

***COPS — THE ONE KIND OF DOPE
WE DON'T WANT ON CAMPUS!***

EDITORIAL



The Olympics are currently being held and Australian nationalism has been pumped up again for the purposes of gaining gold. The only purpose for competing is to win, according to the commentators and the directors of public opinion. A Silver or a Bronze or even just making the final is not enough. To compete is not enough, to win is all. Notice how uniquely this fits in with the ethos of the private enterprise system with all its emphasis on competition. The "private

enterprise" games with the McDonald's pool and corporate underwriting of the whole event has made a mockery of the idealism of the early Olympic movement. The raising of the national flag, the national anthem all combine to make the Olympic Games a nationalistic exercise in self aggrandizement. The boycotts, the nationalism, the hype, the multi-nationals all combine to distort the games into a highly perverted Olympic ideal.

OUTRAGE CONTEST: Just count the number of times the word "outrage" appears in this edition. Send your entries to **LOTS WIFE**. First prize is your very own Kevin Brienton, to do whatever you want with.



A.E. Chairperson

Some perchilids just haven't a clue about what other perchilids have to say.

If that perchild who wrote (16/7/84) about me, and referred to the Australian Perchilid-casting Commission (corrected for your benefit, your erroneously called it "Persencasting" then corrected my name to Thomchild - never mind, some day if I continue to be pedantic, you may learn), wishes to insin-

uate that a feperchild can be sexist obviously doesn't know what sexist is all about.

Sexist does not mean 'sex identified', it implies use and exploitation of an assumed power position of one sex over the other.

Also I haven't been called a girl for ages. My seven year old thought it was very, very, very silly to call her mum a girl.

I would add that I have NEVER been Miss Thomson - I repeat NEVER. Even though I use the correct line "Ms" now, Thomson is my married name. You see, in our wonderfully equal state, we wopersiblings have the privilege of losing our identity everytime we lose our sanity and get married.

Actually, I don't like perchild.

A.E. Chairperson

Last week I used the term "sour grapes" to describe the "political" atmosphere, and it certainly did seem as if the term "politics in a sandpit" (Age title) did apply around here. I also commented on the Misperformance SGM, saying it would now be over.

I wrote that article for the Lot's deadline, before the events of last Thursday.

Following the amendment of the motion from dismiss to censure of the PAC members, 1½ hours of negotiation resulted in all motions being withdrawn. I personally was extremely pleased to see responsibility rearing its head above the games.

I will only add further that the four weeks of bitter one-up-personship, are hopefully behind us now, especially following the events of Thursday, (i.e. Drug Bust).

I think the point has been made, i.e. an SGM decided the PAC motions that were disputed, and I hope, in the light of responsibility and accountability, the members concerned note this decision and remember it in all future meetings.

The Drug Bust

Following the success of these negotiations, I sought sanctuary in the Small Caf, away from some people who were disgruntled by the cancellation of an event at which they had hoped to score points. Some sanctuary! I had only been there 5 minutes when the 'fight' erupted, handcuffs applied and a mass arrest and exit had been completed. Five minutes later my jaw was still sitting on the floor, as the initial shock wore off. I still don't believe what my eyes told me.

Regardless of the legal beliefs, it had been commonly accepted that police don't raid campuses as it infringes upon the openness of mind necessary to develop the mental awareness implicit in tertiary education. Most of you would know of the meeting and demonstration that occurred that day.

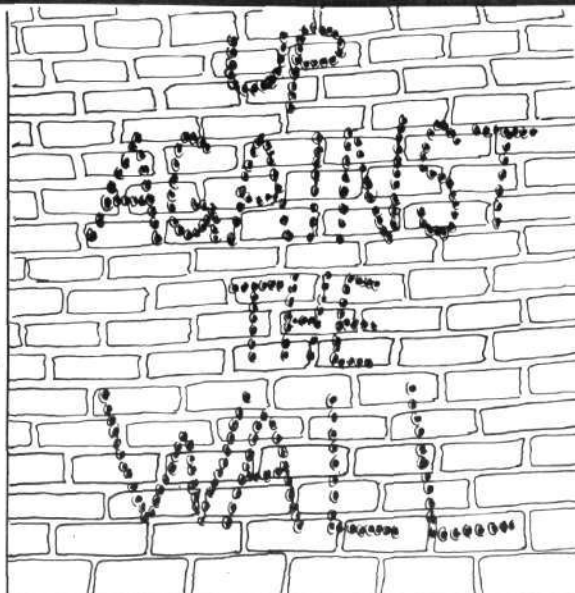
A number of past students have expressed to me the horror at such an event, not the arrest as such, but the raid of the campus. At present the AE is obtaining legal opinions and supporting the students arrested. Further campaigns will be planned after the legal advice is received.

I would also like to use this opportunity to thank CRAC for organising a Sexism Week campaign and the proposed following up and formulation of sexual harassment procedures. They took this up at our request even when no organisational help was obtained from the AE person who was allotted this task.

All people who witnessed the Raid last week are asked to assist in the factual cumulation of the event.

Leave your names and phone numbers at MAS.

Sue Thomson



They're describing it around the traps as O'Connor's second coming. What's being referred to is the astute manoeuvring by the ALP Club's Brendan O'Connor (brother of Michael, President of what was AUS) at the sub-quota and racism SGM the other week. His motion, the last put at that SGM called on PAC to rescind the money for the Muldoon lecture because it was contrary to MAS policy on racism. The motion passed on a narrow majority and caught the right with their pants well and truly down. It effectively took the heat right out of the misperformance SGM scheduled for Thursday, so much so that it was cancelled with sighs of relief from both sides.

The questioning left lingering after the cancellation was whether the right in the shape of the Liberals and ISI would have had the numbers at the Thursday SGM. Most left people seem to believe they would have, muttering darkly about MonJSS mailouts (we heard something about 300 phone calls), and right wingers have no hesitation in claiming their clear and logical arguments would have won the day.

Up Against the Wall isn't so sure. The whole week was full of pure brinkership and both sides were quick to climb down when the opportunity presented itself. Politicians of any complexion dislike approaching any meeting without a good idea of the numbers and this SGM promised to be the most unpredictable for a long time. Hence the little publicity it received anywhere but Lot's and the quick bolt for the way out which Brendan O'Connor so ingeniously provided.

It was a week of ups and downs in court for AE Treasurer Paul Villanti. The snake venom case against the

University stalled on a technicality but MAS, due to Paul's effort, won a major battle in the County Court to have examination results made available to students. While the current score in Villanti v. Admin stands at 1-1, our money's on Paul to make it 2-0 by the end of the year. Waiting lists at the court permitting.

*** **

SGMs weren't the only place independent leftist Sean Purcell was supposed to be in hot water. MonJSS musical chairs fiasco led to allegations that as a member of the Clubs and Societies Council, Sean had misperformed (that word again!) in undermining the activities of a Club, to wit MonJSS, over his alleged organisation of a demonstration against the musical chairs because the money was to go to the Spastic Society who run the Miss Victoria Quest.

Requiring a 2/3 majority to sack him the C & S Council threw the slurs where they belonged and gave Sean a majority vote of confidence.

*** **

In regard to last week's cryptic about The Silver Fox laying an egg. He has, and it's in this edition.

APOLOGY

Last week an article by Pearl Rozenberg was left out of Lot's Wife. This article was left out by mistake and thereby gave a distorted view of the "Musical Chairs" incident. Lot's Wife wishes to apologise to Ms Rozenberg and to MonJSS for our treatment of the article.

wasn't shock horror ladylike.

As a chairpersibling myself, I rather take exception to Chris' continued use of that other term (he was warned), and as the motion was passed nem com, with even Chris agreeing to it, I really don't see your objection.

Persiblingly, I think equality for wopersiblings, and sexism ARE very real issues.

I also am grown-up and being a feperpersibling is really not an issue for me. I am content and secure in my own sexuality and don't need to flutter my eyelashes at everything in pants just to make my day.

As a useful corrective exercise I suggest to Jane that she correct her errors and attempt to at least be internally consistent, i.e. you can't use person, then

Thomchild or use semantic and change Sue to Robin. More effort is required especially those errors which TWICE refer to me as Miss Thomson - I really do believe it is pampering to sexist attitudes to advertise everytime you're introduced to a persibling that you're unattached and available.

If Jane wishes to use English terms for anything, I suggest she go to England. Here at Monash, we have constitutionally accepted the use of non-sexist language.

So for the continued cause of feperpersiblingism I shall be as defensive, anxious, petty and seopersiblingistic as necessary.

Pedantically Yours

Sue Thomsibling

DRUG BUST IN SMALL CAF

Smashing the sanctuary

There are two important issues which emerge from the arrest of nine people in the small caf last Thursday.

Firstly, what happened shows the need not to stop working to reform or abolish bad laws, even if at present they seem ludicrous and impossible to enforce.

It was reasonable for the people in the small caf to sit comfortably while dope was openly bought, sold and smoked. The anti-marijuana laws in Victoria are so strict and 'Victorian' that they have lost all relevance to reality, especially in a sheltered social setting such as Monash.

After all, penalties for supplying dope to friends and associates exceed criminal charges for assault, drink driving and unlawful possession of firearms.

While the law books scream God's revenge against those who will touch the evil weed, social conditions have changed enough for the caf sitter not to feel threatened. We have a Labor government which supposedly wishes to decriminalise the private use of marijuana. The ALP is also supposedly against arresting people for victimless "crimes" such as using whatever drug.

Large portions of the population use marijuana regularly, and powerful lobbies want it made legal. Some countries and 14 US states have already removed dope from the crime books, and the fabric of their society has not collapsed.

Given all this, the cops still bounced in and randomly arrested dealers, smokers and bystanders in a show of power, proving that blue uniforms count more than common-sense.

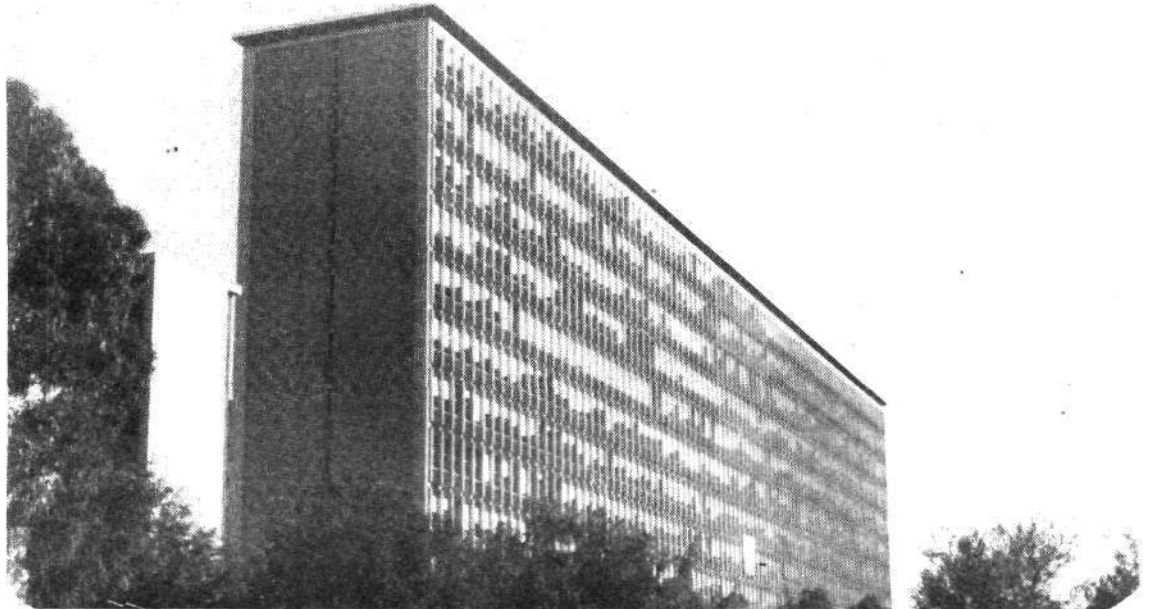
Unfortunately the enforcing of ridiculous laws by the cops, and with extreme heavy handed methods, is not new. The police quite regularly arrest and detain people on all sorts of charges which have nothing to do with preventing crimes against other people.

Loitering, drunkenness, trespassing, resisting arrest, riot, unlawful assembly, conspiracy to corrupt public morals, prostitution, homosexuality, are just some of the "crimes" people who are poor or different "commit", and are punished for.

On Thursday it was the turn of the Monash people, guilty of upsetting the social order as seen and judged by the police force.

Students are often unconcerned about police abuse, as generally middle class students should have little to fear from those who defend the status quo. But in times of economic recession and possible social protest, cops will attack even potential "troublemakers" and for things much less serious than "subversive" strikes or demonstrations.

That dangerous and oppressive laws must be changed is undeniable,



but whether students will do something about it is difficult to determine. MORML (Monash Organisation for the Reform of Marijuana Laws) has in recent times deteriorated from an activist political group to a co-operative used mainly for communal smoking. The small caf arrests may give them a spark of urgency to involve more people, but it may simply demoralise them into passivity as the cops doubtlessly hope.

Many other students were stirred into action to do something about the arrests. These people were particularly outraged that the arrests happened **on campus**. Hence the familiar slogan that was shouted outside the Cheltenham cop shop: "Cops off campus".

This sort of demand is actually a traditional one of Monash students, but I believe it is misguided. The "Cops off campus" slogan derives from a myth and a theory which developed at universities.

The myth is that because the uni is federal property, Victorian cops are not allowed to patrol it and arrest in it, or at least they were not able to do so in the past. The reality is that the Victorian police are quite entitled to behave at Monash as they do outside.

After the large protest movements of the 60s it was an unofficial agreement by the cops and the Vice-Chancellor that police would only come onto campus on really important times and after notifying or being asked by the Monash officialdom. This was an informal agreement, dictated by the obvious problems that

The theory that cops **should** stay off campus is instead derived from what many students believe the uni should be like. Many students believe that uni is essentially a separate place in society, where experiments are undertaken, and young intelligent people can do unconventional things which would be repressed outside in "straight" Australia.

cops caused on a campus full of red activists. We don't really know whether it still stands, as the radical students are no longer as bad a nuisance as they used to be.

In any case the idea that cops cannot "invade" or can be prevented from "invading" uni is truly wrong. It is likely that not even the Vice-Chancellor could stop cops coming if something important was happening, as the huge numbers of blue piggies seen for Monash demonstrations testifies.

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that uni is essentially a separate place in society, where experiments are undertaken, and young intelligent people can do unconventional things which would be repressed outside in "straight" Australia.

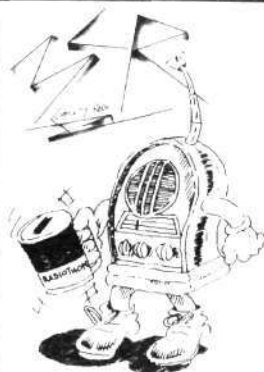
This is a very elitist picture of university, and the same one that the authorities like to foster. Students are meant to be able to do these things, such as anti-nuclear politics, less repressed sexuality or dope smoking. But God help us if these habits exited the gates into society: factories and offices must be free of deviance, so that the wheels of industry keep turning.

Unfortunately for students, the cops don't agree with this theory much, and for them deviance is subversive, especially if it is organised. It is not a coincidence that cops come down heaviest when organised opposition to reactionaries, racists or conservatives occurs on campus. The Blainey and the Muldoon demonstrations were prime examples of cops attempting to intimidate students in these times of happy consensus. It is possible that the small caf raid occurred simply to wipe out MORML, which however localised, is very big, and therefore potentially capable of organising against unfair laws.

I don't know if these examples of attacks over our autonomy by the boys in blue are going to inspire many people into action to change the situation.

What is certain is that thanks to the arrests, many students will now realise that police powers are excessive. The brutality shown by them to the demonstrators will show that even such wide powers are abused. And the fact that cops so easily attack students to enforce the undefensible is proof that our slogan "Cops off campus" is a thing of the past. If we are worried about cops, and their oppressive system of "justice", we will have to be prepared to tackle them whenever they abuse power and victimise people, not simply when they perform their abuses within our own backyard.

Peter Richardson



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DOPE ON CAMPUS:

On Thursday, 26th July, nine people were arrested in the small caf, on charges relating to the possession and trafficking of marijuana.

Enormous police resources were spent on the raid. It had been planned for over a month and the small caf had been closed out numerous times over this period. Over twenty officers were involved on the day and court time was also wasted. All this at vast public cost and at a time when police complain of understaffing and lack of resources.

Surely these resources would have been better spent on the protection of people and property, rather than the harassment of people engaged in a victimless crime. Murders lie unsolved, housebreakings have risen to epidemic proportions, hard drugs flourish and yet the police try and justify going to such lengths to harass a few dope smokers.

Thursday's raid will make no dint on the marijuana "problems". People will continue to smoke; dope will continue to be sold. The only result of this raid will be criminal records for those convicted and possible jail sentences. All this, and yet to no effect on overall marijuana use.

Police can not eradicate all law breaking. Given this, then priorities must be set in allocating police resources. Raids of this type are in fact detrimental to public and student welfare, whilst crimes against people and property are ignored, or at least the police effort against them is hampered by lack of police resources.

Dealers on campus protect students. Competition is good, scarce student finances are not unduly stretched, while the best dope is scored. Students are not exposed to hard drugs or the big crime element of the outside black market.

Removing dealers from campus will not stop students smoking. It will instead force them off campus in search of the magic herb. This is full of inherent risks. Time is wasted searching the suburbs for a smoke and money is wasted on inferior weed.

Crime syndicates would much rather see people on heroin than dope. It is addictive, more expensive, easier to conceal and much more profitable. Exposure to dealers with these motivations must increase the risk to students.

In conclusion, the result of busts of this type is to:

1. intimidate a few individuals;
2. waste police resources, desperately needed to protect people and property;
3. increase the risks to student health by increasing exposure to hard drugs and big time crime;
4. breed disrespect towards police, "justice" and law and order.

Jim Cumming

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PARKING OUTRAGE

Following the decision of the Parking Committee meeting on April 2nd, 1984, a working party was formed to enquire into the viability of introducing a proposal that all members of the University parking a vehicle on campus pay a parking fee and that all "free" areas become permit areas.

A copy of the ensuing proposal has been circulated to the Administrative Executive for comment.

The report states that "in view of the favourable state of the parking funds it is considered that 1985 would be an appropriate time, financially, to introduce an "all pay scheme".

Essentially, the report argues in favour of a "user pays" system, whereby permits would be required to park in any of the University carparks. This appears a direct result of the stated University policy: "The University does not accept that it has a firm responsibility to provide parking for its members..."

The recommended fee for permits is a flat rate of \$12.50 per annum. A higher rate of \$16 for staff is mooted, thus reducing student fees to \$11, but this alternative is not recommended. In conjunction day vouchers at 50¢ a day are suggested in place of permits for people bringing vehicles to campus infrequently, while no permit would be required for short term carparks. A means test is recommended in order to reduce fees for students and staff in needy circumstances. Visitors would be provided with

free parking by obtaining a day permit from the Gatehouse.

The report outlines some likely consequences of the user pays system. Firstly, "Some persons who hold permits in the current scheme will no doubt find that they will be forced to park further from the building of their choice due to an influx of vehicles previously parked in free areas. Secondly, "it is probable that most complaints will come from staff who feel that their position entitles them to preferred parking especially if they are paying more than students for a permit."

Parking has been an unresolved issue since Monash was first built. Back in the 1960s the building of a split level car park was being mooted. Ironically, the combined brain power at this bastion of academia has not been able to resolve the issue.

An interesting sideline to the report is the number of permits sold this year when compared to the number of available permit car parks. Bearing in mind that not all sealed carparks are permit parks (this includes short term and 'free' areas) the total number of sealed parks are 4192 while 4220 permits were sold. Even presuming that all permit holders don't use the car parks all the time, the number of permits sold compared to the available parking spots would appear to be excessive.

Anita Bahre

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THE

In March it was announced that Israel, the Middle East's only democracy, would have its eleventh Parliamentary elections, after the government had failed to retain a majority in the Knesset.

The major issue was the ethnic factor and Israel's increasing political and social polarization between Left and Right, religious and secular and Ashkenazi and Sephardic. The Asian-African Sephardic Jews have voted mainly for Right wing parties while European Ashkenazi Jews have traditionally voted for the Left. The ethnic factor was the major issue in the 1981 elections which were Israel's most bitter elections to date.

Israel is faced with the situation where the Sephardim who have in the past constituted the under under privileged class in the State have begun a resurgence. Having perceived that Labour was the Establishment party, they directed their votes to Likud who was more in tune with their views. This election showed whether this trend would continue and how the majority of Israelis perceive major issues such as the future of the West Bank. This election was fought over who would determine the future direction of Israel.

The Knesset is Israel's supreme law-making body and has 120 members elected for four year terms by Universal suffrage over the age of eighteen. Israel uses the Proportional system whereby voters cast ballots for party lists rather than for individual candidates. Parties who exceed 1% benchmark are allocated seats on proportion to the number of votes they receive. Israel becomes one big electorate.

The entire election is supervised by a Supreme Court Judge who heads a committee consisting of party representatives. Once the election is over, the President will approach a party, usually the one which won the most seats and invite to form a government.

THE PARTIES:

Likud is a coalition of three Right wing parties. Its major component Herut, is the heir to Revisionist (Right wing) Zionism. It represents Conservative economic and social views. It is led by Yitzhaq Shamir who succeeded Menachem Begin. The Liberals, led by Yitzhaq Moda'i have been aligned to Herut

since 1961. Though they have to an extent lost their identity, their philosophies are similar to those of the Australian Liberal Party. The smallest partner is the La'am party.

The major opposition party is the Labour Alignment consisting of Mapai/Rafi and the more Left wing Mapam faction. Its views reflect those of 'Progressive Zionism'. Like the ALP, it has strong links with the Trade Union movement, the Histadrut. Up 'til 1977, it held power in Israel. It is being led by Shimon Peres in his third attempt to gain power.

There are five religious parties running in this election. The National Religious Party led by Yosef Burg has participated in every Israeli government since 1948. It reflects the views of religious Zionists who wish to see greater adherence to traditional Jewish values. Tami was formed by former members of the NRP and appeals mainly to the low income Sephardic voters. It has been successful in pressing the needs of its ethnic voters. Morasha split from NRP just before the election and represents the more Right wing Zionist Orthodox Jews. It is very hawkish on West Bank settlements. Agudat Yisrael seeks to present the views of the non-Zionist Orthodox Jews. It has been successful in gaining favourable policies for its constituents e.g. increased grants for religious schools. Shas broke away from Aguda before this election so as to gain greater representation for Sephardic Orthodox Jews.

On the Left are two parties, Shinui and the Citizens Rights Movement. Shinui represents the aspirations of the middle class, and is Social Democratic in outlook.

Its list has representatives from industry and the intelligentsia. It is dovish on foreign affairs and the occupied territories. The Citizens Rights Movement is more Left wing and contains elements from the former Left wing Sheli Party. It has a secular outlook and supports women's rights and opposes the domination of the religious parties. It is led by able campaigner, Ms Aloni.

In the centre are two new parties, Yahad lead Ezer Weizmann and Ometz, a splinter

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The Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of the Palestinian refugee camps were the issues that the Israelis ignored in this election.

Butchart Butchered

On Monday, 30th July the County Court handed down the most significant judgment on the Freedom of Information Act seen so far. The cast of *HART v. MONASH UNIVERSITY* has at last succeeded in making the University examination system more accountable to students. Students will now be entitled to the PERCENTAGE MARKS of each subject they have completed. The manner in which access is to be given has yet to be decided. But I suggest that every student who has delayed their request for marks under the FOI Act make the request now.

Due to a lack of time, I shall only briefly discuss the decision. But keep your eyes open for the first edition of *Lot's* in third term where I will go into some detail about the decision and its implications.

What Judge Hogg decided in the County Court was that despite a percentage mark being an internal working document (and therefore prima facie exempt from disclosure under the Act), it was in the PUBLIC INTEREST to disclose the marks. What the University argued (or Mr Butchart to be more specific) was that it was not in the public interest to disclose percentage marks because:

1. disclosure would undermine the accuracy of the examination results;
2. the quality of decision making in

the University would be adversely affected;

3. students, upon receiving marks, may intimidate lecturers.

Judge Hogg rejected these arguments completely. He said and I quote: "Most positions of responsibility in the community involve pressures of some degree and giving an honest and accurate percentage mark, in my view, is what the community should expect from University examiners".

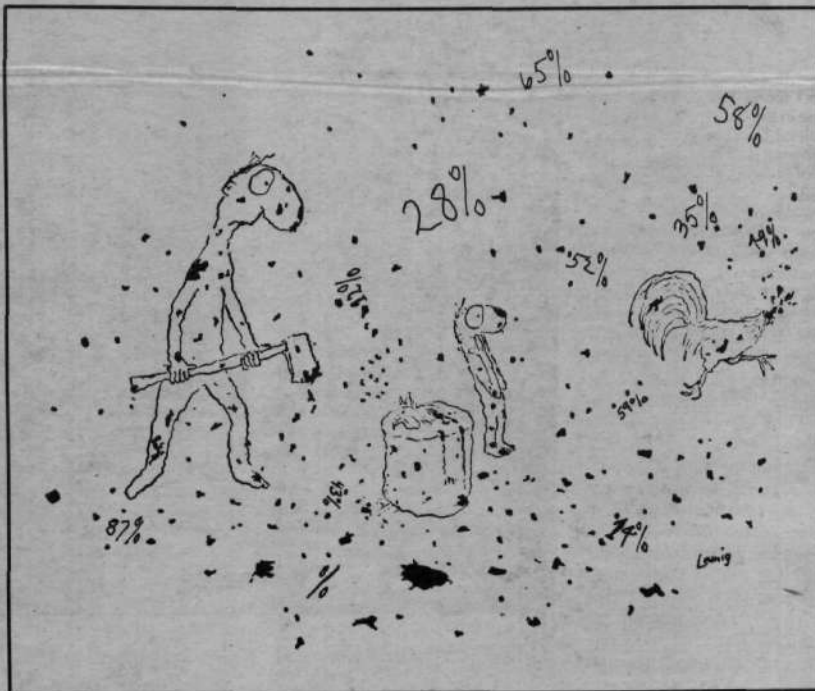
If only Mr Butchart and Co would start listening to the pearls of wisdom, instead of maintaining an authoritarian system of administration which is accountable to no-one.

And so I urge all students who want to seek their marks to do so now. Any person who wishes to read the 18-page judgment is free to do so. A copy is available for reading on request at the MAS offices.

Finally, I am happy to say that costs were awarded against the University, much to its disgust. The money now available will be put into the legal fund to continue the battle of furthering student rights.

Footnote: Any student who wants to know more about the FOI Act and the types of information available, do not hesitate to come to the MAS offices and ask. We are only too happy to help.

Paul Villanti
Ombudsperson MAS



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Can't score? Worried about dealing/buying dope in the Caf? Don't know any off campus dealers? Don't worry. Grow your own. The following is a brief summary of books on the art of growing dope at home.

Seeds:

Seeds from high quality dope produce high quality dope. Therefore choose plump well formed seeds with a well developed waxy glimmer from high quality heads. Seeds can be germinated in a glass of water (mixed with a teaspoon of bleach to stop seed rot) and transplanted later. Can be sown in fifty pots or can be planted straight into pots or into the soil.

When planting in soil, dig it up to a depth of four inches, make a well with a matchstick 1/4 to 3/4 of an inch deep, depending on soil type (light organic soils 3/4 inch — heavy loamy soil 1/4-1/2 inch) — drop the seeds in. Cover up the wells and keep well watered (every day if necessary). Seed germination is speeded up if the soil is kept warm and should take between three days or two weeks. Seedlings can be protected from harsh rain and frost with glasses or clear plastic cups. Seedlings should be transplanted (if required) on cloudy days so as to reduce the strain of initial harsh sunlight. Avoid disturbing the roots when transplanting.



Week old seedling.



Plant seeds when the root grows to 1/4"

Soils, pots and fertilizers:

Pots for mature plants should hold between 5 and 8 gallons of soil, should have holes in the bottom and should have layers of stones in the bottom to assist water drainage. Plants can be successfully transplanted to larger pots if the need arises. Dope plants have a fibrous network of fine lateral roots with a tap root that may grow up to six feet long. Therefore it is important to have a pot depth of at least 15 inches.



3/4 week old seedling ready for repotting.

The Harvest:

The most potent parts of the plant are female flowers, male flowers (not recommended for smoking), growing shoots and leaves respectively. When picking leaves during growth, pick them from the top as these are most potent and least efficient at photosynthesis. Male flowers are most potent when the flowers are open, ready to release pollen and should be harvested before the female flowers form (if female flowers are unpollinated, they remain seedless — sinsemella). Sinsemella flowers are not pollinated and thus flower longer than flowers with seeds. Rapid growth occurs for four to eight weeks and then flower production declines. Harvest about a week after this slow in blooming, at the stage of maximum potency (when about half the stigmas — fuzzy white brown hairs on the head, have withered). After harvesting hooch can be dried (70% fresh weight is water) by hanging it in a warm dark ventilated area. First strip the large leaves from the flowers and grade the product according to potency. When drying, the slower the drying the smoother the smoke. Harsh smoking dope can be made smoother by curing. If desperate, fresh dope can be dried in an oven at 100° C (hot enough to evaporate water).



Male flowers (unopened)



Open male flower (ready for harvest).



Plants don't reveal their sex until the onset of flowering.

Flowering:

Marijuana is a diploid and has sex chromosomes that carry sex determining genes (i.e. male XY, female XX). The plant does not reveal its sex until the onset of flowering (though males may grow taller and more straggly). Male plants generally flower before females. Nob like buds form from the top of the stem adjacent to the branches. The buds develop and burst, releasing pollen, and then die in about two weeks (see diagram).



Female head.

Female plants, like males react to a change in the photo-period (daily exposure to light). When the photo-period is less than about 12 hours for a period of two weeks, flowering commences at leaf axils and tips. The duration of flowering depends on variety of plant, rate of pollination and usually last from two to eight weeks.

Disease — Pests — Remedy:

Indoors: Aphids, Mealy Bugs, Mites, Whitefly. Outdoors: Beetles, Caterpillars, Thrips, Slugs and Snails, Whitefly and Aphids.

Homemade: i.e. garlic/onion sprays; herbs; spices; mint; onion; garlic planted near seedlings.

Commercial: insecticides, sprays, pellets.

Indoor Gardening:

For aesthetic and security reasons dope can be grown indoors under skylights, near windows, or in attics, basements and cupboards. Plants grow more slowly indoors under natural light and harvest less than their outdoor counterparts but plants can mature in as little as three months if grown under lights. The most economical set-up comprises a 4'6" x 6'6" x 2'6" wardrobe or frame, a four strip four foot fluorescent tube holder (available for \$15.00 from secondhand building material stores), four forty watt ultraviolet tubes, and a timer (optional). See diagram. Keep the upper tips of the plants two inches away from the lights and use a photo-period of from 16 to 18 hours. Incandescent, flood and metal halide lamps can also be used but light supply must be more than 20 watts per square foot. Use reflective (tin foil or better still — flat white painted surfaces) and have adequate ventilation. Be sure that the photo-period does not vary and simply reduce it to ten to twelve hours when the plants are two to three months old to initiate flowering.

Don't get busted, support those who do and fight to have this victimless crime erased from our legal statutes.

Name withheld for obvious reasons



Indoor garden set up.

tips.



Pruning plants at each 4th node (point where branches intersect the stem) encourages branching and increases the yield of flowers.

Alternatively, growing tips can be bent horizontally. This practice encourages rapid head growth at each node along the stem the branch.

African Violet flower food (available commercially) can be used to induce and assist female plants to head.

cheerio!

AUSTRALIAN URANIUM MINING:

The recent Australian Mining Industry Council Uranium Report boasts of potential exports worth billions of dollars creating thousands of jobs. But those expectations fly in the face of overseas trends. As public opposition continues to grow over reactor siting, safety and rising costs, the warnings in the Ranger Report of uranium market uncertainties are now fact: delayed and cancelled nuclear programs have led to a permanent slump in uranium prices and huge stockpiles from over-production.

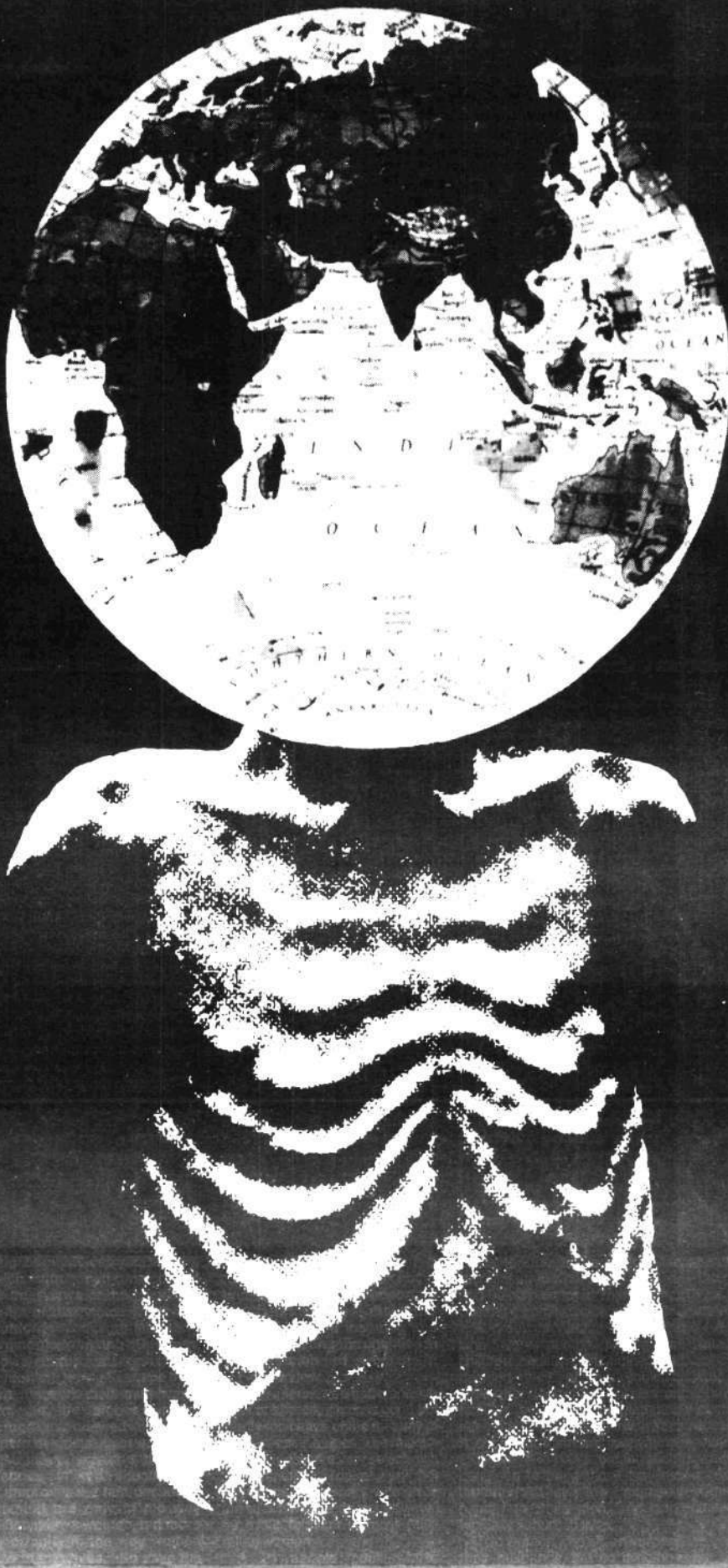
Australia's uranium industry export hopes are focussed on "the 1990s when demand is expected to rise". But that depends on the outcome of present energy trends, and on overseas nuclear development on schedule.

Nuclear power programs are being cut world-wide as electrical over-capacity, energy conservation, sluggish economies and increased industrial efficiencies remove any need for more power. Nuclear construction costs are rising faster than all others as delays and back-fitting increase due to technical, safety and quality control problems. OECD projections of nuclear capacity for 1990 made in 1982 were only 1/3 of 1972 projections, and many plants now being built will never be finished as reactor costs double every 3 to 5 years, and plants take over 10 years to finish.

USA: 5 nearly-complete reactors already cancelled this year, an \$8 billion write-off. Completion of a further dozen is at risk, a grim warning for others in earlier stages of construction. Political backlash is increasing as nuclear utility rates soar; new reactors will produce power at 17¢/kwh, treble fossil plant costs. \$400-million-reactors in 1970 cost \$2.5-\$6 billion to finish now. Over 100 planned reactors have been cancelled since 1974, with no new orders since 1978.

France: The State Power Board (EdF) continues to run at a loss (\$1 billion for 1983); incurring huge debts for nuclear construction. EdF's foreign debt is now \$9 billion, and France now has the world's third-largest international debt (\$50 billion), after Mexico and Brazil. 20% of that is due to nuclear financing. Despite large excess power capacity, EdF still plans more reactors to avoid huge retrenchments in the nationalised nuclear industry. But anti-nuclear pressure from the coal-industry is mounting, and major electricity sales to other countries are stymied by the stagnated demand throughout Europe. Stimulation of domestic and commercial use of electricity is limited, due partly to new energy-efficient industrial plant. The nuclear power program has already outstripped EdF's ability to finance it, and if technical problems worsen with the age of the French standardised reactors (as in the US), large sections of the national power grid could shut down.

Britain: Huge construction delays and cost overruns typify the UK nuclear program. Hartlepool 1 reactor was due to operate in 1974, ran for one week in August 83 and is still under repair! No UK reactor types are competitive with coal, or even North Sea oil. The future of the planned PWR US-style reactor program is clouded as the Sizewell Inquiry reveals doubts as to its necessity, safety and economic viability. The original 1981 British PWR design (to meet UK safety standards) was scrapped as too costly, in favour of the US Westinghouse design — the reason for 80 unresolved safety issues at the Inquiry. The UK Power Board (CEGB) no longer argues that nuclear is competitive, but instead that it will diversify supply and be a weapon against coal strikes. As nuclear economic bungles continue and local authorities look to co-generation (combined heat and power from coal), any growth in UK nuclear capacity is unlikely.



TRADE BONANZA OR WHITE ELEPHANT?

West Germany: Nuclear plans are threatened by a huge 50% electrical over-capacity and no growth in demand, as well as increased resistance from the powerful coal and over-supplied natural gas industries.

Canada: Nuclear construction is at a standstill with no new domestic or foreign orders. Pickering 1 and 2 nuclear plants shut down in 1983 due to blistered pressure tubes and a serious core rupture. This is critical to the future of the Canadian nuclear industry because these CANDU-type reactors were designed to be immune to such problems.

South Korea: Construction starts on 2 reactors have been postponed and work stopped until 1985 on 4 out of 6 now being built. Plans for a further 30 are shelved, 3 are currently operating, with only 5 likely to be on line in the 1990s.

USSR: Eastern Bloc nuclear programs are suffering from the same economic malaise as the West. "Atomash", the Russian production-line factory for reactors, was due for full production by 1983. But poor siting and construction, together with technical, staffing and quality control problems, have set Atomash back at least a decade. Huge investments are also tied up in countries like Czechoslovakia where fledgling nuclear programs are far behind schedule.

Low or negative growth in electricity demand has slashed plans overseas for all centralised power stations. Australia has the same problem. With rising construction costs and electricity rates, this is opening up the energy market to conservation and renewable energy sources. 70% of US power companies now promote conservation programs, offering zero-interest conservation loans and rebates for energy-efficient lights and equipment. By 1992, this will eliminate the energy equivalent of 30 modern nuclear plants, 30,000MW! Another 15,000MW over the next decade will flow from solar, wind, co-generation and advanced coal systems. Conservation measures costing only 4¢/kwh will provide a quarter of all power demand by 2000 in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana. And photovoltaic cells for solar electricity will be economic by 1986 for public power companies at 7¢/kwh (US Department of Energy — DOE).

Any long-term revival of economic growth within the OECD will be led by high-technology sectors based on new, low-energy plant. And increased energy efficiency is certain because conservation measures are irreversible and cost-competitive. A 1983 UN study suggests that over 30% of industrial energy demand could be cut in the USA and Europe by 2000. This demand doubled between 1960 and 1974; but by 1980, it had shrunk to the 1970 level, despite a 25% rise in industrial output! 95% of extra energy output in the EEC between 1973 and 1978 came from better energy efficiency; not from actual new supply.

Governments, especially those with atomic weapons, committed themselves to nuclear power when it seemed to be cheap, centralised power. The US DOE admits subsidies of \$40 billion over the last 30 years, while Japan still provides \$2 billion/year for nuclear research and development (R&D). Atomic power absorbs 70% of energy R&D in the OECD but provides only 5% of total energy supply, while in most countries excess power capacity is more than twice the nuclear contribution. The critical political and economic question is how long governments can continue nuclear subsidies in a recession when industry restructuring is a higher priority than more electricity.

Australia could be of greater long-term assistance by helping develop forms of

solar technology most suited to the needs of developing countries. Nuclear safeguards are often impossible to verify in dictatorial or military regimes, and many Third World countries with nuclear plants have refused to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Nuclear technology is highly capital-intensive, locking developing nations into dependence on Western know-how and vastly increasing their foreign debt. Reactors require large, centralised power grids most unsuitable for Third World population distribution and cultures. For a \$1 billion foreign debt, the Bataan reactor, perched on the side of a volcano in the strife-ridden Philippines will provide power for producing Western-style consumer goods in sweatshop conditions for export from the "tax-free trade zone". And a small research reactor for several Asian countries is far from a commercial nuclear program: even Third World leaders like South Korea and Taiwan have slashed nuclear projects back to a holding position.

Even if all higher cost producers were

forced out of business soon, 75% of uranium potential would remain in a market where world stockpiles, plus production, will exceed demand by more than 6 times throughout this decade — and that assumes that all reactors scheduled by 1990 actually operate, an assumption already proved wrong. 50,000 tons of surplus uranium is already being stockpiled in Europe. Reactor cancellations and delays will extend the oversupply throughout the 90s, when plants from the 60s and 70s will start closing. With alternative energies and conservation expanding, the total number of reactors in operation is likely to then permanently decline, along with the uranium market.

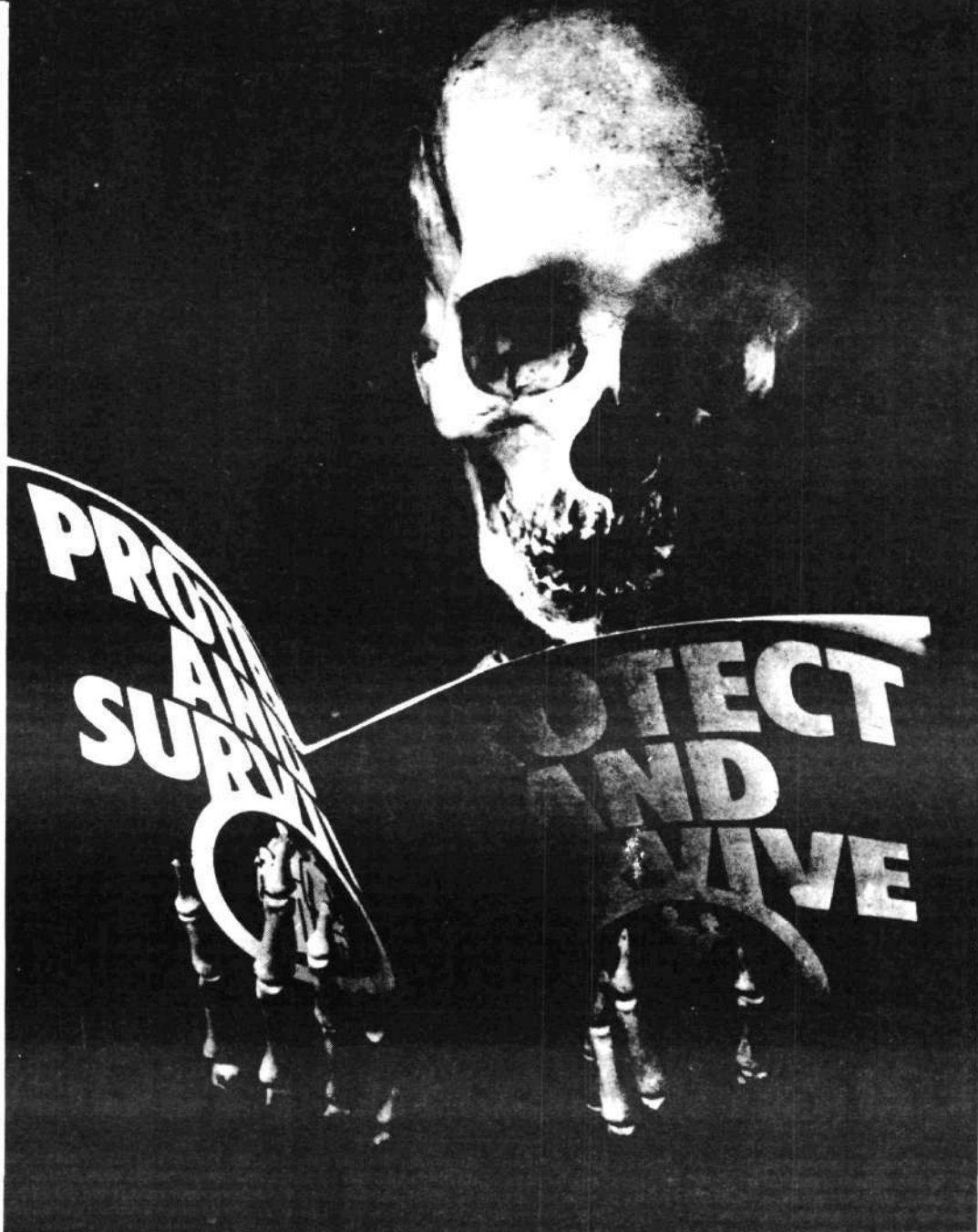
Australian Mining Industry Council calculations of the value of our uranium are based on contracts concluded in the late 70s at over \$35/pound. The US financial nuclear crisis in particular has now forced contract prices below \$25/pound, with no chance of recovery this decade. We will have no chance of even selling

our uranium unless we also drop our prices and key safeguard requirements.

The US demand is vastly over-supplied and may be cut off to foreign producers. Korean power companies are now looking to Canada for South Korea's reduced future uranium needs by entering joint exploration ventures there last year. Similarly, Japan has just agreed with China on joint uranium exploration and nuclear research, giving Japan first option on future Chinese uranium exports — without safeguard conditions.

Even on AMIC figures, establishing all mines would only create 5000 jobs, plus 3000 during construction, at a cost of \$3000 million — that's \$375,000 per job! Diversion of taxpayers' money for infrastructure would starve other more socially useful projects of funds. The same money invested in alternative industries geared to energy efficiency and self-sufficiency would provide up to ten times the employment and direct benefits to local communities without the threat to the environment or Aboriginal land owners.

MAUM



BOB-JANE and EON-FM proudly present...

INDIGO TURDHOPPER

WORD OF THE WEEK:
CRAPULENT

WARNICK D'UNBAR

THE KRONGOLD CONNECTION!

YES... HERE IT IS!

AS YOU LEAVE THE MAIN LIBRARY, AND WALK TOWARDS THE CARPARK, A TALL WIRE FENCE MAY BE SEEN TO ONE'S RIGHT. INSIDE THE FENCE, INNOCENT-LOOKING CHILDREN FROLIC AMIDST AN INNOCENT-LOOKING PLAYGROUND. HUDDLED IN THE DISTANCE SQUAT THE LOW, DUN-COLOURED BUILDINGS KNOWN ONLY AS THE "KRONGOLD CENTRE". BUT WHAT REALLY IS THIS KRONGOLD CENTRE? WHAT PURPOSE DOES IT SERVE? TO DISCOVER THE TERRIBLE TRUTH AS THE USUAL TWO SPANDERS PROUDLY PRESENT THIS

WE FIND OUR HERO PREPARING FOR BED...

TAKE OFF THAT RIDICULOUS OUTFIT AND GET TO BED!



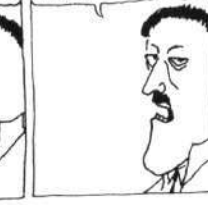
DONT ANSWER ME BACK



HOW EMBARRASSING....



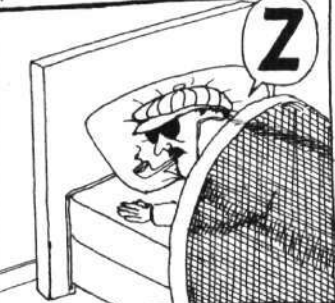
I'M READY FOR BED MA!!



NO YOU'RE NOT!! YOU JUST TAKE OFF THAT STUPID MOUSTACHE!!

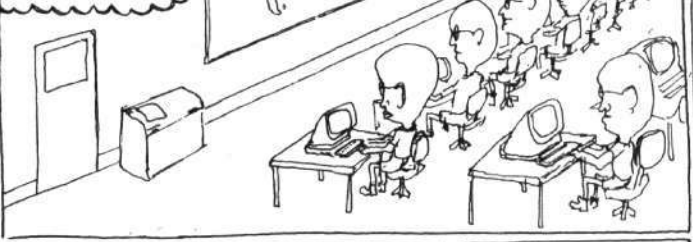


INDIGO CHANGES BACK TO HIS USUAL OUTFIT - AND HAS A DREAM



INDIGO'S DREAM TAKES HIM INSIDE THE MYSTERIOUS KRONGOLD CENTRE. IT IS A VERY BAD DREAM. IT IS ALSO A TERRIBLE PREMONITION. IT IS ALSO FURTHER EVIDENCE THAT HORLICK'S IS A BIG WASTE OF MONEY!

INSIDE THE KRONGOLD CENTRE, ACCORDING TO THE DREAM, HUNDREDS OF BEASTLY HYPER-INTELLIGENT CHILDREN MONITOR THE WORLD'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICES...



SIFTING THROUGH DATA FROM AGENTS...
CENSURING THE SUPERPOWERS...
GUN-RUNNING...
DRUG-DEALING...



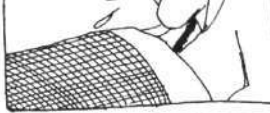
MEANWHILE, BACK IN THE DREAM, THE MOST INTELLIGENT CHILD ON EARTH HAS JUST BEEN HANDED A TELETEXT WHICH TELLS OF A BIG DRUG DEAL IN THE SMALL CAF...



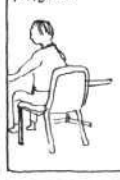
(THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER) YES SIR, YES SIR, OF COURSE



INDIGO AWAKES... GOD! WHAT A TERRIBLE DREAM!! I MUST WARN THE SMALL CAF!!



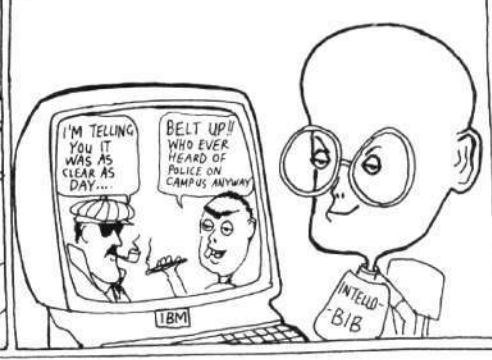
AND THE CHILDREN IN THE KRONGOLD CENTRE HAVE ORGANISED A POLICE RAID AND....



OH, HELLO EYEBROW



YOU KNOW INDIGO, SOMETIMES YOU CAN BE SO STUPID THAT MUST BE THE MOST RIDICULOUS STORY I HAVE EVER HEARD



EL SALVADOR

Despite the implementation of US counter-insurgency strategies, zones of El Salvador under FDR-FMLN control have continued to expand. In early 1982, the opposition coalition claimed 18% of Salvadorean territory. By early this year FDR-FMLN Territory in strongholds such as Chalatenango had more than doubled. As the areas expand and civic organisation is implemented this alternative model for El Salvador consolidates a starkly different approach from that administered in San Salvador. Effectively, there are now "two El Salvadors" within the same country.

Health Care

As the pressure of revolutionary war has increased strain on the nation's infrastructure, the two El Salvadors have responded to the health crisis in significantly different ways. In San Salvador, the health system maintained by the US-backed regime has been weakened as funds are siphoned off for the military and health professionals are terrorized by death squads. Elementary environmental health problems have mushroomed as basic sanitation and health services have declined. In 1975, only 53% of the urban population had access to water, and only 24% to sewage services. In rural areas, only 20% had access to portable drinking water or use of latrines. Even then, according to statistics attributed to the Salvadorean Ministry of Public Health, 8 of the top 10 reasons for medical consultation were infectious and parasitic diseases related to poor sanitation. Since 1979, the sanitation infrastructure has declined and diarrheal illnesses have been a major cause of death in El Salvador since 1980. Cholera, previously unseen in the country, is now evident and typhoid, tuberculosis and malaria are on the increase. The Committee for Professional Health Workers (COPROSAL) has documented that the life expectancy of the

average Salvadorean, which was 46 in 1961 and 57.8 in 1975, has dropped to 42 in the last year.

In the zones of control, the PPLs (Local Popular Power) confront obstacles to health standards like those in the rural zones controlled by San Salvador: a shortage of doctors and medicine, wartime disruption, and traditionally low sanitary standards. Salvadorean, as well as North American and European doctors, have encouraged emphasis on preventive medicine. Newly-trained paramedics prepare villagers in the basics of garbage disposal, food and water treatment. Recently returned from the Guazapa zone of control, American doctor Charles Clement reported "Latrines are being built in 95% of the homes and health care campaigns are being carried out in the elementary schools".

While the regime's fiscal policies have created a shortage of medicine in both San Salvador and in the zones of control, the former's public health system is close to paralysis. In contrast, health workers in the zones of control have recovered makeshift herbal remedies from the campesinos: black willow bark instead of aspirin; nail-rusted water in place of iron pills; and quina bark for anti-malarial pills.

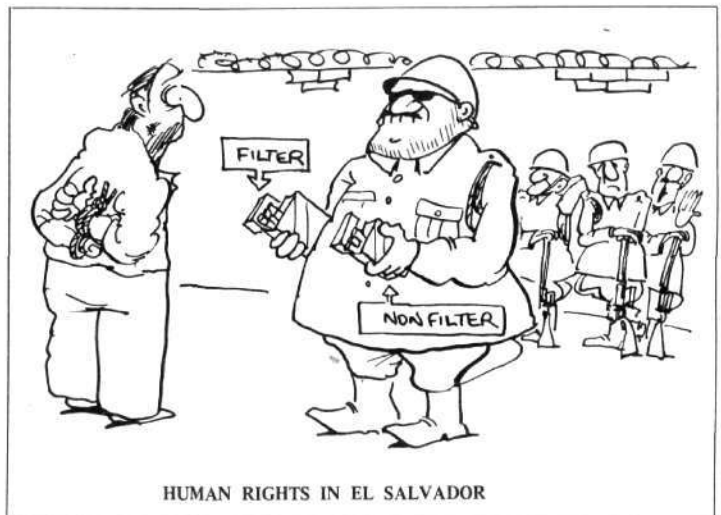
The size and breadth of evolving municipal governments in zones of control are determined by the size and breadth of contiguous FMLN-held territory. Whether in Usulután, San Vicente or Chalatenango, however, the regional government (PPL) is composed of elected representatives from each village. Every adult villager can vote and the number of representatives the village sends to the "grassroots assembly" is dependent on population size. The PPL makes all major decisions and an executive is chosen

from its members to administer its policies. Work crews may be drafted by the executive to meet community needs such as health and education.

The channelling of funds to the military and the right-wing terrorization of professionals has crippled education in San Salvador. Many teachers have been killed. Others have fled the country or gone to zones of control. While the Magana administration has closed hundreds of schools, in rural El Salvador, where the PPLs are located and where the level of illiteracy exceeds the national average of 50%, school facilities and equipment are non-existent. Previously existing school buildings have been bombed or destroyed. Classes in zones of

control meet under a tree or at an agreed-upon spot in the village.

Learning through discussion and vocabulary related to experience are mandatory components of methodology. PPLs engage literate community members as teachers. Reading and writing are taught as part of learning about Salvadorean history and current events. Vocabulary and sentence structure lessons are drawn from four basic subject areas: social sciences, history, science and culture. Discussion topics include community responsibility, principles of democracy, justice, equality and brotherhood. For the majority of children in El Salvador, these schools in the zones of control are the first they have ever attended.



HUMAN RIGHTS IN EL SALVADOR

LIFE IN A LIBERATED ZONE

The following account is taken from interviews with US doctor Charles Clements who lived and worked in the Guazapa Zone of the El Salvador between March 1982 and March 1983. About 10,000 people live in this 50 square mile area controlled by the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front just a few miles from the capital city, San Salvador.

Liberated Zones

A liberated zone is an area in which government soldiers can't enter without facing stiff resistance from the guerilla defence forces. That also means the government forces don't allow food or medicine to enter the zone. So the civilians suffer an acute shortage of medicines and there are epidemics of malaria, of dysentery, of other diseases one would expect to encounter in a developing country in the tropics. On top of this are the almost daily attacks by the Salvadorean military.

I can't remember a day since July 1982, that the Guazapa Front hasn't been attacked by helicopters or rocketed by Lessna Skymaster planes and sometimes all three. There is also random mortar fire from any of the number of military posts that surround the zone.

There have been twelve major invasions of Guazapa in two and a half years. When government troops approach people flee to more isolated areas and wait until the troops leave. The guerillas have learned some sophisticated means of defence, but can't stop the large numbers of soldiers that come with these operations.

In October the village I was working in was attacked by a US trained battalion. A

small defence force was sent to delay their entry. Evacuations cannot occur during the day because the spotter planes could call in the bombers which attack the fleeing civilians. That day the approaching soldiers were held off for twelve hours. The men hid their livestock in the hills and buried some food supplies that would have to last until the next harvest. The women prepared tortillas all day and packed whatever belongings they thought they could carry. Those of us in the health sector prepared bandages and packed up the clinic to be able to carry it on our backs. The teachers packed up the few schoolbooks they had.

Late in the afternoon mortar shells began to fall around the village. The civilian population waited with great discipline until darkness to begin the evacuation. They led their small children away, carrying their tortillas and possessions. The youngest children were drugged with valium to keep them from crying as the evacuation took place right under the nose of the government troops. We hid in the bushes for two days until the smoke and gunfire we heard from the village subsided. We returned to find the village almost totally destroyed.

A New Society

The people living in this liberated zone are building a society marked by a hunger for social justice. The roots of that society sprang from the work of priests who started basic Christian communities and reflection groups that were not Marxist. Most of the military leaders are Marxist and the two co-exist there in building a society that is different from anything they lived in before.

Every village has a political structure. There will be someone who has the responsibility for education, somebody for food production, military matters, and there is also a mayor "Jefe politico". These are called popular committees. Sometimes these people are selected by the villagers, and sometimes they are people who have evolved into positions of leadership. I have seen people removed from positions of leadership when they were not doing a good job.

The popular assemblies are definitely controlled by the campesinos. I have seen them object to military leaders who they felt were offending the population by their policies and I have seen those military leaders removed.

There are 30 elementary schools operating in the zone. There are two hospitals and 15 clinics where medical care is provided free. The agricultural co-operatives feed the people as best they can, in addition to the private farming which exists there. Everyone knows that if you are hungry in Guazapa, probably everyone else is too. However, there is prioritization in food distribution. For instance milk from the dairy co-operative goes to the children who need it most. The fish caught by the fishing co-operatives goes to pregnant women and honey produced in the bee collectives is saved as much as possible for the combatants who often need quick energy food while they are on the march.

Refugees chose to come to Guazapa and live in an area bombed and rocketed every day rather than live with the terrorism they are subjected to by government troops. There is more panic and

malnutrition in the people entering the zone than in those living inside Guazapa.

The Guerillas

There is great respect for the lives of civilians and the guerillas are trying to win the confidence of the people. There have been military actions around Guazapa in which civilians have inadvertently been killed. After each of those actions there was an investigation of sorts to see if there had been poor execution or poor planning or acts of indiscipline. I have seen guerillas punished for a breach of their code of ethics — robbing people on the highway for instance. There was a guerilla who was executed for a rape which occurred outside the front.

The Army

I have seen prisoners of war as young as 15 years old and I have never met one who was a high school graduate. Many of them are illiterate. All of them describe being conscripted, some forcibly, into the army.

When I asked why they don't desert, I repeatedly heard the same story: it is well known what happens to the families of deserters. They describe pictures of a deserter in their barracks with perhaps a picture of their dead family below it with an inscription such as "killed in a cross-fire".

The Salvadoran military has experienced a widespread demoralisation since the guerillas started returning prisoners of war. In Guazapa prisoners of war are often guarded in homes so they see families, they see clinics, they see the elementary schools.

the politics

The recent Soviet boycott of the Olympic Games has led many commentators to suggest that the modern Olympiad may be finished, because of the fatal mixture of politics and sport. However the modern Olympic Games have always contained this volatile mixture. Indeed from their inception and particularly after the second world war, the Olympic Games have always been a political battleground. From Hitler's cynical use of the Games as political propaganda to the 'private enterprise' Games of Los Angeles, the Olympics have been fraught with diplomatic and political intrigue.

The Olympic Games now have dope tests, sex tests and are generally perceived as being a test of strength of the country involved. For a small country like Australia, the winning of a gold medal represents some sort of equality with the larger, more powerful countries who control our fate. It is no surprise that the major Olympic winners are the Soviet Union and the United States. The Olympics are perceived by both as being a test of political will.

The modern Olympic Games represent the struggle between the ideal and the real. They began in 1896 as a revival of an ancient Greek/Roman sports competition, which had been carried out every four years over a period of 1000 years. An idealistic member of the French nobility, Baron de Coubertin sought to adopt the concept of the ancient Olympic Games to modern conditions, providing an opportunity to revive and instil in the youth of the world thorough physical exercise and soundness of mind and body. De Coubertin's dream was to re-establish among people, the basis of world peace and understanding.

The modern Games, however, have seen more and more political and international intrigue. The Games have been subject to bloodshed, boycotts and have been utilized not so much for international fair play, peace and understanding, but for national self-interest, survival and pride. The reality of the modern Olympiad is that it is now a place for grandstanding of nation/states, business enterprises and their attendant ideologies. When the Olympic Games were first staged in 1896, their motives were practical and idealistic. De Coubertin envisaged that athletes would participate peacefully but competitively, rather than violently on the battlefield.

The commercial aspect of the Olympics cannot be ignored either. The rise of the multinational corporation to a position of economic and political strength is vividly exhibited in the modern Games with official sponsors,

television rights, corporate underwriting of teams competing and the financial rewards for hosting the games.

1936 BERLIN:

The Games first took on a political dimension in 1936 with the Berlin Games. These Games are remembered for the fact that Jesse Owens won four medals and showed the fallacy of Hitler's master race ideas. Owens was snubbed by Hitler who refused to shake his hands. But as Owens pointed out, neither did Franklin Roosevelt and he was treated just like any other Negro when he returned to the U.S.: shockingly. During the war and afterwards America prided itself that a Negro runner had rubbed Hitler's nose in it. It was this legend that helped create the shimmering facade of Olympian equality of race, creed and colour.

1948 LONDON:

After the war and the resulting turmoil, the Olympic Games were looked upon as a resurrection of the orderly pre-war years. The moral and political agony of post-war Europe, the holocaust and the Atomic bomb could be put behind in order to participate in a clear move toward world peace. London was chosen as the site of the 1948 Olympic Games as it had to cancel the 1944 event. The choice however, was controversial because London at the time was devastated and near collapse. The government had instituted an austerity programme and to hold an extravaganza would be insensitive to the poor of Britain.

The London Games was the first time the question of the Soviet Union participation in the Olympic Games came up. With their entry, the politics of the Cold War entered as well. The Soviet Union demanded the exclusion of 'pro-fascist Franco-Spain', Russian to be made the official language of the Federation and Russian officials on the executive.

The question of Soviet participation in the Olympics was involved with the question of Eastern European participation. Beyond that, and more basic still, the real issue was the presence in the Olympics of Communists and Communist countries and the fear of mixing politics with sport. The Russians refused to compromise and did not participate.

Other questions were involved as well. Germany and Japan did not have Olympic committees so did not participate. Palestine was another question. Before the war, Palestine had participated as a separate committee but under the British flag. Invitations were sent to the Palestine National Olympic Committee, while the United Nations had recommen-

ded the partition of Palestine and the State of Israel was declared. The Committee was changed from the Palestinian to the Israeli Olympic Committee. The Arab countries threatened to boycott the Games 'for giving admission that would imply partial recognition of the Jewish State'. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) declared Israel ineligible. The general issue of recognition was to play a role in the future. The IOC, by recognising a country was conferring political recognition although the IOC had no diplomatic status.

At the Games themselves, there was attempted interference by Greek Communists and during the drama that followed, Rumania pulled out of the Games. The political stage for the modern Olympiad had been set.

1952 HELSINKI

The period of 1948-1952 was the height of the Cold War with the Berlin blockade, NATO was consolidated and in China, the Communists gained power, the Korean War broke out in 1950 and the Soviet Union dropped an atomic bomb in 1949. The world was being divided along ideological lines.

The IOC granted West Germany permission to participate after West German delegates had apologised for World War II. This however, did not resolve the situation as an East German team was also being formed. The IOC could only recognise one team from one country. They were in a dilemma. The Russian member said there were two states and should be two committees. The Western delegates disagreed. The entry of a single German team would have been a great victory for the Olympics, however the 'real politik' of the situation dictated otherwise. The East Germans did not participate in the Helsinki Games.

A similar situation was occurring with China with the nationalist government in Taiwan claiming control of all sport in China and the Communists were claiming that they represented Chinese athletes. The IOC tried to work a compromise allowing both teams to compete. The compromise however resulted in the nationalist Chinese withdrawing from the Games.

The Cold War and Soviet participation meant the Games had taken on an ugly nationalistic twist. An American athlete said:

"There were more pressures on the American athletes because of the Russians than in 1948. They were in a sense the real enemy. You just loved to beat them. You just had to beat them. It wasn't like beating some friendly country like Australia. This feeling was strong down

through the entire team even (among) members in sports where the Russians did not excel".

The 1952 Games were dominated by the rivalry of the United States and the Soviet Union. Hence forward these two states and their rivalry would remain a factor in the Olympic Games system, but through the process of decolonization, numerous other members would join the Olympics and would increasingly make their presence felt.

1956 MELBOURNE:

The Melbourne Olympics were clouded over by the Soviet Union's invasion of Hungary and the Anglo-French occupation of the Suez Canal. Melbourne was flooded with political agitation and tension. The President of the IOC said in response:

"In an imperfect world, if participation in sports is to be stopped every time the politicians violate the laws of humanity, there will never ever

be any international contests. Is it not better to expand the sportsmanship of the athletic field into other areas".

The East German/West German issue had not resolved but the compromise of one committee held for the 1956 Games, although it did not show any underlying movement for unification in Germany.

The Russian invasion of Hungary precipitated a minor boycott of Switzerland, Holland and Spain; while the Suez crisis meant that Lebanon and Iraq withdrew from the Melbourne Olympics. The Games themselves were marred by demonstrations of Hungarian refugees and the infamous Hungarian/Russian Water Polo match needs no elaboration. The struggle continued between the Soviet Union and the United States for Olympic domination. The Soviet Union won but not to the degree they expected and this was blamed on American Mata Hari. The Soviet Union claimed that:



of winning



pic Games showed increasing concern with financial matters. With this increasing concern came an underlying tension within the Olympic movement, that the Games were beginning to show overriding attention to profitability and this led to increased scope for business interests to influence the Games. At the Rome Olympics, television rights cost approximately \$1.8 million.

1964 TOKYO:

Tokyo was the next site chosen for the summer Games. It was chosen to break the European/American monopoly on the site of the games and to mark Japan's resurgence as a major political power and its new diplomatic respectability.

In 1962, the fourth Asian Games were held and the Indonesian government refused to admit Israeli and Taiwanese athletes to the Games. The IOC protested at such a move and Indonesia withdrew from the Olympic movement. In response, Indonesia also formed the GANEFO (Games of the New Emerging Forces) designed to cement alliances between developing countries and to counteract the bias of the IOC towards European industrialized countries. The IOC had a serious threat to its monopoly on international competition. Sukarno spoke on the GANEFO:

"Let us declare frankly that sport has something to do with politics. And Indonesia now proposes to mix sport with politics".

Sukarno stated that Indonesia, sport would be used to further their own political aims, namely world peace and friendship.

The IOC attempted to resolve the North/South Korean dispute by ordering them to compete under one flag. North Korea said they would compete under these circumstances, but South Korea refused and were dropped from the Tokyo Olympics. However, North Korea later withdrew in support of Indonesia. South Africa refused to rescind its Apartheid policies and after some hesitation by the IOC, was refused permission to participate in the 1964 Games.

1968 MEXICO CITY:

The XIX Olympiad was staged in Mexico, undoubtedly the poorest nation to host the Games. Yet, despite the entrenched poverty of the Mexican people, the government chose to invest heavily in the Games as a multi-million dollar extravaganza to promote themselves on the world stage. However, the Mexican student movement led a campaign to protest at the huge financial burden of the Games

and their use to internationally popularise the repressive Diaz regime. Shortly before the Games opened, the army opened fire on a demonstration killing over 200 and injuring 1000.

Whilst the massacre was quickly overcome by the pomp and pageantry as the Games proceeded, 2 black American sprinters — Tommie Smith and John Carlos, first and third in the 200 metres final, highlighted oppression in the Americans. They walked out to the medal ceremony, each wearing a single black glove. During the playing of the anthem they both looked down and held one fist aloft — the black power salute. Both the two Americans and silver medalist Peter Normal, wore human rights badges.

The gesture was intended to highlight the contrast between the place of black people temporarily in the world spot light and their place in society as a whole. As Tommie Smith pointed out, all his victory meant was that whereas before he was called a nigger, now he was a fast nigger.

1972 MUNICH:

In 1970 South Africa was expelled from the Olympic movement after having been suspended from 1964 for practising Apartheid in sport and persistently selecting all-white teams. In 1972, Rhodesia was also barred. Third World and socialist nations had orchestrated the campaign for the exclusion of nations who practised racism through sport, but the policies of the International Olympic Committee were criticised by many misguided liberals and closet racists as mixing politics with sport.

Yet, unlike the expulsions or the student protests and the statement of Smith and Carlos in Mexico, the Munich Games were to be exploited for political reasons which had nothing to do with the organization of sport itself. Instead the prominence of the Games as a global television spectacle was exploited by eight armed Arab commandos who occupied the Israeli quarters in the Olympic Village killing one athlete and holding nine others hostage. They demanded the release of 200 Palestinian political prisoners in Israel. After protracted negotiations all the hostages and five of their captors were killed in a shoot-out with German security forces.

Yet, despite the slaughter the spectacle of the Games was not disrupted for more than a few hours. The IOC declared a day of mourning — but timed it retroactively to start at 4 pm the previous day, so that the Games could start again quickly. In the memorial service for the ten

athletes killed in the massacre, the IOC president, Avery Brundage, outraged many by equating the massacre with the successful attempt to force the IOC to exclude Rhodesia.

1976 MONTREAL:

The XXII Olympiad was held in Canada in far less volatile political circumstances. However, Taiwan boycotted the Games after the Canadian government refused to allow it to compete as the "Republic of China".

"Piggy" Muldoon's support for the All Blacks Tour of South Africa directly led to a boycott of the Montreal Games by twenty African nations against New Zealand's presence. Back home in Australia, Prime Minister Fraser called for a national inquiry into the failure of the Australian team to bring back the gold and the domestic face of relationships between politics and sport showed itself.

1980 MOSCOW:

The Moscow Olympics were held in the height of the Afghanistan invasion. America and a number of other countries boycotted the Games because of the invasion. It was this boycott that initiated the Soviet-led boycott of Los Angeles Olympics today.

The Olympic Games began as a forum for youth of the world, to participate in peaceful competition through sport. The structure of the Games, however, prevented the Games from fulfilling these ideals. By participating under a flag from their respective countries, politics had made a brutal intrusion in de Coubertin's plans. The propaganda value of the Games had not been wasted on their respective countries. The conflict between the ideal and the real has always been present, even in the early Olympics depicted so sentimentally in "Chariots of Fire". The individual athlete is of secondary importance in the Games of the Modern Olympiad, they are judged and depicted as being representatives of their states. The raising of the national flag, the playing of the national anthem, all have great emotional nationalistic appeal. The entire emphasis of the Olympic Games is on the country, not on the sport, certainly not on the individual teams and athletes.

The collusion of business, nationalism and politics have made a mockery of the Olympic ideal. It is an extravaganza that reflects and enhances the competitive and diverse interest of the world.

Kevin Brianton
Jim Graham

"The American intelligence tried hard to acquaint Soviet sportsmen with young women — their agents — who more than insistently proposed having a good time".

Moreover, the Olympics at Melbourne ended with some optimism for the movement. The Games were generally considered a success.

1960 ROME:

The major political drama of the Rome Olympics was the continuing drama of deciding whether North or South Korea, East or West Germany, the Peoples Republic or the Republic of China would compete. "Taiwan" was allowed to compete as "Formosa" which it did under protest. North Korea did not participate in the Games as it would not compete jointly with South Korea. The joint German team, however, was under stress with West Germany refusing to compete with East Germany. However, after in-

tense negotiations the two Germanies once again competed under a joint flag.

In 1960, the question of South African participation raised its head with the Soviet IOC delegate accusing the South African committee of discrimination against black athletes. South Africa replied that only in the last two to three years did black athletes show any interest at all in the Olympic Games. The question, however was broader. A Brazilian soccer team could not play in South Africa because of three black players. Also an Australian team was refused permission to play a black team in table tennis. South Africa was still allowed to participate even though rumblings were growing against its membership.

Moreover, the Olympics were becoming an international event of great significance. The 1960 Olympics were the first to be televised all across the world, reflecting this trend the Olym-

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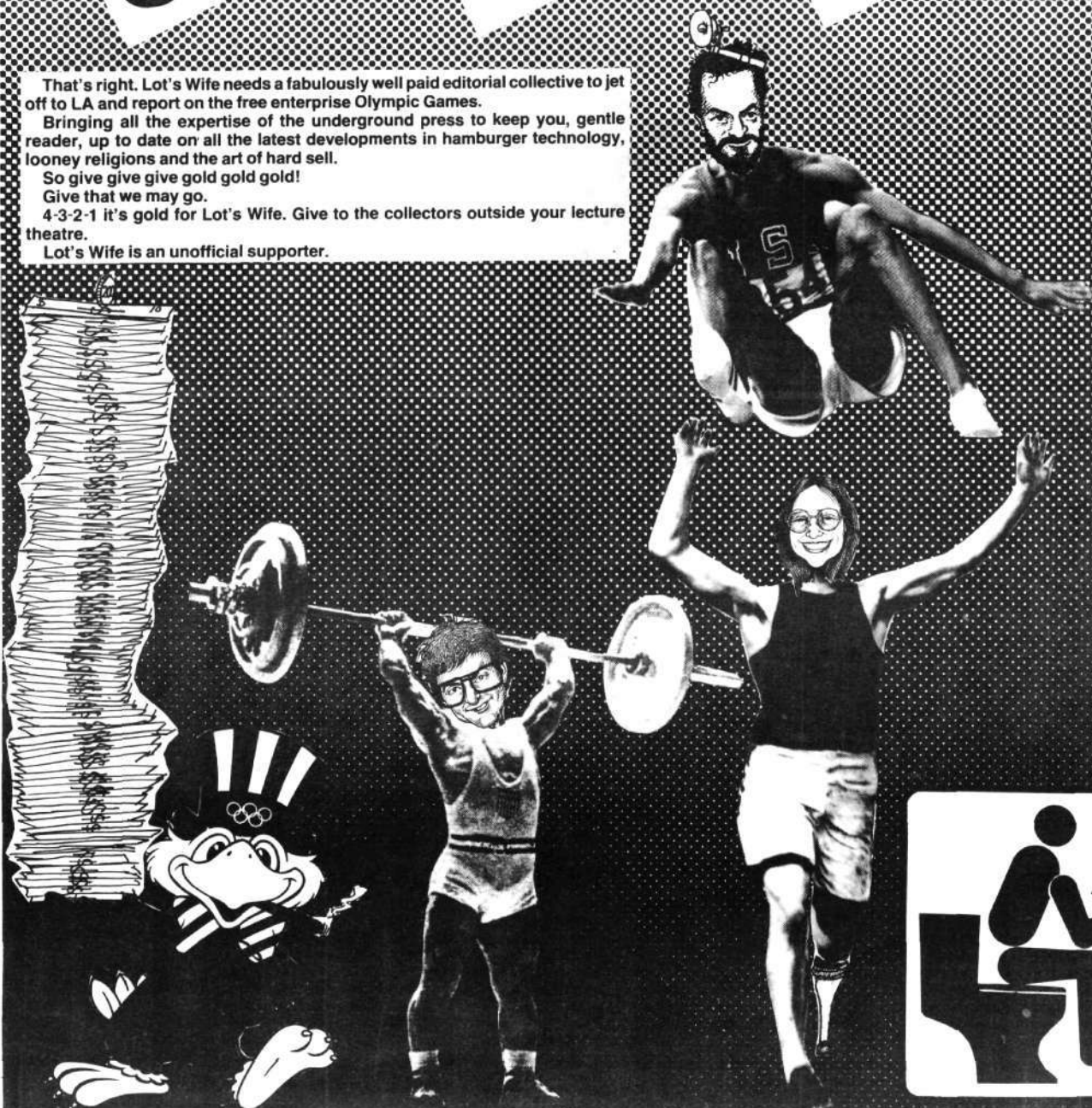
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EQUAL TIME...

A REBUTTAL:

Over past weeks readers of *Lot's Wife* have been subjected to a farrago of lies, slander, ill-informed and other dishonest articles on the machinations of the Administrative Executive (AE) and student politics in general.

This article is a redress to the thousands upon thousands of words in numerous articles that have:

- Maligned certain members of the AE
- Distorted the real workings and events of the "Muldoon Affair"
- Attempted to split the ALP Club
- Attacked anyone involved in student politics who also happens to support the existence of the state Israel.

The Political Make-Up of the AE

The AE is a 7 person committee designed to oversee the general administration of MAS. It has been described by *Lot's* as being controlled by the "right wing of the ALP who owe their control to an alliance with the resurgent rabidly Zionist MonJSS.

Firstly, anyone who supports the continued existence of the State of Israel is a Zionist. At least 90% of Monash students would be therefore 'Zionist' in thought, yet *Lot's* attempts to paint the support of Israel, as an isolated reactionary political view. Why not call the Fabians Zionist or the Debaters Club Zionist when you mention them in *Lot's* — or don't they represent a threat to *Lot's*?

The actual term Zionist does not need prefixes like 'rabidly resurgent' to describe a friend of Israel. *Lot's* by using this language only serves to create bigotry in the same way as Bruce Ruxton and Professor Endersbee do when they talk on Asian immigration and sub-quotas.

Secondly the current 'management' faction on the AE in no way owes its position to an alliance with MonJSS. Three members of the ALP Club, 3 Student Action (SA) and one candidate from the Independent Student Interests were elected to the AE last year. Take note that the ALP Club swapped preferences with ISI last year. SA candidates (aligned with the moderate wing of the ALP) fought the elections as (sometimes) bitter opponents of ISI.

Politics being a function of permanent interests rather than permanent relationships has seen the political make-up of the AE change since January. Currently six members of the Executive are members of both the Australian Labor Party and the ALP Supporters Club on campus. Their political leanings are as follows:

- Sue Thomson — Socialist Left ('left' faction of the ALP)
- Amir Morris — Socialist Left — this in itself is interesting as most supporters of the SL abide by the destruction of the State of Israel. Amir classifies himself a Zionist.
- These two members vote in a bloc.
- The next three members of the AE are all supporters/members of the Labor Unity faction of the ALP (this is the moderate faction to which Bob Hawke belongs). They are Tony Rodbard-Bean, John Lenders and Jenny Huppert.
- The sixth ALP member is Matthew Gibney, at times votes with the 'management' faction.

- The last member of the AE is Paul Villanti who can be best described as 'radical chic'. He votes all over the place and is a true student bureaucrat.

The above should give readers a clearer perspective of the real political physique of the AE, especially when its name is dragged through the mud by some bitter political opponent. The moderate wing of the ALP, while the largest group on the AE can only 'govern' with the help of Paul Villanti or Matthew Gibney. This is not right-wing dominance (in fact to call any member of the ALP right wing is a blatant misuse of the word in its political sense), it is merely the result of better arguments influencing either of the two swinging votes on the day.

The "Muldoon Affair"

It is history now that ten members of the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) voted to fund the Menzies lecture through a Liberal motion that was subsequently amended by Matthew Gibney.

A PAC forum in which a 100 students voted called upon PAC to rescind this motion. PAC refused to do so. Straight after this decision Sean Purcell and Manrico Moro approached the AE to call on Misperformance.

SGM on the funding of the lecture

A misperformance SGM can be called by (1) a decision of the AE, or (2) a petition signed by approximately 250 students.

Sean Purcell in requesting the SGM had no signatures, he had only the 'threat of collecting them'. Sean's whole argument on why the AE should accept his request for a misperformance SGM was based on the "Muldoon Affair" and nothing else. The AE after some debate, allowed the request for the SGM.

Sean stated the PAC members had misperformed by funding the Menzies Lecture. Sean at this stage did not table the motions he wanted to move at the SGM.

At the next AE meeting motions by Mark Lipshut on non-violence, and Manrico Moro on Chris Rooke were not allowed onto the SGM agenda. The AE considered these motions to be outside the ambit of the Muldoon SGM. Sean Purcell at the next AE meeting tabled his motions on the Muldoon Affair. He also attempted to include on the agenda a misperformance motion on Anti-Semitism and Zionism. The AE rejected this motion as irrelevant to the Muldoon Affair on which he had wanted the SGM called.

Later at this meeting the AE received a petition to dismiss Sean because of his alleged anti-semitic behaviour. In reality there were now two SGMs — one over Muldoon and another on Sean Purcell. For conveniences sake both SGMs were scheduled for the same time.

It is utter bullshit to call the AE's decisions on these issues as duplicitous. Sean's motion was excluded because it was irrelevant to the Muldoon SGM. It was also irrelevant to the SGM over his alleged anti-semitic behaviour. The second SGM has called through the MAS Constitution, the AE had no discretion on whether to accept it or not. The AE facilitated debate by allowing these two SGMs to be held at the same time.

To suggest otherwise as *Lot's*

has done only indicates the general level of journalistic competence exhibited by *Lot's* over this affair. This no doubt stems from *Lot's* conspicuous absence from most of the meetings where the above dramas unfolded.

As a postscript to the above, the SGM scheduled for the 26th (Drug Raid Day) was cancelled. This was due to the withdrawal of all motions on the day.

However, before the SGM went down, the AE witnessed some of the most incredible political gymnastics that have ever been performed at Monash.

Sean Purcell firstly changed his 'gang of 10' hit list to a 'gang of nine' when one of the marked members of PAC voted his way on a motion on anti-semitism. Ahhhh... the beauty of absolute power!

On the afternoon after the sub-quotas SGM, Sean did another back-flip. He and Paul Villanti approached a member of the AE to cancel the whole misperformance SGM because as Sean said 'there is no need for it now'. Sean was referring to the sub-quotas SGM withdrawing the Muldoon funding. This was despite the fact that he still considers the '9 PAC members guilty of misperformance'. Obviously the principle of accountability of the PAC members to a student meeting was not foremost in Sean's mind. Taking away the money was punishment enough. To my mind the act in attempting to give the money was the issue, not whether they eventually got their money.

On the Wednesday before the misperformance SGM, Sean amended his 'dismissal' motion to a 'censure' motion.



But the piece de resistance was the total withdrawal of his motion one hour before the SGM was to start. So much for 'leftier than thou' Sean — don't ever quote principles to me again! The motion to discuss Sean was also withdrawn.

The Ambitions of Independent Media

Independent Media (IM) the current power behind *Lot's Wife* is obviously angling for another term in office. As a side issue their election last year was in part due to the work and election of Student Action candidates (who align with the moderate wing of the ALP). Only a fool would suggest a similar pact this year, given the attitude of *Lot's* to those very people who helped in their election last year. A sure case of biting the hand that feeds (fed?) you!

Certain members of IM as has been stated, desperately want *Lot's* next year. Their main opposition should be from the new look ALP Club. It is therefore in their interests to split the ALP Club so

as to maximise their election chances.

The ALP Club will not split this year. It is politically mature enough to accommodate all factions on any ALP ticket come the September elections. The Club realises that it is in everyone's interest to see a strong ticket with quality candidates from the different factions. Bob Hawke and Pete Steedman would stand together to prevent a repeat dose of IM.

IM's only chance of success lies in criticising all other political groups on campus and trying at the same time to divide them. Independent 'we'll give you sport, art, music' media will be thrashed in the election this year.

Hopefully this article goes some of the way in explaining the undercurrents of Monash politics.

**Tony Rodbard-Bean, AUS
Local Secretary, AE Member
Jenny Huppert, AE Member
without portfolio
John Lenders, AE Secretary**

MORE EQUAL TIME

It is not the general practice of *Lot's* to publish replies to articles submitted to the paper within the same edition. Exceptions are generally only made when the articles are perceived by the editors as being particularly controversial either in their line of argument or because the facts purported are regarded as questionable.

The above article does, I believe, fall into this category and I have been asked to redress the balance. This, the editors argue, is far more in keeping with principles of free speech than simply censoring the article because of what they believe are factual inaccuracies.

Leaving aside arguments of what constitutes Zionism or whether it is a legitimate or desirable base of organisation in student politics, the first area in which I must take issue with Tony Bean and his Centre Unity comrades is in his description of the AE.

Sue Thomson and Amir Morris are indeed members of the left faction of the ALP Club. However, anyone who looks at AE minutes or talks to them will realise they have quite diverse views on many issues and they certainly don't vote as a bloc.

I have no quibble with Tony, John and Jenny labelling themselves as Centre Unity. It is however worth noting that Jenny was elected on an ISI ticket, Tony on a Student Action ticket and John co-opted onto the AE this year by the current members.

Matthew Gibney is indeed a swinging voter on AE and was until recently regarded as aligned with Tony Bean. His willingness to express his own opinion apparently

characterised extreme left tendencies in Centre Unity's eyes. I'm sure Bob Santamaria would agree but I have my doubts about the average student.

Paul Villanti, a full-time arts/law student, is probably the hardest worker on the AE, with due respect to all the other members. For two years he has been AE Treasurer, a great time consuming activity and has put in many long hours fighting for and winning student rights to examination results. He has also been heavily involved in the current court case about the overdoses of radiation suffered by Monash students in the snake venom experiments of last year. This in addition to normal treasurer's duties.

Paul quite definitely votes on issues the way he sees them, but I'm not sure that this constitutes him being all over the place. As for him being a bureaucrat I suppose that this refers to his two hardworking terms as Treasurer and his non-affiliation with any defined group of student politicians on campus.

The reason for the non-occurrence of the misperformance SGM are open to a number of interpretations which it is not my place to discuss here. However, I must point out that it appears a blatant untruth that Paul Villanti was involved with Sean Purcell in cancelling it on Tuesday afternoon. He spent the entire afternoon at lectures.

Finally a word on the so-called ambitions of Independent Media. Independent Media was a loose collection of left student politicians with particular interests in media and many of us were ex-members of the ALP Club.

The aim of independent media, as we said last year, was and still is to present an independent *Lot's Wife*. We do not pretend to be unbiased. Any student of philosophy, politics or commonsense will tell you this is impossible, but we do claim to be independent.

We are unaligned with any of the student political groups on campus and despite Tony, John and Jenny's allegations remain un beholden to anyone. As such we are well placed to fulfil an important role of the press. That of publicising and thus helping to make accountable the actions of student politicians to the student body. I personally regard the vitriol of the above article as pleasing evidence that we are doing our job.

Independent Media certainly came to power in conjunction with Student Action but at no time were any deals regarding privileged treatment on *Lot's* done or countenanced. It is also worth noting that Student Action candidates on the current AE are Paul Villanti, Matthew Gibney and Tony Bean. Yet from the above article Student Action would appear to be comprised entirely of Tony Bean.

I know quite a few people round *Lot's* this year who have thought of running for eds. next year, but I'm not sure any of them are desperate. They are, however, interested in alternative and independent media. I also know that if you share those interests you also are more than welcome at *Lot's* regardless of your electoral ambitions.

Tony Phillips

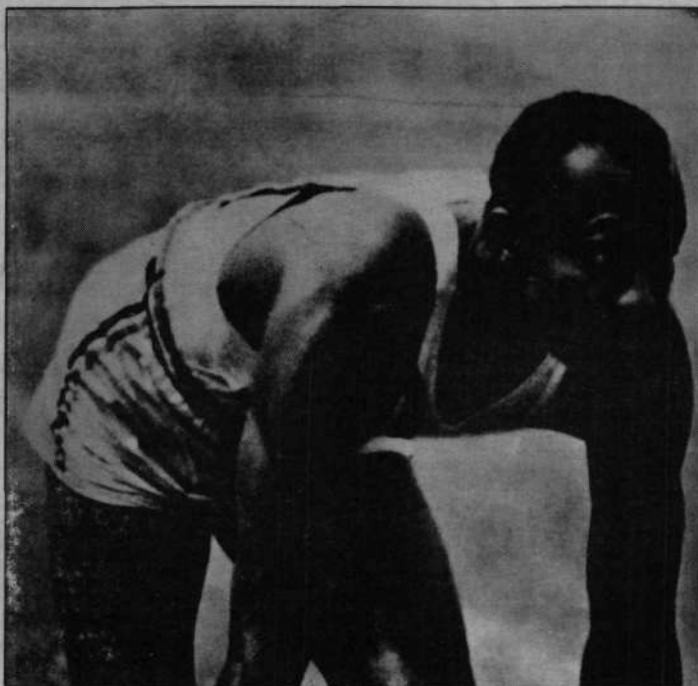
FROM FASCISM TO POVERTY

In case you've just returned to civilization after two years in a Tibetan monastery, and weren't aware of the fact, Los Angeles is currently hosting the Olympic Games, or is it the Corporate Games, with all the sponsorship one's never too sure. (Can you imagine if McDonald's had been sponsoring the shooting instead of the swimming.)

One of the obligatory media events of the games is a nostalgic reflection of great moments in Games past. Mark Spitz's seven gold medals in Munich, Nadia Comaneci's perfect ten at Montreal, the speed of Jim Hines, the endurance of Paavo Nurmi, and the brilliance of Jim Thorpe, are all described countless times over in both the press and on television. Of all the moments remembered the favourite subject is Jesse Owens' feat of winning four track and field Gold medals at the Berlin Olympics of 1936. Never has this fascination with Owens been more apparent than at these current games, when another black-American, Carl Lewis, threatens to emulate Owens' achievements; and when Owens' granddaughter, Gina Hemphill, rekindled memories of his display by carrying the torch into the stadium for the opening ceremony.

All of the accounts of Owens at the 1936 Olympics adopt the almost mandatory line of portraying him as a lone black who personally embarrassed Hitler and his theories of Aryan supremacy, and whose hand Hitler refused to shake. What these accounts lack are descriptions of the roles of other Negroes on the United States team in embarrassing Hitler, Owens' own attitude to the events, and his fate upon returning to the United States.

Owens was not the only black on the U.S. Track and Field team, the ranks of 'the black auxiliaries', as the Nazis referred to them, included sprinters Ralph Metcalf and Mack Robinson and high jumpers Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton. It was these latter two, Johnson and Albritton who first embarrassed Hitler



and set the precedent for his reaction to Owens. On the opening day of the track and field competition, Johnson and Albritton completed a sweep of the High Jump for the U.S., this so infuriated Hitler that he and his aides hurriedly left the stadium, thereby breaking the traditional practice of shaking hands with the winners. Embarrassed into a corner, Hitler did not publicly receive any medalists, black or white, for the rest of the games. Thus by the time Owens won his first Gold medal Hitler had already shunned Negro athletes.

Owens' reaction to the incident demonstrates an indifference in stark contrast to the outraged response generated by the press. "That business with Hitler didn't bother me. I didn't go there to shake

hands with him anyway". Moreover, this same press totally ignored Owens shunning from the United States President, Franklin Roosevelt, "I was not invited to shake hands with Hitler, but I was not invited to the White House to shake hands with the President either".

At the Olympics Owens was an American hero, but he was also a black hero and in 1936 the market for black heroes was very limited. Owens struggled to capitalize on his fame, he couldn't advertise nationally because the South wouldn't buy it, and so Hitler's nemesis, who for two weeks had stood as a symbol of triumph over racism, was forced to race dogs, cars and horses in order to make a living. In later years, he became particularly bitter about his treatment upon re-

turning to the United States. "I bled on both sides of the cheek when I came back from Berlin. Because I had gone over there and defied a man who changed the shape of the world, that didn't matter; I still had to sit in the back of the bus".

The theories which Owens ran against in Germany were the same theories which oppressed him in America. The United States, in 1936, was a country still dominated by 'Jim Crow' laws in the South and the paranoia of Southern influence in the North and West. In such a world Jesse Owens, no matter how great his achievements, was always an outsider. And yet Owens himself was a good deal more fortunate than fellow black athletes of his period. As an amateur, Owens was at least able to compete on an equal footing with whites; not so fortunate were those black athletes who competed in the professional sports of football, basketball and especially baseball. In these sports, colour barriers existed, preventing Negro participation in the major white leagues. (The barriers existed along similar lines to the black-listing of the 1950s, whereby nobody would acknowledge their official existence.) It was not until 1947 when Jackie Robinson (whose brother Mack finished second to Owens in the 200 metres at Berlin) made his debut for baseball's Brooklyn Dodgers, that Negroes began to make serious inroads into professional sports.

The reality of Jesse Owens is that he was a great athlete, perhaps the greatest ever, but his confrontation with Hitler was more media hype than reality. Owens had as much desire to meet Hitler as Hitler had to meet Owens. The reporting of the 1936 Olympics demonstrates the reluctance of journalists, both then and now, to go beyond mere athletic triumphs and seriously analyse the social and historical context of an event. Owens was a black hero in a white world; his treatment in Nazi Germany was no worse than his treatment in America.

John Carey

DEBUNKING THE OLYMPICS



When Tommie Smith raised two clenched fists to celebrate his victory, he was hailed as a hero...but when he raised one clenched fist on the victory platform he was denounced by the I.O.C., suspended by the U.S. Olympic Committee, and ordered to leave Mexico within 48 hours.

Books on the Olympics generally fall into one of either two categories. They either overplay individual athletes and their achievements to the point where the reader is totally confused as to what is fact and what is fiction; or they overwhelm the reader with a list of facts so dry that to open the book is an achievement unto itself.

With these preconceptions firmly entrenched in my head it was with much trepidation that I embarked upon David Wallechinsky's "The Complete Book of the Olympics". But to my amazement I was pleasantly surprised. Wallechinsky has successfully managed to blend anecdotes and facts to produce an excellent sports book.

The most interesting aspects of the book are the anecdotes. These provide short, informative narratives on the participants and the events. Of particular interest is the book's debunking of the "Chariots of Fire" myth. Harold Abrahams did not race around the courtyard of Trinity College at Cambridge — it was Lord Burghley who did that. (Burghley, incidentally refused to view Chariots of Fire because of this oversight). Moreover Abrahams' great motive for running was not his being considered an outsider because he was Jewish, but to surpass the achievements of his two older brothers, both of whom were well known British

athletes.

Similarly, the story of Eric Liddell was distorted by the film. The moment of high drama in "Chariots of Fire" comes when Liddell learns that the 100 metres heats are to be held on a Sunday and as a devout Christian refuses to run. He is confronted by the British Olympic Committee, and the confrontation appears headed for a stalemate, until Lord Burghley offers Liddell his spot in the 400 metres, thereby alleviating all the problems. While the scene makes for great drama on the screen, it is unfortunately fictitious. Liddell knew of the Olympic schedule six months before the games and was able to adjust his training schedule accordingly so as to concentrate on the 200 and 400. As for Lord Burghley he was not even a member of the 1924 British Olympic team, though he did win a gold medal in the 400 metres hurdles in 1928.

Another section for which the book must be congratulated is the one dealing with the men's 200 metres in Mexico in which the actions of Tommie Smith and John Carlos are placed in perspective. Smith and Carlos finished first and third in the 200 metres final, Australia's Peter Norman finished second. At the victory ceremony Smith and Carlos appeared barefooted and each raised one black-gloved hand in the black-power salute,

symbolising black strength and unity. As the US national anthem was played they bowed their heads, expressing their belief that the anthem applied only to whites. Both the International Olympic Committee, and the US Olympic Committee, were outraged by their actions and within 48 hours the athletes had been sent home.

Standard accounts of the Olympics tend to either ignore, or criticise the behaviour of the two. Wallechinsky, on the other hand, adopts a more realistic view of their protest. "In retrospect, Smith and Carlos' gestures on the victory platform in Mexico City appear as eloquent expressions of non-violent protest, while the reactions of the IOC and the USOC come off as knee-jerk traditionalism. Smith and Carlos made their point without interfering with anyone's free will. The same cannot be said of Jimmy Carter's arm-twisting boycott, with its threats of passport revocations, or of the Black September guerillas, whose attempt to stop the games was accompanied by murder".

Wallechinsky's is a refreshing sports book, not only does it give facts, but it covers individual biographies and occasional moments of humour. Its claim as "The first all-in-one guide" is justified.

John Carey

A Great Depression

Nicholas Enright has written a superb play. It is a carefully crafted mosaic of imagery. It reflects the human face of the Great Depression years of Australia, interwoven with the political and social events of the times.

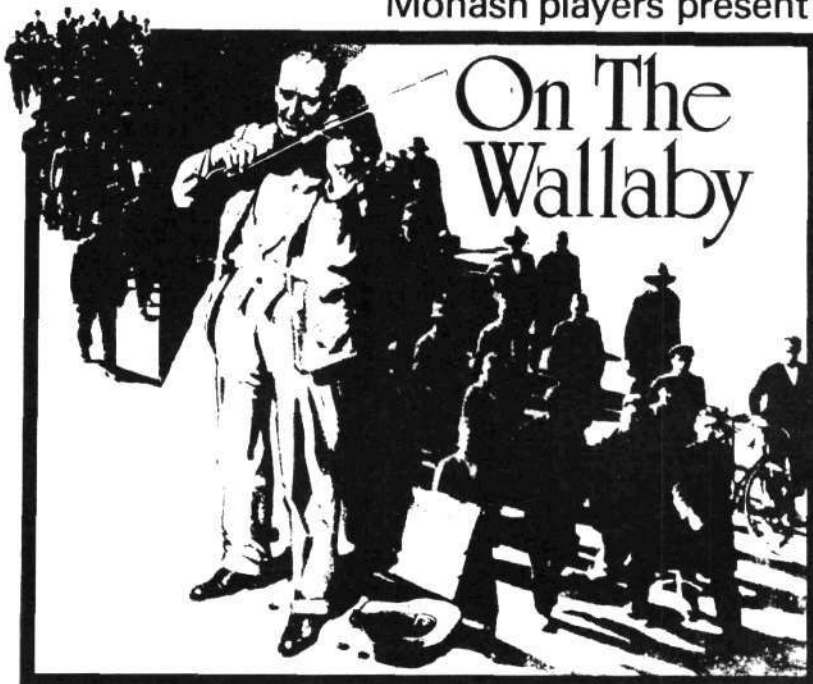
There is a danger in such forms of theatre, that the end result may be unbalanced, jerky, and without impact. But Enright has succeeded well, and "On The Wallaby" is forceful in all that it seeks to achieve. There is a savagery to Enright's presentation which makes it all the more believable, engrossing and endearing.

The dialogue of the play is riddled with the expressions of the 1930s, yet it does not appear contrived, as many such efforts do. There are songs, both popular numbers of the times and original songs written for the play. The songs are witty and stirring, often setting a picture of the nation's mood, a union's anger, an individual's despair, or simply mocking a political figure.

The play presents strong images of a country struggling with mass unemployment, poverty and social unrest: forced evictions and squatter cities of tents and corrugated iron lean-tos; thousands of swagmen forced to go "on the wallaby" — trekking across the country, following rumours of work, harassed and driven on by "the demons and wallpapers"; the shame of applying for welfare relief to an arrogant and condescending bureaucracy; the indignity of having a policeman inspect the family bankbook; the strike of the waterside workers and coal miners, scab labour brought in by employers aided by government acquiescence, the angry riots that followed; wage cuts, tax rises, retrenchment, and the growing anger of the people, while corporations continue to reap huge profits and governments quash unrest with violent tactics; Kingsford-Smith, Phar Lap, and media hype, the false sparkle of optimism engineered to convince the public that good times are just around the corner; a young communist movement, fired by anger, and the New Guard, formed by a fearful ruling class to protect their own interests; Jack Lang, Premier of New

"Fast, funny, tender, angry, very moving... recommended unreservedly." [SydneyMorningHerald]

Monash players present



by Nicholas Enright

In conjunction with Anthony Williams
MELBOURNE PREMIERE
Directed by Peter Thompson

Universal Theatre 2. 15-25 August
Tickets \$8.60 Concession \$6.60
BOOKINGS 419-3777

South Wales and hero to his people, the only leader to reject financial wizard Sir Otto Niemeyer's advice to slash welfare services; a woman's efforts to keep her family together, fighting

her own despair and frustration, while her unemployed husband, consumed by his own feelings of worthlessness, withdraws from emotional contact.

The great strength of Monash

Players' production of "On The Wallaby" is its cast. It is unanimously strong, energetic and believable, and the characterisation is excellent overall. The female roles, which carry so much

of the emotional charge of the show, are played with sensitivity. Various bureaucratic, judicial and political figures are portrayed as sharp caricatures, arrogant, supercilious and ridiculous. Jack Lang is a brash, aggressive figure, challenging and threatening to the powers that be. Two vaudeville comedians add a dash of bizarre, energetic levity. The swaggies are played with a gentle humour, their camaraderie together, and loneliness individually.

"On The Wallaby" is a technically difficult play in many ways. It has nearly one hundred brief scenes, and numerous costume changes, for a cast of thirteen with close to forty roles between them. In its fortnight at the Union Theatre, the technical problems, as for many amateur shows, were apparent: in moving sets and props, in lighting, in cues and in the difficulty of moving on and off stage. The orchestra of three also suffered some tempo problems. Sadly, these difficulties lent an annoying jerkiness to the presentation, but the sheer energy of the performers allowed one to forgive these flaws. Hopefully, the forthcoming season at the Universal Theatre 2 will iron out the technical faults.

The Monash Student Theatre has been criticised in recent years, both from within and without, and largely over its choice of material. It has been called bland, spineless, inoffensive and insufferably unimportant. "On The Wallaby" is none of these; it is enlightening, exciting, compelling and relevant. It demonstrates that the individual and collective talents exist at Monash to put on excellent amateur theatre. All that is required is that it be used wisely.

Written only last year, "On The Wallaby" has been highly acclaimed in both Sydney and Adelaide. This is its Melbourne premiere, and it seems surprising that the professional theatre world has not yet picked it up.

If you lived through the Great Depression, if you are a student of the era, or if you know absolutely nothing of it, see "On The Wallaby". And if you are interested in good Australian theatre, do the same.

M.H.Gott

FACES OF CHANGE

The book, *Faces of Change*, which is an edited transcript of the interviews of the television series of the same name, with additional background and comments from Anne Deveson, shows that more and more women are trying to shape their own lives in their own ways, that the life stories of the women interviewed are relevant to the majority of women in Australia today, and that the changes in the situation of women over the last decade is reflected not only in the way society views women, but more importantly in the way women view themselves. So says the

back cover. Sounds as if it could be an exciting book about women making an important impact on society. I thought it boring, not a bit inspiring and hardly reflecting the changes in the situation of women in society's view.

Each interviewee had a positive view of herself, which is good but hardly indicative of the majority of women's self images. The makers of the series were very selective in their material. These were not interviews of ordinary women in the street, whose life stories would be more relevant to most Australian women.

A 21-year-old punk whose

plans for the future are to be recognised at what she's good at and being paid for it. That's if she doesn't commit suicide at 25.

A group of Aboriginal women who were put in homes as children because the authorities decided their parents couldn't look after them. Sad stories of families being split up and not seeing each other for thirty years. A couple of them are involved in Link-Up — an organisation designed to bring those families together. They are married, usually to white men, and lead typically suburban lives.

Two women who after divorcing their husbands, set up a homo-

sexual household together with their children.

A female doctor who visits women's prisons on her days off.

A group of women in Wollongong who fought for the right for jobs in the steel works. To me, this was the only interview that did show changing attitudes within society towards women. And these women, to me, were the only ones challenging society's view of a woman's role.

Anyone reading 'Faces of Change' could not be blamed for thinking that not much has changed.

Sharon Dimmock



COLD CHISEL LAST STAND

If you love Cold Chisel and you haven't seen this film, then consider going — you won't be disappointed. If you have never seen them live this film is surely the next best thing. With a one thousand watt stereo system sounding clear and very loud it is difficult not to imagine you are in a live concert audience rather than a Village theatre seat.

Most of the live footage is from the Sydney Entertainment Centre last December during their last few shows. The film takes a biographical slant though and some old videos are included. The earliest is from Lang's Pier Hotel in Adelaide where the band were doing Led Zepellin covers and looking not too dissimilar from the sand group either.

Interviews crop up throughout the film but do not really interrupt the flow in any way. All the band members have their say as well as various producers, promoters and Pete Garrett from Midnight Oil, who sums up the way the Chisels play as "emotionally and strongly".

A lot of people probably remember the Countdown awards of 1981 and Jimmy Barnes tells how the band planned to change the lyrics of the number they were going to do in the week before the award night. The result is well

known and EMI and Countdown won't forget for a while yet.

The subject of playing in prisons around Australia is tackled by Ian Moss who said he "feels great playing in jail". It's not quite the same as a concert though because you have all the guards standing around the walls and the prisoners have to stay in their seats. Ian's brother who was doing the mixing for them was also shitting himself about being stabbed in the back. Oh, and by the way, bands are not allowed to play in Queensland jails. Say no more.

Perhaps the emotional highlight of the film is the live film of the Star Hotel riot in Newcastle in 1979 from which the song takes its name. The stage performance of this gutsy song is interspersed with scenes of cars being tipped over and set alight by hoards of pissed, angry people and accompanied by the sounds of fists crunching into the jaw of the law with sickening authenticity.

Overall this film certainly highlights the 'no gimmicks' approach that Cold Chisel had to their music and promotion. Their colourful history is now recorded in this extremely worthwhile 85 minute 'Captured Live' production. It runs until next Thursday at the East End Cinema, 100 Bourke Street.

Mark Loveday
Joanne Sherlock



ACTIVITIES PRESENTS END OF TERM BLITZ/BAND/CABARET



SUPPER PROVIDED
FILMS: "HEAVY METAL"
"RICHARD PRYOR LIVE"
"MR BOURNE SATIRE BAND"
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\$4 (MONASH STUDENTS)

THUR. 9th AUG

\$6 (OTHER STUDENTS)

\$7 (OTHERS)

8pm UNION

Mime – Frisson or Sublime?

A Review of Entr'acte Theatre's 'Refractions'

Graham Jones

The recent performances of 'Refractions' by Entr'acte Mime and Movement Theatre at The Church in Hawthorn were certainly an eye opener to the artistic versatility and subtlety of mime. Usually when one hears of mime what immediately springs to mind is a mental picture of Marcel Marceau with his painted face making ridiculously exaggerated hand motions against the 'wind'. However, in the case of 'Refractions' nothing could be further from the truth. Through a graceful use of the entire body and various props the Entr'acte group more fully explored the possible range of pattern and motion without resorting to such grotesque exaggerations. Its members, instead, successfully captured a variety of images by poise and pose.

Using the German Bauhaus movement as an inspirational starting point the cast employed themselves strategically within its frame work of the geometric imagination, concerning themselves primarily with form, colour and movement. With such a basis the power of Entr'acte's art appeared to lie in the nebulous region between the audience members' conscious attempt to extract meaning and purposeful connection, and their subliminal recognition of unrelated or non-causal formations of shape and relevance. The resulting tension between these processes leads to an instinctual reaction that is not only unpredictable but somewhat irrefragable, and acknowledgement of which enables the audience to relate to what they see emotionally and intellectually. But because the patterns or images suggested by the mime or movement are continually changing such recognitions become instantaneous and momentary, gentle and yet striking. No doubt the images acknowledged differ widely from person to person as similarly the minds of no two people are alike, but the result remains very much a case of mental as well as visual refractions.

The actual production consisted of seven separate pieces and though each was quite different in its use of exploratory mime and movement, the consistent emphasis on shapes and motion ensured that they were not unrelated.

The first piece was called 'brakkar' ('a warrior of light absorption') and involved Elizabeth Burke wearing an all over leotard that was pierced by a series of angled metal slats. As she moved through a variety of poses these slats caught the light and in moving with her body produced many different patterns or shapes sometimes insect-like (e.g. Pray Mantis, Caterpillar) sometimes functional (like spinal vertebrae/ribs or simple kendo sword positions) and at others completely abstract.

The second piece called 'spectrum' appeared to explore the movements of light as the individually coloured cast scattered themselves around the stage, rippling, refracting, rebounding and sometimes merely jostling, acting at one movement like waves and the next like particles.

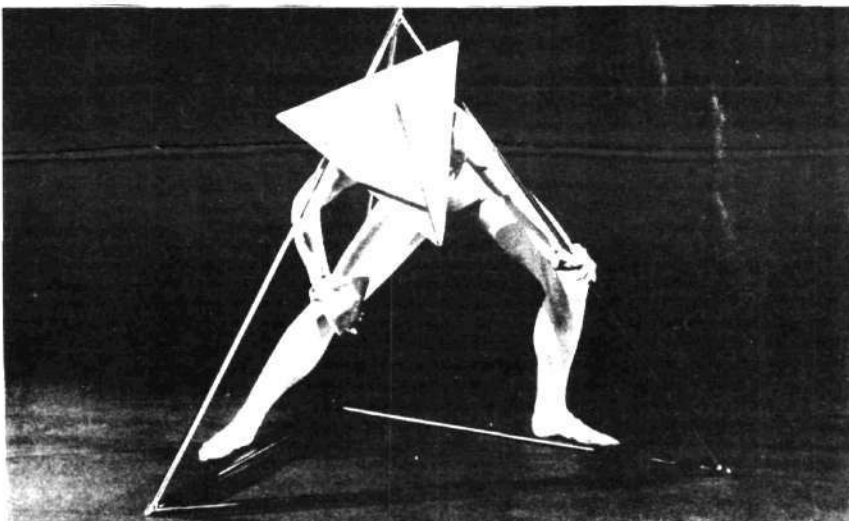
The third mime was titled cubes and dealt with the functionalism and personal relevance of cubes and for that matter, objects in general. This was followed by 'Zephyr' in which director, Pierre Thibaudau, using sail-like props as if they were wings, attempted to suggest the geometry inherent to flight and the form of birds.

The final piece of the first act was 'Flip-Flop' by far the most enjoyable with its little mischievous and coloured gremlins (or goblins?) running around the audience in the dark, playing games with shadows and torches and giggling crazily.

After the interval we saw 'three forms' which seemed unobtrusively to comment on territorial and the ownership of property. It involved three figures each dressed in a different shape (and colour), similarly living in a house of that shape and inevitably discovering the area beyond their territory and coming into contact with the area and property of one another.

This was followed by 'pastels' which involved the use of poles in order to imitate once again a kind of wave motion that rapidly moves through a variety of possible patterns involving the straight line. In parts, it gave the powerful impression of one's looking into a child's kaleidoscope.

The final and most obvious mime involved the entire cast extrapolating outwards via lengths of string, the thoughts of a single perhaps representative, individual. (Presumably on the one hand, the creative process of the artist and later on the other the complexity of social restraints). This resulted in the whole stage becoming a 'cats cradle' of string at first bewildering, then menacing



and finally imprisoning. The piece seemed, however, a bit too long in length and for all its novelty value a bit cumbersome in intent. No doubt to many this visual spectacle was a fine finish to the evening but personally I found its heavily-handed pretentiousness to be slightly disappointing. Overall the show worked surprisingly well considering its experimental nature and though the audience greeted it with a somewhat gentle, if not timid response, I think this was because it felt slightly over-awed by it all. (The audience appeared to be highly diverse and broad-based in composition, and this was probably a result of the venue's geographical location — loosening it from the city's cultural elitism).

The actual Entr'acte Theatre group, according to the programme notes, was founded in 1979 by Elizabeth Burke and Pierre Thibaudau. Its original aim was to pursue corporeal

mime but since then it has played an active role in challenging stereotyped expectations of mime and encouraging experimentation. To quote briefly from the programme 'the debased tradition of sentimental and anecdotal pantomime is replaced by a search for physical imagery (experienced visually and kinaesthetically by the audience) of intense emblematic power, imagery capable of crystallising often intangible inner states and conveying them with great intuitive clarity to a sensitive audience.' Well for all this description daunting intentions, it's really just a long-winded way of saying that they hope via movement and mime to create images the audience can identify with.

After the show I was invited to speak to the directors and cast, and in our short discussion they confirmed my own interpretation of their efforts. They stressed the necessary ambiguity of the

theatre pieces involved in the show and assured me that their primary intention was simply 'to evoke a response within the audience'. When I asked whether this response was to be intellectual or emotional, they emphasised the emotional aspects, claiming that the images perceived by the audience should occur basically on an instinctual level (though this didn't exclude the possibility of intellectual elaboration). If the audiences' reactions were anything to go by then this did seem to be the case, and the achievement of Entr'acte's aims relatively successful. The success of 'Refractions' as a theatre piece moreover was also evident from the care and skill that had gone into its production. I hope that the Entr'acte theatre goes on to explore such possibilities in the near future, for though it may not be the 'intellectual rap-dancing' one perverse member of the audience described it as, it was certainly a stimulating experience.

THE KEEP

The horror film is perhaps the most maligned by the film intelligentsia. The shock horror movie is commonly seen as the lowest common denominator of the film industry. However, some films rise above the mire of blood and gore to really excel. Stanley Kubrick's 'The Shining' showed that a film could contain nerve-wrenching suspense without lashings of blood. The same can be said for 'The Keep' which combines great suspense, without the gore and contains some intellectual depth.

'The Keep' has all the traditional trappings of the horror film. The haunted castle, the store that shouldn't be touched — but there is no innocent helpless heroine in the film, just a detachment of Wehrmacht, armed to the teeth. Their entry into 'The Keep' lets loose a suitably terrifying monster.

The film however has a lot more going for it than that. It contains an analysis of roots of Nazism in the psyche of the human mind and an intelligent appreciation of the internal politics of the Wehrmacht and the SS. The film is didactic in its manner of making sure that — everyone who goes to the film gets a clear idea of what is the message. That message is thought provoking but not entirely convincing.

The film's major strength is the visual images. The use of light throughout the film, combined with the hypnotic music of Tangerine Dream, creates a beautiful synthesis of sight and sound. Michael Mann owes a lot to Spielberg and the Raiders of the Lost Ark and the combined technical skills of Nick Allder (Alien) and Wally Pfister (2001). He uses these skills eventually to overwhelm the viewer with frame after frame of carefully worked out images.

Scott Glenn is shaping up as a major actor of the eighties. His role though limited in scope was executed brilliantly. The rest of the cast put in solid performances, especially Jürgen Prochnow as the conscience-ridden Captain Woermann.

In general 'The Keep' is an excellent film and deserves every success, though it could have safely dispensed with the seemingly essential love scene which seems to drop into the film from outer space. But visually the film is superb, and with this underlying strength the film deserves every success.

Kevin Brianton

'The Keep' commences on Sunday, 5th August for a limited season, at the Valhalla.

THEY WERE ALL DRAWN TO THE KEEP.

The soldiers who brought death.
The father and daughter fighting for life.
The people who have always feared it.
And the one man who knows its secret...



'The Keep' traditional horror sold with modern hype.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

We knew Pearl would write this

Dear Lot's,

It has been a constant amazement to me that such a small group of politically active students, of very left persuasion, seem to have such a large influence on campus. However, in the light of recent articles appearing in this newspaper, the mystery is solved. These students are clairvoyant. Not only do they possess telepathy (the ability to read minds), but they also show precognition (the ability to predict future events.)

In *Lot's Wife* (July 30), there appeared an article by Paul Villanti which was "a detailed rebuttal of Ms Rozenberg's letter". Did anyone see that letter? It couldn't have been the one that appeared — all it contained was thanks to the people who aided me in Musical Chairs. The letter to which Paul referred was an article I handed to *Lot's Wife* about two weeks ago, explaining why the musical chairs event was cancelled. (The editors have yet to decide it is of sufficient student interest to warrant publishing.) Since all articles handed in to *Lot's Wife* are confidential and Paul Villanti is not a *Lot's Wife* editor, he can only be telepathic. He must have read my mind as I was writing the article and so was able to know its contents because only myself and the editors had access to it.

Even more amazing is the evidence of precognition in *Lot's Wife* (July 23rd) there was an article by Paul Villanti and a letter by Sean Purcell. Both related to musical chairs — its cancellation and the no confidence motion against Sean Purcell. In order for those articles to have appeared in that edition they would have had to have been handed in to *Lot's Wife* by the Thursday, a week before that edition. This policy, both *Lot's Wife* editors told me, was very strictly enforced, when I tried to hand in my article late. Given this policy both Sean and Paul can only be precognitive, because the decision to cancel musical chairs was made on the 17th July.

Oh, and as for the contents of those articles, they can best be characterised by the discussion between Hawkeye and Henry Blake on "M*A*S*H".

Hawkeye: "If you don't, I'll tell everyone that your brother is in prison".

Henry Blake: "But he's a warden".

Hawkeye: "Ah, but we won't tell anyone that".

Pearl Rozenberg
Sci/Law V

Extremist ?

Dear Lot's,

I am angered and horrified to find that my friend and comrade, Sean Purcell, has been labelled anti-semitic and racist. I believe that the trouble with the bourgeois right-wing Zionist leaders in MonJSS is that they have never actually met a real anti-semitic. As someone who knows Jews who were in Buchenwald and Maidanek, participated in the anti-Nazi league in Britain and has come across our homegrown Jew haters in the Nazi Party of Australia and its modern equivalent, National Alliance, I can assure them that Sean isn't one. I suggest they talk to their mothers, fathers, aunts, uncles, grandmothers and grandfathers who survived the camps and ask them of their knowledge of anti-semitism and compare it with Sean's activities. To carelessly fling the label of anti-semitic at people who oppose their political viewpoint (i.e. Zionism) is to denigrate the memory of the millions of Jews who have suffered and died under anti-semitic regimes such as Hitler's.

I was particularly disgusted by the letter in last week's *Lot's Wife* from Andrew Norton, Student Publicity Director of the Liberal Club. I was appalled at the insensitivity of this noxious weed's statement "certain extremists seemed determined to send MonJSS to the political gas chambers". Apart from being an outright lie, the disgusting bad taste of such a comment and the uncaring use of the murder of people in extermination camps as a means of achieving some political credibility is bad enough, but coming from a member of an organisation set up by the Hitler lover, Robert Gordon Menzies, is particularly ironic.

In 1938, while Federal Attorney-General, Menzies visited Nazi Germany and reported to Prime Minister Lyons that he was "most favourably impressed". It was indeed with deep regret that that bastard announced in September, 1939, that Australia was at war with Germany, restrictions on immigration for refugees from the Third Reich had already condemned thousands to death. It should be remembered that while the apologists and appeasers of the conservative parties were lauding Hitler up until 1939 (and after in some cases) anarchists, communists and socialists, the left "crazies" like Sean were fighting the Nazis and fascists in Spain, Italy and Germany and organising opposition to them in other lands.

In 1934, Menzies attempted to prevent Egon Erwin Kisch, a Czech born journalist who had escaped from a Nazi concentration camp, from entering the country as a delegate to the MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM CONGRESS in Melbourne. Pig Iron Bob stated that Kisch "would not set his foot on the soil of the Australian Commonwealth". Unfortunately for Menzies, Kisch leapt from the ship in Sydney, broke his leg and in the ensuing farce of deportation orders and high court appeals, Kisch managed to fulfil his role of warning the Australian people of the

fascist menace. Why did Ming try to stop this courageous anti-Nazi? He was a communist, yep, one of those "loony lefties" that right wingers like Norton deride.

Sean Purcell, like many lefties such as myself, oppose all discriminatory regimes. As internationalists we regard all human beings regardless of race, colour, creed or sex as comrades, but reject those who support discriminatory and exploitive regimes be they totalitarians in Moscow, capitalists in Washington, fascists in Chile, extremists in Tehran or Zionists in Tel Aviv.

If the right wing Zionists in MonJSS persist in slandering Sean as an anti-Semite then they should stay with their conservative bedfellows. However, when those same conservatives blackball them from the Melbourne Club because they are Jews, Sean and we other crazies will welcome you to the "International Jewish Communist Conspiracy" that Hitler was so afraid of.

Yours in a very pissed-off manner.

Paul "No Relation" Keating
Left Extremist
(and... loving it)

I.S.I./ MonJss Outrage

Dear Lot's,

I realise nothing I say will make you go back to the apparently lost art of objective and bipartisan reporting, but I'm hoping at least that the contents of this letter will hit home and penetrate your pig-headedness in ignoring our pleas, as made to you in person.

First a minor point of correction: You are persistently slandering a political group on campus called "Independent Student Interests". I'm sure you'll be most disappointed to learn that this abuse offends no-one — such a group does not exist. The name of the group to which I assume your references (allegedly) apply is "Independent Student Initiatives". There, is that so hard to get right?

Second and more importantly, your continual tendency to refer to I.S.I. and MonJSS interchangeably is most disturbing. No one is denying that the personnel involved in the two entities does overlap to some extent, however to categorically equate the two is totally fallacious.

MonJSS (Monash Jewish Students Society) is a Jewish social / cultural / educational religious club, endeavouring to serve the social, cultural, educational and religious interests of Jewish students on campus (and in some instances, the student populous in general). The Club is essentially apolitical; it must be as its members have political sympathies ranging from extreme Right to extreme Left, just as would the members of any other random group. That the percep-

tion of MonJSS on campus at the moment is one of a political interest group is largely due to the coverage you have been giving it as such.

I.S.I., on the other hand, is a loose alliance of individuals with roughly common political interests, who come together under the same ticket to be elected to various positions. I.S.I. is a political group. It represents politically those people who choose to vote for it — its constituency. To assert anything more or less is a total aberration.

For example, Sarah Harvey was elected onto Union Board on the I.S.I. ticket. She is not a member of MonJSS, is not Jewish and aspires to be neither. Alternatively, there are at least six MonJSS executives who have nothing to do with I.S.I. politically and do not even ascribe to its initiatives, not to mention countless ordinary members. To equate I.S.I. with MonJSS is like equating the Evangelical Union with the Ski Club just because some of E.U.'s members like to ski.

So please, next time you find it absolutely necessary to slander I.S.I., don't talk about MonJSS, but be big and brave and try, just try to say what you mean. One hopes that you will finally accept this criticism of yourselves as valid, concede your imperfection (no-one ever doubted it anyway), and do the only decent thing by endeavouring not to dwell on the same inaccuracies in future.

P.S. If you fail to print this letter I will interpret it as an inability on your part to magnanimously accept any criticism, and I shall be taking whatever steps necessary to remedy the situation. It's sad, isn't it, that I have to resort to such postscripts in order to voice myself in my own student newspaper?

P.P.S. While I have your attention, I would also like to strongly object to your putting my name to a letter titled "Cliff Hanger" in *Lot's Wife*, 23.7.84, which I did not write. It is fortunate that I do not disagree with the sentiments expressed in that letter, or my objections would be much more vehement. See if you can find it within your means in future to be more cautious.

Jeff Katz

Clive Apologises

On behalf of *Lot's Wife* and myself I wish to apologise to Mr Braham Goldberg for the article headed 'I.S.I. for Apartheid' (16.7.84). In that article I accused Mr Goldberg of being pro-apartheid. This was a mistake and I and *Lot's Wife* therefore apologise sincerely for

any inconvenience this may have caused Mr Goldberg. The mistake was a result of supposedly reliable sources within both I.S.I. and the ALP. The motivation behind the person who provided me with the information (a prominent member of MonJSS) must be severely questioned. Undoubtedly it will reveal certain high ranking members have wanted Goldberg off PAC and were prepared to lie to achieve their ends. I unfortunately was a victim of their lies.

I feel sorry that Mr Goldberg was a victim of the kind of politics that are alive and well and living in particular clubs on this campus. I also feel sorry that the original article went to print without my consulting Mr Goldberg and I and *Lot's Wife* therefore wish to retract the statements and allegations originally made.

Clive Patterson

Less Outrage More unity

Dear Lot's,

Considering thousands of students weekly turn to you for an informative, certainly entertaining package of news and views, I find your recent coverage of the Sean Purcell / musical chairs episode slightly disheartening.

Up to now, you have provided a most interesting, most talked about format. However, the derogatory remarks about the groups involved in this episode are unneeded. Most people on campus don't know who Sean Purcell is nor do they care. And who really gives a damn about Musical Chairs? If you do, go back to kindergarten.

Instead of *Lot's Wife* and student politicians insulting, abusing, finger-pointing and threatening others in an absurd hate campaign, Monash needs unity.

Lot's Wife shouldn't even mention such minor political issues but should address itself to the real problems of Australia. Living in an insulated, well-architected, government subsidised University we sometimes forget there are three million people below the poverty line. Unemployment is close to seven hundred thousand. Inflation is hovering around ten percent.

Lot's Wife shouldn't even mention such minor political issues but should address itself to the real problems of Australia's future — they shouldn't be wasted on petty politicization.

Hoping *Lot's Wife* and student politicians are mature enough to forget politics and consider reality.

Shimshon Sam Leshinsky
Law / Eco. II

OPQRSTUVWXYZ

Exciting Stuff

Dear Lot's,

If you print this letter in the next issue of your jaundiced journal I will promise to resist the urge to clutter your pages with my correspondence until at least next term (admittedly not very long but I'm sure Stephen Wettenhall will be grateful for small mercies).

The reason for this concession is the need as perceived by myself to deny that I am Hugh Cameron's brother as I was called in the 23rd July issue of *Lot's Wife* and by a few of the socialites (socialists) who patronise the Small Caf.

Regardless of any physical resemblance between us I can state quite categorically that I am not even remotely related to Hugh. As I do not wish to go through life as a Cameron clone I would appreciate my real name being used in future.

While I'm refuting rumours I might as well dispose of another — that I am going to join Labor Unity. Much as I would prefer to be in the governing faction (sorry, party) — opposition is a bore — I refuse to join an organisation that has the parasitical Socialist Left sucking on its electoral lifeblood and diseasing its policy platform.

However, if the ALP was prepared to jettison its ideological baggage I may reconsider, provided of course I was offered some cushy government job and appropriately large bribes for all the Liberal Party secrets I could use to smear my erstwhile colleagues.

Politics is really low, isn't it?

Andrew Norton
Student Publicity Director
Liberal Club

Not Again!

Dear Lot's,

It appears that a reference I made to 'gas chambers' in last week's *Lot's Wife* offended some members of the Jewish community on campus.

I had not intended to trivialise or misuse Jewish sufferings during the Holocaust. Indeed, if you read all of my letters you will see that this could not have been my purpose.

However, if anybody at all was offended by my remarks I am profoundly sorry and will personally apologise to those who I hear were offended.

In hindsight I agree that I did overstate my case in that letter. The letter was written very quickly to meet *Lot's Wife's* deadlines and while I was still angry at what I perceived to be very vindictive anti-MonJSS sentiment, I offer this as an explanation rather than an excuse.

Again, I apologise.

Andrew Norton

God Story Outrage

Dear Lot's,

I would just like to bring to your attention the blatant inconsistencies that you have shown in views expressed in your newspaper. I usually turn a blind eye to your dicey articles but a couple that were printed recently were just too much to ignore.

The articles I am referring to are those titled 'God's Story'. These pathetically degrading examples of a cartoon are the most sacrilegious and anti-Christian that I have ever seen. As a newspaper that is always fiercely condemning those who show racist or so-called sexist views (e.g. Professor Blainey and 'Piggy' Muldoon), you are being extremely hypocritical in insulting people's religious beliefs. If it is alright for you to slur and ridicule our sacred beliefs, then why shouldn't we all be able to do exactly the same thing with respect to racism and sexism? If your paper is going to be the 'champion' of issues where there are injustices, why then do you attack religion with the same injustice? If I were to say "Apartheid is fantastic", or "Male Chauvinism should be legalised" you would be the first ones to scream and call for my head. But here you are, totally ridiculing a belief that is very strong to many on the campus, and not battering an eyelid about it! This all smacks of blatant hypocrisy!

The content itself is utterly disgusting. The cartoon in which your version of our Lord dives into an empty pool was totally inconsiderate to those who believe. And by using the word 'purge' in relation to God seems to be trying to tie Him in with a Stalin or an Adolf Hitler. It is showing total ignorance and downright disrespect to our Gospels and faith by using such things in your farcical context. It is purely pathetic.

Therefore, in future, I, and many other Christians, would kindly like to be given the same respect and courtesy you afford other groups at the University (i.e. Feminists and Anti-racist groups/factions). We would appreciate it if you considered our strong feelings on the topic and not subject it to your pathetic insulting brand of humour. I am not saying that religion cannot be poked fun at, and laughed about, as I do the same myself. But you seem to enjoy biting at the very core of our belief, (that of the Gospels being a true account of our Lord's life) and insulting it. So I suggest you take a bit of time to look at yourselves and see how two-faced your stance is and give everybody a fair go. You seem to respect the feminist's strong

views about sexism, so why don't you do the same for Christians and respect their views also? We don't mind you not agreeing with our beliefs, but we would kindly like it if you respected ours and our feelings about them, and stop these blatantly anti-Christian articles from appearing in your paper. We feel it would give your paper more credibility as a guardian of liberties and equality and also give Christians the fair go they deserve.

Thank you for your time, and I hope you will consider our view.

Kevin Adlard
Science I

Christians 2 God Story 0

To Colin Davies

Your cartoon is printed opposite a full page article on "freedom of speech", so I am exercising that freedom.

The cartoon in question is the God Story No. 5 in *Lot's Wife* issue 23rd July. I didn't enjoy No.2 or No.4 either. As a Christian, I find them distasteful and not entirely accurate.

You've obviously had a smattering of religion in your life — I wonder did you become disillusioned? Were you ever "ill-usioned"? Do you think in a Christian's life everything should be sunny and sweet? God is a God of love, and also of justice. I hope you make your peace with God, before the time of final justice.

Maybe you could read the Bible again, this time with feeling. Try the New Testament first, then the old. Then you could try the "Pilgrims Progress", and finally for something in a lighter vein, "Joni" by Joni Eareckson, which does a good job of explaining pain and heartache. Of course, don't try and do all this on your own. Find a good Preacher (not always easy), who knows the Bible, and be humble enough to ask. Seek and you will find. You may be surprised! "Surprised by Joy" is another book by C.S. Lewis.

If you have any questions, my husband, and I can be reached at Surrey Hills Presbyterian Church in Surrey Hills.

I remain your green first year Sociology Student whom Christ loves.

Jacki McClimont

Molnar Outrage

Dear Lot's,

It was with some amusement that I read S. Ceiss' letter (who is S. Ceiss anyway?) in the 23rd July edition of *Lot's Wife*.

His letter, questioning the role and performance of the Monash Liberal Club with respect to AUS, shows considerable naivety and inexperience on his part.

The Monash Liberal Club has and will continue to play an active and positive part in matters concerning the future of AUS. Representatives of this club have attended AUS Councils before and contributed significantly to them.

It is true that the Regional Conferences have not been attended by the Club. However, this is not the fault of the representatives. Due to the administrative negligence of AUS notice of Conferences are not given, or where they are, they are given the day before the Conference. Such short notice is inadequate.

Monash Liberal representatives will be attending the Special Council in December and will continue to effectively represent students' interests in a relevant manner.

Regards,

Chris Molnar
President
Monash Liberal Club

Nationalist Outrage

Dear Lot's,

Many concerned students have criticised the 'racist' sub-quota system. I am concerned about their choice of adjective. The sub-quota system applies to all overseas students irrespective of race. That the majority of overseas students are Asian is irrelevant, yet it's remarkable how often I see signs proclaiming things like no sub-quotas for Asians. Why must one race be singled out? Isn't there an element of bigotry here?

Richard Fink

Student politicians looking for Asian votes perhaps?

The sub-quota system reeks of nationalism, not racism. Stop being trendy — forget about Professor Blainey; nationalism is your enemy!

Chris Richardson
Eng. I

Only Dopes sell Dope

Dear Lot's,

Following the recent 'drug raid' it has been alleged that some of those arrested were totally innocent of any involvement with marijuana. Obviously such arrests (if they did in fact occur) must be blatantly condemned. But I feel that in their attempts to produce justice, the members of this Union have overlooked the ultimate cause of the arrests — the dope dealers.

In dealing illicitly in an illegal drug in a congested area they selfishly endanger all who are in the vicinity of being wrongfully arrested, as we have (perhaps) seen with the alleged arrests of innocent people.

I do not wish to remove from the dealers the right to choose to break the law. I merely wish to see more consideration on their part in choosing a location for their illegal activities, one in which there is no danger of those who wish to have no involvement with marijuana or being arrested.

If in fact innocent people were arrested it is ultimately the fault of those who selfishly dealt and sold the drug near those people.

REFERENDUM. MAKE SURE YOU VOTE

ATTENTION:

The Union is having a REFERENDUM (only the third ever) and it wants YOU to voice your opinion. Decide whether you want the University Finance Committee to advise on your Union Fee (as suggested in the Tadgell Report) or a representative committee consisting of Union Board Representatives and Sports and Rec. Representatives.

DO NOT THINK THAT YOUR VOTE WILL NOT MATTER — IT PROBABLY WILL !!!

ALL Union members — students and staff can vote with the ballots sent to them. Put them in an internal mail box, or one of the many ballot boxes scattered around the University (including the Union Desk, libraries and hospitals) or put a stamp on it and post it in.

Above all, though DO IT TODAY !!!

Tony Holmes
Assistant Returning Officer

In The Theatre World:

Nigel Triffitt's "The Gift of Vagrancy". Especially commissioned by the Victorian Arts Centre, Triffitt's latest work promises to be as bizarre and exciting as SECRETS, acclaimed as 'unforgettable' at the 1984 Spoto Festival. Conc. \$9.90. Book at all Bass outlets.

LA Mama, Faraday Street, Carlton, A Double Bill - "The Haberdashers Cart", devised and performed by Elizabeth Paterson is based around a street pedlar of haberdashery - a lively, joyous character with a philosophical bent. . . . Also, "The Watchers Eye" written by Nancy Black and directed by Mark Sherrefs. Three different narratives unfold, each distinct from the other in time and space. Driven in part by its own momentum, each is shaped and directed by events in the others. The Watcher holds the power, but is in turn observed. Bookings: 347 6085.

Last Laugh, Smith Street, Fitzroy. "Let's Talk Backwards". New comedy from the Melbourne University Review. Tradition of Monty Python rooted in Australian culture. Bookings 429 6226.

Melbourne Theatre Company, Russel Street, Melbourne. "Loot" by Joe Orton. "Loot" takes a box, albeit a coffin, a body (and some of the parts), an illegally obtained, (and rather large), sum of money, and sets a clutch of scandalous survivor into action. The plot thus becomes a vehicle for Orton's diamond sharp, glittering dialogue, investing mischief and fun into even the blackest activities of his most dubious characters. (The red headed writer of this column has seen this play performed before - if its done as well - don't miss it!!) Bookings 699 9122.

U25 Theatre, a Melbourne based Youth Theatre Company, recently awarded Government support to maintain its activities, will shortly be performing a

season of its latest production, "Neolaia" at the Glasshouse RMIT "Neolaia" explores the conflicts that occur between migrant parents (in this case Greek) and their children, particularly when the children begin to choose the culture they now find themselves in, over the inherited culture of their "Neolaia" (a Greek word meaning Youth) also celebrates the way Australian society is beginning to embrace and assimilate migrant cultures into a cosmopolitan way of life. It will be performed at the Glasshouse Theatre, R.M.I.T. From 26th July to 11th August. Bookings 419 8093.

Final year students from Phillip Institute of Technology, Graduate Diploma of Arts Education course will be staging a group performance called "Doing Time" at the Open Stage Theatre, Carlton. The performance incorporates a number of pieces with the emphasis on dance, drama, music and mime. "Doing Time" has been written and workshopped by members of the group. The two performances are on Thursday and Friday, 9th and 10th August at 8p.m. Tickets available at the door before each performance.

On campus: (which is really a euphemism for off campus 'cause of holidays). Come along and watch the dancing fingers, prance all over essays and assignments long overdue. Drug exhibition over the holidays - open all hours in the caff. - caffeine, sudefed and just good old speed. Please bring own bail money.

Saturday, 11th August at 8.15 The National Boys' Choir Celebrity Concert. Programme to be selected from classical, folk (German and Australian) and art songs together with Popular Music.

Saturday 25th August at Australian Broad casting Corporation present the Commonwealth Instrumental and Vocal Final. Entree cards available from Robert Blackwood Hall Box Office and A.B.C., 10 Queen Street Melbourne. Admission free.

In the Film World:

Carlton Movie House, Faraday Street, Carlton: "Nicaragua. No Parasas". Melbourne Premier Season of the new film by David Bradbury. No ordinary film, this one is an excellent example of the documentary craft and a powerful portrait of the people of Nicaragua.

Longford Cinema, Toorak Road, Toorak. "The Settlement". Australian 1982

WHERE TO STASH THE WEED.



QUASIMODO



GRENADIER GUARD



GREEN BERET.



SANTA



YOBBO

Charming tale set in 50's rural Australia. Con men and a woman shack up together on the outskirts of a country town much to the disgust of the locals.

Valhalla Cinema, 216 Victoria Street, Richmond. "Eating Raoul". "One of the Freshest Funniest Comedies in Years". A delicious feast of crazy characters and black humour as suburban couple Paul and Mary Bland accidentally knock off an intruder and make a killing by flogging his meat to a wholesale butcher. I, the writer, don't find this particularly funny but we must support alternative theatre mustn't we??

Brighton Bay Cinemas, Bay Street, Brighton. "Daniel" - Sidney Lumet's powerful drama about the son of two people executed for treason in the United States in the '50s. "Lili Marleen" - R. W. Fassbinder's lavish celebration of Nazi era kitch. "Camina Cammina" - Ermanno Olmi's witty, humanist re-working of the story of the three wise men. Commencing Friday, 10th August "The Lady of the Camellias". Isabelle Huppert in the lavish 19th Century courtisan in Paris.

Off Campus.

Women for Survival presents film benefit night "Pine Gap Images", "Carry Greenham Home" and Shorts on 14th August at 7.30 p.m. at Union Cinema, Melbourne University. Tickets \$2.00 and \$5.00 (Mixed).

Women only: 17th August at 8.00p.m., State Film Centre. \$3.00 Conc. \$6.00 Empl. This includes supper. Childcare provided. Tel: 486 1040. Tickets available at C'R'A'C. Monash Uni.

3CR's 1984 Fundraisingthon. 3CR is Melbourne's only community radio station. 3CR doesn't rely on government funding or any advertising for finance. Community Radio means the music, views and news you don't get on other stations. Only you can make sure 3 CR stays on the air during the next 12 months. Phone them on 4198377 over the August 11 -12 weekend and promise a donation.

Council for Action for Equal Pay: Fourteen years after the original Council of Council of Action for Equal Pay won

recognition of equal pay for women, women still only earn 66% of the average male wage! IT'S TIME WE GOT A FAIR SHARE OF THE CAKE!!!!!! You are invited to the launching of the re-activated Council for Equal Pay on Sunday, 12th August between 1pm; and 3p.m. To be held at Unity Hall, 636 Bourke Street, Melbourne. Speakers from past and present campaigns. All women welcome for wine, cheese and a piece of cake.

A Forum for Women. Anzac Day - Thinking about the future. Speakers from; Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra. Saturday, 25th August from 1p.m. to 5p.m. in Rooms 2 and 3, Y.M.C.A., \$89 Elizabeth Street, City. ALL WOMEN WELCOME. Chidcare available. Wheelchair accessible.

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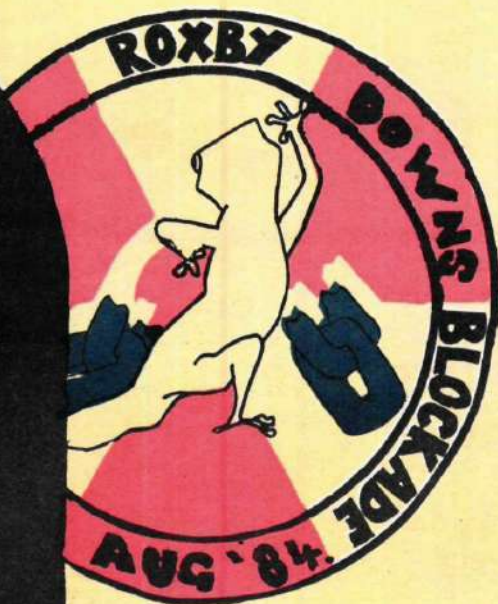
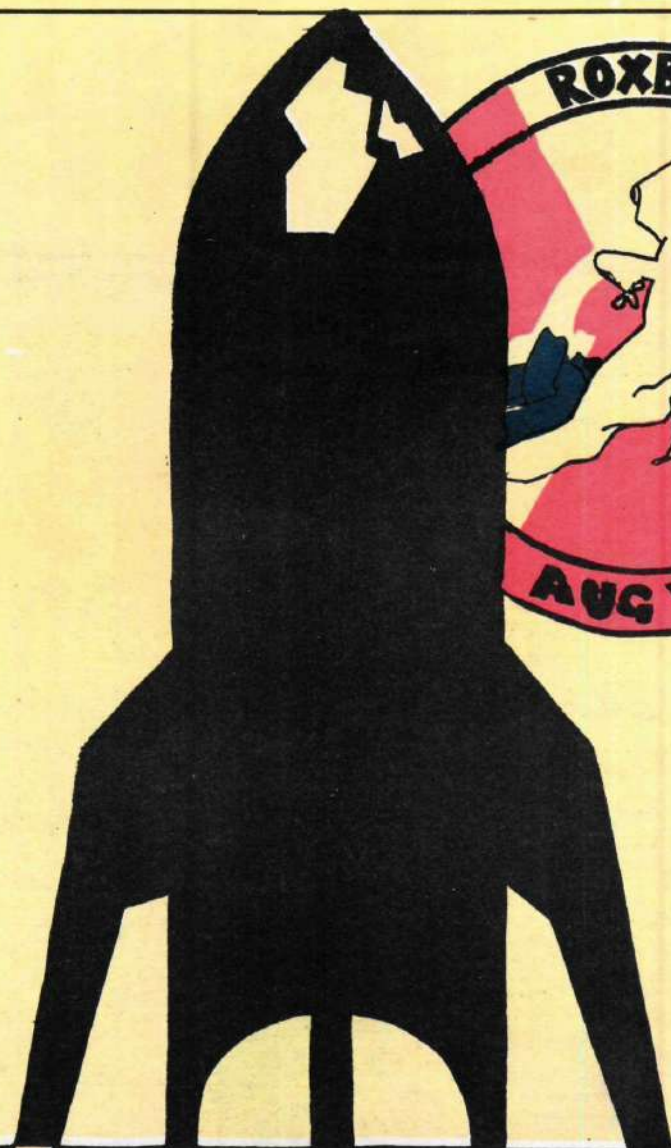
We offer a lunch time special menu for all students.

We also offer 10% discount on all other dishes for all students provided that student I.D. be shown upon request.

WEEKLY SPECIALS

LUNCH	DINNER
12.00 - 2.30 p.m. Every Day	Sunday 5.00 - 9.00 p.m. Monday to Thursday 5.00 - 10.00 p.m. Friday & Saturday 5.00 - 11.00 p.m.





WAR NUCLEAR LEADS TO URANIUM

FOR FURTHER INFO: CANE SA 08 513821 CANE WA 09 3212269

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