid-60's with the mods in England but achieved no real commercial success. Its latest revival, however, has been considerably more popular.

The best of the new ska bands, like the *Selector* and the *Specials*, are on Two-Tone records. Two-Tone was the brainchild of a member of the *Specials*, and so far has released about eight singles, all of which were English hits. In addition, an enthusiastic following has sprung up, with hordes of rude boys ("rudis") in suits and trilbies flocking to see the bands live.

The Two-Tone bands, despite their common inclinations to ska, maintain their individuality. The *Selector* have evolved a distinctive sound, due largely to their keyboards and the dual male/female vocal line-up. They opt for a dance-music approach, rather than the urban graffiti of the *Specials* or the social commentary of *Madness*.

From front to back cover, the record propels itself along at quite a pace, with the two guitarists chopping back and forth in syncopated rhythms.

The brilliant debut single "On My Radio" is not included, but the only slightly less frenetic title track compensates for this.

The *Madness* and *Specials* albums have already entered the local charts and there exists no reason why this record should not join them. It's simple, cheerful music without any political connotations.

Even if ska music does become popular here, it's unlikely that the discos will be invaded by crowds of rude boys. The Adelaide public has always been loath to embrace new social movements, and the level of general awareness was unwittingly summarised by one radio presenter when he announced a *Specials* single as "A Message To You Ruby".

Ah well... we can always hum along, even if we don't know what the words mean.  
Dance dance dance!

Nigel Walker

## Raw power



38-Special

Rocking into the night

A ready-made replacement for the breach left by Lynrd Skynyrd, 38-Special have strong links with that great band. Lead vocalist is Donnie Van Zant (brother of the late Ronnie, lead singer of Lynrd Skynyrd). Billy Powell, keyboard player with Lynrd Skynyrd helps out on four tracks in this set, and thanks go to Artimus Pyle, Lynrd Skynyrd's drummer. The album is dedicated to the late Ronnie Van Zant 'This one's for you Ronnie'.

Side 2 of this set is certainly star material and Side 1 leaves little area for criticism. The album has that great southern boogie quality, with powerful, punchy drumming by Jack Grondin and Steve Brookins, and some wild wailing guitar work by Don Barnes, Jeff Carlisi and Larry Junstrom (who also plays bass). Prime cut would have to be 'Turn it on' with some fine piano by Billy Powell and excellent guitar work. 'The Love that I've Lost' shows the raunchy-rock 'n' roll style of 38-Special and slick guitar licks.

Their raw power is well captured in this album.

Alan Moyle

## T.V. this week

### Highlights:

#### Monday, June 11th

10 8.00pm "Young Dr Jung" - Carl's head gets stuck in an accordion, and when he gets it out, he can't remember his theories. David Jansen, Hardy Kruger.

#### Tuesday, June 14th

7 2.00am "Foreign Film Festival" - Today, the searing drama of pre-Civil War Spain is seen in the stirring Spanish classic "Mi Madre el Auto". Starring Geraldo Van Dyke. (NRA)

#### Thursday, June 9th

9 6.30pm - Family Special: "I Was a Teenage Sobriquet!" by Walt Disney. Peter Pan takes dangerous drugs and dies of cancer. Peter Pan played by John Travolta (and his new teeth).

#### Friday, June 25th

2 ALL NIGHT MEGA-GROSSARAMA: 5pm-10.30pm.  
"Vampire Bikie Sluts" - Marlon Brando, Bambi.  
"Pink Burritos" - with Senor Rita Divine.  
"Abbott & Costello Hit Each Other and Fall Down A Lot" - Marx Bros.  
"Queen's Xmas Message" (R) - Liz Windsor (\*Adult supervision suggested)

#### Regionals:

8 "Country Life" - 24 hours of yodellin', cussin', spittin', cussin', and punching critters. (With Dale Evans and Slim Dusty.)

23 6.30pm (every day) "Gilligan's Ireland". Gilligan accidentally blows himself up, and the Howells are shot in the kneecaps by the IRA. The Professor is dobbed in by Mary-Anne and Ginger, who have joined the Ulster Peace Movement. (Humour)

## Footlights Humour Collective presents

Hello, and welcome to the first Humour Collective Column for Second Term, such as it is. What we'd like to do with it on a regular basis is make this column a regular forum for collecting and spreading the amorphous wit and humour of students and all those other weird people who hang around this campus of ours.

So we need your ideas - things that make you smile or roll around in lectures like a silly ass. For example, please send us one or more of the following:

(a) A Joke; (b) A Riddle (with answer); (c) A Yarn or Tall Tale; (d) Favourite Graffiti; (e) Comic Strips, Cartoons; (f) Letters in a humorous vein; (g) Juicy Gossip (about you-know-who!); (h) Scripts; (i) Limericks and Other Poetry; (k) Prose - All in the style of: "Humour On Campus".

### Seven Excuses To Have a Party

#### MONDAY June 9th:

Cole Porter's Birthday.

#### TUESDAY June 10th:

Anniversary of the Portland, Oregon Rose Festival.

#### WEDNESDAY June 11th:

Kamehameha Day in Hawaii.

#### THURSDAY June 12th:

King George's Birthday.

#### FRIDAY June 13th:

Good luck for Irish Day, Anniversary of the landing in France of General Pershing.

#### SATURDAY June 14th:

Four months since St. Valentine's Day.

#### SUNDAY June 15th:

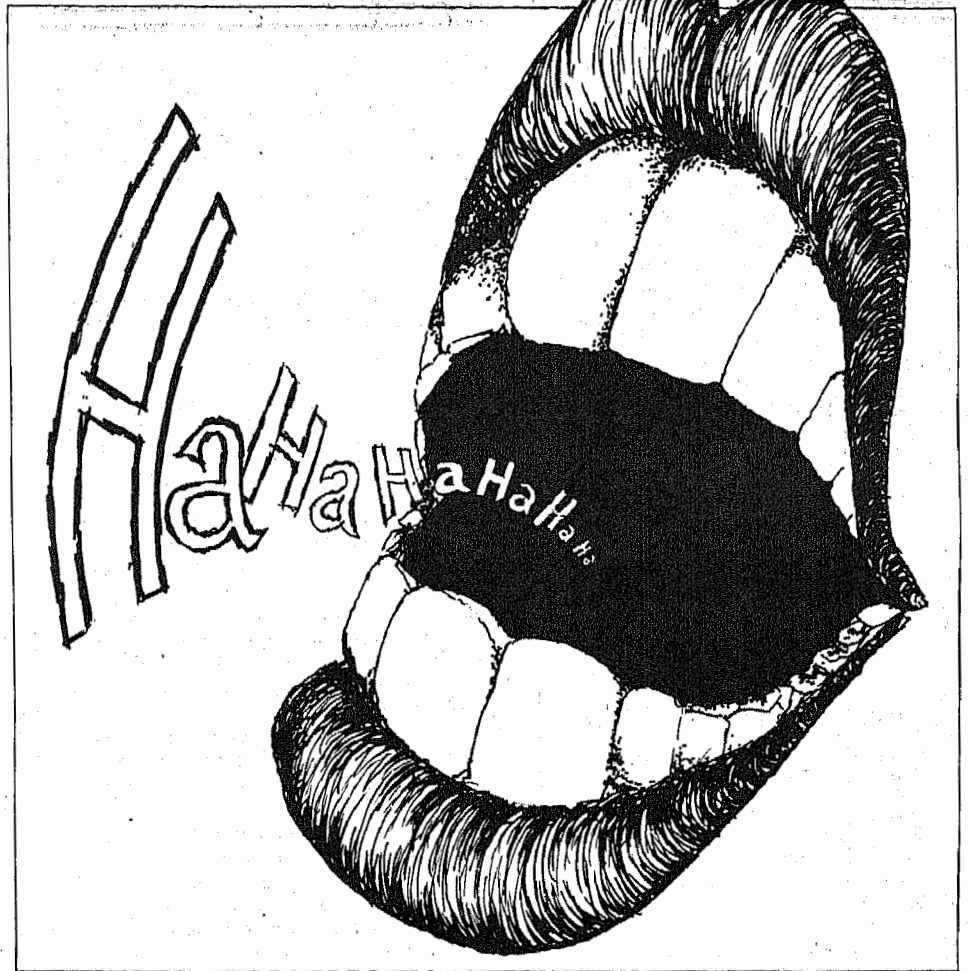
Anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's Kite Experiment.

### Stop Press: Fabulous Competition!!!

Comedy writing tyros - see if you can think of a *punch line* for this *joke* and win *big prizes!!!*

THE JOKE: Jesus was talking to his disciples, and said unto them, "Who do you say I am?"

They replied: "You are the eschatological manifestation of the ground of our being, the



kerygma of which we find the ultimate meaning in our inter-personal relationships, ethereally-wise."

And he said: ".....!"

### Les belles lettres

N.B. As this is only the first week of this column, we haven't received any letters yet. (This didn't stop us.)

Dear Humour Collective,

I hear that Communism doesn't work. My dad doesn't work either. Does this mean my dad is a communist? If so, will I get a new bicycle if I turn him on to ASIO.

Jimmy Bunder  
Klemzig, S.A.

Dear Humour Collective,

Stop me if you've heard this one.

### Thought for the Week:

Shitting is symbolic, psychologically, for work; but a fart ... a fart is just for fun.

Sigmund Freud

### The Final Word

Smegma is -

- (a) what Princess Margaret yells up the stairs when she gets home;
  - (b) the new Chrysler hatchback;
  - (c) an Eskimo word for bad snow (one of 26);
  - (d) something you should see a doctor about (or tell a friend).
- (answer next ish ...)

Kevin Jones

## An Invite to get Crafty

A unique facility is provided on the 4th floor of the Union Building. The Craft Studio run by Vera and Ken costs \$2.60 per head of your Student Union Fee. There is an excellent library of books and slides, together with photographic equipment and darkroom facilities.

The Union Building is coming in for a bit of the "Craft" touch. All students are invited to participate in free workshops in order to produce five lead-light windows for the Bistro and if interested should contact the studio. The windows should add a touch of something different to the rather desultory atmosphere we experience there at present.

If you would like to make yourself a quilted jacket to ward off the winter chill, a cane basket to hold your soiled linen, or learn how to fire 'Raku' pots; Vera has all the skills and talents to help you. If she hasn't then she hires professionals who have. Because she is so enterprising, Vera has been able to keep costs down to a bare minimum, usually around \$20 for an 8-10 week course. With all this happening up there on the 4th Level of the Union Building, there's got to be a creative workshop worth a few hours of your time a week. Rock up there and check it out. Vera and Ken are really friendly people who can give you all the help and advice you need about how to enjoy yourself craftily. See you there.

Bronwen Jones

### Weekly Programme

#### MONDAY

Spinning and Weaving: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 9 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

Creative Clothing: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 9 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

Introduction to Photography: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 7 weeks. \$17 members. \$21 others.

#### TUESDAY:

Macrame: 10.00am-12.00 noon. 8 weeks. \$10 members. \$15 others.

Simple Furniture Making: 7.00pm-9.30pm. \$15 members. \$24 others.

Silk-screen Printing: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 6 weeks. \$15 members. \$24 others. (+ materials)

Yoga: 6.00pm-8.00pm. 9 weeks. \$20. Dining Rooms. (15 people limit)

#### WEDNESDAY:

Pottery: 10.00am-12.30pm. 9 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

Stained Glass: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 9 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

Jewellery: 7.00pm-9.00pm. 8 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

#### THURSDAY

Stained Glass: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 9 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

Pottery: 7.00pm-9.30pm. 9 weeks. \$20 members. \$24 others.

Jazz Ballet: 6.00pm-8.00pm. 8 weeks. \$20.

#### FRIDAY

Haircuts: \$1.

SATURDAY: Studio available to Painting Club members and by appointment.

**STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP:** Free. If you like to gain the skills of leadlighting, here is the perfect opportunity. Join in making 5 windows for the bistro restaurant at the Adelaide University Union. Monday 2-4. Wednesday 2-4. Friday 2-4 or evenings of choice.

EVENTS TO KEEP YOU BOPPING...FROM

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## ROCK OFF!

SA Rock Bands are invited to submit a tape/cassette of 2 or 3 songs and band details to 5MMM-fm, 56 Magill Rd, Norwood, phone 42 7911 by Tuesday 17th June.

NB Tapes need not be of broadcast quality ...

5 judges will consider these tapes and select 20 bands to audition live at a showcase event on the weekend of 28/29th June ... daytime before an invited audience of potential employers. 6 bands will be selected for the rock-off concert on July 12th or 19th. Each of these 6 bands will receive the same prizes including work and studio time. Any inquiries ... ring Mary or David ... 12 7911.

TAPE DEADLINE TUE JUNE 17

more details on local & live sun 9-11pm

# BAKSHI DOUBLY GOOD WITH BILBO

Lord of the Rings

Hindley Cinemas

A short precis of the story of *The Ring* begins the action. *The Ring*, I might explain, is the "master ring" over fifteen other magical rings. It was forged by Sauron the meanest, nastiest creature in Middle-Earth (like Hitler, Napoleon, Stalin and the Marquis de Sade all rolled into one).

The basic story is: Frodo, son of Bilbo (here in "The Hobbit" - another story) and his friends set off to destroy *The Ring* and so deprive Sauron of total control of everyone in Middle-Earth.

These hairy-footed hobbits encounter both allies (like Men, Elves and Dwarves) and enemies (like Orcs - "Sauron's Infantry") - on their journey.

Avid readers of Tolkien will be greatly disappointed with the film if they don't make allowance for the different medium. While the book seems to create and maintain an electric atmosphere of action, the most exciting parts in the movie are the battle scenes. (My only complaint here would be that the director, it seems, has watched too many "Kung Fu" movies - evidenced by the "slow-motion-slaying" scenes.)

Meanwhile, Tolkien neophytes will be totally awestricken. I hear that our beloved leader, David Tonkin, recently saw and immensely enjoyed it.

The movie, totally animated, was initially filmed with live characters and then transformed by painstaking patience and skill to its final form which is only half the length of the current US version. It's worth the money for this technical aspect if for nothing else.

All in all, a classic Good vs Bad theme which comfortably encompasses both the childish, easy appeal of the Muppets in its characters, and the sophistication of *Star Wars* in its technical presentation.

Jodi Tabalotny

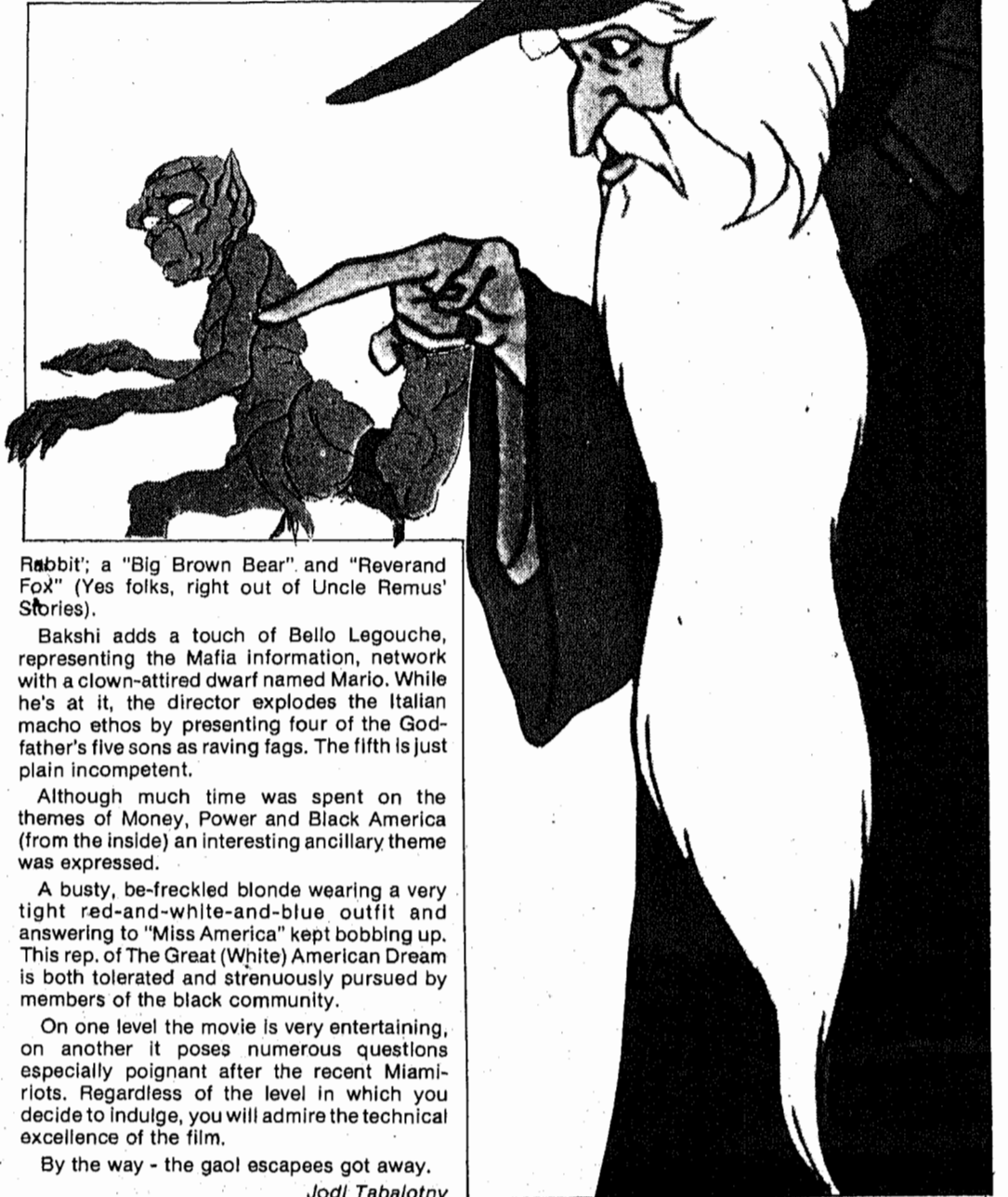
## Coonskin

Capri

The more I see of Ralph Bakshi's work, the more I admire it. Basically, this is a story of a take-over bid of 'operations' in Harlem as told by "an old shoe-shine nigger who ain't seen the outside (of goal) for a hundert years" to a young black as they sit outside 'The Pen' following a break-out.

The three main characters are; a black 'Brer

Bakshi's Lord of the Rings



Rabbit; a "Big Brown Bear" and "Reverend Fox" (Yes folks, right out of Uncle Remus' Stories).

Bakshi adds a touch of Bello Legouche, representing the Mafia information, network with a clown-attired dwarf named Mario. While he's at it, the director explodes the Italian macho ethos by presenting four of the Godfather's five sons as raving fags. The fifth is just plain incompetent.

Although much time was spent on the themes of Money, Power and Black America (from the inside) an interesting ancillary theme was expressed.

A busy, be-freckled blonde wearing a very tight red-and-white-and-blue outfit and answering to "Miss America" kept bobbing up. This rep. of The Great (White) American Dream is both tolerated and strenuously pursued by members of the black community.

On one level the movie is very entertaining, on another it poses numerous questions especially poignant after the recent Miami riots. Regardless of the level in which you decide to indulge, you will admire the technical excellence of the film.

By the way - the gaol escapees got away.

Jodi Tabalotny

# Peter Sellers takes a chance

And "Being There" is a winner

Academy Cinema.

Peter Sellers' comic roles have traditionally been self deprecating. As the bumbling Inspector Clouseau in the *Pink Panther* Series, Sellers got the laughs from being a complete idiot (and not realising it). But in *Being There* Sellers plays a part where the joke is on everyone in the world but him.

Sellers is Chance, a gardener for a wealthy industrialist, and is so addicted to television that it's literally the first thing that he sees when he opens his eyes each morning. More than that, TV is the only reality for this otherwise totally isolated man.

However, the isolation soon ends with the death of his employer. Evicted by the estate's lawyers he is finally forced to confront the outside world. Unfortunately, Chance doesn't cope too well because he soon finds himself as a road accident victim.

Yet good fortune hasn't totally abandoned Chance - A rich financier's wife, Eve Rand (Shirley Maclaine) is in a car that hits him. She takes him home for medical attention since the Rand residence is swarming with doctors because her husband Ben (Melvyn Douglas) is dying.

The old financier invites Chance to stay, and soon his bland pronouncements on gardening are seized on as those of a guru who has all the answers for a troubled America. His talk of "looking after the roots" is taken up by the President (deftly played by Jack Warden) and Chance becomes a national celebrity overnight.

In *Being There* Sellers has given up his tradition of physical comedy - the humour flows from his lack of action and ambivalence. Chance treats everything with equal respect and lack of emotion. In a computer like drone he tells the sick financier "I am very sorry you are dying, Ben" with the same seriousness as when he says "I like to watch TV".

Superficially *Being There* can be seen as a satire on television. But it is saying much more about man's fallibility for simple answers that can so easily lead to self-delusion.

A film, full of humour and compassion, that deserves to be seen.

Nick Xenophou



Peter Sellers as Chance in "Being There"



Neale Yardley

## Third Adelaide Film Event

After opening last Friday night with the lighthearted French comedy *La Cage Aux Folles* the Third Adelaide Film Event is now in full swing. Amongst the films to be screened this week are John Schlesinger's *Yanks*, the Soviet masterpiece *A Slave of Love* and Paul Schrader's *Blue Collar*. Also to be screened is Fassbinder's *In a Year with Thirteen Moons* and the 1977 Academy Award winner for Best Foreign Film, *Black and White in Colour*.

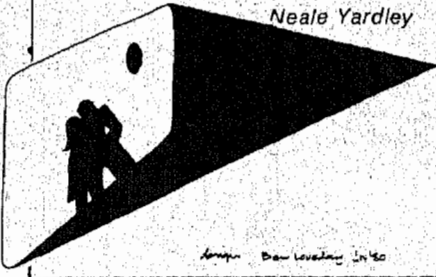
Tim Burns' *Against the Grain* will receive its first public release this weekend at the Trak Cinema. It is also being screened this month as part of the large selection of Australian films being shown at the Melbourne Film Festival. The film attempts to expose attempts by the state and corporate apparatuses to provoke activists of the left into acts of individual terrorism.

The National Film Theatre now has two screenings a week. *The Nashville Sound*, a documentary about Nashville including interviews with country music fans and performers will be screened this Wednesday night (in the Little Cinema) as part of the *Shake, Rattle and Reel* season; highlighting various kinds of rock, soul, pop, blues, reggae and country music. Also to be shown is Alain Resnais' *Muriel*, a film exploring the theme of memory. (Students should note that, by arrangement with the NFT, members of the AU Film Group may attend NFT screenings for the student price of \$2 without having to pay the \$6 subscription fee.)

Giancarlo Giannini (well known for his performances in films by Lina Wertmuller and Visconti's *L'Innocente*) stars in two films to be screened at Valhalla this Friday and Saturday. In *Paolo Il Caldo* he plays a man torn between the pursuit of love and an unquenchable appetite for sex while in *Il Bestione*, a light comedy, he stars as a muddled truck driver.

Copies of the Adelaide University Film Group's lunchtime programme for second term are now available. Screening this week (at 12.10 pm in Union Hall) are *The Muppet Movie* on Tuesday and *Assault on Precinct 13* on Wednesday - John Carpenter's film about a bloody all-night attack by hordes of heavily-armed youths on a police station. Highlights of the current programme include *Alien*, *The Rose*, *Apocalypse Now* and Woody Allen's *Manhattan*.

Neale Yardley



Neale Yardley

## A blast on the elder organ

WINTER SERIES - JUNE 1980

The Organ Music Society of Adelaide is bringing two prominent Australian organists to Adelaide for the *Winter Series* as well as famous Sydney exponents of recorder and baroque flute.

Two superb new organs have been installed in Adelaide over the past eighteen months. These instruments are being featured during the Series. The new Elder Hall organ has been much praised by organ players from Australia and overseas.

A concert is being held on Wednesday June 11th at 8 pm to celebrate the first anniversary of the Elder Hall organ's inauguration. The concert features the Elder Conservatorium's Italian Baroque Ensemble conducted by David Swale and the Series' Artistic Director Christa Rumsey. One of Bach's Brandenburg Concertos and a Handel Organ concerto are features of the programme.

The organ itself was built by Freres Casavant, of Quebec. It is laid out in the traditional style with three manual sections and pedal and strongly reflects the French traditions of organ building.

Many of the major European nations developed styles of organ building which are very dissimilar to each other. In the past the organ sound which has been heard in Adelaide has been almost exclusively 'Victorian English'. This mellifluous sound is very unlike that which the Elder Hall organ produces. A brilliance and clarity characterizes the sound of the classical French organ and that description pretty fairly

describes the Casavant instrument in Elder Hall.

One of the visitors to Adelaide for the Series is Rosemary Blake, a recent graduate of the Sydney Conservatorium of Music (Elder Hall on Friday evening 13th June at 8pm). She has recently returned from study in Paris with such eminent organists as Marie-Claire Alain and has specialized in the performance of classical French music. It will be of particular interest to hear her perform on the Elder Hall organ as it is clearly the finest instrument for French classical organ music in Australia today.

For those who enjoy the rolling sound of an organ in reverberant surroundings, a concert is being held in Saint Peter's Cathedral with Adelaide City Organist Ashleigh Tobin and the Corinthian singers - Thursday June 19th at 8pm.

The Corinthians have gained tremendous respect around Australia under the leadership of their conductor, Dean Patterson.

Howard and Helen Oberg of Sydney are in Adelaide this week, and are giving a recorder recital in Calvary Hospital Chapel (Thursday 12th, 8pm). These two performers have done much to popularize recorder as an instrument suitable for serious musical performance through their concerts and ABC broadcasts throughout Australia. Howard Oberg is currently involved in research into recorder design, relating it to performance practice.

In a similar vein, the Adelaide ensemble, 'Musica da Camera' will present a concert at 8.30pm on Wednesday June 18th at Carclew Arts Centre. Their regular concerts in Adelaide attract large audiences and their appearance in

the Series is likely to be a sell-out.

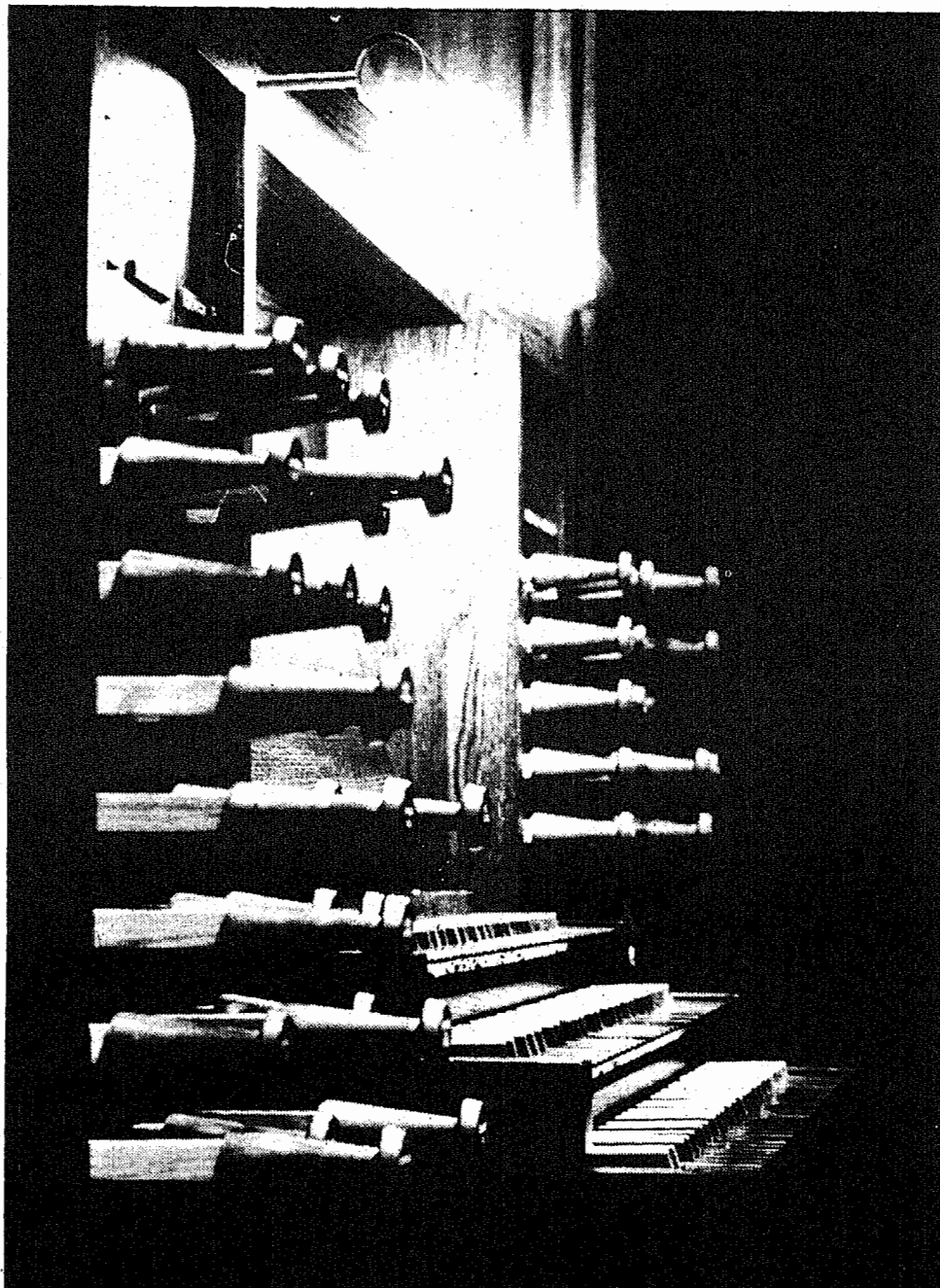
The final concert of the Series is being held in the Festival Theatre, Friday June 20th, 8pm. John O'Donnell of Melbourne will be performing Bach, Liszt and others on the new Festival Theatre organ. This organ was built by an Austrian firm in 1979, and has been acclaimed as a truly great modern concert hall organ in the German tradition.

John O'Donnell has gained a reputation as one of Australia's greatest organists. He will be

providing a fitting climax to the previous ten days of music making.

Student concessions for these concerts are available at around \$3.65 a seat, and bookings are available at all BASS outlets. A brochure describing the Series can be obtained from various points around the University and at the BASS outlets. In nearly all cases, good seats will remain available for sale at the door, the evening of the performance.

Frank May



The Elder Hall Organ Console

## Thompson Boering

Breaker Morant Academy

Another period piece film from an Australian film industry that seems unable to deal with contemporary themes and settings.

Enough newsprint has been wasted in Adelaide's dailies describing what this film is about. Briefly, for those who don't know, *Breaker* is concerned with the court-martial of Lt. Harry Morant and two of his colleagues for

'unauthorised' killings (of seven prisoners and a German missionary) during the Boer War. The film's structure revolves around the trial, and relies on a series of flashbacks to explain what occurred. *Breaker* argues that Morant was a scapegoat for an England desperate to appease Germany (Germany was looking for an excuse to enter the war on the Boer's side).

*Breaker* is at times tedious; the court scenes are drawn out with boring monologues. The film isn't enhanced by the lack of background music - this needlessly reinforces its generally stark tone.

However, despite the above criticisms *Breaker* is, on balance, recommended. Jack Thompson (as the defence counsel) finally proves that he can act, and gives a sensitive, memorable performance. Bryan Brown, is a likeable 'larrikin' who does much to inject the occasional burst of humour. *Breaker* could probably have been better, but even as it is, it still manages to entertain.

Nick X

## 1941



Regent 2 National Lampoon's John Belushi in "1941"

In "1941" Spielberg appears to have a good laugh at himself. The film cost \$26.5 million to make, and in a way it seems to be merely an exercise in blowing as much money as possible - a whole house slowly slides down a cliff, a giant ferris wheel rolls loose of its moorings, tanks bulldoze anything standing over ten feet tall, and thousands of soldiers and civilians engage in a massive brawl in which they smash everything in sight, including themselves. Unlikely as it may seem, these occurrences are connected with the so-called "plot" purporting to be a real event, but in which Spielberg admits he's "bent history like a pretzel". It all starts in the first week after Pearl Harbour, when the Californians are sure they'll be next ... and the sighting of a Japanese sub. off the Los Angeles coast instils instant panic into the already paranoid Americans. (Little do they know that the sub. is hopelessly lost and commanded by a German who has sold it to the Japs.) Spielberg manages to work in a crazy pilot (John Belushi) who opens coke bottles (what else?) with his teeth and is convinced he can take on the entire Japanese air force single-handed; the General's secretary (Nancy Allen) who will only have sex above 30,000 feet; lots of nauseating patriots and even more lunatics. In a way, the film is disgusting - so much money being spent on smashing and blowing things up: but the beauty of it is that this time the Americans are the ones that are being smashed up - and what's more, by themselves!

W. Morton - Arts 1

## Assault on Precinct 13

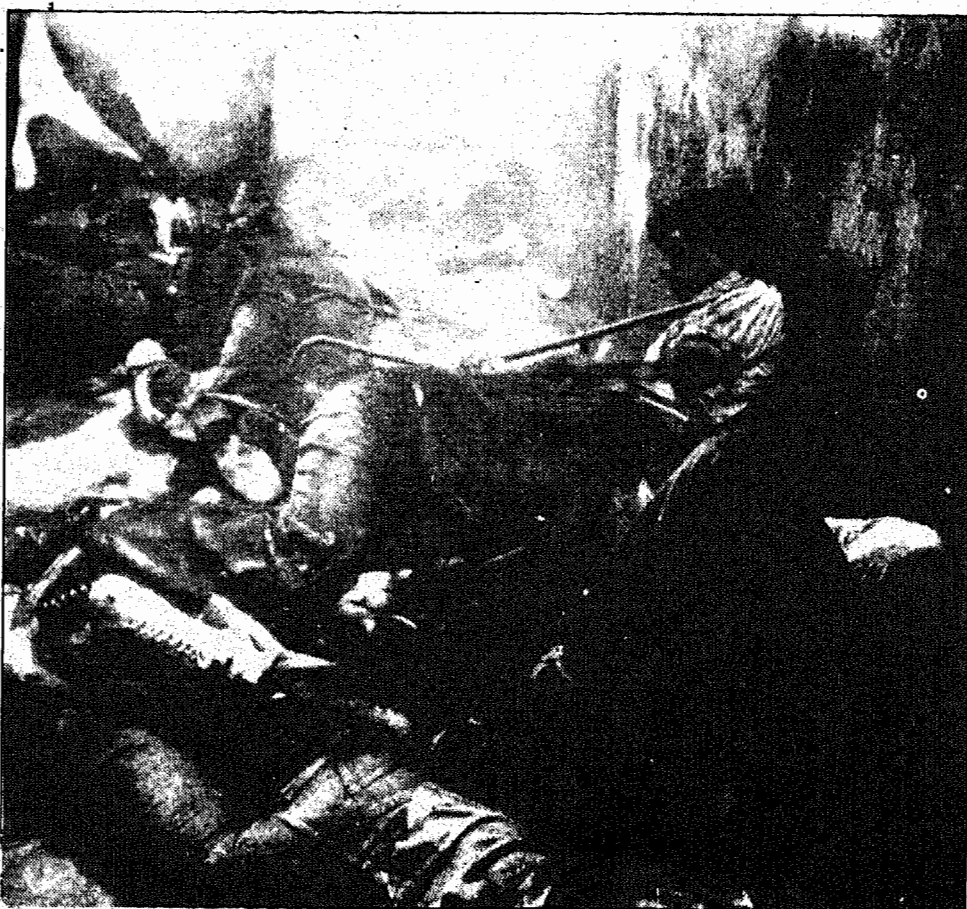
12.10pm Wednesday  
Union Hall.

*Assault on Precinct 13* tells the discreetly tall story of a police station in a Los Angeles ghetto which is on the point of being shut down and relocated where, throughout a suddenly fraught night, it finds itself under siege by hordes of heavily-armed youths who have entered into a blood pact committed to group solidarity and irrational violence. Like the *film noir* directors of the 40s and 50s, Director John Carpenter is an accomplished creator of shock effects. The cycle of violence he creates in *Assault* is triggered by a truly horrifying incident in which a small child is murdered after her protest to an ice-cream salesman that she has been given the wrong flavour.

The "mindless killer", whether monster, ghost or savage, has always been a powerful element in cinema folklore and Carpenter is a young American director whose variations on this theme have lately gathered him a cult following. As with his thriller *Halloween*, he is not bothered by motives or interested in explanation; he is a myth-maker who likes heroes and villains, shock effects and desperate situations. He is constantly one step ahead of the spectator and knows precisely how and when to gratify (or disappoint) the audience's expectations. He also has an eye for character and the ability to develop it - his characters are more than just clockwork dolls set in motion and steered into barbarous situations.

Disturbing in its implications and incredibly suspenseful and shocking in its execution, *Assault on Precinct 13* makes an excellent addition to Carpenter's *Halloween* and his soon to be released *The Fog*.

Neale Yardley



# COLIN GEORGE BOWS OUT



Colin George, Artistic Director of the State Theatre Company is leaving the Company after a successful three year association. *Michael Logie* talks with Colin about the STC and his last production, Chekhov's "Three Sisters".

**You have expressed your preference for classic theatre a number of times before (your list of productions is evidence of that). Do you dislike contemporary theatre?**

No, I don't dislike contemporary theatre at all. What we decided to do when I arrived was the classics and new Australian plays. Therefore the contemporary plays from America, Europe and the West End I have turned my back on. I do very much like the classics; I think it is important to feed on the past and past experience, on what past writers have to say about the human condition. Just because it happened two thousand years ago does not make it less relevant today.

**In the face of the contemporary 'comment' theatre will classic theatre still maintain its relevance?**

I think that political issues are here today gone tomorrow. The big issues like Marx are with us for ever. To take the point further the great Greek plays dealt with the myths and the basic truths that lay in those themes lived for all time. Very interestingly we did the Australian play "One Day of the Year". When this was originally written twenty years ago it was banned because it was anti the whole idea of Anzac Day. We revived it and what is interesting is that the Anzac Day issues are becoming unimportant. What makes the play live is the relationship between father and son - the generation gap - which is here from the Greeks onwards. The basic themes that go through art and theatre don't change as much as we think they would. What will happen then is that classic theatre will go on and plays like "One Day of the Year" will either become classics or disappear altogether. It will be interesting to see what plays of Brecht's survive - I think it will be "Mother Courage" and "The Caucasian Chalk Circle". They won't survive because of Brecht's politics but rather what they say

about the human condition. We all sum up what is going on round about us. Shakespeare often made the point that unless we write about 'today' it is no good. Just after the war behind the Iron Curtain, in those communist countries which were politically dominated, the writers, because of the strict censorship, found it difficult to express themselves. A lot turned back to the classics like Troilus and Cressida - which is about war - and thus recreated comments about their own day.

**Considering that the State Theatre Company is a young company, how long do you think it takes for a theatre company to mature? Does this largely depend upon the material used or are there any other factors?**

What is important about the State Theatre Company is its vitality. Age and experience are valuable of course, but there is a lot to be said for a group of people who are vitally committed to what they're doing. I think that in another 5-10 years, if the Company continues that long and television doesn't make its inroads, the young actors are going to be much better. But you don't keep on getting better, you reach a plateau in your career and there are times when you think you have lost it all. Things are always changing.

As to the material, of course you need a mixture of modern and classics. To do the plays well requires not just technique but things like breath control and limbering up-exercises. But the actors don't merely perform on the stage, they go outdoors and perform at old folks' homes, hospitals and schools. This gets us out of our magic world into life as it is being lived. Discipline too is important, though it is unfashionable amongst younger people. I don't mean making it like the army but it is important that we spend time together as a group because it pulls everyone

together. A feeling of dedication to a craft, that is to be continually worked at, is what the people get from working with this Company. It is a big ensemble and everyone feeds in, leading actors or bit part players. Everyone has a responsibility.

**You seem to have maintained a quiet and harmonious relationship with your Board. Has there been any sense of compromise on your part or has there existed a mutual understanding from the start between you and your Board?**

If there was any compromise on my part it was made at the beginning when I accepted the position. I accept the fact that we are a subsidized company and that we have to get to the whole community. I also accept the reality that that is a difficult job. When I accepted the job I explained to the Board what I would do. When I really felt I wanted to do a certain play, the Board generally saw that and accepted my choice. I have been lucky with my Board here, and in playing fair with them, they have supported me.

**How long do you think artistic directors should remain with a theatre group?**

There is an element of truth in the fact that if you work with someone long enough you become blind to their faults and they with yours. In the best possible world and in a subsidized theatre the longest a theatre director should remain is about five years. I have had three and a half and some people would say that it is a little early to leave but then I have got two very good people in Kevin Palmer and Nick Enright who are taking over. They are both very good and have worked long enough in the system not to slavishly imitate me. Of course a lot of the good work that came from the Company in the last three years they will keep on. Going now is a wrench but that is something you have to put up with in our business.

**How have you found the task of being an actor and director at the same time**

Being a director in a company, one is inclined to give a performance anyway. *The Three Sisters* is in fact the only time that I have directed and acted, and this is because it was the last production I was doing. On other occasions I would sooner direct than act and you don't have to do both. Ideally if you're going to act someone else should direct but this (*The Three Sisters*) was a special thing. I don't regret it; it has come off principally because of the Company. The fact that we'd worked together so long made the actors prepared to take direction from me even if I was on stage.

**Christopher Hunt made mention of the limitations of the arts in a small city like Adelaide. Have you found any problems with producing theatre in Adelaide?**

Theatre in a city like Adelaide has much more scope than a regional theatre in England. It has the opportunity of touring around the state. Of course in New York or London you can get more experienced actors. But on the other hand I think that something like our "Mystery Plays" could not have been done at the National Theatre - that was so much a Company production in many ways. You can get by with the vitality of a company that is somewhat denied in larger subsidized companies in Europe. I think that working in any small city has its problems but it also has its rewards and it has always been my policy to see what is good about working in Adelaide rather than what is bad.

**How accepted is live theatre amongst all the other forms of entertainment like say film which the new and established writers (Bergmann and Pinter to name just two) are using?**

The film is a different medium from the stage: it is not the actor's medium but rather the director's medium. I don't think it is a writer's medium either. I can always remember one Scandinavian person I met who told me that Bergmann's scripts were rubbish. However, I recently saw on television a Bergmann film - a study of a

breakdown of a marriage - and it was absolutely riveting. One didn't need dialogue to understand what was going on. I think therefore there is no problem to the stage at all. If Pinter is writing for films now it merely says that he is becoming a script writer rather than a playwright, which is, to my mind, his loss. The film has done great service to the theatre in making us re-examine what theatre really is. It is a mix of the audience and the performer which film can never be. Whatever goes on in the [film] audience those actors will go on acting regardless. The theatre is completely different for actors always react to what is going on in front.

**Your achievements during your stay in Adelaide speak for themselves. Is there anything you would like to have tried but didn't?**

In terms of what I'd like to have done I was very pleased that we have gone outside of the Playhouse to do some productions. We made a production of "They Shoot Horses Don't They" in the Space and it was one of the most interesting things we did. It was getting into a more informal atmosphere which I would have liked to do more of. In terms of plays I have done a lot of things I have wanted to do for years like *Peer Gynt*. I have done this play twice before and this time I felt I got it right. That sort of thing gives you great pleasure.

**Are there any productions that you fancied most and that gave you greatest pleasure?**

You can't have favourites. It is like having a family - you love them all. I suppose *School for Scandal* was the most important since it was my first production here. That had to work just to show people that I could do it. Fortunately it did work and we took the public with us from then on. What I have enjoyed is being able to do new Australian work because it is something you could never do in England. And it is where you learn a lot about Australians.

**What do you think of your successors (Nick Enright and Kevin Palmer). Have you any idea of their aims or intentions for the State Theatre? Will the work of the Magpie Theatre continue?**

In terms of Magpie and getting out into the community I know that Nick Enright and Kevin Palmer are very keen on that. I think it is very important that that sort of thing continues - it is demonstrating to the public at large that we are concerned with what is going on. The children's work is not just doing children's plays; it is doing programmes for the children like *Home Safety* which are entertainingly done. If I had had that at school I would have felt so lucky. I am delighted to hand the Theatre over to people who have been with us all along and who have been making decisions with me.

**Finally, what of your future? Is there anything you would like to do in theatre. You have directed one opera in your stay here - will you do more work in opera or continue predominantly with the theatre?**

We remain as always professional rogues and vagabonds, and where I go next I don't know. A letter could arrive on my desk tomorrow and I find myself in Uganda. I enjoyed my excursion into opera which is a very difficult art form in as much as it is very fragmented. You have the orchestra, the stage, singers, the chorus and the composer who all have to be moulded together. I would like to do some more opera but I have a family which must be supported. Economic pressures are going to dictate what happens next to me. And in a strange sort of way that is not such a bad thing; given our society today one must find a way of directing or acting which satisfies you at the same time as earning a living. It is a tricky thing to do. It is not an existence many people would care for; I may be in London without a job in despair and then a letter arrives and you're away. One tends to live for the moment, to live dangerously, which I suppose is foolish - but it is my temperament. □