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Adelaide's Student Weekly



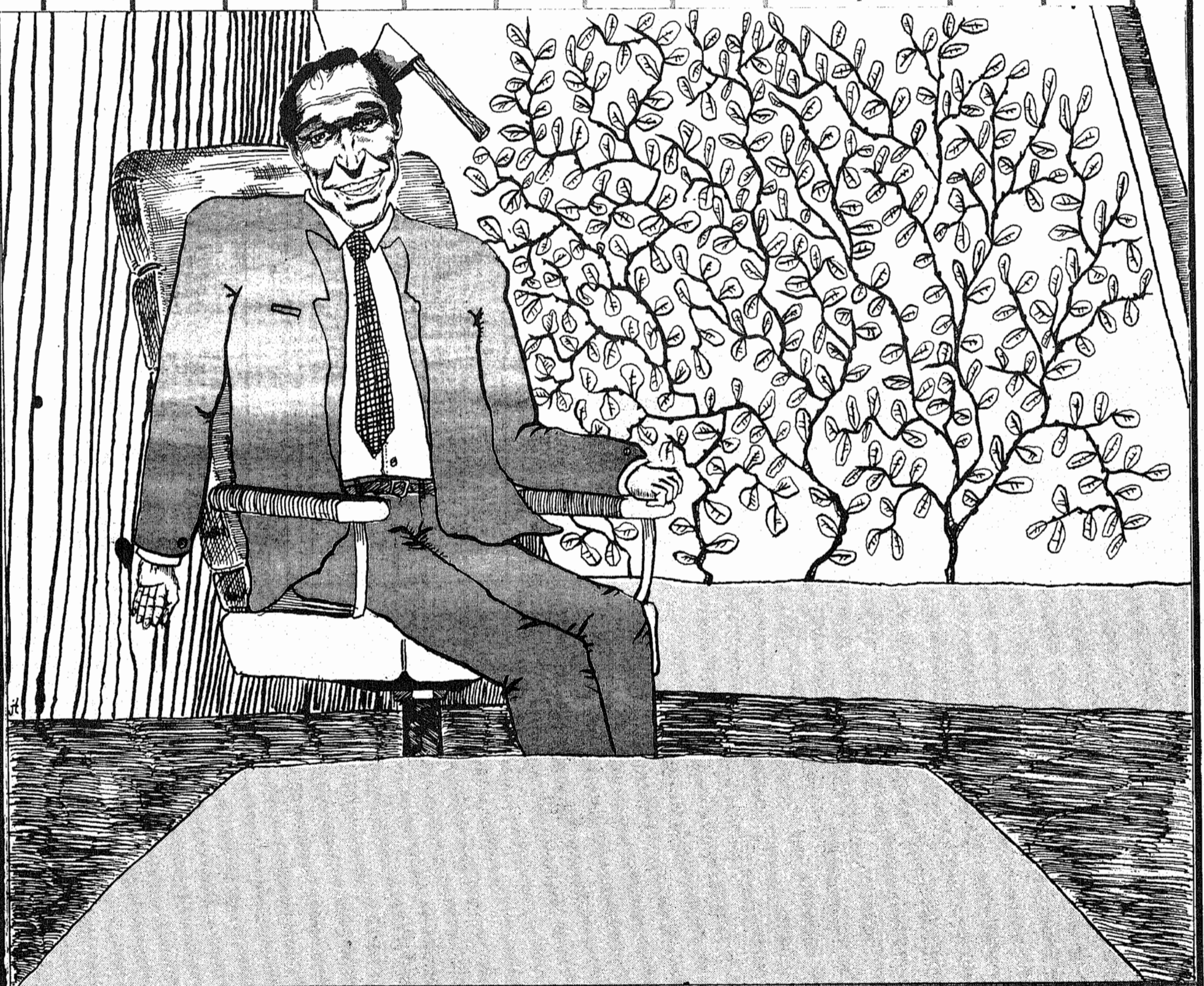
Monday, October 24

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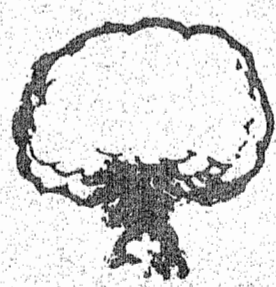
Volume 51

Number 20



Dame Roma Mitchell
Roe Bogner interviews Dame Roma Mitchell retired Supreme Court Judge who has just been elected chancellor of Adelaide Uni.

Dan Smith



Tony Nagy interviews Dan Smith, the chair person of the European Nuclear Disarmament campaign about his new book "The War Atlas."

Debt & the Western World



Andrew Gleeson discusses the effect of \$97 billion dollar debt owed to the Western World by Third World and Eastern Bloc countries.

Plus:
Memorial: Don Lane
Hunters & Collectors
Ball Boys Review
Fred Williams' Art

Island Invasion Fails

- Mercenaries Recruited Through CES

A young man who answered an employment advertisement at a local office of the Commonwealth Employment Service was asked to join a private army and invade a foreign country a Melbourne Magistrate's Court was told last week.

Peter James Marshall, 25, told the court he had accepted the job of skipper on a yacht from a man called John Pilgrim after answering an advertisement in the Geelong CES office for a crew member to sail to Perth.

Pilgrim later tried to involve him in a plan to sail to an island country and overthrow the government, but did not tell him which country, Marshall said.

Marshall was giving evidence at the committal hearing of charges against three men - William Lugg, Dieter Burojevic and John Meyer.

The three men have been charged with committing in Australia an act preparatory to entering the Comoros Islands with intent to overthrow the government by force or violence.

The Commonwealth Prosecution told the court that the alleged plan was to sail from Victoria to Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean. Reunion Island was to be a staging post for an attack on the Comoros Islands, a former French colony in the Madagascar Channel.

It was alleged that the invasion had been arranged by Prince Kamahal, a son of the former ruler of the Comoros.

Burojevic and Pilgrim were supposed to attack the main island from one side, with Lugg as a back-up, to cause a diversion, while 50 mercenaries hired in Britain attacked from the other side, the Prosecutor said.

The Comoros Islands were ruled by sultans before

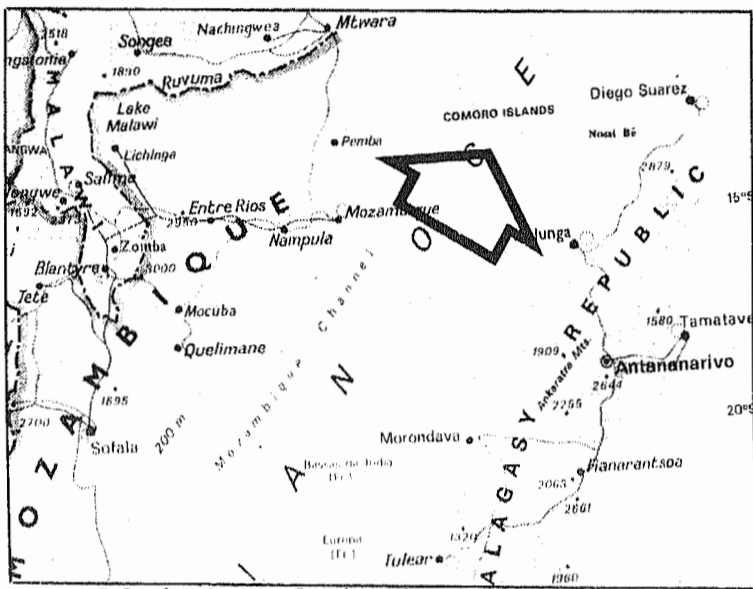
becoming a French colony. They became a republic in 1974.

Marshall said in evidence that he had first met Pilgrim aboard the yacht *Sinbad* when he was hired as skipper.

He agreed with Robert Richter, for Lugg and Burojevic, that the men had the "very curious" idea of trying to find their way to Perth and across the Indian Ocean by keeping the land on their right-hand side.

Marshall said that the *Sinbad* had torn its main sail twice. It had to put in at Warnambool, Victoria so local fishermen could tell him how to use its electrical equipment.

It had a flat battery, its generator broke down, and its



Comoro Islands: target for invasion?

John Francis, a seaman from Portland, Victoria where the *Sinbad* was detained by police, gave evidence that none of the men he spoke to on board seemed capable of sailing the yacht across the Indian Ocean.

engine shook loose from its mountings during the voyage.

Pilgrim and two other men have been charged in Western Australia with similar offences.

'On dit' Staff

5AN Announcers Banned From Octobathon

- Conlon

5AN (ABC) announcers were not allowed to broadcast in 5UV's Octobathon weekend (15,16th October) according to Keith Conlon, manager of 5UV.

"We were disappointed to learn of the ban on 5AN announcers, especially as it's the first time it has occurred since 5UV radiothons started in 1976. 5AN announcers have always been available previously," he said.

5AN's Errol Silver denied that there was a ban as such. However *On dit* has it on reliable information that a memo was distributed asking 5AN staff not to go on air for the 5UV Octobathon.

Errol Silver said that "We are more than happy to promote community interests. However with the 5UV Octobathon we were not able to provide announcers.

"We are a separate radio station announcers are involved in many community activities, i.e. outside broadcasts from the bushing festival etc."

"From our point of view our announcers are vitally involved with their professional careers with the ABC."

He stressed that there was no animosity towards 5UV, and said

that 5AN had even broadcast the telephone numbers to ring 5UV to assist in the fundraising.

Conlon said that he, "didn't wish to make any further comments because of possible effects on relations between 5UV and the ABC in general."

The Octobathon weekend was declared a success by 5UV, raising the target amount of \$8000.



A variety of personalities appeared on 5UV, including Bazz and Pilko, David Sabine, Bruce MacEvaney, Loine Kenawell and Alec McAskill.

The music varied from live performances by classical cellists (Bill Howard of the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra) to the *Melody Girls*.

Allison Rogers

Anomaly in Suppression Laws

Recent circumstances have brought to light a legal anomaly now being examined by the Attorney-General's Department - the names of persons suppressed by court order, and the charges against them are printed in the arraignment lists of the 'Government Gazette'.

The *Gazette* is a weekly State Government publication which is circulated to all government departments, on the shelves of public libraries and is available over the counter at the Government Printing Division.

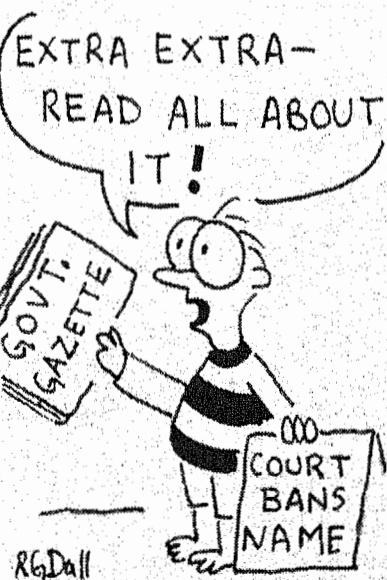
Any member of the public who breaches a suppression order is in contempt of court, and liable to fine or imprisonment. Presumably this does not apply to a Crown officer acting by order of the Judges.

It has been argued that publication is inconsistent with protection of the individual's identity and makes a mockery of the suppression order.

Those who defend the present system argue that a complete list of persons to be tried is a necessary practical requirement of the system, and it would be questionable to publish a separate secret list for government use while the public were shown a different list.

The *Government Gazette* deals with government appointments, resignations, notices, regulations and other day-to-day business.

It does not have an exceptionally large readership, and most of those who do peruse its pages do so under duress rather than out of pleasure.



R.G. Dall

The matter has been drawn to the attention of the Attorney-General, Chris Sumner, who is waiting on a detailed assessment of the practical problems and questions of principle involved.

Moya Dodd

New Course Offered - 'Aborigines and the Law'

The Law Faculty is to offer a new course entitled 'Aborigines and the Law' in 1984.

The course aims to analyse the legal condition of Aborigines in Australian society.

Topics included are the sovereign rights of Aborigines, their customary law and its relevance, land rights and Aboriginal legal services.

The course will also look at discrimination policy within the civil law, international law regarding indigenous minorities, the operation of the criminal law and the possibility of self-government.

The course will be conducted by Dr. Heather McRae, who recently spent six years lecturing at a University of Papua-Niu Guini.

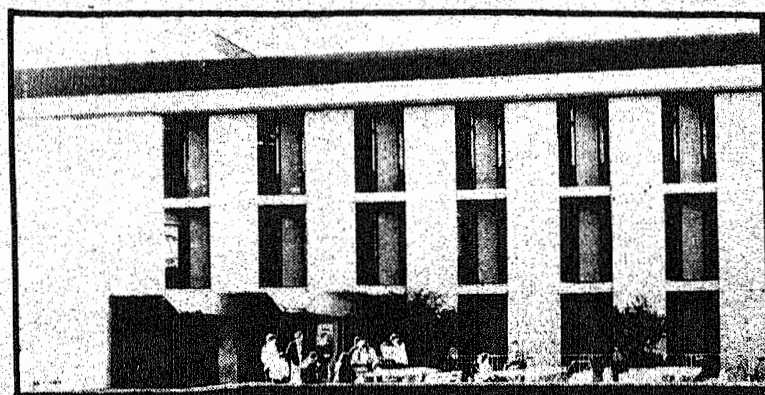
"It is hoped that the course will increase students' awareness of

the problems of minority and disadvantaged groups, and that it will encourage some students to direct their future professional work to the alleviation of these problems," said McRae.

The subject will be open to

sociological and anthropological work, which is intended to give students an awareness of the relationship between law and other disciplines.

The legal significance of the Aboriginal people has also been

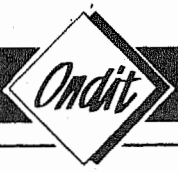


The Ligertwood building

second and higher year law students.

Materials used include

recognised in other Australian universities, where similar courses are offered. Moya Dodd



Trailing Viscera



AUFC

The lounge bar was almost silent. The occasional click and the rarer clunk of eight-balls filtered through from the rear of the pub. The only two denizens were sipping furtively at their Cooper's Ale with an air of subdued apprehension.

The more sinister of the two drinkers wiped flecks of froth from his moustache and beard, consulted his watch, and looked across at this friend. "They'll be here any minute," he said. His companion grimaced. "I'm not so sure if this is a good idea."

The bearded one shrugged, "It was your bloody plan — you wanted to try your field anthropology in darkest North Adelaide."

The conversation was abruptly truncated as the double doors were flung open violently to reveal an unevenly shaven gorilla in a black and white football guernsey which stopped slightly short of the caked mud which (presumably) disguised knees. The mouth opened and, to the amazement of

the two onlookers, a recognisable word emerged.

"BEER!" At 14,000 decibels it was impressive.

"Good God!" exclaimed the bearded one. "A Mussared look-a-like."

The figure lurched forward while the bellow was still reverberating around the room. Behind him, like saliva from a conditioned dog, poured in a stream of huge and hearty footballers, most of them in jeans and windcheaters rather than grime, but all exuding the air of rugged sadism associated with Australian sport. Jugs of beer appeared and disappeared as if by magic to an accompaniment of clinking glasses, the slapping of backs and boisterous conversation. The bar was packed.

The anthropologist fumbled in his shoulder-bag, produced notepad and biro, and sat poised and watchful.

Ten minutes elapsed, and he emitted a sound of disgust. "What's going on?" he hissed to his friend.

"They're not doing anything except swilling turps and telling each other monstrous lies. I was told that there was an elaborate ritual associated with these clan-gatherings. Some balding Fuhrer-figure with a Newcombe-Lillee-DeCastella symbolic moustache is supposed to stand on a chair and preach to the enraptured warriors, and award honours — you know, Maim of the Match and so forth."

He appealed open-handed to his companion. "Look at them! No sign of announcements of fresh victories or attendant mass hysteria. This is about as instructive as a Union Council meeting." He chewed at his lip.

Suddenly a look of suspicion replaced the one of frustration. "Just a minute," he said slowly, "didn't the football season finish a fortnight ago?"

The bearded one spun round in his chair to face the questioner. "Quiet!" he whispered vehemently. "Of course it did. But this sort of habit isn't easy to kick. Now shut-up, and don't spoil their fun."

events made its presence felt: Mussared was in an airliner which crashed. The almost orgasmic smile this brought on soon faded. Mussared survived without a scratch. Bilbo can only sympathise — he has nightmares too.

BILBO



Your faithful hobbit is never averse to having a quiet drink in a pub (or at a party, or on beach, or under a table, or....) and thus he was delighted to discover that some of his friends have devised a new drinking game for him to enjoy.

Called *The Beer-Hunter*, it requires only the most simple of props.

Six people, each wearing a red, crepe head band sit around a table. They are handed six (cold) cans of beer, one of which has been previously shaken up.

Bilbo understands that the idea is to hold the can up to the side of your head and to 'pop' it open. The person with the can which has been shaken up loses (or wins, depending on how you look at it) and has to perform the statutory feat of alcoholic indulgence. Cheers!

On the topic of drinking games, Bilbo understands that certain members of the *On dit* 'faction' (the faction you're having when you're not having a faction) are intending to indulge in a rather perverse past-time, tentatively titled *Spew-Up Two-Up* to celebrate the end of *On dit* for 1983.

Bilbo refuses to go into the details, except to say that the last person to see their breakfast for the second time in one day stands to collect a substantial amount of money.

The whole thought makes Bilbo feel sick (and besides, Tammy is going to win it. Easy).

A certain *On dit* columnist was appalled to find one of his alcohol-sodden dreams populated by none other than the squat and grisly person of editor D. Mussared. The influence of current

Not everybody is happy with *On dit's* coverage of campus events and personalities apparently. Bilbo recently overheard Activities Director, Barry Salter complaining that "*On dit* never manages to get a photo of me without a beer in my hand."

Bilbo wonders how that could be?



Apologies

The Leo Taylor interview which appeared in last week's *On dit* (Volume 51, Number 19, p. 8) was written by Sue Green. Somehow 'twixt typesetting and printing, her name managed to disappear.

The *Nuclear Arms Race* reported last week to be taking place last Saturday (October 22) is in fact planned for this coming Saturday (October 29). Oops.

Bilbo is sure he can remember a GSM he attended earlier this year which came out (quite decisively) against the setting up of some SAUA officer(s) to peruse material intended to be printed or broadcast on campus for the purposes of eliminating sexist language and content.

In Bilbo's humble view, there are already people who have been elected for just that very purpose (amongst others) — namely the *On dit* and *Bread and Circuses* editors, and the *Student Radio* co-ordinators.

And your intrepid hobbit is sure that in some forgotten clause of the SAUA constitution it states that editors/co-ordinators have "full and unfettered" editorial control over their publication/broadcasts (subject to the SAUA President's solicitor's advice regarding material which is defamatory or illegal, of course).

But nowhere in the constitution (or anywhere else, for that matter) can Bilbo find a clause stating that Yvonne Madon has a right to foreknowledge of what is going to be printed in *Bread and Circuses* let alone a right to fish things out of the typesetting basket and discuss it with aill and sundry in the SAUA office.

A small point, but an important one, Bilbo feels. No other student has access to material before printing/broadcasting (except the President, and Bilbo is sure she would ask first).

Bilbo has heard the argument that "perusal ain't censorship", and that Yvonne (or anyone else except the President) has no power to actually prevent something going to print, but in his experience there are any number of ways to skin a cat (or, more accurately, disappear some typesetting) and he would rather be safe than censored any day.

What do people actually do in the *On dit* office? This is a question often asked of Bilbo by curious students.

Well ... last week they had a soccer game, a cricket game, a chair-spinning olympics, a skateboard demonstration, a bubble-gum blowing competition, several belching matches and at least one hang-over hassling session.

They also rescued a pigeon, organised a campus scout-group, stole each others' cigarettes and purloined some innocent's umbrella.

Oh, and they also produced a newspaper.



Amongst the more quotable quotes which found their way to Bilbo's hairy and somewhat prominent ears this week was one from a prominent female psychoanalyst addressing a prenatal class.

"Despite what people say" she opined "you women are fulfilling the role for which you were created — you are pregnant."

Bilbo would like to hear what the Feminist Lobby in Hobbiton thinks about that particular comment.

Under the title of *SOS/Emergency* in the *On dit* teledex, Bilbo found a single stupefying entry.

The entry simply read *Abba*. And the telephone number? 'C/-Sweden', of course.



"Que?"

Is this a record?

A Coroner's Court in London heard last week that Murray Fensome, 45, killed himself by drinking too much water in an attempt to purify his system. A pathologist told the court Mr Fensome drank up to 16 litres of water because he was worried about being poisoned, and died of water on the brain and water intoxication. Dr Kenneth Collins, a person described in our cable as "an authority on water intoxication," said: "Although water seems an innocuous substance, taken to excess it can be dangerous."

The Advertiser (classifieds)

These inclemencies have imposed an unnatural celibate lifestyle whose effects have left me emotionally adrift and subject to psychological stress effects such as the psychological stress of associating with the young women of my desire, and inner peace contentment would never known in all my 29 years. I am unbearable difficult to find the company of the young women of my desire, the inclemencies that leave me encumbered and stymied will be destructive.

This notice is a genuine notice, and the devising thereof was not accomplished without much emotional torment. A young woman not of European descent would be most welcome.

Genuine notices command genuine enquiries. Reply B214, Advertiser.

EXPLETIVES DELETED

Unparliamentary language — President's rulings.

It is not in order:

to refer to Senators as 'stupid'

to refer to a Senator as 'dumb'

or to describe a Senator as:

a 'little toad from Queensland'

a 'Yahoo from Tasmania'

or

an 'animal'

It is not in order, either to say:

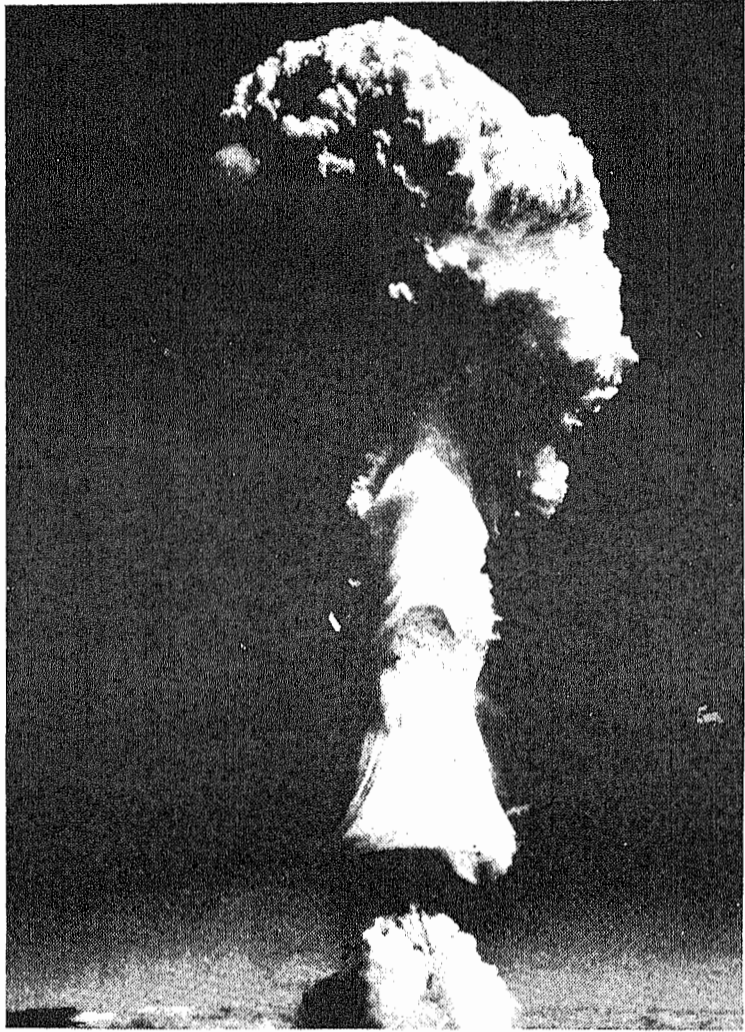
'Holy Joh'

'filthy lies and untruths'

or

'I will fix you for that'

Western European Nuclear Protests Launched



The next two months will be a "hot autumn" in Europe. In the coming weeks hundreds of thousands of West Europeans will take to the streets to show their opposition to the deployment of US Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles which begin this December.

Already there have been major demonstrations in West Germany led by church organisations and the Green Party, as well as by nuclear disarmament groups.

Those opposing the missiles believe NATO's new weapons will bring a possible nuclear war even closer.

Supposedly the missiles are 'tactical' nuclear weapons to be used, according to the military strategists, in a 'limited', 'theatre nuclear exchange within Europe. But they can also be fired directly against the Soviet Union, penetrating Soviet borders and destroying military targets within five minutes of being launched.

Many Europeans do not consider the continent to be a mini-battlefield for a future nuclear war. Moreover, they argue, any 'limited' war would quickly escalate into a global holocaust.

Over the last few months support for these arguments has come from some quite unexpected and surprising

sources — including recent statements from former US Defence Secretary Robert McNamara, and even from NATO's current Supreme Commander, General Bernard Rogers.

Rogers has stated that NATO must begin to develop more "effective" conventional forces so as to avoid relying on the early use of battlefield nuclear weapons.

The critique of NATO's current strategy of "flexible response" has come from the very man who helped create it. A fierce hawk in the 60s, McNamara today argues that "nuclear weapons serve no military purpose whatsoever."

Europe and the US pursued the nuclear option over conventional weapons for the defence of Europe because it was quick and cheap. Today, he

argues the logic of nuclear deterrence no longer applies.

"The launch of strategic nuclear weapons against the Soviet homeland would lead almost certainly to a response in kind ... it would be an act of suicide. The threat of such an action, therefore, has lost all credibility ... The ultimate sanction in the flexible response strategy is thus no longer operative.

"To the extent that the nuclear threat has deterrent value, it is because it in fact increases the risk of nuclear war.

"The location of nuclear weapons in what would be forward parts of the battlefield; the associated development of operational plans assuming the early use of nuclear weapons; the possibility that release authority would be delegated to field commanders prior to the onset of war — these factors and many others would lead to a higher probability that if war actually began in Europe, it would soon turn into a nuclear conflagration."

Tony Nagy

Australian Laws Violate Rights

Australia's Human Rights Commission has formed ten Commonwealth laws which are inconsistent with human rights.

One of the Commonwealth provisions declared contrary to international human rights conventions in Section 17 of the Crimes Act, which empowers a court to order that an habitual criminal be "detained during the pleasure of the Governor-General."

The Commission said this amounted to arbitrary detention.

Among other provisions it declared inconsistent with human rights are; Section 30FD of the Crimes Act, which allows for the disenfranchisement of an executive officer of an outlawed

organisation.

The commission said this was an unreasonable restriction for a person who was not aware why the association was outlawed.

Section 78 of the Crimes Act which deals with espionage, prescribes seven years'

imprisonment for anyone deemed to have prejudiced national security.

The commission said that this contravened "the right of freedom of expression" which the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights says shall include "freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds..."

Sub-section 25(2) of the Crimes (Aircraft) Act, which empowers pilots in certain circumstances to detain people on board an aircraft.

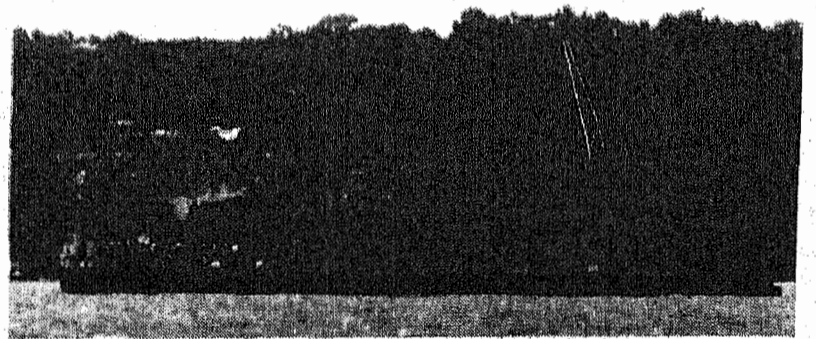
The commission said pilots should be lawfully required to take such action only on a reasonable basis and to bring anyone in their custody promptly before a judicial authority.

The Commonwealth Attorney-General, Senator Gareth Evans, announced last week that the Government would give specific consideration to Section 78 of the Crimes Act "in the light of the attention that this section has received in the context of the Hope Royal Commission."

He said that when a task force now working on a draft bill of rights for Australia had completed its work, probably by early 1984, he would ask its members to review the laws examined by the Human Rights Commission.

Senator Evans said that "a good deal more work remains to be done" to identify those provisions of Commonwealth criminal law which gave rise to actual or possible human rights problems.

The Crimes Act was created in 1914.



Has anyone seen a submarine? This certainly isn't one.

Sinclair Advocates Nuclear Sub

The Federal Government should give serious consideration to using a nuclear-powered submarine in Australian waters, a former Minister for Defence, Sinclair, said last week.

Sinclair, now the Opposition spokesman on Defence, told a defence seminar in Sydney that a nuclear submarine must be given serious consideration in planning for the replacement of the Oberon class submarines.

Sinclair said the silence of the diesel engine and its suitability for the shallow waters around Australia were factors that a coalition Government would want to assess against "the contrasting range and deterrent capability of the nuclear-powered alternative."

He endorsed the placing of the order for two follow-on destroyers with the Williamstown Naval Dockyard and the necessary management changes designed to overcome what he called "the frightening cost escalation to which HMAS

Success has been subject."

But the former chief of defence force staff, Admiral Sir Anthony Synnot, told the seminar that Australia should not involve itself further at this stage in any nuclear military developments.

"We are not in the super power game," he said, and pointed out a lack of nuclear capability in the region.

"We should keep abreast of research in the nuclear area but should not involve ourselves further at this stage," he said.

The Governor-General suggested more civilian involvement in Australia's defence and security.

Opening the seminar, Sir Ninian Stephen, said he had been impressed when visiting the Kangaroo 83 military exercise in Western Australia on the enthusiasm of the population and the advanced levels of consultation with it regarding the military exercise.

He said there should be full recognition of the need for the development of a civil infrastructure in Australia. Local civilian involvement was necessary for security needs.

'On dit' Staff

Lyre-Birds Call The Tune

Lyre-birds in Northern NSW appear to have mimicked and passed on from generation to generation flute tunes learned in the 1930's.

A colony in Dorrigo National park are singing *Keelrow*, *Mosquito Dance* and assorted scales.

Ranger Nev. Kenton taped the calls when a bulldozer driver working in the region told him they were unusual.

"I could not work out what they were," he said.

Mrs. Manns, former Dorrigo resident, offered an explanation. In the mid 1930s she lived near the park. The next-door-neighbour's son played the flute and his pet bird learned to mimic him.

Daily the boy would practice scales and play popular tunes such as *Keel Row* and *Mosquito Dance*.

Mann heard the bird, which was eventually set free.

Lyre-birds in the area probably learned the tunes from this bird.

A CSIRO bird-call authority, Norm. Robinson studied the lyre-bird songs, concluding they were flute tunes.

He had heard of only one other similar case — that of a thrush imitating tunes in Europe.

The songs the Dorrigo Lyre-birds sing now are jumbled, sections of *Keel Row* and *Mosquito Waltz*, interspersed with scales.

Jane Willcox

'On dit' Staff



CHEAP FOOD

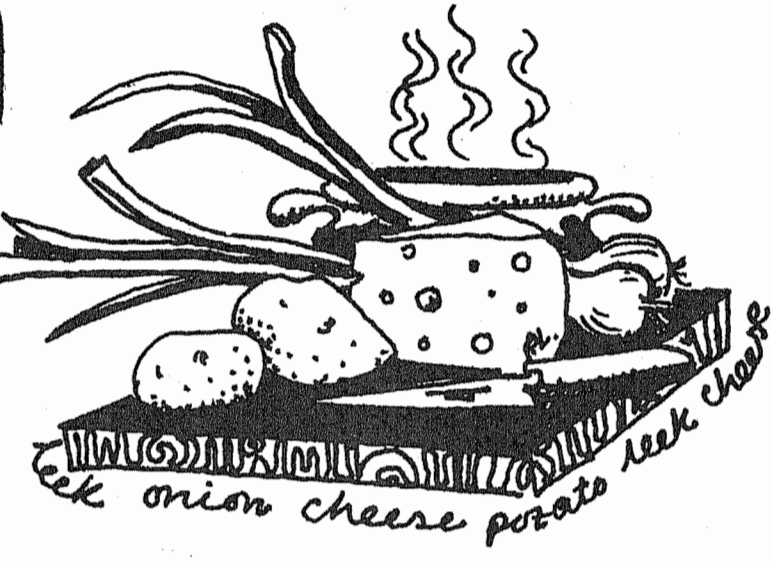
LENA GRANT has three recipes for us this week, **Smoked Mackerel Pate** for all you fish lovers, **Leek, Potato and Cheese Pie**, and **Chicken Croquettes**.

Have you, gentle reader, ever tried eating smoked mackerel? It happens to be delicious. It is best to get the vacuum packed ones; they are a little more expensive but more consistent in quality, and if you get a bad smoked mackerel you will find that it has the taste of glue and the texture of rope. But a good one is simply divine — remove the bones and take the flesh off the skin and eat it on its own or with some horseradish cream. This is whipped cream with horseradish added to taste, and provides an excellent accompaniment to smoked fish of various sorts. Or you can make smoked mackerel

and beat with a wooden spoon till the mixture is smooth. Add a tablespoon of lemon juice and black pepper to taste. Serve chilled with toast for three to four, or you could serve it as a dip with little biscuits. It has an intriguing flavour and light texture, it is not very expensive — you can get a mackerel for \$2 - \$3 at the market and no doubt elsewhere — and it is very easy to make. Another ideal summer treat with no cooking.

More substantial is Leek, Potato and Cheese Pie — very British. Take 3 or 4 leeks, wash them and cut into 1/2" rounds. Peel and dice one large potato. Melt an ounce (30 g.) butter, toss the vegetables in it, season and put in a casserole with a lid. Bake at 350° for 20 minutes or until soft. Make a cheese sauce with 1/2 oz. butter, 1/2 oz. flour, a cup of milk and an ounce of grated cheese — gruyere is very pleasant, or you might like a cheddar for a more robust taste. Mix the sauce with the vegetables in the casserole, top with more cheese and cook in a moderate oven (375°F) for half an hour. A little crushed garlic can be added to the vegetables, though personally I like it as is. This quantity is plenty for three or four.

One last leftover chicken dish: chicken croquettes. Take up to 250 g. leftover cooked chicken and mince or very finely chop it. Finely chop a medium to large onion and cook gently in butter until tender; add to the chicken. Finely chop a rasher of bacon and lightly fry it, or fry it whole and put it through the mincer; add to the chicken. Add



chopped fresh parsley or other fresh or dried herbs, plenty of pepper, an egg and about 100 ml. milk. Mix well with a wooden spoon. Don't add the milk all at once — the mixture mustn't get too wet. A spoonfull of cream may be added. Divide and mold the mixture into 16 little croquettes and roll them in crumbs. Refrigerate for an hour, then fry in deep oil and serve. This is enough for four; as the croquettes are fried in fat accompanying vegetables are best simply steamed or lightly

boiled in a little water. It can be quite nice to use the vegetable water and a little milk to make a thin white sauce to mix with the vegetables — that way nothing is lost, and a sauce always tends to bring a meal together.

Oh, and do note, dear reader, with respect to last week's article, that I cannot lay claim to any of the credit for conception or execution of the illustrations. Absolutely none.

Lena Grant

Competition Winners

The winners of last week's Lebanese food competition are; Louise Marsh, Mark Davis, J.N. Zawko, S. Hanna and David Leaker.

The meal in question, made of eggplant and sesame-seed dip, was *Baba Ganoush* (or *Ganouj*).

These five people are entitled to a free mixed platter of Lebanese food at Beirut at Night, Hindley Street, who sponsored the competition.



Prez Column

1984

Another reminder of all the activities that are being organised for 1984. There are lots of ways you can contribute — ranging from suggestions to myself or the people responsible for co-ordinating to attending planning meetings and participating in the actual work involved! *The Counter Calendar* needs articles describing courses, their content, assessment, relevance etc. jotting down your ideas needs only to take a few minutes in between studying. If you want an idea of how it's been done in the past, drop into the Student Activities office and pick up a copy of the '83 *Counter Calendar*.

Childcare on Campus

This issue will be coming up at Union Council next Monday night (31st October) — so if you're interested, talk to anyone on Union Council or see me. The Social Action Committee is organising a gathering on Thursday at 5 pm in the North Dining Room this week to talk about childcare. Wine and cheese will be provided as well as childcare.

End of Year BBQ

Is on Friday 28th October, in the Cloisters. Judy Small will be singing, accompanied by a person doing sign language to make her performance accessible to deaf people. Vegetarian and non-vegetarian food will be available for \$1.00. Hope to see you there!

Arms Race to Oblivion

Don't forget on Saturday morning you can ride your bike from Smithfield to Adelaide (SA Museum) or take part in any of the actions along the route. Anyone with ideas for a group from Adelaide Uni. should come to a meeting at 1 pm on Wednesday, 26th in the Student Activities Office.

End of Year

Is fast approaching, not to mention all the exams and essays. I'll still be President 'til the end of December and will make some comments summing up 1983 for the Students' Association next week in the last issue of *On dit*.

'Til then,
Jackie Wurm

v) Does it directly challenge and weaken the controlling power in the hierarchical and ideological structures?

We feel that some of these questions which determine the demands of students will need to be articulated in the process of controlling our own environmental conditions. Not only is it important for the government to increase spending in this area but it is just as important that this spending doesn't occur at the expense of other lower socio-economic groups.

Ashley Lindner

Education Vice President

Lanky Yank Sank

— end of a Lane duck

It's the end of the road for Don Lane. Ratings have taken their toll, and CHARLES GENT is of the opinion that it is not before time. In a rare excursion from our usual policy of editorial impartiality, we agree whole heartedly.

In Memoriam: Don Lane (alias Mort Isaacson)

The cheesy-grinned, 18-foot tall New York Jew who has been drawing and looming out of the idiot box for eight years (can you believe that?) has finally been given the arse. Millions of civilised and intelligent people all over Australia are now faced with the terrifying prospect of having two hours of their Monday and Thursday nights restored as potential viewing time.

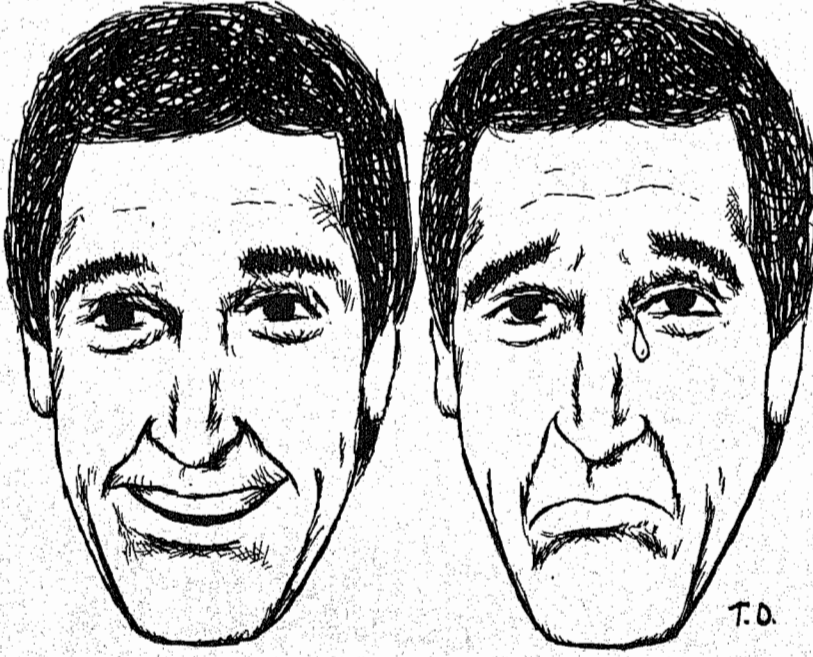
Those who have actually sat through the 'show' will be delighted at the prospect of being able to unclench their teeth. The only tragedy of this tragedy is that there is no grave to dance on.

The question to be answered is not why 'Darn' is going, but how he ever got on television in the first place. A Royal Commission into Channel 9's appointments procedure might solve this enigma.

And how, in the face of this monumental and persistent insult to Australian taste, did Uncle Kerry ever get a reputation for astute business acumen?

Don Lane ranks (and I use the word advisedly) with the Mardi Gras costumes now worn by our long-suffering cricketers.

But enough of this Packer-bashing.



Mort is going, and hopefully back to America, where his 'sparkling personality' will be swamped by all the other crassness they breed over there. Mind you, there's always a possibility he could wind up as President — he's got all the qualifications.

Farewell Don, and good luck in

whatever you do, so long as you never come to my attention again. Perhaps some misguided television executive over there will give you a job. Comedy relief on the Phil Donahue show, for example. Or janitor.

When they made this one they broke the mould. There must be a God after all.

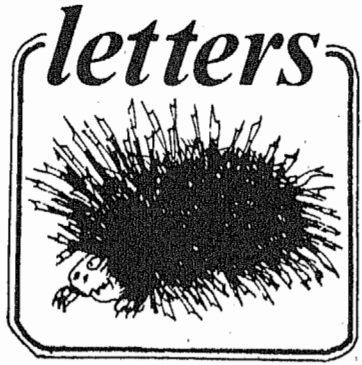
Charles Gent

EVP COLUMN

A TEAS petition will be circulating around on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. It will be outlining our condemnation of the ALP for not living up to its election promises concerning TEAS. The ALP did not raise the level of TEAS to the equivalent of unemployment benefits. (In fact, the gap has widened further). Nor did the ALP do anything towards abolishing any of the qualifications to get TEAS. It will be presented to Susan Ryan in Canberra.

The EAC will also be involved in a national campaign concerning housing. The university is lucky in some respects to have at least colleges which do cater for some (although the government has seen fit to cut recurrent grants to these colleges by 25%). However, places like CAE's have very little if any housing for students. No one would argue that there is enough adequate housing for students and grade available at a rate which we can afford. In forming student demands and action the following questions have to be asked:

- i) Does the demand help promote political consciousness?
- ii) Does it expose the repression of the established order?
- iii) Does it address itself to the people's real needs?
- iv) Are there ways in which people cannot act on these demands with more hope of success?



Long boring letters will be cut
Short boring letters will be axed

All those wishing to reply to letters which will appear in the last edition (next Monday, 31st October) are requested to come into the 'Ondit' office and peruse the relevant copy.

Chrzaszcz Replies...

Dear Jenni and David,
I would like to reply to Alan Fairley's letter in last week's *Ondit*. I refer readers to my letter in *Ondit* Vol. 51 No. 18 on 'No to AUS International Politics', as an example of what I consider to be a responsible attitude to student affairs and priorities.
First let me restate a statement I remain committed to since my election to AUS State Conference. I remain very much opposed to student union involvement in International Politics and Politics.
Alan Fairley, on the other hand, makes it clear that he strongly supports the imposition of International Politics on the student body still in the Australian Union of Students (AUS). His basic premise for the rationalization is that all actions are political and politically motivated. Therefore, like a wide-eyed disciple to the ever phallic domineering symbol, Politics, Alan would overreach (unwisely or pigheadedly) and have us students impaled onto an area very much outside the scope of Union affairs. And after the ensuing blistering and vicious student debates over right and left wing politics the AUS representatives would be surprised to find themselves very much out of a job when their campus decided to disaffiliate.
Students are the best judges of their own political beliefs and convictions. Union

efforts to continue promoting extremist International and other wholly irrelevant policies will ensue in further disaffiliations from AUS. In evidence to this is half of Australia's tertiary campuses out of AUS, the most recent Deakin Uni. (Victoria).
An example of International policies creating divisiveness in AUS were the feverently fought Middle East debates last term. These never saw light in Adelaide Uni., but why?
I hazard a guess the motives were not financially based, but politically. The debates saw large student support for pro-Israel and no-policy positions and a greatly diminished support for a pro-PLO policy. This was witnessed at Flinders Uni. (SA). Is it possible with this foresight that Adelaide Uni's left wing elite averted disaster and sour grapes to their pet PLO tendencies by avoiding debate? Is it now that I am beginning to understand the brand of International Policies Alan wishes? Anyhow this is history.
Coherently my opposition to student union involvement in International Politics extends to any expenditure toward this sector. I thoroughly oppose the extravagant squandering of what precious little funds this union retains. The sum is unknown since the past three AUS Treasurers have never revealed the AUS Financial Statements and Reports as their

members, the students.
A case of AUS financial waste is the affiliation to the Asian Student's Association (ASA). For a 'mere' \$1,000 AUS is affiliated to an Association which is run by the Iraqi Government through the bogus 'National Union of Iraqi Students'. The ASA is known to have funded pro-PLO and anti-Israeli activities. It has no membership from either China or India, the two largest Asian nations. I ask, is AUS justified in spending \$1,000 of student funds of affiliation to the ASA? I think not.
As for the 'Commonwealth Student Meeting' this year, a pint-size replica of Australia's attempt at 'CHOGM', is easily forgotten. While Adelaide Uni Students Associations' effort of the 'Students and International Affairs Conference', suspectedly a student conference had the definite effect of excluding students at \$15.00 a shot. All money well spent to catch a breath of hot air? Maybe to Alan.
I was amazed at Alan's ignorance over his belief that no real difference existed between trade and student unions in Australia. This may be true in the sense that no substantial differences exists in the politics of union management of left wing controlled unions between AUS and say the AMFSU and BLF. However I always thought it was common knowledge that AUS is not represented in the ACTU? In

fact, Alan, was not AUS reprimanded by the ACTU over last year's TEAS Campaign? For harassment no less?
Further as to Alan's comment over Federal ALP acceptance of SA-AUS regional input, maybe he could explain why the Federal Minister for Education, Senator Susan Ryan, refuses to meet with AUS lobbyists or welcome the farcical AUS 'Claims for Change' Campaign suggested this year?
Finally, I was surprised to discover AUS State Conferences have been held since July this year. I had suspicions that elusive SA Conferences were being held somewhere. That probably is because our faithful RO has failed in his duties to forewarn delegates of up-coming conferences, let alone post agendas and minutes of meetings. Alan, it seems, is quite content to neglect moderate criticism especially if it comes from the Moderate Students.
I think students are fed up with the morally and intellectually bankrupt AUS. It probably is a reflection of the unions management and extremist policies. The abysmal record of campuses pulling out of AUS is testimony of this fact.
Union Up Yours,
Robert Chrzaszcz
President, Moderate Students Alliance
Delegate, AUS State Conference.

Throwing Light On The Subject

Dear Editor,
I was disappointed with the lack of objectivity in the report of my debate with Kendra Coulter. I would like to clarify some points raised (*Ondit*, 17/10/83).
(1) The caption was inaccurate. I did not speak on behalf of Festival of Light but presented my own views on feminism.
(2) The statistics I quoted relating to employment/unemployment were all drawn from Australian sources. The point I was trying to stress was that, with three times as many males unemployed as females, the last thing they need now is "affirmative action" for women.
(3) The question relating to men working because of financial necessity was left unanswered simply because another person interjected with another question before a reply could be given.
I would answer that question now by saying that it's not so much a question of "necessity" but of "identity". Basically, men work in order to find definition and purpose. As Margaret Mead said, "Finding roles for women isn't the problem, finding one for men is." (All women have an inbuilt identity role — vis, mothering). Feminism is based on the falsehood that there are no innate biological differences and hence men and women are equally capable of any role. This simply isn't true. Why should we base our laws on an unproven ideological (not scientific) assumption?
Psychoanalyst, Harold Voth, is of the opinion that: "The quality of maleness or femaleness is intimately woven into the overall fabric of personality. Human beings are not biologically bisexual. The human spirit is greatly impaired when childhood development does not lead to fully developed masculinity or femininity..."
Mature people, (by definition) are competent and masterful; not only can they make families but they can take hold of life generally and advance it, and in particular they can replace themselves with healthy children who become healthy men and women ... The fate of mankind depends on the durability of the heterosexual relationship and the stability and integrity of the (traditional) family.
"Equality", as it is defined today, usually works for some women and against men; e.g., job creation schemes. In a tight labor market surely it would be better if every family had one income rather than some "families" having two incomes whilst others have none.
(4) Lastly, on the matter of obtaining a co-speaker. Unfortunately, the lady who was to accompany me on the debate was unavailable to speak during the day set down for the debate.
Also, whilst only a "handful of people" stayed to the end, for the majority of the time a very large crowd was in attendance at the debate.
Yours sincerely,
A. Barron

Wash Your Mouth Out...

Dear Editors,
In this age of 'high-tech', it was refreshing to see a time-honoured technique survive in the restoration of the exterior of the Elder Conservatorium. Last Tuesday, old-fashioned elbow greased, sweat, water and a scrubbing brush was being used to remove the accumulated dirt staining the appearance of this fine piece of architecture.
The Ligertwood Building is not such an attractive building, designed in the modern 'cardboard box' mould, and has not stood long enough to be so affected by the ravages of time.
Nonetheless, the same day saw similar scrubbing brush treatment for this building, as it has on numerous occasions this year. However, instead of water, a pungent smelling solvent had to be used on the Ligertwood Building.
Initially, such an exercise seems unwarranted, and of course, it should be.

It has only become a ritual following the appearance of various messages daubed at the entrance to this building.
Without commenting on the content of these messages, their form is one which is extremely objectionable, unsightly and ineffective.
One can but pity the perpetrators of these acts of violence for their apparent inability to communicate at any higher level of intelligence. Such acts indicate an inability to act in a socially acceptable manner, and a lack of the essential communication skills to effectively and influentially broadcast their opinions. It is sad that a violent fringe appears to have surfaced in the community to the detriment of all. However, this tragedy does not forgive these unjustified acts of violence. Such acts further the cause of confusion, not communication.
Yours sincerely,
Mark Fitzpatrick

Women's Graffiti

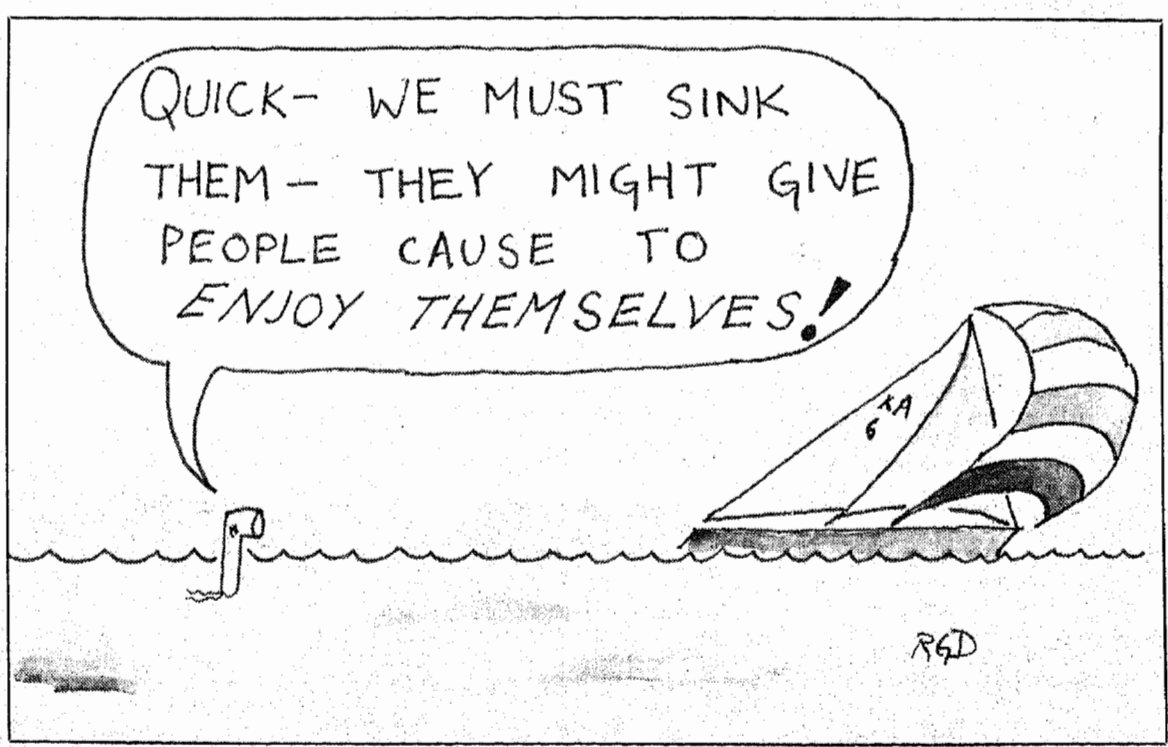
Dear Editors,
Yesterday, I had to use one of the women's toilets on the first floor of the Napier Building. While sitting comfortably on the loo, I noticed some graffiti above my right eye which said: "If I were Hitler, I'd have killed lesbians, not Jews."
Given the thousands of homosexuals who died in Nazi concentration camps, I found this quite disgusting, particularly since I am a lesbian. How could anyone who cares at all about other people write something like this? What effect do they think it has on lesbians who read it?
Anti-lesbian feeling on campus has been so strong this year that three of my lesbian friends have dropped out of Uni. They didn't hate heterosexuals. How come so many heterosexuals hate us? This is meant to be a free society. What right do some heterosexuals have to argue that their form of sexuality should be compulsory?
Anonymous (given the situation on



campus at the moment, I am not prepared to sign my name — I want to finish my degree).

In the Wake of Australia II...

Dear Editors,
With regard to the comments to attack my letter on Australia II recently I make the following statements:
i) D.W. Arts comments that most Adelaide Uni students celebrated the Australia II victory, as did "most" of the public. That contradicts the latter statement where he whinges about *Ondit* not making a comment about student reaction.
Hence — we see that the victory hardly rates a positive favourable mention, so what's this rubbish, about "most" people celebrate? Those statements contradict!
(ii) Curley Nelson — it is Bondy's race, a tycoon which is over magnified by the press, no more important than a local football match.
(iii) Tiggerman — It does illustrate immaturity of Australian mentality because:-
The people can't think more seriously than entertainment, tinnies and getting pissed. Do you think the starving millions in Africa, India, S.E. Asia (parts) are jubilating over a boat race? ... What about the poor and unemployed and world unrest? — a bit like the head-burying Ostrich in the sand. Why not sort out priority matters first?
Only .7% aid to the third world? ... Food is dumped into the oceans to keep food prices high, the world is diseased!
These patriotic bastards wouldn't care if they were put in Ethiopia to starve!
Australia too, is not unique, it is a multicultural nation, so that blows the argument of being "unique". Every damn custom that exists is in this huge melting pot of custom!
Also, this tourism idea in WA. All the



bloody rich foreigners have bought up our coastline for their profit ... what about the locals who want to buy some land for a house.
Look a the commercial racket in a

sporting venture.
PISS OF BOND, BERTRAM, AND FRIENDS, if you want a boat race then keep away and do it PRIVATELY, we don't want to know about it!

J. Williamson
[Eds Note:] The Editors wish to point out that the writer of this letter was not James Williamson, *Ondit* Co-Editor 1981, it is another person with the same surname.

More Writing On That Wall

Dear Editors,
I hope that Tom Tuder, as a believer in the equality of the sexes, will read this letter carefully. It attempts to explain why women, who have put a lot of academic effort into understanding the oppression of women, choose to write on walls. If he comes to understand this, I think he should no longer find the writings offensive.
The use of graffiti is a way of sending messages to people who would not otherwise be reached, and it is one of the few means of doing so for people of independent thought who cannot afford to pay to have their ideas advertised in the press. Graffiti-ing is like advertising; it is not meant to encompass a complete argument. Incidentally, to engage in debate is no more frightening than is

graffiti-ing. I find both quite fearsome but do both because I believe the causes I espouse are so important.
Women who write on walls are not men haters. I, for example, love my father, brothers, male children, husband and (male) lover. I also love several female people. I happen to be heterosexual, but why it should make any difference to what I have to say if my lover were female, I cannot understand.
If Tom Tuder had a knowledge of the thousands of years of brutality and oppression of people simply because of their sex, he would weep for his sisters, as I do. I do not hate men. I do hate brutality, willful ignorance, the use of sex-based power, the privileges which accrue to men just because of their sex, and, above all, I hate the way so many women are made to

feel inferior, helpless, incapable and worthless, to varying degrees, because of the male-centred world in which they have been brought up. In this sense, for me to graffiti the Law School wall is an act of defiance which gives me strength.
Of course affirmative action is necessary to remedy the thousands of years of oppression, exclusion and denigration of women! In this sense, 40% is hardly enough!
Trup, the Law School does not have a course in misogyny (except in the sense that almost all courses in this male-dominated culture are misogynist in that they neglect women's experiences, ideas and needs). The Law School fails to teach all law students to understand discrimination and its effects. It fails to remedy the misogyny of its students and

thus sends misogynists out to practise.
Calling law students pigs is only retaliation to the appalling "Sluggo Phughings" article in *Bread and Circuses* earlier this year, in which, among many other things, women were called pigs. This article was insulting and degrading and was supported by a very large number of male law students, who voted against the suppression of such material in the name of "freedom". Whose freedom?
Tom Tuder wants feminists to be nice, to work within the rules of accepted behaviour. But who made the rules? Who do they benefit? And of what benefit has keeping them been to women who have been oppressed for so long? Asking us to keep the rules is asking us to accept our oppression.
A woman who writes on walls.





Dependency

- Third World Debt doesn't pay

The debt owed by the Third World and Eastern Bloc countries in 1973 to the Western World was \$97 billion dollars. ANDREW GLEESON discusses the effect of this debt on the world's economic situation.

If you or I are ever unlucky or imprudent enough to get ourselves seriously into debt we are unlikely to see this as more than a limited, personal disaster.

We may wreck ourselves and we may wreck our creditor, but we will not wreck the country. Debt never seems to us to threaten the life of the nation itself.

Imagine, though, a powerful bank or set of banks — suppose the richest and most powerful in the economy — loaning the bulk of their funds to poverty-stricken debtors with a notoriously poor record of repayment.

Imagine these banks having to repeatedly loan more and more money just to recover their original loans, getting ever deeper into a mire where the prospects of ultimate, complete repayment become progressively dimmer.

Imagine whole nations in debt to one another in this way, living from day to day under the threatening shadow of a series of defaults large enough to bankrupt the banks of their home-lands.

Imagine that and you have imagined the precipice the real world is dangling over right at this moment.

Third World and Eastern Bloc countries owe the Western banking system over half a Trillion dollars (US). In 1973 it was \$97 billion, a staggering rate of increase that is still accelerating.

Brazil owes \$90 billion, Argentina \$40 billion, the Soviet Union and its satellites owe over \$65 billion. These figures leave the mind gaping and they are going to grow bigger.

Bank rolling governments has been a favourite habit of banks since the nineteenth century, when the Banks of Margan, Rothschild and others kept nations solvent through war and other crises. But never before have the Western banks got themselves in so deep that unheard of sums have to be loaned out in futile attempts to get back previous loans, and then only more indebtedness follows in a vicious spiral.

The banks can not pull out

without catastrophic losses, so they go on lending to try and stave off the day of reckoning, yet most of the debtor nations are struggling to keep up interest payments, let alone repay the principal, and there have already been several defaults.

Somehow shrewd, western bankers seem to have broken a first rule of business; they have lent money to borrowers who cannot pay it back. How good a risk is a nation (as nearly all 3rd World nations are) racked with poverty, economic distress and under constant threat of political violence and revolution?

Bankers thought that the rich mineral resources of Third World nations constituted excellent security. But if a Third World nation defaults, where is the police-force to come and collect the collateral? Who will collect off the Soviet Union if it defaults?

So great is the fear of it that 'default' has become a dirty word in international finance circles. Actual and near defaults have been subsumed under the euphemism of 're-scheduling'.

Re-scheduling means that the terms of the loan are changed to give the debtor more time to repay. Many loans are re-scheduled time and again, at the same time as new loans are being made, preserving the artifice that the loan is good.

These re-arrangements of the loans are increasingly presided over by the International Monetary Fund, which imposes a set of tough conditions on the debtor nation's management of its economy.

Re-scheduling arrangements are essentially provisional and ad hoc; they indefinitely delay any final accounting and tenuously hold us above water as the world economy lurches from one problem to another, but they constitute no comprehensive, long-term solution.

As Christopher McMahon, deputy Governor of the Bank of England said recently in an interview with *The Age* about the world debt crisis: "I just don't think we will have a grand solution. It's a



slightly throwaway way of putting it: after ad hoc we will have ad hoc, but I think it won't be too different."

Re-scheduling aside, there have been several clear and substantial defaults. In mid-1980 the apparently sound Mexican economy was hit by a massive recession and the government was unable to repay loans totalling over \$80 billion.

When Mexico was again unable to repay, after a hastily organised 're-scheduling' in the form of a ninety day moratorium on all repayments, it became clear that the Mexican economy was so bad that the loan was lost. Two giant American banks, Citibank and Bank of America went perilously close to disaster on that occasion.

The Polish political crisis of 1980 proved too much for the already ailing Polish economy, and Poland defaulted on huge debts owed mainly to European banks. No sooner were the first re-scheduling agreements ironed out than the

Polish government requested further re-negotiations.

Several more re-schedulings have taken place since then, and in theory the Poles are supposed to be repaying the debt in installments from 1958 onwards; but no-one seriously expects Poland will honour the debt.

The Polish case contains one of the great ironies of the modern world. Although they would obviously never admit it, no one wished the Solidarity Union to be crushed more than Western Bankers. As one wit put it, Poland was in danger of invasion from two directions; by the Red Army from the East and by bankers from the West.

If the debt problem is a potential disaster to the West, it is a real and living one for the Third World. Their economies are in harness to Western Banks and trying to unhitch could mean economic ruin.

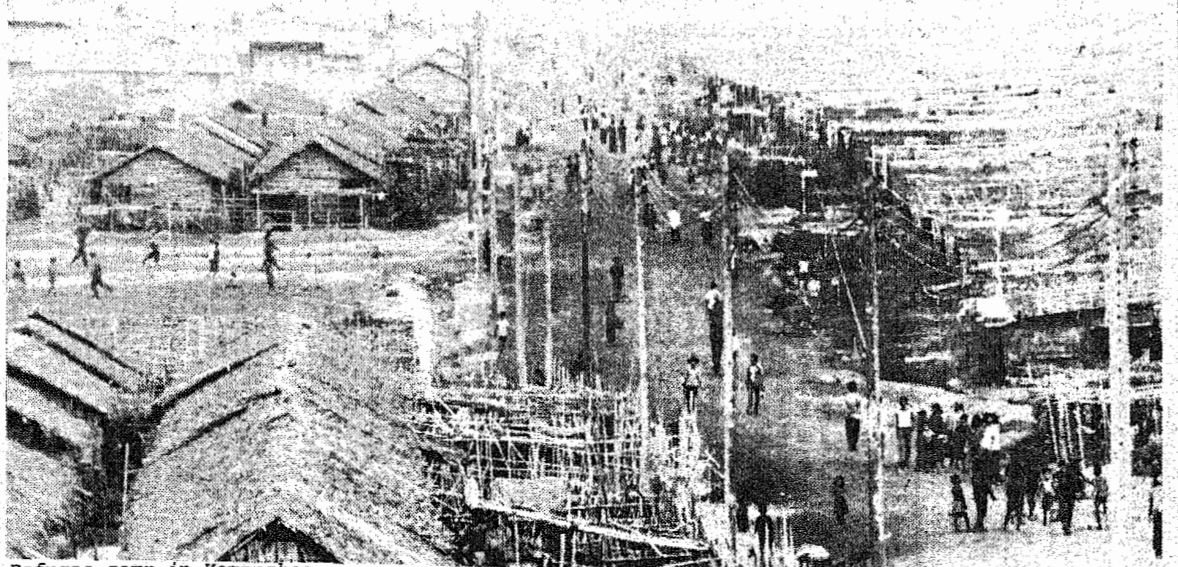
To make matters worse the West

is trying to solve its problems by pulling the reins tighter. The conditions imposed on Third World nations by the IMF in rescheduling arrangements — and increasingly on new loans — amount to a stringent deflationary policy for managing their economies through reducing inflation and real wages by cutting Government spending.

The prescription is the same as that currently being followed — at least in words — by most Western nations, but the degree of austerity is much vaster.

In fact it is mind boggling; Argentina is presently attempting to comply with an IMF requirement to cut its budget deficit by two-thirds, despite an unemployment rate which has tripled in two years. In Chile, the IMF wants 50% cut in Government spending even while unemployment has soared to 26%.

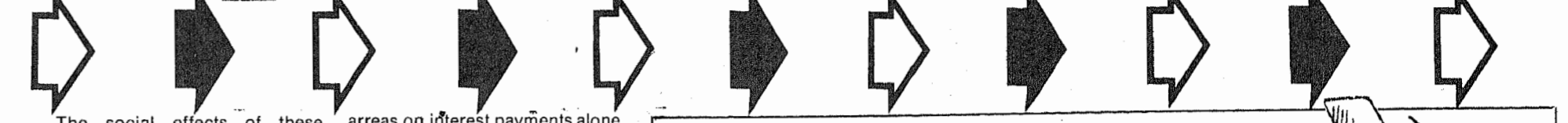
Keynes may be dead, but this is making him turn in his grave.



Refugee camp in Kampuchea



By Default



The social effects of these policies are catastrophic. As Charles Maynes, an assistant secretary of state in the Carter administration, wrote recently in *The Guardian Weekly*: "Cuts in public spending", of course, is a euphemism for saying that health, education and welfare budgets are being slashed..."

"The IMF imposed austerity measures that lead to improved balance-of-payments results today will lead to higher rates of infant mortality, illiteracy and malnutrition tomorrow."

Maynes sees the debt crisis provoking increasing degrees of political disruption as regimes try to cling to power in the face of aggrieved and hostile populations. A similar situation in the 1930s saw the creation of a string of Latin American dictatorships that lasted till the 1970s (eg. Somoza in Nicaragua).

Then, the regimes held all or most of the arms and could wipe out their opposition, but today the Soviets are ready and willing to arm the rebels.

Economic disaster makes the Third World the unhappy host for super-power contention.

Brazil and Argentina are already in turmoil. Brazil has been racked by political riots, while the IMF has organised an \$11,500 million dollar package to off set the burden of an existing loan of \$90 billion on which is already \$3,000 million in

arrears on interest payments alone.

In Argentina popular demands for default are overtaking the military regime. Argentinian patriots see dependence on Western banks as an affront to national sovereignty.

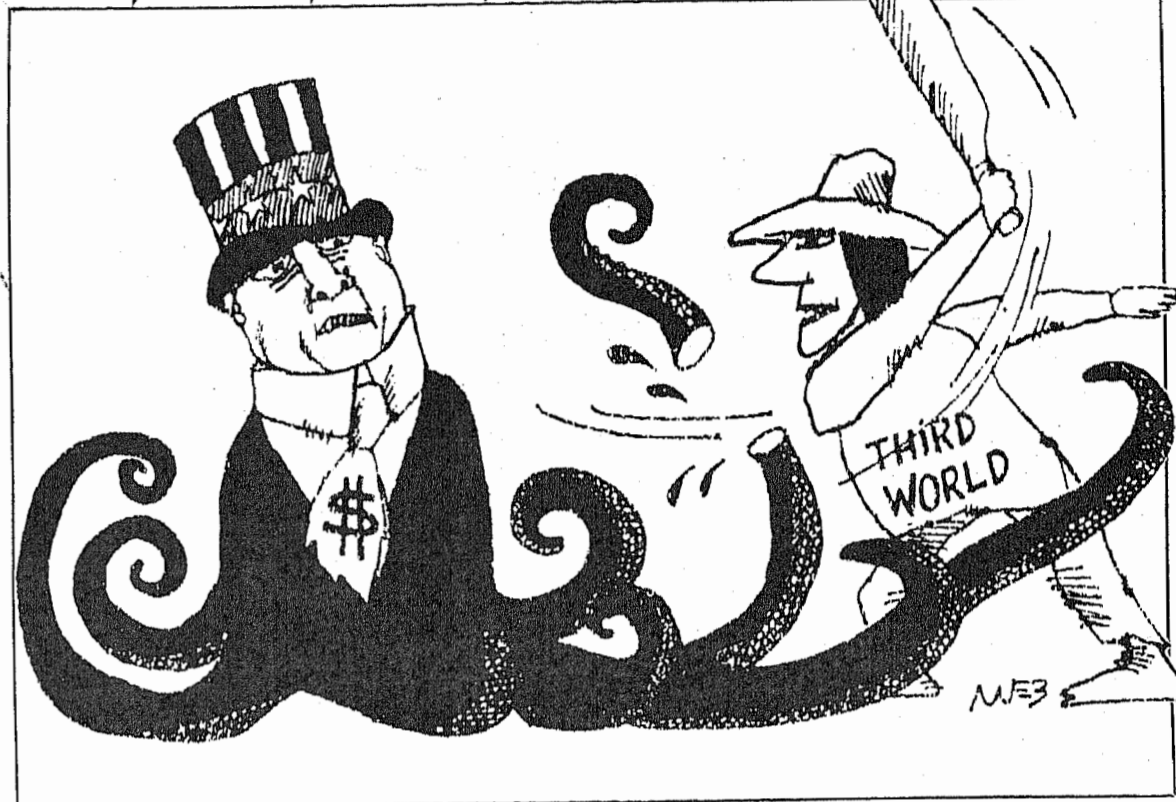
On October 4th the President of Argentinas Central Bank was held for questioning on his return from the annual IMF meeting in Washington, on the grounds that the new loans be negotiated for Argentina's failing national airline had compromised Argentinian control of it.

At the same time Labour unions wrought havoc with a twenty-four hour general strike in protest against government attempts to hold down real wages.

In the last week, as the nation runs up to a general election on October 30th (which will see the first civilian government in ten years), huge political demonstrations organised by communists and Peronites have seen violence and street-fighting.

In fear of default the West has recently become wary of ever bigger lending. This year's IMF conference ended uncertainly due to President Reagan's having great difficulties in getting a bill through Congress approving new American loans to the IMF, and many banks are scaling down their lending programmes where possible.

How real a crushing default and



a collapse of the international finance system is no-one really seems to know.

Talk of such collapse may just be scare-mongering, we have

muddled through to date and we can muddle on. But the possibility is certainly there.

The very relation of indebtedness which gives the West power over the Third World gives the

Third World some measure of leverage over us as well.

As one Brazilian economist has warned, "If I owe a million dollars than I am lost, but if I owe \$50 billion, the banks are lost."

Andrew Gleeson

The Bread and Circuses Budget Debate

A Brief History

In August each year the Union Council decides its budget for the following year, which determines how your Union Fee is spent. The Students' Association presents a budget submission to Union Council detailing the amount of money needed for the following year.

This year the budget submission of the Students' Association (which included a \$1,300 allocation to *Bread and Circuses*) was cut by the Union Council by \$10,000. As a result of this, cuts had to be made to all areas of the Students' Association budget.

Why Bread and Circuses?

There are ten general areas in the budget, one of which is media (*On dit*, *Student Radio* and *Bread and Circuses*). Currently the media area is allocated nearly 44% of the total budget, so it is obvious that, if any cuts need to be made, then student media is unlikely to be left untouched. There are two ways in which the media budget could have been cut. The first option was to decrease the number of editions of *On dit* or further decrease the number of hours of airtime for *Student Radio*.

The Students' Association Executive, however preferred the second option of amalgamating two areas of the media, namely *Bread and Circuses* and *On dit*. This had several advantages: It meant that we would save \$1,300 without cutting the service to students. In fact, by placing *Bread and Circuses* on the back page of *On dit*, the circulation of *Bread and Circuses* would have increased by



4,500 each week, whilst still maintaining its function as a weekly newsheet. The advantages are obvious; less cost and a wider circulation.

Unfortunately the *Bread and Circuses* editors saw a much more sinister motive behind this cost-cutting measure. They claimed that the motive was one of political censorship. There are two reasons which show that this claim is ridiculous. Firstly the decision was made at an open meeting of the Executive, before the results of the election of the editors was known. One of the current editors, Nigel Dobson, and one of the 1982/83 editors, Paul Klaric were members of that Executive. Secondly if the sole motive of the Executive had been to censor the *Bread and Circuses* editors, it certainly

SAUA



wouldn't have proposed a money saving measure which would increase the circulation of their publication by 4,500.

However the editors were convinced of this and called a General Student Meeting, not only to restore funding to *Bread and Circuses*, but to increase its allocation by nearly 40%. The GSM eventually passed this.

The Final Result

Once again the 1984 budget had to be revised. Important areas of the Association's budget received major cuts so that *Bread and Circuses* could get a 40% increase.

The area of major concern to the Students' Association, Education, had to be cut back. This will mean

The free social activities, such as the end of term barbeques and the free bar night in Orientation Week had to be cut, and *On dit* has already outlined what the cuts to its budget will mean.

Of course the SAUA Executive must (and should) be bound by the we have less money to work on issues such as increasing TEAS, improving Student Housing, stopping Library cutbacks, increasing childcare facilities and improving Student Representation.

The funding of the National Student Discount Scheme had to be cut back. This is a new scheme and it was originally intended that every student could participate in it, free of charge. We now have to limit the number of free cards and booklets.

decisions made by the members through General Student Meetings. This means, however, that students participating in General Student Meetings should realise that their decisions will affect all the activities of their association, and will have repercussions in areas other than the area specifically under discussion.

Even though the decision made at this GSM was one with which the SAUA Executive on the whole disagreed, it is encouraging to see the membership recognising that they have a right and a responsibility to have a say in the administration of their Association. All we ask is that this right is exercised in a responsible fashion.

Yvonne Madon
SAUA Treasurer

1984 IS COMING!

— and with it the 1984 Orientation Guide

All Union clubs, societies, associations, groups, committees, troops, flocks, legions, parties, teams and multi-national corporations are requested to provide information about their particular (ahem) activities to the 'O-Guide' editors.

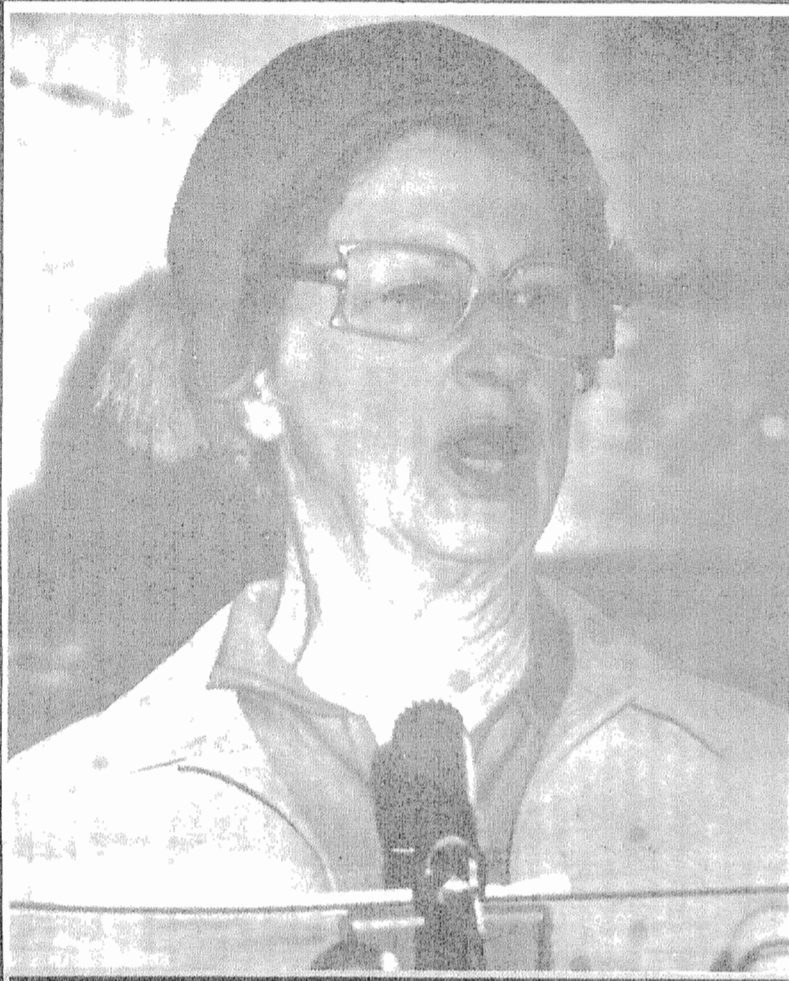
If you don't, we'll just reprint what was in last years (again!), or make up something ourselves (and we can be really nasty when we want to).

Please drop your propaganda (neatly written, double-spaced, on one side of the paper only) in the receptacle in the 'On dit' office as soon as possible (like now, for instance).

If you need help (and who doesn't?) just see one of the 'On dit' editors. If pain persists, see the other one.

DAME ROMA MITCHELL

"Calling someone 'chick' is really holding someone in contempt"



Recently retired Supreme Court Judge, DAME ROMA MITCHELL was elected Chancellor of this University. ROE BOGNER interviews her, and discusses her position and opinions on women in the University.

Last week Dame Roma Mitchell was elected Chancellor of this University. This is the first time a woman (outside of the royal family) has held this position within the British Commonwealth. Dame Roma is also Chairman of the Human Rights Commission and recently retired as a Supreme Court Judge.

Women at the University are particularly pleased with Dame Roma's appointment. In recognition of this, Roe Bogner interviewed her for *On It*. Dame Roma made two major points in the interview. She believes that individual members of the university should contribute to the formulation of the community ideals and standards. Secondly, the important right of freedom of speech should not be allowed to over-ride all other rights, such as the right of groups within the community to a good reputation.

She says that, just as there is a law of libel to protect individuals, which already limits freedom of speech, there should ideally be a similar law to protect groups or "classes" of people, despite certain difficulties involved.

She also believes that there is no essential difference between racist and sexist language and behaviour.

As a very successful woman, have you found much resistance or opposition from men during your career?

I would not call it opposition or resistance. It is more the hidden obstacle, the fact that there is no expectation that women would do certain things.

For example, I was amazed when the then Attorney General said that he would appoint me as a judge. I had had no expectation of getting such a position. It is attitudes that have to change, I think.

Did you have to be much more capable than men to succeed?

Yes, that is true for the early

stages. You probably have to have an edge in order to get noticed at all in the early stages.

What does a Chancellor actually do?

Well, presiding at Council meetings and representing the University on formal occasions. But also to represent the university in times of crisis. There is the Vice-Chancellor, but if he needs a backing, the chancellor should do so.

Do you have any ideas about how you would like the University to develop in future?

We are now more concerned with financial constraints than we were in the past when the constraints were more numerical. I think the University is now big enough and what we need is change from time to time, changes in discipline.

I very much believe in security of tenure for staff, because otherwise



you are going to have victimization of people for their beliefs. I know the arguments that it would be good to get rid of those who are no longer top notch, but the danger is greater.

It makes it hard to diversify. To some extent it is not practicable to move people around, but to the extent that it is practicable, it could be done to advantage.

Do you think the University has a role to play in forming community ideals and standards?

I think people certainly should do and must do so. Of course, people who speak must do so as individuals, they should speak for themselves, not as representatives of the university. They can't even speak for their own discipline.

Yes, I think individuals should speak up and share their knowledge and ideas with the community.

The world is in a pretty desperate state. I sometimes think we need more innovation and strength in the social sciences and less in the sciences. What are your views?

Scientists need social knowledge. We do need to lead in the social disciplines, but this is difficult to do.

We can do it to some extent through the sciences themselves. I would like to see the sciences teaching more philosophical ideas. There is the problem of right schedules.

An answer is to try to get people to put that topic into their courses. For example, we are trying to get people who will include human rights issues in their courses.

We had a seminar on it here, for staff, and it should be included in every course without changing the basic curriculum — just giving that sort of bias to it.

I don't think the split between the sciences and the social sciences is at all necessary. A lot of scientists are very thoughtful on such issues.

What do you think of the position of women at this university?

It is improving, but on the academic side there is still a very big room for improvement. I remember chairing a meeting of professors a few years ago and looking around with horror to discover that we didn't have one woman professor and we still haven't done very well yet.

I think there is still the attitude I referred to earlier, that people don't think in the right terms. They still say "Oh, we must get a good man to do this" and I say to them that we must get a good person. It is not exactly discrimination but it is still excluding a large proportion of women.

We did actively look for a woman to apply for the position of Vice-Chancellor last time — with no success. I think there is no Vice-Chancellor at any Australian University. This may come with time but our professorial staff is low and lecturing staff is low in women.

Attitudes are still not right and that is why I am gradually becoming interested in affirmative action. We will have to rely on that to change attitudes. Very cautiously of course. We don't want to get the statutory woman, the statutory aborigine, but I think we do still need it.



Do you see the way language is used as part of the problem?

I am sure it is, although I have problems myself with non-sexist language. Some of the words seem ugly, but I think that is really because they are unfamiliar. "Chairman" is much easier to say than "chairperson" but I think it is really because of unfamiliarity.

That is one thing that does typify people's attitudes. It gives people a feeling of superiority to use such language. Sex is the same as race — any of those ways that make people different.

Are you pleased with the new Sex Discrimination Bill?

Yes, I am. I am quite amazed at the furor it has caused. I can't see anything to cause anyone to get excited.

Could it be because they see it as an attack on the family?

That is stupid, quite stupid. Family styles change, but we are much more likely to keep the family as a family if it is a contented one.

Is there much racial discrimination in Australia?

Yes, the Aborigines are very much discriminated against and in terms of attitudes it applies to ethnic groups as well. People of the same background tend to form little coteries to themselves and then they retaliate and that makes it worse.

Do you see any essential difference between racial discrimination and sex discrimination?

Racial discrimination is more obvious, but I suspect they have both got the same root cause. I think it is fear and jealousy often. "This is my preserve and let no-one else come into it."

And of course with sex discrimination, there is quite a number of women who fulfil themselves only through their husbands, and therefore if he is threatened, they are threatened and so you can't say one sex on one side and one sex on the other side. So you've got that division too. That is a very real problem.

Some people view sexual harassment as simply a kind of blackmail — something offered in return for sexual favours — or as a manifestation of males' inability to control themselves.

Others see it in a wider context, from the extreme of rape, to belittling language or derogatory remarks about women in general.

They see all of these things as essentially ways of keeping women subordinate. What are your views?

I think the second one is more nearly right myself, but it is going to be difficult to define sexual harassment because it does cover such a large number of varied situations.

It is very difficult to be dogmatic in a case of rape, and similarly with sexual harassment. Nobody minds a compliment which may appear to have slightly sexual overtones, but it is when someone makes a nuisance of himself because he hasn't the wit to see that it is not wanted or making it clear that there are going to be rewards for sexual favours that you come into the sexual harassment area.

It is always going to be a difficult area but I think it is one into which the legislation has to step.

But is there a clear distinction do you think between a clear-cut case of rape and the use of derogatory language, in the attitude towards women?

I think derogatory language such as calling young women 'chicks' irritating, very irritating. I think it is completely derogatory. One thing that makes me very cross is derogatory language.

Would you see a clear-cut case of rape as another way of displaying a derogatory attitude towards women?

Well yes it is. Of course it is. Some men think that is all a woman is there for, that she is just something. I think this pack rape business is like that too.

These poor little youngsters, the girls, go out because they are

flattered but they don't like it when it happens.

That is just completely treating the woman as though she is a thing. That is just actually using her as an object.

Is there a similarity between racial harassment and sexual harassment?

Yes, very much so. I think freedom of speech is a very important right, but other rights are also important. Should freedom of speech over-ride all other rights?

A difficult one. One we're trying to grapple with at the moment.

Whether we should recommend any legislation to outlaw incitement to racial hatred, because you've got the question of freedom of speech on the other side. Where there has been legislation it has not been an unqualified success.

But we're tentatively still thinking that there ought to be some legislation because it is such a problem.

I think that although freedom of speech is important, I also think that there are other freedoms that are just as important and that the right to a good name as a group or "class" is just as important.

Well, that's it. The other example we've had is that exhibition at the Constitutional Museum. Whether in the name of freedom of speech you ought to allow blatant lies that may be accepted by some people is a very moot question.

You are not allowed to tell lies about a person, but you can tell lies about a whole group of people.

That is one of the options — to have a class action type of law.

Do you see problems with that?

Class libels heard by a jury are likely to have problems. Some people think it is fine to have anti-racist legislation and can see it quite clearly, but it seems less clearly understood that there ought to be legislation to protect against sexism too.

Yes, I'm sure you ought to be able to. One of the problems of course in these verbal things is that — well I object to 'chicks' you object to 'chicks' but some 'chicks' don't object to it, where most Italians would object to 'wogs'.

This comes down to education and how you educate some young to think about it, to be feminist about it, I don't know. Some silly young things [girls] get into pack rape situations because it is so important to be taken notice of and I don't know how you educate her out of it when her mother has been educating her into it.

But could you use a definition which includes the notion of racial or sexual hatred to separate... that behaviour or speech which should be legislated against?

Calling someone 'chick' is really holding someone in contempt, I suppose but this is hard to establish. Hatred would have to cover much more extreme statements. It is other degrees of contempt I suppose.

But you are not in any doubt that if it could be done, you would like to see it?

Oh, yes I would like to see it! Yes, I find it very irritating.



As Chairman of the Human Rights Commission what changes would you like to see in community behaviour and attitudes?

The main ones are attitudes of discrimination in regard to race or sex. 25% of all complaints we get on racial discrimination are in relation to language which people find offensive.

The Bangkok Connection

—students are remembered as the heroes of a new Thailand

ALAN FAIRLEY was present at the Commemoration March in Bangkok of the 1973 March by Thai students calling for the restoration of Democracy in Thailand. He discusses the bloodshed that followed the 1973 March, and the repercussions in the country ten years hence.

On October 14th 1973, Thai students marched from Thammasat University to the Democracy Monument in Bangkok. They were calling for an end to repression, the restoration of Democracy and a new constitution.

At least thirteen were killed by fire from troops and helicopter gunships. The number is probably greater than that as several bodies were dumped in the sea by the gunships. Relatives were too afraid to report all the deaths.

On October 6th 1976, on the soccer field in front of the Thammasat Student Union and Sports Centre several more students were killed and 3000 other students were arrested. We spoke to the leader of the demonstration, who spent two years in jail for his efforts. Many of his fellow activists fled to rural Thailand.

Two days ago (October 14th 1983), myself and fellow Australian delegate, Andrew McGowan took part in the commemoration march and ceremony for the tenth anniversary of the 1973 Massacre.

Preceded by a block of students carrying the red, white and blue Thai national flag, and others with the yellow buddhist flag with a red wheel in the centre, the march proceeded from Thammasat to the Democracy Monument, pausing

for a short commemoration ceremony, then returned to Thammasat.

Following the flag bearers came the relatives of "The Heroes" of 1973 and 1976. Mainly parents, they held in front of them framed photographs of their murdered children. The back two rows were Thai students carrying photographs of the unclaimed victims. No name, just a photograph.

Leading the main body of the march was a large group carrying wreaths, and foam-board memorial and tribute plaques. The Australian Union of Students were named on a plaque with our fellow students from the Asian Students Association. This plaque held a dove and a stylised portion of the globe containing the Asian and Pacific Regions.

Then came those of the delegates who decided to participate in the march, followed by the body of the procession with many banners in Thai script, and a few in English.

At the ceremony Thai political leaders, students and a Buddhist dignitary talked about the importance of the students' sacrifice in winning for Thailand a new constitution, and leading to the transition from a particularly undemocratic and brutal form of government.

The relatives of "The Heroes"

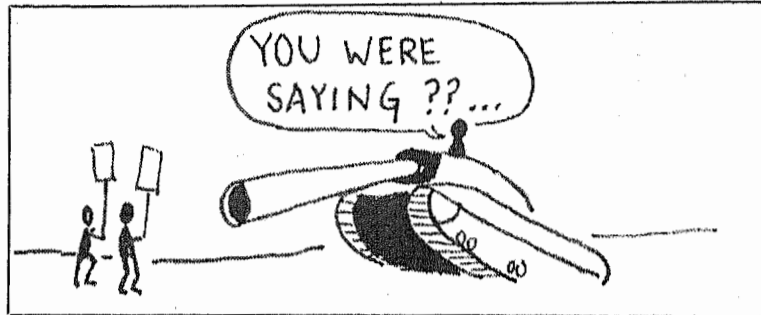
stood quietly, a few wept, proudly holding their photographs. They nodded and smiled at those of us from overseas who stood in a group next to them.

The sense of history of Thai students, and their feelings of solidarity with their local community, and their People, are evident to those of us from overseas. It is an unquestioned truth that students hold a special place in their society, and that they have responsibilities to work to improve the quality of life of their people and the well-being of their nation.

At the ceremony, they talked about the importance of the students' sacrifice in winning for Thailand a new constitution and leading to the transition from a particularly undemocratic and brutal form of government.

They find it impossible to comprehend the insular and selfish attitudes of sections of the student movement in developed countries such as Australia. To refuse to participate, to refuse to express solidarity with our fellow students in the region is an insult; it is but another manifestation of the Imperialist cultural attitudes of developed nations.

Over the next week AUS will be represented at a workshop concerned with *Youth and Social Problems in South and South East Asia*. The specific problems focussed on will be slums, crime and child-labour. As part of this workshop we will participate in a Rural Exposure programme in Chasseung Trao Province, look at the situation of urban youth in the slums, and get an insight into the



exploitation of youth and child labour in general and especially in the domain of Sex Tourism.

The general themes and responses raised will be directed towards defining the role of students of the Region in the 1985 International Youth Year.

This year has been declared by the United Nations, who are co-hosting our Bangkok workshop with Thai student Unions and the Asian Students' Association.

As Australian Student representatives Andrew and I have been struck by the hospitality and commitment of our gentle Thai hosts. It is hard to imagine that seven and ten years ago their predecessors were gunned down in the streets by the military.

We sit with the two representatives of the League of Filipino students and realise that comrades of these quiet, friendly people have been gunned down in the past months by military forces who receive "Aid" from Australia.

We talk to representatives from other countries who cannot move and second motions because of repercussions they face when they return home. We are struck by the feelings of solidarity we receive from these people.

When we have conversations in sometimes halting English with local students who want to know more about the situation of Australian Aboriginals and what they can do about it, we cannot help but wonder about the insular attitudes, and reluctant involvement of many of us in developed countries. But we know that try as we might the realities of the world will demand our involvement.

They find it - impossible to comprehend the insular and selfish attitudes of sections of the student movement in developed countries such as Australia.

On many fronts and over many issues, people are mobilising and facing the realities of the late Twentieth Century. Thinking globally, and acting locally, common people are organised and organising to help create a more just and equitable world.

A couple of hundred hards from where I now sit a few students were stopped from participating in this process by bullets and the rifle "defending" the power and privilege of a selfish few. Their example should not be forgotten, especially by those of us who are free to organise, and free to speak.

O/S Student Fees Rise?

UAL, a pseudonymous foreign student, discusses the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs submission to the Jackson Committee concerning payment of full fees by overseas students.

The Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs has submitted to the Jackson Committee (which is currently reviewing Australia's overseas aid programs) that some overseas students pay FULL FEES for their tertiary education.

At present, there are roughly 800 overseas students in South Australia. The students who came after 1979 have been paying around \$2000 a year for this "Visa Fee". In addition to this, every student spends an extra \$65 dollars a week on daily living. In other words, each student is paying \$5,500 in SA every year.

present fee is already a heavy burden on the financial sponsors of these students. There is evidence that some, even many, students are working part time and living in rather primitive conditions in order to pay the fee and compete with high living standard of Australia.

Tripling the fee, simply means that it will be impossible for most students to continue their education here.

No one disputes the fact that the commonwealth government has the discretion to administer the entrance of foreign students into Australia. However, the motives

ensure the foreigners will not deprive the local students of the opportunities of receiving tertiary education.

In general, foreign students live peacefully and quietly here. Most of them have been able to interact with the Aussies and share many of their cultural experiences with them.

Is the increasing fee a deterring measure to avoid foreigners from "flooding in"?

In the first place, the Commonwealth government has exclusive power to determine the number of foreign students every year.

Also, under the present law foreign students, having finished their studies here, are not

permitted to apply for immigration to Australia unless there is a time lapse of two years.

Therefore, besides the students who are in some way attached to Australia (perhaps by marriage to an Australian), most foreigners will leave this country with unforgettable memories and invaluable experiences.

Can the increase in fees be an effective stimulation to the Economy?

You do not need to be an economist to see that it is smoking bullshit to think that the economy will be boosted by squeezing money from the foreign students.

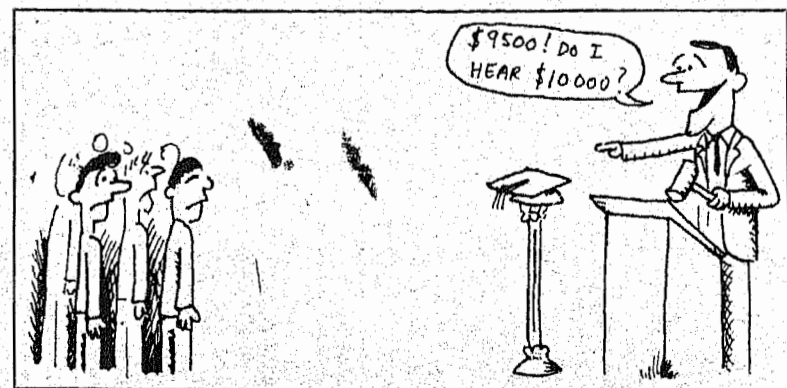
What then was the original purpose of the overseas student program?

Basically, it was to increase mutual understanding between the countries; to exchange cultural ideas, to give everyone an equal opportunity of education, to foster relations between other countries and Australia and to improve the level of technology.

Furthermore, because Australia is a developed country, there are both political and moral reasons to improve the educational standard of the developing countries in Asia.

The proposal, if passed, will undoubtedly destroy the programme and it will be admittedly a disaster for foreign students.

The motive of the immigration department is extremely hazy. It is reasonable for the foreign students to expect this dramatic increase of fees? Are they playing one of those political games? Or, are they warning the foreign students against "slacking off"?



By tripling the fee, every student will be paying \$4,000 a year more for continuing their University education. If that is the case, studying overseas will become a luxurious indulgence which only the wealthy can afford.

About 80% of our overseas students come from Asia where there is a rather low GNP compared to that in Australia. The

behind this proposal are difficult to understand.

Are the foreign students a threat to the community and specifically to Australian university students?

Besides the complaints from racists the foreign student has had a fine reputation over the years.

Also, there is a certain quota in every faculty for foreign students. The purpose of the quota is to

Blocking The Gap

On November 11th, women from every State in Australia are joining together to say "NO" to Pine Gap and the nuclear madness.

Pine Gap is near the red centre of Australia, 12 miles south west of Alice Springs. It is a foreign military base operated jointly by the CIA and the US Air Force, and became operational in 1969. It is one of three major US military bases on Australian soil. The other two are Nurrungar near Woomera in SA and North West Cape in WA which is a very low frequency radio communications station for nuclear submarines.

Pine Gap is one of the most sophisticated communications centres in the world and is central to US military operations. Using seven radomes (enormous fibre

glass domes) which cover and protect the radar dishes) and a very large computer complex, the Pine Gap facility is able to monitor emissions from radar systems and radio transmissions in China and the USSR. The US Rpyllolite satellites (which monitor Soviet and Chinese electronic military communications and which can intercept Australian domestic and overseas telex and radio messages) and Pyraunder satellites (which provide a communications network for overseas CIA agents) are both used to relay data to the CIA network.

Along with about twenty other US strategic facilities in Australia, the functions of Pine Gap are shrouded in secrecy, whilst our own communications can be monitored.

In the case of nuclear war the USSR would certainly in a first strike attack try to destroy the three major bases and Australia would therefore suffer for American interests, the horrific effects of a nuclear attack.

It is in opposition to the siting of these bases on Australian soil that women are planning a non-violent direct action Peace camp at Pine Gap, similar to Greenham Common and others in Holland, Germany and Sicily. Aboriginal women will also be involved and their land rights claims supported.

The aim of the camp is to inform more people about these foreign bases, to see how they directly involve us if a nuclear war broke out and ultimately to end this intrusive and dangerous American presence on our soil.

War Without End

Dan Smith, the chairperson of the European Nuclear Disarmament campaign, was in Adelaide recently to promote a new book "The War Atlas" (Pan, rrp. \$16.95). A major contribution to the peace debate the atlas provides clear and concise information on all you ever wanted to know about present and future wars in the 80s — as well as telling you quite a few things you'd probably rather not know.

Apart from his involvement in END, Dan Smith is also on the national council of CND in Britain. In 1980 he co-edited, with E.P. Thompson, the influential book "Protest and Survive" — a work which helped raise public debate on the issue of nuclear disarmament. He spoke at the university on the topic of 'armed conflicts — armed peace.'

Since 1945 there have been about 300 wars. The 1980s began with nearly 40 armed conflicts in progress, and each day this number increases.

For Dan Smith it's an astonishing and appalling record. "A record of the extraordinary and continuing immaturity of the human race and of the political structures which we have set up."

In his address, Dan Smith talked of "the big lie" — a lie so big it deceives us into believing it must really be true.

"The big lie we're told is that nuclear weapons have kept the peace since 1945. The big lie goes to such extraordinary lengths that in Britain last year, while the Falklands War was going on, we were told that this was Britain's first war since the Suez Crisis in 1956.

Many Australians may believe that we are far enough away from it all not to be threatened by a nuclear war. For Dan Smith this is "desperate, wishful thinking."

"This is astonishing, given that there is a civil war going on inside the UK at this very moment — the war in Northern Ireland. Nuclear weapons have not kept the peace. The past 38 years have been a period of absolute, unremitting warfare."

"Certainly, as between the USA and USSR directly there has not been war. But the relations between them can, only in a very formal sense, be termed 'peace'."

The War Atlas is in fact subtitled *Armed Conflict — Armed Peace*, reflecting the fact that just beneath the Cold War, hot wars rage throughout the globe.

And as they rage the superpowers are involved in mutually reinforcing, permanent preparations for war. These preparations draw their legitimacy and credibility from one another. US and Soviet nuclear forces are each justified by reference to the other.

"The big lie we're told is that nuclear weapons have kept the peace since 1945. While the Falklands War was going on, we were told that this was Britain's first war since the Suez Crisis in 1956."

The continuing threat of war is a means by which each superpower can maintain its position of dominance in the world order, and by which ruling elites within the superpowers can guarantee their power. Orwell's dystopia is very much our reality.

In this type of world, says Smith, the risk of nuclear war is an ever present one.

"Everybody has their own favourite scenario to send them to bed so they can get nightmares about how a nuclear war will start. The way I see the current situation is that there is a continuing risk of nuclear war but that nuclear war is not inevitable.

"But the nature of that risk is such that you cannot, in present

political circumstances, safely say that there is no danger of nuclear war virtually at any time. Everyday there is the possibility that the circumstances will begin to unfold which will lead towards a nuclear war."

Many Australians may believe that we are far enough away from it all not to be threatened by a nuclear war. For Dan Smith this represents not so much genuine naivete as "desperate wishful thinking."

"Everybody has their own favourite scenario to send them to bed so they can get nightmares about how a nuclear war will start."

The War Atlas lists four probable nuclear targets within South Australia; Nurrungar, Smithfield, Adelaide and the Cooper Basin. All Australia's other capital cities are also likely targets.

Dan Smith's own favourite metaphor for nuclear nightmares is the gun powder barrel and the stray spark.

"The barrel consists first of all of the major, intensified and completely unresolved confrontation between the USA and USSR. Combined with this there is the existence of nuclear weapons, 50,000 worldwide.

"These weapons have become increasingly sophisticated, and this in turn has helped encourage thinking about ways in which nuclear wars can be conducted in controlled, 'limited' ways. Nuclear war, it is believed by the strategists, is "winnable."

"In fact the odd thing is that the number of people who believe that nuclear war could be limited and could be winnable is an infinitesimal minority."

Dan Smith then introduced us to a new term in Pentagon thinking — "anticipatory retaliation". As its name suggests, in principle it's exactly the same thing as retaliation, except with the one minor chronological difference that you retaliate first.

With this sort of thinking predominating at the highest levels of power in both the East and West any minor incident, any stray spark, could plunge us into a nuclear war.

"The real danger is that during some crisis, somewhere in the world, the President's or the First Secretary's advisers will tell him, "Well, Sir, it's quite clear this crisis is going to continue, and if it does it is going to go on into war. We can only conclude that if war is on the cards they are going to start it with a nuclear attack against us. We have carried out a careful technical assessment and we have concluded that the only rational alternative for us is to retaliate first."

No one can predict what stray spark, what incident or crisis could lead to war. Smith draws a strong parallel between our situation

today and that prior to WW1.

"The immediate cause of WW1 was the murder of an unknown Archduke in a town nobody had ever heard of in a country most people knew nothing about. That was the starting point of the bloodiest war in history up until then.

"I have a feeling that it's going to be something equally daft that will start WW3."

"Wars can be fought for reasons which, at the time, seem quite important but beforehand nobody would have ever thought about. A classic example was the Falklands war. During the course of the war polls showed that support for the Government was 80%.

"By coincidence an opinion survey in 1981 had found that 80% of respondents thought the Falkland Islands were somewhere off the North-West coast of Scotland. We needn't look for a sensible reason for WW3."

"One way to understand the hawkish attitude in the US today is to see the US relatively speaking as in decline and attempting to shore itself up by playing the military card."

Smith then turned to discuss the concept of 'limited' nuclear war.

"A nuclear war can be limited either because of the kind of targets, or because of the power of the weapons used, or because of a geographical limitation — i.e., some small and from a certain perspective relatively unimportant area of the world, such as Europe.

"When we found out in Europe that within the Pentagon, within the American strategic establishment, the terms 'European nuclear war' and 'limited nuclear war' were being used interchangeably, we kind of disagree with that definition

examined the idea that nuclear war could be limited, controlled, survivable and winnable, would conclude that this is a murderous and absurd idea after about three minutes thought."

"In fact the odd thing is that the number of people who believe that nuclear war could be limited and could be winnable is an infinitesimal minority.

"The danger and the bad news is that, if you were to judge by Western nuclear strategy, they are the ones who happen to be in charge. They are the ones shaping and guiding the development of Western nuclear strategy at the moment."

"There is no issue more urgent of radical treatment than nuclear weapons. Equally, there is no issue less likely to get an immediate solution."

According to Hunter S. Thompson "When the going gets tough, the weird turn pro." Things have been increasingly tough for the US over the last fifteen years: economic decline vis-a-vis its European and Japanese competitors; the defeat in Vietnam; a crisis in political credibility (still, if you insist in electing a criminal, a clown, a peanut farmer and a B-movie actor in succession for President, this is what you would expect) all reflect and reinforce a perceived decline in US power.

"One way to understand the hawkish attitudes in the US today," says Smith, "is to see the US relatively speaking as in decline and attempting to shore itself up by playing the military card."

And in tough times some decidedly weird people now hold very influential positions. Smith quotes T.K. Jones, Undersecretary of State for Defence;

"In the end, what this incident shows is that the USSR is a paranoid state capable of brutal action. Whatever view you take of the incident, it always works out bad for the USSR.

"In the end, what the KAL007 shooting shows is that the USSR is a paranoid state capable of brutal action."

"Even if you accept their story that the plane was being used on a spying mission. Yes, it that's true it's an enormously ruthless action on the part of the USA. But still the shooting down was an enormously ruthless reaction on the part of the USSR."

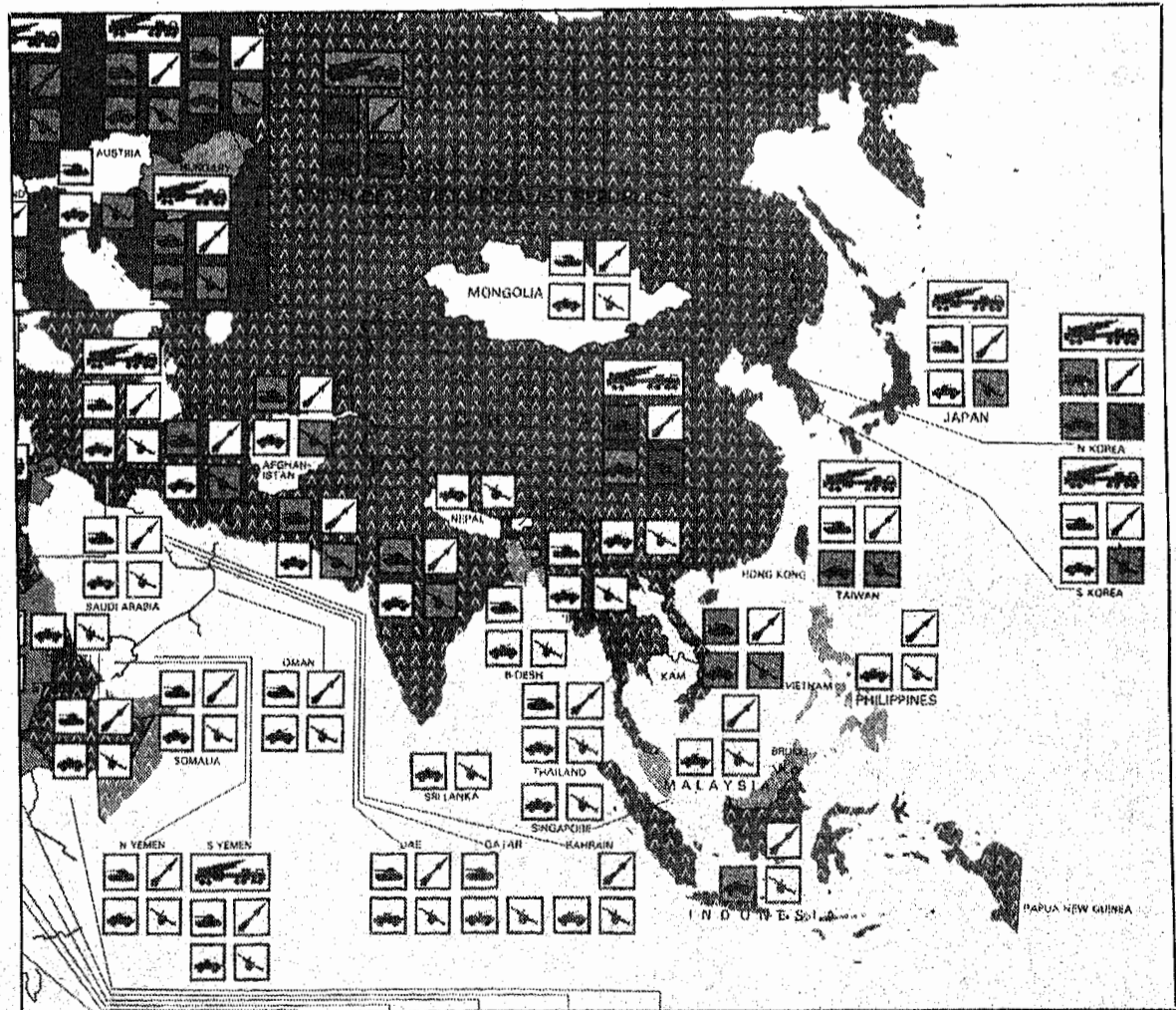
Even so, Smith argues, the USSR should not be "demonised". The important thing for disarmament groups and Western governments is to see the USSR not in terms of a demonology, but to see it accurately, "as bad as it is, but no worse."

One of the simplest ways to "undevil" the USSR, Smith believes, is by a process of comparison with USA. If the USSR was so bent on world domination this would be reflected in it fighting a great many foreign wars.

But since 1945 it is the USA which has intervened militarily the most throughout the world. As Enoch Powell (of all people) has said; Afghanistan is the exception that proves the rule.

Turning to more positive topics, Dan Smith feels that while the present European protests against Cruise and Pershing 2 have only a slim chance of success, these actions will provide the basis for future campaigns and for nuclear disarmament groups to become a major political force in Europe.

"There is no issue more urgent of



of the world 'limited'."

"Even Ronald Reagan has retreated from arguing a nuclear war could be limited. In 1981 he had caused a furore when he said that you could win a limited nuclear war, by using weapons on the battlefield but, as he put it, "You wouldn't push the buttons all the way up the line." "Earlier this year Reagan actually changed his mind. He said that you could not rely on limiting a nuclear war.

"I think that most people, if they

"Everybody's going to make it (through a nuclear war) if there are enough shovels to go around. Dig a hole and cover it with a couple of doors and then throw three feet of dirt on top of it. It's the dirt that does it."

Perhaps weird is too mild. Insane would be nearer the truth.

Looking at the other half of the nuclear mix — the USSR — Smith said there was an important lesson to be learnt from the shooting down of KAL007.

radical treatment than nuclear weapons. Equally there is no issue less likely to get an immediate solution.

"Disarmament groups must adopt a long-term strategy for their struggle. Today more people know about nuclear war and nuclear strategy than ever before. Increasingly they realise that the only defence against nuclear war is pre-emptive action for disarmament."

Tony Nagy



Folk With Conscience

—Judy Small in concert

Judy Small

Has it ever occurred to you that a woman born in 1910 will have seen three generations of men march off to war?

Could you imagine Fred Nile reciting the Festival of Light pledge;

I hate reds

I hate women

Homosexuals are sinnin'

They're child molesters and the Lord

knows that just ain't right.

If you can (and especially if you cannot) I

urge you to see the Judy Small concert at Uni soon. Judy's performance will undoubtedly entertain and may even stir the remnants of social conscience stifled by exams.

Judy supported *Redgum* in their last Australian tour. In fact Schumann described her as Australia's "greatest singer-songwriter".

Her style of music is similar to that of *Redgum* in that it includes untraditional folk, 'political' songs and superb ballads. Thankfully, she lacks the Schumann

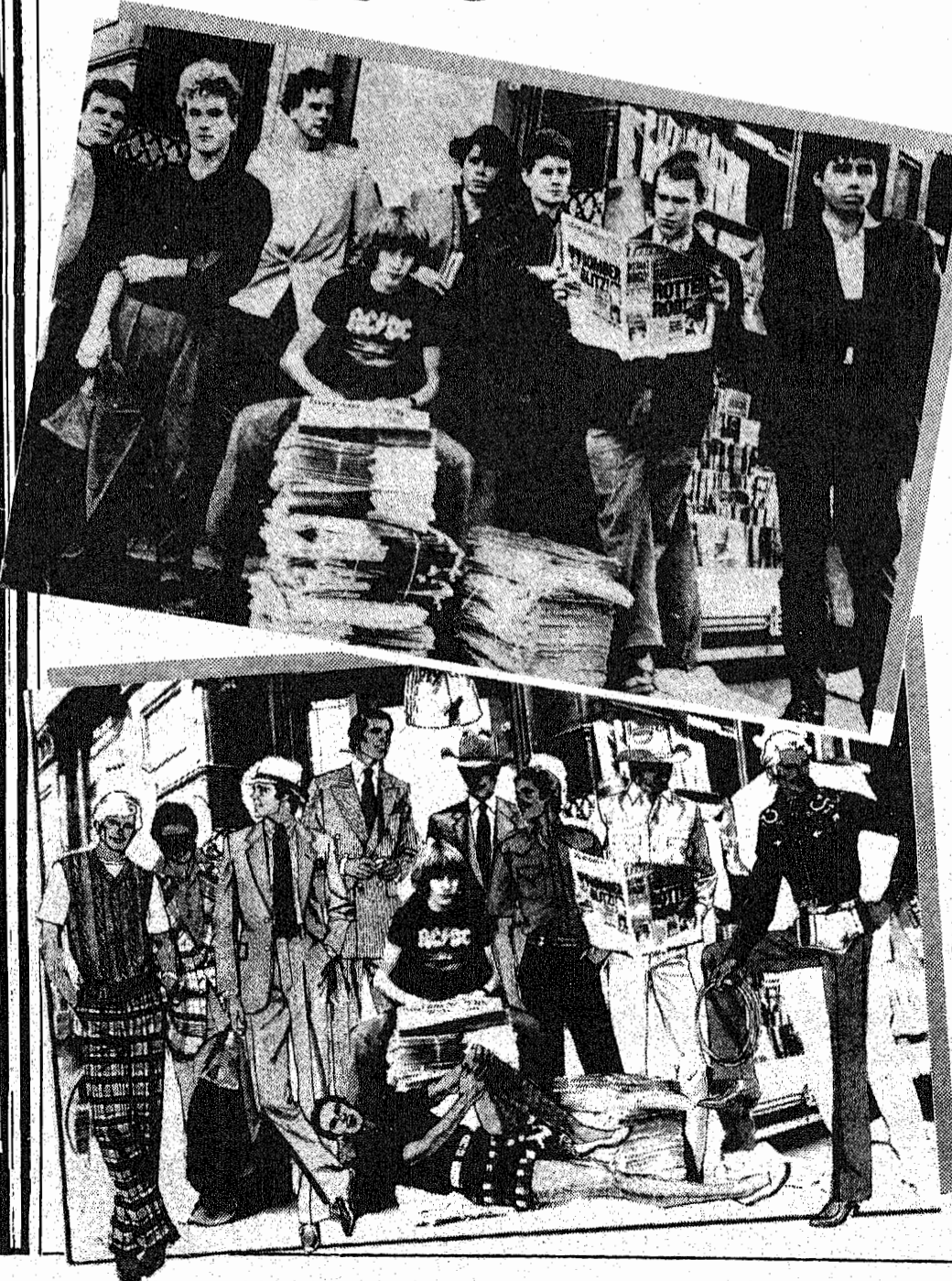
arrogance.

More recently she appeared at the Traitor's Gate Folk Club (just next to Earl of Leicester pub). The Traitor's Gate provided an excellent venue for Judy and the capacity audience gave enthusiastic responses to her commentary.

Judy will be appearing in the Cloisters (Bar if wet) on the 28th of October (this Friday) courtesy of the SAC. Pull your apathetic arses off the lawns and come along.

Devin Clementi

Hunters Collect



Hunters and Collectors were in Adelaide for one of their rare live appearances. They were supported by *Empty Vessels*, who played a rather discordant and forgettable set, their jangled mix only emphasizing the professional and full sound that *Hunters* projected later in the night.

Since their return from Europe, *Hunters and Collectors* sound more ominous (shades of the *Birthday Party*). The lead singer's voice dominates many tracks with primal screams, moans and wails, his stage presence giving you an idea of the other side of insanity.

The music was mainly from their new album, *The Fireman's Curse*, with the addition of *Towtruck* (classic!) and *Boo Boo Kiss*. Their change in style was partly due to the addition of a synthesizer, which dominated such tracks as *Sway* (where the synth. line is reminiscent of 1950s organ music), *Judas Sheep* (their new single) and *Blind Snake Sundae*.

Hunters have also incorporated more harmonies and raps, and overall the songs show more variation in musical style — often combining very funky baselines with bluesy french-horn and the eternal deep thumping of drums and overlapping layers of percussion.

The lyrics suggest also the underlying freneticism and depressive insanity of some vocals, while the members of the band all have a manic and electric stage presence.

The stage set too added to the effect that *Hunters and Collectors* have on the senses — almost obliteration. Brightly coloured graphics of current newspaper scenes were flashed onto the band, silhouetting their frantic movements.

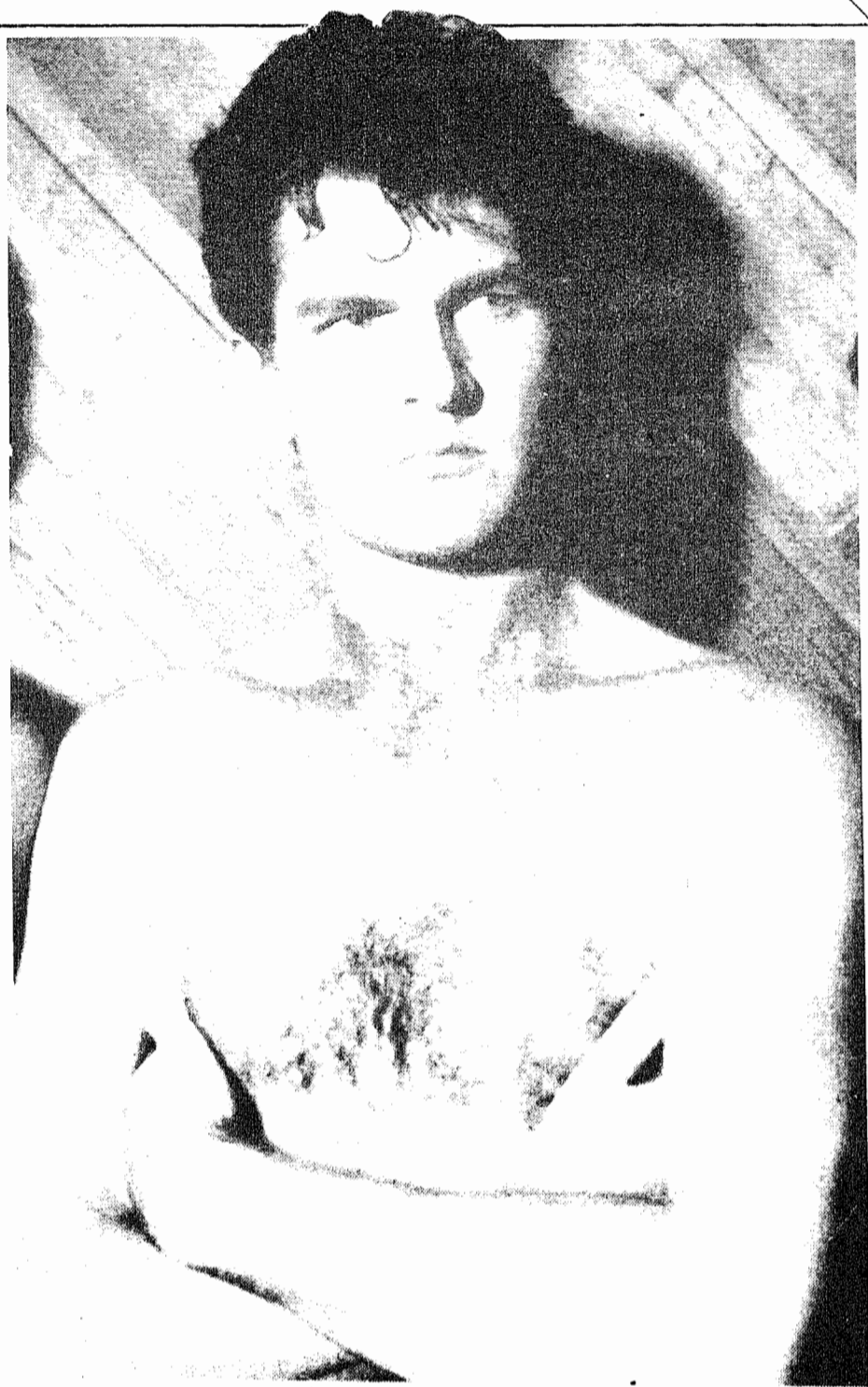
Hunters retain their unique Australian sound with their tribal percussion and beat, and one song, *Curse*, featured a synth line that was reminiscent of a didgeridoo.

The most disappointing aspect of the night was that they did not play for as long as usual, finishing off with *Judas Sheep* sounding like an American Revivalist Rap.

Hunters and Collectors have shown an uncompromising attitude toward their music — their audience will always be assured of a fantastic live performance and new directions backed up by the *Hunters* own unique sound.

Hunters and Collectors have been one of my favourite live bands ever — and they have not disappointed me this time round.

Jacki deSzombafalvy



Quality Finn

Tim Finn
Escapade

Mushroom Records

Tim Finn is well-known to most people through the band *Split Enz*, but this album proves that if he wished he could very easily be as successful, if not more, as a solo artist.

The two singles released so far (*Fraction Too Much Friction* and *Made My Day*) are representative to a certain extent of the album as a whole, as unlike a lot of albums every song is of the same high quality and therefore all potential singles. This means of course that this is one of the few albums released which is good value for the

ludicrous amount of money one has to fork out for records these days.

Of course this album is not everyone's cup of tea, but I have yet to meet anyone who violently dislikes it. It's one of those records which sounds really good at 4 pm with a cup of coffee and a cigarette. It's commercial, sure, but its damn good quality commercial which is a pleasant surprise after all the crap which has been known to float around the record industry with increasing regularity.

So *Escapade* is light, refreshing and good value for money as I stated before, so let's hope that Tim Finn will one day get the urge to 'go solo' again.

Tammy Moore



Lacking In Punch

The Thompson Twins
Quick Step and Side Kick

Arista Records

What can one say? This band have the looks, haircuts, clothes, obscure song titles and enough synthesizers to be a commercial success but they strangely just fall short of the mark. Their record is a 'Claytons' record; the record you listen to when you're not listening to a record. I found it very hard to sit down and listen to it as I always felt the urge to do something else. It is good background music for miscellaneous activities.

The Thompson Twins are typical of a lot of music currently emerging from the UK today. They rely heavily on computers and synthesizers, and their music and lyrics are heavily flavoured with the essential

rebellious and defiant attitude, that no band of their type can be without.

The two singles released from the album, *Love on Your Side*, and *Lies* were very good choices as they are by far the more interesting and less monotonous tracks on the record.

Understand that I am not 'slamming' this band, they are competent musicians and vocalists and they are not difficult to listen to. In fact they may have a problem in that they are too easy to listen to and one tends to 'wander off' and it's quite a surprise when the record suddenly ends. I think this band will improve with age, they have had a pretty good first effort, and with any luck if they continue they should improve as they have the potential.

Tammy (Country Bumpkin) Moore



John Cooper Clarke

This Must Be Chicken Town Tour

It may have been the chicken town tour, but one thing is for sure, the turkeys were out in full feather.

The support band were *The Mutes* consisting of a Percussionist Conga player, a drummer and a guitarist — at least that was the line up I saw for I arrived at the last bracket.

John was delayed (by a bottle of Scotch and some hash, no doubt) and some bright spark suggested we may like to get up and do some of J.C.C.'s material while we were waiting. To say it was appalling is to be kind.

Considerable quantities of wholemeal champagne (beer) were consumed in the interim.

He finally arrived resplendent in fire engine red jacket squared off tie with his matchstick legs squeezed into impossible black jeans.

For those familiar with JCC the act has not changed much. The monologue delivered at blistering pace, cutting sarcasm is abundant. I am not going to quote any here.

If you want to sample material, he has at least three albums out on CBS, or you could try the cassette rack in your local library.

Gary Clarke

Clucky_{GC} Clarke

Heat And Dust At Hindley

Heat And Dust
Hindley

Heat and Dust is the latest production from the established team of director James Ivory, producer Ismail Merchant and writer (from her own novel) Ruth Praver Jhabvala.

It also seems destined to be their biggest commercial success — originally scheduled for Adelaide's newest art cinema, the revamped Fair Lady Theatre, it opened instead at Greater Union's Hindley Street complex.

Perhaps with the success of *Gandhi* the distributors have decided that anything with an Indian theme is 'in' — at least for the time being. Motives aside, it is good to see them taking the chance.

Heat and Dust finds Ivory and Co. returning to familiar ground as they depict the problems of assimilation between societies divided by vastly different cultural heritages.

The story is told, via flashbacks, through the experiences in India of two

Englishwomen, Olivia (Greta Scacchi) and Anne (Julie Christie), separated by a gap of sixty years.

As the film opens Anne, a B.B.C. researcher, is questioning an old Indian hand (Nickolas Grace in a less camp, more sympathetic reprisal of his Antony Blanche performance in *Brideshead Revisited*) about her great-aunt Olivia. She has inherited Olivia's letters home and is fascinated by the circumstances which caused her to flee the European community in Satipur and commence a life of self imposed exile in the mountains.

Anne decides to investigate and the rest of *Heat and Dust* focuses around both women's experiences in India, and the way in which the country completely alters their lives.

For Olivia, the newly arrived wife of a handsome colonial administrator, life in Satipur quickly begins to pall. Her husband and the other British residents, from a long line of empire builders, are the embodiment of a way of life totally at odds

with her own freethinking nature.

Bored by the company of the other memsahibs, she strikes up a friendship with a beyond the pale Englishman, Harry (Grace). Through him she is thrust into contact with the local Nawab (Shashi Kapoor).

Finding herself to be pregnant and not certain that her husband is the father, she has the baby aborted. But post-operation complications result in her denouncement. Finally, having outraged the conventions of both societies, she retreats to a life of seclusion in the Nawabs mountain chalet.

Anne, too, is greatly changed by her spell in India. Drifting into a casual affair with her Indian landlord, she also becomes pregnant. But whereas Olivia had virtually no option other than an abortion, Anne decides to keep her baby and *Heat and Dust* concludes on a fairly optimistic note.

As *Heat and Dust* unfolds in both eras, the key feature marking Anglo-Indian relations is a mutual ignorance and lack of understanding. The British officials of

Satipur contemptuously dismiss the Nawab as a childlike petty tyrant.

He, in turn, upon hearing of Olivia's pregnancy, delightedly anticipates the embarrassment of the Europeans should the child turn out to be black.

In 1982 Anne and her landlord's family are also unable to fully comprehend each other's lifestyle — the woman cannot understand why she is not married — but the general atmosphere is one of friendly, if bemused, acceptance.

The overall impression of *Heat and Dust* is one of polished, conscientious filmmaking — pretty much what you would expect from a team that has been working together for almost twenty years. And while it may not be their most inspired effort (as I write a brief season of their earlier work has just finished at the Classic) it does boast a luminously beautiful performance from Greta Scacchi, and the breathtaking cinematography of Walter Lassally.

Peter Rummel

Lost Adelaide

a photographic record

Michael Burden



Discovering Adelaide

Lost Adelaide — a photographic record.
by Michael Burden

Published by Oxford University Press
Recommended Retail \$30.00

Ever wondered what Adelaide looked like at the turn of the century, before the skyscrapers? Or why Adelaide was called the city of churches? Or what happened to all the hotels mentioned by that famed nineteenth century writer Anthony Trollope? They have been demolished and developed, gone for ever, apart from in photographs.

This book by Adelaide University Arts graduate Michael Burden reveal the very wide swathe that the developer's have cut through our city's architectural heritage. He has collected photographs from various archival sources to show how much of nineteenth century Adelaide and North Adelaide has disappeared.

The book is restricted to buildings in that area for two reasons. Firstly, the numbers of photographs builds into a fair sized volume. Secondly, a political reason — that area is not covered by the *South Australian Heritage Act*, but is controlled by the city council (which has recently revealed itself to not be properly

responsible for its or more, properly our heritage). Burden in his *Introduction* outlines a number of architecturally valuable buildings which have been recently demolished.

Lost Adelaide is brilliantly illustrated, with all photographs being top quality, which is gratifying considering the age of some of the photographs. It is also neatly and briefly annotated, with each photograph being accompanied by a historical and architectural explanation.

It is divided into eight chapters, *Mansions, Cottages, Houses and Terraces, Churches, Public Services, Commerce, Transport, Entertainment, and Hotels*. The photographs in each section are arranged chronologically, so that it is possible to trace the development of architectural styles and fashions within each general type of building.

This book, although written as a coffee table tome, does make one decry the early powerlessness of the National Trust, and the inadequacy of the current legislation. A lot of beautiful and magnificent architecture has been lost, as this volume illustrates, maybe to our disadvantage.

Armon Hicks

Man Of Faith

John Donne: Life, Mind and Art
John Carey

(Faber and Faber \$10.95)

This treatise on John Donne contains many interesting and perceptive comments on Donne, both as a poet and as a man with emotion and ambition. Carey exposes the many facets of Donne, including some lesser-known sides to his character.

The first four chapters of the book serve as an introduction to Donne's character. Carey describes the socio-political climate of the time with skill and imagination, paying particular attention (as is to be expected) to those occurrences which would have influenced Donne the most. Emphasis is placed upon the period of Donne's apostasy, with Carey providing an historical backdrop as a means of explanation for Donne's behaviour.

The fact that the poet rejected Catholicism for Anglicanism has particular emphasis placed upon it — the opening sentence of the book states that "The first thing to remember about Donne is that he was a Catholic; the second that he betrayed his Faith."

Carey attributes much of Donne's "sense of isolation from some greater whole" to this early religious division, and

draws attention to its prominence as a thematic concern in much of Donne's work.

The poet's "disastrous" marriage is also dealt with, both in terms of an episode in Donne's life, and its effect upon his poetry.

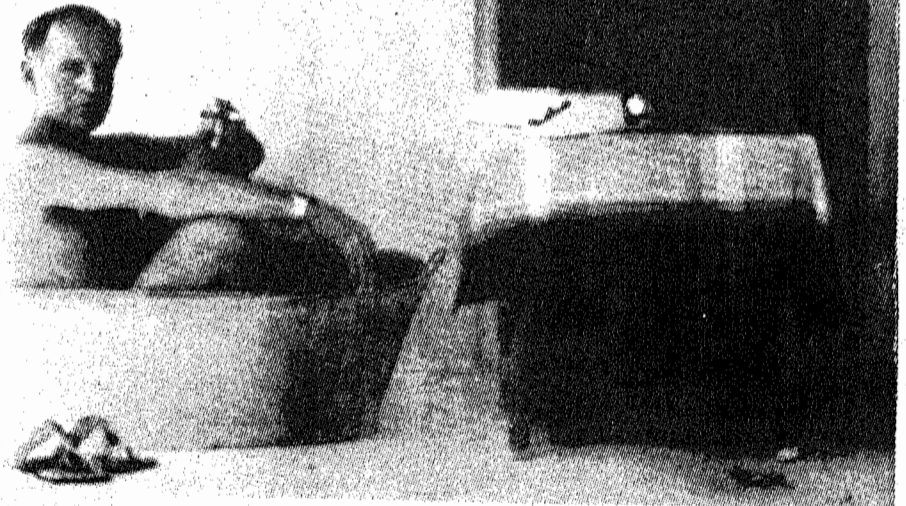
Carey writes with superb skill throughout this book. His enthusiasm for the topic is communicated and transferred to the reader. What might have been a dull, ponderous work on a great poet has become, under Carey's direction, a fascinating, informative biography of a genius.

John Donne: Life, Mind and Art is a cohesive, comprehensive work which covers a great amount of material. Carey has assembled information on Donne's life, his poetry, letters, spiritual essays, sermons and works such as the document on suicide.

This book is fascinating reading, whether or not one is an aficionado of the Metaphysicals. Donne as a three dimensional character emerges with much more clarity than in previous works — his genius is apparent in a much more tangible manner.

Carey has written a vibrant book which would be sure to please Donne himself.

Leon Nowland



Eric Newby Walks On

A Traveller's Life
by Eric Newby
Picador

Recommended Retail \$7.95

Eric Newby, once travel writer for *Observer* and author of the famed *A Short Walk in the Hindu Kush*, has collected thirty five travel stories, that stretch from his infancy in 1919 to 1973 in this autobiographical volume.

Newby could be described as a later day Hemingway. He recounts working on a clipper ship to Australia, visiting the railway in Jordan that Lawrence of Arabia blew up in World War I, and other off beat, unusual places all over the world (including the sewers of London).

He also mentions reading and being influenced by Hemingway during his POW days in World War II, and his style strongly reflects still Hemingway's influence. He has the same matter-of-fact tone, and he mixes the tragic with the comic in a manner very suggestive of Hemingway. But it is his short, sharp, succinct sentences that most recall Papa.

A Traveller's Life would suggest that Newby's life has been packed to the hilt,

but there are suggestions of an ordinary mundane existence, with thirty five highlights.

All the stories are not physical journeys between certain dates. Some are excursions into his imagination and one is a recounting of his friendship with Evelyn Waugh who wrote the preface to *A Short Walk in the Hindu Kush*. It is interesting to note that this is one tale Newby does not recount.

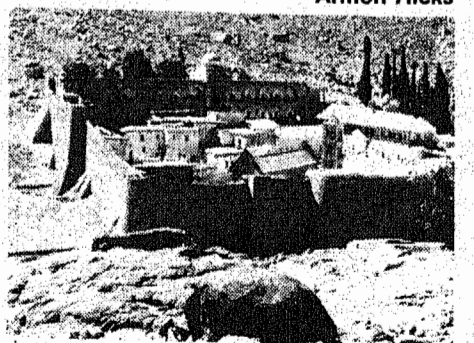
The highlight of the book is chapter twenty five, *Lonely Islands* (1964), which is about a visit he paid in that year to the barely settled islands in Scapa Flow, Scotland. The crofters and their life is amazing, and is delicately recounted.

The journey to the most unusual place is chapter thirty two, *A Journey in the Wilderness* (1971). Newby travelled to the Monastery of St. Katherine in the mountains of the Sinai Peninsula. The age, the history and the feel of the place leaps off the page. I suspect that it is better than pictures. He communicates brilliantly the atmosphere of a Monastery that has been continuously occupied since Ad 530; on the site where the burning bush grew, and God appeared to Moses.

Eric Newby can also be funny and some of his exploits are hilarious. He can give animal functions an innocent joy that they only have for the very young. I would refer any reader to chapter fourteen, *A Trip to Italy* (1942), and "an astonishing man here whose tank blew up in the desert."

A Traveller's Life is definitely an armchair traveller's book, but in this day of mass travel and package tours it is also a book for the traveller. If all your friends are going OS this Christmas, read this book instead. You might even enjoy yourself as much as they do.

Armon Hicks



ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION FILMS

TUES 25 OCT 12.10



WED 26 OCT 12.10



UNION HALL

\$2.50 G.P. & \$1 FILM MEMBER

Talking Body Language



Just Walk!
Red Shed
Oct. 5 - 16

Do you follow or do you lead on the dance-floor? Do you teeter in high-heels or do you stride? Do you sit with your legs crossed or apart?

In *Just Walk!* Virginia Baxter strutted, square-danced, sunbathed and strode her way through the maze of limitations which are imposed by (by others, and then ourselves) on our body language, challenging those limitations at every turn.

Baxter's own self-control, poise and timing lent weight to the work's message that: "We are the weavers. We are the web."

Lani Weedon's colourful design did wonders to brighten up the (often drab) Red Shed performance space, which became alternately playground, dance-hall, catwalk, railway carriage, beach and bedroom.

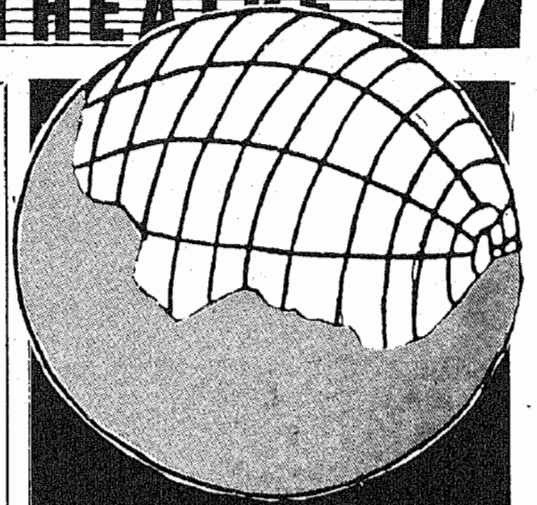
The ethereal soundscape complemented the stream-of-consciousness presentation well.

While the script successfully avoided being didactic, it might have been more potent if it had been less pedestrian in parts. Certainly it kept our interests though.

For me the highlight came when the polish bottle grew and grew, leaving a bereft Alice in Wonderland on the edge, angry that she was supposed to smile and admire the shine it produced. This scene was a tribute to Gail Kelly's skillful direction and Baxter's acting ability.

Just Walk! was innovative theatre — and it worked!

Sue Green



Politics And Tennis

Ball Boys
Acme Theatre Co.

Experimental Art Foundation

It is a pity that some of the cars hurrying past 59 North Terrace last Wednesday did not discharge a few of their passengers to join me and the handful of people at Acme Theatre Company's production of David Edgar's *Ball Boys*.

Such a refreshing and amusing performance deserves a larger percentage of warm bottoms to counteract the predominance of empty wooden chairs.

Acme Theatre Co. are an offshoot of the Adelaide Theatre Co., all of its members having put in time at the Sheridan Theatre. The hope that a break-away bred from dissatisfaction will be a healthy one seems to have been fulfilled here with each member of the small company participating in the many diverse tasks involved in the realisation of a play.

There is a feeling of newness and enthusiasm, and the desire to perform a play on its own merits rather than according to the other requirements which restrict a better known, strictly structured company.

And so from a Wimbledon changing room emerge such themes as social injustice and rejection, complexes of inferiority and worship, the contradiction of passive idealism and unthinking revolution.

Nothing particularly new here, and David Edgar's own explanation of his play (to be found in the program notes) is best ignored on account of its meaningless stringing together of intellectualisms.

Ball Boys is therefore one of those plays valuable more for its production than its content, to be enjoyed rather than to lose sleep over in troubled analysis.

One-Eye like his friend Rupert, is a neglected, disadvantaged orphan who has somehow found himself providing balls for tennis stars who have had all the benefits of social position, class based favouritism and as if this is not enough, a pretty face.

When one of these, Sven Svensson, sex symbol and mega star, refuses to accept One-Eye's proffered balls in preference for those of a more handsome ball boy, One Eye resorts to minor revolution by breaking the star's precious racquet.

The play's action takes place in respect to this off-stage occurrence. Rupert eschews the theories of a political philosopher he has been reading, and concludes that the only way orphan ball-boys will achieve justice is through a minor change in society's structuring.

One-Eye is not content with this mere theorizing; he wants action and plans to obliterate the social injustice by murdering the tennis star.

The interplay between Rupert and One Eye is what gives the play its value and charm.

Craig Cook ably portrays Rupert's nervousness, impulsiveness and limited vision, and flavours these with an almost 'cute' wit and a London lower middle class accent appropriate to the play's setting.

Dong Mason's evocation of OneEye is equally competent. He adds a good measure of dry cynicism, often accompanied by a wicked grin, a sprinkling of extroversion and the threat of viciousness.

The short production never drags its feet and keeps you wondering, laughing and musing. Beats one of McEnroe's outbursts anyway.

Bill (the prodigal) Morton

Feeling Paint

Fred Williams
The Pilbara Series, 1979-1981
(Until November 6.)

This exhibition of Fred Williams' works represents a *tour de force* of Australian landscape. Powerful yet sensitive, it recalls not only the majestic, but also the threatening aspects of the Australian outback, in a totally original way.

Williams owes nothing, stylistically, to Heysen or Drysdale, but rather, in his oils, seems closer to the American Abstract expressionists of the de Kooning mould. This is, in a way, contradictory, for the paintings are not actually abstract and are unmistakably Australian.

The fact that Williams has been able to take such a hackneyed subject as the Australian outback, and make it fresh, is testimony to his ability as an artist.

The exhibition breaks down into two sections, one consisting of Williams' oils and the other of his gouaches. The oil paintings are physically dominant, as they are all large, striking works. It is here that Williams has managed to capture the threatening aspect of the outback, not with clichéd images, but by using the landscape itself.

A good example is *Drifting Smoke*, in which a pall of bushfire smoke hangs against a sky that is that oppressive shade of blue it so often assumes on a hot summer's day. Vast and oppressive as it is, the sky shrinks against the immensity of the desert.

The other half of the exhibition contains the gouaches (a form of thick watercolour) on paper. They are more conventional than the oils, except for the fact that some of them contain three juxtaposed views in the same painting. In many instances these works seem to be sketches for the oils (they were all done in 1979, and the oils in 1981), but this by no means diminishes them — they are paintings of the finest order.

Overall, it would be hard to escape the impression that Fred Williams loves the act of applying paint, whether it be to canvas or paper, as his paintings have been so lovingly crafted. The first time that I visited this exhibition I came away believing that the oils far surpassed the gouaches — the second time, the reverse was true.

See for yourself at the Art Gallery of South Australia, and if you too are a painter, then look on these works and despair. It would be very, very difficult to ever do better.

Richard G. Dall



Flute's Magic Charms Audience

The Magic Flute
State Opera
Opera Theatre

What ignoramus was paid by the State Opera to write their publicity for next year's season? On Handel's *Julius Caesar* it says "based on Shakespeare's famous historical play, it uses more of the spoken word than later opera."

A moderately educated person — might have read the bard's play. State Opera probably has a book of opera synopses around the place, so it wouldn't take much effort to find the opera and the plays cover different events at different periods. They have no point of contact. Maybe she got the movies mixed up.

There is no spoken dialogue in the opera. That the State Opera could decide on repertoire then appear musically ignorant of it in print is amazing. Who checked it?

You think they would employ someone who knows about opera. Own up.

In his programme notes on Flute Colin George repeated the story that the librettist got his wires crossed, and that is why the Queen and Sarastro are good and bad respectively in the beginning and swap later. The librettist may have conflated two stories but what this opera of the Masons, of the bourgeoisie, of liberty, equality and fraternity is saying, is that things we have been brought up to believe are good, are in fact bad and vice versa.

We, as students, as people reaching maturity, as innocents becoming politically and socially aware have often come to similar conclusions. On the credit side Mr. George realised that this revolutionary opera is also very sexist and did his best to desex it.

His was the most flowing production of the opera I have seen on stage.

Every gimmick worked to enthrall the audience. Only the thunder "machines" crashing over music annoyed.

Roger Howell proved that he was created to be Papageno. Denis Vaughan shook hands with him in congratulation at the curtain.

Thomas Edmonds was a perfect, ideal Tamino and Christopher Dawes a dangerous Monostatos.

Greg Ryerson, more cantante than profondo, held the audience spellbound so that ages passed before applause finally broke out for *O Isis and Osiris*.

Papagena, Penelope Hay, the Pamina, Helen Adams, and the Three Ladies, Christine Ferraro, Susanna Johnston and Deborah Winterburn demonstrated rich voices and great musicianship.

David Hibbard, as usual, and Christopher Bogg promise much for the future. If the latter could work to make his physique the equal of his voice then he would go places faster.

Rex Taylor-Craig is improving, though the Speaker really requires a seamless voice used with sensitivity and judgement.

The Queen of the Night was unsatisfactory.

Masonry was de-emphasised in Hugh Colman's effective design, the priest's religion being a sort of Bahai Rajneesh. Sarastro was no vegetarian though, arriving from the hunt. Whatever for? I couldn't work out the Yin Yan sign. Were we in Korea?

Denis Vaughan did not blight the opera with the loudness that dates from the Makropoulos Case. This was a Flute of the highest musical standards. The use of boys to sing the Genies reflected superior musical judgement.

The great musical ideas packed into the chorus' few bars hit with both precision and spontaneity. Prepared by Alexander Ingram they ran out in the triumphant finale.

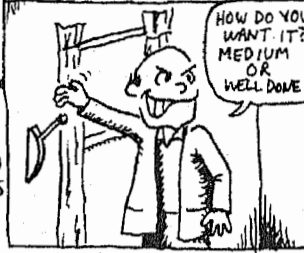
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CAPTAIN ADELAIDE

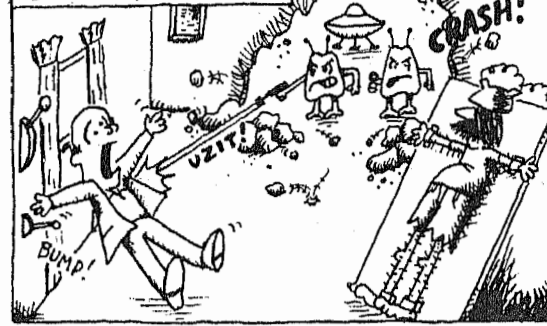
The "CASE OF THE LECTURERS' HANDWRITING" TRILOGY

Part Three (again) (AND YOU THOUGHT THIS TRILOGY WAS GOING TO END UP WITH TOO MANY PARTS...)

WHEN WE LAST LEFT TREVOR, HE WAS ABOUT TO BE ELECTRICUTED TO DEATH BY THE CRAZY PSYCHOLOGIST WHO WAS PLOTTING TO TAKE OVER THE WORLD...

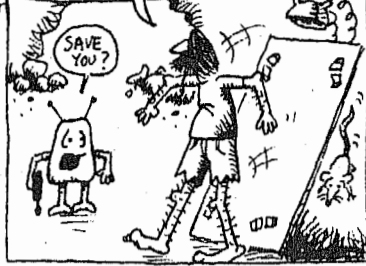


...BUT JUST AT THAT MOMENT...

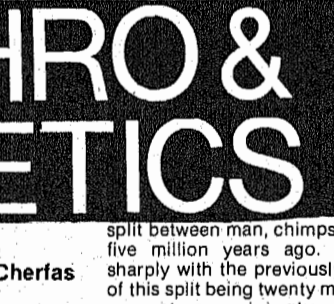
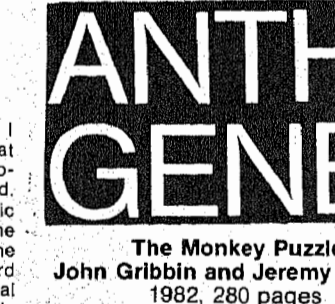
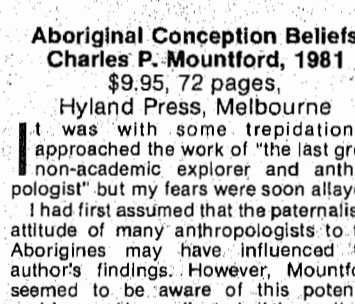
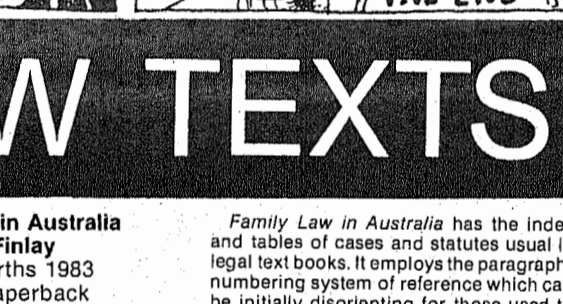
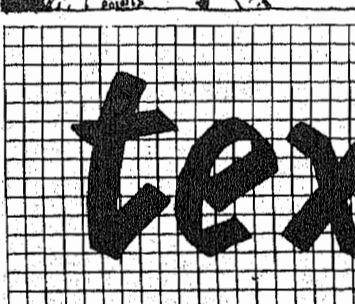
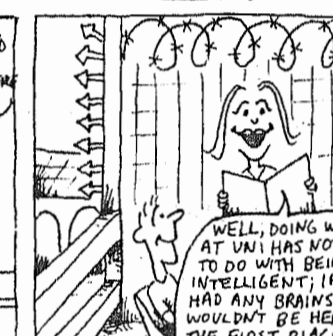
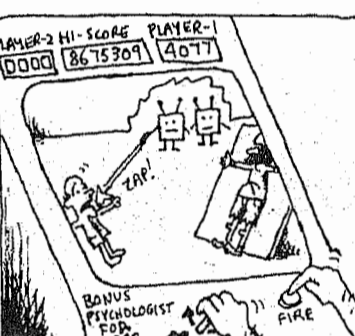
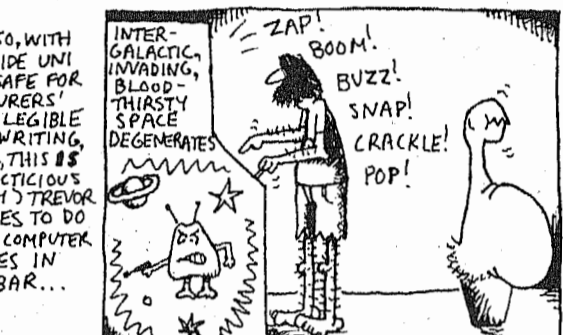
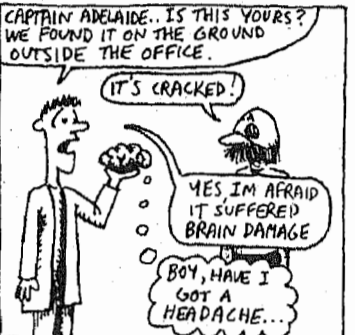
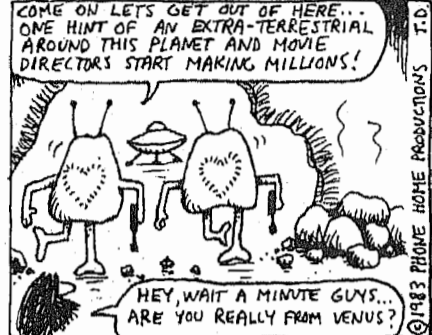
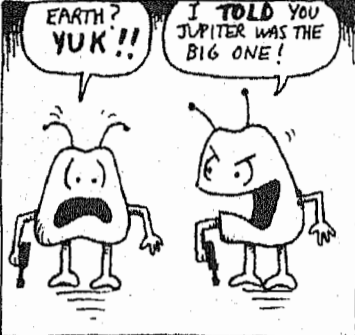
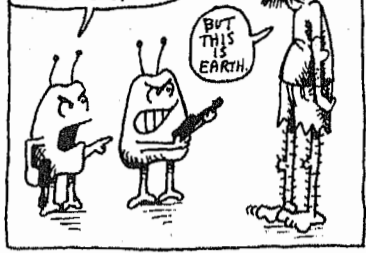


FORTUNATELY, AS THE PSYCHOLOGIST FALLS, HE ACCIDENTALLY BUMPS A SMALLER LEVER WHICH RELEASES TREVOR FROM THE FOOT AND HAND CUFFS...

WOW! FREAK ME OUT!! A COUPLE OF ALIENS BURST IN AT THE LAST MOMENT TO SAVE ME FROM CERTAIN DEATH!!!



WHAT ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT? WE ARE SOLDIERS FROM VENUS COME TO TAKE OVER YOUR PLANET OF JUPITER!!



text check

Aboriginal Conception Beliefs
Charles P. Mountford, 1981
\$9.95, 72 pages,
Hyland Press, Melbourne

It was with some trepidation I approached the work of "the last great non-academic explorer and anthropologist" but my fears were soon allayed. I had first assumed that the paternalistic attitude of many anthropologists to the Aborigines may have influenced the author's findings. However, Mountford seemed to be aware of this potential problem and has collected all the available information on Aboriginal conception beliefs. It is unlikely that over thirty anthropologists from the 1870s to the present would have all produced such biased results.

In the final event *Aboriginal Conception Beliefs* is a sensitive account of the spiritual beliefs and myths of a large number of aboriginal people of Australia. It is a summary of all the documented beliefs of conception from aboriginal tribes from Cape York to the Flinders Ranges. Apparently the Aborigines were ignorant to the facts of physical paternity except for the people of northern Cape York where they were influenced by the Papuan cultures. In fact, they believed there was no physical relationship with any living person. Groups of spirit children congregate around certain natural features such as a rock formation or a tree. The spirit children decide which women would make a good mother and then enters that woman, generally under the toe-nail or navel, once within the mother the child develops until it is born sometime later.

This may appear simplistic and an injustice to the complex cultural heritage of the Aborigines. But it is right to comment that the information is not considered in the context of the other complex mythologies of reincarnation and social organisation of aboriginal tribal life. Nevertheless this book does provide an insight into Aboriginal culture and is therefore a fascinating book.

Lastly, the book is significant in another aspect in that it stresses that the role of women in Aboriginal society has been under-rated. Importantly Mountford suggests a woman anthropologist is needed to discover these significant parts of Aboriginal culture.

Lance Lloyd

LAW TEXTS

ANTHRO & GENETICS

The Monkey Puzzle
John Gribbin and Jeremy Chertas
1982, 280 pages
\$27.50 (Handbook)
Bodley Head, London

Of the many books probing human origins, this book draws together a number of disparate threads of information to answer some of the puzzles in the evolution of *Homo sapiens* and the other ape species. Gribbin and Chertas, an astrophysicist and an ethologist respectively, are an unusual combination to have written a book about paleo-anthropology, nevertheless they have produced an excellent, readable result.

The Monkey Puzzle is based on the single fact that the Chimpanzee, Gorilla and Man share 99% of their DNA complement! The puzzle is how to reconcile this fact with the apparent differences between the three African apes especially in locomotion, brain size, morphology and behaviour.

They begin by explaining the details of the techniques used to discover the similar genetic complements between the apes pioneered by the two biochemists/anthropologists Sarich and Wilson. Other discoveries by the biochemists relate to the time-scale of human evolution, using a technique called the micro-complement fixation test they were able to obtain an immunological distance (a measure of genetic similarity) between each test species. Given a few reliable key fossil dates this technique becomes a molecular clock.

Once calibrated the molecular clock can be used to date the time when two related animals last shared a common ancestor — when the two lineages diverged. This technique has been used to successfully date the splits in the elusive groups such as the pandas and the seals. Another aspect of the puzzle is that when applied to the apes they received the startling age for the

split between man, chimps and gorillas of five million years ago. This contrasts sharply with the previously accepted age of this split being twenty million years ago — not surprisingly other paleo-anthropologists have not agreed with Sarich and Wilson's findings.

Gribbin and Chertas then embarked on a detailed argument for and against both views. Convincingly they show the traditional view to have little evidence to support it and is more influenced by biases and preconceptions about man's evolution than by facts. Using a time envelope (based on the ages of the major splits accepted by the traditional anthropologists) it becomes abundantly clear that the traditional view of the man/ape split is far too old and the molecular clock is correct.

The recent divergence of the three apes explains the biochemical/genetic similarities but what of the apparent differences? Morphologically and anatomically Gorilla, Pan and Homo are very similar. Taxonomists would place the three African apes into the same family or perhaps the same genus if they were any other group of animals other than our own. Because humans are involved past taxonomists placed man in a separate family to the other African apes on a purely arbitrary basis. We tend to see greater differences between ourselves and our cousins, the African apes, than we do in other animals.

This is not to deny the significant differences that do occur — the upright surface, large brain and flattened face of man are quite different from the other African apes. *The Monkey Puzzle* explains these differences by way of an evolutionary process called neoteny. This is, simply, the retention of juvenile characteristics in sexually mature individuals. The axolotl is a neotenus animal which is a sexually mature larval salamander — given the right conditions, though, axolotls can attain adult form (unlike man). The neotenus ape, our

ancestor, gained a whole package of adaptations from neoteny which gave it an evolutionary advantage over other apes. Increased brain size, flattened face and upright walking all could have developed through neoteny. The fact that juvenile apes look more human than their adults is an indication of this. Neoteny can occur very quickly in evolutionary time making fossilised evidence scarce, perhaps explaining the great dearth of fossils of early man.

As if these revelations were not enough to set the traditional anthropologists reeling, the authors announce their own speculations on recent African ape evolution. They propose that the Gorilla and Chimpanzee have arisen from the Australopithecines as did man! Also that the common African ape ancestor was more human like than ape-like, with the gorilla and chimp losing their neoteny and regaining their ape-like appearance! While

Family Law in Australia has the index and tables of cases and statutes usual in legal text books. It employs the paragraph-numbering system of reference which can be initially disorienting for those used to books with conventional page-numbering, but once one is familiar with this system it facilitates the locating of particular information. The book avoids long distracting footnotes.

As the author himself observes, the main difficulty for a book which sets out to do what this one does is that "the fate of any book in so volatile an area of law must be to go out of date" very quickly. He recognizes that "even by the time this book appears, some parts of it may no longer be accurate." It is this fact which poses the problem for students of the law — or for anyone on a student's income — as to whether the book is worth the "investment". (Resale as a second-hand text is much more difficult once another edition is published — and indeed the author does suggest that he is working on a fourth edition already).

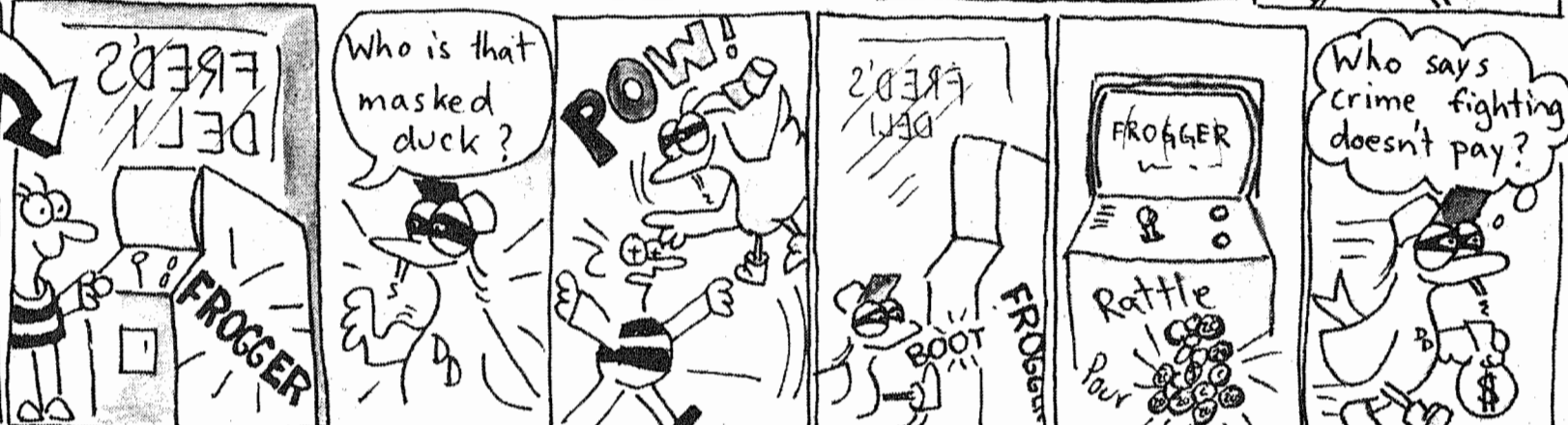
In the long term no doubt the book's social if not its historical analyses, as well as that of the relevant constitutional framework, in addition to its account of the substantive law, will be outdated. But in the short term, for the single year student of family law, it remains a valuable text book. On any general view, as well as on the author's arguments, indeed — and despite the feminist movement — marriage and the family themselves remain significant and popular institutions in our society.

D.N.

The Tadpoles That Ate Adelaide, adapted for non-music lovers.



He stopped just long enough to stop subversion by tadpole sympathisers (probably fascists)



Meanwhile...

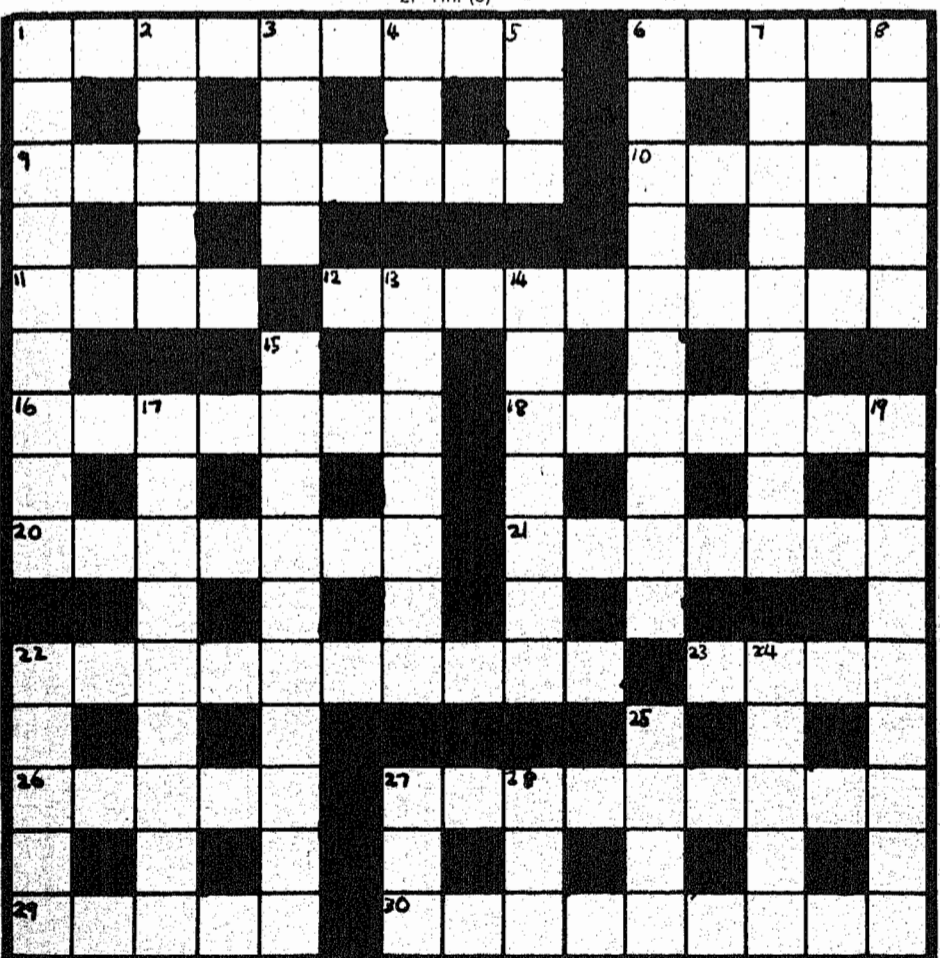


CROSSWIT

Crosswit 23 by David Astle

- Across:**
 1 Queensland tourist zone. (4,5)
 6 Flashy. (5)
 9 Approaches cautiously. (5,2,2)
 10 Latin American dance. (5)
 11 Hell's river. (4)
 12 She had a lupine grandmother. (10)
 16 Over-drink; pamper. (7)
 18 If you are this, then you can cast the first stone. (7)
 20 Terrorists' prisoner. (7)
 21 Grant Kenny, for example. (4,3)
 22 Cupboard nasties. (10)
 23 The first murder victim? (4)
 24 Arbitrary assertion. (3-2)
 26 Non-fat eater. (4,5)
 28 Wading bird. (5)
 29 Movie dog. (3,3,3)

- Down:**
 1 Irish poet, dramatist. (9)
 2 'Split Enz' spent six months in this sort of boat. (5)
 3 Promising tennis junior; what he wins. (4)
 4 Cleopatra nibbler. (3)
 5 Cube root of eight. (3)
 6 The People of the Abyss author. (4,6)
 7 Noseguard of summer. (4,5)
 8 Irish poet, dramatist. (5)
 13 Who one usually refers to. (7)
 14 Send off; run out. (7)
 15 Vamoosed. (7,3)
 17 Shower. (9)
 19 The only card of a given suit. (9)
 22 Issue holding girl's name. (5)
 24 Marcel's headgear? (5)
 25 Sparkling wine. (4)
 26 Have a disturbing effect upon. (3)
 27 Tin. (3)



SPORT

Touch Footy

Touch is based on rugby, but without the tackles, scrums and kicking. It is a non-contact sport, suitable for all ages and sizes, and a game that is rapidly growing in South Australia.

The Adelaide University Rugby Club is conducting its own mixed Touch competition this summer. It is to be held on Thursday nights, starting at 6.00 pm. The competition starts on Thursday, the third of November, but informal trial games have already started.

Don't be deterred if you know nothing about the game, because willing and able senior players are always on hand to help coach and introduce individuals or whole teams to the game. Many players start mid week Touch because it's a fine way to keep fit during the summer, and to build up a thirst on a Thursday evening. The team entrance fees are the lowest in town.

The Club also has an extensive social programme centering around our newly renovated clubrooms at the Waite Oval, on the corner of Netherby Ave., and Fullarton Rd. For further information, please contact Tony Wilkinson on 44 5054 or leave you name and contact number or address with the Secretary of the Sports Association, or leave a note in the 'Touch' pigeon hole in the Sports Association Office.

Nominations for teams must be received by Thursday, 27th of October.



Film Night

Raiders of the Lost Ark and Bladerunner are to be shown at Union Hall on Tuesday, November 1st as a Boat Club fundraiser. The proceeds will go towards paying off expenses incurred by Adelaide Uni. oarsman Tim Willoughby during his recent Bronze Medal winning trip to the World Rowing Championships in West Germany.

Unfortunately for Tim and the Boat Club rowing remains as the bastion of poorly sponsored amateurism in sport (i.e. the better you are the more it costs you to participate). In Tim's case, because he is one of the top oarsmen in Australia and won himself a seat in the Australian Eight, he has incurred several thousand dollars in expenses. At the same time he was forced to give up work and train in Sydney for three months leading up to the Championships.

The film evening promises good value for money at only \$5.00 admittance (\$2.50 concession) including supper so take a final evening off before exams and support Adelaide Uni. and Australian sport (not to mention Tim Willoughby's bankcard) by attending.

Martin Faulkner

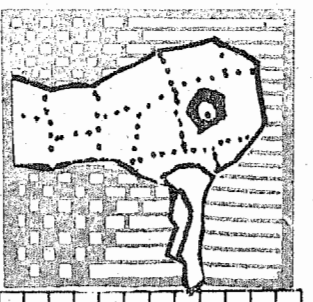
Novice Billiards

The final of the Novice Billiards [Cas Fung vs. Mike Tolley] will be played at the Staff Club on Tuesday 25 October at 7 pm. As we remarked last week, Terry Omond and D.P. Steicke, the beaten semi-finalists, needed to improve. They still do!

Handicap Snooker

The finals of this event are now being played. Details appear on the Staff Club notice board.





DUCKBOARD

Want a job or a place to live?
Do you have something to sell or are you looking to buy something? Entries on this page are free to students, and cheap for anyone. Lodge your notice at the On dit office (University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, 5001) or phone (08) 228 5404, (08) 223 2685.

Deadline for duckbill board: 5 pm on the Wednesday before publication. Deadline for all other material is 9 am on the Wednesday before publication.

For Sale
1 Technics - SL-5 turntable. Fully automatic, direct drive, linear tracking system. Full logic control. Still under warranty. Price negotiable.
Phone Sen 267 1270 after 8:00 pm.

For Sale
Hitachi Mini-Hi-Fi set. Brand new (unused) condition guaranteed. Sales price \$469. Available for \$350 o.n.o. Contact Nat 267 3432 Rm. 21.

1990 Selling Advertising Space. Metro Area. 20% Commission.

2011 Selling Weight Reduction Drink. Commission. Good Pay.

2012 Tutoring in any language. For two three year old twins. Elizabeth Way.

2022 Tutoring Architecture. Norwood.

2047 Public Relations. Personal for home improvements company. Commission rates. 34 hr/wk.

2064 Matrix Accounting Tutor. Demarcourt. Pay negotiable.

2073 Physiology Tutor (1st Year) Occupational Therapy Course at SAIT. \$12/hour. Nth. Glenelg.

2078 School Cleaning. Campbelltown. Ongoing job. Immediate start. Mon. - Thurs. 3 pm - 5 pm. Fri. 3 pm - 6 pm. Wages negotiable.

2080 Maths Tutor. Year 11. Nairne. Until exams. \$10/hr. plus reasonable travelling costs.

2081 Odd Jobs. Painting, etc., one or two days work. Magill. \$5/hr.

Want Overseas Work Experience
Next Year?
If you are a business orientated student graduating this year, you may apply for an AIESEC traineeship. Jobs are short-term and are available in any one of the 57 member countries.

For more information, contact AIESEC - c/o V. Callahan's pigeon hole in the Economics Department.

Vacation Employment of Students 1983-84
2077 The Department of Avionics is likely to have a requirement for five vacation employees during the summer vacation. Details of the type of students required are as follows:
2 Civil Engineering Students
1 Mechanical Engineering Student
1 Electrical Engineering Student
1 Electrical or Electronics Engineering Student

The employees must be undergraduates who require practical work experience as a prerequisite for the award of their degree/diploma. It is expected that students selected will have made a significant progress towards completion of their tertiary studies.

Want any of these jobs, take your student card into the Students' Association and ask for the jobs by number.

Want any of these jobs, take your student card into the Students' Association and ask for the jobs by number.

End-of-Year Barbeque

Judy Small will provide entertainment while the Social Action Committee will provide the food. For the tiny sum of \$1.00 you can get a chop and sausage, bread, salad and drink (vegetarian food also provided).
1.00 pm, Friday 28th, in the Cloisters.

Adelaide University Book Exchange

The Adelaide University Book Exchange (AUBE) is run by the A.U. Science Association and acts as a mediator between students who wish to sell their old text books and other students who wish to buy those texts at second hand prices so as to minimise the cost of textbooks for the year. Good stocks of most first-year books and reasonable numbers of subsequent year texts and reference are available at 2/3rds of the 1983 student price.

This year the AUBE will be running in the Wills Refectory (level 2, Union Building). Run on a voluntary basis by Science Association members. The AUBE charges 10% to cover overheads. The Book Exchange offers a wide range of University Books than any other second hand market. This range includes not only the physical and biological sciences but also social sciences, humanities, engineering - in fact you name it, we've probably got something about it. There's usually a huge rush on the first day, so get in there early.

Receiving Times: February 13th - 21st, 10.00 am until 4.00 pm.
Selling Times: February 27th - March 2nd.

Student Dareman

Want any acts of lunacy executed - on or off campus?
Any date for any person. Specialised in revenge tactics. Price negotiable.
Contact David Leaker ph: 295 6438. If you've got the money, I've got the guts.

Debating Club

(i) "This is our last reminder about the South Australian Debating Association Annual General Meeting, this Thursday, October 27th, at 7.30 pm, in the Little Cinema. Anyone interested in any way in Debating is urged to attend to elect next year's Executive. This is the last debating function for the year, so make sure you don't miss out."
(ii) "Missing - One Shield. We are still looking for the Nehru Shield, donated by Indian President Nehru several years ago for the Inter-faculty Debating Competition. If you know anything about the history or whereabouts of this International artefact, please contact the Debating Club via our pigeon hole in the Student Activities Office."

Tarot Card Readings

Joanna Talakis, Craft Studio, between 1 and 4.30.

Lutheran Student Fellowship

Come to our end-of-year service in the Chapel, on Thursday the 27th. Robin Mann will be providing the music.

An exhibition by Robert Duffield currently on show in The Gallery, Level 6, Union House, Adelaide University.

Thursday

An end of year nosh up, celebration, get together and a generally wonderful time in the Angosc room at 1.00 pm. Be there!

Unearthing Archaeology

The next free public lecture in this occasional series arranged to coincide with the inauguration of the teaching of Archaeology as a joint venture by Flinders University and the University of Adelaide will be delivered by:
Dr. Jean-Paul Descouidres from the Department of Archaeology at the University of Sydney on the topic Six Years' Work (1978-83) at Pompeii by the Australian Expedition.
To be held in the Law Lecture Theatre 2 in the Lightroom Building at the University of Adelaide.
At 8.00 pm on Tuesday 1st November, 1983.

ACME Theatre Company

Ball Boys
David Edgar's witty and vicious satire on oppression and revolution.
8 pm Wed. - Sun.
Oct. 12 - 30.

Experimental Art Foundation
59 North Tox, Hackney.
Admission \$4.50, \$2.50.

Abortion Forum

Frances Kissling will be presenting the alternative Catholic view on abortion at a forum in Adelaide in November. Ms Kissling is an Executive Director of Catholics for a Free Choice - a US based organisation. She has worked in a variety of fields in the struggle to maintain legalised abortions. She will provide a well-informed balanced view.

When - Monday 28th November, 12.30 pm.
Where - WCA Pennington Tce. Supported by the Right to Choose Coalition.

Nambia Today

Action needed now - a public forum with Peter Jones, recognised world authority on Nambia. 7.30 pm, Tuesday, November 8th, Little Cinema (level 5, Union House) Adelaide University.
Presented by the Adelaide University Campaign Against Racial Exploitation (AUCARE).

Protest

STA Discriminates Against Women
Join the protest to see the bus service extended from Yatala Labour Prison to the Women's Prison, and to have the visiting hours improved at the Women's Prison.
Women in prison, and their visitors are being discriminated against by the refusal of the State Transport Authority to extend their week-end bus services to the Women's Prison.

Women prisoners are being discriminated against by the department of Correctional Services, because the visiting restrictions are far more severe for women than they are at Yatala Labour Prison for men.
Demonstration: 23rd October at 1.00 pm at the Bus Stop opposite Yatala Labour Prison!
Support Women Prisoners, Women Behind Bars and Prisoners Action Group, phone 293 2667.

Student Membership in 1984 of Faculties and Curriculum Committees

There have been no more than the required number of nominations, I declare the following undergraduate students to have been elected, for a term of one year, as detailed below:
Faculty of Arts: No nominations received.
Faculty of Architecture and Planning: Kenneth M. Brown, Stephanie A. Johnson.
Faculty of Engineering: No nominations received.
Faculty of Mathematical Sciences: No nominations received.
Faculty of Medicine: No nominations received.
Faculty of Science: No nominations received.
Arts Curriculum Committee: No nominations received.
Mathematical Sciences Curriculum Committee: No nominations received.
Science Curriculum Committee: No nominations received.

"The Many Levels of Truth"

A talk on the various levels of truth and how we perceive it according to our level of conscious awareness. The lecture includes views on the nature of paradoxes.
Held at the Eckankar Info. Centre, 86 Gouger St., Oct. 29th at 8 pm.

CASM
Concert at AMP Theatre, Nov. 9-10-11 at 8 pm. Book at Bass.
Featuring:
Indukarna Suite
all states
uluru
southern man
baroclawwa
country trio.

Orientation Week

The time has come for clubs to start planning their 1984 Orientation Week activities.
Here is a list of ideas to help your club decide upon the activities it will run during OWeek.
• Invite a political speaker.
• Hold a public debate.
• Arrange a film showing.
• Set up an exhibition.
• Welcome new members with afternoon tea.
• Run a BBQ.
• Co-ordinate a band on the lawns.
• Organise a fun event, such as - a car carrying race.
• A tug of war across the Torrens.
• Best of all do your clubs thing during OWeek, eg:
• Square Dance: hold a square dance.
• Choral Society: sing in the Cloisters.
• The Kwon Do: demonstration on the lawns, etc.
When the club has decided on its OWeek activity please contact me

OWeek Market Day

On Wednesday (7th March, 1984) during OWeek there will be a market day in the cloisters to buy and sell clothes, books, records, crafts, food, furniture or anything else within reason. Any person, club or group requiring a table at the market should apply now through the OWeek pigeon hole in the Student Activities Office.
SAGA

Student Radio SUV

Maybe the last meeting of the year for AUSAGA will be on Friday, from 10 am to 10 pm in the South Dining Room. If anyone out there is interested in gaming during the holidays, come along and we will see if something can be arranged.

Guess what! This is the last week of Student Radio until 1984. Only five more days for commercial-free radio. How can you live through summer without Student Radio?
Monday
10 - 11 Belinda and Sophie
11 - 12 Penny Fletcher
12 - 1 Nick and Buzz
Tuesday
10 - 11.30 German music special
11.30 - 12 Michael Hosking
Wednesday
12 - 1 Tony Ennis
10 - 11 Margaret Nixon
11 - 12 The Funk Show
12 - 1 Lucy and Meredith
Thursday
10 - 11 Colonel Cash
11 - 12 Multinational Radio with Craig, Paul and Alex K.
Friday
12 - 1 Peter Harvey and Charlie Douglas
10 - 11 Christine Hawkins
11 - 12 Nigel Dobson
12 - 1 Paul and Richard
On Tuesday night you can hear the latest music news from Melbourne, Sydney's news on Wednesday, Nick X previews the latest movies, 11.30 Wednesday nights, Friday has the last Student Radio radio show of the year so give a ring on 223 3699 and give a request.

Student Radio

Tuesday 25/10/83, 10 pm - 11.30 pm: Tom Morton presents: We are Pseudo Electronic - contemporary German music in an in depth special on the Neue Deutsche Welle.

Choral Society

After majestic Mozart and the Latin eroticism of Carl Orff, the Choral Society is having a more laid back concert of splendidly sonorous songs to south scholastic sufferings. The works range from Morey, Madrigals and Brahms folk songs to Bach Swingle Singles (as seen on The Two Romies).

through the OWeek pigeon hole in the Student Activities Office (SAO) to arrange a time and venue.
Michael Scott

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Demonstration: 23rd October at 1.00 pm at the Bus Stop opposite Yatala Labour Prison!
Support Women Prisoners, Women Behind Bars and Prisoners Action Group, phone 293 2667.

THE ADELAIDE REVIEW

is due to be published in December this year.
WE NEED REPORTERS to write intelligent feature articles for this
NEW REVIEW NEWSPAPER up to \$60 paid per article.
For further information contact Mark Jamieson on 354 0069 or 212 7675.

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Time - Sunday, Oct. 30th at 3 pm. Place - Auditorium, behind Flinders St. School of Music. Cost is \$2 (afternoon tea provided).

Youthlink Club
The Youthlink Club is having its Inaugural General Meeting on Monday 24th Oct. in Meeting Room 3 at 1 pm. All interested persons welcome.

Show Your Support

In Adelaide, to show support for the European protests a number of peace groups, including People for Peace, CANE, Greenpeace and Young Labour, have organised an "arms race" between mock Soviet and US missiles for next Saturday, October 29.

The race will be from the Smithfield Navigation Station to the city, arriving at 12.30 pm outside the Museum on North Terrace. There Dr. Joe Carnilien, the Convener of People for Nuclear Disarmament in Victoria, will address the rally.

UNION ACTIVITIES

Monday 24th October
Secret Policemen other Ball and Mad Max 2
1 pm. Free video film screening of above films in Union Bar.
Special Activities Council Meeting
7 pm. Meeting to discuss proposed restructuring in Union Office.
Wednesday 26th October
Music Students Performance
6-8 pm. Eat, drink and be entertained by Music Students in the Union Bistro.
Free to Bistro patrons only.
Friday 28th October
End of Term Barbeque and Folk Music
1 - 2 pm. Social Action Committee (SAUA) presents "Judy Small" (Instate folk singer) at the end of term barbeque in the Cloisters. \$1 for meat and/or salads, and cordial.
More Folk
8.30 - 11.30 pm. Free entertainment in Union Bar with Irish dance band Poteer Paul and Alex K.

(from interstate).
Saturday October 29th
8 pm - 1 am. Halloween Party in Union Bar with Deer Enemy (from Melbourne) plus support acts!
Come in fancy dress or wear black and orange. Treat yourself to this final fling before the exams, no tricks. A.U. Special Halloween cocktail is available. (Daylight saving starts, extra hours raffle).
Coming Events
Tuesday November 1st
Melbourne Cup Spectacular in Union Bar from 12 noon. Highlights of past Melbourne Cups and Australia's victory in the America's Cup.
Enter the Carrington Cup competition with chicken lunches and champagne available. Enjoy lunch first in the balcony beer garden, then see the Melbourne Cup on the big screen.
End of Year Show
Details next week.
Live Luncheon Entertainment
Hands. Another in the series of One O'Clock Spot Shows.
Music, comedy, dance, magic. Features Julia Cotton, Suzy Wallen, Russell Garbutt, Ralph Frank, Ian Rau, Chris Morley and the Robert Lloyd Ensemble.
Wednesday 26 - Friday 28 October, 1 pm. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Also 6 pm and 8 pm. Fri. Admission \$1.50, concession, \$2.50 others.

WHAT SUNGLASSES?

SUNGLASSES?

D	V	C	K	S	E	G	S	F	T	C	H	D
I	U	V	I	L	M	L	L	R	N			
W	O	R	A	T	G	T	E	A	U	W	D	R
E	O	T	E	L	A	R	A	R	V	E	S	T
A	A	D	C	A	A	E						
N	D	R	H	A	H	D	E	H	D	E	A	L
K	K	S										
D	T	P	S	T	I	E	K	S	O	V	T	R
E	A	A	L	L	L	L	R	A	A	V		
P	A	R	A	A	T	R	O	P	T	I	N	G
O	O	T	H	H	Y	T	I	F	I	N	G	E
S	I	T	U	A	T	L	O	M	C	O	M	E
T	P	D	G	S								
T	P	D	G	S								
S	I	T	U	A	T	L	O	M	C	O	M	E
T	P	D	G	S								
T	P	D	G	S								

