

# GLOBAL EXPRESS

No3 Jan-Mar 95

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## BEYOND TOLERANCE

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REVIEW: ONCE WERE WARRIORS

ENTER DREAMTIME

GOODNESS HAS AN IMAGE PROBLEM

OH ROYAL CASINO!

THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION

MUSIC AFTER TECHNOLOGY



# EDITORIAL:

## 1995 - How Much Can You Put Up With?

So here comes number 3 and a lot has changed - 8 more pages for starters, a new designer, and it's (a HOT!) summer down under. World Eye takes us to the cultural interface between East and West and challenges us to go beyond tolerance. A revealing investigation into Melbourne's Crown Casino and the impact of gambling institutions around the world is informative reading for anyone with a social conscience. We've got a feature review of the massive film out of New Zealand - Once Were Warriors. Insight Out takes a look at Radical Goodness - a real alternative to the marginalised niceness we're used to. Even more lateral thinking than usual going on in Fax-Think-Link: the distinctive core of GE. And there's a new section called Dreamtime where we can share our dreams both waking and sleeping.

All this, but we still need to have many more people from Africa, Asia, South America and the Middle East writing and taking ownership of this project in communications. We also need heaps more subscribers - so whoever you are, we'd appreciate the support because meeting costs isn't easy (especially if we want this to expand!).

As we move from 'The International Year of the Family' to 'The International Year of Tolerance' we need to look deeply at what both these issues require of us. At present in the Western world, with all its political correctness and propaganda, you could be forgiven for thinking that the only thing not tolerated is logical, questioning thought. When this means discussing emotionally wrought issues, many groups and individuals don't dare to keep their integrity, instead they choose to conform to the consensus opinions around them. It's hard - we know - but if you don't stand up for something, you'll probably fall for anything!

A lot of people have asked us, "What is Global Express trying to achieve?" How about this, a deep, fearless interaction of minds on a wide variety of subjects drawing from a rich diversity of cultural experience and affirming that every person can be proactive in creating the good life for all.

The Editors.

P.S. Not all the opinions expressed in GE are those of the editors, but we can all gain from different points of view n'est-ce pas?

# ETHOS:

## GLOBAL EXPRESS believes:

- that genuine communication at every level is essential.
- that a balanced world view is vital at a time when holistic meaning and spirituality are marginalised, and 'goodness' has an image problem.
- in ethical and personal integrity, unselfish motivation and the creative power that works within, beyond and through each person.

### A Note On MRA

MRA (Moral Re-Armament) is a world-wide network of people who are working to improve the quality of life and relationships of individuals and nations. They believe that as well as thinking and talking about making our world a better place, it's important to actively try to do it - starting with oneself, not others! Personal commitment to guidelines of complete honesty, pure motivation, unselfishness and love, together with a search for creative inspiration from a higher source, are central to this way of life. Those of us working on Global Express mostly met through MRA and work on an entirely voluntary basis.

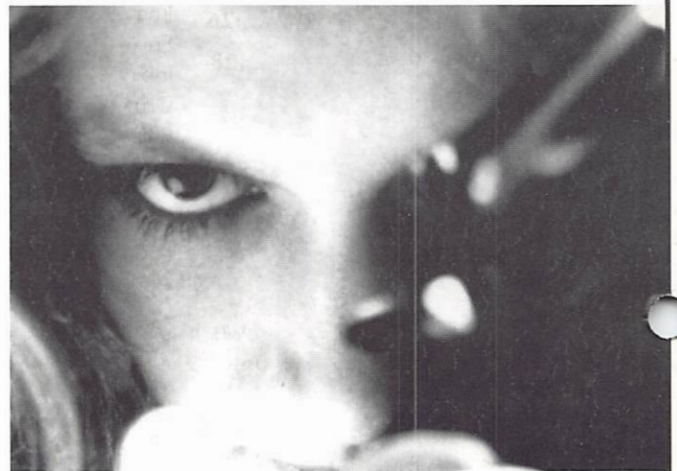


Photo: Glendyn Ivin

## WE NEED YOU!

In keeping with our policy of being an interactive, free flowing sort of publication, we thought we should let you know of ways you can get involved with GE and support its growth. Sponsorship, Advertising, Art, Marketing, Accountancy and Writing are all areas where - WE NEED YOU. No matter who you are, write, fax or phone us here at GE. Your Melbourne Global Express team is launching a fundraising event to raise money for printing and postage. Like to do something yourself?

### GLOBAL EXPRESS

226 Kooyong Rd., Toorak, VIC 3142, Australia. General enquires and advertising: TEL +61-3-822 1218, FAX +61-3-822 6871 V  
quotations, information, creations, insights, cogitations and visions; a forward looking initiative in open communication.



- Just In Time.....	3
- World Eye: BEYOND TOLERANCE The UN wants us to put up with each other, but is that enough?.....	4
- F-T-L: The Future of Education....	4-13
- 'Oh Royal Casino!'.....	8
- Music After Technology.....	12
- Radio Friendly Unit Shifter.....	13
- arts expressed.....	14
- Insight Out: 'Goodness Has An Image Problem'.....	16
- F-T-L: 'If you could rule the world for e day, what would you change?'.....	16-20
- Enter Dreamtime.....	20
- Express Reviews: Once Were Warriors and Three Colours Red.....	22
- The Guru takes us to Nirvana with an injection of Vitalogy in this, the Second Coming of the Space Cowboys!.....	24
- Books: Reef, The Collectors and Representations of the Intellectual.....	26
- Scattered Thoughts.....	28

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Household and Regional Contacts!

## Man of the Year

Ever controversial Pope John Paul II was named Man of the Year for 1994 by *Time* Magazine. Giving their reasons, *Time* said, "People who see him - and countless millions have - do not forget him. His appearances generate an electricity unmatched by anyone else on earth. In a year when so many people lamented the decline in moral values or made excuses for bad behaviour, Pope John Paul II forcefully set forth his vision of the good life and urged the world to follow it." *Time* concluded, "for such rectitude - or recklessness, as his detractors would have it - he is *TIME's* Man of the Year".

John Paul's impact on the world has already been enormous. Last year, *Crossing the Threshold of Hope*, his meditations on topics ranging from the existence of God to the mistreatment of women, became an immediate bestseller in 12 countries. Now, and *Time* reasons it is because of the Pope's charisma, a CD of John Paul saying the rosary against a background of Bach and Handel has rapidly ascended the charts in Europe!

John Mills, Australia

## Youth matters Downunder

What concerns Australian youth? Sex, Drugs and Rock 'n' Roll? Not quite, but 'two out of three ain't bad'. A poll in *The Weekend Australian* (Jan 21, 1995) had some surprising results: (% of people highly concerned)

AIDS - 64%  
Crime - 64%  
Immigration - 61%  
Environment - 58%  
Job Prospects - 51%  
Drug Use - 49%  
Relationships & Sex - 32%  
Aboriginal Land Rights - 24%

Other interesting Statistics:

\*93% of young people have little or no trust in Politicians.  
\*42% believe it's less important to look fashionable.  
\*36% have a personal computer at home.

So, this is one picture of young Australia. What are the major concerns of young people in your country?  
EP & BMCs

(ED: Analysts tell us that people use such polls as a vehicle to highlight issues where not enough is being done. So this would explain the relatively low concern about 'job prospects' - many feel that much is already being done. But why are so many so concerned about immigration? It would seem that racist fears and the belief that immigrants 'steal our jobs' are the somewhat misinformed reasons.)

## Nicoteen

"More than a quarter of a million Australian high school students smoked 330 million cigarettes last year, costing them \$49 million."  
(The Centre Of Behavioural Research Into Cancer)

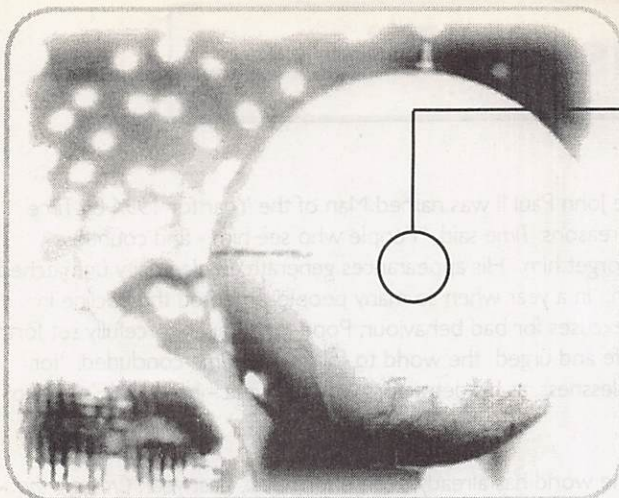
## Spotted on a university noticeboard

"80% of the children in grade 2 in 1994 will enter careers that don't exist now, involving technology that hasn't yet been invented."





# WORLD EYE



minds to the 'spiritual journey' of others and be open to the enrichment that they can bring to our lives.

**"The next stage of evolution of the human race may depend on how we understand our common history as a human family."**

Over the centuries, crimes of all kinds have been committed in the name of religion. The next stage of evolution of the human race may depend on how we understand our common history as a human family. The evolution of all religions is part of *our* history, not *their* history.

## BEYOND TOLERANCE

By Mohan Bhagwandas

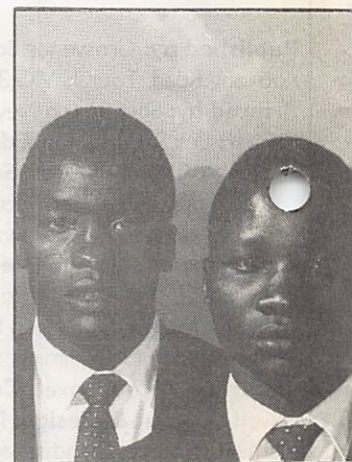


Throughout history human beings have searched for meaning and a deeper reason for living. From earliest times, people 'worshipped' something beyond themselves. It may have been the sun, or fire. It represented something powerful. Over thousands of years, what we call religion began to evolve. As we come to the end of the 20th century we find that humans in their millions all over the world subscribe to some kind of religion - Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam - (to name a few listed in alphabetical order). There is also an increasing number of people who have abandoned organised religion and are seeking a deeper spirituality in different ways. However, the fact remains that while religion has inspired great feats of human achievement and sacrifice, it has also divided human beings from each other.

We live in an information age where access to knowledge is no more the monopoly of a few. Technology has transformed us into a global community and we have instant knowledge of what is going on anywhere in the world. Yet in the spiritual dimension, we continue to remain largely insulated by our own religions. We fail to access the rich heritage and knowledge that each religion has to offer. As we become one world community, it is time for each one of us to open our hearts and

In my home my father, who was born in India, practiced Hinduism and my mother, a Sri Lankan, was a Catholic. I was baptised a Catholic and went to a Catholic school. As a Christian I felt I was a 'chosen' one, and viewed my father as not quite 'chosen' like me!

This contradiction always worried me and it led me to seek a much more universal approach to God. Through my father I absorbed Hinduism and at school was taught catechism. To add to our cultural diversity my aunt was a Buddhist and another aunt belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church! Not once in my family did I encounter prejudice or indifference to each other's religions. My mother fully adhered to the Hindu customs, fasting days and traditions to make my father feel at home, yet she never failed to take us to Mass every Sunday at 6 am! This set the stage for my universal view of religion and God. At home God was worshipped in many different ways. I did not see this as significant until recently.



## 04 FAX-THINK-LINK

THE FAX-THINK-LINK IS A MEETING PLACE OF IDEAS. TOGETHER WE CAN DEVELOP GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON ISSUES FACING US TODAY. THIS TIME WE'VE GOT DIFFERENT ANGLES ON THE TOPIC OF EDUCATION, FOLLOWED BY WHAT PEOPLE WOULD CHANGE IF THEY COULD RULE THE WORLD FOR ONE DAY!

IN THE NEXT ISSUE WE WANT TO EXPLORE:

- 1) WHAT IS IMPORTANT?
- 2) HOW MUCH INFLUENCE DOES THE MASS MEDIA HAVE ON OUR LIVES?

You can write briefly or at length. But DO write. Your ideas can make a difference. Fax or post your replies to: 226 Kooyong Road, Toorak, VIC 3142, AUSTRALIA. Fax: +61 3 822 6871

DEADLINE: 15TH MARCH, 1995.



On one of my travels in Asia, I was taken to a Hindu temple by a friend. As I sat in silence reflecting and absorbing the sound of bells and the smell of incense, a deep sense of inner peace came over me. At that moment I felt my father's presence and I heard him say (he died 27 years ago), "Be at peace, all will be well." Although seated on my own, I felt connected with something beyond me - a force, an energy, a power. I felt connected with something my father treasured and which I respected but did not really understand. I came out of that temple a different person. That connection I made has become a permanent part of my life. I feel a richer human being. It may sound strange but I think I experienced Christ in that temple and my father's reassurance that "all is well" comforted me.

I'd like to quote the great Russian literary giant and philosopher, Tolstoy, who in a letter to the painter Jan Styka said, "The doctrine of Jesus is to me only one of the beautiful doctrines which we have received from the ancient civilisations of Egypt, Israel, Hindustan, China and Greece. The two great principles of Jesus; the love of God, that is absolute perfection, and the love of one's neighbour, that is of all men without distinction, have been preached by all sages of the world." If the Hindu chants the Vedas (prayers dating back more than 3500 years and learnt by little children in schools in India to this day), if the Japanese worships the image of the Buddha, if the European is convinced of Christ's divinity, if the Arab reads the Quran in his Mosque, if the African bows down to worship, each one of them has the same reason for their particular confidence. The different creeds are the historical formulations of the formless truth. While the

spiritual 'treasure' is one, its expression takes the shape and colour of its time and environment.

**"Tradition is society's memory of its own past."**

We tend to relate religion to the specifics of our own history. Tradition is society's memory of its own past. To forget our social past is to forget our roots. So, as a result, our religion and our roots get linked

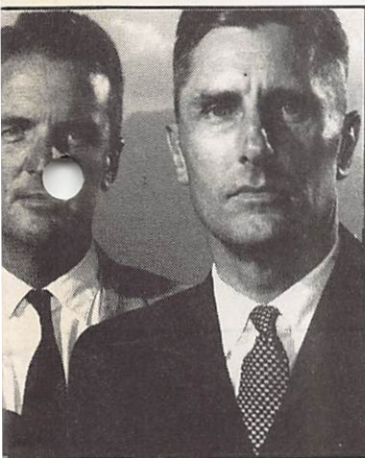
and it is difficult to separate our religion from the collective memory we carry with us through life. Human nature is not a clean slate or a white board, on which we can scribble anything and then wipe it off with a sponge. It is a reservoir of the spirit where the subtlest impressions are recorded. That is why religion stirs the deeper emotional levels in us because it awakens the old impulses whose echoes go back to the childhood of the individual and their race.

We need therefore to practice our own religion, but keep ourselves open to any deeper experiences that other religions can give.



As Christians we refer to the Bible. In fact, the Bible belongs to the historical heritage of Asia - along with the Vedas (1500 - 1200 BC), the Upanishads (900-600 BC), the Mahabharata and the Puranas (330 - 450 AD) of the Hindus; the Tripitaka of the Buddhists and the Quran of the Muslims. Sadly, the Bible was brought back to Asia not as part of Asia's heritage but as an alien book. Thus began the estrangement of a great part of history from its own roots. Christianity today still remains a 'Western' religion. As Mahatma Gandhi pointed out, is not Jesus an Eastern figure, perhaps more open to an Eastern interpretation?

Christ said "Love one another as I have loved you." This is one of the most beautiful sentences in the world. It leaves no one out because he did not say "Love only those who are the same religion as you." The challenge facing all of us is to open our hearts to the breadth of spiritual experience of all peoples of the world, not just of our own religion. Educational institutions take pride in giving us a 'global' sense of history. But in the study of religion we become very narrow. It is time to redress this imbalance. *Global Express* readers could begin a dialogue on this subject. I have only given my view in this article.



#### FUTURE TRENDS OF EDUCATION

05

The following ten trends of change for the future have been predicted for the U.S.A. (from C.J. Gleeson)

##### *Trend One: A Different Population*

- Children born in the year 2000 will live to be 81 years old on average, vs 74.9 years for children born in 1986. "Think of the consequences such a development will have on the social structures, on family life, on promotion in one's employment, on the meaning of work and of retirement." (H. Beare and D. Slaughter)

##### *Trend Two: A Changing World Of Work*

- Women will constitute almost half of the work force; many people will have the option of working in their homes for major corporations; and the next generation of workers can expect to make 5 complete job changes in a lifetime.

##### *Trend Three: A More Powerful Technology*

- Because of artificial intelligence and neural networking computers, information will double every 18 months. Interactive video will become affordable and readily available as a teaching tool; robotics will be introduced into the home.



## WHAT A NORWEGIAN FOUND IN JAPAN

Gunnar Johnson, Norway

When I first went to Japan five years ago, I had to leave behind my language and I soon discovered what that meant to my thinking. When taking up a foreign language, you lose many words of expression but you gain a host of new terms. As I started to understand Japanese, I began to see a mentality that is not Christian but equally blessed by eternal truth. I saw a spiritual tradition fundamentally different and still related to my own.



### THE UNSHAKEABLE HEART

The respect for something unchangeable and unshakeable is a value that I have learnt in Japan. It is visible in a respect for tradition and religion. Many Japanese keep their history and their festivals alive in a meticulous way. They talk about historical people as if they were next door neighbours.

One of the most impressive swordmasters that has lived in Japan, Miyamoto Musashi, contemplated 350 years ago the idea of the "unshakeable heart". He meant a heart that will not be torn out of balance by the body or one's surroundings. "A heart that does not tremble even in a pressed situation - a heart that cannot be contaminated." Musashi showed with his life that he came very close to this ideal. He went through more than 60 encounters with famous swordsmen without losing once. What was his source of inspiration? Besides strict practice, the answer is probably silence and solitude.

Musashi and masters of his format were all lonely people. They didn't seek a friend or a public dogma in order to find answers. In fact, I don't think they sought answers or remedies at all. Instead, they trained themselves to meet whatever life offered them - to be present in suffering as well as joy - not to run away from anything, not even a razor-sharp sword flashing through the air.

This utter acceptance of reality is a tremendous

lesson for us Westerners. We can neither understand it nor accept it. When we are puzzled about what motivated the Japanese Kamikaze pilots during the war, it is because of this ignorance. And when we condemn or criticise the Japanese, it is because of our perverted drive to label everything as 'good' or 'bad', 'right' or 'wrong'. We are so obsessed with having an attitude that we fail to accept life with all its colours. The unshakeable heart has not time to grow in us.

I feel we can learn a lot from the Japanese ideal of not being strong-opinioned. A strong opinion signals a weak mind, because when you come out too strongly, you are ignoring the voice within you that speaks a doubt. Leaving opinion aside and instead concentrating on furnishing a heart indifferent to outer matters, you gain strength to handle worldly affairs appropriately. It is just like the typhoon which has power to lift roofs while turning around a centre that is not moving!

One famous martial artist, the man who created Aikido, once said: "As soon as you concern yourself with the 'good' and 'bad' in your fellows, you create an opening in your heart for maliciousness to enter. Testing, competing with, and criticising others weakens and defeats you!"

everyone every time everywhere

global club

monday to sunday

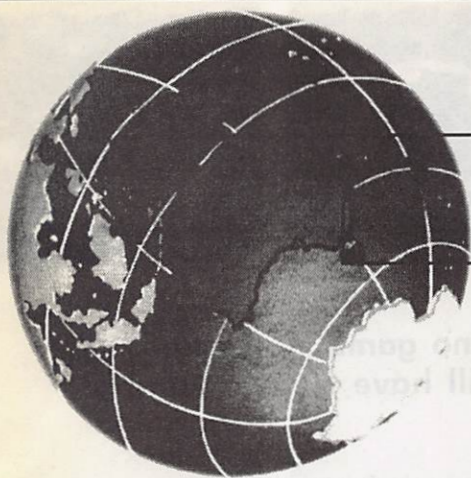
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**Trend Four: A More Globally Interdependent World**  
- A complete set of over twenty volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica can now be transmitted over one fibre optic cable every second anywhere on earth in an instant. It is not only printed text that can be transmitted but images, sounds and moving images. This is what is now known as the information superhighway.  
- During the past 24 hours, more than 300 thousand million dollars in international currency was moved electronically around the world. What is more interesting is that only about 20% of this is attributed to international trade.

**Trend Five: The Changing Family**  
- Social researchers like Hugh Mackay have demonstrated that 50% of Australian households now contain only one or two people.  
- If the family becomes less important for young people, will teachers and school communities become more important for them?

**Trend Six: An Age Of Convenience**  
- By the year 2000, one half of the family's meals each day will be eaten outside the home.





# MULTICULTURALISM - BEYOND TOLERANCE TO APPRECIATION

by LT and EP

In Australia, 'multiculturalism' is talked about casually, but is it a reality? Some think not. There is a lot of fear which isolates the various groups. The last 200 years have been shameful. The white conquest and maltreatment of our indigenous peoples still takes place in subtle forms to this day. Australia must aim to get its internal relations right by the end of the century. I hope we can be a good example of multicultural harmony to other nations in the year 2000, when Sydney hosts the Summer Olympics.

EP

## And Then There Was Global Club!

**WHAT:** Out of *Global Express* grew Global Club where you get to know people you wouldn't normally meet.

**WHO:** Anybody (age 18-35) who cares about the future of the planet.

**WHERE:** Melbourne, home of *Global Express* - 226 Kooyong Road, Toorak, VIC 3142, Australia. Why can't you start up a Global Club in your area?

**WHEN:** Once a month.

Our next meeting on February 10th, 1995 will be a celebration of Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese New Year!

**WHY:** To develop unity and trust between all kinds of people and to have a positive impact on the local community.

30 people came to the first Melbourne Global Club event. At the second we had an afternoon of sport, a barbecue and a discussion on "What are the advantages of living in a multicultural society?" In response many agreed that:

- it makes life richer, more interesting and more colourful: food, clothing, music, lifestyles and traditions.
- there are more reasons to celebrate (e.g. more than one New Year's party!).
- unity in diversity is important; if ethnic minorities can create peace in countries like Australia, they can be role models for the world (e.g. Greek-Macedonian communities here in Melbourne).
- it helps reduce and prevent racism as people learn to tolerate and appreciate each other.
- not only can it open minds and hearts but it is also educational (e.g. language/history).
- it gives us the opportunity to put our positive ideas about unity into action.

## Seven ways to make the most of a multicultural society

- 1 - Make an effort! Talk to people in shops, trains and buses. Move beyond your 'comfort zone'.
- 2 - Travel.
- 3 - New arrivals to a foreign country are often afraid of the locals, so invite them out and give them the chance to learn more about your culture.
- 4 - Go to different restaurants. Attend ethnic festivals.
- Taste the difference!
- 5 - Goal for 1995: Get to know (really know) one person from another culture (e.g. at college/university or work).
- 6 - Talk with people of other races and try to understand their problems, suffering and struggles.
- 7 - Start up a Global Club in your area. Now!

07

### Trend Seven: A Shortage of Teachers and Administrators

- It is forecast that, in America, there will soon be a shortage of teachers across the nation, particularly in mathematics and science.

### Trend Eight: Changing Education

- It is unlikely that young people will continue to spend six hours a day in school for long in the 21st century. They will do a lot of their study, as many of them are doing now, in non-school locations with their lap-top computers.

### Trend Nine: Growing Popularity of Alternatives to Public Education

- Fundamentalist schools, demands to educate children at home and schools for profit will increase in the 21st century.

### Trend Ten: An Increase in Ethical and Value Questions

- Schools will continue to face a number of moral issues, e.g. what is the role of the school in teaching morality and ethics? How can the school best reflect the ethics and values of society in the curriculum? Whose values and ethics in a pluralistic society should the public school teach?



# OH ROYAL

# CASINO

Michael Lelliott, Victoria, Australia

**The Victorian State Government recently legalised casino gambling hailing the economic benefits that the results of this pastime will have for the State of Victoria and its residents.**

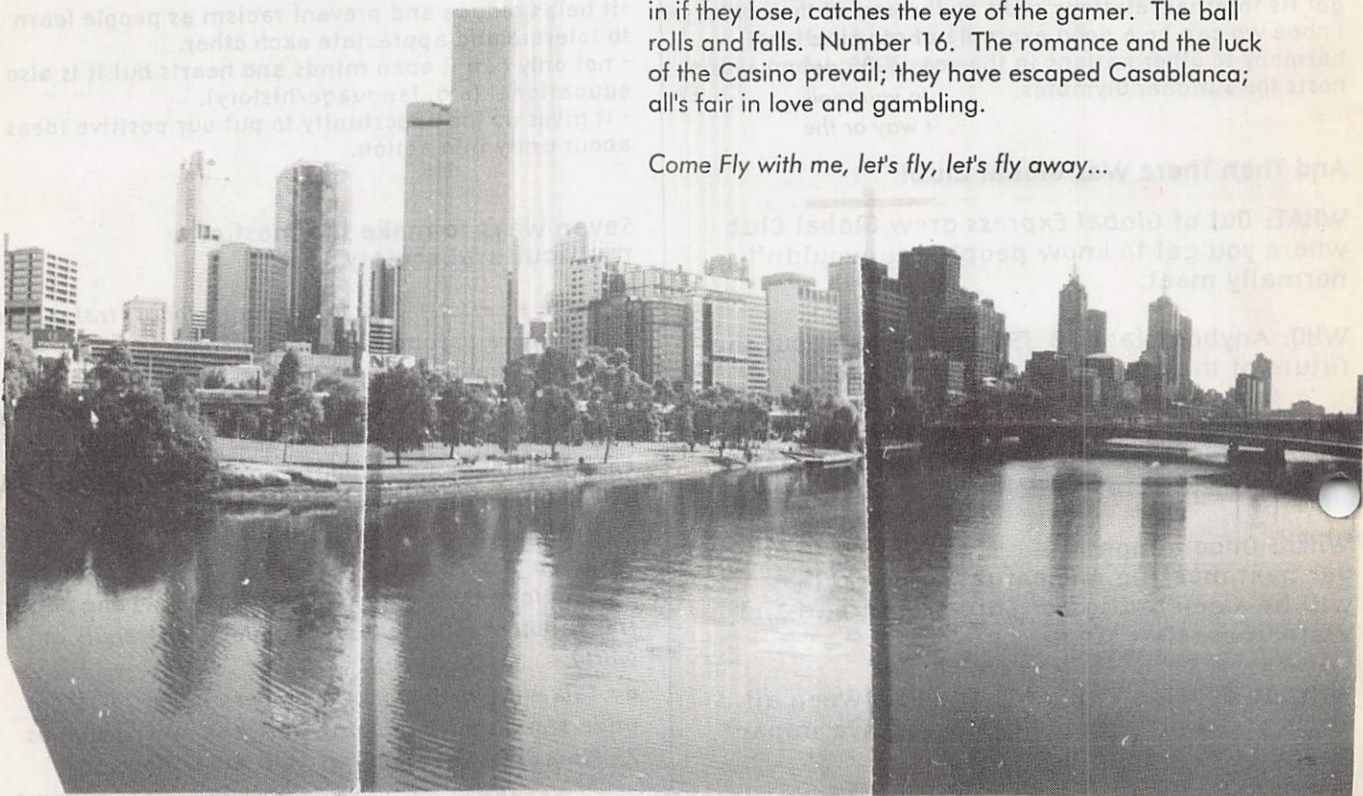
"There I was just an ordinary tourist in the Bahama's (or was it Melbourne) trying to hit it BIG and the chips were piling up faster than I could count 'em."

No matter what you think about gambling it is surrounded by mystique. Dark gambling rooms, smoke,

wealth, fortunes being made, fortunes being lost.

The young married couple on the run from occupied Europe. Well dressed, a worried look, they approach the Roulette table. The crowd parts; carefully he places their life savings on number 16. Rick, knowing the compromising situation the young woman will be placed in if they lose, catches the eye of the gamer. The ball rolls and falls. Number 16. The romance and the luck of the Casino prevail; they have escaped Casablanca; all's fair in love and gambling.

*Come Fly with me, let's fly, let's fly away...*



08

## WHAT ABOUT WORK? by Rob Pattison

"In a world where offices cease to exist and job security has gone the way of lamplighters, your most precious asset will be your intelligence", says Charles Arthur, in an article on the future of work in *The New Scientist*, April 94.

People won't need to travel to work so much. In fact the office is becoming less important. Companies already have more temporary staff, with more mobile workers. In computing for example, people who have been in the same company for six years are becoming rare. Today companies are

applying the formula:  $1/2 \times 2 \times 3 = P$  which means employing half the number of staff, paying them twice as much and working them three times as hard. As a result of this some people will spend money to save time and others will spend their time to save money.

"The future", says Howard Rheingold, author of *The Virtual Community*, "is too valuable to be left to those busy with the present."

Being at ease with technology becomes imperative to join the community of the networks - not the community of the jobless. Refine your area of expertise and contract yourself out. With global information networks, finding projects and companies which require your particular



## Casinos - For and Against

What is the attraction with gambling anyway? Is it the potential reward, without effort and discipline? Psychologists believe, that with the possibility of instant riches 'just around the corner', there is both tension and a thrill involved in the risk taking. There is also a challenge involved in testing one's luck and an enormous sense of satisfaction upon beating the system.

Those who argue for legalised gambling point to the obvious tax revenue and the basic right for people to spend their money as they please. Those who argue against legalised gambling usually do so on moral grounds, such as:

- 1- Gambling may bring financial ruin to the families of the addicted.
- 2- Society should reward effort rather than blind luck.
- 3- 'One person's gain is another's loss.'

The whole concept of gambling is always hotly debated when a casino is opened. It has been reported recently that there are plans to build a casino in Auckland, New Zealand. No doubt the debate there is already underway. What do you really think about casinos? Do you care - one way or the other?

Ben McSkimming, Australia

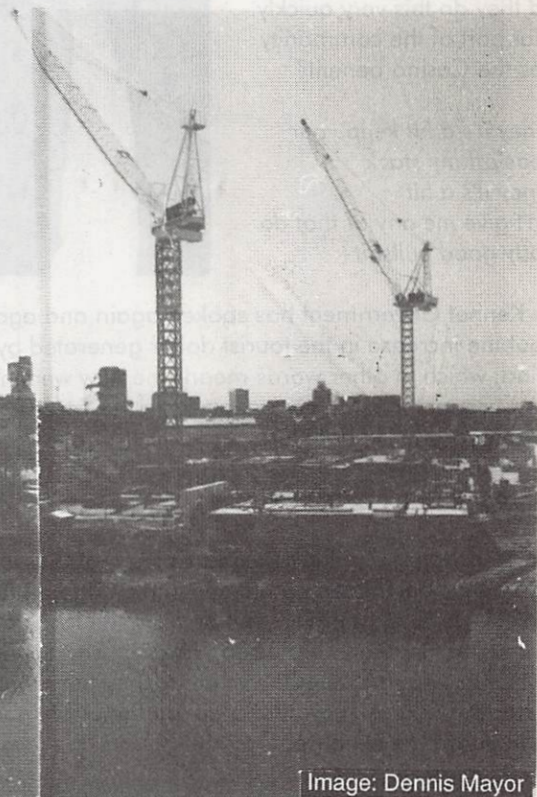
## The Victorian Crown Casino

The Premier of Victoria - Jeff Kennet - and economic rationalism go hand in hand. With Jeff Kennet's dubbed 'casino and brothel led' economic recovery, Victoria has at last lost its innocence.

Prior to 1993 casinos were illegal in Victoria. Not to say that previous governments haven't been tempted, but the open embrace that the Liberal government has given the new Crown Casino and all other forms of gambling in Victoria is worrying.

In 1961 the Victorian TAB was established to reduce illegal gambling. This achieved, the Royal Commission that established the TAB issued strict guidelines disallowing the encouragement of gambling. Hence until now Victoria has had the lowest dollars per capita spent on gambling.

The Government, recognising the enormous potential for growth, have 'pulled the stops'. Since 1988 the



[Image: Dennis Mayor]

09

expertise becomes easier. Most importantly, hook up with your peer groups around the world. The importance of time also changes if people are working for the same objective in different places. Workers at different geographical locations can work on the same subject at different times, as long as their computers are connected and can swap updated information. The effect makes the phrase "geographically remote" redundant.

WHY MATHS? by Rob Pattison

"As a Mathematics teacher I find most students find maths difficult. As a professional

engineer I was paid to use the tools in my mathematical tool-box to solve engineering problems.

As a member of society I find very few people need more than the maths they learned at primary level - yet in just about every country, maths is obligatory at every year level.

So why maths? Why make life miserable for a lesson a week for so many students? I know I do and often I feel my failure intensely in that my students are less interested in maths at the end of a lesson than they were at the beginning!

Most students are "turned off" maths by the time they enter High school. Many parents tell their children "I



amount of money spent has nearly quadrupled from \$3558 million to \$11,158 million.

Ron Walker, the State Treasurer, is a director of HUDSON CONWAY, one of the main investors in the Crown Consortium who have raised well in excess of \$750 million to build the Casino. He also chairs the Melbourne Major Events Company, the instigators of the move of the Australian Grand Prix to Melbourne. It is estimated that this event will add a further \$250 million to the Casino's profits annually.

In short, government and business have been dipping their hands into each other's pockets in a way that crosses all boundaries between the public and the private sector. The temptation for corruption must be tremendous.

Casinos generate an enormous amount of money for investors and governments and they do this very quickly. What part of the community does the Casino benefit?

*Money it's a hit keep your hands off my stack  
Money it's a hit  
Don't give me any of that do goody good bullshit*

The Kennet Government has spoken again and again about the increase in the tourist dollar generated by the casino, which in other words means the new wealth being brought into the community with the Tourist Gambler or the High Roller.

*You wanna be a High Roller*

Crown recognised in their business plan that these types of gamblers only make up a small percentage of the clientele. 80% of gamblers will be from the local community. To reach projected turnover, each punter must be willing to lose \$70 each time they pass through the doors. Figures show that a disproportionate number can ill afford the expense.

The High Rollers spend large chunks of money in one go and are treated to private gaming rooms, free air tickets and hotel accommodation. But it is the average punter that ensures the long term stability and 'cash cow' nature of the modern casino.

Crown is changing the nature of the casino from a dark gambling den to a total family entertainment complex that never closes. It is attracting recreation dollars that would otherwise be spent in the suburbs on other forms of leisure.

It should be noted that the taxes raised from the Casino will be directed towards public works, starting with a new exhibition building. Instead of public programs, schools, hospitals or housing that would directly benefit the community, it is the Crown Casino that will benefit.

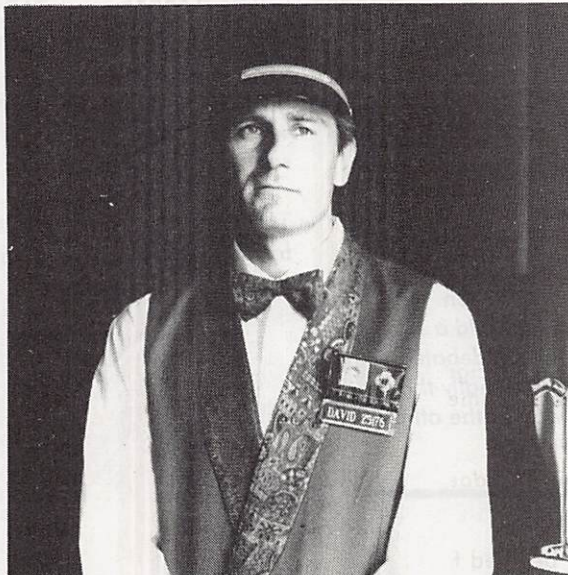
Income affects the way you approach gambling. The wealthier tend to see it more as a flutter - a thrill. The poorer tend to look at gambling as a means of escape.

There are the obvious side-effects, such as those who become addicted to

gambling. The cost is deeper though. 19,000 people will gamble more than they can afford this year. In turn, this will directly affect a further 95,000 people in the local community.

'White collar' crime and fraud is expected to rise. There also seems to have been an increase in theft throughout Melbourne - not surprising considering 30,000 people go through the Crown doors daily.

Local radio stations have aired reports of suicide victims being "dredged from the river" directly opposite. Apparently, there have even been suicides within the Crown toilets. And some of the Asian communities have reported increases in domestic violence.



10 was no good at maths" or "I didn't like maths" - so it becomes "Ok". With the introduction of New Maths some time ago, parents now say "I didn't like the old maths and I certainly don't understand this new maths", so the problem is compounded and continued. Where does this leave the maths teacher and the students?

Mathematics is a part of every society. There are some societies where the numbers went "one two three and many". They never owned much and did not need to count beyond three.

The Egyptians were good at measuring lengths and angles and developing trigonometry.

They were so good that when it was found that the pyramids no longer faced north-south it was decided, relatively recently, that Africa had moved and the idea of tectonic plates was born.

In the university of Bhagdad, about a thousand years ago, a new tool was made that changed the world - algebra. Problems could be solved in general and the solutions analysed instead of each problem having to be started from scratch. Newton and Leibnitz would never have invented calculus if they had had even the simplest computer available today. Stuck with fractions? Buy a calculator with [a/b] button and you will never be stuck again.



Current winners: the State Government, Crown Investors, a couple of lucky punters, plus about nine thousand people directly and indirectly employed by the Casino and the pawnbrokers.

Losers: punters, suburban communities, the public, compulsive gamblers, charities, families, restaurants and other leisure activities. If the Casino fails to generate new cash from outside the state, Victoria may be the one to suffer.

### Personal impressions and thoughts

Walking through Friday night Melbourne drizzle I approach the Crown Casino: dotted bright lights, music playing. Entering...lights a little softer, the impression of fast money to be had, the seduction to gamble.

Watching the tables, I saw many hundreds of dollars being gambled at once. And I have never seen such a poor exchange for money - a \$100 note exchanged for four pieces of plastic.

The Casino is multicultural, with a great number of communities represented at the tables.

The atmosphere was 'cheap lipstick and cigarettes' - neither enthralling nor totally boring. Some were losing, some were winning.

*Looking down on the scheme of things it doesn't really seem to mean that much at all.*

What could the initial 750 million be used for?

How about:

- 37,500,000 family meals
- 7,500,000 sets of good clothes
- 750,000 houses
- 7,500 new schools
- Hospitals
- Aids and medical research
- International Aid
- Community development
- Development of an environmental protection plan

The list would go on and on if we could redirect the resources and wealth that God has blessed us with, into the community. The benefits felt by other people, communities and countries; the possibilities and the results, would be far more amazing and exciting than we could even imagine.

## A Letter to World Eye

'But what about the environment?'

I would like to reply to 'Positive Thinking' by Rob Pattison (Oct-Dec '94) where he takes to task gloomy prophets who predicted oil reserves would run out, and he claims new technology will 'save the day'.

While I tend to be quite optimistic, and embrace positive thinking as something that makes me smile inside and offers a pathway to useful solutions for all sorts of problems, I'm afraid that Rob Pattison's article unfortunately glossed over the seriousness of global warming and the impact the automobile is having on the planet. More than half of all the Nobel Prize winners have signed a document which states that global warming is the most pressing environmental matter we face and needs urgent attention if we are to avoid colossal effects on the planet. Even with a total cut down of all greenhouse gases, it would still be hundreds of years before they stopped reacting and causing damage in the upper atmosphere. As for reliance in new technologies to save us, when you consider that the world total vehicle production in 1952 was 8.3 million, and in 1990 was 44.2 million, you've got to realise that electronic fuel injection isn't going to be enough.

Positive thinking can be used to get public transport usage increased, cycling and walking encouraged, and to get future cities designed not around the car but around these safer forms of transport.

The oil supplies Pattison mentions are destined to run out in our children's lifetime, according to David Suzuki. This shows us how incredibly fast we are using up our planet's resources. Sure, they'll probably find more oil in new regions, but this ignores the fundamentals of global warming. Rather than looking to new technology to accommodate our current lifestyles, we should be looking at what ways we can reduce our own negative impact on the planet. That is positive thinking.

Sean Healy, Newcastle, Australia

ED: Thanks, Sean, for taking the time to respond to an article (I'm sure Rob thanks you also!). We welcome debate, discussion, disagreement and encouragement in response to any articles we print. We may set up a letters column if enough of you get writing. So do it. Leave the 'silent majority'!

11 Today the family that knows more about percentages and compound interest will be ahead of the one that doesn't.

Countries that provide a stream of people with a high level of mathematical skills will enjoy higher lifestyles. The sums are as simple as that!

PRESSURE TO PERFORM  
Cora Luong, Hong Kong

In Chinese society, all parents want their children to be the best! For this reason they make them study all the time!!

After nine years of school (ages 6-15) it is fairly easy to get a basic job. In recent years however, the level of education has been decreasing and there is no guarantee that high school leavers (age 19) will find employment. Furthermore, our higher education system is inadequate. Six universities are not enough. Many have to do their studies overseas. Others work and study at the same time.

In Hong Kong there is so much pressure in public exams that some students commit suicide when they fail. I remember the first time I failed my exams. Because the tuition fees are so expensive I had to work and take evening classes.



# Music after technology.

Paul Shrowder, Australia

Can't stand modern music? Prefer to listen to live bands and the radio? You are deluding yourself. Your live band probably has a computer helping to run the lights and mixing equipment, and radio DJs use state of the art equipment too.

A blessing, for the music industry and lover, is the Compact Disc (CD) which contains exact digital recordings of a vastly superior quality to the record and cassette. The size of stereos has also changed with the advances in technology. A good example of this is the Bose(R) Lifestyle(R). The unit is so tiny you could fit it into a family-size box of chocolates. The speakers are also small, but the sound reproduction is more realistic than that of larger conventional speakers. Consider how small stereo systems will be in the next twenty years.

CD has even come to the computer as CD-Rom. With this the musician no longer needs a synthesizer, as all the sounds and the instruments can be stored on the disc. Even CD-Rom games have higher quality sound. No longer simple beeps and bops, but complex pieces of music.

Modern dance music is created using a lot of technology. Many believe it is rubbish, as it uses no musical instruments. They seem to overlook the computer, synthesizers and mixing equipment as modern instruments.

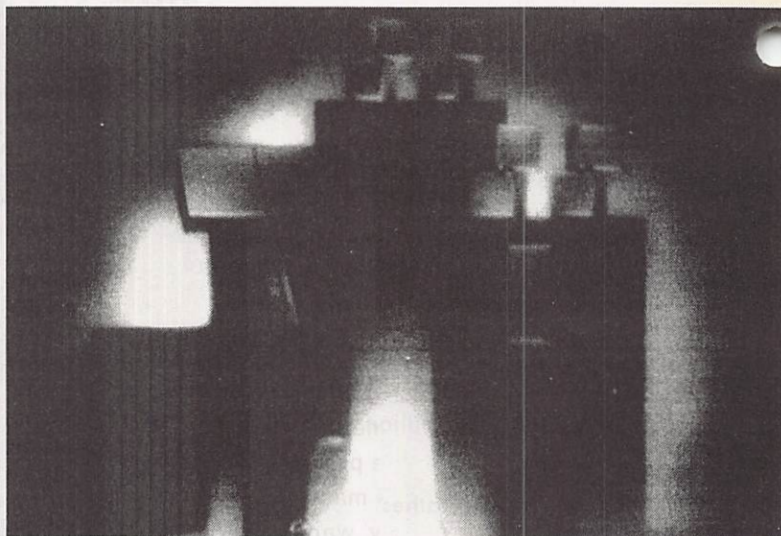
With this technology, music is made by programming the drums and bass, taking samples of voice and/or music and mixing them together to create a piece. Often a phrase of known music is taken and sampled, creating an entirely new piece. Even the Super Mario Brother<sup>SM</sup> tune was taken and made into a dance track.

Synthesizers are capable of duplicating nearly any musical instrument as well as creating their own sounds. This means there is less need for 'real'

instruments; the musician simply calls up sounds as needed.

With the use of sampling equipment, real instruments and synthesizers are all linked through the same computer. The programs in the computer allow the musician to mix his/her own music at home and store it on computer disc. No need for hundreds of hours in a recording studio, it can all be done in the comfort of the home. At present these home recordings are generally inferior but in a couple of years, who knows?

Promoting and enhancing music is no longer just an audio art but a visual one as well. Modern video clips use computer simulated or enhanced



The epic Bose Lifestyle 12 Home Theatre!

backgrounds and images. In selected dance clubs these images, seen on large screens around the dancefloor, are edited live on powerful computers by people called VJs (Video Jockeys).

When the electric guitar was developed, many people thought that 'real' music had ended and that it was just loud noise. Now with synthesized music, people believe 'real' music has ended and that it is just loud noise. But then again, the Neanderthal probably thought that the Cro-Magnon were ugly and over complicated.

12

Now I'm studying in Melbourne, Australia and really enjoying it. I'm learning more than I would in Hong Kong because it's less serious and the teachers make me feel more confident.

AM I HAPPY WITH THE EDUCATION I GIVE OTHERS?  
By Sarah Mayor-Cox

You've probably all played the children's party game called 'Whispers'. Everyone sits in a circle and one person thinks up a sentence and whispers it to the next person, who whispers it to the next and so on. The last person to receive the whisper announces

the sentence and the results are often hilarious because the sentence has changed so much! Education can be like that. What the teacher thinks he/she is teaching is quite likely very different to what the students are actually learning.

I begin my first Language Education tutorial telling the first year students, "You've had education done to you for 13 years; you've been the consumers. Now you're going to learn how to do it to others." They are then asked to write about good and bad learning experiences they've had and discuss what made them that way. Many of the students list bad teachers as ones who teach subjects, not students. That is, they are so busy



# radio friendly unit shifter

Article and Photo: Glendyn Ivin, Victoria, Australia

So far the 90's has been such an amazing time - the acceptance and the diversity of popular music is, in my mind peculiar. Sounds that had never been heard by a mass audience are now top 40 hits and it seems at this point no one can predict what the 'new thing' everybody seems to be looking for will be.

So far it's been hard to really pin-point a sound of the 90's, unless of course you group it in the grunge-industrial-techno-folk-hiphop-country-metal-acoustic-genre. Certainly the '92 boom of Nirvana's melodic post-punk paved the way for bands to follow, whether they meant that or not. Nirvana's noise rejected the copy smooth production of the 80's. Dirty flannellet replaced the shiny spandex that was corporate rock for so long. *Smells Like Teen Spirit*, became the anthem of a dispossessed, uninspired youth. Cobain was an unprepared hero; history and floral wreaths tell the rest.

The sound that Nirvana (begrudgingly) "sold" has since turned into what could be described as a rather ugly marketing machine. Corporate label 'execs' smelt the 'teen spirit' cash cow, and began the process of selling an 'individual' sound to the masses. How? By reasoning that 'everybody' wants to be unique, and with the indie-alternative buzzwords they set about selling individuality to a mass consumist society.

Bingo! All of a sudden, with scouts hungry for the dangerous yet safe sound, a variety of bands that had been existing in the underground scene for many years were suddenly being signed. Bands like Pearl Jam, Red Hot Chili Peppers and Janes' Addiction found themselves in the mainstream, and are now household names.

Now, amidst cries of "sellout", with the original loyal fanbase feeling a bit ripped off, the floodgates have opened for a barrage of bands to get air play. I think this is, to a point, a good thing. Many of these bands have been making music despite poverty (and not because of it). The music, therefore, has not been specifically designed for any commercial market, is more artistically driven and is actually about 'something', not just saccharin sweet sentiments.

The diversity is derived from competition, and the genres have crossed back and forth. Styles ranging from the folk-hip hop of slacker king "Beck" through to the techno-metal mastery of The Prodigy and Pop Will Eat

Itself have all found a larger listening audience.

The outcome has been a more widespread acceptance of just about anything. We have seen in recent months the popularity of 'industrial music', showcased by the benchmark band Ministry who headlined the recent "Big Day Out" festivals across Australia. The honesty, intensity and artistic nature of such music is far more credible than any Richard Marx heart-string ballad.



once more with feelin...?

So where does this leave us? My advice is to sit back and enjoy the ride. I have a little theory about popular culture (especially music) in the nineties. This decade marks the end of the 20th century, and if you look at this century as a big pop-culture essay we have to conclude somewhere. People keep saying there's nothing new around, it's just the 70's sound rehashed blah de blah. I agree. However that 70's sound is now in a 90's context, and because of that it becomes very different. So where are we going and what will we end up with? Currently, I'm not sure, but hopefully it will be the artists making the decisions, and not the suited executives.

not. Rather, knowledge is something that the learner actively constructs for and by him/herself. Everytime we learn something new we bring our prior experiences in life to that situation, and everything we learn is influenced by who we are and the experiences we've had in life.

Constructivism is already influencing education. When teachers see their students as potters coming to a lump of clay (new knowledge) and using their skills and experiences to make of it what they will, the education process can be so much more rewarding and effective, for both students and teachers.

13 transmitting information they lose sight of how much their students are receiving and learning. This process as you can see is not unlike a game of 'Whispers'.

I am currently doing my Master Of Education (by Research) in this area. My research is concerned with what will help them to become more effective science teachers. The effectiveness of teacher education is currently a hotly debated issue in research circles. One theory about how people learn is called 'constructivism'. This is basically the notion that knowledge is not a commodity that can simply be passed on from someone who has to someone who has



**A smudge of pearl dances over the cursing traffic and sweaty buildings, as the heat-crazed town coughs out an anthem of self-disgust.**

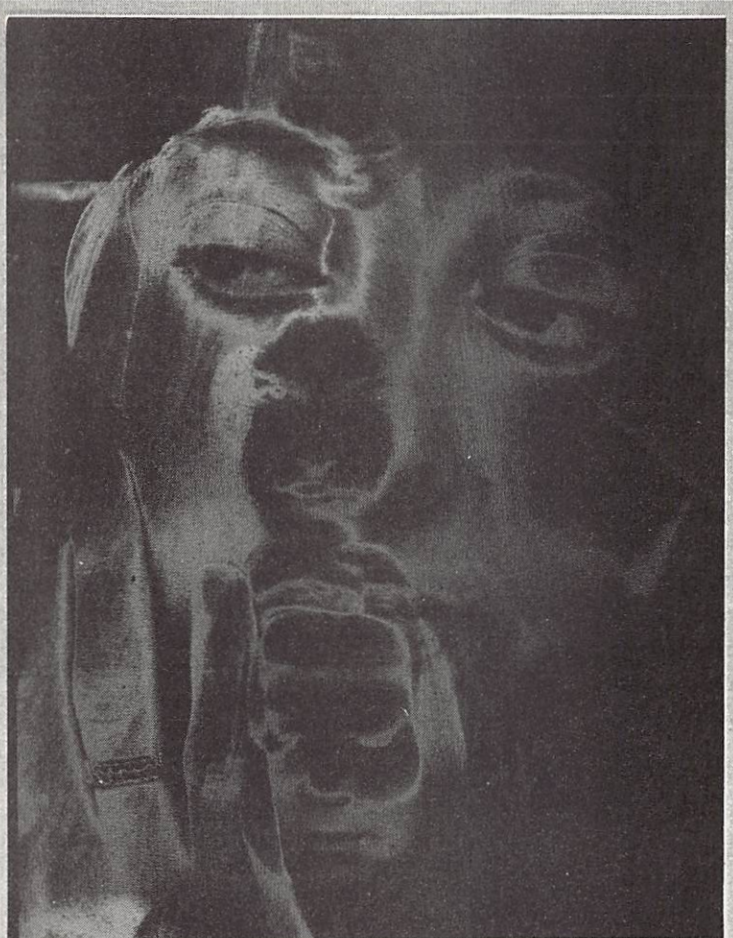
**Beating their own symphony, three swans strike in arrow formation through the swinging arc, then rise effortlessly, uninhibited as laughter from a child.**

**Their synchronised wings stroking with such raw grace, they rush a fresh course through the dusty air. Three creamy dream-ships, navigating the raging sky.**

**As they pass, sprinkled with threads of light from the suffocating sunset, they effervesce powder white. Parallel necks extended southwards, theirs is one thought, one movement, one direction.**

**Why did they wheel once, in still, porcelain elegance before fixing their destination and swiftly departing? Perhaps to impart the timeless knowledge that kindles their amber eyes; "Somewhere beyond the clouds of lies, One truth One love One sky."**





# arts expressed



Photos: Schona Dodd

Eva,  
age 15,  
felt that  
birds in  
flight  
would  
make an  
excellent  
insignia  
to teach  
many  
simple  
but  
important  
lessons  
about  
peace  
and the  
UN and  
therefore  
sent this  
poem to  
the  
Secretary-  
General  
of the  
United  
Nations,  
Mr  
Boutros  
Boutros-  
Ghali.



# INSIGHT OUT:

G O O D N E S S . H A S . A  
N . I M A G E . P R O B L E M

## "BORN TO BE WILD"

Jo Hayes, New Zealand

### How would you describe Mr Good?

Many people would say a good person, or goody-goody, is someone who always does what they're told. Mr Good is boring, fearful of living life, scared of confrontation and nothing but a follower.



Miss Goody-goody munches on the same cereal brand for 20 years, not because she loves the taste, but because she finds change frightening, variety decadent and excitement immoral.

This understanding of goodness is often reinforced by the media and music industries. "Bad to the bone" screams George Thorogood in rebellion to the

**Is doing something "good" always a conservative act of self control and repression? Should we smooth things over in our family relationships and in social occasions so as not to rock the boat?**

perceived stodginess of goodness. Young people take flight from being good in the fear of being conformist and old-fashioned.

Wait a minute!

Is doing something "good" always a conservative act of self control and repression? Should we smooth things over in our family relationships and in social occasions so as not to rock the boat?

Maybe the notion of "goodness" needs a re-vamp. Rather than planning our actions in terms of whether they are good or bad, we should carry out our day-to-

day decisions in terms of whether the action is the right thing for us at that time. Should I speak up or hold my tongue? Should I splash out on those new platform shoes or should I give the money to charity?

As they say ... there is a time for everything under heaven. A time for anger and a time for self-control. A time to rebel and a time to submit. Goodness is not a matter of rules and regulations but a matter of following your gut instinct as to what is right.

## A RISKY BUSINESS

Karen Elliott Greisdorf, USA

"What you do is so interesting and we can sure use more good news these days." When I tell people the nature of the videos I produce, this is the response I usually receive. Across the United States there is a murmuring over church pews, office desks and bus stops about the unending proliferation of what is commonly referred to as "bad news". And while there is a movement within professional journalism to examine responsibility to viewers and readers, many of the mainstream press continue to give priority to that news which, while informing, also reinforces negative stereotypes, panders to base instincts and declares the innocent guilty. When there is money to be made, rare is the news organisation that would risk a drop in circulation or viewership by failing to run sensational stories, accurate or not.

Why does "good news" or goodness have an image problem? I am reminded of the balancing act of the teenage years. You are working to fit in with your peer group, while at the same time struggling to find or create your own identity. To be set apart from others is risky whether it's through the grades you earn, the car you drive, the clothes you wear or the people you talk to. To fall in with others, whether consciously or

16

FTL - If you could rule the world for one day what would you change?

"New Horizons, New Beginnings" - Youth Camp Ideas From Discussions: Adelaide, Australia

### Social Attitudes/Education -

\* Support programs to advance the spiritual growth of our world in the wake of technological development, ongoing social redefinition and the increasing need for global community. For this to take place we need to improve our understanding through open

communications at every level. Education is one vital place where attitudes are formed, as is the media. Critical thought about policy, with realistic consideration of the impact of various influences is required.

\* Encourage community involvement. "Think Globally, Act Locally."

\* "On an impossible level - I'd like the world to catch a disease of unselfishness."

\* In our situation 'power' is hypothetical, but ability and willpower are not!

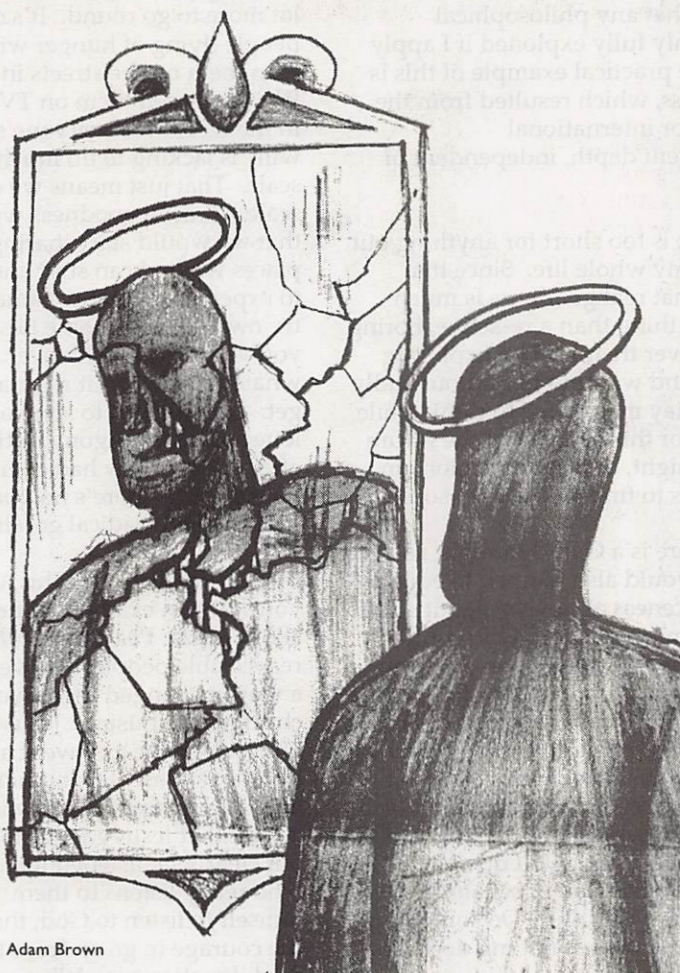
\* Make people in the Western World realise that



unconsciously, is more comfortable. It's a very human response to join in with others when "everybody's doing it", regardless of what "it" is. Despite the opportunities this country affords, we are not a risk taking society - at least not right now. It's easier to maintain business as usual and that often means

doing what is easiest for yourself, rather than what also might be of benefit to others. Being "good" and doing "good" can mean taking risks. As a twenty-something (a popular phrase in this country for those of this generation) having survived my teenage years, I'm now working as a member of the communications industry. I am my own boss, making my own hours and working on stimulating projects. The stories that I have produced or written in the last three years have been about change in people's lives and communities. I have gained a wealth of experience, growing in both heart and mind, through various encounters with people who are also taking risks. I have not known the

stability of a more traditional full time job, but in that I have discovered great freedom. That translates into faith in God for provision and guidance. Working for the good, and in turn, realising the good in others and yourself isn't really that bad. For me, it has been for the better.



Adam Brown

## PRO-ACTIVE BEST

Erik Parsons, Australia

What the hell is "Goodness"? Does it mean doing things like going to Church or helping others, just because you are expected to? Maybe 'Yes', during

childhood, but when you feel ready to take a mature independent stance, then 'No'. Real goodness means being and doing whatever you feel most deeply you are meant to be doing at any one time. Is it fun? In the long term - definitely. The problem for goodness is that it gets over simplified, distorted or replaced by other things which claim to be good, but which aren't. Sadly, I think the advertising world has a lot to answer for. More conceptual talent, integrity and less 'formula' laziness would be an exciting value shift in the strategies employed by advertising companies worldwide.

When I was in High School I was in a rock band, playing basketball and chasing girls (and

grudgingly doing my homework). Never really a 'conservative', I didn't want a steady job. Within, my deep drive for recognition and acceptance made me want fame on the large scale. I set about doing this with my band, but my own creative vision was naturally limited. I wanted the 'ultimate'. I still do.

education is a privilege, not a right.

\* Get people to realise the power of the honest apology (so simple, yet so difficult).

\* Give everyone the chance to travel and replace false impressions of what other parts of the world are like.

\* We live in a mad world! Half the world is starving while others are starving themselves (anorexia & bulimia) or over indulging. It would be great to magically put food in the mouths of those who are hungry.

\* Change government policies on education so they encourage the development of questioning thought (e.g. Philosophy) and the Arts (for their own sake).

## Poverty -

\* Creation of a new "Marshall Plan" to restore dignity to third world nations. This would involve either wiping off third world debts or the United Nations taxing richer nations (according to their amount of wealth - not just what they want to give) to assist the poor. Supply the basics - water, food and shelter so people can be self sufficient and keep self respect. Make an international creed so that the wealthy nations would be heavily pressured to agree.

\* Further invest in child inoculation.

\* Fundamentally - we need to lessen the gap between the 1st and 3rd worlds. We need to encourage two-way giving



But my concept of what is possible on this planet and what's worth doing (for me) has progressed and grown since I discovered a whole new dimension of 'goodness'. It wasn't a physical, scientific thing, yet it was real. I'm afraid I'm talking about 'spiritual bullshit', as one of my high school friends put it. Basic to this change in my understanding of the 'ultimate' has been the realisation that any philosophical discoveries I make are only fully exploited if I apply them to my actions. One practical example of this is my work on *Global Express*, which resulted from the recognition of the need for international communication of sufficient depth, independent of profit motives.

It dawned on me that life is too short for anything but my best. That meant in my whole life. Since that simple idea, I've learnt that real goodness is much more a pro-active, living thing than a re-active, boring thing. Anyone can discover their best by exploring deep within their mind and wanting to find out badly enough. For some this may mean time to think while lying listening to music, or thinking about the future before going to sleep at night, or even time alone in silence - whatever it takes to find this deeper soul!

I also reasoned that if there is a God (I thought so), then what he'd want for me would also happen to equate to 'my best'. It's not just niceness at times when it suits, but a wholehearted commitment - and who could argue against that?!? Sure it's a challenge - fighting laziness and 'the known way', but it's also the most rewarding path in life. This toughens me up to be able to do things in the future that no university could ever teach me - and helps me to believe in myself. I just wish that more youth could beat conformity and be the best they can be. It's much better if you at least feel some enthusiasm about everything you do - be it mental or practical work, recreation or whatever. Conforming due to pressure is pitiful. Do something you are excited about! But yours is not my decision.

## RADICAL GOODNESS

Jean Brown

**Real goodness is radical**, whichever way you look at it. Dismiss from your mind, for a moment, the controlled

and controlling, hypocritical, fear-motivated, culturally conforming stereotype. That, I have tried to be.

Let your imagination rampage a bit. Who dares be really honest, or unselfish for that matter. Think of it globally, the societal impact. Suppose there was no cheating, stealing and all that stuff. There would be a lot more to go round. It's crazy really. There are people dying of hunger with no homes to live in. I've seen them on the streets in India and in the USA! We've all seen them on TV. People say there is enough in the world for everyone's needs, but the "political will" is lacking to do much about it on a big enough scale. That just means we don't care on a big enough scale. Radical goodness would mean caring enough that we would start sharing enough. I can see a few places where I can start and have started. If you want to experience the most amazing sensation of liberation, try owning up to some lies you've told or money you've stolen or whatever. Say sorry, pay it back, do whatever will put it right and then see what a buzz you get. I apologised to someone for reading their private letter recently. Agony until I did it, total freedom afterwards. They had every right to throw a fit but they didn't. There's no guarantee you'll get a good reception but radical goodness is its own reward.

By the time you read this, Christmas will be past. If you want an example of radical goodness read up about Jesus. Peacemaker, healer, friend to crooks and respectable people. Above all, he loved people in such a way, it changed their lives. They didn't want to go on cheating or abusing. Jesus had dinner with one fellow after which the guy went and paid back all the money he had stolen. "Treat other people the way you would like them to treat you", was one bit of straightforward advice that Jesus gave. He must have talked quite a lot, but clearly he listened too. Everyone likes someone who really listens to them. Jesus also used to go off by himself to listen to God, that still small voice. He'd get the courage to go on from those times alone in silence. And direction too. Where to go next, who to care for, how to confront the corruption and cruelty of his day, how to introduce people to God and so on.

Jesus treated women and men as equals. He stood up to the hypocrisy of the ruling classes. He wasn't

of skills, insights, food, wealth, technology, culture and spiritual experiences.

### *Environment -*

- \* Preserve forest areas (ie. stop clearing land) and replant trees.
- \* Ban CFC's, despite material interests.
- \* Set up more programs for the preservation of native and endangered species. Police against poachers.
- \* Investigate the possibility of ozone replenishment.
- \* Use railways to carry freight instead of trucks, where possible. This would reduce fumes and the amount of wear on roads.

### *World Peace and Harmony -*

- \* Hold an International day of reconciliation when people will stop fighting everywhere.
- \* Destroy all the weapons of offense and nuclear stores in the world.
- \* Reduce the level of corruption in Governments. Initiate and support "Clean Election Campaigns" in countries where corruption takes place. These were started at a national level in Taiwan (Contact your nearest Global Express office for more information)
- \* See that the leadership of both the Government and the Rebels in Papua New Guinea get together again.
- \* Give the UN the authority to be the official peace maker



bothered about accumulating things or money. He believed so passionately in the world transforming potential of love and goodness that he was ready to stake his life on it. And he did. Goodness had an image problem even then.

To be good is to stick out like a sore thumb and be very vulnerable. There are all the risks of being walked over, left out in the cold, ending up with not much. On the other hand you will be contributing to a new way of being in the world. The world has tried so many things in its search for answers - politically, economically, technologically. But we haven't tried goodness on a massive scale. It backfires when it's imposed from outside. It has to come from within, radical, the word comes from root, from the roots up, inside out. It's not goodness for goodness sake alone, but because we have the chance to pioneer a new way of being and doing that will put things right in the world.

#### A 'COOL' CHANGE

Libby Boxer, Australia

**No matter how much we dislike it,** we can't change the fact that in today's society goodness has an image problem.

If it is not 'cool' to do what the teacher says, to obey the law, or to do what your parents tell you to, and you do do all these things, you are 'conservative' or 'square',



Libby Boxer

Photo: Christine Karrer

boring and unadventurous. That's me, but my life is far from unadventurous. In fact it can be very exciting. Image is very important in our materialistic and sometimes narrow-minded society. School children, in particular, face peer pressure due to 'image'. They want to be accepted, fit in and be 'cool'. Unfortunately, labels seem to stick very easily. No-one wants to be called 'teacher's pet'. I have memories of Primary school days and times when the teacher had to leave the room for a short while. When this happened, it was usually the best behaved girl in the class who would be asked to be in charge (now this would be sexist) and keep an eye on everyone, reporting on any minor misdemeanours on the

teachers return. This may have made the girl feel important, but she scored no 'Brownie points' from her classmates.

In Junior Primary, I was a very quiet and shy little girl. Yes, I was good. I did as the teacher said and worked hard. My punishment was to have the two naughtiest boys sitting either side of me! I didn't think that was fair at all - my good behaviour certainly gave me an image problem.

For such a problem to change, we all need to promote goodness as 'cool', the 'in thing' to be or do, so that others can follow. Flares would never have been worn by everyone in the seventies if someone who was 'in' and respected had not started the trend. So, why shouldn't goodness be the image and trend of the late 1990's?!

between nations.

\* "Get people to see through the eyes of someone with a totally different life to their own, so they would have a more educated outlook on life."

\* Send your written or drawn ideas to *Global Express* as one way of sharing your concerns with others around the world.

"If I COULD RULE THE WORLD FOR ONE DAY I WOULD..."  
By Alison Hayes

- send prisoners to Antarctica to clear up
- make David Copperfield reveal all his magic secrets

- publish all government secret documents to get everything out in the open
- turn all defence bases into recycling centres. Use personnel to collect rubbish
- ban all pornography
- create an "International Warm Fuzzy Day" with free phone calls
- halt all logging of rain forests, except logging done by select indigenous groups for their private use
- take the luxury tax off tampons
- send Saddam Hussein to an anger management course
- make Barbie dolls all size 14
- Scottish country dancing for all urban gangs



# DREAMTIME

Nightmares, the darkside to dreaming, seem not only to be induced by fear of the night, but also by a full stomach. Some writers of ghoulish fiction would end a long term of vegetarianism by gorging themselves on bloody, fleshy meat to induce terror visions from the unconscious, finding these terrors to be an invaluable material resource for their writing.

What is in a dream? The dream has been around for as long as the human being. The language of the dream has been studied by ancient philosophers such as Plato, Aristotle and Descartes and more recently Freud and Jung. Dreaming has played an important role in most ancient civilizations, being a guide into the spirituality of the culture. Most religions have referenced dreams in their scriptures and the dream has usually been the clue or insight into the solution to the problems faced by the mortal souls. It is scientifically proven that everyone (minus the innaccuracy of generalisations) dreams.

The dream has a significant role in the psychological development of the individual and therefore of the society that we live in. When Freud wrote that, "*The interpretation of dreams is the royal road to knowledge of the unconscious activities of the mind*", he foretold the importance of dream interpretation in the modern world. The exploration of the individual through dreaming is reinforced in this definition by Jung. "*The unconscious (where dreams dwell) is not concerned merely with putting right the things that have gone wrong with us, it aims at our well being in the fullest possible sense; its goal is nothing less than our complete personal development, the creative unfolding of the potentialities that are contained in our individual 'ground-plan' or 'destiny' (not just healing but wholeness).*"

Dream therapy has advanced as a recognised treatment for mental and emotional disorders because of Sigmund Freud's discoveries in, what he termed, 'Psychoanalytical Psychology'. This form of dream interpretation was modified and developed by his pupil, CG Jung, the leading philosopher of this century, with his dream interpretive theories in Analytical Psychology.

However, despite the importance of searching to understand the self through dreams, most western people continue to follow the fast pace of a culture that demands to be instantly gratified. Most people therefore do little more than read the symbolism of dreaming through the narrow ready-made definitions found in dream interpretation dictionaries. After more than 25 years of television (in this country) our memories of childhood depend on what channel we were watching, what episode, what show, what day, was it a re-run, was it a series, blah de blah blah...

20

- pay the unemployed to paint murals on grotty walls
- International foot day - only allowed to travel by horse, bike or foot
- reduce working hours to four hours a day to reduce stress and enable businessmen to employ more staff
- make Arab men wear purdas for a day
- use tax off gambling to fund academic research
- get everyone to write down what they want changed in the world and possible solutions, and send them to the government
- raise bureaucracy wages in poorer countries to

- discourage corruption
- make the super-rich drive minis or mopeds. Convert limousines into houses for the poor
- "Take an elderly person out to lunch day". Discount meal.

THE END

ED: Thank you to all those who wrote in. We look forward to the next round of the Fax-Think-Link. Remember the deadline: 13th March, 1995!



In a Wonderland they lie, Dreaming as the days go by, Dreaming as the summers die:  
Ever drifting down the stream- Linger in the golden gleam- Life, what is it but a dream? Lewis Carroll

We are losing the capacity to understand our collective consciousness and therefore our connection to society. It seems in this 'oh so' modern age that the symbolism found in our dreams is becoming near impossible to interpret. With the availability of Internet (ie. the information web) we are at the beginning of a new phase of information hype, not seen since the advent of television. We are at the verge of receiving copious amounts of information via this intricate network. This is going to add to the untraceable collection of memories of the virtual kind already indistinguishable from our actual memory (things we have experienced in reality).

This will make dream

symbolism not only more surreal but next to unreadable. If we lose the ability to understand our dreams of the 'everyday', the consequences will probably be detrimental to society.

I draw a parallel here with the loss of identity that some Aboriginal tribes have experienced. The subjugation of Western ideals over their spirituality, has amounted to a loss of some of the song lines (stories from the Dreamtime), which connect the tribes to the land. Dreaming is the essence of Aboriginal spirituality. It is inextricably connected to the vitality of the people and to the continuation of their harmonious relationship with the lands which they respect, not as separate gods, but as inseparable extensions of

The Aboriginal view of reality appears strange to us because we are accustomed to thinking in Newtonian terms. The Aboriginal system rejects our separation of the visible world into discrete objects, just as it denies that matter is the primary level of reality. Ironically, it is in the pursuit of the ultimate building blocks of matter that our scientists have encountered a world that exhibits traits found in Aboriginal epistemology. The world of quantum physics suggests that objects are somehow interrelated without any force acting on them or in communication between them. Moreover, it appears that 'matter' relies on an observing consciousness to dictate where it should materialize. Thus, the phenomenal world, which we take to be so formal and real, is actually unstable and is always changing, spending most of its time as potential. In many respects, this theory sounds like a paraphrase of what the Aborigines call the Dreamtime.

David Maybury-Lewis

themselves, made by the spirits.

For the Aborigine, there are two kinds of dream. One is 'yarri'. They descend when one is quiet and soundly asleep. The other kind they call 'Burraal' which occurs when the mind is not in a sleep.

Dreaming is completely connected to the identity of the Aboriginal person. It is from the dream that they dream their identity. The

If we cannot understand our dreams, therefore, it is only because in the modern world we have lost touch with the language of symbols, which is the language of dreams. ————— Carl G Jung

'wunggud' is the pond, where spirit children dwell, waiting to be dreamt into their mothers' wombs. The mother dreams that a spirit child has entered her through her foot, or she dreams of her 'Gi' multiplying. This is called 'Yarri wanda', which means happy dreaming. The woman recognizes that she is pregnant because of intercourse, but the realization of pregnancy is not real until the spirit is dreamt.

White men think they only have to have sex with women; that's all they have to do to have a baby. For the Aboriginal man, once he has had sex with the woman, he goes to the place of his totemic birthplace, where he was created in his father's dream, where the reflection of God is, and dreams in Burraal of his child's spirit-side. Thus the child is not perceived as limited to only himself, but is from God. The totem is known as 'Gi' - the body sign - the physical aspect of the spirit.

This connection to the earth is maintained by the Songlines. These are rituals of land caring. They are web-like structures, intricately bound up in tribal survival. They are maps from the Dreamtime, and through the performance of the Songlines, the connection to the earth is realized.

The Aborigines who have been forced to relinquish their songlines because of Western development see the land lost to such development as dead land. The spirits still dwell there yet because the language, which maintains their spirituality, is lost, the spirits are neglected and angry.

A similar experience to the loss of songlines is experienced in the western culture with the loss of dream symbolism. The consequences of this perhaps add to the disrespect humans have for the land and our continual disregard for others.

If dreaming is the key to harmony, perhaps we as individuals should devote a little more time to understanding the insightful language of it. Dream on...

**It is the time just before waking  
that we dream**



## A DREAM OF DEATH

I am a person who tends to dream a lot, both during the day and the night. The fact that my dreams are so numerous and ridiculous had always caused me to pass casually over their meanings. I assumed that I was helpless to the vice of my imagination and psychological state. A recent event in my sister's life changed the emphasis I placed on the importance of dreams and "awoke" me to my gift of foretelling the future through the eyes of my dreams.



I was dreaming of girls crying. As I walked through the senior common room of my school I approached a girl that I recognised, dressed in uniform. She told me that a student I knew had been tragically killed when her vehicle went off a cliff. I remember feeling sad yet detached from their grief.

I woke disturbed and told my family of the dream yet I could not indicate who had died. Their pessimism proved to induce doubt in my own convictions. Yet, several times in the days following, I sensed that a death was to occur.

Two days after the dream the phone rang in the evening. In response my body tensed then relaxed, as I knew that it had happened and that I was emotionally prepared for it. My sister put down the phone in tears at the news that a friend from our school had been killed when her vehicle went off a cliff. Although I knew the girl only distantly, I wept for Alison's loss and the confusion at being right and not having said enough to prevent it happening. My greatest confusion was to why I had been foretold and not Alison, for the death affected her greatly.

As a psychology student and a person who has experienced the privilege of the psychic powers within, I can only express the magnitude of what our subconscious can tell us. It is important to listen to our dreams and to trust in what we believe is true.

LIZ HAYES, NEW ZEALAND

## THREE COLOURS RED

*Three Colours Red* is the last in a trilogy of French films. Francophiles will know that if *Blue* and *White* represent equality and liberty, then *Red* is symbolic of fraternity. Written by Krzysztof Kieslowski with lead actors, Irene Jacob and Jean-Louis Trintignant, *Red* is one of those films that just happens.

It has a very intertwined story line and my attention was kept due to its unpredictability. The view and perspective I was given of the characters' lives held my interest, although I was not allowed enough intimacy to become emotionally attached. This gave me a chance to widen my view on the cycles and parallels between characters, themes and plot.



The film explores the impossibilities of justice and connects the characters in weird and wonderful ways. This is shown through the life of Valentine, a fashion model, and her encounter with an ex-judge, along with the accompanying story line of a trainee judge and his girlfriend.

The cinematography, especially in the opening seconds, is brilliant and the acting (even that of the dogs) is of a high standard. French film writing is shown here at its finest. It's worth seeing.

CATHIE-JEAN WEEKS, AUSTRALIA



### ONCE WERE WARRIORS



This dynamic, passionate and dramatically volatile film, *Once Were Warriors*, brings back painful memories to many families who suffered and still suffer at the hands of machoism - violent male abuse of women and

children. It clearly shows the anger, frustration, human indignation and degradation of Maori who, in struggling to survive and adapt to the impact of modern societal changes, hurt those whom they love dearly.

Jake is a tough, violently cruel, alcoholic father, whilst his wife, Beth, has the mana and power of warrior women. Like many other Maori families who have left the love and security of their cultural inheritances to live in the city, they are plagued by many problems. Subjected to various forms of abuse, they suffer both spiritual deprivation and ongoing demoralisation. Beth may be strong, forgiving and tolerant but she can only take so much. What happens to her gifted daughter, Grace, forces her to make a difficult but important decision.

For me, this film has a powerful message as many families continue to experience the challenges of current times whilst having to overcome past sufferings. It clearly defines what the answers are for Maori - that the answers are within us, in our own unique cultural and spiritual expressions.

This film can help dominant societies accept and respect differences among peoples and may in fact effect the right of indigenous and minority groups throughout the world to express themselves in their own ways.

KUINI MOEHAU REEDY (involved in the revival of the Maori Language Programme Te Kohanga Reo)  
AOTEAROA / NEW ZEALAND.

Amazing! Brilliant! A must-see! Such descriptions are precisely what can put me off going to see a new film. Why? Anti-climax...I'm invariably disappointed. However, having just spent six weeks touring New Zealand, I felt compelled to go and see the award-winning *Once Were Warriors*. Reviews indicated that my clean, green image of the 'Land of the long white cloud' would be rudely shattered and that the film would make me "weep and laugh". In 99 minutes I don't think I laughed once. But I certainly wept. Not unusual, you might say, for someone who still blubbers over *Bambi* but

this was different. I literally writhed and winced with every blow, verbal and physical.

The story centres on a poor Maori family who live in a tree-less Auckland suburb where unemployment, alcoholism and violence are commonplace. Jake and Beth have been married for 18 years. He spends most of his time at the pub, seemingly proving his masculinity with his fists. If she dares question him, she suffers the consequences. Before long we witness a cruel beating, the tragedy of which is epitomised in the defeatist attitude of her best friend; "You know what to do next time", she advises, "keep your mouth shut!" Not Beth however. Proud of her cultural heritage, she is a woman of spirit, and no man, however brutal, is going to prevent her creating a better future for her children.

Some may view this film as a bitter tirade against the male race, but it offers a greater maturity than that, a greater truth. Jake needs to be healed, not hated. He is the product of a world where indigenous peoples have been conquered, coerced and enslaved. Stripped of his sense of worth as a male, he has become a slave to alcohol, violence and, as his wife points out, himself. Only he has the power to change his situation. That is the true message. And therein lies the hope; the hope which shines so beautifully against all odds, through the dirt, rubble and swollen-lipped smiles.

In its portrayal of the wretchedness and wonder of the human condition it is a work of art. As an honest piece of social realism it is of universal importance and should not be missed. I left the cinema feeling enormously grateful to all those involved in its creation.

LAURA TREVELYAN, UK





## VITALOGY - PEARL JAM

*Vitalogy* immediately impresses with its innovative design, and a glance through the 30 plus pages of the booklet reveals some very strange writings, thoughts and photography as well as the song lyrics. The album also impresses with the pure energy of opening tracks, *Last Exit* and *Spin The Black Circle*.

Pearl Jam have both extended existing musical ideas and developed new ones. You would never find the obscure *Bugs* or the sampling/noise of *Hey Foxymophandle Mama* on Vs or Ten. The tracks, *Better Man*, *Nothingman* and the brilliant *Tremor Christ* are all tight, catchy and radio-friendly but I also appreciated songs like *Not For You*, *Satan's Bed* and especially *Whipping*, where the band thrash out the music with feeling, ignoring the conventions of perfect band tightness. For pure musical hook listen to *Corduroy* which contains a powerful line in its context: "I would rather starve than eat your bread". Lyrically, Vedder is Vedder.

What more can be said? Some are blatantly obvious (*Spin The Black Circle*), some are clever analogies (*Satan's Bed*) and others, well, who cares? Discussing lyrics in detail is a pointless ego-stroking indulgence. Ultimately, it's the music that makes the album. And the music of *Vitalogy* struck me as brilliant (at first) and over time, minute aesthetic faults sprinkled throughout have failed to cloud a brilliant collection of songs which - dare I say it - surpasses both its predecessors.

8.5/10 BEN MCSKIMMING, AUSTRALIA



music

## SECOND COMING - THE STONE ROSES

In 1989 The Stone Roses hit England in a big way with their eponymous first album. They were the first of a wave of bands from Manchester that created a new focus on alternative music in England and around the world and almost single-handedly bridged the chasm separating independent label guitar music and contemporary dance music. With a guitar sound heavily influenced by 60's music ranging from psychedelic pop to traditional rock, their laid-back - almost arrogant - songs like *Fools Gold* and *One Love* rocketed to the top of the British charts.

Over half a decade later, the Manchester scene has passed by and in the post-Seattle age, The Stone Roses have in their own audacious style released a brilliant, appropriately titled second album which picks up exactly where they left off. Years of courtroom battles had prevented them from recording the new album earlier. Standout tracks are *Begging You*, *Driving South* and the current single, *Love Spreads*, an infectious and groovy song which is the Stone Roses at their irrepressible best. Forget Primal Scream, forget techno, forget rehashed 60's, 70's and 80's music. Listen to The Stone Roses.

9/10 BEN BOXER, AUSTRALIA



## RETURN OF THE SPACE COWBOY

## JAMIROQUAI

With some ingenious mixing and great musical ideas, this revolutionary album explores every area of acid jazz. If you thought *Emergency on Planet Earth* was good, you'll be blown away by this.



The group's varied influences are evident here. You'll find traces of Chicago and New Wave, as well as traditional jazz, funk and even some samba. The ambient instrumental *Morning Glory* incorporates synthesizer and harp for a transcendental feel (with the didgeridoo making several cameo appearances), whilst *Light Years* combines angry grand pianos with traces of Kool and the Gang.

Even though this is an adventurous album the experimentation is blended in beautifully. Jam to the funky 70's vibe of the title track and the quirky hydraulics of *Just Another Day*, crank up the bass on *Stillness In Time* or chill to the sultry, bohemian groove of *Half The Man*. Jamiroquai prove that they're still setting the standard for acid jazz.

Mind you, Jay still hasn't lost his appetite for wry social comment, although this is limited to fewer tracks than on their prior album *Emergency...* The music does all the talking here. A classy album.

9.5/10 EVA OKWONGA, UGANDA/UK

## NIRVANA

Nirvana's latest and sadly their last album is surprisingly mellow. With a combination of well-known and less familiar tunes, *Unplugged in New York* is original and distinctly Nirvana. The addition of a cello, extra guitar and even accordion introduces a soothing new element into the album's sound.

Lyricaly, the average human may have no idea what Kurt Cobain is singing about but we have learnt to expect and love this. For example, "It's okay to eat fish because they don't have any feelings." Does this imply that Nirvana are vegetarians?

After the initial warm feeling of good music, many will mourn the death of this singer/guitarist. You can hear a certain sadness in his voice if you listen long and hard enough. Savour the sound of *Unplugged...* by playing only twice a day.

9/10 SCHONA DODD, AUSTRALIA

A thoroughly entertaining and historic recording - a must for all remotely interested in Nirvana. Some of the songs are very basic and don't convert comfortably into the acoustic format, but this is a melodic, mellow, passionate Kurt Cobain that some may not have experienced before.

8/10 BEN McSKIMMING, AUSTRALIA





books

REEF

BY ROMESH GUNESKERA

The sub-aqua cover caught my attention here but *Reef* is a surprisingly down-to-earth novel. Set in the hazy utopia of Sri Lanka, it is the story of Triton who, at the age of eleven, goes to work as a houseboy for a marine biologist. The story is told through his eyes as he describes his early years with Mister Salgado and his country's metamorphosis from tropical paradise to war-ravaged hell. It is also an abstract account of his master's love affairs with Nili and the disappearing coral reefs he is trying to save.

By assessing the events through the eyes of a secondary character, the author gives us an original and thought-provoking viewpoint. Triton recounts his daily routine, his visits to the coast and the harsh realities of heartbreak and violence in the same candid style. His aloofness in his observations gives the whole novel a surreal feeling, which is fascinating. However, it is a little difficult to keep up with the natural ebb and flow of his thoughts, and his tendency to flit from one unrelated thought to another can be confusing.

Mister Salgado's friends are memorable characters with colourful personalities - crude but good-natured Dias; the intimidating figure of Joseph - and they add to the exotic confusion of folklore, emotional adventure and breath-taking Sri Lankan scenery (of which Triton gives some sensitive descriptions).

This is an interesting book with free-flowing narrative and understated drama. An eye-opening read.

7/10 EVA OKWONGA, UGANDA/UK

THE COLLECTORS

BY ROBERT CARTER

Every now and again I get to the end of a book and on closing it, find I have crammed its pages with little bits of paper marking insightful passages: passages that have leapt off the page to speak to me which I just have to read to someone. *The Collectors* by Robert Carter is one such book. Described in the blurb as being 'a spiritual allegory for our times', it is the story of a group of cockroaches (the Collectors) in search of the meaning of life. Shortlisted for the 1994 Children's Book Council of Australia's "Book of the Year Award", it is not to be dismissed as just another book for young adults. Sure, put it in the Christmas stocking of a 15 to 20 year old in your family, but do yourself a favour and read it for yourself first.

Carter has created a world complete with its own religion, folk-tales, social customs and political system. He leaves more questions unanswered than not. But I found it a difficult book to put down. I became very fond of the characters as they struggled, not only with the physical situations they were in, but also with their true natures, in an effort to prove themselves worthy enough to find the 'Monooocal' and reclaim their otherselves.

"Even then, Edwud found that imagining the cat - with its curved claws and its pointed teeth and its furry, tail-waving stink - was far worse than actually seeing it. For a while this was a puzzle to him until he thought enough about it to realise that the cat in his mind has been feeding so well on his fear that it had grown enormous - while the real one ate only tins of tuna fish." (Carter, 1994; 29)

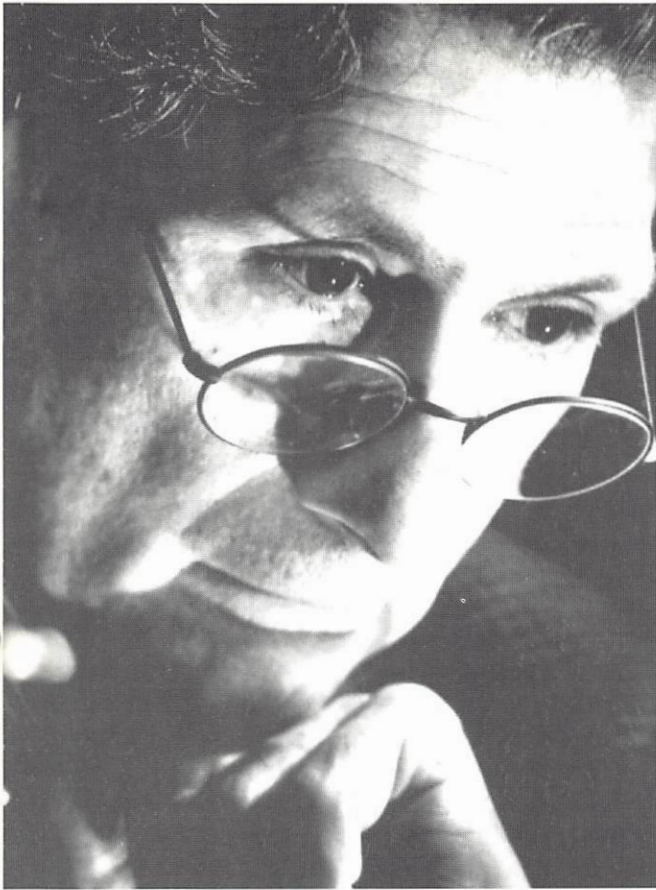
"Although his fear of the light had never been conquered completely, he had come to understand during the journey that it was not a product of the viciousness of light itself, but something he created himself, and attached to light through ignorance of it; being afraid to understand, Edwud had learned, was what had kept his fear alive." (Carter, 1994; 246)

Robert Carter writes of *The Collectors*: "Switching the kitchen light on in the middle of the night some time ago, I discovered a dark Collector frozen in fear on the white bench top. Like an angry God, I raised my fist, and saw the collector hunch into himself in preparation for his death blow. In that moment I knew that the Collector had made sense of his universe - his God poised above him - without the remotest possibility of understanding anything about me. I looked above me for God's fist."

I have to say that reading this book made me stop and wonder about the 'collector' I came across in the stairwell at work, as I passed it everyday for a week, until it disappeared to continue its journey or return to its own colony.

SARAH MAYOR-COX, AUSTRALIA





**Edward Said, "Representations of the Intellectual: The 1993 Reith Lectures", Vintage, London, 1994.**

**As a leading academic**, Edward Said is exceptionally well qualified to give lectures on the subject of intellectuals. He is University Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University. He also draws on his personal experience as an intellectual who has been actively involved in the Palestinian struggle. Said was a member of the Palestinian parliament in exile, the Palestine National Council and remains committed to the fight for justice for his compatriots in Palestine.

Although a slim volume, *Representations of the Intellectual* is a very dense book. Said does not wish to add to the substantial and unprofitable literature that merely defines the intellectual, he wants to discuss the role, functions and characteristics of intellectuals. One can determine whether they would be considered an intellectual in Said's eye by measuring themselves against the many yardsticks spread throughout these lectures. Being an intellectual has little to do with how intelligent one is, it is how one uses one's intelligence in reacting to situations. He writes, "Real intellectuals are never more themselves than when, moved by metaphysical passion and disinterested principles of justice and truth, they denounce corruption, defend the weak and defy imperfect or oppressive authority."

## REVIEW:

**Richard Davis, New Zealand**

Fame, fortune and prestige are things that intellectuals, if they are doing what Said suggests, rarely gain. This is because prizes are awarded by those in power to those who least challenge their authority. He warns that speaking the truth to power will never make you popular!

Intellectuals, according to Said, are typically sceptical, ironic, angry, contrary, sometimes embarrassing but never cynical. While intellectuals are critical of the things they oppose, be it a war, government policy or poor journalism, they are affirming justice, peace and certain standards of conduct, the transgression of which jolted the intellectual into action in the first place. As philosopher-theologian Ludwig Feuerbach, wrote, "I negate only in order to affirm."

There are some things which the intellectual should avoid. The first which Said describes as "the shabbiest of all intellectual gambits" is "to pontificate about abuses in someone else's culture and to excuse exactly the same practices in one's own." Consistency is therefore required of intellectuals. But this is consistency within time, not over time. Consistency over time requires that we hold onto beliefs even if we do not believe them any more, denying the possibility of self questioning, a crucial intellectual activity. We need to be able to change our minds as we attempt to discover the truth.

Said is also critical of "those habits of mind in the intellectual that induce avoidance, that characteristic turning away from a difficult and principled position which you know to be the right one, but which you decide not to take." These habits may appear from fear of appearing "too political" or "controversial". Or one may want to gain "an honorary degree, a big prize, perhaps even an ambassadorship". These habits spring from putting one's self before the truth and what needs to be done.

I would recommend this book to people who consider themselves intellectuals already as it will provide encouragement for those in this lonely and exhausting vocation. Others who will gain from his book are those who wish to see the world a different place with a greater adherence to standards of moral behaviour. As Noam Chomsky says on the rear cover, "Edward Said helps us to understand who we are and what we must do if we aspire to be moral agents, not servants of power."



# SCATTERED THOUGHTS:

## A COLLECTION OF QUOTES, THOUGHTS OR SNIPPETS OF WISDOM FOR YOU TO SHARE WITH THE WORLD.

If you have something to share, please send it to us and let's see if 'words and ideas can change the world'.  
MIRIAM BOXER, P.O. BOX 207, BELAIR 5052, SOUTH AUSTRALIA Fax+61 8 370 3379



"Life moves pretty fast, if you don't stop and look around once in a while, you may miss it."  
Ferris Bueller

"There are things known  
And there are things unknown  
And in between are the doors."  
Jim Morrison

"It will be a great day when our schools get all the money they need and the airforce has to hold a cake stall to buy a bomber."  
Caption on a tea towel sold at United Nations, N.Y.

"When a child is born into this world, it bears no concept of the tone of skin it's living in."  
'Seven Seconds' Neneh Cherry & Yosour N'dour

### CHILDREN LIVE BY WHAT THEY LEARN

If a child lives with criticism they learn to condemn

If a child lives with hostility they learn to fight

If a child lives with ridicule they learn to be shy

If a child lives with shame they learn to feel guilty

If a child lives with tolerance they learn to be patient

If a child lives with encouragement they learn confidence

If a child lives with praise they learn to appreciate

If a child lives with fairness they learn justice  
If a child lives with security they learn to have faith

If a child lives with approval they learn to like themselves

If a child lives with acceptance and friendship they learn to find love in the world

"Everything I do and say with anyone makes a difference."  
Gita Bellin

"An apology is the super glue of life. It can repair just about anything."  
Lynn Johnston

"Some people see things as they are and ask 'why?' I see things as they should be and ask 'why not?'"

"The more you listen to the voice within, the better you hear the voices outside."

"It's one thing to protest about war - it's another thing to use your life to build peace!"  
Stan Shepherd

"Life is not about having things, life is about doing things."  
Bryce Courtenay

"Two ways of approaching the morning: 'Good morning God' or 'Good God, it's morning!'"  
Barbara Boxer

"There's a time in your life when you might be dead."  
Tom Herring