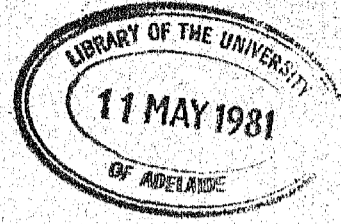
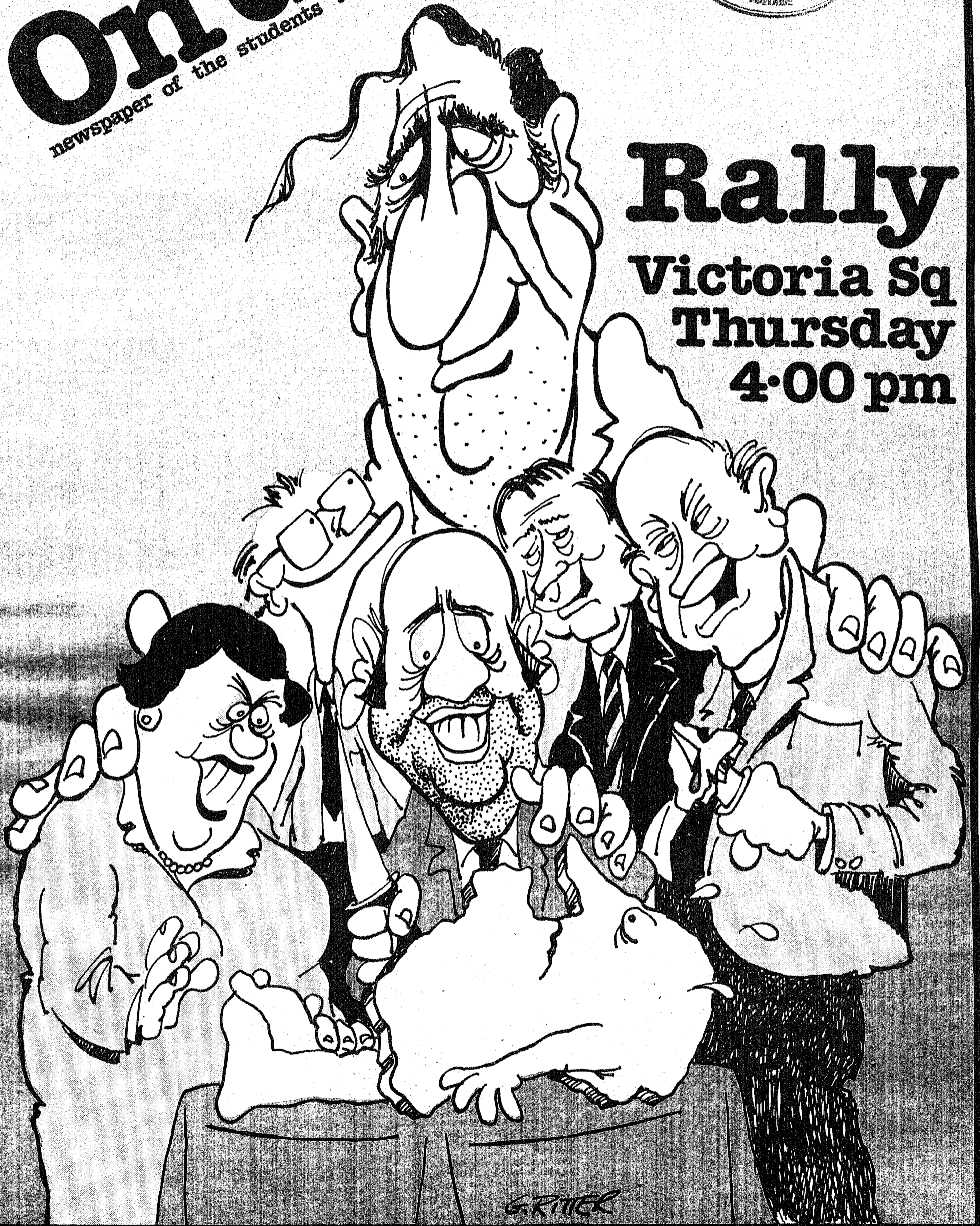


On dit
newspaper of the students association

Library Note : On Dit, Vol. 49, No. 9, May 1981



Rally
Victoria Sq
Thursday
4:00 pm



Give Frazer The Razor

EDITORIAL

The editorial this week is (of course) on the Razor Gang's Report, as will be the case for most other student papers around Australia.

One of the sickest political photos of the decade must be that on the front page of the *Advertiser* last Friday (and *The Age* p. 15) of the Razor Gang smiling and laughing as they wield a paper knife. How sick can this country be where five politicians can laugh and play up a report which affects the employment prospects and future of thousands of Australians. For those who can't afford health benefits, to students and lecturers and public servants, the ramifications of the Razor Gang's Report are no laughing matter.

Being realistic, one of the major effects of the Report is an increase in unemployment. Mr Fraser calls the cutting of 17,000 public service jobs as "redeployment" and said last week, "We have to face up to the possibility and prospects of retrenchments if we are to do the work properly." We have to face up to it, yes, but do Messrs Fraser and Howard also "face up to" the fact that the public service cannot achieve a "natural wastage" of 17,000 jobs in two years and that the private sector will just not absorb the increased unemployment that results?

Mr Howard spoke of private sector capital investment being at its highest level ever on *Willisee at Seven*, and uses this as an example of Australia's "buoyant" economy. Mr Howard knows too well that a large proportion of this investment is in capital intensive mineral exploration and extraction industries which do little for employment. Magical figures of capital expenditure do little to help the economy. Messrs Howard and Fraser believe a buoyant economy is one where over 500,000 people are unemployed which indicates even more strongly their lack of empathy with the poor and unemployed.

But for you, the average student, the spectre of fees hangs heavy over your head. Don't think that the axe will stop at higher degrees. *The Age* reports that the "smaller govt" MP lobby were welcoming the cuts and changes "as the first step"! Fees for normal degrees are just around the corner, and for goodness sake, if you're a final year student, don't cop out; give your support too.

The government has found further ways to reduce TEAS accessibility and has made it clear in its report that it is looking at replacing TEAS with the loans scheme. As reported in earlier *On dits*, loan schemes introduced in other countries (e.g. Sweden) have not been successful with massive defaults on loans which governments have had to pay. With the graduate employment situation not the best (and the Razor Gang have also abolished the Professional Employment Office) the ability of grads, or people who drop out for that matter, to pay back large loans, is not great.

For your sake and others, forget your exam study for an hour on Thursday at 1.00 p.m. and go to the Barr Smith Lawns for a lawn meeting. The rally in Victoria Square at 4.00 on Thursday is just one way of showing your displeasure with the Razor Report. Others are to write to or phone your MP or sign a petition.

If we don't stop the Fraser razor now, we might not stop it at all.

By the way the next *On dit* won't be around until the second week of second term because of the Queen giving us a holiday on Monday June 8th. Good luck with your exams; see you next term (or at the rally).

Paul Hunt
James Williamson

letters

Morally Superior

Firstly to establish one point, I am male and neither frigid nor gay. More seriously though, I do not deny and I feel that no reasonable person can, that through a whole set of social and historical factors, men do dominate the power structure, both of society in general and of this University in particular. Nor do I deny that this constitutes an evil for our supposedly mature society.

What I do take issue with, and most strongly, is the assumption of moral superiority which the writer seems to me to convey. Firstly as a person of the male gender, I find it personally offensive, and secondly and more importantly, I simply do not believe it to be true. If as the writer asserts, the "fuck or fail syndrome" occurs predominantly between the male academics and the female student, then I suggest that this has more to do with the relative scarcity of female academics rather than any inherent moral superiority on their part.

Finally in reply to the author's call for men of integrity and sincerity to come out in the open, I have not myself found it to be the case, and I don't believe it to be generally true that reasonable argument is welcomed by the majority of those committed to a cause.

Robert Padlow
Psychology Department

Feminist Fantasy

Dear Editors,
Disappointment has struck me at last from your fine media presentation, when I read the article entitled "Harassment - Here and Now", dated 27.4.81. Never before (and hopefully never again) has such fantasising much been indiscriminately strewn across your pages. I admit to reading it twice to ensure it wasn't tongue in cheek, and then sitting back in astonishment that anyone could think such garbage, let alone write it. Possibly wishful thinking is an excuse we could provide for the authoress, or maybe it was just something she had dreamt the night before. As to the section about women's "non-participation" in tutorials due to "male dominance", it makes lively reading Tracy, but like the rest of your article is a mere fantasy that you wished were true, so your "eternal struggle for equal rights" can continue. Surely, dear editors, you can find more interesting material to replace such articles; perhaps a photo of the Barr Smith lawn growing?

Yours sincerely,
Greg Adams

Harass Three

Dear Eds,
"... there is a women's group right here on campus. We are not all feminists, radicals or otherwise ..." and so Tracy Korsten finally sums up her article on sexual harassment. After having read it I'm convinced that if you are a reflection of the women's group then they are definitely radical feminists whose fanaticism practically blinds their conception of reality. The article is simply feminist propaganda sprinkled with sarcasm and sly compassion seeking phrases.

"Most women aren't brave enough to publicize their own encounters etc." - What are you after, pity? That's not the way to change the status quo. One must feel with them, not only for them. Hell, we feel pity for the Aborigines but I don't see many people doing anything for them, I'm embarrassed to say.

I'm not denying sexual harassment for one minute. I agree it occurs, but not to such a blown up proportion you seem to purport. I can assure you, it happens in the male sector too, or don't you think women have LIBIDO? The reasons it doesn't appear in the "same proportions" are obvious; when it has, society laughs at the men who scream "sexual harassment".

Excuse me but can I call you Tracy, I take it for granted you nodded OK. Then Tracy, I really think it was unnecessary to make your point via use of sarcasm - "It is the lower form of wit".

Can I ask you what you'd do with a penis that you would "pick up next time a sale is on"? Really, was that called for?

Tell me that no women lecturers/tutors look at any males as a sexual field and I'll prove that one and one always makes two. Don't tell me you haven't heard of any male students, shall we say "propositioned" by their female tutor/lecturers forcing them into an embarrassing position (to say the least!).

Another thing: what would happen if the men do "lose the friendship,

comradeship, intelligent company and sexual companionship of the whole female population"? You don't want to answer; well, wouldn't we be both literally sterile? COPRENDO? You need us just as much as we need you, or we need you just as much as you need us - make a choice. Really it's not just the male's choice. Your sarcasm flies through the article as if it was going out of fashion.

"There'd be no dilemma if you (males) have intelligence, integrity and sincerity!". Really, how can you make such sweeping accusations against men? See it's your fanaticism that blinds your reality. The only sentence I agree with in your whole article is the following:

"Put down women and you put down yourselves ..."; maybe there is a ray of hope with all you feminist fanaticists. Really you don't have to rant and rage the way you did to make a point, and your threats to male academics, "We haven't finished with you yet!" was uncalled for. You're not God you know. Maybe your fanaticism has blinded you, but even people with both eyes closed see more than you do.

Finally your last sentence: "You may all fade back into complacent obscurity ..."; gee, thanks, Tracy. Imagine what would happen if we all did that! You wouldn't have a scapegoat to pick on. I mean your frustrations can be channelled elsewhere.

Paul Kassapidis

No Real Facts

To Tracy Korsten,

In reference to your article in *On dit* (vol. 49, April 27th) entitled "Harassment - Here and Now" I, a female honours student of the Biochemistry Department, would like to object.

Regarding the paragraph which alleges that the female honours students are treated like porcelain and that they are not allowed to participate in any of the heavier practicals as they might "ruin their pretty frocks" and quote, generally having the attitude that "us big males will protect you, and who knows one of us might marry you, and then you won't have to do nasty biochemistry after all" is all completely erroneous and that the source of this information obviously has no real knowledge of what goes on in the Biochemistry Department, and even more does not know what goes on in science.

Firstly, honours does not consist of organized practicals but is "experimentation" on new and unanswered questions. The course which the honours project takes is largely a product of what the student puts into it, and regarding getting your pretty frocks ruined, it is entirely up to the individual whether they wear jeans or chiffon. But believe me, if you don't ask someone to help you with a heavy object (or some such task) the men are not going to trip over each other in their rush to help you.

Women are not fragile porcelain and those who are intelligent enough to get into Biochemistry honours have no trouble ignoring any hangups that these men may have about treating women differently. The mistake you have made is to talk about it, to print it in *On dit* and give it your exaggerated importance. You see, it is unimportant and all you are doing is giving men, wherever they may be, the advantage of your soft spot to "tease" women.

Yours very sincerely,
Eroia Domenica Barone

Review the Situation

Dear Editors,

I would like to express my disapproval of the developing trend within the pages of *On dit*. The "Review" pages seem to be taking over the "back-half" of the paper at the expense of, for example, poetry. Reviews of records, books, plays, concerts etc. serve their purpose, but obviously such a thing like poetry reflects Adelaide Uni. and the attitudes of its students to a far greater extent. And after all, *On dit* is supposed to reflect the Uni. and its students above all else.

If the Editors are not careful they could quickly find reviews completely taking over the "back-half" of the paper. In moderation reviews are great, but in excess (as is developing now) they tend to drag *On dit* down to the gutter-level of *Bread and Circuses*. For example, in the first eight editions of *On dit* this term, there have been 29 pages of reviews, while poetry has occupied a mere 3 pages - almost a ten to one ratio. This ratio is far too great - it virtually destroys the paper as literature. Poetry has figured in only two out of eight editions of *On dit* this term. It seems only reasonable that there should be at least one page of poetry per issue. It is talent a go.

David Thornley

OldFather Time

Dear Editors,

When reading *On dit* No. 8, I was amused to see the articles by your contributor Jon Hainsworth. I refer to "White Elephant Dies at Last" and "Hollywood Goes Broke". Surely I had already read these in various issues of *Time Magazine*? There is nothing wrong with gathering facts and information from other sources, if these sources are given due credit. In this pathetic piece of plagiarism, however, Mr Hainsworth saw fit to steal quotes, phrases, and even journalistic style in an attempt to accredit himself as a writer. This represents an insult to the intelligence of *On dit* readers, who should not have to put up with such shoddy practices. I cannot really blame the Editors, but perhaps they should consider the costs of a breach of copyright suit if Mr Hainsworth has another "creative" impulse.

Christopher Stone

Movies Immoral

Dear Editors,

In reference to Jon Hainsworth's paraphrase of a recent issue of *Time* magazine, titled *Hollywood Goes Broke*: I was distressed to read about the troubles of America's young directors. BIG DEAL! There was no hint of concern over the morality of spending billions of dollars on entertainment - mostly rubbish at that! The money would be put to better use backing up Reagan's "American Renewal" rhetoric, or as aid for the starving millions of the Third World who have never heard of Cimino or Coppola.

Tony Butler

"Sorry" (Time)

In regard to Christopher Stone's letter, I apologise to you and other readers for not acknowledging my sources, and on that point I think you are absolutely correct. It was not my intention to offend by plagiarism. I was not endeavouring to deceive the readers. I am merely trying to inform, not win the Pulitzer Prize. I spend my own time trying to give readers informative reading on certain subjects. I synthesized facts and quotes and presented a concise argument of an original article. I am not a habitual plagiarist and would certainly rather write my own words exactly. But I naturally thought from the nature of the subject, that since I am not a resident of Beverly Hills, or a NASA technician, there is no other way I would be able to find these quotes except from other sources. I assumed the readers would realise this. I am not writing for a tutorial. I am not a professional journalist. However, I wish to thank you for pointing this out, that there are certain standards that I should be made aware of. In future I will always acknowledge my primary sources in regard to direct quotes. I am pleased and flattered that I have a reader who will act as a writing conscience, and please don't fail to write again if you find more examples of this kind.

Thank you,
Jon Hainsworth

Production

Vol 49 No 9 May 4 1981

Edited and Published: every Monday by Paul Hunt and James Williamson for the Students' Association, University of Adelaide.

Phone: 223 2685

Circulation: 5,500

Printed by: Adrian Dibben, Bridge Press, Murray Bridge.

Typesetting: Chris Gradolf

Photography: Andrew Yip, eds.

Graphics: Gerhard Ritter, Penny Locket

Advertising: Coordinated by Rocco Weglarz, sold by David Mendels, Diana Short, eds.

Thanks: Tim Dodd, Jenny Hein, Graham Slaney, Dennis Medlow, Nick Xenophon, Geoff Hanmer, Leonie Nowland, Wendy Lagoon, Richard Preston, Alan Kennington.

Good luck: Peter Mumford - thanks for your aid to *On dit* and best wishes for the future from the staff.

ACTION STATIONS

Just after 3 o'clock last Thursday students started appearing in the Student Activities Office wanting to know what the Razor Gang had done. For a while the atmosphere was one of stunned horror. Then phones started ringing, press releases were being prepared, and radios were turned up to be sure we didn't miss any news. A frenetic atmosphere developed as we tried to figure out what fees, loans and no funding for CAEs really meant.

By four o'clock we'd decided to call a meeting of students from all campuses. Within three hours, students from all over Adelaide had arrived at the Student Activities Office to plan some action.

It was clear by now that in the light of other cuts, tertiary students had come off fairly lightly. No fees for first degree students is quite a bonus when you look at the losses in the public service, diplomatic posts, exports, Telecom, the Prices Justification Tribunal (PJT) ... not to mention the wholesale abdication of responsibility for nuclear industry and the unemployed.

The meeting initially set out the questions that were still unanswered - who will collect the fees, what exactly are the changes to TEAS, how could Hartley and Salisbury CAEs be singled out for no funding when they will be part of one amalgamated college by next

year, who will administer the loans scheme, who will be eligible, etc. ...? We then moved on to action. There were several options. Firstly, the Premier and the State Education Minister will be opening a new building at Adelaide College of Arts and Education (Underdale campus) Tuesday 5th May at 3.00 p.m. This provides a good opportunity for protest.

Next, both Flinders and Adelaide Universities will be conferring degrees on Wednesday. Selling off degrees at the ceremonies for a few thousand dollars were amongst the ideas to make our point.

We agreed that a major rally should be organised for Thursday, 7th May at 4 p.m. in Victoria Square. This would give us the opportunity to contact unions, the unemployed, housing groups, teacher groups and the whole range of people in the community outraged by the government's actions.

General student meetings will be held on all campuses next week to give information and involve students and staff in protests.

The Australian Union of Students had called an emergency national meeting in Melbourne on Sunday. We agreed that AUS should concentrate on working with other organisations to make a more effective united protest. It will therefore be a while before

national action can be taken. People at the meeting suggested national strike action by the ACTU is a very real possibility.

One thing the meeting seemed to overlook was some analysis of the implications of the Razor Gang's decisions. One woman spoke briefly of national strikes and the possibility of the government being forced to an election. No one else broached the question of what the protest is expected to achieve.

Maybe after all these years Fraser has convinced us not to expect protests to achieve change. However, the magnitude of the Razor Gang's decisions are great enough to bring about the fall of the government. A complete turn around of twenty years of progressive government attitudes surely cannot happen without the consent of the electorate.

It's time we squashed Fraser's arrogant confidence. Let him know they can't get away with it.

Sign the petitions in the Student Office, take them around your neighbourhood, write letters of protest to your local Member of Parliament and come to the General Student Meeting on Thursday at 1.00 p.m. on the Barr Smith Lawns and attend the rally Thursday at 4 p.m. in Victoria Square.

Mandy Cornwall



No Comment!

LAST FRIDAY in the Mall, a team of television reporters collected comments from people on the breakup of Prince Charles's engagement to Lady Di. What, you don't remember it happening? Well ... actually it didn't. The Video Film Group was trying out the Union's new video tape machine.

Comments varied from "Rubbish" to tearful expressions of regret, complete belief to complete denial. We even had one person who couldn't speak English and

another who threatened us (or so we say).

If you want to see the tape, contact Maureen Sadler in the Gallery or grab hold of one of the members of the group (there's one or two of them who live in the Gallery). If you want to take part in our next feats of genius, join the Group. We're contactable via the Film Group Room. Watch B & C for details. By the way, would anyone like to comment on the recent findings that prolonged beer drinking stunts your growth?



Edible Graphics

WAY BACK IN 1976, when students still received a living allowance and imagined that they always would, Ian Stehlik was contributing comic strips featuring *Billy the Duck* on *dit*. They must have been quite popular, because in January 1977, the SAUA press printed a 36-page comic book starring the above-named member of the duck species. I don't think number 2 of this comic ever appeared, but I'm told that certainly the SAUA have not since printed a comic book - that is until last week, when number 1 of *Tasty Comics* commenced its existence.

This comic, put together by members of the AU Painting Club, is sixteen pages long and should make its way about campus this week, especially at lunchtimes on the Barr Smith Lawns.

If you ask why a painting club is producing a comic book, the answer is simple if you believe the purpose of painting is to communicate something in a static visual medium. *Everybody* looks at the cartoons in a newspaper, because they are more expressive and personal than the printed narrative. Comics

are the kind of thing you have to be trained *out* of reading, whereas dry unillustrated text has to be trained *into* you. To understand academic "art" requires the development of the correct sensitivity. Comics have a potentially wider audience.

The attitude of most people towards reading comics is one of spontaneous lust which has to be kept in check. It must be the same sort of attitude that motivates people who create them. *Tasty Comics* has given Painting Club members an opportunity to practise their lust for comic production. The result, though, is a book which is a thrill to read and possess.

As I contributed no comic strips to Volume 1, Number 1, it isn't lack of modesty that makes me recommend that you try to obtain a copy. It will probably be a rare collector's item in five years - who knows?

If you think that you would like to unbridle your lust, and practise the fine graphic skills of this reputable medium, perhaps you should join the AU Painting Club and contribute to Number 2 - it can't be very far away.

Alan Kennington
Secretary, AU Painting Club.

The Big Event

THE TURNOUT FOR the draw of the Union lotteries showed that if you want to see students turn up for something, you have to offer large door prizes. Over 2,000 students crammed the Barr Smith Lawns to see if they were the lucky winners of anything from a trip to Kuala Lumpur to a carton of Nobby's nuts.

Presided over by Peter Maddern (alias Vincent Wong) the illustrious private school boy and well known humourist, the draw was action from the start. Keith Martin, Channel 7's, fast talking weather man, was chosen to draw for the Union

THE WINNERS

Grand Lottery: Gerald Dunne 810068, Ian Kneebone 788593, Jennifer Gardiner 65 0091-2.
Vice Chancellor Lunch: Susan Colmer 801200, Mark Goh 818012, Claudia Cream 761256.
Student Travel (Kuala Lumpur or Singapore): D. Haywood.
ANZ Bank: \$100 - Wendy Wills 8107773-3; \$50 - B.J. Ong 810720.
Sports Association: Racquet - John McBride 750074; Glider Trip - Andrew Moore 810569; Sailing Trip - Paul Fracon 790161; Windsurfing - Anna Giles 810569; Squash Games - John Twist.
Union Bookshop - \$25 Voucher: Anthony Forster 800612, Peter Harvey 811222, D. Chapman 794042, Christine King 81098-7, Frederick Dadleff 600288.
Union Shop T-Shirt: Sonia Neville 811372.
Chemist - Camera: Andrew Kidd 7997484.
Craft Studio - Course Voucher: Jelle Lamnstein 805659.

Fee refunds - all others approached refused to be linked with student activities. He acquitted himself well in vocal reparte with Wong-Peter. Oh, the crushing comments flew!

But it wasn't to end there. A number of "special guest stars" appeared to continue the show - from gorrillas to Vice Chancellors, they were all there in force and wit, announcing the winners.

Compared to previous years, a large number of people were actually there to collect their prizes which they amazingly

did, running the gauntlet of clever (if feminist, insert "smart-arsed") comments from Peter Maddern. And yet for all the heckling, Maddern managed to come across as a really caring person, only discussing women's clothing for the benefit of the Asian students, none of whom Peter thought could dress very well.

The draw was worth it for the prizes, a list of which lies below. If you weren't there at the time, you can still pick up your prizes from Barry Salter, Activities Director in the Gallery.

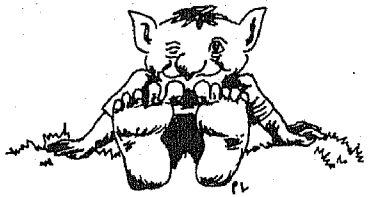
James Williamson

Are You A Winner?



Wills Refectory - Bistro Dinner: Trudy Rudge 776819.
Union Bar - One Dozen Coke: Tamara Huber 810902-1.
Union Bar - 100 packets of Nuts: Lorraine Hill 812200.
Union Activities - Bar Night Pass: Robert Way 740187.
Gallery - Record Voucher: Darryl Whyatt 810743.
Upper Refectory - Lunch (2): Mayo: Jonathon Willmore 810823.
Bistro - 2 casks White Wine: Keith Mason 760086.
Mayo Refectory - 12 Gold Tops: Mark Purvis 810259.
Film Group - Free Films: Jan Stoddart 806528.
Footlights - Free Ticket: Alex Sims 800151.
Student Radio - AM/FM Radio: Barry Paraskeva 814080.
People who did not receive their prizes at the lottery draw should contact me in the Union Gallery (Level 6).
Thanks for your participation.
Barry Salter
Activities Director

Bilbo



UNION COUNCILLOR IN A (MARRIAGE) KNOT

IS OUR LOCAL aspiring black-hole wizz Kerry Hinton going to begin his fourth year as Union Council Chair in September? Well, probably not, because Bilbo believes he's just won a scholarship to study under established black-hole wizz Professor Paul Davies at Newcastle-on-Tyne in England. But Kerry's impending retirement has proved no barrier to Bilbo's intelligence net. The word is that Kerry is getting married on 30th May to former SAUA Executive member Rita Trenka.

JOIN AN ELECT FEW

While on the subject of elections, Bilbo would like to suggest that aspirants to such important positions as *On dit* editor(s), SAUA President and Deputy Chancellor, quickly get their act together.

Other than Deputy Chancellor, which has been sewn up for life by Harry Medlin (unless Tertiary Education Commission Chair Peter Karmel moves on and Harry wants that job) most important positions will be filled after a process of election during second term.

Bilbo will not be giving a guide on how to get elected, but will be leaking as much as possible on who intends

standing for what. Watch this space.

NOT AGAIN

Bilbo notices that the Union Gallery has been tied up over the last week by a Korean knot-tyer (tyer?). This exhibition was organised by Craft Supervisor, Vera Trust, who managed to get outside funding for it by pulling a few strings.

Bilbo hopes that as many students as possible saw the exhibition and were shown the ropes in the Union.

BUDGET DEFICIT

Bilbo would like to counter the impression that regular readers might have that Julia Gillard will do anything for Howard Glenn. Almost.

Howard, the AUS Regional Organiser, asked Julia if he and two others could borrow Julia's car, a Stigma, to drive to Melbourne for an AUS Executive Meeting. Julia said yes, but it wasn't borrowed as another of the trio insisted on a Budget Rent-A-Car.

However, on the return journey, the car was rolled with another AUS Executive member, Ken McAlpine, at the wheel. Andrew Frost, the third passenger, was lying unsecured in the back seat with his newly-acquired kitten named *Bouncer*. Julia has considered renaming her car *Omega*. No one was hurt.

NO VOICE

The ABC radio programme *Newsvoice* was airing reactions to the Razor Gang proposals last Thursday. It went something like this:

Announcer: "Now, here's part of what Mr Hayden had to say." Mr Hayden: "Mr Fraser has ..." (click)

Silence.

Announcer: "We seem to have lost Mr Hayden."

Bilbo had wondered what the review of Telecom would do.

PHONING ON

Continuing on the Razor Report, Bilbo feels that the government was both saving money and making money at the same time when it announced its recommendations. Judging by the flurry of activity in the Students' Association office and the continued use of the five phones there for calls within and without the State (to Canberra, the AUS office in Melbourne, other campuses), Bilbo feels that Telecom must have made a whopping profit. Lucky they did it before it was sold.

RAISE A MEETING

Australian Union of Students' Regional Organizer Howard Glenn, commented on the great response of the SA Region in getting to a "Razor Gang" reaction meeting called with only three hours' notice. He said that from now on he's only going to give a few hours' notice for each meeting. One dour comment was - "Ask Mr Fraser first".

FLYING HIGH?

Bilbo thought it interesting that at the emergency meeting of the SA Region to discuss the effects of the Razor Report, one person suggested that Education should move into private enterprise. People were discussing the effects of the

amalgamation of campuses and the selling of government assets, including airports. One facetious individual suggested the amalgamation of Parafield Airport and Salisbury CAE. Bilbo thinks this is okay except for transport problems when there's a strike and for the fact that lecturers and tutors are "flighty" enough characters anyway and that it would just lead to putting the education system even more up in the air.

SHADOWY MINISTER

Bilbo has heard a rumour about the source of the idea the SAUA telegrams to Prince Charles regarding the deleterious effect of Mt Gambier water on one's health (and offspring).

The story goes that it was originally an idea of the Shadow Minister for Health, Dr John Cornwall.

And Bilbo has said that Dr Cornwall took his portfolio seriously!

HEAVY ON HIS HANDS?

Time flies for David Muir, Chief Executive Officer of the Union, but not fast enough.

During a recent meeting of the PFUC (Printing Facilities Users' Committee) Mr Muir said that he had never understood metrics.

He was quite worried when it was suggested that he would have more trouble when metric time was introduced.

Bilbo would like to suggest that Mr Muir will be long gone before such milestones are reached.

PATRONISING THE STA

YOUR LITTLE HOBBIT has been told of an interesting public relations exercise put on by our beloved State Transport Authority. While on one of the supered up Supertrains, a student heard an Ozzie accent (as opposed to the normal Greek) coming over the speakers of the train, giving this little message of exhortation to the commuters -

"On behalf of the State Transport Authority, we wish you a very pleasant day and thank you sincerely for your patronage."

Bilbo understands that the message was followed by ripples of laughter right throughout the train with the occasional "bullshit" thrown in. The ticket collector attempted to hide his embarrassment by climbing out of the window which was sealed firmly at the time and only succeeded in accidentally clipping his ear with his ticket punch.

Bilbo is glad to see the STA encouraging its patrons and hopes that next time a weather report and tea and bikkies can be thrown in. After all TAA can do it (when they're off the ground)!

TROGLODYTE

ON BEHALF OF many, I feel compelled to nominate one Mark Morris (alias Boris) of the Centre for Asian Studies for your Troglodyte award, a distinction for which this person is eminently suited. Some examples of this Troglodyte's behaviour to date are:

- decreeing that his students read a 1,000 page novel which is currently out of print,
- consistently arriving late for lectures and tutorials or even doesn't arrive at all,
- if he gets there he is inevitably clutching a mug of coffee and subsequently spends the first ten minutes of what remains of the lecture appeasing his caffeine addiction, while denying this privilege to students who suffer from the same addiction,
- he has even unceremoniously let his coffee plummet from his grasp and spill all over the floor.

Perhaps his one saving grace is that he loves dogs.

WE, THE STUDENTS, in Engineering I Dynamics, hereby nominate Dr Mannam for the Troglodyte awards.

REASON 1: Speaks so loud that if he used a loud speaker system he would be audible at 1×10^{-99} mm.

- 2. Can't use an overhead projector.
- 3. Doesn't understand English.
- 4. Only person who understands him is his psychiatrist *sometimes*.
- 5. The ability to confuse everybody including himself.
- 6. Goes out of his way to show us how now to answer a problem.

7. Speaks a language (*not* English)

Signed by 15 Engineering Students.

(more would have signed but he walked out)

Nominee: Dr J. Mannam, Mechanical Department.

Reason: On Friday, April 24, Dr Mannam walked out of his first year Dynamics lecture because he was fed up with the continual background chatter. (Fair enough!)

However, he was seen to be approached by a student (who shall remain nameless), who asked if he could possibly obtain that material which would have been covered in the lecture. The reply: "Look it up in your text book", amongst mumblings about "This is a University, not a school, so you will have to learn to be quiet," etc.

By his refusal to help one individual, who specifically requested this information, Dr Mannam makes himself a perfect candidate for the Troglodyte competition, especially when one considers that it is he who sets the exam! **Signed by eight (presumably Engineering) students.**

THE EDITORS would like to apologise to the Physical and Inorganic Chemistry Department for suggesting that Dr Lewis was a member of their happy family. This responsibility falls on the shoulders of the Organic Chemistry Department. This also throws some doubt on the writers of Troglodyte submissions. Please keep them factual folks!

Ernest Grott takes on the Army

AFTER LAST WEEK'S tasty morsel, I was not surprised to receive yet another bomb threat. This time, however, it was wrapped around the bomb. Quickly and carefully I popped it (the bomb threat) in a plastic bag, wrapped it and sent it to the Angus St. Police Station to check for fingerprints (the bomb went to the VC's office for him to play with). Returning from this errand, I noticed a group of suspicious-type men, wearing surgical masks and carrying gleaming scalpels. "Aha," I thought, "the medical faculty has caught up with me." Deciding that it would be unkind to subject these characters to my expert self-defence (I have a blackbelt in tap dancing and another in finger nail cutting), I calmly took to my heels and hid out in the barracks of the Torrens Parade Ground.

Hearing the sounds of pursuit I ducked into a broom closet

and stood still, making the sound of a mop. Once it was quiet outside, I was able to take proper note of my surroundings (i.e. I opened my eyes). Stacked around me were rows of M16's. "Strange," I thought, "I didn't know they had stopped using brooms to practice with."

Peeking around outside I noticed the regiments of soldiers drilling furiously and the tanks making friendly manoeuvres in the garages. My reporter's nose for a scandal twitched. Then I noticed the naughty-type gun pointed at it. The general holding it didn't look too friendly as he shouted, "A spy in our midst. Execute him at dawn!" Having seen *Breaker Morant* I knew they weren't kidding.

Cowardice being the better part of valour, I took to my heels again, thanking my lucky stars that the Australian Army couldn't afford bullets.

In my flight I found a door

marked 'Prisoners-of-war' and within it I found an emancipated student in khaki chained to the wall. He was a student who had been lured into the Adelaide University Regiment. He told me of the naughty plan the Reserves had to stage a coup and place Adelaide University under Martial Law.

What fun, what thrills; can Adelaide stand the stress? But a thought crossed my mind. "What would the Army want with this place?" My student companion told me that the Federal government wanted to write Adelaide off as a tax loss so the Army could use it as a training ground for its new thermo nuclear devices. There was only one problem. I happened to know that the government also wanted to write the Army off as a tax loss. So, you see, we're all perfectly sa.....

Ernest Grott

Short Pres' Column!

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

WHILE I'M STILL reeling from the "Razor Gang's" announcements, it's difficult to set out a coherent reaction.

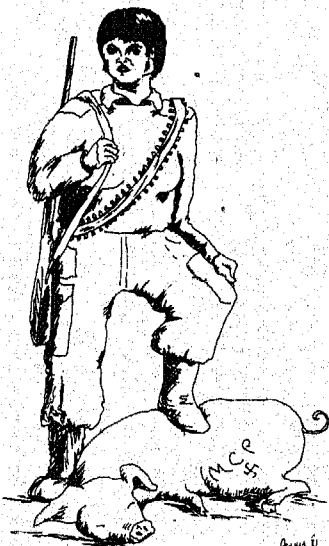
There I was at 1 o'clock on Thursday in a meeting discussing education funding problems at Adelaide Uni. No one could convince me that the rumours about fees and loans were a reality. I was sure it was just a ploy by the government to cover up cuts in the Education budget. It seems that Adelaide Uni.'s budget initiatives pale into insignificance (irrelevance?) after Thursday's announcement. Surely they can't get away with it?!

On the local front, another major set-back came this week out of the Union Council's Meeting on Monday night. It seems the Union Council believes that the Secretary of the Union can make decisions

for the Students' Association without so much as telling them. It really makes me wonder why we bother having elections or paying a President if the Union itself disregards the Student Association's right to run itself. The Students' Association is drawing the battle lines ready for the next meeting of the Council!

Being the last week of term, I guess most people are hoping to get stuck into some last minute study. With the threats of fees and the loans scheme, the sooner we pass and get out of here the better. I wouldn't want to be an honours student this year. They'll all be at each others' throats in competition for the Commonwealth scholarships by the end of the year.

Enjoy your holidays. After the Razor Gang life can't possibly get any worse.
Mandy



Helping the other Half

THIS IS THE era of involvement. It isn't enough to know there are people in the world who are lonely, hungry, cold, frightened, sick. The challenge is to do something to help them. World Vision is an organization that does that.

World Vision is assisting about 250,000 kids in fifty one countries. They're not all orphans, though some are. Others are under-privileged or live in poverty.

World Vision is involved in community development projects where people in Third World countries are given a boost toward self-sufficiency and self-dignity by being provided with an education or medical care or craft training or a bullock or a sewing machine or a village well or an earth

dam. In India, farmers are taught to make and repair their own ploughs. In Haiti, all the children are vaccinated against tuberculosis. In Taiwan, a whole village is moved to a better location and the people provided with a more productive block of land to grow rice and vegetables. In Indonesia, fishermen are given more seaworthy boats so they can fish further from the shore. In Ethiopia, people in drought areas are given water storage tanks. In Kampuchea, a one hundred bed children's hospital is provided with medicines and medical equipment.

When floods, earthquakes, drought, war, political oppression or commercial exploitation leave people

homeless, destitute and starving, World Vision provides food, medicines, tents, blankets, clothing and other necessities.

Supplying emergency relief isn't the easiest job in the world. When you help the poor, not everyone is your friend. In the past year a number of World Vision staff have been killed, wounded, beaten up, robbed and harassed in their work.

Thousands of Australians support World Vision by becoming sponsors or partners in childcare and community development projects. Thousands more help by taking part in the annual 40 Hour Famine which raises money for World Vision work.

In the 40 Hour Famine, participants go without food for forty hours and get their friends to sponsor them for each hour they go hungry. Last year 140,000 people participated with the result that they raised \$2,100,000 for World Vision projects. This year the need is greater.

The 40 Hour Famine this year begins at 8 p.m. Friday, June 19 and ends at noon Sunday, June 21. You can help others by being a participant in the 40 Hour Famine. For information ring Roy Thorne at World Vision in Adelaide, 51 4691.

Allan Ash
Media Officer
World Vision of Australia



World Vision staff care for refugees in Somalia.

NYC Conference

TO GET A national youth conference underway, the National Youth Council of Australia requires the help of interested persons to welcome delegates from interstate.

Coming into Adelaide on Friday 15th May are many young people from all over Australia to participate in a conference which deals specifically with Youth Affairs, with the major underlying view of developing a lobby position on many issues.

The National Council is in need of people who would like to become involved in a welcoming committee to help visitors feel more at home. As many of these delegates are coming into South Australia for the first time, it may seem as an alien and unwelcoming state, unless people are willing to

help provide a warm, welcoming environment for them. Adelaide this year is providing the facilities to make the whole conference become a very successful and important event.

If you are willing to get even further involved with NYCA, delegates are still needed from South Australia to represent the youth of our state. The only obstacle is the fee of \$60 needed for registration. You can overcome this through the help of community organizations or even through the Department of Community Welfare, who may be able to provide you with some funding. Also CITY (Community Involvement Through Youth) have been allocated with a small amount of money to help some people. For further information

on funding see CITY (located in Marble Hall at the Adelaide Railway Station).

Please get into the act and help many of our fellow Australians, even in a small way, through the giving of warm greetings while in Adelaide. As many will most certainly have a lost and confused feeling while entering our state. You will get an enormous feeling of satisfaction through your participation and help.

This is all part of making Australia become further aware of the issues of Youth and to give them a greater lobbying position.

For further information about NYCA contact CITY - 2270444 Or Emily Di Cesare through Psychology pigeon hole in Hughes Building.

Where can we study?

ARE YOU SICK OF trying to study in the stifling atmosphere of the library, the noisy distracting refectories, or the stark, bleak hole they call the reading room? Well, where else is there to go? It seems nowhere.

If you are having any of these problems with finding a suitable study area, then you are not alone. A number of students have approached me in the last fortnight with the same criticisms of the existing study areas in the University.

A solution to this problem is to establish a student study room and lounge in the Union House, similar to the present

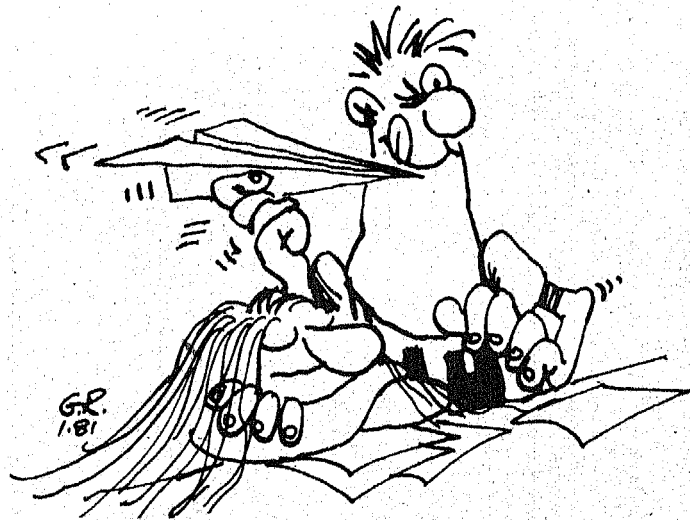
Women's Room. This would provide students with an area for study in an atmosphere more congenial to most of us.

The problem is finding an area to house such a room. Possibilities include the north or south dining room, the meeting rooms behind the games room, or a section of the Gallery.

I will be putting these

proposals to Union Council this month. If you wish to see this idea eventuate or have any ideas as to where to house it, feel welcome to come and see me, or leave a message in my pigeon hole in the Students' Association Office. The more support we have the better chance of getting an area of use to you.

Mark Jamieson



Gap Under Attack

AN UNFAMILIAR form must have blipped its way across the radar screen at the US Base at Pine Gap on Easter Sunday. As if broken free from an ideologically engaged side-show, a bunch of brightly coloured, helium filled balloons trailing a large "peace" banner drifted across the skies above the base.

The balloons, with banner attached, had been launched from a ridge overlooking the base by a group from a national disarmament seminar which was being held in Alice Springs over the Easter. Perhaps, with alarm bells ringing and the base on full alert, the commanding officer was in urgent communication with his Pentagon boss as the base's computers attempted to interpret this unlikely incursion into Pine Gap airspace. "We seem to have some sort of airborne word, chief. Expected flight-path, south to south-west at one knot," radar operator to group-systems co-ordinator. "The computers are having trouble, though, with the word; five letters, P,E,A,C,E, - they don't seem to have been programmed with that combina-

tion." Earlier the group from the Disarmament Conference, organised by the Concerned Citizens of Alice Springs, had dragged a heavy helium cylinder a number of kilometres to the ridge above the base. With police looking on they had inflated the balloons, attached the banner, tested the wind, and launched their missile towards the base. Predictably there wasn't any sign from the base that they had picked up the presence of the balloons. The base staff remained out of sight behind securely locked surrounds.

"Our gesture may only have been symbolic," a spokesman for the group, Mr R. Wesley Smith later told *On dit*, "but a number of good things did come out of the exercise." There was none of the hostility we have experienced from the police in the past. The people in the area tend to be rather blase about Pine Gap and we consider it an achievement that the police and others appear to be taking a more sympathetic view of our aims."

On dit Staff

BURDEN CHEMISTS

OPEN 8 a.m. TILL MIDNIGHT
7 DAYS A WEEK
CML Building, King William St.
Adelaide

ALSO
9 a.m. - 9 p.m. At Elizabeth
Town Centre



JASMIN
INDIAN RESTAURANT

AUTHENTIC INDIAN CURRY AT
VERY REASONABLE PRICES

— PRE THEATRE DINNER —
Sit down or take away

Open Mon.-Thurs. 12-9 p.m. Fri. 12-10 p.m.
Sat. 5-10 p.m.

31 Hindmarsh Sq.
Ph. 223 7837



Carping on Cars

RUNNING A CAR is a definite pain in the pocket. Almost too much of a pain to bear. What with petrol at about 40 cents a litre, registration and insurance rising all the time and the cost of repairing the little buggers, car ownership is becoming a definite luxury. Repair costs can be quite fantastic.

About once every year, my mental faculties temporarily blank out as I contemplate the price of some seemingly trivial piece of automotive equipment. It's most embarrassing to crawl out from under the counter again only to hear the dreadful amount repeated. Usually I cough-up to shorten the agony, but sometimes my tortured wallet calls "enough". How about \$57 (plus 15% tax) for a set of ignition leads to fit a four cylinder car that shall remain (temporarily) nameless. Omigawd!

Down the road my friendly el cheapo parts place was selling a superior type of lead for only \$25 a set. Incidentally, that same car is plagued with a parts price structure that would daunt Nelson Rockefeller (if he were alive), never mind this humble scribe. Would you believe that a replacement carburettor costs around \$460 plus 15% tax? or that (shock) the factory alloy rims will set you back \$180 each?

Chrome trim strips on the boot come up to around \$15.70 each, a bumper costs \$74.00 and a rear tail light assembly (you have to buy the whole lot) is \$84.00. At these prices, you could be excused for thinking that the car is some Italian exotic, but it's not. It's a VW Passat. But Australia isn't far behind.

The NRMA recently calculated that it would cost

\$85.00 per week (or thereabouts) to buy and maintain a new six cylinder car. Eighty five dollars! Is it worth it? Well, certainly not if you don't enjoy driving. You'd be much better off using public transport and the odd taxi to get you where you want to go. If you're desperate you can hire a car for a short period and still come out ahead. But if you like cars, then you have to start looking at trying to cut costs.

One way to do this is to shop around a bit for replacement items. As I said, a trip down the road to your friendly el cheapo parts retailer often pays dividends. Quality is sometimes a problem, but then the manufacturer's products are often just as bad or worse.

Chances are that an equivalent part will come from the same sources anyway.

By exploiting various parts' retailers (and doing the job yourself) a fair amount can be saved.

With the fixed costs (petrol, registration and depreciation) there's not much that can be done. As far as depreciation is concerned, it pays to pick a car that won't. Some cars (e.g. Austin Healey Sprits, Coopers, etc.) even appreciate, but most of these are beyond the average student purse.

As far as students go, probably the cheapest option is to buy a six cylinder shit heap and run it into the ground. It may not be fun, but it's transport.

Next term I bring you some impressions of the GMH Gemini, a cheap (\$5,300!) car that captures a high percentage of the under two litre car market. Is it worth \$50 odd a week? Stay tuned.

Frank Spanner

And They're Off

THE MEETING STARTED at 5.44. Union Council had once again started its course along (what seemed at the time) a relatively short agenda; alas it was not to be. Nevertheless after the boring details (apologies, correction of Minutes, etc.) business started. Simon Maddocks, much to the pleasure of many, asked that due to the fact that the meeting was held in the Portus Room, people wishing to smoke stand in the doorway, a motion which almost everybody agreed on.

On the Brighter Side

Catering came into the spotlight with Mr Maddern (Chair of the Catering Management Board) presenting the report of the last CMB Meeting. He stated that the latest financial figures for catering were 'gratifying' with all services coming out ahead although the Bistro was 'dragging its feet' a little. Nevertheless a good result and one which the Catering Manager, Peter Stark, should be thanked for. The vending machines then went on discussion. The Union is negotiating with the University for five new vending machines. The installation of a change machine in the Bar caused the electronic game business to pick up by about 20%. The change machine (the thing which eats \$2 notes) relieved pressures on staff who were constantly badgered for 20c pieces. It is proposed that the Union purchase two more change machines.

A further proposal is to change the existing vending machines' coin acceptors over to a 'Mars' mechanism, at \$5,600 conversion cost for the eight existing machines. This will avoid coins jamming and greatly reduce student tension and stress when putting money in a machine as to whether anything will come out. The vending machines that the Union will buy in the future should have the new mechanism inbuilt. As to the financial feasibility of the machines, the Secretary, David Muir, stated that they will pay for themselves within three years. He later went on to say that there will be no machine of the Union installed where it won't make a profit. All in all the CMB requested \$35,000 for the various items relevant to vending. Council approved that amount.

Money Makes the Union Go Around

Oh joy, oh bliss, the annual accounts of the Union showed that we completed 1980 with a surplus of over \$114,000! But before we go off and spend our new found wealth, it must be realised that most if not all of this will be transferred to the Union's reserve accounts, giving the Union a total reserves figure of above \$330,000. With the adjustment in the reserves suggested by David Muir to obtain that total, the Union will be able to consolidate and strengthen its financial position for the coming years.

One Good Graphic Deserves Another

Farewell Peter Mumford! The Union's Graphics Designer has resigned and given Council something to talk about and advertisements have been placed for a replacement. Council decided that the position should continue, but there was debate on whether it should be a full or part-time position. It was suggested that the Union Graphic Designer be paid the same salary as a Grade 1 Graphic Artist in the Government Printing Office, although what the AGPS has got to do with the Union Printery is beyond me. This would mean a salary range of about \$13,000 per annum. Debate then arose over why we should pay this amount for a person who is probably just out of art school.

How to Abolish Yourself

All I have to say about the Welfare Committee is that it wants to abolish itself. Apparently Mr Guy Maddern doesn't want to see that occurring. He suggested that it meet on a once a term or a bi-monthly basis. Council carried a motion which referred the matter back to the Planning Committee

Planning the Time Away

Council now considered the question of whether the Union should engage the services of a bookings clerk to handle bookings on squash courts, meeting rooms, Union Hall, Union House, etc. Mr Kerry Hinton (Union Council Chair) said in his report to Council, that the Union was 'deliberately exploiting' the Union office staff by making them handle the bookings as well as the other jobs that must be done. Yet then

David Muir said that the situation is 'not too critical' and numerous casuals can be employed to help out. Who do we believe?

The other interesting happening is that Student Travel Australia would like to increase their office space on Level 4 by making the former entrance to the arcade immediately behind them into a room, and Ron Kendall (Wholefoods Chef) would like to start a wholefoods store next to the Chemist shop, so who knows - maybe we can turn the Upper Refec. into a supermarket?

President for the People

A Special Planning Committee Meeting held in April outlined some plans for the restructuring of the Union, especially for Union Council (or, as I see it, an improvement in the pecking order). Yes we too can have our very own president; there's just one catch, only Union Council can elect him/her. Other plans are for an Executive of Union Council and for terms of the President. These all involve changes to the Constitution of the Union so they must be sent to the Union's solicitors to ensure that no mistakes are made (a Constitution change of this magnitude is fairly hefty).

Debate turned to the procedures that occur if the President is sacked. Does the Union grind to a halt, or can we conduct 'business as usual'? Several motions flew about regarding this matter until it was finally decided to give it to the solicitors for them to chew on. More may be revealed at the next Union Council Meeting.

Somewhere during the proceedings, Mr Simon Maddocks mentioned five-colour covers (no I do not know what that has to do with this article).

Out in the Cold

They (Council) kicked me out at about 12.00 so they could talk about something which I'm not allowed to say anything about (but I will say that it has nothing at all to do with a certain black umbrella sitting in a cupboard). I was allowed back in at about 1.30 (a.m. that is).

Jobs for the Boys

At this time Council was discussing the motions on notice. Briefly (these are NOT direct quotes or transcriptions, just summaries) they are that (1) No Union Councillor should increase their employment within the Union (2) All casual positions offered in the Union be advertised.

Both motions were on notice from the last meeting and were moved by Ms Cornwall (SAUA President). My notes are very fuzzy at this stage, but (1) passed after heavy amendments allowing paid elected student positions to be excepted. I left at 1.45 and so I don't know what happened to (2). The Union Council Meeting closed at 2.15 a.m. (That's 8.75 hours after it started!)

I have not discussed the Stewards' back pay claim, the issue of who signs letters to Union staff, how the booking clerk should be hired, who is on what committee, and why Michael Parkinson doesn't have an American Express card, but if you're interested, come and see me and I'll talk you to death.

There are, of course, many things that I have omitted, got wrong, misquoted, put in by mistake, etc., but after all I am only human.
Dennis Medlow



Barbecue Lunch and Tea
All Year Round
7 Days A Week

BRITISH HOTEL

58 Finliss St., Lower North Adelaide.
supports student employment

Environment THREAT FROM PET

Development of the P.E.T. Bottle

P.E.T. IS SHORT for Poly-ethelene Tetraphalate, a plastic developed by Du Pont (USA multinational) for use in beverage containers.

The P.E.T. bottle has the advantages that it can be burnt without producing toxic gases, is cheap to produce and can withstand high internal pressure.

Although P.E.T. containers have been introduced over the globe, many countries and states have refused to accept them (e.g. Denmark, Holland, Sweden, various states in Canada and the USA).

Don't Let Coca Cola's P.E.T. Dirty South Australia

Come August this year, the State Government will decide whether or not to amend the Beverage Container Act to allow permanent use of the P.E.T. container. The P.E.T. has been on a "temporary" trial since August last year.

If the Act is amended to allow the P.E.T., South Australia's litter and pollution problem will become worse. But, apart from this, the use of the P.E.T. container has other less obvious but more damaging consequences.

The Beverage Containers Act

This Act was enforced on 1st January 1977. It requires that all beverages, as defined by the Act, be sold in refundable containers. This legislation is a front runner in the world for combating the pollution and litter problem. Although several groups fought the introduction of this

legislation (groups such as ACI, supermarket chains, soft drink manufacturers) claiming that the Act would cause a severe fall off in business, the statistics collected over the last few years show these fears to be unfounded.

However, these groups still see a financial bonanza with the P.E.T. because it opens the door to the re-introduction of throw-away bottles and containers. With such containers, companies like ACI are guaranteed a market to sell new containers since old ones aren't re-used. The soft drink producers feel that people will more readily buy their product since consumers won't have to worry about returning the bottle and supermarkets won't have to handle returned containers.

The True Costs of P.E.T. Containers

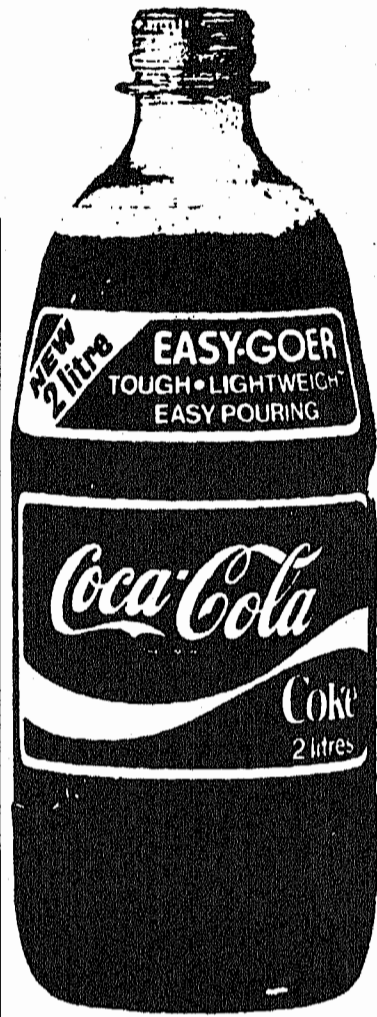
If one measures the gains of the P.E.T. against the costs, the decision most clearly goes against the P.E.T..

- The P.E.T. bottle production is capital intensive and hence offers little scope for extra employment.
- The P.E.T. bottle, not being reusable, costs up to four times per use as compared to glass returnable containers.
- Although P.E.T. bottles don't present the physical threat that broken glass does, the facts show that by far the majority of broken glass littering the state is from beer bottles, not soft drink bottles. P.E.T. containers cannot be used to hold beer.
- Once the novelty of the

P.E.T. bottle wanes, they will become a significant litter problem. Further they will promote a "throw-away" and "disposable product" attitude. It is exactly this mentality which is causing a large part of our present pollution and petroleum shortage problem.

- Although safe to burn, P.E.T. containers will also promote the burning of other plastic products which release toxic gases.
- P.E.T. containers use up precious petroleum resources.
- The cost to public facilities to clean up P.E.T. containers will increase - hence the taxpayer will ultimately fund the pollution caused by the use of P.E.T. containers.
- Disposing of these bottles may be a problem in itself since municipal dumps are tending to refuse P.E.T. containers due to the problems they cause as solid waste.

On the other hand, little is to be gained by using P.E.T. containers. Several large



companies will make greater profits at public expense. P.E.T. bottles will not increase trade for very long since as the price of petroleum goes up, so will the price of P.E.T. containers.

P.E.T. and the Environment

P.E.T. containers are an environmental disaster. They will degrade the environment not only by their production but also by their disposal. South Australia is the dearest state in Australia, mainly due to the Beverage Containers Act. The P.E.T. will not only make SA more litter prone, but also on a national and global scale, promote an attitude of "use it and then throw it away".

It is this attitude which has caused some of the earth's present ecological problems; containers like the P.E.T. only promote these problems.

What You Can Do. Don't buy any P.E.T. containers.

Spread the word on the dangers of P.E.T. containers. Complain about P.E.T. containers to your local State MP and to the Minister for the Environment (Mr Wotton).

Just remember, this P.E.T. will do its dirty on you. **Kerry Hinton Environmental Officer**

notices

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY OVERSEAS BURSARIES 1981-82

Cambridge University offers a number of Overseas Bursaries tenable for up to three years to graduate students accepted for admission by the Board of Graduate Studies. Students who are liable to pay fees at the overseas rate, and who have been admitted or are applying to be admitted in the academical year beginning in October 1981 will be eligible to apply, irrespective of their College affiliation. The purpose of the Bursaries is to provide financial assistance to students from overseas who, having regard to the level of fees, could not now afford to study in Cambridge.

The value of the Bursaries will be determined in the light of the particular circumstances of each successful applicant. It will normally be limited to some part of the total cost of University fees. Cambridge University Overseas Bursaries may be tenable with other scholarships, grants or awards (for example, the awards made under the Fees Support Scheme for Overseas Research Students set up by the Secretary of State for Education and Science, and the scholarships and bursaries offered by Cambridge Colleges).

Applications for these Bursaries should be made to the Board of Graduate Studies, 4 Mill Lane, Cambridge CB2 1RZ. As funds are limited, application should be made as soon as possible, and in any case no later than 15 July 1981.

HISTORY SEMINAR

The History Club is having its second lunchtime seminar in the series of "ISMS" on Thursday 7th May at 1 p.m. in the Common Room, 4th Floor Napier Building.

Presented by Dr Paul Nursey-Bray, the topic is

"Communism - Solid Last Century Construction with Modern Additions; Facade Defaced by Vandal; Sitting Tenants; in Need of Renovation but Plenty of Scope for Enthusiast with Imagination."

All interested students welcome.

Treasurers' Meeting

The first Treasurers' Meeting will be held on Wednesday 6/5/81 at 1 p.m. in the North Dining Room.

Note that the time and place have been changed because of the shift in the GM time.

All club treasurers should attend. This is your opportunity to find out how to get money from the CSC and what is expected of you in return. If you have any trouble about keeping club books or battling through CSC bureaucracy, Treasurers' Meetings are the place to discuss them.

Megan Danie CSC Treasurer

AU Rugby Club

Training is now being conducted on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 6.00 p.m. at Park 9 (Burdeys Road, opposite Hackney Hotel). We will revert back to the Waite Oval as soon as we get our training lights back.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY GLIDING CLUB

While Maurice is away doing whatever, I have been asked to tell you about the events that have taken place recently and our future plans.

The last meeting saw the Annual General Meeting come and go with new office-bearers filling the recently vacated offices. Unfortunately the Phantom did not become President although there was a suggestion that he become Newsletter editor. As you probably realise, Phantoms are moderately difficult to come by but we do have an Auntie Amy if our Phantom ever disappears. How many other clubs are able to boast both a Phantom (genuine) and an Auntie Amy (hardly ever used)?

Flying recently has been quite good with the ridge working on three of the four days at Easter and thermals are still in season. Unfortunately the Easter hare didn't visit us.

Our next meeting is on Wednesday, 6th May at 7.30 p.m. in the Sports Association Meeting Room.

For information regarding flying any weekend, please ring Andrew on 255 3648 and he will be only too pleased to help out with organisation of transport and with other information. It is best to ring Andrew on Thursday nights.

Sue

THE ESSAY LIBRARY is in need of essays of all qualities (pass, fail, credit or distinction) in all subjects. If you have any essays which you could lend to the library for one week (while we copy them), please bring them in to the SAUA Office at any time.

GRADUATES

AND GRADUATING MEN & WOMEN

THE SEARCH IS ON:

For diverse energy resources: Oil; coal; minerals; oil shale; and synthetic fuels. Esso is involved in the EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION AND MARKETING activities associated with these energy resources.

That means Esso needs the human resources to make it happen - geologists; geophysicists; chemical, civil, electrical, mining and mechanical engineers; marketers. AND the support experts to keep it happening - accountants, economists, computer scientists, financial and business analysts, lawyers and industrial relations practitioners.

If you would like to know where the future is, we will be conducting campus interviews throughout Australia in:

MAY/JUNE For Controllers Department:- Accountants; MBAs; Computer Scientists

For Marketing Department:- Chemists; Chemical and Mechanical Engineers; Commerce graduates

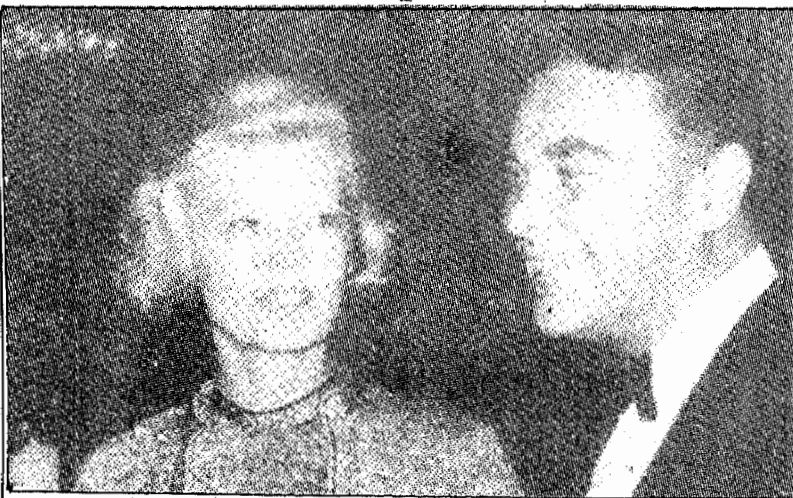
For Exploration Department:- Mathematicians, Physicists, Computer Scientists

JUNE/JULY For Production Department:- Chemical, Mechanical, Civil, Electrical, Mining and Materials Engineers

JULY/SEPTEMBER For Exploration Department:- Geologists; Geophysicists

For further information contact your Careers and Appointments Service or ring Michael McManus at Esso, on (02) 236 2772.





Will Haig Resign?

WILL HAIG RESIGN? WASHINGTON IS A city of rumours. The number one rumour circulating around the Congressional cocktail parties is that Secretary of State, General Alexander M. Haig, is going to resign. It is this writer's opinion that the rumours are well-founded. I believe that the General has little time left in the Reagan Administration.

The Reaganites have certainly no time left for the "vicar". This is the term that they used to describe his role as Secretary of State; the architect of the 40th President's foreign policy. But it is this kind of ambitious, one-man-band attitude that has led this competent and capable General/Politician almost to hand in his resignation. Besides the mistakes and gaffes he has committed, Haig, an extremely dedicated, ambitious, no-nonsense authoritarian, is simply not fitting in. He is constantly at confrontation point with the three closest advisors to the President; Reagan's "troika". These are the men who regulate (or insulate) the President's advisors to the President; Reagan's "troika" (*Newsweek*). These are the men who regulate (or insulate) the

President's schedule; they determine who and what he sees. These are Presidential Councillor Ed Meece, Chief of Staff James Baker, and Deputy Chief of Staff Mike Deaver. Haig contemptuously refers to them as the "three-headed monster" (*Time Magazine*).

In Washington now there is a new breed, a new White House team exercising a new, simple, style of governing that is derived from the personality of Ronald Reagan. This is the advent of "Nice-Guyism". The man who was once claimed by Democrats to be too simple, too old, and too dangerous to be Chief Executive, is courting these very same Democrats with his easy-going charm and experienced salesmanship. His people are following suit, and now the Democrats cannot so easily damn Reagan for his policies because they know he's such a "nice guy".

Al Haig, however, is not part of the new breed and is not trying to be. He is part of the old breed, or, more specifically, the Nixon Administration, where Haig was Chief of Staff. Characteristic of the Nixonites was their cold, insular, aloof, state-of-siege mentality. Instead, Reagan's "jelly-bean" Cabinet discusses government business in an open, friendly,

"give-and-take" manner. Haig is an over-achiever and working to amass total control of the State Department, solely under him. This does not play well with the rest of the Cabinet, particularly the "troika". Haig with his impressive credentials, Chief Secretary to Henry Kissinger, Chief of Staff to Nixon, NATO Commander, adds celebrity appeal to the Administration. But the Reaganites were greatly angered by a *Time* cover story on Haig that was titled "Taking Charge". They had been trying very hard to convince the media that Reagan was not a figurehead President; that he was in command. To Meece, Baker and Deaver, Haig was acting not in the best interests of the Administration, but for himself.

It was Haig's position as Chief of Staff to Richard Nixon, 1973-74, during the final phases of the Watergate Scandal, that drew early criticism from Liberal Democrats about Haig's credibility for State. The Senate confirmation hearings promised to be highly controversial and damaging for the young Administration. Instead, Haig defiantly went on the offensive and indignantly denied any act of criminal wrong-doing. The Reaganites were pleased with his performance, while the public yawned, no longer interested in any more Watergate revelations. They were confident that Haig would settle down to the business of formulating and articulating foreign policy.

But trouble started almost from the Inauguration onwards. He tried to overhaul the entire State Department to suit himself within twenty-four hours of Reagan taking the oath. He almost completely crushed the power and influence of Richard Allen, Reagan's Chief Foreign Policy Adviser during the campaign and now Head of the National Security Council (NCS). But when the new Crisis Management Task Force was

formed, Vice President George Bush was chosen to head it. Haig was infuriated that any area of foreign policy should not be directly under his management. Reagan probably picked Bush to downplay the possible rivalry between Haig at State and Dick Allen at NSC to avoid the bitter confrontations of the kind Cyrus Vance and Zbigniew Brezinezski engaged in. Haig took it as a personal rebuff. Nevertheless whatever his feelings, Haig should have quietly licked his wounds. Instead, he voiced his discontent, through the media, and the story was headline news. This appalled the Reaganites at the General's lack of discretion. Haig had to be talked out of resigning by his loyal staffers. As the affair began to fade, John Hinckley claimed his place in history. Haig, after receiving news of the assassination attempt at the White House, rushed upstairs to the press room and tried to reassure the rest of the nation that the business of government was continuing. Instead he looked on the verge of a nervous breakdown and un reassuringly claimed "I am in control here". Then he misquoted his Constitution by adding that while the Vice-President returned from Texas he was lawfully in charge. In

act Defence Secretary, Casper Weinberger, was. This mistake, understandably made in the heat of the moment, is the last one Haig can make; one more and he's out. The Reaganites know that if Haig leaves they will lose their only colourful, charismatic member, besides the President himself.

Haig's recent Middle East trip was judged pretty much a moderate success, but not an outstanding example of "Shuttle diplomacy" (quote: Henry Kissinger). Haig failed to convince the Arabs to stop fighting each other to unite against the common enemy: the Soviets. He did not succeed in gathering any consensus about permanently stationed "police" troops to counter any Soviet intervention in the Persian Gulf oil fields.

It is my opinion that having within three months alienated every member of the Cabinet, the Senate, the President's personal staff, and Nancy Reagan, Haig will resign soon. Probably he will leave only after the President's convalescence period is over. The Reaganites hope Haig will conform to their style and methods, but as they say, you can't teach old dogs new tricks. The same applies to Old Soldiers.

Jon Hainsworth

Exhibit A....

PAINTING CLUB'S EXHIBITION IN UNION GALLERY.

Normally I wouldn't bother you with an article about a painting exhibition. After all, there are sixty one galleries listed in the phone book, making it difficult to justify talking about any one in particular. But this one is different.

I've just helped put up the AU Painting Club's exhibition in the Gallery (Level 6, Union House) and I think you ought to know about it. The paintings are all by a dozen or so

members of the Club and show a wide variety of themes and styles. I found many of them simply stunning. But in case you should miss this opportunity to see for yourself what students of this campus are doing in a two-dimensional visual media, take note that this exhibition lasts all this week, from Monday 4th May to Friday 8th, from 10 a.m. till 7 p.m. (being taken down on Friday afternoon).

Alan Kennington
Secretary, Painting Club

Vitamin Deficiencies

Dear Eds,

The article on Vitamins by Ron Kendall in the April 27 edition exposed a conspiracy between the medical profession and the drug companies to control the vitamin market. I doubt that such a conspiracy exists. The drug companies already have a large portion of the existing market and by forcing people to go to a doctor for a prescription would surely mean a decrease in sales of vitamins by all manufacturers, including drug companies.

More significantly, the article exposed the misleading, and sometimes hysterical, statements made by the "alternative medicine" cult. For example, "Away goes the main thrust of the preventative health movement". I challenge Mr Kendall to show me any reproducible, undeniable evidence that vitamin and mineral supplements did anything to prevent any disease apart from those directly related to vitamin deficiency, or that conventional medicine does not already advocate (e.g. preventing some cases of pre-menstrual tension).

I do not know if Mr Kendall has suffered from polio, smallpox or tetanus, but I am sure that the people who developed such vaccines would rather be remembered as members of the conventional school. Millions of dollars are spent daily, around the world, on preventative programs and breakthroughs are not uncommon.

Another ridiculous statement in the article reads, "... doctors ... have refused to acknowledge or implement a more preventative approach to health." Does this mean that doctors should be given the power to force people to stop smoking, drink less alcohol and coffee, adhere to a balanced diet, avoid stress, lose weight, eat more fibre, exercise daily and avoid all pathogenic microbes? What powers for a mere mortal!

I believe that taking vitamins off the open market would be undesirable for the same reasons that it would be undesirable to restrict any individual from choosing to take risks that do not

impose on others' rights. I do not believe, however, that Mr Kendall is justified in attacking the medical profession by insinuating that doctors wish to control the vitamin market. What is your motive? What do you have to gain, Mr Kendall?
Paul Witt

Maddern Angers Crowd

Dear People,

I was most annoyed by the Union's compere for the "Grand Lottery Draw" held at lunchtime last Thursday. I could ignore the feeble attempts at humour, ascribing them to the nerves of someone clearly inexperienced at public speaking.

What I could not excuse were the clearly sexist remarks made when one of the winners walked to the presentation area. The first two winners, both male, were treated courteously and congratulated. The next winner was a female. Unfortunately, the compere chose to make snide comments as regards her clothing and dress. I, and many others, found this most offensive. It is a discredit to the Union that it chose someone who could act in such a way.

I sincerely hope that, in future, the Union takes more care in the selection of speakers at a public event.
R. Orszanski

Chapman Angers Readers

Dear Editors,

In last weeks *B & C* (April 27th to May 3rd) I was appalled to read Andrew Chapman's reply to C. Short and G. Fordham, who were offended by Chapman's discrimination of particular

groups. Fair enough, if he is not a Christian, this is not the issue, but he, as a so-called representative of students, should take into account other groups on campus. In the past, too, *B & C* has particularly offended women by their sexist manner. How far do they think they can go?

In answering C. Short, Chapman says, "We consider our cover to be tasteless yet inoffensive to sections of the community who really matter." Which people are these? They continue with, "Next everyone will be trying to censor our right to be blatantly sexist and racist - now that is restriction of freedom of the press". Whether being sarcastic or not, it's too much to take from arrogant, overgrown schoolboys who think they are very clever and funny. A written apology is indeed in demand.
Helen Molloghan

Trogs Anger Lecturer

Dear Editors,

In recent editions of *On dit* you have published articles under the heading "Troglodytes" in which are voiced a number of criticisms of several lecturers. These have appeared in the form of letters, some 'signed' by 'Anonymous Students' and other unsigned.

I know none of the lecturers mentioned, nor anything of the courses they teach. Whilst I take no issue with fair criticism in your pages, I have a profound dislike, shared I believe by many, for anonymous attacks on individuals.

It may be argued that if students were to sign such criticisms of their teachers they might be victimised. If this is thought to be so, a well-planned and unbiased questionnaire might prove helpful in unearthing your troglodytes, whilst preserving the anonymity of the diggers.

Yours
N.A. Locket
Senior Lecturer in Anatomy

Exam Advice get pissed

ENGINEERING SOCIETY END OF TERM SHOW

What does your imagination conjure up when someone mentions an engineering student? A beer swilling yobbo? A slovenly layabout mindlessly programming his calculator while lying semi-conscious on the 5th floor balcony?

While these traditions are not entirely extinct, the modern day Enggee is a much more sophisticated, forward looking student, more in keeping with the profession. So, now seeing we Engineers in this new light, how would you imagine an End of Term Show? Chicken and Champagne? Black tie and HP calculators? Certainly not.

The End of Term Show, not pretending to be a super extravaganza, has been organized from a balanced point of view. Sure, you can get pissed, but you won't have some moron behind you vomiting down the back of your Burmuda Jacket. Sure, you can dance, and meet people, but it won't be so crowded that you can't breathe.

The older members of the AUES feel that some spirit has left the University as a whole, overshadowed by that "ominous grise", the examination. Whilst not suggesting that one forgets examinations altogether, it is important to approach the exam period with a balanced mind. Go out and see a movie, go out to dinner or go to the AUES End of Term Show. Release! Enjoy! It is reasonably priced at \$4.50 (\$3.50 for members) including beer, wines and soft drinks, at a venue with a little class (and a roof) - the AU Rowing Club (May 8th from 8.00 till late).

Sick

SICK, SICK, SICK!
END OF TERM SHOW.
FOOTLIGHTS BAR NIGHT
SAT. MAY 8, 8 'til late.

Featuring the legendary DAGOES and support band. SPECIAL ATTRACTION TALENT QUEST singers dancers and especially stand-up comedians will be given their big breaks.

LARRY NIVEN

Hugo and Nebula Award Winning author of *Ringworld*, *The Ringworld Engineers*, *Tales of Known Space*, and co-author of *Lucifer's Hammer* and *The Mote in God's Eye* and many other titles, will be in Adelaide on 13th and 14th May. A meeting will be held on 13th at 8.00 p.m. in the Little Theatre. For further information contact AUSFA in Clubroom S4 at lunchtime or by our pigeon hole in the SAO.

Presented by AU Science Fiction Association, The Black Hole, and Axiom Distributors.
AUSFA

ANTHROPOLOGY SOCIETY

The Anthro. Society had its first function Monday night (27th April). Tom Ernst, a resident lecturer in the Department, showed some of his favourite slides and gave an informal talk on his fieldwork with the Anabosalu people of New Guinea. This was followed by a wine and cheese with informal discussion. Approximately fifty people were present, among them Anthropology students from most years, lecturers and other interested persons. It was a very successful night, not just in terms of numbers, but from feedback on the grapevine too. Not only those who did come, but several who didn't, are looking forward to the functions next term.

Caz Short

NOTICE OF MEETING ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SPORTS & PHYSICAL RECREATION ASSOCIATION INC

There will be a meeting of the Sports Association Council on Monday, 4th May, 1981 at 1.00 p.m. in the Jerry Portus Meeting Room.

FIGHTING FOR HOMELAND

In the Middle East

THE ARAB-ISRAELI conflict, the Lebanese Civil War and the stability of the whole Middle East revolve around the problem of the national rights of the Palestinian people, yet it seems that the modern history of the Palestinians is the history of attempts to either deny, or end, their existence.

Their case in the eyes of the West rests on the refutation of the Zionist version of the past which has been the accepted historical interpretation. This is increasingly being re-examined as cracks appear in the previously solid wall of consensus. A major factor in this has been the refusal of the Palestinians to go and die out quietly.

Two recent books, one *Palestinians: From Peasants to Revolutionaries*, by a Palestinian journalist Rosemary Sayigh, and the other, *The Palestinians*, by Jonathan Dimbleby and Donald McCullin, explore the present reality of Palestinian existence and trace its historical origins. It is particularly important to place the conflict in historical perspective because much of the success of Zionist propaganda in convincing Jews and Gentiles alike of Israel's virtue, has involved treating problems and events in isolation from their causes.

The unsympathetic and often hostile image of the Palestinians particularly, and the Arabs generally, in the West, is largely a product of the

faithful and uncritical transmission of the Zionist account of history into the Western consciousness. For a variety of reasons the Arab side remains largely unheard in the West. The Zionists, it seems, can speak for the Arabs; they are fair-minded and hold to the high ideals of white Western society, like us, but of course not like the South African whites. The Palestinians have no rights, not even to be heard. Israel can dictate because it has classed them as terrorists, not three to four million oppressed, stateless, human beings, not people with a history of expulsion and dispossession, not the victims of Israeli murder, deportation and expropriation, just terrorists, faceless, soul-less, uncivilized masses of "Oriental" fanatics.

The Palestinians have been victims of a truly tragic double standard which renders their armed resistance against foreign occupation as terrorism and renders the attempts of the Israeli colonial settler state to bleed the Palestinians into acquiescence to their fate through state terrorism as "justifiable retaliation", self-defence! When the highly respected British *Sunday Times* Insight team makes allegations based on thorough investigation and documentation, it is accepted virtually as fact, unless the subject is systematic torture practiced in Israel against Arab suspects. Of course this claim is absurd; I

mean the logic of past events and the consistency over time of themes in Zionist ideology make torture highly probable. This is why the right thing to do is be oblivious to the past, the real past, lest we offend the racist mind with our "bleeding heart" outrage. It has been expedient to forget that the Palestinian people are paying the price of Western guilt over Jewish persecution by Christian Europe. The Arabs are standing in for Europe in purgatory.

The basis of the conflict is the expulsion of Third World peasants from their land by technologically superior European colonists in 1948 and 1967. The issue is not terrorism, genocide or cold war requirements; the issue is Israel's destruction of Palestinian society and its refusal to recognise their rights. A Jew born anywhere in the world can "return" to Israel and become a citizen, yet Arabs, both Moslem and Christian, born in Palestine, don't have that right.

Zionist dominance of public opinion has left a great injustice unresolved. The Camp David accords, supposedly the path to peace, completely excludes the central figure in the drama without whom no resolution is possible, the Palestinian. Once again arrangements are sought to be imposed upon the Palestinian people. Real democracy in action.

These two books by Sayigh



and by Dimbleby, are valuable contributions to the debate over Palestine/Israel which is vital if solutions short of world war are to be found. Sayigh's book is well researched and very detailed, her analysis is interspersed with statements from refugees themselves. The actual struggle in Palestine prior to 1948 is examined as well as the nature of Palestinian society. Both books chart the entire refugee experience from the terror of war and flight, to the struggle for survival on the fringe of the underdeveloped Third World economies of the

adjacent Arab states. Dimbleby's book is full of photographs by McCullin which manage to capture virtually all aspects of contemporary Palestinian existence creating a very human image of the Palestinians. Some of Dimbleby's descriptions are beautiful and his words concise and insightful.

The Palestinians is published by Quartet Books for \$19.50. *Palestinians: From Peasants to Revolutionaries* is published by Zed Press for about \$12.00.

Mike Khizam

In Northern Ireland

IN THE YEARS before the First World War, British politics were dominated by the Irish question. The Liberal government under Asquith, was committed to giving Ireland a measure of 'Home Rule'. Protestant Unionists in the north-east of the country violently opposed this because they did not want to be ruled from Dublin by a Catholic-dominated parliament - "Home Rule is Rome Rule!" cried Randolph Churchill. Sir Edward Carson raised a volunteer army of fellow Protestants to struggle to keep their ties to the United Kingdom (even if they had to fight the mother country to do it). Those in the south who strongly opposed any suggestion of establishing two separate governments in Ireland, planned to meet the Protestants with equal force.

A conference at Buckingham Palace ended in failure, and in July 1914 it looked as if civil war in Ireland was inevitable. Such a war was only prevented by the outbreak of the First World War (indeed, some historians believe that the British declared war on Germany in order to escape a domestic crisis created over the Irish Home Rule issue).

In Easter Week, 1916, a small company of extreme Nationalists - Sinn Feiners - decided to take matters into their own hands by proclaiming the Republic and rising in rebellion in the streets of Dublin. The rebellion was easily put down by British forces, and the leaders executed. This tactless act caused a great wave of

revulsion to sweep through Ireland. Sinn Fein, which had up to this time been very much in the minority, quickly gained the allegiance of the majority of the Nationalists. In the words of W.B. Yeats, Ireland had passed under "the tyranny of the dead"

The Free State was established in 1921. A year later, the south Irish Republic broke into civil war between those who accepted a British Northern Ireland, and the die-hard Sinn Feiners who did not. Open civil war eventually ceased, but not until the Sinn Feiners had been joined by another extremist anti-treaty group - the so-called "Irish Republican Army" (IRA). That situation remains unchanged to this day, with the IRA carrying on their relentless battle for an end to British rule in the North, and that province's unification with the Catholic South.

"Ireland had Home Rule," notes historian Simon Rigge, "but a united Irish Republic was no longer possible. The consequence of partial conquest and partial colonisation at last became clear: all that was possible was a partial solution, a partitioned Ireland, half nation and half colony; an Ireland tortured by disunity and division; an Ireland where the struggle has still to be decided today."

The recent spectre of a new civil war has raised the hopes of some and the fears of others that the struggle may soon be decided - in one way or another. Hunger strikes, since the time of the Women's Suffragette Movement, have

had a good record for being the initiator of political change.

Specifically, convicted IRA terrorist Bobby Sands, was not fasting to bring about the unification of Ireland. His principal demand was for restoration of the "special category status" that prisoners convicted of politically motivated crimes were granted by the Tory (the word used to mean "Irish thief") government of Edward Heath in 1972. At that time, several hunger strikers, who also came close to death, persuaded William Whitelaw, then Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, to grant them the status of political prisoners. Whitelaw, who is now British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Home Secretary, later said the concession had been a mistake. It was withdrawn in 1976, and as a result there is something of a double standard at Northern Ireland's Maze Prison. Those convicted before that time - some 360 inmates - are segregated in compounds according to their political allegiance and allowed to wear their own clothes, as well as to refuse prison labour and other regimentation. But Protestant and Catholic terrorists convicted of offences after March 1976, are housed in concrete cell blocks (commonly called "H-blocks" because of their shape) along with ordinary criminals whose offences are unrelated to the troubles.

Last December, a hunger-strike by seven Maze prisoners was ended at the last moment,

after lasting 53 days. Mrs Thatcher's inflexibility over the political status issue won out that time. Her victory made it clear that the "Iron Lady" would never give in - so the next hunger-striker would have to be prepared to sacrifice his life if he wanted to give his cause a chance. Martyrdom is nothing new to the Irish.

Bobby Sands did not instigate the present unrest. His stand has merely provided a focal point for a recent escalation in the acts of violence. In the past ten years, over 2,000 people have died and 21,000 been injured. In late 1979 Lord Louis Mountbatten was blown up by the IRA. More recently, the IRA assassinated notable Protestant Sir Norman Strong and his son. The Protestant retaliated with the attempted murder of Catholic leader Bernadette Devlin McAliskey and her husband. We have just witnessed the longest and most violent clashes between security forces and IRA sympathisers seen in years.

The Protestants have been whipped up by Reverend Ian Paisley, who last February devised and signed his name to "Ulster's Declaration" - a manifesto he had modelled on "Ulster's Solemn League and Covenant" proclaimed by Sir Edward Carson in 1912. The new document pledges the allegiance of Northern Ireland Protestants to Queen Elizabeth, and promises to fight "the present conspiracy hatched at the Thatcher-Haughey Dublin summit".

The "conspiracy" to which he referred in his declaration was last December's Dublin summit between Mrs Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister Charles J. Haughey. What specifically

worries Protestants is the summit communique, which referred to "joint studies" on "a totality of relationships". To the Protestants, that sounded suspiciously like moves toward a united Ireland.

Paisley has organised a large Protestant force that could be armed and ready to fight for continued union with Britain. Other Protestant extremists claim that more than 50,000 loyalists will take to the streets with guns to counter Catholic violence. This number is undoubtedly exaggerated, but at least the statement is a sign that in some quarters of Northern Ireland people are determined to counter the attacks of angry Catholics.

The Irish Problem is a complex one, with no offer of easy solutions. One million Ulster Protestants do not wish to be united and dominated by their more numerous Catholic relatives in the south. The Catholics want Home Rule for all of Ireland, and an end to British interference. The British want to leave, but are fearful of the consequences. It is useless to apportion blame - all sides are in the right and all sides are in the wrong. Perhaps the Catholics and the Protestants should be more tolerant, and perhaps the British should never have assumed imperial control in the first place - and have withdrawn long ago in the second place.

The sacrifice of young Bobby Sands has given us cause to reflect on these matters. The new round of violence could be almost excusable if something good were to come of it. Unfortunately, violence usually breeds nothing more than greater ill-will ... and more violence.

Tony Butcher

Frazer's Razor Bites Hard

THE THURSDAY REPORT of the Lynch Committee (the now infamous Razor Gang) constitutes one of the most brutal attacks on education and the public sector ever seen in this country. Though the specific recommendations of the Committee have not yet been fully explained, the severity of their impact is indisputable.

The effect of fees for post-graduate degrees will mean that despite proven intellectual ability, students who are not financially privileged or lucky enough to receive Commonwealth scholarships, will be prevented from continuing their education. This waste of talent and the ramifications it will have for Australian research are enormous. Any attack on free

longer be counted as a way of establishing independent status. Previously, you could be considered independent and have TEAS eligibility assessed on your income instead of your parents' if you had been living in a de facto relationship for two years or for more than one year with a child.

Independent status will no longer be able to be established in this way. The third change to TEAS was a minor concession. From now on if you are trying to establish independent status by proving you have worked or been unemployed for two years, the whole period you were unemployed will be counted, not just the period for which you received benefits. This change will effectively do nothing to increase eligibility for TEAS.

This downgrading of the TEAS Scheme must be viewed with deep concern. Since the election of the Fraser government in 1975, the level of TEAS has been eroded and the failure to index the means test has been an effective method of restricting eligibility. Though financial hardship is the third highest reason given by students who completely withdraw from tertiary education, the state of student financing is appalling and is steadily worsening. Attacks on TEAS are attacks on access to education and must be strongly opposed by all students.

LOANS

A comprehensive loans scheme for tertiary education was another of the horrifying recommendations for education. At the time of writing no details of the loans scheme have been released, except that it would be operated through banks and tertiary institutions.

This sort of scheme has been suggested constantly since the 1977 Butcher Committee Report on loans. This report recommended the introduction of two sorts of loans schemes. One was the very beneficial system of short-term emergency loans for students in financial crisis, which is presently operating at Adelaide Uni. The comprehensive loans scheme recommended by Butcher and now given the seal of approval by the Razor Gang, is a system where students finance their tertiary education by taking out long-term loans. These loans would be payable after graduation and market interest rates would be charged. The debts incurred by students could easily be thousands of dollars by the

time they had finished their degrees.

The assumption implicit in a comprehensive loans scheme is that graduates will obtain well paid jobs, and thus be in a position to pay back substantial loans plus interest. A quick look at graduate unemployment statistics explodes this myth. A loans scheme embodies the attitude of "user pays" and assumes tertiary education is vocational and primarily designed to increase the students' potential earning capacity. Notions of education for personal development and the benefits to society as a whole of having a better educated population are simply thrown out the window.

Banks granting loans would assess the credit risk involved rather than a student's ability. Obviously banks will favour students who are going into vocational courses with good prospects of employment. So if you happen to be a young male student wanting a loan to finance your way through engineering, you would probably stand a good chance of getting one. But if you wish to take a course that does not have such good employment prospects, or you're a woman who banks would presume will marry and take time out of the workforce, or you're a mature-age student whose time in the workforce is limited, the chances of getting a loan are pretty slim. Many students would simply be discouraged from entering tertiary education altogether by the prospect of amassing a huge debt, or they would only enter short-term vocational courses.

Students from poorer backgrounds and women students, would be particularly disadvantaged by this sort of system, as their families would be less willing to risk a large debt to finance their education. Similarly, mature-age students who might already have many financial commitments, would be excluded from education because of a loans scheme.

Once a loans scheme is operational it could easily be used to undermine TEAS. From the Razor Gang Report: "Eligibility for student assistance under the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme and the Adult Secondary Education Assistance Scheme is to be tightened.

"From the beginning of 1982, however, a loans scheme will be introduced for tertiary students. This will enable them to supplement their current income by



amounts which will be repayable after graduation. This is a form of assistance which recognizes the substantial benefits flowing to individuals from a higher education and thus expresses a sound balance of community and individual interest. It reduces the burdens on taxpayers in an entirely appropriate way. The availability of this additional form of financial assistance will be taken into account in determining the level of benefits under the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme."

As TEAS becomes worth less and is less available, loans would take over as the main form of student financing. Fraser even said in Parliament during the presentation of the Razor Gang Report that any extensions or increases in TEAS would be viewed in the light of the availability of loans. A threat to education like this must be opposed.

COLLEGES OF ADVANCED EDUCATION

Thirty CAEs across the country could receive no Federal funds in 1982. This attack is primarily aimed at teacher training institutions. It seems that unless rationalisation in some form or another occurs between these and other campuses (CAEs or Uni.'s) Federal funding will be cut. In South Australia CAE campuses are already being rationalised into a multi-campus institution but two campuses, Salisbury and Hartley, have been named in the Razor recommendations for cutting.

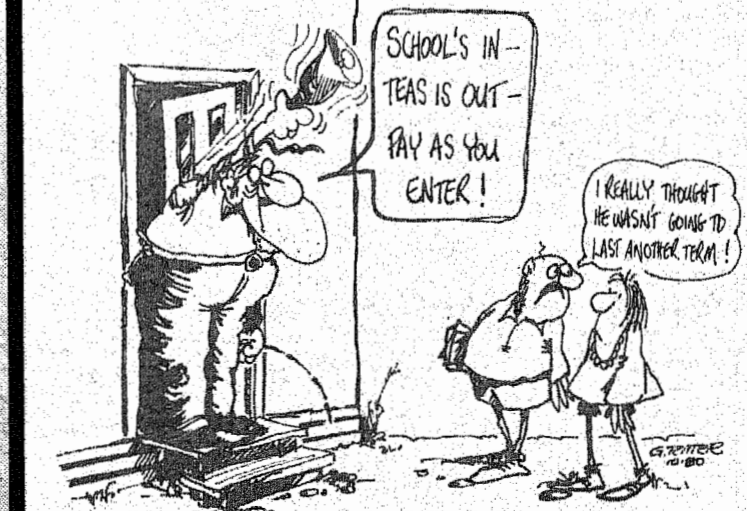
To quote from the Report: "Some action has already been taken in the States and it is the Commonwealth's intention to reach agreement with each State concerning the rationalisation measures by the end of 1981. If this cannot be done, the Commonwealth will not be prepared to continue recurrent funding for the colleges concerned after the end of 1981, and if the State Governments wish these colleges to continue as separate entities they will have to make their own separate financial provision."

In either situation, unless the State government takes over responsibility for funding, which, given the attitude they indicated last year when they proposed the Sturt closure they wouldn't, then closures of colleges, or at best staff and student reductions, are inevitable.

It is obvious the Federal government is determined to slash the number of teaching training institutions in Australia on the pretext of teacher over-supply and there will be resultant teacher unemployment. The government has deliberately ignored the fact that while fully trained teachers are unemployed, schools are crying out desperately for extra teaching staff.

Get involved in the action being organised (see this page for details). Demonstrate your anger of these attacks on education and on Australian social welfare!

Julia Gillard
Education Vice President



Review of Students' Assistance THE MINISTER OF Education, Mr Fife, made the following statement relating to various forms of assistance and the re-introduction of fees for some tertiary courses.

1. Eligibility for TEAS and ASEAS will be modified. For TEAS those students aged between 21-25 who are on independent status who live away from home because of geographical reasons or home situation are still eligible. Status will no longer be given for students in de facto relationships or who are married. Applicants for independent status who have periods of registered unemployment but not receiving benefits will have that time attributed to the two years needed for independent status. Mr Fife stated eligibility for ASEAS will be means-tested for those needing matriculation or equivalent for employment

The cuts bit as deeply into many other areas of the public sector apart from education. The slashing of social welfare includes:

- the reduction of the public service by 17,000
- selling off profitable public sector services to private enterprise
- abandoning commitments to housing and Aboriginal affairs
- no longer keeping statistics on unemployment, levels of foreign ownership, etc.
- changing CES rules so unemployed youth are not interviewed regularly
- Axing free health care
- deregulating the Australian National Railways, ANZAS and TAA so that prices can be increased and services cut.

AND SO ... In short, the Razor Gang's Report adds up to a massive abdication of responsibility for social welfare by the Federal government. The government has no mandate for this sort of action and has totally ignored its election promises. (Remember the one about not re-introducing tertiary fees?)

The only hope of stopping these recommendations becoming a reality is to demonstrate the public's outrage to the Federal government. We must work with other effected groups like public servants, the unemployed, housing groups and parent groups to mount an effective opposition to this knife-wielding by the government and force them to back off from this position.

In 1974, 54% of year 12 school leavers went to universities or CAEs immediately on leaving school. In 1980 only 42% did. This is not being caused by an increase in retention of students to year 12 as these rates have not increased significantly during the period 1974-1980. Nor is it due to students in year 12 not qualifying to enter, as an increasing proportion of those who do qualify don't attend.

This declining participation of school leavers is viewed by the TEC with concern, particularly given that Australia's rate of participation in higher education is low by the standards of many OECD countries, and that the increasing pace of technological change will require more rather than less higher education. In 1975 a comparison of thirteen OECD countries found that the participation rate in education of 15-19 year olds in Australia was only higher than three other countries, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom. For the 20-24 year olds Australia's participation rate was the lowest.

One major reason for this declining participation

reasons. Proof of employment aims will be required. 2. Loans. A Tertiary Loans Scheme will be introduced at the beginning of the year 1982. It is designed to supplement TEAS and related forms of student assistance. Mr Fife stated that it was the Government's intention that loans be administered by the tertiary institutions and banks. The loans scheme will enable students to pay back the amount given on completion of their degree.

Beginning in 1982 tuition fees will be re-introduced for first-time applicants for second qualifications, for all universities and colleges of advanced education. Fees will not apply to recognised double degrees and diploma combinations. Scales will be announced in the budget and the Government does not intend fees for first time degrees.



Money the Problem says TEC

THE TERTIARY Education Commission has pointed to the lack of adequate student financing as one major cause in the declining participation of school leavers in tertiary education.

In 1975, 55,000 full-time students received the means tested TEAS allowance, another 50,000 received non-means tested teacher education scholarships. The number of students who received TEAS peaked in 1978 at 72,000 and fell to 65,000 in 1980. By 1980, three States had ceased to offer teacher education scholarships and the total number of students who received them was 13,000.

According to the TEC, "of the total full-time (other than higher degree) enrolments in Universities and CAEs in 1975, about two-thirds were in receipt of financial assistance and about half of those receiving assistance had the benefit of awards which were not means tested. By 1980, less than one half of the total full-time students in universities and CAEs were in receipt of financial assistance and four-fifths of the assistance available was means tested."

It seems slightly absurd that the release of the TEC report which suggests that financial barriers are stopping students attending Universities and CAEs coincides with reports that the Federal Government is considering erecting an even larger financial barrier, tertiary tuition fees.

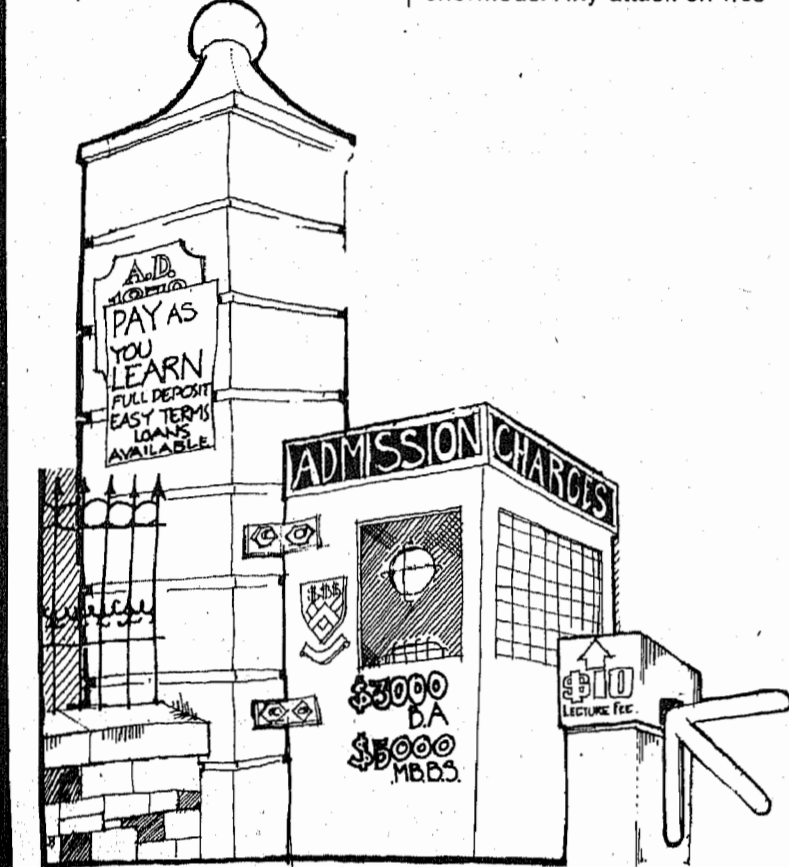
One major reason for this declining participation

according to the TEC is the lack of "availability of financial support for full-time study". In 1975, 55,000 full-time students received the means tested TEAS allowance, another 50,000 received non-means tested teacher education scholarships. The number of students who received TEAS peaked in 1978 at 72,000 and fell to 65,000 in 1980. By 1980, three States had ceased to offer teacher education scholarships and the total number of students who received them was 13,000.

According to the TEC, "of the total full-time (other than higher degree) enrolments in Universities and CAEs in 1975, about two-thirds were in receipt of financial assistance and about half of those receiving assistance had the benefit of awards which were not means tested. By 1980, less than one half of the total full-time students in universities and CAEs were in receipt of financial assistance and four-fifths of the assistance available was means tested."

It seems slightly absurd that the release of the TEC report which suggests that financial barriers are stopping students attending Universities and CAEs coincides with reports that the Federal Government is considering erecting an even larger financial barrier, tertiary tuition fees.

One major reason for this declining participation



FEES

The Razor Gang has recommended the re-introduction of tertiary tuition fees for second degrees/diplomas and higher degrees/diplomas. The level of these fees will not be announced until the August Federal Budget, but rumours suggest it could be in the order of \$1,000-\$2,000 per year. Payment will begin in 1982 for students enrolling in a second degree/diploma or higher degree/diploma for the first time. The definitions used of second degrees/diplomas or higher degrees/diplomas will be the same as those used for the TEAS scheme. According to TEAS, a concurrent Law/Economics degree is not a second degree, Honours is not a higher degree, but Masters and Ph.D's are. Students who receive Commonwealth scholarships for their higher degrees will not be liable to pay these fees. Grants to universities and colleges are to be offset to take account of fee income.

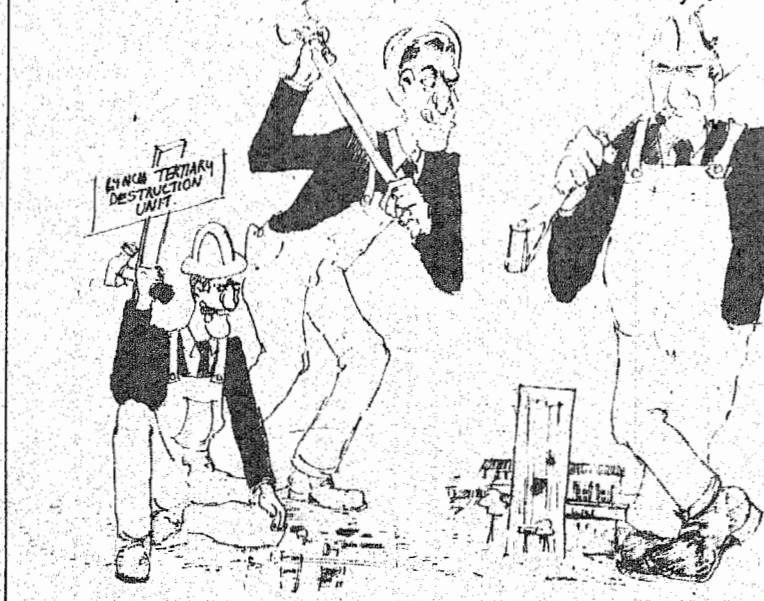
This decision will have a disastrous effect on access to education. Many of the students enrolling for second degrees have been mature-age students, particularly women, returning to study. Faced with fees, these students will simply be forced not to enrol. Similarly, people wishing to extend their education by moving on to a different degree, will be effectively stopped unless they are wealthy enough to pay the fees. Though the need for flexible and continuing education is constantly discussed in relation to the rapidly changing employment scene, fees for second degrees will force this view of education to be dropped.

education must be strongly opposed and these actions can only be described as savage.

TEAS In conjunction with the re-introduction of fees for some students, the Razor Gang recommended downgrading the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme. Considering that the maximum TEAS benefit is only \$49.69 per week, some \$30 below the poverty line, and with only 8% of all students receiving this measly amount, finding a way to downgrade the scheme took some ingenuity. However the Razor Gang found a way to restrict the availability of TEAS by recommending that dependent students aged between 21 and 25 should no longer have the option of living away from home. Formerly, if you were in this age group and your parental income was within the TEAS means test, you could choose to live away from the parental home and receive the full \$49.69 per week, or live at home and receive the lesser living at home allowance.

Now, despite the fact you might be 21 to 25 and considered an adult for every other purpose, you will only be able to live away from home and qualify for the full living away allowance if you can establish that because of geographical distance or difficult home circumstance you must live away from home. As difficult home circumstances are very hard to establish for TEAS, in practice receiving dependent living away from home allowances has been restricted to 21 to 25 year olds whose parents live far enough away from the institution at which they are studying.

The second method of restricting eligibility for TEAS recommended was that de facto relationships should no



THE ACTION

- 1) Adelaide College of Arts and Education - Underdale Campus. State Minister for Education opening a building at 3.00 p.m. This is a good opportunity to show your disapproval.
- 2) General Union Meeting Thursday 7th on Barr Smith Lawns to discuss funding for the campaign motion for University Council at 1.00 p.m.
- 3) Rally in Victoria Square, Thursday 7th at 4.00 to protest at the Razor Gang's recommendations.
- 4) University Council Meeting, Friday 8th, 2.00 p.m., Council Rooms, 7th Floor of the Mitchell Building.
- 5) Education and Public Affairs Committee Meeting in Student Activities Office, Monday 4th, 1.00 p.m.
- 6) Petitions and form letters available in Student Activities Office.

Help will be wanted for putting up posters and handing out leaflets.

Come to the Student Activities Office for further details or if you want to help ask for Mandy Cornwall or Julia Gillard.

VIETNAM VETERANS

Everybody cheers when the few remaining First World War veterans march down the road. At the pub after the march there is much back slapping for the brave boys of WWII. But you'll probably find the younger Vietnam vets drinking alone or with others of their kind. The ex-service organizations have been none too kind to the "losers". Nor has the public. As the song says, "There were no V Day heroes in 1973" but is the public justified in their attitude? And how do the vets feel? *On dit* talks to Jeff Halsey, President of the South Australian branch of the Vietnam Veterans' Association, to get an ex-soldier's personal view of the events of ten years ago.

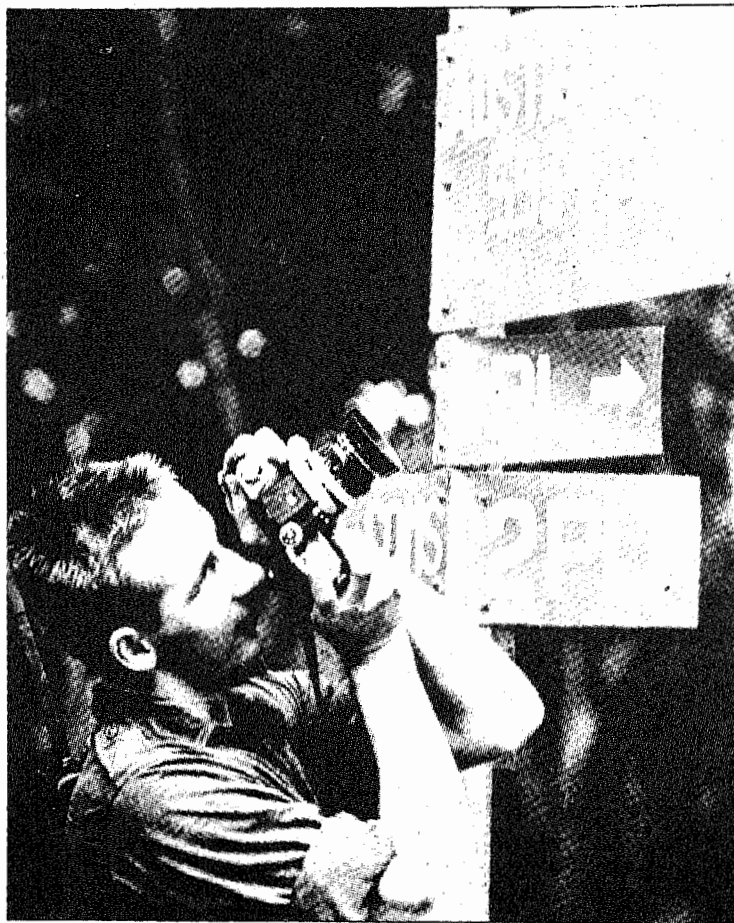
ONE OF THE most important historical points about Vietnam was the conscription programme. Random dates were picked and whoever was born on that day was drafted. Once they passed the physical, the men were in the armed forces for two years with one year serving in Vietnam.

Jeff was able to tell me that most of the guys had thought it was unfair but had accepted that they were going and were ready to accept the ensuing responsibility. There was no animosity towards the men who didn't and objected strongly. In some cases if a guy rejected the whole idea of fighting, he was kept in Australia or, if people became motivated while overseas and became 'objectors' while still seeing active service, they were transferred to the supply and back up troops that formed about two-thirds of Australian personnel in Vietnam.

Apparently most of the guys didn't think too much about the politics at the time. They were still at the stage where they were looking for identity and

they were misled by their elders into believing that it was the right thing to do to allow themselves to fight in Vietnam. Having believed that, once in the Army they found it difficult not to accept what the Army told them. The whole training system was geared to teaching them to do "what the Army told them, when the Army told them, how the Army told them". Some veterans had their personal doubts over there about the justification of Australian involvement but they believed they were doing the will of the people. The Australian public had silently condoned the politicians asking to be involved in the War (although they think now that it may have been the *will of the politicians* who allowed the public to be misinformed by the media as to its justification).

I asked Jeff whether he thought that the vets found it hard to relate their own efforts to the overall failure of Vietnam. Apparently most of the ex-servicemen don't believe that Vietnam had positive results for Australia, but they



do feel that they achieved something personally - they don't regret going. Looking back, Jeff thinks that most feel that Australia's intervention wasn't justified, not because they withdrew, but for the same reasons that huge peace rallies took place while they were still fighting.

Like most wars, the soldiers respected the enemy, the Vietcong. Jeff described them as "good fighters and very courageous". The men were frightened most of the time. If they saw something threatening, they eliminated that threat. In terms of survival, in a situation where you

depend on men to your left and your right, you could not afford to think about the overall politics. The guys thought of the Vietcong as people doing their job just the same as the Australians were - just ordinary people doing a job, not vehemently anti-communist as some people might expect.

When the war ended and the soldiers came back, there were many problems with rehabilitation - as there are with every war. Some guys who had been drafted returned to the Army. Most found it hard to settle down. Some had problems accepting responsibility and others didn't. Some of the jobs (that have been

guaranteed by the government) were no longer there on return, so the men had to find another job of equal salary while the government made up the difference, or alternatively, sued the different businesses so that the job was returned. Even when the position was still available, there were problems with readjusting to civilian life, reforming the life-style and friendships that had two years before. There were also problems with the stigma attached to Vietnam by the end of Australia's withdrawal.

A lot of the veterans won't talk about their experiences now - something I think most people know if they've been associated at all with any former soldier. Jeff explained that there was silent understanding that if someone wants to talk about it, they broach the subject first, even between veterans. "It's like a bereavement in the family; you want to talk about it but you don't because it brings back the memories."

The Australian guys who fought in the Vietnam War believed they were fighting for a just cause. They were the first Australians to fight in a war where everyone did not go and there wasn't strong peer group pressure to go. They've since had a lot of problems in settling back into civilian life and relating *their* sacrifices to a war that nobody things was justified. Now other effects (e.g. Agent Orange) are becoming known, one should be sensitive to their difficulties and appreciate the two years they gave. The whole point of remembering Vietnam is so that we should prevent any similar mistakes; that is, the public should exercise a greater control over both the politicians and the media and play a greater part in decision-making in Australia to prevent a similar waste of our human resources.

Anne Pye

Don't Forget...

Democracy is a gift of the gods - and woe unto those who refuse their gift! - **Dovallier**

With Anzac Day just past, one's mind casts back to the Great Wars - and the not so great ... This year for the first time, the President of the Vietnam Veterans' Association, presented a wreath at the War Memorial and in doing so should have recalled the memories of the Vietnam War, something best forgotten in many minds, but best remembered if we don't want to repeat the mistakes of history.

Some 50,000 US soldiers died in Vietnam and although only 415 Australians were killed, 2,344 were wounded. Australia asked to be involved in the Vietnam War. The responsibility for these men's lives falls squarely on the shoulders of the silent public. If they were misinformed or manipulated by the politicians at the time, it was because they had not pressurized the government (or media) enough to give them an understanding of the *real* situation.

Australia was involved, in the war, ostensibly as members of SEATO, which was formed by the US in 1954 with the goal of containing any further spread of communism

in Asia (see Bruce Dawes' poem 'a' is for asia) and as it soon became obvious, of preserving the newly created State of South Vietnam. Ngo Dinh Diem was made President of South Vietnam in 1954 and was heavily supported by the US with massive infusions of both military and economic aid - to such an extent that his regime was in reality a US creation. Although major armed conflicts between the Vietminh - who had successfully undermined Diem by capitalizing on his unpopularity with both the peasants and the Buddhists - and the US (directly) did not really take place until 1964, the stage had been set for a considerable time previously.

American advisers and aid were already commonplace in South Vietnam before Kennedy who, while still new in office, sent several inexperienced and/or biased authorities (including the Vice-President, Johnson) to South Vietnam. They came back advising him that US action would be favourable in the conflict between the Vietminh and the South Vietnamese government. Although the President did not commit his country deeply, he did increase the number of US advisers in South Vietnam from

1,000 to 5,400 by the summer of 1962 and these were subsequently increased to 16,500 by the end of 1963. Thus much US international prestige already rested on the stability of South Vietnam before Kennedy was assassinated on 22nd November 1963, only

three weeks after Diem had been shot and killed.

When Vietminh attacked US barracks in February 1965, killing eight and wounding 107, the US reacted in the extreme (particularly when considering that there had been more than a decade of hesitation) with LBJ (now the President) condoning full scale bombing of Vietminh military concentrations less than a fortnight later.

In July 1965, the Vietminh (cong) in South Vietnam had mobilised 53,000 regular forces in 72 battalions and another 100,000 guerillas. South Vietnam had mobilised 570,000 men but, because of poor organization, could only muster 133 battalions.

By the end of 1965, 184,000 US troops were committed to 'search and destroy' missions. This number more than trebled in two years to 485,000 at the beginning of 1968.

In 1962 a small Australian army contingent had been sent



to Vietnam. Then in 1965 the Menzies government committed a battalion to South Vietnam and introduced a two year selective conscription programme to increase the number of regular forces serving in Vietnam. (As Harold Holt said, "All the way with LBJ!"...) Even at the height of the war, only 8,000 Australian

troops were actually there with only about 3,000 or so seeing action.

By the late 1960's, Australian public opinion had at last effectively changed government policies so that in August 1971 McMahon started to withdraw Australian troops - although there were protests that the allies had at last begun to achieve their aim, but these were easily dispelled when Nixon increased the bombing of North Vietnam to an unprecedented level and blockaded all North Vietnamese ports.

Thus, there was little opposition when the Whitlam government withdrew the remaining forces immediately and ended conscription in 1972.

The Vietnam War eventually ended in 1975 with a victory for the communist Vietminh, causing President Thieu (in office from 1967) to resign. The North Vietnamese then entered and the elections held in June 1976 brought Ho Chi Minh into power. The Vietnam War proved to be a disaster for the United States' international status, as it was for Australia also.

All in all, Vietnam was a major stuff-up for both America and Australia in foreign policy - a war unwinnable from the start and a war being fought for the wrong reasons. Hopefully it will never happen again.

Anne Pye

Anzac Marches On

WITH ANOTHER ANZAC weekend behind us, the word for many of us just means another holiday (unfortunately not this year), with little more meaning than Adelaide Cup Day or the Queen's Birthday. How relevant is Anzac to the majority of people today - a bunch of old men marching through town comparing war stories over a pint in the local pub? How relevant is this to today's Australians who were mere twinkles in their mothers' eyes, who were probably mere twinkles in *their* mothers' eyes, while these men were fighting for Australia.

On dit spoke to the President of the RSL, Jack Neil, on his views of the significance of Anzac.

He describes Anzac Day as being historic as it is a day in which Australia became recog-

nised as a nation. The men involved drew praise for the courage and willingness to sacrifice their own lives as they moved into circumstances unknown and wrought with danger. This is all part of the Spirit of Anzac, something which is definable but also can only be felt by those who did the job, irrespective of the sacrifice.

This spirit lives on - the RSL encourages its members to serve the country in peace as they did in war. This seems reasonable enough but how are we to feel this "spirit"? What will happen to Anzac Day once those who now take part in the march die? Will the significance of Anzac fade into total obscurity or will it take on a new direction? Mr Neil feels Anzac could lose its significance unless something is done to change its emphasis.

Anzac should shift from the glorification of death to communication of this spirit to the younger generation so they will appreciate and not degenerate the efforts of those who went before them. He feels the need to "direct our thoughts in making the younger generation conscious of the need to serve their country in peace time". If another world war was to break out, Mr Neil feels certain that this spirit of Nationalism will surface amongst today's younger generation. He describes Australians as not being of a "demonstrative nature" but if the necessity arises the young will come forward.

So next Anzac Day when you feel like belittling those who stand to commemorate the dead, just think in thirty or forty years it could be you.

Wendy Lagoon



A Woman's Army

WITH WOMEN NOW entering every field that has been, at one time or another, totally dominated by males, it is natural for us to ask "What about women in the military?"

The Armed Forces have always been considered to treat men and women equally, but is the case this in reality? The Army Policy Guide entitled *Information on Women in the Services*, states that women are now able to participate in one hundred and fifteen categories of service in the Army, from clerical work to driving heavy armoured vehicles. They can enter the Regular Army or Reserves, and are subject to the same disciplinary code, pay, promotion, and opportunities as men. In the US equal opportunities for women in the Army have improved in leaps and bounds. Today, women can join up for jobs ranging from torpedo repairs to military intelligence.

This is, however, where the 'party' ends. The Army Policy Guide of Australia states that women are not allowed to enter into the armoured corps and infantry. The official reason is because women are not able physically to perform some tasks as well as men. Sexist - the cry rings out.

However, sadly, this is the truth. Most women are lighter and less strong than most men. This is working on the law of averages - something for which the Army is famous. There is no reason, however, why this should apply to *all* women. The Army admits *all* men, underweight weaklings included, so why not *all* women. The President of the US National Organisation for Women, Eleanor Smeal, says, "We [women] are full citizens. We should serve in every way."

Feminists charge that the all-volunteer forces would not be short of people if the military did not discriminate against its present female recruits. Surely a woman equal in height, weight and strength to some of the male recruits are able to be admitted into the infantry and offensive operations, regardless of the fact that they are women. Equal obligations deserve equal rights.

Women are still excluded from any posts in which they are likely to see combat, by law in the Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps, and by policy in the Army. That means they are currently shut out of infantry

and artillery specialties, duty tours on fighter planes, most Navy and Marine ships, and from any Army billets that would put them closer than fifteen miles to the front. Many women would agree - this is a sexist attitude.

Some women state that the fact that there is so much controversy concerning women is due to archaic social attitudes. Some men still want to see women confined to "home duties" and the idea of women doing a so-called "man's job" is totally abhorrent to them. Anti-feminists say that the whole notion of including women in possible military manoeuvres is the fault of the women's liberation movement. "We are not going to send our daughters to do a man's job."

The fact is, it is not totally a man's job. Women as strong as men are just as capable. However, most women have only fifty-five per cent the muscle strength and sixty-seven per cent the endurance of men. Men have more upper-body strength, and can better withstand temperature extremes. On average, women are shorter, lighter and slower. But this is on average - what about the exception? Surely it is fair to give women at least a chance in offensive military manoeuvres.

There has also been mixed reaction to the draft for women in Australia and America. Some men simply cannot face a reality where women are shot at in combat. However, women have had to put up with men being shot - so why not vice versa. Surely accuracy, precision and a good eye are what is needed in man-to-man (or man-to-woman) combat. What sex one is, does not effect one's faculties.

Naturally, a lone woman during war-time would be subject to dangers, like rape, from her own side as well as that of the enemy. Sexual harassment in the forces would not disappear either. These problems cannot be solved easily, as they involve a change and improvement in the mentality of *both* sexes. However, with other areas at last realising that men and women are equal, the Army is displaying a fairly defunct attitude towards women in combat. Come on - shape up - or ship out!

Jenni Lans



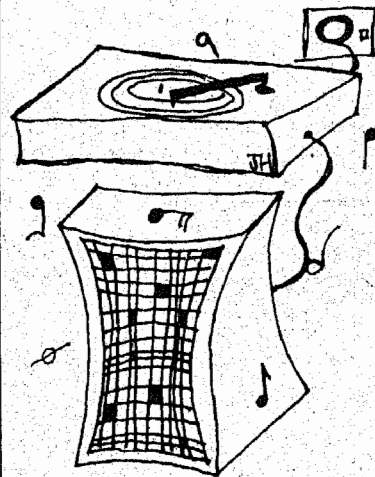
Hi-fi for records only?

SO YOU RECKON that just because you're a student and not making much money you can't afford to have a hi fi. You really do owe it to yourself to have a system that will give you at least a vague idea of what the producer and artist intended to put on record. After all, what's the point of owning all those records in the first place. Through this column I will attempt to set out a way that you can get yourself together a hi fi unit within your financial means. I will also attempt to debunk a lot of the notions and myths which have been perpetrated by manufacturers, dealers and various hi fi gurus.

The only reason you should want a hi fi is to enjoy records (and at a pinch maybe cassettes and FM radio). The only real reason for upgrading your present outfit is if it is failing to give you musical satisfaction. You can attribute this to some component in your system and by replacing it can effect a substantial improvement. Bear in mind the total cost of the upgrade and its cost effectiveness however.

About the cheapest price one could hope to pay to assemble a quality disc reproduction system would be about \$800. Don't despair, however, because this price can be reduced if you are prepared to

buy second hand equipment, or build your own speakers and turntable from a kit or plans. Chances are that you may already have an acceptable system where the performance may be improved by simple inexpensive modifications.



The best advice for first time buyers is to listen to equipment for yourself and don't be hoodwinked by believing what salesmen and magazines tell you. Trust only what you hear and don't rush into what could turn out to be an expensive mistake. Some salesmen are OK and usually the recommendation of a friend is helpful in separating the honest

from the rip off merchant. The only magazines to trust are those without advertisements because the odds are that a magazine is not going to roast a manufacturer who advertises with that publication. Also beware of drastic claims for products on the part of dealers and manufacturers.

Being a student means it is also advisable to shop around for the best price on a particular product. Very often, however, for a dealer to provide the lowest price he has usually given up something - generally it's service. Sometimes in the long run it may be worth while to pay the bit extra.

It is also a good rule to avoid technoflash products with zillions of lights and knobs and large sized speakers with low prices. Usually they're junk. Also be suspicious of so-called special system prices. The way dealers are able to offer these apparently low prices is by including speakers which are often no more than a couple of cheap drivers mounted in a cabinet no stronger than a shoe box.

The chief rule when buying is to be suspicious and trust only what your ears tell you. This way you can generally feel confident that you have bought the right piece of equipment for your needs.

Peter Lemmin

I went into a shop the other day,
 To buy three Helen's worth of World War
 Three:
 "Good morning, sir," said the bloke, rubbing
 his hands with glee,
 Because he thought he would be able to take
 all my money from me.
 "What size are you sir? and what style would
 you like?"
 I answered; "I want something flashy, to look
 good when I'm riding my bike".
 "Step this way, sir," he said, "come to the
 fitting room out the back",
 Drawing aside a curtain, pointing to an old
 potato sack.
 "What colour would you like? We have quite
 an extensive range."
 I answered: "Last time I had a blue one, so I'll
 have blood red for a change."
 "Certainly, sir; would you mind waiting here?
 While I have a sit down and sip on my beer?"
 A little bit later, he brought me one that fitted
 just right,
 Not too big and not too tight,
 A lovely World War Three it was - it would
 look smart on parade,
 It had bits of dead people all over the place:
 someone's
 arm to the left, a bit of leg to the right, a little
 girl's foot to one side by a piece of eyeball
 which
 was on top of a piece of someone's guts; it
 was dripping
 with blood, and had bits of bone on the front.
 I thought: "This is great, it's just what I want"
 "I'll take it mister, how much does it cost?" I
 said.
 "Not very much," he replied, pointing a gun
 at my head.

Andrew Stone

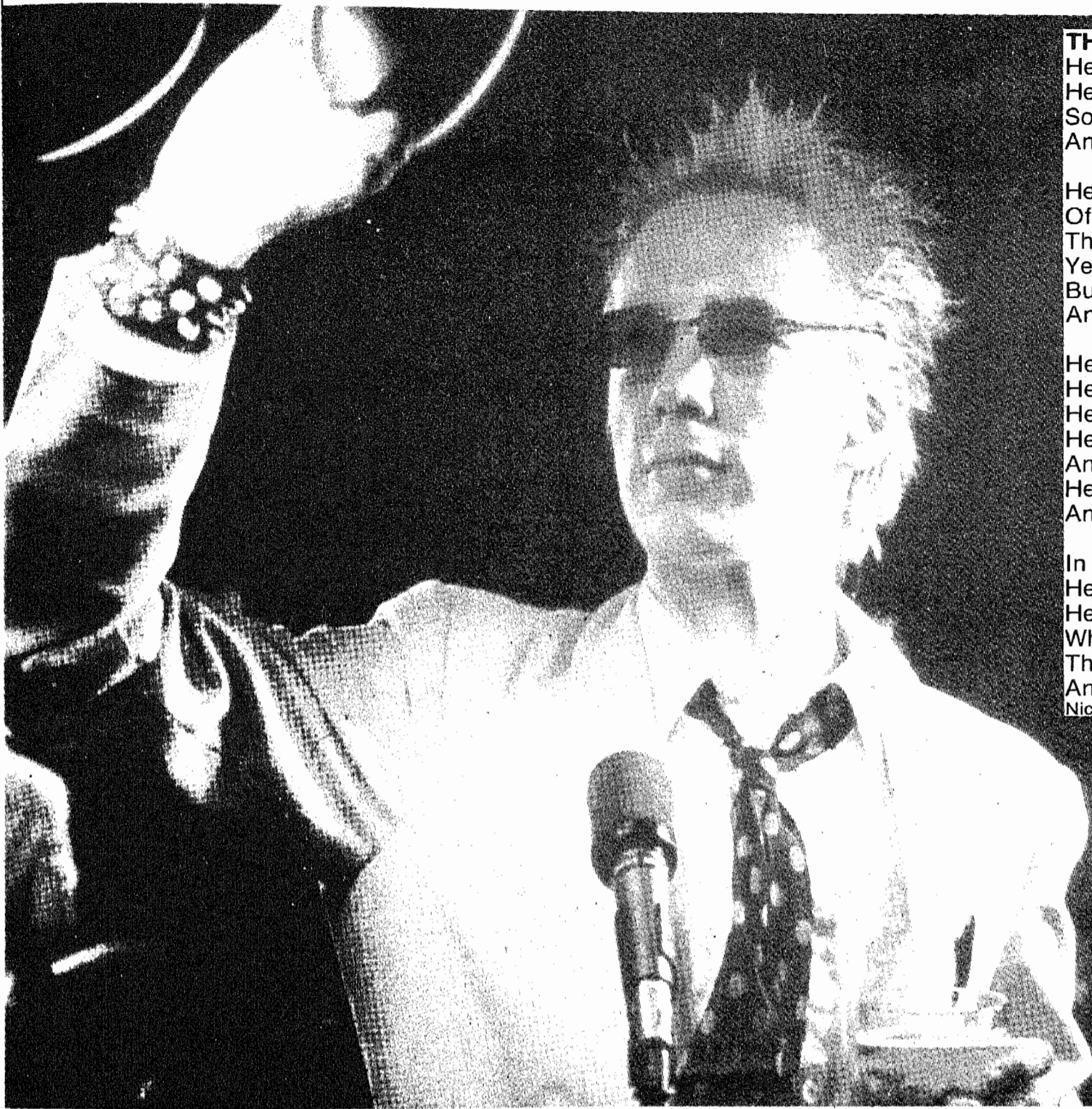


LADY'S NIGHT
 She tips her glass alone again
 With ample time to think,
 Waiting for a gentleman
 To offer her a drink.
 Brian Walker

RE-AWAKENING
 We come to consciousness
 through a fog of dreaming
 time of drifting in a world
 of make-believe.

One day our eyes are opened
 we reach consciousness
 through a spiritual awakening
 we hover, we wake
 into the real meaning
 of life's purpose
 Gillian Burfield

THE NEW PASTORAL
 Can you imagine it,
 Us on our coastal-country estate?
 Blue skies, a private airfield
 And our own Lear jet.
 A sheltered cove,
 The waves lapping
 Against the aluminium hull
 Of our turbo-charged ski-boat.
 Vast open countryside
 Conquered in our four-wheel-drive.
 We'd be so happy,
 Just you and I
 And the sound of our motors
 Allan Powell



THE CRITIC

He was young
He was intelligent
Some said he was brilliant
And they called him the critic.

He had something to say
Of almost everything around
The world listened to him
Yet who was he?
But just another person
And they called him the critic.

He fooled the simple
He fooled the wise
He even fooled the elitists
He had fooled the world
And all that he was
He was a human being
And they called him the critic.

In his own way
He laughed at everyone
He mocked the world
Who made more out of him
Than he really was
And they called him the critic.
Nick Kalaitzis

PACIFIC ISLANDS TOTEMS

Night, and the light on their faces
shows up their grotesque masks bold and
witchlike
oval-faced, surrounded by coarse hair.

No one wants them
they are too ugly
and the light on their faces at night
shows up the ash-like crudeness and
tautness
of their sad tilted faces.

-They wait and wait forever
for no one comes
they live their empty lives
in haunted loneliness.
Gillian Burfield

Turn Left at the End

Golf-ball eyes
And sandshow feet.
Tree dies
Carter cries
Reagan shoots
Kennedy sighs.

Lying on a billiard table
With one thousand
Busts of Beethoven
Hovering overhead.

No Russians here
No CIA
Only John Lennon,
And his Walrus
Fruit-salad carpet
And apricot chimes.
David J. Thornley



Out of Mind

Popular Theatre Troupe
Theatre 62
April 2nd-9th

Not realizing that the community arts had caught up with Queensland, I was intrigued to see that a company from Brisbane, *Popular Theatre Troupe*, was performing in Adelaide during the 1981 Australian Drama Festival. Therefore I rolled up to the renovated Theatre 62 to experience two short plays, the first, *Out of Work*, *Out of Mind* being a satirical documentary on aspects of unemployment and employment, and the second, *Crookshop* being a comment (styled on a certain ADS7 drama) on the relationship between organized crime and the policeforce "over the border".

Out of Work, *Out of Mind* moves quickly through the world of the 'Canberra Circus', beginning with the clowns' very apt portrayal of the political antics of 1972-6 and their effect on the poor "meat in the sandwich", the unemployed. After bureaucratic antics in the CES, "meat" receives free tickets to other sideshow attractions, including the Money Police, whose "case histories" brilliantly parody Fraser's obsessive monetarism and the propaganda of the Murdoch press in relation to employment issues, notably the working wife. Interwoven with such case histories are visits to the wax museum in which a whirlwind, but accurate, history of the working class is given, from serfdom to the Great

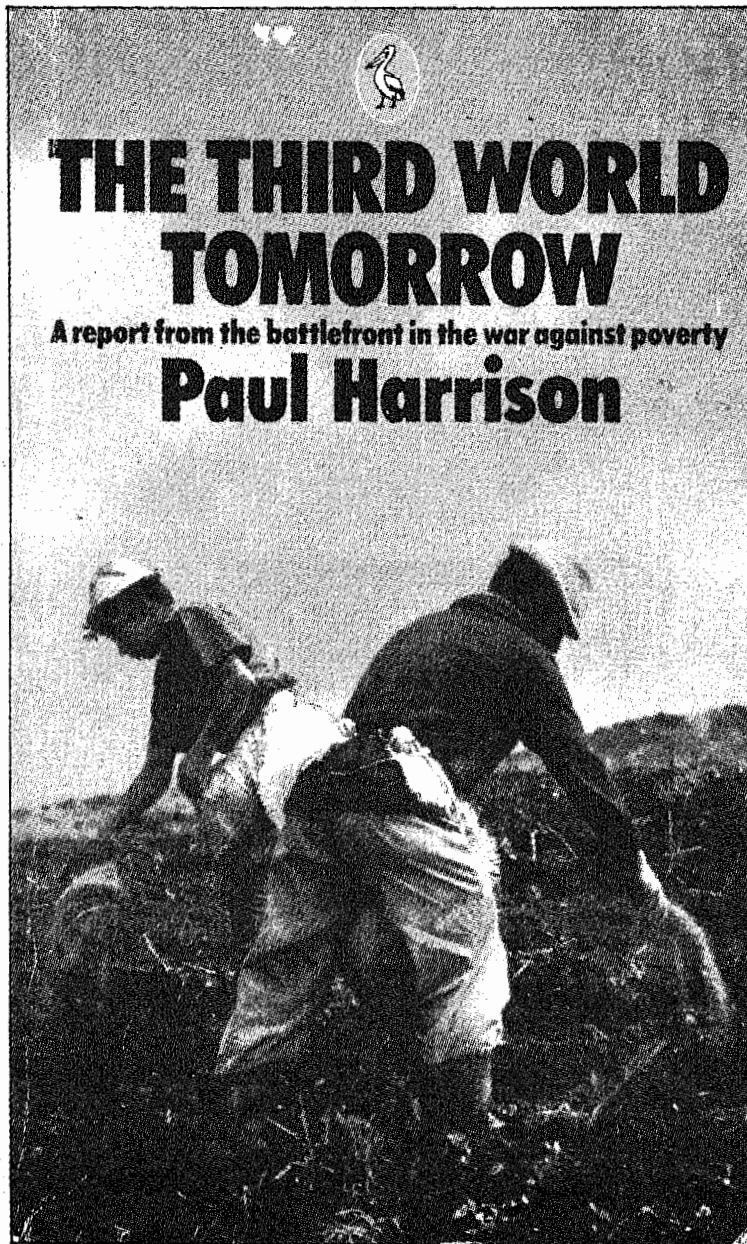
Depression. Especially featured are the effects of industrialization with the birth of Profit Motive, and the railway ganger from the Depression, who gives an inspired revelation of the injustices and lack of compassion the unemployed were forced to accept (and still are). The script, thoroughly researched and written with originality and flair, has a clarity that is enhanced by skilful, colourful and expressive acting.

Crookshop features conscience-plagued Harvey, tough Giselli and thick Lombhohp in the service of "the Brotherhood" (any similarity to the Queensland policeforce, we are assured, is purely coincidental). The case of bringing to justice SP bookies, whose practices are endangering the TAB's monopoly, is used to highlight corrupt police practices and the difference between law and justice. The point is also made that often in the past and present, perversion of justice through a corrupt policeforce is used to suppress a threat to the governing class. Although not as powerful as *Out of Work*, *Out of Mind*, the play is just as well researched and produced.

Both plays succeed admirably in the satirical combination of serious social comment and great entertainment, due to both excellent writing, and talented, professional production. All in all, it is community theatre at its best.

Philip Fiedeman

Third World Reformation



This book is hardly the ideal choice for a holiday's light reading. However it is worth a glance. Informative and well researched, it introduces relatively new concepts and explains them in more understandable detail than I've previously encountered.

Paul Harrison travelled through Asia, Africa, and Latin America in the late 'seventies and this book is a result of his experiences and encounters with the new 'people participation' plans that are slowly replacing the more exploitative Western aid programmes from the UN First Development Decade (i.e. in the 'sixties).

Covering all the different concepts that are now being used to help solve such massive poverty and malnutrition, the book discusses the land reforms, family planning and health care needed before a true egalitarian society can form.

Harrison suggests that a different approach to society is needed, an alternative to the Western model of the isolated nuclear family which undermines the traditional village community, where everyone has previously helped one another. Measures needed to provide employment in a labour rich continent are described, as well as the services which barefoot doctors or agricultural technicians can provide, increasing the relevant technologies available to the common poor and thus lifting the overall production by a quite significant factor.

The book not only looks at the third world countries but also considers the role Western countries have played in 'developing' and aiding them. Harrison points out that while the multi-nationals are still exploiting these countries as much as possible, aid has dropped. However it is a constructive criticism of Western values and some of the concepts initially developed for the 'East' can also be seen as applicable to Western society. If you're interested in the world's future - including that of the underprivileged countries - *The Third World Tomorrow* is an excellent place to start.

Anne Pye

Read This

FILM CORRECTION

LAST WEEK'S *On dit* contained a typographical error in the date of the National Film Theatre screening at the Trak Cinema of the Hungarian Comedy/Farce, *A Very Moral*

Night. The screening was NOT on 1st May, but will take place, as scheduled, on Monday 18th May at 9.30 p.m.

Our apologies for any inconvenience to people who tried to see the film.

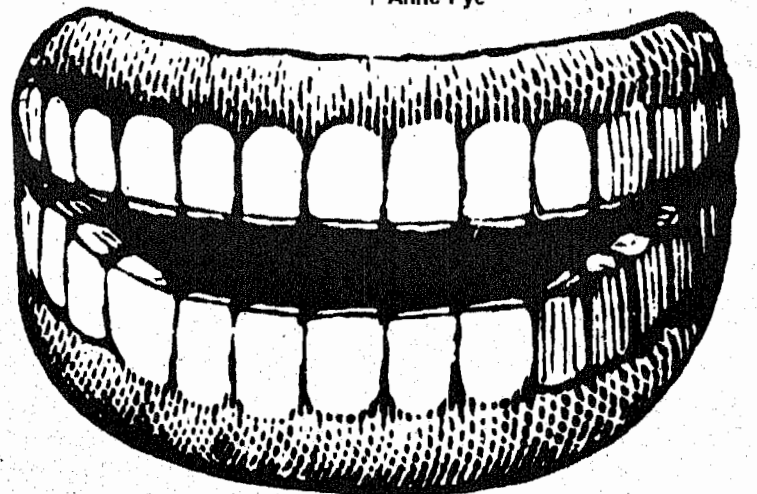
STATE THEATRE COMPANY
of South Australia
presents

LULU

June 5 to 27
PLAYHOUSE
Adelaide Festival Centre

Direction Jim Sharman, Set Design Brian Thomson, Costume Design Luciana Arrighi, Music Sarah de Jong, Lighting Design Nigel Levings with Brandon Burke, Sharon Calcraft, Geoffrey Clendon, Ralph Cotterill, Judy Davis, Margaret Davis, John Frawley, Robert Grubb, Russell Kiefel, Malcolm Robertson, Juliet Taylor, Kerry Walker, John Wood.

From Wedekind's classic dramas of passion, power-play, contradiction and intrigue, Louis Nowra has fashioned an expressionist world of Weimar luxury, Berlin nightclubs and Parisienne casinos, to journey with its heroine to an inevitable conclusion in fog-bound London on the brink of apocalypse. Described by Wedekind as "Love's sleep-walker", the figure of Lulu has inspired three plays. Alban Berg's famous opera, several film versions and numerous stage adaptations. In this version Lulu will be played by Judy Davis, winner of two British Academy Awards for her recent performance in the motion picture MY BRILLIANT CAREER.



Rhino Tramples Physics Lecturer

Once upon a time, two pseudo-intellectuals attempted to write a revue. On failing this, they decided to write a review instead.

So, here from TW's gourmet coffee shop, an *On dit* exclusive; a delayed telecast of this important event.

"The wind is blowing as we stand out here, gusty and cold. All around us the sparrows are chattering away as they peck at the ripe fruit of the Moreton Bay figs. The sun is out and the tumultuous traffic blasts and blares its way past - a pause in the chaos and we dart into TW's ... (microphone static) ... 22 colourful, green tables and red modular chairs, air-conditioning, mirrors, magazines, chess - creates an impression.

We hardly have time to walk through the door and somebody is asking us what we would like to eat drink and be merry with. But first up, your ever-intelligent reviewers are going to play chess ..."

"We are about to order - and let's see what is on the menu ... Roast beef, pork, quiche, crepes, fish, pate etc. ... we elect to have crepes and roast beef for starters, with coffee and chinotto to drink. Cheese cake and carrot and

hazlenut for dessert."

- we shall now interrupt this review for a brief word from our sponsors ... -

"The chess game is in full swing with comments and brilliant ideas being thrown around the table ... Stalemate? - No, foiled by the proprietor's suggestion.

"But, to mention food again (now it is nearly all eaten). Crepes are full-flavoured and tasty (tho' the pancakes had been cooked earlier) - (\$3.40). A platter of delicious rare roast beef, nice and spicy with horse-radish - (\$3.70). The coffee is *much* better than that of the refectory, and chinatto - nice if you like quinine.

The chess event is finally won by H.R. and followed by scrumptious desserts - cheesecake for H.R. and carrot and hazlenut cake for yours truly (\$1.50 and \$1.30 respectively).

In retrospect, if you like to try a variety of foods (unlike your staid reporters), there's something different each week. And if you like a sumptuous repast, try TW's! (37 Hindmarsh Square.)"

Signing off for *On dit*
Harry Roberts
Diana Short (Scribe)

Crims In For Life

Psychological Survival: The Experience of Long-Term Imprisonment
by Stanley Cohen and Laurie Taylor,
Pelican Books, Second Edition
1981, \$6.95.

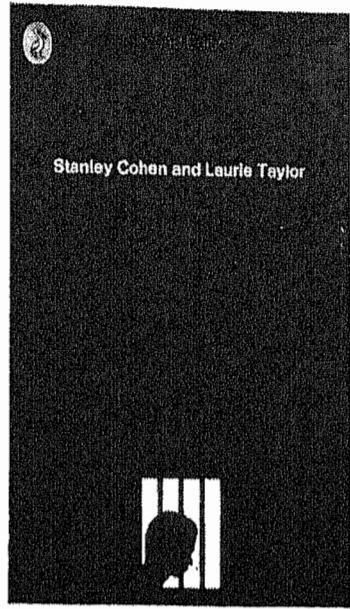
This book would be of most use to students studying the effect of prison life on inmates. It is a detailed study of selected long-term prisoners from many angles. The book has a wealth of detail and many footnotes; I found it somewhat tedious as there was too much rhetoric and not enough 'real-life' stories to give the book living reality.

The study of time and deterioration has frightening implications for the incarcerated men; the chapter on their emotional lives would have had more impact if the prisoners themselves had been reported personally more.

Nevertheless, as a study in survival - twenty years or more - the 'lifer's' dilemma is summed up in a few phrases:

"two decades away from home, wife, children, job, social life and friends. He cannot reassure himself that each of these domains is merely being held in cold storage until his return - a life cannot be reassembled twenty years after its destruction." (p. 53)

The problem of this book is that



statements such as this need much more realistic discussion; the men's thoughts and feelings described for us in more depth.

This book would make excellent reading for Law students, to give them some idea of life inside. Discussion groups on the various aspects of prison life described there could be useful.

As a peak into the interminability of prison life, the authors quote Victor Serge (*Men in Prison*):

"Each minute may be marvellously - or horribly - profound ... Past time is void. There is no chronology of events to mark it; external duration no longer exists." (p. 106)

Generally, a useful book for specific readers. Note the high price for a paperback.
Gillian Burfield

Mental Handicaps

The Politics of Mental Handicap
Joanna Ryan with Frank Thomas

When there's talk of the International Year of the Disabled, usually only a few hackneyed subjects are discussed: wheelchair access to buildings, for example, or job opportunities for the handicapped. Publicity concentrates on those "disabled persons" in wheelchairs, or with calipers; the physically handicapped. The mentally handicapped, however, are seen very rarely. They don't have the "normal" look of the others. They're quite obviously different and people recoil from them. They are locked away in their hospitals or special schools where the staff may very well despise them, to spend the rest of their lives frustrated and isolated from society.

Joanna Ryan uses this book to investigate the existence of the mentally handicapped - their routine, their relationships with the hospital staff and how they cope outside the grounds. She is one of those rare psychologists who have kept their humanity intact and this gives her formal, straightforward prose a force that was quite new to me in a book like this. The points she makes are driven home, though, by the diary of Frank

Thomas, a nurse assistant at a British Mental Handicap Hospital. These entries, most of them revealing the appalling conditions for the patients and the hostility of the staff towards both them and any attempts at change, are a unique feature of the book, strengthening it considerably. The patients work to a rigid schedule yet their food and clothes are in a disgusting condition. The individual patient's health and wellbeing are almost entirely ignored for many staff dislike their work and see themselves as zoo keepers more than anything else.

How could the care of mentally handicapped people have reached these incredibly low standards? Human disgust and, importantly, fear of these deviations from the norm is the greatest cause. Although nineteenth century philanthropists stemmed the hatred which has followed the idiot for centuries by realising that they, too, were human and could be taught to cope with society, increased numbers in hospitals towards the turn of the century brought back the old mistrust. Idiots were to be 'put away' in single sex wards to prevent their number increasing in the population. This final develop-

ment is the scene for Thomas' diary - inadequate facilities, lack of money, little communication between staff and patients and between staff and outsiders ... the list goes on. Only in the last ten years has any attention been given to British institutions - and major change is still to come. What about Australia? When was the last time mental handicap services were investigated in this State? I doubt if conditions would be anywhere as bad as Thomas' hospital but the problems of attitude towards the mentally handicapped and the all too prevalent aim of keeping the patients quiet, clean and well behaved would certainly remain. The mentally handicapped everywhere still suffer from an imprisonment without any cause.

I urge you to read this book if you do nothing else for the International Year for the Disabled. After it, all the other 'disabled person' clichés are shown up and you'll realise just how much remains to be done. Perhaps the greatest threat to the mentally handicapped is the patronising attitude so many people take towards them. They need action, not pity.

Robert Lawton

..... in children

Parents and Mentally Handicapped Children
by Charles Hannam,
Penguin Books, 1980,
Australian \$3.95.

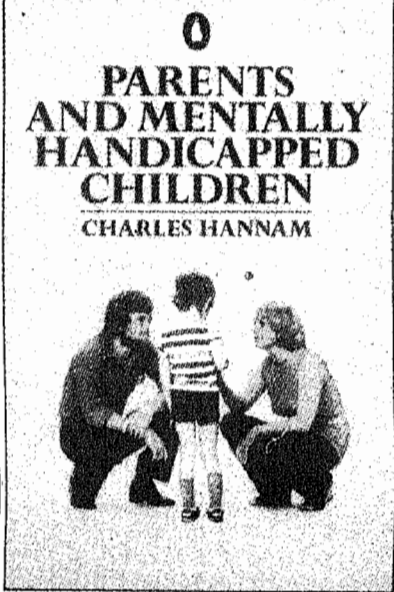
Although this book is English-orientated, the philosophy and ideas contained herein have universal application. Charles Hannam and his wife have a mongol (Down's syndrome) child and he has written this book in order to help other parents with reassurance and practical advice. I feel that this book acted as a catharsis for Hannam also.

Charles Hannam faces the fact that parents may feel like killing their mongol child; that sometimes they may hate their child: "I could not stand his stupid face" and Hannam voices the sad thoughts that may come back if only a mongol child could articulate: "Do not hate me so, I am your son, I can't help it, I really can't, I am here and I have a right to be here". Yet

we see that parents are helped very little when their handicapped child is born, and this attitude seems to be the prevailing one all through childhood - generally an 'out of sight, out of mind' philosophy. The parents who fared best in encountering bureaucracy were the articulate aggressive ones.

This book takes seven families and describes how they coped in varying situations: the interview with each family was taped and selections have been made dealing with such topics as the effect on family life, puberty, coping with other people, schools and training centres and many related areas of concern.

From reading this book it is apparent that parents do not get enough back-up support in their mammoth task with a handicapped child. The effect on mothers is understated in the book, but the hidden factor of stress and breakdown is apparent even if



unsaid. As a book on English conditions circa 1975 I feel it has important implications for Australia in the International Year of the Disabled. Surely there is more that each of us could do to help.
Gillian Burfield

Genius Baby on Economics

SOCIAL GOALS AND ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES
G.P. MARSHALL

G.P. MARSHALL



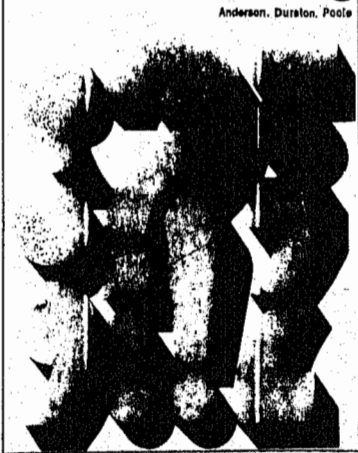
Social Goals and Economic Perspectives
G.P. Marshall
Penguin \$7.95

When first asked to review this book I called in the family's resident economics genius, my nephew Stephen (only six weeks old and already has amassed 30,000 dollars on the stock market). On the whole he was disappointed

with the book as there was not enough material directly related to him. (The book is about problems of poverty and economic inequality in England.)

Stephen didn't really get into the book until the fourth chapter: Inequality: some conceptual difficulties. At this point he decided to wake up but as the material didn't really impress him he went back to sleep. Likewise, the fifth and sixth chapters (the history and present concentration of poverty) weren't terribly enthralling and he just blew bubbles during them (in between more bouts of sleeping). The next chapters were on Income maintenance and were sufficiently well written for a serious analysis to be possible. Stephen is himself from a financially disadvantaged family and he showed a marked interest in the problems of his English counterparts (although babies of his age were not very well covered). However, he merely gurgled at the suggested solutions. Before turning to his daily reading of the financial pages of *The Advertiser*, Stephen made a final comment on this book. "Don't spend \$7.95 on it," he said. "Invest in gold instead. Much better value."
Stephen Pridmore-Hein I
(as told to Jenny Hein)

Thesis and Assignment Writing
Anderson, Durston, Poole



How to Succeed at College and University
by Mark and Cheryl Thackray,
Thackray Publishing, 1979, \$2.95.

This is the best book on 'how to study' I have come across. The authors move straight into a discussion of motives for doing tertiary study, discuss dropping out, problems students face, and finding time to do things. Only then do they discuss the usual reading effectiveness, how to get the most out of lectures and tutorials, and the other pointers that most students know. There is a most helpful chapter

How to write

Thesis and Assignment Writing
by Anderson, Durston and Poole,
John Wiley and Sons

This book has been published for some years but has been recommended as a standard student reference book. It is divided into three parts:
I Assignments and Theses,
II Writing the Thesis,
III Revising it.
In each division are chapters on such themes as planning the assignment, the general format, referencing, and final editing, and how to footnote.

At the end is a list of useful references, a lengthy list of abbreviations and an index to the book.

The chapter on how to take notes is very important and should not be

overlooked by the student, but by far the greatest value in the book is Chapter 4: "Scholarly Writing: A Case Study". This describes one student's tussle to produce a really fine piece of writing. The whole story is a classic about Professor Horst von Schliermann and his students. As a study in how to produce as near-perfect an assignment as is possible this is a gem, so read it if you possibly can. (I have read it over and over and gained new knowledge every time.)

The price of my copy is non-existent but somewhere in the \$5.00 range I think. However try and buy this book for your thesis and assignment writing or borrow a copy from the Library. Highly recommended.
Gillian Burfield

Versatile Verse

The Penguin Book of Modern Australian Verse,
edited by Harry Heseltine,
Penguin Books, 1981, \$4.95.

This poetry selection looks at the changing concept of 20th century poetry by presenting works from poets born from 1918 to as late as 1954. Thus we have poetry by Gwen Harwood, Francis Webb, Bruce Dawe - and others who are well-known. The selection progresses to later writers, mostly unknowns.

It is noteworthy that most later themes have a concrete basis rather than an abstract, are realistic, personal and somewhat cynical in nature - poems by Robert

Gray and Peter Skrzynecki are cases in point, while others have an individual view of religion and morality, and make us think time-worn attitudes.

The introduction to this book would be very helpful to students studying contemporary Australian poetry. Some 21 pages long, it describes in detail the history of Australian poetry from the 1950s on, dissects a number of poems and is an excellent starting-place for further study.

If you enjoy poetry I suggest you read this paper-back. It will give you a good idea of the contemporary poetic scene and its progression from mid-century on.
Gillian Burfield

..... and pass Uni

on writing outstanding essays. For the price of the book this was worthwhile on its own. Get a copy as it will help you all your university life.

Many students don't know how to use libraries effectively and they get a sort of phobia about them. This book tells you where and how to look for information and the exact book or article you want.

All in all it is an excellent production. At less than \$3.00 I recommend it from the Union Bookshop. I've got five or six 'how to study' books but this is by far the best one.
Gillian Burfield



TEQUILA SUNRISE

MEXICAN RESTAURANT

132 GOUGER STREET ADELAIDE

51 4096

Vegetarian dishes available.

SIMPLY WONDERFUL!

Wonder boy Paul Klaric went to Melbourne a few weeks ago and interviewed *Wonderlove*, Stevie Wonder's band for *On dit*. He also had a chance to talk to Stevie Wonder. Last week you had the review of the concert; here's the interview.

IN THE MID 70's Stevie Wonder was perhaps at his musical peak. His past five albums had gone platinum many times over, and the then current release, *Songs in the Key of Life* had just entered the US charts at No. 1. No one expected much of a change to come from his next album, the usual progression an artist makes and that would be it.

What actually materialized was Stevie Wonder's *Journey Through the Secret Life of Plants*. Most people were shocked. What had happened, loyal fans wanted to know, to the Stevie Wonder who gave us bright, happy tunes to sing, laugh and cry with?

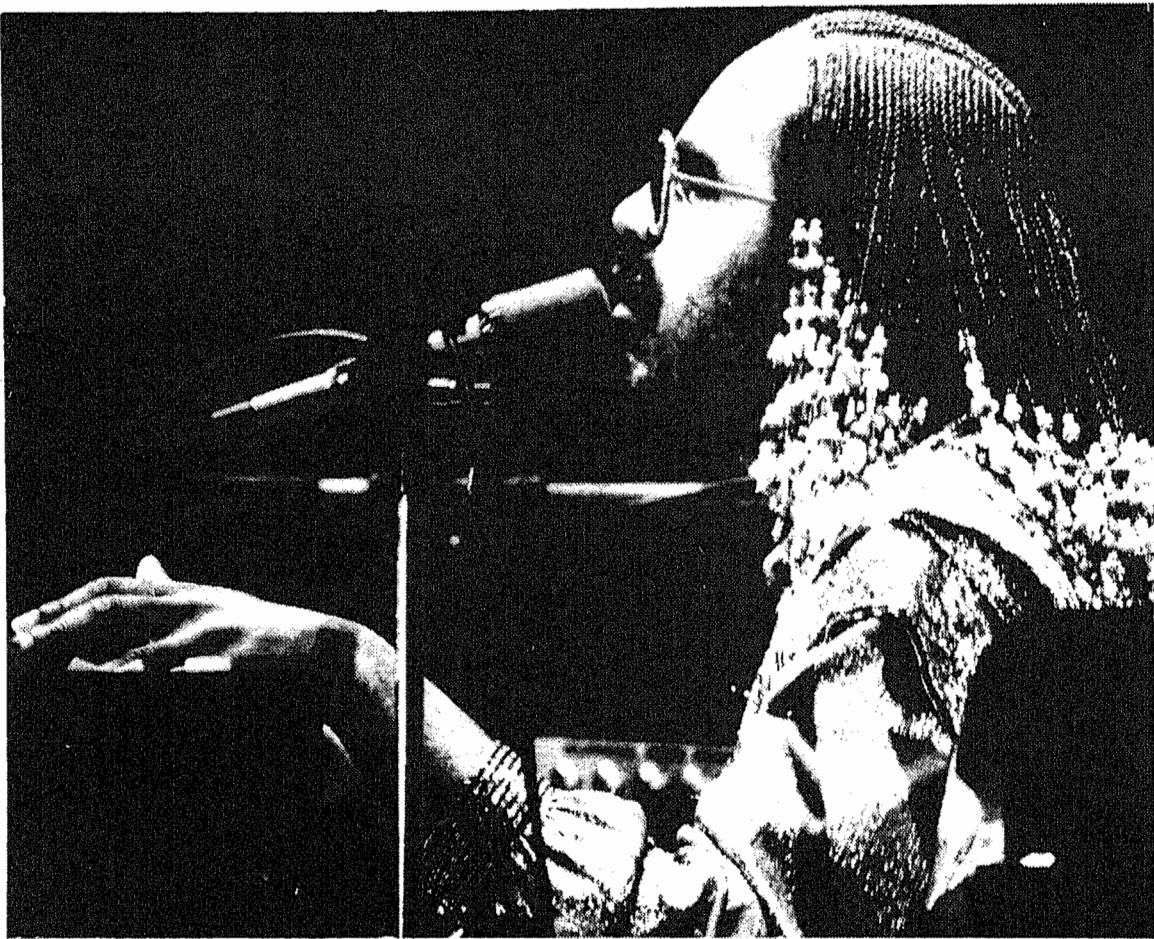
Wonderlove's guitarist, Ben Bridges, had a few answers ... "That album, while not commercially his best (it only sold a million) will probably be his most famous in years to come." A laughable statement? Not really. Ben explained that the *Secret Life of Plants* set was written for a movie of the same name. It was, in fact, a sound track of the film. "Some songs on the album may seem quite strange by themselves," Ben continued, "but if they could be seen with the animated film, they would take on a whole new meaning." The only problem was, the movie was never released, which didn't exactly please Mr

Wonder. "When the album was launched, Stevie and the band didn't want to say too much about it; we thought it would be better for the film to answer all the questions people had ... That was nearly three years ago now ..."

No one knew why the film wasn't released either; something about the director having some hassles about one thing or another. So if you have a copy of the *Secret Life of Plants*, hang tight, the film may eventually come your way.

Ben then went on to speak of the latest Wonder album, *Hotter than July*. "It's a good album, though not as innovative as his earlier gear. I think Stevie's beginning to mellow." Trumpet player Larry Gittens had similar thoughts. "He don't write songs like he used to. Those earlier albums, like *Music of my Mind* and *Talking Book*; man they were the best!" The more we spoke about the earlier works, the more Larry was sure he was going to tell Stevie to play more of that era. "I gotta have a talk to that cat," he kept saying.

Part of his dismay was in that Stevie has a number of songs from that time that have never been released. "All through that time he'd record a song, then put it in the can; he's got about two hundred of them stored up now." The songs are apparently



Daniel Mendelbaum - Age Publications

very good too. Ben's favourite Stevie Wonder tune was one that nobody other than the band had heard.

Recent albums by Jermaine and Michael Jackson include songs that Stevie had stored away which he gave them. But when one writes songs at the rate Stevie Wonder does, one can afford to give them away. "Stevie's always writing songs," said Ben. Larry estimated "Maybe four or five a day".

Both men, like Stevie, emphasised that God had a considerable part to do with their lives. Ben feels that he had God to thank for being in *Wonderlove*. Being an out of work musician before selected to play for *Wonderlove*. "I used to pray every day for a gig with any band. I got home one day and there was a note to say there was an audition in New York for Stevie

Wonder's band. I went, auditioned with hundreds of others, and I got the gig," he says. Larry feels that most of the hate in the world could be avoided if people had a little more Christianity. "Man, we gotta have religion, otherwise how we gonna learn to love each other?"

When Stevie Wonder emerged from his room, the last thing he wanted to talk about was his music. After an introduction to his family, Stevie was interested to know where Adelaide was, and why he wasn't playing there. I told him I thought it was something to do with the unavailability of a venue. "Man, that's too bad; at least you came though. I guess you'll be expecting a good show tonight then," he said jovially. "It had better be," I answered. "Well if it aint, come backstage and tell me -

then I'll punch you in the nose."

I did manage to get backstage after the gig, though not to chastise Mr Wonder. I was almost squashed by a security man who refused to let me in before Larry came to my rescue. I met up with Ben again who said after their mammoth time on stage, "That was the real thing; one of the most spirited gigs I've played in!" I crushed through a crowd of people to where Stevie was and reintroduced myself. "OK?" Stevie asked happily. I said it was well worth the trip from Adelaide. "That's good, I don't like violence," he laughed.

I found it hard to believe that this was really Stevie Wonder. How could one be so successful and yet so willing to meet one fan? I guess that it's because Stevie doesn't just sing of love, but lives it as well. Paul Klaric

Madness at Thebbie

Madness
Thebarton Town Hall

The atmosphere at Thebbie was slightly tense. On the way to the hall we saw a merry band of "fans" in a car or two. At the start of the gig the Manager snarled that any violence would be smartly dealt with. The police made their presence felt.

The Sports couldn't make it, due to the Hostie's dispute, so *Vitamin Z* were left to fill the gap. An unenviable position, and they failed to rise to the challenge. The music was uninspired, the band unenthusiastic - in fact the whole things was unmemorable. Perhaps *Vit Zee* have more success with smaller audiences - here they fell flat. The crowd wanted *Madness*.

Madness they got. At 9 o'clock, the silly seven fell on to the stage. Chas Smash, dressed in natty suit, top hat and shades, addressed the crowd: "Hey you! Don't watch DAT! Watch DISI..." As *Madness* launched into *One Step Beyond* the tension evaporated and everybody danced - punk, rocker, mod, everybody. *Madness* is irresistible.

The music is an unlikely mixture of rawness and sophistication. There are no flashy guitar breaks, no polished keyboard runs. The vocals are only just in time, and Lee Thompson's saxophone sounds

at times like a comb and loo paper. But this is essential to the *Madness* sound, a mixture of fairyland music, movie soundtrack melodrama, rock and roll and ska. It makes you want to jump up and down a lot (we did).

Chas Smash and his mate Suggs deliver a rare vocal. Mr Smash careered about the stage while Lord Suggs contented himself with chewing his mike lead and looking worried. Chris Foreman bopped gently, Mark Bedford not so gently, as they laid down guitar and bass lines respectively. Bedder's bass is a big part of the *Madness* sound, and is often used for the melody line - a good move. Mike Barson's keyboards clunked away discordantly in *Baggy Trousers* and sung beautifully in *Disappear* and *My Girl*. Woody hit his drums nicely. Thommo blew his horn with gusto, joined at times by the multi-talented Chas on trumpet.

So, *Madness* were a success. Everybody danced crazy. Highspots were *One Step Beyond*, *Baggy Trousers*, *Embarrassment*, and *Madness*.

The words were disappointing - we couldn't hear them. This was due partly to the infamously grotty acoustics of Thebbie, partly to bad mixing, and partly to the thickness of Chas and Suggs' cockney accents. This is sad, because *Madness* lyrics are special, and say



a lot about real life, as seen by the sort of people who don't usually write songs. Listen to *Embarrassment* and you'll see what I mean.

The crowd went home happy. We saw no violence as we left. After all, why fight when you can dance till you fall over? Penny Locket

Classy Mediocrity

The Howling
Valhalla
Fair Lady

A new werewolf picture has started at Hoyts, which in itself is surprising because usually cheap exploitation pictures like *The Howling* are quickly relegated to the Drive-ins. It is a measure of this movie's success that it has opened in a big city cinema.

In America the kids can't get enough of this grizzly exercise in modern-day lycanthrope.

It is written by a very promising young writer, John Sayles, who went he puts his mind to it, can really churn out very classy mediocrity; *The Howling* is one of the best, and funniest examples of trashy tongue-in-cheek, film-making since *Count Yorga*, *Vampire*. Sayles also wrote *Alligator* (another classic of this genre). Joe Dante directs in his customary I-had-nothing-to-do-with-it style. He is famous for directing *Piranha*, a semi-funny, semi-rip-off which was not very coincidentally also written by Sayles.

Now these two talents have collaborated again to dish out *The Howling* to us, in which the only face I recognised was Patrick Macnee's (he was Steed in *The Avengers*). He plays a doctor of pathology who runs a resort on the coast, that caters for people recovering from nervous disorders. Into this environment of crazies, loonies, unending full-moons, and dry-ice machines working overtime comes a young woman TV news-reporter recovering from a nasty experience with a heavy-breather type.

Her not-so gentleman caller was luckily shot to death by the police. But, somehow his body has disappeared from the morgue. The first half of the movie crawls past, yawning with predictability, until the suspense begins to mount, and the gorey action takes over making for a very satisfying entertaining horror-comedy. I won't reveal the sub-plots and twist-endings except to say the story's revelations are unexpected and funny-absurd.

It has many strange scenes that border on the comic: a naked man and woman turning into werewolves as they make love, howling as wolves when they orgasm. The whole idea of a modern-day werewolf cult acting as a secret society brings back unpleasant memories of Jim Jones and the mass-suicide in Guyana.

But it has other moments which are played strictly for laughs. There are references to other famous horror movies from the 30's and 40's. The old, 1941, Lon Chaney Jr movie, *The Wolf Man* is seen playing on the TV. A cartoon shows a wolf attacking sheep while one of the movie's characters is being mauled by a werewolf. Roger Corman, independent movie producer, appears in a cameo. Also in a bookshop is Forrest J. Acherman, the editor of *Famous Monsters of Filmland*.

This is the kind of picture that you laugh at because of how mediocre and unbelievable it is, and at the sick jokes. But be warned, the jokes really are very sick. For instance, when Eddie says he's going to give the heroine "a piece of my mind" he isn't mixing his words. J. Hainsworth

White Water Rafting · Air Tickets · Wildlife Safari's · Sailing · Trekking · Skiing

Free Film Evenings

7.00 pm Tuesday (fortnightly)

May 5th NEPAL - A HIMALAYAN KINGDOM
Trekking, Rafting and Mountains

May 19th EUROPEAN CAMPING TOURS
Phone early to reserve a seat.

Living Adventure

Adventure Travel Specialists

6/116 Rundle Street, Kent Town, S.A. 5067. Tel. 42 7603

South America Asia Overland Trans Africa Himalayas South East Asia

Camping Tours Trans Siberia Europe Hot Air Ballooning

The £1,000,000 Rip Off

Great Rock and Roll Swindle
Academy 4
Sex Pistols

Whether you like the *Pistols* or not, anyone who has ever listened to any commercial rock music at all will find *Rock and Roll Swindle* an interesting film.

Basically it is the story of how one man, *Sex Pistols* Manager Malcolm McLaren, built a band out of parts about as compatible as those in Frankenstein's monster in order to rip off the music industry and consumer - which he did to the tune of somewhere near one million pounds.

McLaren has put together his ten cynical commandments of rock promotion. They're sickening but very true. One begins to realize where the film got its name.

McLaren is such a blatantly exploitative bastard that one feels it hard to restrain the urge to walk out of the theatre, fly to London and plant one's boot firmly in his crotch. And yet the bloke is absolutely brilliant - perhaps it should have been he who sang

"I am an Antichrist
I am an Anarchist
Don't know what I want
But I know how to get it
I wanna destroy."

If you are a *Pistols*' fan, you also have the opportunity to see the



great moments of their careers - and some rough a ready live footage of the band in action. Revel in the live versions of *Anarchy in the UK*, *Pretty Vacant* and *Holidays in the Sun*. See them signing to A. & M. Records outside Buckingham Palace; hear the interview on British TV that had them banned from the air, and see the last show in America with Johnny Rotten crouched on the floor shouting "It's no fun anymore".

However, you also have to put up with "acting" from Steve Jones, *Pistols*' guitarist and mindless cretin. Every line he speaks sounds like it's read off idiot cards. One

doesn't get to see much of Johnny, but Sid Vicious features a bit. He was the only one with any screen presence - it's quite exciting when he finishes a version of *My Way* and then shoots half the audience.

Technically, *Rock and Roll Swindle* isn't good; musically it's great and in the ideas it expresses it's very interesting. As I left the theatre, I had a strange feeling of hope. Even when the most commercialised money hungry arsehole the world has ever seen sets out to make a buck, good things like the *Sex Pistols* can be created.

James Williamson

Tessing

Tess
Regent 2

Based on Thomas Hardy's novel *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*, originally published in 1891, his latest film is an agonizing three hour depiction of eighteenth century life in the English West Country.

Tess, a hawker's daughter, is rudely awakened from her primal innocence and naive in her subjugation to the puerile whims of an obstinate posturing aristocrat, who first rapes her and then expects her to love him. Rejecting him, and due to her subsequent pregnancy, she is discarded by the hypocritically rigid rural society of Victorian England before being cheated by the fanciful puritanism of the one she loves, Angel Clare, a parson's son turned humanist.

Clare who had wedded the beautiful Tess in an idolizing stupor, piously recoils when he learns of her unfortunate past in a rather disjointed confessional pantomime at their honeymoon suite. Disillusioned he leaves for the colonies, Brazil in fact, while she returns to the squalor in which she grew up, only to be greeted by the death of her perpetually inebriated father.

Faced with supporting her widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters, she returns

under the wing of the one who raped her, only to kill him at the return of the prodigal Clare.

Polanski's replay sticks as close to the book as any film could and suffers for it. Though faithful to the events, the characters of Tess and Clare are not developed to any great complexity and one is left in ignorance as to all but the most rudimentary of their feelings and motives. As a result, Clare appears a much more simple character than in Hardy's novel and it is much easier to make moral judgements regarding him as I have done.

Not so Tess. Played by Natasha Kinski, daughter of West German actor Klaus Kinski, Tess shows a frustrating unaffectedness at her circumstances. In icy stubbornness, melting romance or dejected resignation, she shows the same poker face - a sullen pout.

Shot in Normandy (because Dorset in which the novel was originally set is too mechanized) the gruesome squalor of rural England is well captured. The film, for all its three hours length, moves very quickly for those who have read the book, by simple virtue of the fact that there is a lot of ground to cover. In a manner uncharacteristic of Polanski and possibly disappointing to the voyeur in each of us, the sordid rape and murder scenes are not dwelt on to any extent but are merely hinted at.

Andrew Fagan

Mellow

Healing
Todd Rundgren

There is nothing new about "concept" albums - they supposedly began with *Sergeant Peppers* in the 60's and were probably exploited most fully by Rick Wakeman during his *Yes* trunancy.

There is also nothing new about records win which one person is responsible for all writing, vocals, instruments, production and engineering, e.g. John Anderson, Stevie Wonder and others have produced such works.

However, that an album should be both of these would deserve more than a mere cursory glance. So read on ...

Todd Rundgren's is a name that is not well known despite his years in the record industry. From his beginnings in the early seventies with his band *Utopia*, to his solo branching and eventual complete autonomy, he has developed a unique style, seemingly oblivious to other influencing forces. Indeed, his last brilliant release, *Hermit of Mink Hollow*, also an album of entirely his own creation, was somewhat reminiscent of Hermit-like, almost schizoid seclusion.

And now his latest work, *Healing* shows Todd as a man who has mellowed a little (never more to be "Out of Control"?) but who has a vision and is still almost aggressively individualist. Perhaps a quote to illustrate ...

"It said 'It's time to make the world a little wiser,
There are enough destroyers
and criticsers

The world needs a healer."

And there you have it. Todd is not here to complain about bringing down the government, bringing up the dole, legalising dope or illegalising nuclear energy. He is simply saying that whatever you are doing in life, the 20th Century Earth can be a trying place to live in and can bring us all down from time to time (cf. *Joy Division*). And he attempts to produce an album to bring *Healing* to our troubled minds and jangled nerves.

The production is polished from beginning to end and the

TANTRA YOGA

12 WEEK COURSE

Beginning June 2, every
Tuesday 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Instruction in Yoga postures,
meditation and philosophy.
Lectures, discussion and
refreshments.

Details and registration forms
available from

Clearlight Wholefoods

201a Rundle St

Ph. 223 6362

Cost \$15 (\$10 students)

instrumentation is as clean as it is diverse, with TR playing all keyboards, guitars, percussion, saxophones and other miscellaneous items, plus doing all vocals.

Any criticism of the album can only be that Todd tends to be the hopeless romantic type, and on one or two occasions borders on the banal, not to mentioned just plain corny. But in order to fulfill the original concept, he couldn't have afforded to have compromised these moods too much. And besides, it is his sincerity which I find so striking and which ultimately brings off some superb moments.

So does the album succeed?

Well, if you have a staple diet of *Sex Pistols*, *Radio Birdman* and *The Clash*, and are only interested in smashing the Establishment, then the answer is probably "No". And if you want something prepackaged and designed in terms of cash registers and *Countdown* appeal, then the answer's the same but for different reasons.

But if you want to hear a guy who is, objectively speaking, a musical genius, and who has created an album of considerable originality and only a little schmaltz, then give it a listen. I recommend it.

Stephen Klaric.

Dotty

Paul Kelly and the Dots
Talk
Mushroom

What a relief it was to put this on my turntable. These guys sound like they're alive and enjoy making music. The opening cut is bouncy and infectious even if not entirely original. This group's influences are fairly easy to spot, but that's half the fun of this record.

The production is sparse and spared any heavy embellishments which might otherwise have obscured the live feel. The whole record is generally devoid of all slickness, which may in part be due to the *Gamalleri's* (*Jo Jo Zep*) production of half of the album.

I know very little about this group except that if this offering is representative of their music, then they can only go up and we should be hearing a lot more of them in the future.

The lyrics, although not inspiring, are not filled with banalities and are about real people. What's more, they're Australians. Who else would sing about driving up to the Eagle on the Hill for some back seat sex.

I found this album reasonably enjoyable and well performed by a tight sounding band. It is filled with plenty of dancable tunes in the Elvis Costello mold, has an infectious beat and is worth at least a loud listen.

Peter Lemmln

Grey Areas

Fade to Grey


Fade to Grey has proven to be a deservedly popular single, rising to number 11 on the 5MMM chart and No. 30 on the 5AD chart the first week in. The album *Visage*, by the English group of the same name, from which it was released, may be pleasantly rewarding for some and a disappointment for others. If you listen to it, hoping as I did to hear more of the same inspired originality as *Fade to Grey*, you will be disappointed. The other tracks just don't have the same creative punch; but if you readjust your expectations on further listenings you shouldn't stay disappointed for long.

Technically the album maintains much the same standard throughout, but unfortunately this evenness is also matched by a degree of sameness in presentation, which luckily tends to fade. However, as you become more familiar with the tracks. It is innovative to a degree, but in view of similar offerings from other English bands (in particular) emerging recently, there seems to be a sense of "been there before". "Predictably unusual" seems to be the term, if it's not too paradoxical. The group tends to move within the confines of some already explored effects; accepted experimental sounds of some new wave bands who have the advantage that they did it first. It's definitely a new sound, but it's mostly derivative.

Visage is an album which cleverly defies pigeonholing and which presents itself as listenable and carefully put together. The way

tracks flow into each other, or are bridged by sound effects, and the absence of strong contrasts between tracks, makes for smooth and easy listening. But don't expect to be swept off your feet; this is the kind of album that may not be accessible to many. It's not laboured, but it's not so catchy either. So if you appreciate *Joy Division*, *Duran Duran* and *Ultravox* or if you have any kind of leaning towards a computerized sound, then you will probably be able to extend to *Visage*. But if you are looking for something more immediately rewarding, with some real originality into the bargain, then perhaps you would do better to invest your spare \$8.99 (or \$8.50 if you shop at Andromeda) in the *Split Enz Corroborree* album for a "satisfaction guaranteed" crowd pleaser.

Angela Paul



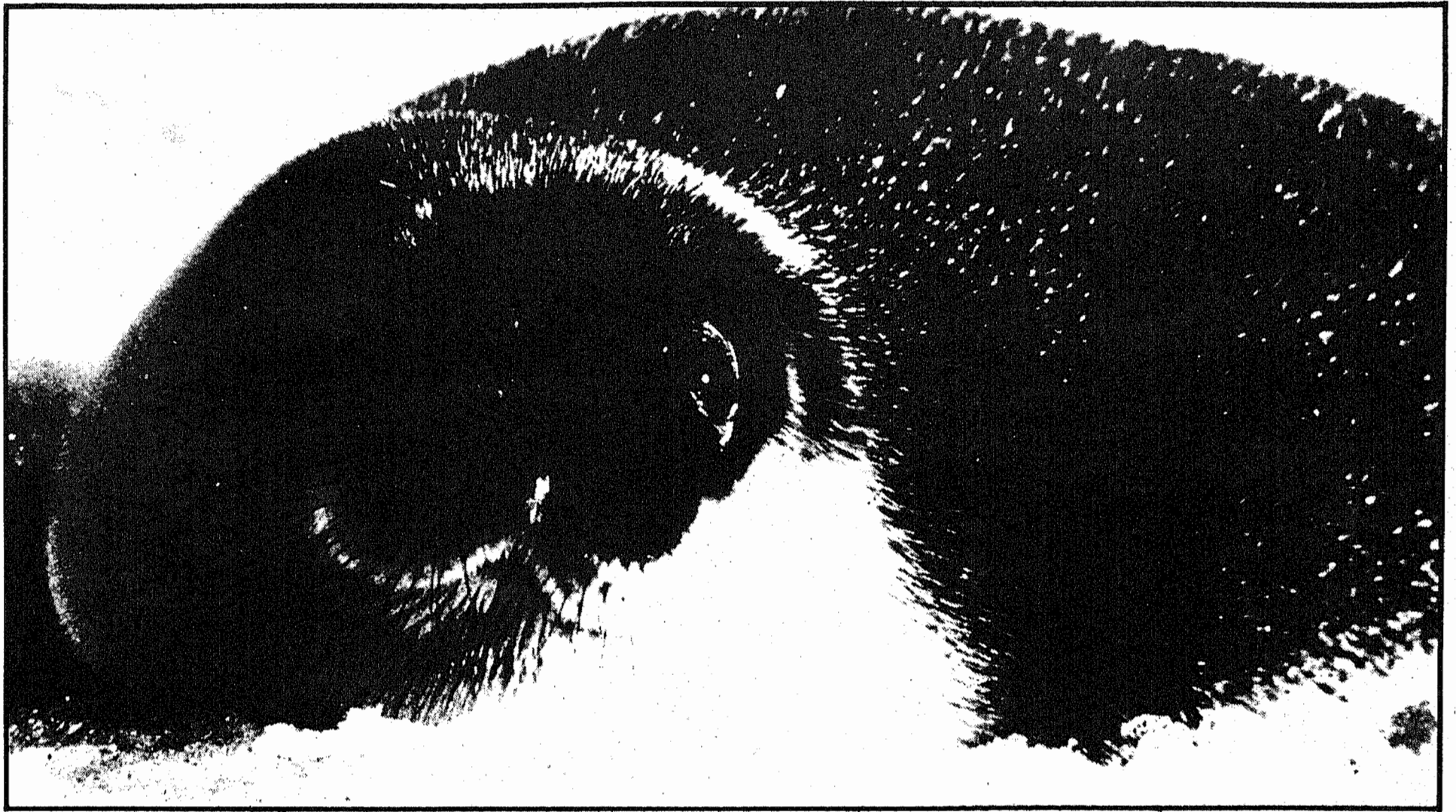
Mr. Bojangles'

**JERRY JEFF
WALKER**

"Jerry Jeff epitomises those outlaw country punk pickers which include Willie Nelson, Waylon Jennings and Kris Kristofferson."
NEWS WORLD, NEW YORK

"Some of the best shit-kicking music ever presented in New York"
PERFORMANCE

**ONE CONCERT ONLY
FESTIVAL THEATRE
THURSDAY, MAY 21
BOOK NOW AT ALL BASS
OUTLETS**



15,000 hooded seals could die on the ice floes of Canada's East Coast, North of Newfoundland. Their pelts are more valued by the sealers, bringing in three times more than the harp seal pelts.

SEALS GET PELTED

ONE OF THE most visible and controversial animal rights issues has once again surfaced on the ice floes of eastern Canada. The annual slaughter of 180,000 harp and 15,000 hooded seals is the subject of the protests of millions of people of all ages from all over the world. Postcards from schoolchildren, petitions circulated by housewives and executives, and well-organized active campaigns by a number of international organizations will once again be directed at the Canadian and Norwegian governments, who share the responsibility for the slaughter.

Sealing on Canada's Atlantic coast began centuries ago and reached its peak during the 1800's when the annual kill sometimes exceeded half a million. Men and ships also fell victim to the heaving ice and hostile elements as they struggled for survival in this desolate environment. Today, however, it is the harp and hooded seals which struggle for survival against the man-made threat of over-exploitation.

A 1980 analysis of harp seal data commissioned by the US Marine Mammal Commission states that the techniques used to assess the population dynamics of the seals have biases in them which tend to produce underestimates of the natural mortality rates. Decline in pup production was found typically to be underestimated by as much as one-third. The report also notes that an alternative assessment technique revealed evidence of a decline in population considerably greater than that previously supposed. The two British scientists who carried out the study state that their reassessment of the current population size and structure showed alarming results. All, they say, indicate a far worse position for the seal population size and its capacity for increase.

A serious lack of scientific data on hooded seals is

causing even greater concern. In the northeast Atlantic, catches dropped from an average 50,000 animals in the early 1950's to an average of 20,000 animals by the end of the 1970's. No reliable estimates of the number of hooded seals exists and little scientific research has been directed towards this end. In the northeast Atlantic, the situation is even worse with virtually no active scientific assessment of the hooded seals population other than collecting catch figures. In 1979, the International Union of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) and World Wildlife (WWF) issued a statement "expressing concern at the status of the hooded seal about which much less is known and which is in need of stronger conservation measures".

Each year since 1976, members of the international Greenpeace organization have met with success in opposing the hunt, and in exposing its cruelty and environmental shortsightedness to the world. In 1976, Greenpeace plans to dye the white fur of harp seal pups awaiting slaughter met with the full opposition of the Canadian government. The Seal Protection Act, a comprehensive body of laws originally intended to set guidelines for the hunt, were amended to virtually outlaw any efforts to stop the hunt.

"The Canadian government has plainly taken sides on the issue," said Peter Dykstra of Greenpeace. "It's become more of a case of having to work against the Government's efforts to defend the hunt than those who actually kill the seals." Norway shares the blame for the annual slaughter, he added. "The Norwegian industry involved in conducting the kill actually reaps about 75 percent of the financial benefit of the hunt. We feel that pretty well destroys the Canadian government's claim that the commercial hunt is an economic necessity ..."

Greenpeace action this year against the seal hunt is centred around their famous protest vessel, *Rainbow Warrior* which has made the long and hazardous journey across the Atlantic to confront sealing vessels involved in the hunt. While the active campaigns continue, continued public protest is essential to see through a halt to the slaughter. Greenpeace Australia Inc. (SA Branch) urges that letters be sent to the following addresses to demand an end to commercial sealing ... (Canadian and Norwegian Prime Ministers) - see on petition.

Greenpeace is opposed to the slaughter of 170,000 harp seals by large commercial seal-

ing vessels off Newfoundland this March. This seal species' population is markedly depleted, having been reduced by at least fifty per cent between 1950 and 1970.

Greenpeace also demands an immediate ban on the hunting of hooded seals and calls upon the Norwegian government to end the involvement of their sealing industries in the taking of this depleted species in the Northeast and Northwest Atlantic.

We urge you to write letters of protest to:
The Prime Minister
Parliamentary Buildings
OTTAWA, Ontario
CANADA
The Prime Minister
Gro Harlem Brunland

Stortinget
Karl Johansgata 22
OSLO
NORWAY

We also urge you to write to our Australian Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser, to request a complete ban on the importation of all harp and hooded seal products into this country.

Letters and phone calls protesting the harp and hooded seal slaughter should also be directed to:

The Canadian High Commission
Commonwealth Avenue
YARRALUMLA ACT 2600
and
The Norwegian Embassy
3 Zeehan Road
REDHILL ACT 2603

Norwegian sealers take the majority of the 15,000 hooded seal quota on the ice floes of the Canadian East Coast, North of Newfoundland with no economic gain to Canadians.

