

THE AUSTRALIAN

49 West Street, Brighton, A.C.T. Correspondence: Box 99, GPO, Canberra, A.C.T. Telephone Canberra 4422; Sydney 2104; Melbourne 2104; Adelaide 3101; Brisbane 3101; Perth 2104; Hobart 2104.

Tuesday, August 18, 1964

Labor and the purpose of politics

THE Labor Party today finds itself yet again disturbed by one of those classical arguments between "radicals" and "revisionists" which from time to time upset—and sometimes destroy—reforming political parties.

Naturally, Labor leaders resent getting advice about this problem from outside, particularly from the Press.

Mr CALWELL put his views squarely recently when he told the Victorian Labor Conference "there are press barons in this country, and some of their special commentators . . . want to exercise 'the prerogative of the harlot'. They want 'power without responsibility'." At that Victorian conference Mr CALWELL was seeking a means of uniting the meeting behind him and there will perhaps be little complaint that he used the Press as the common enemy for his purpose. But when the rhetoric is over, the real problem of party unity remains for the Labor Party—and it is a problem in which the rest of the community has a very real interest.

The issue has arisen with particular force in the past two weeks because of criticism levelled against the New South Wales branch of the party over its planned intention to extend further State aid to private schools and its intention to certificate Labor candidates in union ballots.

These issues are, however, only part of the general friction between the New South Wales branch and other sections of the party. Within the Federal executive, it is apparent that the present ruling majority is out of sympathy with the New South Wales branch. The New South Wales branch is regarded as being too conservative, even to the point of being tinged with "groupism" of which the intention to certificate A.L.P. members in union ballots is regarded as an ominous indication.

After Calwell?

Mr CALWELL's dislike of Mr WHITLAM has now reached extraordinary lengths and there is some tendency for Mr CALWELL's views to be associated with those of the Victorian executive and for the New South Wales executive to receive some of the resulting odium—in the pro-Calwell leagues of being associated with Mr WHITLAM. In this tangle, the interested outside observer will see some strands emerging.

First, there is a radical Labor view that it is simply not worth having a relatively conservative Labor Government, such as that of New South Wales. Most Labor speakers who expressed their radical views on foreign policy in Parliament last week apparently subscribed to this view.

Second, there is the view that the New South Wales Labor Government has gone back on established Labor policy on State aid. This appears to be the view of Mr CHAMBERLAIN and it is a view that must command much respect.

Third, there is the New South Wales Government's own view, which is that it has succeeded in remaining in power through all the troubles of recent years and in the process has helped to spearhead real economic and social progress for Labor supporters.

Clearly, there is merit in each of these standpoints. Getting over any of them is obviously no function of radical political parties. But surely one aim of political activity is to gain control of Government and to use that power for practical ends.

No food is food for communists

WHILE AUSTRALIA and the major Western allies are working to prevent the small but strategically important countries of South-East Asia from falling into communist hands, there is a long-term danger in ignoring the problems of the giant in the area—India.

India's immediate problem is fundamental—that of too many hungry people. Basically this is the root cause for the success of communism in other countries in the area.

In recent weeks, the food shortage in India has reached crisis proportions with the failure of output to meet the needs of the soaring population.

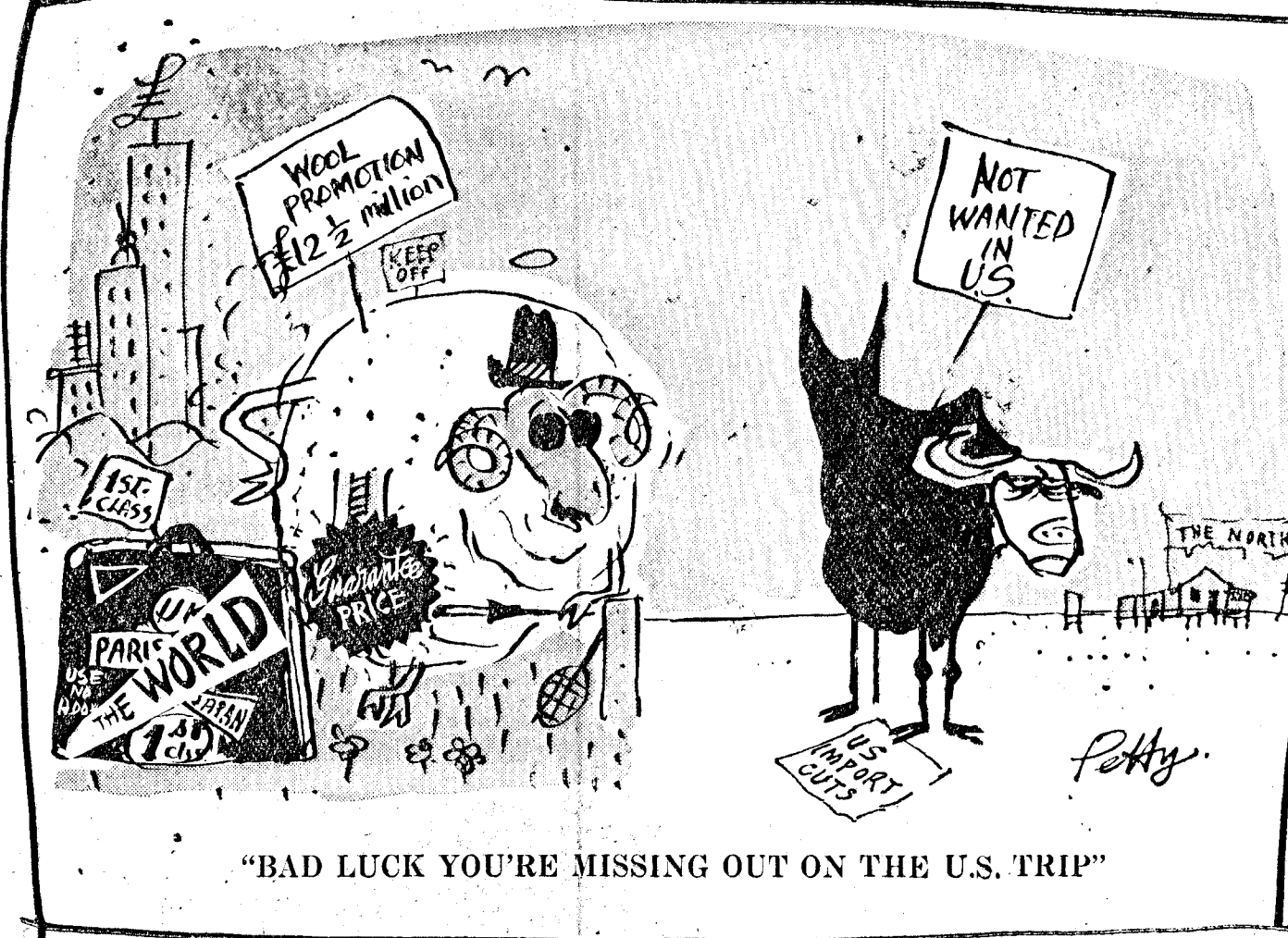
The seriousness of the present situation is underlined by the pathetic week-end announcement from the Indian Prime Minister, Mr SHASTRI, calling for a two-month austerity programme throughout the nation.

Mr SHASTRI, in his Independence Day message told the nation not to give parties, lunches and dinners during the two months.

Government ministers and high officials have been forbidden to accept invitations to any dinner parties during August and September.

Some aid to India is traditionally given through the Colombo Plan, but there is the strongest case for the stepping-up of our investment in the area—empty bellies provide the feeding ground for communism.

PETTY'S COMMENT



KEITH WILLEY, our man in New Guinea, is back from a patrol to the inhospitable region beside Australia's border with

Indonesia. In a series of four articles beginning today he describes the country and the primitive people who live there.

IN THE LAND OF LEECHES

THE JUNGLE closed in behind the file of green-clad troops. Above, a curtain of foliage shut out the sun, as our tread hushed by the leaf-mould of centuries. We picked our way up the first ridge.

Ahead lay mountains' swift, turbulent rivers, the shadowed world of swamp and sago stretching for hundreds of square miles, spilling over both sides of the West Irian border.

The 30 native soldiers, automatic weapons at the ready, were holed under the weight of 60 lb packs. So was the commander and the only other European in the unit, for the Pacific Islands Regiment expects nothing of us men, the officers cannot do as well.

It was the toughest assignment of my career as a newspaperman—three weeks with a frontier patrol, battling through the hell of mud and leeches.

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Anger at kangaroo slaughter

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SIR—I was saddened to read Jock Marshall's article (August 12) on the eradication of the kangaroo. His comparison with the trend of extermination of the buffalo in the United States may sound exaggerated to some people, but I believe the kangaroo could become equally as rare in Australia as the bader is in England and the kiwi in New Zealand.

As a visitor to Australia, I have been quite surprised how few koolas, kangaroos and wombats are to be seen while driving in the country.

I do not doubt that these indigenous animals, as well as some birds, can prove to be a major problem for the sheep farmer.

It is a pity, however, that the same enthusiasm and dedication to arbitrary slaughter of kangaroos cannot be applied to mass eradication of flies in this country.

P. GODFREY, Northbourne Ave., Hurst.

Solution

I HAVE heard a big catman, in a documentary on TV, boastfully state that he had exterminated 700 kangaroos in one week on his station.

I have two solutions to offer. I hope this government will act very quickly to save some of our wild life.

Firstly, the main problem up North seems to be the high cost of fencing. The solution is to fence the land for the RSPCA.

Secondly, why does not the RSPCA act with speed against this carnage. Solution again is simple—the government should insist and grant additional mandate to the RSPCA.

And what is the Fisheries and Wildlife doing about it?

With these two solutions acted upon swiftly, and a prison sentence for anyone breaking the law by killing kangaroos, then perhaps this slaughter can be stopped.

HELEN J. WINNICKIE, Colaba St., Melbourne.

Disturbing

THE article by Jock Marshall must surely have disturbed all who read it. As well as depicting the kangaroo as a pest, it suggests that your paper would perform a national service if it actively supported a campaign to have this killing stopped.

As an initial move in such a campaign, perhaps you could print a cut out "coupon" of protest which could be signed and then forwarded to their local member or some other authority.

DAVID H. SYDNEY, Victoria.

Prize shooting

NO animal has implanted itself in the Australian tradition as the kangaroo. On trade fairs, in the bush, and even on official occasions of arms and on cinema it has been a target for the prize shooter.

All over the world it stands for the Australian bushman. Yet, here in its native land, it is being hunted and shot to extinction.

It is a tragedy that the kangaroo, which has been a symbol of Australia, should be facing extinction.

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Senseless

THE description of the slaughter of these wonderful marsupials by kangaroo shooters is so revolting that one wonders if it can exist in any civilised country.

It is the interests of preserving for posterity our unique and ancient fauna that we must surely act quickly and decisively.

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HEART ATTACK

Haphazard rebuilding is choking the heart of our cities. What we need is planning

MOST PEOPLE, I suppose, would think that Canberra is Australia's only major new city project. But large pieces of the centre of Sydney have been rebuilt since 1950, and it seems that the process of upheaval and transformation could continue indefinitely. In effect, the largest new city project in Australia is in the heart of Sydney.

Melbourne's central city rebuilding has proceeded far more slowly but may now, with a space railway station and other developments, be gaining a new lease of life.

Adelaide, Brisbane, Perth and Hobart are still to feel the full force of basic change. They will be the new city projects of the near future. On present indications, Perth will rise to the challenge with much more realism and imagination than the others, for reasons I will outline in another article in this series.

Canberra is certainly new and growing fast. It now serves 50,000 people, fewer than half of whom were there in 1950. It is also, however, the result of a process self-conscious, vigorous effort to design and develop a complete new city, integrating plans, city centres for transportation, housing, shopping and recreation.

Yet the relatively small impact in Canberra is palatially located and designed, while in Sydney and Melbourne the chips fall largely where they may. The Sydney City Council, in particular, gives little guidance and no leadership.

New building approvals by the Sydney City Council for the year of the city totalled 197.4 million, and this is a very high figure.

Perhaps it would help if only those who could shoot through the centre of an ace of spades at one hundred yards distance were given shooting licences.

To be aware of a slowly dying kangaroo is the kangaroo with the photograph and not to do anything about it is callousness in the highest degree.

It seems that this sort of thing only become defined as cruel and inhuman when a great profit is involved.

It is amazing how quickly people are shocked if the same cold, calculating attitude is applied to the killing and treatment of animals as is applied to a human race.

The exterminators of such a dastardly deed automatically become inhuman monsters, who still inhabit the human world after their downfall.

Where children were regarded as a valuable earning asset, families were large, and the girls worked in the fields beside the boys.

Where education was deemed necessary, families were small; such were the Galabris, who were the generation of the pepper-and-salt Sunday suit, to such an extent that the author found himself lucky to have got born.

With its gossip, its undercurrent of human misery and contempt for the minister, its sense of the major activities of the Scotch.

Other diversions included the acquisition of money and influence, the acquisition of a house from which came Burns's poems.

Burns, Prof. Galbraith writes of it with a double vision: "It is affectionately from too uncomfortable from who cold. Chastity was every where protected by a vigilant Nautilus."

Also, the passion for making money reinforced continence and fidelity: "Chastity was every where protected by a vigilant Nautilus."

Discomfort, inconvenience, pretentiousness . . . these are the products of unplanned, site-by-site development of inner-city areas.

By GEORGE CLARKE architect and town-planning authority

The first of a series of articles on urban design and city development in Australia.

ing almost all of a relatively tiny lot, facing a multi-purpose channel, which is to serve as a traffic street, pedestrian concourse and loading dock, all at the same time.

In order to provide efficiently for both pedestrians and cars, buses and trucks, and to reduce some pleasure and convenience to city life, we must design and develop large pieces of a city to form a coordinated plan and programme.

One such prototype project is under construction in Sydney and another has begun in Melbourne. Both have been initiated by Mr G. J. Dusseldorp, of Leed Lease Corporation.

During 1963, twelve large new office buildings were occupied in downtown Sydney, at a total cost of \$15 million. This year, the rate looks like rising to 15 or 16 buildings costing \$22 million.

The City Building Surveyor, Mr John Doran, says that for the two years 1963 and 1964, the area between Liverpool Street and the Quay, about 20 acres, will be completely redeveloped, conservatively estimated to cost \$10 million. The buildings total 3,620,000 gross square feet of floor space, enough for about 20,000 new office workers.

But it is Australia's duty that much less thought, much less talk and much less useful criticism is given to our other much bigger new city projects in Sydney and Melbourne and our metropolitan cores.

The rate of rebuilding shows no obvious sign of recession, in spite of warnings of a possible over-supply of space. At present 31 more buildings, valued at \$50,647,000 are under construction. Over the next 15 months, 19 further buildings should be begun, valued at \$23 million.

The haphazard rebuilding of large pieces of central Sydney since 1957 represents a host of four opportunities for city design.

Hunter Street, Sydney, has been largely refitted with new office blocks in the past six years. A whole block is being rebuilt, small individual sites, by small individual sites, between Bligh Bent and Elizabeth Street. Hunter Street has been closed and Elizabeth Street extended between the new Qantas and Commonwealth Centre buildings.

These two hapless structures desperately try to avoid acknowledgement of another across a former site of land in the city to be named "Chiffley Square". A fine fountain, to cost \$20,000, is to be put into the little traffic island in Chiffley Square in a desperate last-minute attempt to make a silk purse from a sow's ear.

The new marble and glass canyon of Hunter Street is bad imitation of medieval city centres is obsolete. The old way is to build one small office building at a time, each covering

another, just like the proud, narrow guild houses of Antwerp, Brussels, Bruges and Ghent. But the ancient houses were only one-third as high, and the streets were much wider than Hunter Street—squares which didn't have to cope with motor traffic.

Mr Dusseldorp has faced many problems and obstacles in getting this new type of comprehensive development accepted. When he first bought the Sydney site from the AMP Street in 1960, he invited the rental owners of land in the street block to cooperate with him in a comprehensive development plan, to be known as Hunter Street. They refused, and some called him a pretentiousness to offer Sydney people in the second half of the 20th century.

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DAILY REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Market comment

TIME FOR THAT PIPELINE

The day may not be far off when the Associated group announces plans for a gas pipeline from Roma to Brisbane.

Present shut-in capacity of the group wells is now about 150 million cfd, a figure stated by the Associated group. The pipeline is to be sufficient for economic pipeline construction.

Feasibility studies for the pipeline have shown that it is even more plain than a road to be watched while its construction is in progress. The pipeline is to be built in the three of its 225 million extension programme.

Both companies are maintaining two-fold dividend covers on capital increased by the pipeline. They each made last year. SA Portland, however, is holding a 25 per cent rate, while Adelaide would cut its 27 per cent to 11.25 per cent.

Adelaide Cement's development project includes the installation of a new 100 million cfd gas pipeline from Roma to Brisbane, exceeding 20 million cfd rate, while Adelaide would cut its 27 per cent to 11.25 per cent.

Good result expected

One company whose name is not known, but is believed to be a subsidiary of the Associated group, has been successful in securing a contract for the construction of a gas pipeline from Roma to Brisbane, exceeding 20 million cfd rate, while Adelaide would cut its 27 per cent to 11.25 per cent.

Solving a mystery

News that John and Jane Smith have been married has caused a stir in the business community. It is believed that the couple are involved in a major business venture.

Sharp profit advance by Borak: div held

Boral Ltd, Australia's biggest bitumen and oil refiner, has reported a 48 per cent rise in consolidated net profit for the year to June 30.

Winding-up ordered

McConnell and Peir Ltd, Sydney building company, has been ordered to wind up by the court.

Seeking to impress?

Did National Bank hope to impress its potential takeover bidder, and the rate of its profit improvement will be as rapid as the bank's?

A. V. Wehl will make 1:4 premium issue

Recently listed A. V. Wehl Industries Ltd, Melbourne cabinet makers and wholesalers of builders' hardware, will raise \$90,000 by a 1-for-4 issue at a 5/6 premium.

Consolidated net profit of Peko-Wallsend

Ltd, coal, copper and rutile miner, is virtually steady for the year to July 7.

Electric

Sun Electric Consolidated Ltd, Melbourne, has reported a 10 per cent increase in profit for the year to June 30.

United Motors

United Motors Ltd, Adelaide, has reported a 10 per cent increase in profit for the year to June 30.

Financier has better trade

Nationwide Finance Ltd, Melbourne, has reported a 10 per cent increase in profit for the year to June 30.

Onkaparinga

Onkaparinga Ltd, Adelaide, has reported a 10 per cent increase in profit for the year to June 30.

Rich all wool French Melange

— a Suit that ranks highly among men of good taste

Khanh parries query 'are you now dictator?'

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

So General Nguyen Khanh is now president of the South Vietnam Republic. Does this mean he becomes its military dictator?

General Khanh parried this question when it was put to him after his 50 votes to 8 election as political kingpin.

What does this mean? To experienced observers it does not mean a radical change in the Vietnamese war of attrition. Rather, General Khanh seems to have succeeded in consolidating himself in a domestic situation which was threatening to unseat him.

But his elevation to the presidency could indicate that South Vietnam will take a more independent line in the conflict with the communist Viet Cong—a line which could drag America into another Korea.

For the new move gets rid of "Big Minh"—General Duong Van Minh—the man who, as a virtual American nominee, overthrew the Diem regime.

General Khanh's new power does indicate a more independent line it could also mean invocation of his recent pronouncements about carrying the war across the border into North Vietnam.

But no immediate answer to this is likely. First, the general will have to wait for the re-organisation of his cabinet ministers.

The military concept of the revolutionary council which gave him this power brought resignations today from all his cabinet ministers— which he accepted on condition the ministers stay on for "an interim period."

America, active behind the scenes, is not dreading the move despite the risk of a broadened war. It would sooner see General Khanh promote himself than face a coup against him, which would throw South Vietnam into a new period of political and military uncertainty.

THE BATTLE THAT NEVER HAPPENED

From LAURENCE BARRETT: SAIGON, MONDAY

A battle that never took place, and a school house 500 miles away with twice as many students as seats with no professional teacher, told much this week about why South Vietnam is not winning its war against the communist insurgents. One American officer called it "heartbreaking."

THE MAN WHO LOST

In THE CENTRE of this cheering crowd is Major General Duong Van Minh. When the picture was taken a few days ago, he was President of Vietnam, and the cheers came quickly. Now he has been replaced by General Nguyen Khanh, the Premier.

INDIA FEELS NEHRU'S LEGACY OF HUNGER

NEW DELHI, MONDAY

On India's independence day on Saturday the Shastri Government was 67 days old, but there was more public agitation in those few days than in a whole year under the Nehru administration.

Ceylon clamps down on Press

COLOMBO, MONDAY

Legislation to control Ceylon's Press, which has been under the threat of a clampdown for the last four years, is now expected to be tabled in Parliament this week.

BRITISH TROOPS RUSHED TO BORDER FLARE-UP

BRITISH troops were rushed to the East-West German border tonight to "watch" an incident at Duderstadt, east of Göttinge, which was feared, might reach serious proportions. The incident began when East German guards penetrated several hundred yards into West German territory to plant border-marking stakes at what they called "a new frontier."

MUSICIANS NOT FREE IN RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, MONDAY

Two Russian jazzmen who defected in Tokyo three days ago landed in Anchorage, Alaska, for a 70-minute stay yesterday, then re-boarded a jet bound for Copenhagen.

REDS AID REBELS

LEOPOLDVILLE, MONDAY

Two Russian flying saucers friendly to them, have been sent to the airport of Stanley, a small town in the Congo, to help the rebels.

Crash kills 20

MANILA, MONDAY

Twenty people were killed and 18 injured in a collision between a cargo ship and a passenger ship off the coast of Manila.

THE GREAT LOOK OF WOOL

Rich all wool French Melange

— a Suit that ranks highly among men of good taste

So much of the eloquence of French Melange (yes, fabrics CAN be eloquent!) ... comes from the special, natural properties of wool. Colours are always so rich, the surface 'bloom' so soft, so pleasant feeling. This inspires the creative talent to give of his best, and explains for the clothes-conscious why Anthony Squires French Melange suit is such an elegant, such a perfect 'all-occasion' suit. Latest two and three-button styles in rich medium greys! See them now at your favourite store.

Anthony Squires

The Suit that Inherits One Hundred Years of West End Tailoring Tradition

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CASTRO GOES TO THE BALL GAME

CUBA'S Premier Fidel Castro's favorite sport is baseball, despite the Cuban's American origins. He turns out each year for the junior championships. Wearing the uniform of Cuban champions Oriente, he tries his hand at pitching (left) then made a few lighthearted attempts at batting.

THE MAN WHO LOST

THE BATTLE THAT NEVER HAPPENED