

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, July 23, 1970

The SPEAKER (Hon. R. E. Hurst) took the Chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

PORT AUGUSTA TO WHYALLA RAILWAY AGREEMENT BILL

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy, by message, intimated his assent to the Bill.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

The SPEAKER: My attention has been drawn to the presence in the gallery of a distinguished visitor, Mr. Tom Koraea, a member of the House of Assembly of Papua and New Guinea. I invite the honourable gentleman to take a seat on the floor of the House, and I ask the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition to escort him to the Chair and introduce him.

Mr. Koraea was escorted by the Hon. D. A. Dunstan and Mr. Hall to a seat on the floor of the House.

QUESTIONS

REGISTRATIONS AND LICENCES

Mr. HALL: The Premier will be aware that the previous Government said that it would extend the period of driving licences to three years and facilitate arrangements so that the motoring public could obtain third party insurance and registration of vehicles at the office of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. Can the Premier say whether he will proceed with those plans?

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN: As the whole matter of driving licences and the registration of motor vehicles is currently under review, we will be able to make an announcement later.

SPENCER GULF BRIDGE

Mr. KENEALLY: I understand that the new bridge soon to be built across the Spencer Gulf is to be constructed in two stages. If it is, and if stage 1 is to end at the junction of Patterson Street and Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta, as reported, traffic delays and hazards during peak traffic hours would immediately result. Can the Minister of Roads and Transport confirm that the bridge is to be constructed in two stages and, if it is, can he have investigated the matter of resultant traffic hazards with a view to having both stages of the work built at the same time?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: At this stage the plan is to have the bridge built in two stages,

although the engineers of the Highways Department are now reviewing the programme bearing in mind particularly the traffic congestion that could result, as pointed out by the honourable member. However, as I think it is desirable that I should obtain the latest information, I will do so and, as soon as it is available, bring it down for the honourable member.

PORT GILES

Mr. VENNING: I apologize to the Minister of Marine for labouring the matter of Port Giles and the lifting of the 2.5c a bushel levy on grain delivered there, but I am concerned about this matter. Although the Government has agreed to lift the 2.5c charge, at all ports a Marine and Harbors Department charge of about 1.5c a bushel is levied. I understand that, when the Public Works Committee took evidence on this matter, the cost of constructing Port Giles was about \$2,200,000. Can the Minister say whether that will now be loaded on to the general cost of port facilities throughout the State or whether it will be borne by the taxpayers of the State?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: Yesterday the honourable member questioned the sum of about \$40,000 that I said would be the annual benefit that would accrue to graingrowers in this area as a result of the removal of the levy. That sum is arrived at by taking into account that it is expected that about 50,000 tons of grain will go through this facility each year. Although about 70,000 tons of grain is grown in the area, some of it is held by people for seeding and feed, and the breweries use more than 10,000 tons a year. Consequently, about 50,000 tons will go through this facility, and simple arithmetic will show the honourable member that the sum involved is about \$40,000 a year. I understand that this was an additional levy imposed on growers who were using this facility, some of whom had agreed to pay it. As the honourable member knows, this matter was contentious. When the Public Works Committee was taking evidence, certain witnesses undertook to pay this levy but, when the facility was almost complete, it was claimed that those people had not been speaking on behalf of the majority of those who would use the facility. However, be that as it may, before the last State election the Party of which I am a member and which is now in Government undertook that, if elected, it would remove this additional levy that had been imposed as a proviso to the project's going ahead, and the Government has done that. This does not change the situation.

As far as I know, the levy of 1.5c a bushel that the honourable member has mentioned applies to this facility, as it applies to every other facility in the State for which the Marine and Harbors Department is responsible, but the 2.5c a bushel levy to which I have referred and which the Government has now revoked was in addition to the other levy.

SHOP SIGNS

Mr. CRIMES: While I have been driving in various Adelaide suburbs, my sense of aesthetic beauty has been offended frequently by what we may term eyesore placards and boards displayed by various shopkeepers. Some of these signs have been prepared very badly and some contain such words as "Open, fish and chips". I do not know whether it is the shops or the fish and chips that are open, but that is by the way. These displays frequently spoil the otherwise attractive appearance of shopfronts. The Woodville council has decided to enforce strictly its regulations on this matter, and a council report states:

The difficulty in policing the law is caused by the prevalence of the offence and resistance to its observance by shopkeepers, not only in Woodville but throughout the State.

I understand that this matter is covered by section 791 of the Local Government Act, which provides a penalty of \$40 for an offence under the section. Will the Minister of Local Government encourage all other councils in the Adelaide suburban area to follow the example of the Woodville council in relation to these eyesore signs outside shops, and so to contribute to improving the attractiveness of our suburban areas?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: We are all indebted to the honourable member for raising this matter and I assure him and the House that I shall be pleased to comply with his request.

MURRAY RIVER TRIBUTARIES

Mr. McANANEY: In the last four years there has been almost no flow from the Darling River into the Murray River. Will the Minister of Works find out what has been the flow into the Murray from the Darling River and the other four or five main tributaries of the Murray this year?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be pleased to obtain a report for the honourable member as soon as possible.

PORT PIRIE SCHOOLS

Mr. McKEE: The Minister of Education would have noticed during his recent visit to the Port Pirie High School the bad condition

of the prefabricated classrooms, which need painting. Can he say what stage negotiations have reached for painting the classrooms?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: As it was only a few days ago that I was able to look at the condition of the Port Pirie High School, I agree completely with the honourable member's opinion that the temporary buildings and structures need replacing and that, in the meantime, the classrooms need to be painted. However, because of the time it takes to erect new buildings it may be three or four years before these buildings can be replaced. I have already asked for action to be taken on this matter, but because of this question, I shall expedite the matter.

Mr. McKEE: I understand that a contract has been let for paving work at the Port Pirie High School and at the Warnertown Primary School. Because of the bad conditions at these schools, can the Minister of Education arrange for this work to be done during the coming school holidays or before the end of the winter, as the grounds are in a bad state, particularly those at the high school?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: What the honourable member has said about the condition of the paving at Port Pirie High School is correct, and a contract has been let to remedy that matter. I cannot say, off the cuff, when the work will be finished, but I shall inquire, and also inquire concerning the work at Warnertown Primary School. If it is possible, at this stage after the contract has been let, to expedite the work I shall make the necessary arrangements.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: The Attorney-General has announced that the Government is setting out to abolish corporal punishment, and he has also referred to special talk-out therapy sessions for juvenile offenders. He said that special "talk-it-out" therapy sessions for juvenile offenders were planned, in which several offenders with similar problems and in the same sort of plight could get together with trained social workers and people with psychological training and thrash out their difficulties. Because of the Government's attitude to corporal punishment does not the Attorney-General consider that the use of the phrase "thrash out their difficulties" is an unhappy choice?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The honourable member will have observed that the phrase used was "thrash out their difficulties" not "thrash their difficulties out of them", and the distinction is material.

SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTBOOKS

Mr. McRAE: I refer to the book *Within a Community*, which has caused recent controversy. I was so persuaded by the member for Mitcham's eloquent speech yesterday that I have responded to it, and I should like to see included in the book sufficient material on the background and connections of the Liberal Party to enable a balanced view to be given, in the same way as a balanced view is given between the connection of the Australian Labor Party and the Labor movement. Will the Minister of Education consider the connections between the Liberal Party and the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Manufacturers, Employers Federation, Adelaide Club, and other similar organizations, so that this material can be included in the book, and will he indicate to the committee that it would be a good thing to allow students to know of the refusal of the Liberal Party to allow press representatives to be present at its conference and its refusal to allow persons to know of the membership of its executives?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: I heard the maiden speech of the honourable member last evening and I am sure that every member would agree with me it was a most able speech. The honourable member raised this matter in it, but I suspect that his suggestion would not fit in with the kind of view held by the member for Mitcham of the Liberal Party, at least his public view. Whether it would correspond with his private view of the Liberal Party, I would not know. Perhaps I might also mention the difficulties that the Liberal Party is experiencing on Eyre Peninsula, where it seems from the account in the *Port Lincoln Times* of a meeting held at Cummins that there has been some sort of right-wing takeover of the Party, because Sir Glen Pearson was completely unable to get his views accepted at the meeting. The member may be interested in the following passage that appeared recently in the *Port Lincoln Times*:

"You will find children coming home from school with questions like these I will read to you," Mr. McLeay said, holding up a foolscap piece of paper.

"I would like to see a stop to schools trying to get information from families under various guises, when the information concerns the family and the family only," he said.

The report continues:

A school teacher in the body of the hall then asked Mr. McLeay to read the piece of paper as he had said he would. Mr. McLeay refused and attempted to resume his speech. In reply to another interjector who asked Mr. McLeay to read from the paper, Mr. McLeay said, "Now you are showing your

sleeve", and when the same man again asked him to read from the paper Mr. McLeay said, "now your whole shirt is showing".

Former member for Flinders, Sir Glen Pearson, then said to Mr. McLeay, "All the people who are questioning you are members of the Liberal Party, and all are known to me. There is no ulterior motive in their questions, and they are not trying to shoot you down. You said you would read from the paper you are holding and now you say you will not. If you would say what was on the paper it would clear the whole matter up."

Mr. McLeay then quickly read a few questions which children were asked to answer concerning their home life.

It is reported in the paper that later in the meeting Sir Glen Pearson tried to move an amendment. The motion was put to the meeting, lively discussion ensued, and Sir Glen Pearson's amendment was put to the vote and defeated. Mr. Proctor's motion calling for the withdrawal of the books was then passed by a large majority.

However, the same answer applies to this request as applies to the request of other Opposition members. I will not, on behalf of any member of this House or any member of the public, tell the curriculum committee what it should or should not put into these books. That is a matter for their professional competence and is a matter in which I will not interfere. In this connection, I should like to refer to the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition in this House, when he said:

The Minister of Education has defended these books simply because they favour his Party and for no other reason.

That is one of those irresponsible untruths the Leader is fond of indulging in, and I reject it entirely. Any Minister of Education, either I or my predecessor, would act in the same way and refuse, on grounds I have stated before, to interfere.

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: On a point of order, Sir, I understand that the Minister is entitled and expected to answer a question. However, he has long since ceased referring to the question and is now making a statement. Will you please rule on whether he is in order?

The SPEAKER: I uphold the point of order. The Minister has answered the question asked of him.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I listened with attention to the answer the Minister of Education gave just now to the question asked by the member for Playford, until the Minister was very properly stopped. In the course of his answer (I think it was probably when he had gone further than simply answering the

question he was asked, but nevertheless I would take him up on the point) the Minister said he would not, on behalf of any member of this House, direct the curriculum committee concerning the contents of books used in school courses. It is apparent from that remark of the Minister that he has totally misunderstood the requests that have been made to him, certainly by me, regarding this matter. The request that I made to the Minister was that he discuss the matter with the curriculum committee in the light of comments made by me and by other members in this House. Since I asked that question, I have spoken in the Address in Reply debate, when I canvassed the matter briefly and made clear the point that I was making. Therefore, in view of his previous misunderstanding of the question, will the Minister of Education be good enough, in the interests of members on both sides, to convey the views expressed here, both by the member for Playford and by members on this side, to the members of the curriculum committee?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: When the member for Mitcham asked his question last Tuesday week on the day that Parliament was opened, the answer was "No". The answer today is exactly the same as the answer given last Tuesday week, and the reasons are identical.

POLICE PAY

Mr. BECKER: Has the Attorney-General a reply to the question I asked on July 15 about police pay?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The Chief Secretary reports that, because of processing and checking requirements, it is impossible to pay penalty rates on the pay day immediately following the pay period in which they occur. Each claim must be signed by a police officer's supervisor and his divisional inspector, and there is therefore always some time lapse in the returns' reaching the pay office. This is particularly so in cases of police officers stationed in country areas. The department is currently investigating the procedure with a view to speeding up payment of penalty rates.

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL CENTRE

Mr. HOPGOOD: Will the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs consider the suggestion made by Mr. John Moriarty, as reported in the *Advertiser* of July 11, that a cultural centre for Aborigines be set up in the metropolitan area?

The Hon. L. J. KING: This matter has been discussed with me by people interested in

Aboriginal affairs, and I think it had been raised before I took over this portfolio. Although it is not a matter that I have investigated deeply as yet, the matter will certainly be considered now.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Mr. WELLS: One of my constituents, who is a married man with four children and who is employed by the Public Buildings Department at Finsbury as an electrician, unfortunately has suffered an accident that has resulted in surgery for the correction of a hernia. After a period, my constituent sought to return to work and received a certificate from his doctor which required him to be engaged on light duties for four weeks before returning to full duties. This man duly presented that certificate to the people responsible at Finsbury but was told that no such position was available in the department, and the certificate was rejected. Having been on compensation for a considerable period, he had suffered much monetary loss, because of the meagre compensation rates received compared with what he would have been receiving under his award conditions. My constituent returned to his doctor and asked to be permitted to go back to work on full duties but the doctor quite rightly said "No"; he would not vary the certificate at all. Therefore, the man is forced to sit out a further four weeks on compensation whereas, in my opinion, he could be gainfully employed as an electrician in the department. Will the Minister of Works ascertain whether the policy to which I have referred is current within the department and, if it is, because of the facts that I have outlined will he consider abolishing that policy?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be happy to take up the honourable member's request. I would appreciate it, however, if he would make available to me the name of the person concerned so that I could have the matter thoroughly checked. I will bring down a report for the honourable member as soon as possible.

LYELL McEWIN HOSPITAL

Mr. CLARK: Over the last few weeks I have received numerous inquiries resulting from a rumour current in Elizabeth that the Lyell McEwin Hospital is likely to be taken over as a Government hospital. In fact, if I may digress, this is something that I would very much like to see, as I know would also my colleague the member for Playford. Although I have told the people concerned that I do not think that such a thing is

likely to happen at this stage, will the Attorney-General ask the Chief Secretary whether, in fact, the Lyell McEwin Hospital is likely to become a Government hospital soon or at some time in the future?

The Hon. L. J. KING: I will consult with the Chief Secretary on the matter raised by the honourable member and let him have a reply as soon as possible.

AIR RIFLES

Dr. TONKIN: Has the Attorney-General obtained from the Chief Secretary a reply to the question I asked on July 15 about air rifles?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The Chief Secretary will be attending a conference in Sydney on uniform firearm legislation on August 21, 1970. The matter of legislation to control the use of air rifles or air guns will be brought up at this conference, and a report will then be submitted to Cabinet.

IRRIGATION METERS

Mr. CURREN: Following the helpful information the Minister of Works gave me yesterday regarding the installation of meters on private pumps drawing water from the Murray River, I point out to the Minister that, as many of these meters will be located in isolated places not subject to surveillance at all times, there is a great risk of their being damaged by vandals. Will the Minister of Works ensure that adequate provision is made to protect these valuable pieces of equipment?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I appreciate this question: as the honourable member has pointed out, these items of equipment are expensive and will in many cases be located in isolated places where vandalism may occur. I shall be happy to take up with the department the matter he has raised to see whether protection is already given and, if it is not, whether it can be given.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT AGE

Mr. MATHWIN: Has the Minister of Education seen the report in this week's *Guardian* of the suggestion by some infants teachers that children should start school at the age of 4 years 6 months? Will the Minister consider this matter at the earliest opportunity?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: I am happy to inform the honourable member that action has already been taken on the matter. Although I have not seen the report in the *Guardian*, various suggestions are current as to the appropriate changes that might or might not be made to the age at which children first attend

school. Some people believe that there should be a process of continuous admission such as operates in New Zealand, where children are admitted to school once they reach the age of five. Another suggestion made is that there should be six admissions during the year, instead of the process of continuous admission, at the age of about five. Another suggestion is that there should be only one admission a year and that all children who are currently admitted in February or June should be admitted at the beginning of the year; that policy would reduce the age of admission in some cases to 4 years 7 months. Within the department, we are preparing a document which will set out the various alternatives and which we intend to circulate to infants mistresses and others interested in the matter, asking them to make submissions to the department about it. Other interested parties, such as the Kindergarten Union of South Australia (Incorporated), kindergarten teachers and so on, will also be asked to make submissions and an opportunity will be given to members of the public to express their point of view. When everyone who may be concerned in this matter has had an opportunity to give an opinion, we will decide whether a change is appropriate and, if a change is to be made, what that change should be.

Mr. Mathwin: It could be a long time.

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: Yes, at this stage I do not think we could expect a change being made before 1972, at the earliest.

RIDGEHAVEN SCHOOL

Mrs. BYRNE: As I know that the Education Department has been actively investigating the erecting of a technical high school at Ridgehaven, can the Minister of Education say what stage has been reached?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: The Ridgehaven Technical High School is not yet on the design list of the department. Just what stage it has reached on the priority list of the secondary division, I cannot say. However, I will inquire about the matter and inform the honourable member as soon as possible.

KATARAPKO ISLAND

Mr. EASTICK: Has the Minister of Works obtained from the Minister of Lands a reply to my question about Katarapko Island?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: My colleague states that Katarapko Island has been divided into two portions and renumbered as sections 73 and 74, Weigall Division, Cobdogla Irrigation Area, containing about 1,980 acres and

8,050 acres respectively. Section 73, comprising the lower eastern portion, has been dedicated a fauna conservation reserve under the control of the Minister of Agriculture under the provisions of the Crown Lands and Irrigation Acts. This section has also been declared a game reserve pursuant to the Fauna Conservation Act. Section 74 has been declared Katarapko National Park under the National Parks Act and is now under the control of the National Parks Commission. The relevant proclamations were published in the *Government Gazette* on March 5, 1970. As Katarapko Island contains the evaporation basin for the drainage system of the Loxton Irrigation Area the terms of dedication and declaration have included special provisions reserving to the Minister of Irrigation and/or the Minister of Works, their agents, workmen, etc., unrestricted access to carry out, maintain, and operate drainage works in the seepage evaporation basin. This arrangement is satisfactory to all parties concerned and ensures that the evaporation basin, which is vital to the future of the Loxton Irrigation Area, will continue to be available for the discharge of seepage from the area.

Mr. EASTICK: The person who has held the lease of Katarapko Island for the last 40 years has told me that in 1956, at high tide, only about 200 acres of the total island area of 10,000 acres was above water and that in recent years up to, and perhaps more than 50 per cent of the total area has been inundated. It is also stated that the island is heavily infested with noogoora burr and that, if the island is not grazed, it returns to a heavy growth of lignum. Will the Minister of Works obtain an assurance from the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Lands that the area that has now been passed over to the National Parks Commissioners and also the part involved in the irrigation area will not create a problem, particularly because of noxious weeds, and will he also obtain an assurance that, if the area is developed as a fauna conservation area, as it has been stated that it will, fauna developed on the island will be adequately protected from damage at high water?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be pleased to refer the matter to my colleagues and get a report. I am familiar with the position, having dealt with it when I was Minister of Lands, and I know the arguments advanced by the lessee and those advanced in rebuttal by the National Parks Commissioners and others.

WEST LAKES SCHEME

Mr. HARRISON: Has the Minister of Works a reply to the question I asked on Tuesday about the West Lakes scheme?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I promised the honourable member that I would inquire whether the company had complied with the provisions of the Act by formally placing before me plans for the development of the area. I am pleased to say that West Lakes Limited's general arrangements, design and drawings were formally received by me on July 7, 1970, and are currently being examined.

COMPULSORY UNIONISM

Mr. CARNIE: In 1965 the following instruction to Government departments was issued by the Labor Government:

Heads of departments are informed that Cabinet has decided that preference in obtaining employment shall be given to members of unions. Therefore, a non-unionist shall not be engaged for any work to the exclusion of a well-conducted unionist, if that unionist is adequately experienced in and competent to perform the work. Cabinet also desires that, where possible, present employees who are not unionists be encouraged to join appropriate unions. It is intended that the provision of the instruction shall apply to all persons (other than juniors, graduates, etc.) seeking employment in any department and to all Government employees.

Can the Premier say whether the present Government has issued a similar directive or, if it has not, whether it intends to do so?

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN: It has issued a similar directive.

Mr. CARNIE: Yesterday I asked the Attorney-General whether he was in favour of compulsory unionism. He said in reply that it was not the Government's intention to institute compulsory unionism, that he was not in favour of it and that it was not the policy of the Australian Labor Party. That Party's platform clearly states that its policy is preference to unionists and, to my mind, that phrase is synonymous with compulsory unionism.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. CARNIE: I should like now to rephrase my question. In view of this stated policy and of the Premier's reply to my earlier question, is the Attorney-General in favour of giving job preference to unionists?

The Hon. L. J. KING: Yes.

Mr. GUNN: Will the Minister of Roads and Transport say why it is necessary for subcontractors employed on highway construction work to be forced against their wishes to join

trade unions, as threats are made that they will be put off the job if they do not comply?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I think the honourable member has been reading *Alice in Wonderland*.

ANTI-POLLUTION DEVICES

Mr. HOPGOOD: The Minister of Roads and Transport will recall that, at the meeting of the Australian Transport Advisory Council recently held in Port Moresby, it was decided that legislation should be introduced by January, 1973, compelling manufacturers to install anti-pollution devices in all new motor vehicles. Can the Minister say if and when the Government intends to proceed in this matter?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: The Australian Transport Advisory Council did make this decision, but its implementation is a matter for negotiation with industry, and negotiations are currently taking place. As soon as the negotiations are completed, this Government will take action, and I hope all Governments in the Commonwealth will act simultaneously.

WAIKERIE COURTHOUSE

Mr. CURREN: Has the Attorney-General a reply to the question I asked last week about the preparation of plans for a courthouse and police station building at Waikerie?

The Hon. L. J. KING: I have consulted the Minister of Works, who states that preliminary sketch plans and estimates of cost have been prepared for the new police station, courthouse and office block at Waikerie. Current programming provides for the proposal to be referred to the Public Works Committee in September this year.

KIMBA MAIN

Mr. GUNN: Has the Minister of Works a reply to my question about construction of the Poldo-Kimba main?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The Lock-Kimba main is under construction in terms of the present approval of \$2,250,000 for the trunk main. In April this year submission was made to the Commonwealth for assistance under the Commonwealth rural water aids grant for completion of the larger scheme, including branch mains at total costs of about \$5,000,000. Before an answer can be received, the scheme will be investigated by the Department of National Development. To date no information has come to hand as to the time at which this investigation will start.

INDUSTRIAL CODE

Mr. McRAE: Certain matters affecting the Industrial Code seem to deserve urgent attention, the most important of these being the need for a provision that permits the translation of national wage increases into the living wage and margin system in our Industrial Code. Another matter needing urgent attention results from a ruling by the President of the State Industrial Commission that he has no power to grant an interim award. The lack of power to grant such an award has caused industrial disputes that need not have started or, at least, could have been prevented sooner. Will the Minister of Labour and Industry assure the House that he will treat as urgent the need to amend the Industrial Code on at least these two matters, and can he say whether he intends to introduce other amendments to the Industrial Code as a matter of urgency?

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: I agree with the honourable member's remarks in asking this question. He has referred to two areas in which urgent attention is required in order to prevent industrial disputes and also to assist courts, as well as employer and employee organizations, by providing for application in State awards of national wage increases. I assure the honourable member that I intend to take action regarding national wage increases before the next such increase is made. Other matters require equally urgent attention and, depending on our time schedule, I hope that these matters can be corrected. However, I point out that probably it will be difficult this session to undertake a complete review of the Industrial Code, because of the number of matters that must be considered eventually. However, the matters to which he has referred are receiving immediate attention.

TRANSPORTATION STUDY

Mr. HALL: Will the Minister of Roads and Transport make available to this House the terms of reference the Government will give to Doctor Breuning for his report on the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study plan?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I shall refer the question to Cabinet for decision.

Mr. HALL: Because of the need for citizens of the metropolitan area to plan their future without fear of the personal disaster that may descend on them through Government planning, I ask the Minister of Roads and Transport by what date he expects to announce the final

decision of the Government relating to the M.A.T.S. plan.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I think we ought to get a few things straight: the disaster that was thrust on the people of Adelaide was thrust on them by the former Government's mishandling and mismanagement of the M.A.T.S. plan. We have, unfortunately, inherited the mess left by the former Government. I assure the Leader and every other member that we are doing our level best to protect the interests of the people which were shattered so much by the former Government.

Mr. McANANEY: Last year, when he was a member of the Opposition, the Minister of Roads and Transport spoke out strongly in this place in favour of a freeway over the Sturt River. Will he say whether he still has the same opinion, and will he take any notice of the American adviser if that gentleman says that the Sturt River route is not the correct route for the freeway?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I suggest that the honourable member should spend some of his idle time reading *Hansard*. By doing so, he will find out that the allegation he has just made is completely untrue.

MARDEN HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. SLATER: Can the Minister of Education say when construction of the Marden High School will be completed and when the school will be opened for occupation?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: The school will be completed in September this year but, as I cannot say at present whether it will be available for occupation immediately, I will find that out for the honourable member as soon as possible.

AGED COTTAGE HOMES

Mr. MILLHOUSE: My question refers to the controversy into which the Government has fallen over Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated. I know that last Monday morning the Chief Secretary and the Attorney-General conferred with representatives of Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated and that, following that conference, the Chief Secretary wrote to Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated, setting out the Government's requests to the organization. Briefly, those requests were that tenants be given an opportunity to reconsider their decision to alter the arrangement under which they had been living in the homes, that the complaints about increased charges should be investigated by an appropriate officer appointed by the Government, and that Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated should co-operate with

such an officer in the investigation. I understand that the Chief Secretary has received (and I presume the Attorney has seen it) a reply to the Government's letter, dated July 20, and that Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated has no objection to the entire correspondence being published. Therefore, will the Attorney say what reply has been received from Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated? If he cannot do that, will he undertake to make the reply available publicly within the next day or so?

The Hon. L. J. KING: True, the Chief Secretary has received from Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated a reply, which I have seen. I might say that I was not aware until the honourable member mentioned it that the Government had fallen into a controversy in the matter. I was under the impression that the Government had been using its good offices to solve the difficulty that had arisen between the parties. Be that as it may, a reply has been received. It must be considered and will also require, as I see the matter at present, consultation with occupants who may be affected. My view is that the progress of the negotiations would not be assisted at this stage by publicity, but I have indicated to the management of Aged Cottage Homes Incorporated, as I indicated to the member for Alexandra when replying recently to his question, that if it wishes to produce an explanation in a form that could be given in reply to a question I shall be pleased to give it. In the reply received by the Chief Secretary, the management indicated that it had (and I think I quote verbatim, although from memory) no objection to the publication of the reply itself, the correspondence that preceded it, and the formal explanation as a whole. However, as I explained, I think when replying to a question yesterday, the explanation itself covers about five foolscap pages. The management did not request publication: it said that it had no objection to it, and I have had no request from the management to make anything public. My view, however, is that it would be better at this stage if there were no further publicity until negotiations had been concluded. If the management specifically requests that something be published I shall be pleased to consider that request, and no doubt the management—

Mr. Millhouse: What about my request?

The Hon. L. J. KING: My reply to that question is that I should be unwilling to give any publicity simply because of the request of the honourable member if by so doing I prejudiced the negotiations which I think will produce a satisfactory solution to the problems.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: My question follows the honourable gentleman's reply, in which he declined the request which I made that the correspondence be made public. The Attorney referred in his answer (and reference has been made to it in this place during the early part of this week) to the formal statement which was prepared by Aged Cottage Homes in answer to the remarks which the Attorney-General himself made in his maiden speech last Thursday about that organization. So far as I am aware, that statement has not been made public. I believe that the Attorney-General was invited to read it in the House but, for reasons which I accept, he declined. However, in view of his refusal to make public the correspondence at this stage, will the Attorney-General make available to the press and other news media a copy of the formal statement of Aged Cottage Homes? If he is not prepared to do that, will he consent to my doing so?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The people who obviously are in a position to supply the statement to the press if they wish to do so are the members of the management of Aged Cottage Homes from whom the statement emanated. Indeed, experience in this matter rather suggests that they might have greater success in getting this material published than I would have. I have never requested the management of Aged Cottage Homes to refrain from publishing the explanation.

Mr. Millhouse: You have no objection then?

The Hon. L. J. KING: No, I have no objection; and I have no objection to the rest of the correspondence being published. I think it would be a thousand pities, however, if it were published at this time, because of the unfortunate effect it might have on the negotiations but, apart from that, I have no objection to its being published, either.

EDUCATION WEEK

Mr. COUMBE: Has the Minister of Education a reply to my recent question seeking details about International Education Week?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: International Education Week is being celebrated from July 26 to August 2. State and independent schools and other educational bodies, the National Fitness Council, the Marriage Guidance Council, the Kindergarten Training College, and councils, to name only a few, are co-operating with my department in celebrating this important event. The South Australian Institute of

Teachers is co-operating in full. The activities will involve thousands of students, teachers, and parents throughout the State.

The executive committee set up under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director-General of Education (Mr. Bone) has given a strong lead. Amongst the special functions which have been arranged are the following:

- (1) His Excellency the Governor will formally open the week with a telecast on Monday evening, July 27, at 6.55 p.m. on channel 2.
- (2) Speakers have been organized for city and country schools, and will go as far as Whyalla and Ceduna. In keeping with the international aspect, some schools have asked for overseas lecturers for their evening meetings, and we have been able to supply these overseas speakers.
- (3) Many schools are having open days and open nights, and many are arranging most spectacular programmes.
- (4) Channel 2 has willingly co-operated and, besides producing His Excellency's telecast, officers of the A.B.C. are also producing a special telecast by the Director-General of Education (Mr. A. W. Jones) to schools on Friday, July 31, at 10.30 a.m. and 2.00 p.m., and arranging a special church service for International Education Week in the Flinders Street Baptist Church on Sunday, August 2, at 9.15 a.m. This will be televised at 11.00 a.m. the same day.

For publicity we have printed special posters that have been widely distributed. The three metropolitan newspapers are co-operating with the printing of special articles during the week. The chief emphasis of International Education Week has been on activities in the local area, as this is where it is likely to be most effective. It is by visiting in their own communities that parents and friends can become better acquainted with the aims, objects, and needs of education and the means by which they are being achieved and met. I should like to record my appreciation of the work that has been done in promoting International Education Week in South Australia by my immediate predecessor in the office of Minister of Education (the member for Torrens).

PETROL TAX

Mr. HOPGOOD: Members who have been in this House longer than I have been will be aware of the system under which petrol tax

revenue is allocated by the Commonwealth Government for expenditure on roads. As the Government of this State favours the emphasizing of other forms of surface transport apart from roads, will the Minister of Roads and Transport ask the Commonwealth Government to alter this system?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I should imagine that the Premier would have canvassed this point at the recent Premiers' Conference, and perhaps this question should have been more properly directed to him. Whilst agreeing with the point of view of the honourable member I will ask the Premier for a report on this matter.

SOUTH-EAST ELECTRICITY

Mr. RODDA: The Minister of Works announced last week that another duplicated high-tension powerline would be constructed to the South-East, and I understand that this line will take the route via Keith and Naracoorte. Can the Minister assure the House that the construction of this line will not delay the building of reticulation lines in the Lucindale and Minecrow areas?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: Off the cuff, I cannot give the honourable member the assurance that this may not occur. I am just as concerned as is the honourable member that this does not occur, and I know of no reason why it should. However, I will obtain a report from the Electricity Trust for the honourable member.

BARLEY

Mr. GUNN: Has the Minister of Works a reply from the Minister of Agriculture to my question of July 16 about shipping barley from Thevenard?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: Regarding the possibility of shipping barley from Thevenard, my colleague the Minister of Agriculture has informed me that the Australian Barley Board has had this matter under review for many years. However, records reveal that the quantity of barley in each grade delivered to the board at agencies closer to Thevenard than to Port Lincoln has not, in most seasons, been sufficient to provide tonnage for even a small part cargo and in other years would barely make up a part cargo. The uncertainty regarding the quantity of barley likely to be delivered in the various grades in the Thevenard division leaves the board with no alternative but to base all Eyre Peninsula agencies on a Port Lincoln differential for the shipment of barley from that port. The board will continue to keep under review the matter of shipping barley from Thevenard.

SCHOOL TOILETS

Dr. TONKIN: Has the Minister of Education a reply to the question I asked recently regarding school toilet facilities at Glen Osmond and Rose Park Primary Schools?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: It is intended to undertake an inspection of the toilet facilities at both schools urgently, and a detailed report on their condition will be furnished. Any necessary action will be taken.

ALDGATE SCHOOL SITE

Mr. EVANS: Last year the Education Department was looking for a site in Aldgate for the new primary school, as the present site is completely unsatisfactory for expansion. Can the Minister of Education say whether the department has found such a site and, if it has, whether the site has been acquired? If it has not, is the department still looking for a suitable site?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: This matter has not yet come to my attention. However, I will inquire about it for the honourable member and see what information I can obtain.

SPORT PORTFOLIO

Mr. BECKER: We in South Australia sadly lack sufficient sporting, athletic and cultural facilities in the metropolitan area and in most large country centres. With the continual building development in the metropolitan area, more emphasis should be placed on providing such facilities in the future by setting aside large areas of undeveloped land. Can the Premier say whether the Government will consider establishing a Ministry of Sport and Culture?

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN: No, Sir. The objects the honourable member seeks to achieve would not best be achieved by the means he suggests. The provision of sport and recreation facilities is the joint duty of the Ministers of Social Welfare and Local Government. Provision is made under the Planning and Development Act for the acquisition within the metropolitan planning area of adequate open-space facilities. It is also the Government's policy, which was initiated by the last Labor Government, to provide indoor recreation facilities as joint ventures. A complete survey of the provision of indoor recreation facilities in this State was undertaken and completed by the previous Labor Government, and prototype indoor recreation facilities were provided as a result of the planning of the committee set up by the Labor Government. However, the whole of that programme was discarded by the Liberal Government when it assumed office. When the member for

Mitcham became Minister of Social Welfare the work of the pilot project and of the committee in that area was discarded so that no joint projects of the prototype set up and recommended by the committee were undertaken during the term of office of the Liberal Government. However they will be undertaken again by the Ministry of Social Welfare and, in addition, the State Planning Authority will acquire open-space areas. Our needs in this respect will therefore be met. It is the duty of the Minister of Development to look after cultural activities and the performing arts, and I assure the honourable member that these facets are receiving my complete attention.

GLOSSOP HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. CURREN: Recently, I inspected the Glossop High School with the Headmaster and the Chairman of the school council. Obviously, there is a need to provide solid construction classrooms to replace the many temporary buildings at present at the school. Also, improvements need to be effected immediately to the boys craft rooms, and there is need for change-room facilities. Will the Minister of Education say what plans the Government has for the rehabilitation of this high school?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: The position is as the honourable member has described it. There is an urgent need to replace the many wooden buildings at the school, and the Education Department hopes soon to be able to start preparing the initial sketch plans for major solid additions there. Approval has already been given for the provision at Government expense of change rooms, in addition to which it is intended to replace the wooden floor in the auto-mechanic annexe with a concrete floor to include five exhaust outlets for demonstration engines, and to replace the old concrete and bitumen floor in the welding annexe with a new concrete floor. It is intended to leave the wooden floor in the metal workshop, as this is considered adequate for current purposes.

PENSIONER FLATS

Mr. WARDLE: My question concerns the provision, in country areas, of flats for elderly people on social service benefits. I believe this has not been possible hitherto and, because there are many such people in Murray Bridge and because one so often finds an elderly widow trying to maintain a home and garden and a block of land, there is a need in the area for this type of accommodation. Earlier in the year the Commonwealth Government made

available funds for the construction of pensioners' flats. Will the Premier, as Minister of Development, say whether the Housing Trust has made a survey of the needs in this regard of country areas and of Murray Bridge in particular?

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN: I have a report here from the Housing Trust, but it does not cover the information for which the honourable member has asked. I will get a detailed report for him and let him have it as soon as possible.

WHEAT PRICES

Mr. VENNING: My question has some relation to the one asked yesterday by the member for Heysen (Mr. McAnaney) and deals with wheat prices. This morning, I attended the conference of United Farmers and Graziers of S.A. Inc. at the Enfield Civic Centre, when Mr. Saint delivered the report from the grain section and, dealing with the 1968-69 crop, said that it would be some time before growers could expect payment. However, he said that a payment of about 1c a bushel in connection with the 1966-67 season and one of 3c in respect of the 1967-68 season were due. Will the Minister of Works ask the Minister of Agriculture to see whether some endeavour cannot be made to get the Wheat Board to make this payment to the growers concerned? It is not necessary for me to remind members of the urgent necessity for growers to receive the payment at this particular time.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be happy to do that for the honourable member and to get a report as soon as possible.

SOUTH-EASTERN FREEWAY

Mr. McANANEY: Prior to the onset of winter, the Highways Department took away all the heavy equipment, valued at about \$1,250,000, from the work on the South-Eastern Freeway, and I agree that that was a wise action. Can the Minister of Roads and Transport say where this plant is being used at present, when it will be returned to the South-Eastern Freeway, and whether any additional section of the freeway will be open for traffic by the end of the coming summer?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I shall be happy to get a reply to the three questions asked by the honourable member.

TICKET TRANSFER

Mr. HARRISON: Will the Minister of Roads and Transport seek to have an investigation made into the possibility of issuing transfer tickets in connection with Municipal Tramways Trust buses and trams?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I shall be delighted to do that.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

Mr. ALLEN: Honourable members will recall that last May the former Government granted a public holiday for the running of the Adelaide Centenary Cup meeting, this holiday having been granted mainly because Anzac Day this year fell on a Saturday. This holiday for the Adelaide Centenary Cup meeting was held on the following Wednesday. I have before me an extract from a stock report, issued by one of the stock firms operating at the abattoirs, which states:

Representatives of racing clubs are already attempting to arrange a public holiday next year, similar to the one granted this year. Before the holiday took place, we suggested that it should not be held as it would upset market arrangements. A look at the pig section is an indication of what, in fact, did happen. The market of Tuesday, May 13: 1,800 pigs; vendors doubtful about sending, as killing arrangements upset. Buyers did bid at very firm to slightly better rates. The market of Wednesday, May 21: 3,600 head; large increase; competition depressed. The overall numbers for the two weeks would be about average but producers' returns would be much less. Can we afford to permit these unnecessary upsets to continue?

Following a public holiday, that is the usual trend in markets, and there is an overall loss to the producers. Can the Premier say whether any representations have been made by the racing club concerned to have granted again next year a public holiday for the Adelaide Cup meeting?

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN: Some representations have been made on numbers of proposals for public holidays, and they are all being considered at present.

STURT HIGHWAY

Mr. EASTICK: Early in 1969, a redevelopment or realignment plan for the Sturt Highway from Gawler to Tanunda was directed to the attention of the District Councils of Barossa and Tanunda and the Corporation of Gawler for preliminary review and discussion. One of the major parts of this plan was an attempt to offset several dangerous corners and obviate the need to cross the railway line. One corner about half a mile on the Gawler side of Sandy Creek has a particularly poor camber and has been responsible over a period for several accidents. On the afternoon of May 18 this year, one accident at this corner claimed the lives of three teenage girls. Can the Minister of Roads and Transport tell me the current position in regard to these

works, saying whether any preliminary remedial action is likely at particularly bad corners?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: As I do not have the information with me, I will obtain a report. However, I think I am bound to say that no corner, no matter how bad the camber, could cause an accident. I suggest that the cause of the accident was the inappropriate use of the corner by the people concerned.

MONARTO JUNCTION SCHOOL

Mr. WARDLE: Has the Minister of Education a reply to my recent question about paving at the Monarto Junction Primary School?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: I presume that the honourable member in his previous question meant to refer to the Monarto Junction school, because the Monarto South school was closed some time ago. A group contract for paving works at various schools, including Monarto Junction school, was let on June 25, and the time quoted for completion of the contract was 10 weeks.

EYRE PENINSULA RAILWAY

Mr. CARNIE: Has the Minister of Roads and Transport obtained a reply to the question I asked, in his absence, about the Eyre Peninsula railway?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: Some thought has been given from time to time to the feasibility of connecting the Eyre Peninsula railway system with the rest of the South Australian railways system but no firm proposals exist. The main function of the Port Lincoln Division is to transport grain and superphosphate, both of which commodities are either dealt with on or shipped from locations on Eyre Peninsula.

SCHOOL SWIMMING POOLS

Mr. EVANS: Shortly after he took office, I wrote to the Minister of Education about swimming pools at schools in the Adelaide Hills. The Minister wrote back saying that he would investigate the matter and let me know the position. In the immediate area of the Stirling District Council are about 10 schools, one of which has already applied for a subsidy for a swimming pool and another of which has held a meeting with the object of applying for a subsidy.

As this is one of the coldest parts of the State, we do not have many days suitable for swimming. However, most people in the area believe that their children should be taught how to swim, so a pool in the area is necessary. If there was a local community group which, with the support of the council, was prepared to raise half the cost of a heated pool,

would the Minister of Education discuss with his Cabinet colleagues the possibility of providing an overall subsidy towards such a pool, instead of providing subsidies for the building of pools at each of the 10 schools, in which case teachers would have more responsibility in supervising the children's swimming? If there were one central pool, hours could be set aside when it was available for use by the school and not available to the public, and at all other times it could be available to the public. I believe that better use could be made of the money spent in this way than by having at different schools 10 pools that would be idle at most times. We know that, once one or two schools in the area receive subsidies for pools, all the other schools will apply for subsidies, too. Will the Minister say whether he has investigated this matter further and indicate how long we will have to wait before the Government can give an opinion on this matter, because there will be some difficulty about it once one of the schools has a pool of its own?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: I am not sure whether a reply has yet been sent to the honourable member, but it is either on the way or being prepared. The basis of the present position is that a joint scheme is being considered in relation to the Enfield area, and a further proposition is also being considered from the Government's point of view in relation to one other area of metropolitan Adelaide. We cannot determine policy on this matter at this time, but I am willing to meet a deputation from the Stirling area (I think the honourable member requested this originally). The physical education branch of the Education Department believes (and I think correctly) that, even though we may promote joint Education Department and community swimming pools (and in the Stirling area, if it is economically feasible, even possibly a heated pool), there is still a great need for the learner-type pool at present being built in primary schools, mainly because of the transport problems that arise. If we were to provide a pool in the honourable member's district, for example, that was centrally located, it would probably have to be constructed at Heathfield, and this would create transport problems in getting primary schoolchildren to the pool from various parts of the honourable member's district. One of the tremendous advantages of the learners' pool is that it is on the spot within a school and a lesson can be given to the children without there being any interruption to the normal school time table. Of course, the normal pools are not costly in relation to the cost that would

be involved in the kind of venture proposed by the honourable member. The kind of venture the honourable member has mentioned is much more expensive and would involve much more effort in local fund raising and in the amount that had to be provided by the Government. Generally, Adelaide is poorly served by Olympic type pools and for too long we have put up with the attitude that as we have the beaches there is no need for decent swimming pools. I consider this attitude to be wrong and I know that the Premier, who was instrumental in getting the swimming pool at North Adelaide off the ground (or into the ground), holds that view. The whole matter is being considered and we will make a definite statement when we can.

GLENELG INFANTS SCHOOL

Mr. MATHWIN: As the area inside the main entrance to the Glenelg Infants School has been dug up three times recently and is in extremely bad condition, teachers and particularly younger pupils are greatly inconvenienced. Will the Minister of Education find out how far the work to be carried out has progressed?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: Yes.

UNLEY SEWERAGE

Mr. LANGLEY: This week's *Unley Courier* contains, on the front page, a report about a new sewer main being installed between Greenhill Road and Marion Street, Unley, and I am sure that this work will be of great benefit to people in the Parkside area. Can the Minister of Works say whether additional publicity can be given to this work, because Unley Road is a long road, being used by traffic travelling between the city and Blackwood and other places in the Mitcham District and to places in the Fisher District? Will the Minister also inquire whether any other work will be carried out near Parkside, in conjunction with the work announced?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: As far as I know, newspapers, radio stations, and business houses in an area likely to be affected by this work have been informed about the work that will proceed soon. I think the department is today commencing preparation for work to take place at the end of this month, but I will consider whether we can publicize the matter in any other way not only for the convenience of the public generally but also to prevent the department from being inundated with inquiries about what is being done in the area. I do not think any additional work is to be carried out in conjunction with the work that has been

publicized, but I will find out for the honourable member.

INSURANCE SCHEDULES

Mr. HOPGOOD: Although the matter with which my question deals is not controlled directly by the Treasury, I think the Treasury would have some influence in it. Honourable members will realize that for home security insurance, particularly fire and accident insurance, different premiums are charged, depending on the area in which a person lives. For example, the area known as District A by most companies comprises the Adelaide metropolitan area and suburbs such as Salisbury and Para Hills, while District C includes Balaklava, Belair, Blackwood, Gawler, Port Lincoln, Strathalbyn, Victor Harbour, Woomera, and so on, and District E includes most of my own district, which is now regarded as being in the metropolitan area and is considerably built up. District E also includes the Marino area, which was part of the old metropolitan area. On a sum insured of \$8,000 in District A the non-tariff company insurance premium on a building is \$9.04 a year and on the contents it is \$22. However, comparable premiums in District C are \$13.04 and \$16, respectively. This seems to be a fairly irrational situation, when one considers that O'Sullivan Beach is on District E rates and is a built-up area. Will the Treasurer exert with the companies what influence he has in this matter?

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN: We will certainly be examining the contrasts in premiums when the State Government Insurance Office commences its work.

POLLING BOOTHS

DR. TONKIN: I have received representations from several elderly people, particularly those living in the eastern part of Tusmore, who, before the redistribution of boundaries, could walk to the Marryatville school to vote. Now, because of the slightly anomalous situation where a State boundary runs down Tusmore Road and the Commonwealth boundary runs along Glynburn Road, they have to go to the Burnside Town Hall area to vote. This raises the question of the situation of polling booths. Because of the recent changes in State electoral boundaries will the Attorney-General ask the Returning Officer for the State to review the siting of polling booths, and to consider the more central siting of the Tusmore polling booth, for future State elections?

The Hon. L. J. KING: It may be that any review undertaken would have to be made in conjunction with the Commonwealth Government. I remind the honourable member that electors may cast an absent vote, so that it would not be necessary for an elderly person, who found it inconvenient, to travel the greater distance to a polling booth merely because it was in his district. However, I shall bring the honourable member's point to the attention of the Returning Officer for the State.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Mr. MILLHOUSE: The previous Government intended (and in all fairness I say that this was something that originated during the time of the earlier Labor Government between 1965 and 1968) to establish a school of occupational therapy as part of the school of paramedical studies at the Institute of Technology. I understood from my colleagues that, when the last Government went out of office, it was planned that this school should operate at the beginning of 1971. Because of the urgent need to train occupational therapists in South Australia, can the Minister of Education say whether this is still the Government's intention and whether the school will accept students from the beginning of 1971?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: I understand that an application was made to the previous Government for the school of occupational therapy to start in 1970, but that financial support for it was refused by that Government.

Mr. Millhouse: I said in 1971.

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: If necessary, I can produce the docket to show the honourable member: I read it yesterday. The people concerned were told that finance was not available for this purpose. The honourable member would appreciate that the current triennium for the institute is 1970 to 1972. Consequently, if the institute is to start a course in occupational therapy in 1971 within the current financial arrangements of the triennium, there may have to be some re-juggling of other plans of the institute. It is a great pity that finance was not provided to support this operation for the period of the triennium or was not agreed to as part of the submission made to the Wark Committee and recommended by that committee. The position is now being investigated. A report of the committee appointed to consider the provision of paramedical services is not generally available, but I think that it is likely to be available

for our purposes within the next day or two, and I hope that I shall be able to make an announcement later about this matter.

BEACH EROSION

Mr. CUMBE: About 12 months or 18 months ago Mr. R. Culver, of the Department of Civil Engineering at the University of Adelaide, submitted an interim report on a Government-sponsored scheme to investigate beach erosion. After considering the report and speaking to Mr. Culver, I had several discussions with seaside councils on this matter, and I spoke to the Director of the Marine and Harbors Department. Having spoken recently to Mr. Culver, I understand that his final report is about to be published. Will the Minister of Marine ascertain whether anything further has taken place in his department concerning beach erosion, particularly on the eastern side of St. Vincent Gulf, where beach erosion has occurred and where, incidentally, valuable experiments have been conducted? As this matter concerns many people in South Australia, can the Minister say whether he has any further information to give the House? If he does not have it, will he consider this as an urgent matter that may affect the future of those beaches to which I have referred?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be pleased to consider this matter for the honourable member.

GLENELG TRAM LINE

Mr. BECKER: Because of the popularity of the Glenelg tram service with visitors from other States and overseas, I am concerned at the condition of the reservation on either side of the tram line, as it seems to me to be an eyesore. Surely the reservation can be cleaned, and a couch-grass lawn and shrubs planted to beautify the area, part of which is the southern boundary of my district. Will the Minister of Roads and Transport ask the Municipal Tramways Trust to beautify the reservation on either side of the Glenelg tram line?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I congratulate the honourable member on his concern about the retention of the Glenelg tram service. I wish that he had been here last session so that he could have told his colleagues how important it was, rather than for them to destroy it as they sought to do under the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study plan. Concerning the remainder of the question, the maintenance of this line is undertaken by the Municipal Tramways Trust and, although at times there may be weeds growing on the

reservation, we will consider whether it can be upgraded. I assure the honourable member that the line will be retained and not destroyed, as his Party sought to destroy it.

PETERBOROUGH SCHOOLS

Mr. ALLEN: No doubt most members have received recently many letters from representatives of the South Australian Institute of Teachers, pointing out the deficiencies existing at various schools. A comprehensive article appeared in the *Flinders Times*, a newspaper printed in Port Pirie and circulated throughout the north of South Australia, together with photographs of conditions existing at the Peterborough Primary School. I have heard that the Minister of Education visited this school on a recent Saturday in order to inspect conditions there, and took with him as a guide the recently defeated A.L.P. candidate for Frome, who is not a member of the school committee. Fortunately (or unfortunately, call it what you like), the Chairman of the school committee and the head teacher were working at the school and were able to show him over the premises. The Minister said yesterday that he had also visited the Peterborough High School. This was the first information that I had had that he had visited this school, and the visit caused me some embarrassment. Several people asked me what the Minister was doing at the school, and I had to admit that I did not know, at that stage, that he had been in the district. Was the Minister satisfied that the conditions at the Peterborough Primary School were in keeping with the description given in the *Flinders Times*, which I presume he saw, and will he in future inform the member for the district either beforehand, or, if that is not possible, immediately afterwards, that he intends to visit a school in his district?

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON: Not all members are familiar with the new electoral boundaries. I visited the Peterborough Primary School simply because I happened to be in the town on my way back from the North and I wanted to see what it was like. I had an hour or so to spare and it would have been senseless not to use that time productively. I will certainly inform members when I intend beforehand to visit schools in their districts.

The honourable member will be pleased to know that approval has been given for the design work to proceed on the construction at the Peterborough Primary School of a building to house the staff, as well as administrative and library accommodation. As a result, the galvanized iron section that has been attached

to the old main building can be dispensed with. The honourable member would be aware that the existing staff room is small and is contained within this galvanized iron section and, as this is situated on the northern side of the old solid structure, the conditions in it must be intolerable in the summer. I was pleased to be able to meet the Headmaster and the Chairman of the school committee, both of whom were experiencing trouble with the school underground water tank, the cover of which needed replacement. The tank needed to be cleaned out because, as a result of the state of its cover, much excess material had got into it. These matters have already been attended to, and the honourable member should be pleased that, as a result of my visit to the school, certain action has already been taken. This school could, when money is available, be upgraded. The old building could be renovated because, as the honourable member would realize, it was originally constructed in 1881. In other parts of the schoolgrounds there are temporary buildings that should be dispensed with. Certainly, problems exist at the school because of the limited area owned by the Education Department. The department wants to retain the existing site because of its location, as it is adjacent to a large park area that the children can use for playing purposes.

ABORIGINAL TRAINING

Mr. MILLHOUSE: My question relates to the reply that the Minister of Education gave me yesterday regarding Aboriginal schools. The answer was obviously a report on what had been done. I already knew most of the information given because it concerned things that happened before the present Government came into office. However, the Minister did not answer my question, which arose from the statement in paragraph 15 of His Excellency's Speech that the Education Department would establish and operate pre-school kindergartens at all Aboriginal schools. Will the Minister therefore review the answer he gave me?

At 4 p.m., the bells having been rung:

The SPEAKER: Call on the business of the day.

ADDRESS IN REPLY

Adjourned debate on the motion for adoption.

(Continued from July 22. Page 258.)

Mr. VENNING (Rocky River): When I asked leave late last evening to continue my remarks, members were somewhat tired, as a result of which I should like this afternoon to refer to a couple of matters I dealt with last evening. I refer to the comments made recently regarding the image of the greatest South Australian of our time—Sir Thomas Playford. The remarks to which I refer were unwarranted and were made in very bad taste. Let it be known that I and many other members do not condone those comments.

It is not necessary for me to remind members of the problems facing primary industry today. This morning many members of both sides of this House attended the Enfield Civic Centre for the annual conference of the United Farmers and Graziers Association. The Minister of Agriculture (Hon. T. M. Casey), who officially opened the conference, referred to the problems confronting the industry today. Because of his experience as a primary producer and because of his political background of some years ago, I am sure that he will, if left alone and not interfered with either by Cabinet or by Caucus, do much at State level to solve some of these problems.

At this morning's conference, Mr. E. C. Roocke (President of the United Farmers and Graziers Association), who was re-elected for another 12 months, gave a comprehensive report on the year's work. Speaking on rural problems, he said:

Through our affiliated organizations, the Australian Wheatgrowers Federation, the Australian Wool and Meat Producers Federation, and the Australian Farmers Federation, submissions on behalf of the farmer members were made to the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers in the recent pre-budget talks in Canberra. That the Minister for Primary Industry, Mr. Anthony, is aware of the primary producers' circumstance is borne out by his recent report to the Australian Agricultural Council, when he reported that the gross value of rural production in Australia during 1969-70 financial year is expected to fall by 6 per cent—this in spite of a substantial rise in rural exports during the year to a record level.

Total farm production in Australia fell by only 4 per cent below the record level of the previous financial year. Despite this, farm income level was much lower than in recent years of comparable seasonal conditions, and would, in fact, be only 15 per cent higher than in the 1967-68 drought year. The tight situation in export markets was emphasised by the fact that although rural exports rose by 11 per cent their value would be up by only 6 per cent. Mr. Anthony is quoted as saying that the Commonwealth Government is mindful of the fact that the rural producer has problems and that the Government is treating them as one of urgency.

Later, he said:

I would respectfully suggest that it is the Government which has the real power to take the initiative in obtaining access to markets for rural production, and it will have to assume a more positive role in this field if we are to have any chance of survival as an industry. The ever-increasing cost spiral which affects our industry more severely than any other industry, because we cannot add the increase to our end product, must either be arrested or else the Government will not only have to find more markets for our products but will have to substantially subsidize our industry to make up the difference between cost and return, to maintain a viable rural industry in Australia, an industry still very much needed to maintain the Australian economy. That the Australian economy generally is prosperous is borne out by the report of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission on the 1969 national wage case where it concluded its report:

Notwithstanding problems inherent in the economy, including the farm sector, it is our view that we can award an increase now.

Recently, I asked the Premier several questions about the effect on primary producers of the new quinquennial assessment. I also sought information on the details of legislation to increase exemptions on land tax applying to primary-producing properties. The problem brought about by succession duties has plagued the farmer and his working family for a long time. So often, one finds that part of a farm has had to be sold in order that the farmer may meet these sometimes unexpected duties; the property then becomes too small for the son to carry on, and he must quit the rest of the holding; hence, another family is on its way to the city. It is not always possible for a landowner to arrange his affairs so as not to have to pay these iniquitous charges.

The Governor's Deputy, in his Speech, said in broad terms that the Government would do something about succession duties. There is only one way to solve the problem of succession duties levied on primary-producing properties regarding the situation of a son's inheriting the property in question from his father, etc.: that is the complete abolition of this form of taxation. A survey that I recently made shows that in 1961-62 there were about 250,000 male primary producers in Australia, whereas in 1968-69 the number had declined to about 215,000, representing a decrease of 15 per cent.

The productivity created by farmers increased more rapidly generally than the number declined. It is interesting to note the increased output of major farm products between 1961-62 and 1968-69, as follows:

wool, up 14 per cent; wheat, up 118 per cent; dairy products, up 5 per cent; beef, up 17 per cent; mutton and lamb, up 13 per cent; and sugar, the production of which does not really concern this State, up 97 per cent. Agriculture is still an essential industry in regard to the Australian economy. The gross value of farm products in 1968-69 was \$3,920,000,000, and agriculture generated 9 per cent of the gross national product in that year. I trust that for the sake of the industry the Commonwealth Budget soon to be introduced will afford appreciable relief to the man who genuinely lives on the land.

I listened with interest to the maiden speech made last week by the Attorney-General. There is not much doubt that he is in the Party where he belongs, for it is obvious that he is an ardent supporter of Socialism and of the principle generally of one vote one value. However, I was pleased to hear the Attorney-General make the following admission:

I recognize that the area of the State and the number of members of this House make it inevitable that there should be some tolerance in favour of the far country areas, so that those districts will be manageable by their members. But I judge this to be a concession to necessity and not based upon any sound fundamental political principle.

I remind the Attorney-General that it has never been my view or that of any member on this side of the House that country people are any better than city people, but the problem of enabling constituents in country areas to contact their local member and to receive the necessary attention must never be overlooked. Honourable members may have gathered from the question that I recently asked on the matter that I am concerned about the lack of deep sea ports in South Australia, and I refer here to grain ports. Besides this disability in the lack of such ports, South Australia is geographically at a disadvantage in regard to shipping freight rates, as compared with the rates applying in other States. It is imperative that the provision of deep sea facilities at Port Lincoln, which was the port recommended by the investigation committee, appointed in 1967, to receive such facilities, should proceed immediately, particularly when we bear in mind the long period required to bring this port up to the standard and into the category of a deep sea port.

It is also necessary that the work and surveys undertaken at Wallaroo should be further investigated and that the committee suggested for this purpose be established. However, I know that the Port Lincoln project is to be

regarded as having No. 1 priority, and I hope and trust that this Government is aware of the urgency in having these facilities developed post haste. I was concerned to read a report of the declaration of the poll for Goyder which stated that the Australian Labor Party candidate for that district had announced that the 2.5c loading applying to Port Giles would be lifted; indeed, since that report was published the member for Goyder has been told, in answer to a question, that this was so. I think it is necessary that the story be told about about Port Giles, because it involves other parts of South Australia.

The establishment of Port Giles as a deep sea port is a contentious issue. We know of the feelings of primary producers on Eyre Peninsula whose problems would be largely solved if rail movements of grain could be curtailed through the provision of additional port facilities to cater for this vast area of our State. I attended a meeting at Minlaton about six or seven years ago at which Mr. Colin Rowe announced that the then Government had approved the establishment of facilities at Port Giles. In connection with this matter, I received a report late in the piece which clearly stated that if the facilities were to be provided (and the evidence showed that they should be) growers in the area would be prepared to pay 2.5c a bushel. It is interesting to note that, when Port Giles was first talked about as a deep sea port, bearing in mind the amount of grain produced and the possibility of future production in the area, it was said that both salt and gypsum would have to be included in the economic considerations. Paragraph 58 of the Report of the Committee of Inquiry on the need for additional bulk grain loading facilities in South Australia states:

The ability of the Port Giles terminal to accommodate large bulk carriers would be an advantage, but this advantage would be limited because it could not be envisaged that this port would eventually handle amounts of grain of the order of 500,000 to 1,000,000 tons, the kind of throughput which will be appropriate to port facilities designed to handle the bulk carriers of tomorrow. Its use as a topping-up port is also likely to be limited.

Just over two years ago, before he went overseas, the then Premier was responsible for having Port Giles deepened so that it would take larger vessels. However, even now vessels over a certain size will not be able to enter the port, and there is a problem in relation to the amount of grain that is likely to be produced in the area. Paragraph 61 of this report states:

Since the issue of the Public Works Standing Committee's report, rising prices, modifications in design and closer estimating have put the cost of the proposed facility at Port Giles at \$1,800,000. The lowest economic throughput for such a facility is about 150,000 tons per annum and this throughput is unlikely to be achieved within the next 15 years. It is noted that about 10,000 tons of barley grown in the Lower Yorke Peninsula is currently shipped to Port Adelaide annually for local consumption or onward transmission to Victoria. The figure of 150,000 tons is not greatly below present estimates of the potential cereal production of the area. However, local producers have expressed their willingness to pay an additional levy of 3d. (2.5c) per bushel on all grain shipped through the terminal. If such payments can be guaranteed and are maintained until such time as the cost of the facilities are fully amortized no argument can be advanced against the proposal, except that of availability of capital which is a matter of Government policy and outside the scope of this Committee. The provision of a terminal at Port Giles under the above conditions would benefit the local growers without detriment to the producers in other parts of the State.

I now come to the question which I asked in the House today and to which I have not yet received a reply, although I do not want to be unkind to the Minister of Marine, who, after all, is not a bad fellow. Although the Government has removed the 2.5c levy at Port Giles, I am concerned that the cost of this facility will now have to be placed on the rest of the growers of the State.

The Hon. J. D. Corcoran: No, definitely not.

Mr. VENNING: If Port Giles is now established as a port without any loading whatever, the growers on Eyre Peninsula now have a clear case for something to be done there. I wish to draw the Premier's attention to the fact that the prices of many items have increased since the Labor Party resumed office in this State. I remind the Premier and members opposite of their outbursts, from time to time when they were in Opposition, when a price increase was announced. Now, the Premier and other members have an opportunity to stop crying wolf and to do something about these increases. The Premier may find the cure difficult to find. However, I urge him to attend as soon as possible to paragraph 40 of the Governor's Deputy's Speech, which deals with the Prices Act, consumer protection, and restrictive trade practices, ensuring at the same time that an honest trader receives a fair day's work for a fair day's pay.

Rail standardization is of vital concern to South Australia. Since 1949, much has been said about the Commonwealth rail standardization agreement or recommendation, both terms having been used. It is pleasing to know that the stage of standardization from Port Pirie to Broken Hill has been completed. The Maunsell Report has been compiled, but now a counter report has gone in. In reply to a question, the Premier invited me to peruse the plans involved, and I hope to do this soon. However, I am afraid that there will be a deferment once again of the next stage of the standardization programme. Unfortunately, when it comes into office, the Labor Government has a habit of deferring things and calling for further reports.

The Hon. D. A. Dunstan: We didn't ask for one more report.

Mr. VENNING: There are further delays and nothing is done. At the following election, the Labor Government is put out, and we have to start again. I hope the Premier will seriously consider these matters, working with the Commonwealth to see that, whatever amendments may be made to the reports, the next stage of the work is proceeded with, particularly the Adelaide to Port Pirie section. The northern section of the line must also be dealt with. As much of this work is in my district, the deferments that take place from time to time concern me.

I was pleased to have the Minister of Education inspect, a fortnight ago, some schools in my district. I hope that he will soon be able to make a comprehensive inspection of the schools in my district. My district was one of the far country areas referred to by the Attorney-General in his speech. It extends from Carrieton in the north to Port Broughton in the south and Mintaro in the south-east. I was pleased to inherit these good areas. I know that the member for Frome was reluctant to part with the new high school now being constructed at Clare. However, it is an ill wind that does not blow someone some good. I hope that the proposed completion date (the commencement of the 1972 school year) of the Gladstone High School will be met, and that every effort will be made to establish a matriculation class at the new school.

As was the case in the old Rocky River District, there is only one high school with a matriculation class (Clare High School) in the new district. The schools at Orreroo, Jamestown, Booleroo Centre and Gladstone, very important schools covering a large part

of the northern portion of Rocky River, are without matriculation classes. We know that it is not possible for each school to have a matriculation class, but it is imperative that one school in the near future, and as soon as possible, should have a matriculation class in these areas. So it is to be hoped that no later than when the new school is established at Gladstone there will be a matriculation class there. Probably the economics prevailing in our rural areas at present are significant.

There has been much pressure on and much correspondence addressed to me in connection with having a school dental service in our country areas. One wonders why this should suddenly arise but I suppose that, because of the present economic situation, people are finding it difficult and costly to bring their children to Adelaide for dental services and more and more is there an urgency and necessity to establish dental clinics and to have school dentists for our country children. A fair amount of correspondence has been undertaken with the appropriate authority, and the reason given for the lack of action is the shortage of trained staff for the establishment of such clinics. I sincerely trust that some efforts are being made to train staff for this purpose and that in the near future some assistance will be given to those schools in these far areas of our State.

Clare is an area that is new to the Rocky River District. It was pleasing to have attended a few meetings there recently, to have met the Lady Mayor and the Clerk there and to have caught up with some of the problems of that area. The Clare water scheme has been considerably improved, and in this coming summer last year's complaints about lack of water pressure should be greatly diminished. The Engineering and Water Supply Department will install a new pumping station at Hanson, and the new main that has been laid through the main street as far as the new high school should overcome much of the water difficulty in that area this coming summer. It is also hoped that because water has been laid to this point it will be possible (and the possibility is now being examined) to see whether water cannot be reticulated to Armagh, but only for household purposes and not for irrigation. It is to be hoped that the E. & W. S. Department, in exploring the situation, will be able to see its way clear to give those people in this area water reticulation.

May I say in conclusion that yesterday in South Australia, country people, comprising farmers, storekeepers, tradesmen, motor car

salesmen, clerks, shearers, and labourers, came to Adelaide to form a united body, and marched to express their concern at the present financial position in rural areas. People supporting the march in Adelaide believe that the basic problems of the rural communities affect all other sections of the community and that an independent and stable rural community is essential for the continued development of an independent, strong Australian nation. They consider that both family farms and family businesses are essential for the economic health of Australia and that a policy of centralizing population in the cities and denigrating those involved in primary industry will increase the economic and human problems of the nation. Primary producers want a fair share of Australia's increasing prosperity, a fair return for their investments, and a fair reward for their labours. I hope that at State level the Dunstan Government will relieve the problems of our primary industries. I support the motion.

Mr. JENNINGS (Ross Smith): I rise in difficult physical condition to support the motion for the adoption of the Address in Reply. On this occasion the motion was moved most ably by the Attorney-General in his maiden speech and seconded just as ably by the member for Spence (Mr. Crimes). I am proud that I have known both these honourable gentlemen for a long time and I am pleased now to sit with them in the Parliament. We know that they have much to offer this Parliament and the State. We have seen only a little of that so far but we have seen sufficient to prove to any unbiased member of the Parliament that they have tremendous capacity.

Mr. Clark: They'll be here as long as they want to be.

Mr. JENNINGS: They will, certainly. The member for Rocky River (Mr. Venning) has got me out of chronological order here in this debate, but I do not think that matters. The honourable member made one of the best speeches that I have heard him make in this House.

Mr. Clark: Those elocution lessons weren't wasted.

Mr. JENNINGS: The speech was far from nation-rocking but, nevertheless, it was quite a good speech and it inclined me to believe that people speak differently from one side of the House than they probably do from the other side.

Mr. Gunn: Are you speaking from personal experience?

Mr. Langley: You haven't got any experience, so you can't talk.

Mr. JENNINGS: I have been on both sides of the House.

Mr. Clark: And you performed creditably on both sides.

Mr. JENNINGS: I have spent most of my time on the left-hand side of the Speaker, not because the people of South Australia have not supported the Party that I support but because of the dirty, rotten gerrymander to which the member for Eyre still subscribes. The gerrymander was crook.

Mr. Acting Deputy Speaker, I congratulate the Speaker on his elevation to the highest position of honour that this House has to bestow on any member. I think anyone who knows the member for Semaphore, as we on this side have known him for so long, knows that he is a man who cannot be associated with anything dishonourable. He will be an absolutely impartial presiding officer in this House. He will be not only impartial for us, but I am afraid he will be impartial against us as well. The honourable member will not be adorned by the wig and gown: he will adorn the wig and gown. I only hope that his dressers will be able to persuade him to come into the House on ceremonial occasions in his gaiters and buckle shoes, because those of us who have been privileged to see the Speaker in his shorts (and the member for Elizabeth is one of them) know that he has a good turn of calf, which I think is the old term, and this should impress all members of the House and all loyal citizens of South Australia. It would certainly make the day for any schoolchildren in the gallery.

Mr. McKee: Is there much growth on the leg?

Mr. JENNINGS: The only person I have ever known to talk about this sort of thing in Senator Nancy Buttfield, and I listen to her only when I cannot do otherwise. Above all, I congratulate the Premier and I congratulate his supporters and the people of South Australia in electing in this State a Government which will represent them so adequately and which is so firmly based. The Government is assured of remaining on this side of the Chair for many decades.

Members interjecting:

Mr. JENNINGS: I expect that laughter and cackle from the member for Victoria, who was, believe it or not (and I am speaking now to new members on this side of the House), a Minister of the Crown for a short time. He was a Minister not because

he was a "Yes" man: he had not graduated to that stage. He was only a nodder. He nodded, but he nodded effectively and vigorously.

Mr. McKee: And at the right time.

Mr. JENNINGS: Yes. Every time the Premier said something that he expected his supporters to support, the member for Victoria nodded. Then, as a consequence of this nodding and, apparently, his effective bag carrying for the then Premier, the member for Victoria was elected to the Ministry, even though he had never made a sensible speech in this House.

The Hon. G. T. Virgo: He wasn't elected: he was appointed.

Mr. JENNINGS: Yes, he was appointed by the Premier. He was appointed Minister of Works, one of the most difficult Cabinet portfolios, a few weeks before the election. Fortunately, his term in office was too short for him to have water running uphill. I congratulate all the new members on their maiden speeches; they negotiated their maiden speeches very well, and this is always difficult. I intruded the reference to the member for Victoria only to show the new members how much better they are already than are the senior members of the Opposition they have already heard, namely, the member for Heysen, the member for Victoria, and the member for Rocky River, who, although he was quite good today, was pretty bad. His speech today was a great improvement on those he normally makes.

Mr. Rodda: I think you are missing your old friend, the former member for Eyre.

Mr. JENNINGS: I shall get to that subject later. I know it is a difficult thing for a member to negotiate his maiden speech in this House because a certain amount of nervousness is involved. In my case, the nervousness still applies: I am nervous every time I speak in the House. Of what I can remember of my maiden speech, it was followed by a speech by the then member for Burnside, who commented, after congratulating me, that mine was not a maiden speech but a brazen harlot of a speech. I thought that was a rather bright remark from the not too bright member for Burnside; it was only later that I found out that that was what Mr. Churchill said about A. P. Herbert. I do not know where Churchill lifted it from. I was the last member for Prospect, the first member for Enfield, the last member for Enfield, and I am the first member for Ross Smith. However, I do not think I will be the last member for Ross Smith.

Mr. Clark: Are you going to give us a brief biography of Ross Smith?

Mr. JENNINGS: No; I have considered whether we should proceed any further with biographies.

Mr. Clark: I would be in some difficulty in connection with my electoral district.

Mr. JENNINGS: I thought of the honourable member when I made my decision. How could the honourable member get up and give a biography of Elizabeth Windsor? The honourable member would have to sing *God Save the Queen* afterwards. I have always admired Sir Ross McPherson Smith, and I find that my admiration for him has increased tremendously since the change in electoral boundaries. So many new members have spoken that I cannot comment on all of them. I can, however, make the overall observation that members on this side of the House have been very, very good and members on the other side of the House have been very, very bad.

Mr. Clark: And we have got more members, too.

Mr. JENNINGS: That is probably more important than anything else. As long as we have both quality and quantity we will be in a pretty good position. One of the incomparable benefits of the British Parliamentary system of government is the seating arrangement in the House. For example, here we only have to look across to the other side in order to know that the members there are against us. So, anything they do or say is wrong. Of course, we on this side of the House know that anything we do or say is right. Therefore, it makes for much more stable government.

Take the example of other Parliaments, such as those in France and Italy, which have circular Chambers. One can never be sure which is which. Consequently, in those countries there are elections every six months or so. Without going into personalities at all (something that I decry) I must say, particularly since he is not here at present, that the member for Bragg has overcome most of the difficulties that the name of his district suggests. He has made probably the best speech we have heard from the other side of the House. In fact, I think most of us would like to suggest to the honourable member that he should have a talk with some of the doctors in the Labor Party, because he would find that many of his views would more closely accord with views held on this side of the House than with those held on the other side of the House. I cannot approach

him on this matter, but we are always ready to welcome genuine people. We would not accept certain people even if we raised our subscription to \$500 a quarter. Later, I want to talk about the three Fascist-minded members on the other side of the House—those who have already made it clear that they are Fascist inclined.

When the Enfield District was by far the largest district in South Australia I often used to mention that fact in this House. Of course, there is no Enfield District now, and the district I represent is not the largest district in the State. Two-thirds of the former Enfield District was cut up and reconstituted into two new districts, Florey and Gilles, and it is extremely gratifying to me to find that both of these districts are represented by old friends of mine. It is gratifying to find that I have these old friends here representing parts of my old district and that I have heard their maiden speeches. The member for Gilles was for a long time the secretary of the Labor Party's committee for the Enfield District. He is an indefatigable worker who knows what needs to be done, knows how to do it, and knows how to do it as quickly as possible. As an example, I point out that he has four children—two sets of twins.

The Florey District is represented by another old friend of mine, Mr. Wells, who for a long time lived in the old district of Enfield. Mr. Wells made his maiden speech during this debate. The fringe of my old district has been taken into the Spence District, represented by Mr. Crimes, who is another old friend of mine, and a much larger slice of it has been taken into the Salisbury District, represented by Mr. Groth. He also is an old friend of mine, and is a good compatriot of mine, of the Party, and of his friends. I think he would be a good friend to Opposition members, too, because I understand he is a member of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The member for Salisbury is a man of quiet logic, but he is absolutely resolute about anything that he puts his mind to, as those who try to cross him will soon find out. Even though I shall not be able to say any longer in this House that I represent the largest district in the State, I think I can honestly say that all of my former constituents are well represented in this Parliament.

At this stage I make clear that I do not want to get involved in a debate on Commonwealth issues. However, I think it is incumbent on me to comment on the Premier's

famous statement on *Four Corners* concerning conscription for the war in Vietnam. To my astonishment the Liberals' No. 1 hatchet man (Mr. Mark Posa) in a statement on the subject said that he expected the Parliamentary Labor Party to take action, and many Liberals that I know in my district and in other parts of the metropolitan area have asked me what we would be doing about Mr. Dunstan now. They seemed to be rather astonished when I explained to them that Caucus had not met, but when I said that I expected that if Mr. Dunstan's personal popularity could possibly be increased it would be as a result of his statement, and has undoubtedly been so increased, they were completely bemused.

Let us get this straight: we on this side respect a man who has a conscience, to begin with; secondly, we applaud a man who has a conscience and has the courage to say openly what that conscience dictates to him and also says that he is prepared to take the consequences, which he did. The latter part of that statement always seems to have been overlooked lately. I am speaking for myself, but I am pretty confident that I am also speaking for every member on this side when I say that we applaud Mr. Dunstan for his statement on this issue, and instead of going down in our estimation he has gone up in it.

Let me intrude another personal point of view. I am sick to death of those sword-rattling types on the other side who want to shed everyone else's blood except their own: the Major Millhouses, the Jones boy who still wants to be Prime Minister of Australia, and the big gun from Eyre, and those types. I have never noticed them display much personal courage of a physical or moral nature, and I think it ill behoves them to criticize members on this side and my Party because we take a conscientious stand on matters of principle. Reverting to the Premier, the House will recall that it was on Tuesday, I think, that he was attacked again, this time because he said that he thought Question Time could be used more beneficially. When he was allowed to explain further it was obvious that what he was advocating was something that would help members of the Opposition.

The Hon. Hugh Hudson: And they need it, too.

Mr. JENNINGS: Of course they need help, and they need that Divine guidance referred to at the end of His Excellency's Opening Speech.

The Hon. Hugh Hudson: Do you think that they will get it?

Mr. JENNINGS: We think that one member has a direct line, but perhaps he has his lines crossed somehow. I think the line from that member just goes up and gets lost in the ether. We have often seen in this House the actions of more experienced members than those who have tried to help me by their interjections when an important matter comes up and the Opposition needs to be able to concentrate an attack on a Minister or the Government by questions. The way we work at present they could not get anywhere, because questions are taken in order. A member asks a Minister about an important question but someone from, say, Eyre, intrudes a question about wombats, or someone like the former member for Gumeracha in the last Parliament asks a question about the sex life of a codlin moth. This kind of thing rather detracts from the important information that the member is trying to get from the Minister, and an hour passes before the member can get back to his subject. Once again, the Opposition has tried to cut off its nose to spite its face, although in this case it might have made an improvement. This is nothing unusual; after the previous Labor Government was elected, we found Sir Thomas Playford answering questions directed to the Premier, and all sorts of things. Old habits die hard.

I return now to the terrible trio to whom I referred earlier: the members for Flinders, Eyre and Hanson, none of whom has a leader in this House. What a pity it is that the former member for Light is no longer here. Apparently the Liberal Party considered that winning the seat of Light was much more important than retaining him in this House. In so doing, it probably did the Labor Party a great disservice. Admittedly, that was probably its purpose.

Mr. Eastick: Nothing personal, I hope.

Mr. JENNINGS: No, and if the honourable member waits for a minute he will see that this is intended to be a back-handed compliment because we certainly had a great chance of beating the former member for Light. However, when the Liberal Party woke up and dumped him and nominated the present member for Light, our chances declined. Of course, that situation will not last long, anyway. The Minister of Education has experienced trouble regarding reports of a meeting that was held at Lock.

Mr. Clark: At Cummins, do you mean?

Mr. JENNINGS: There might have been more than one of them. I am referring to an

article that appeared in the *Eyre Peninsula Tribune*, part of which reads as follows:

The Commonwealth member for Boothby, Mr. J. McLeay—

and here he could sue the *Eyre Peninsula Tribune* for defamation of character or anything up to buggery—

appreciated the red carpet treatment he received at Lock on Thursday—

fancy the red carpet treatment for Mr. McLeay—

A claim that Communists had infiltrated a large section of the Australian press, the trade unions and many other instances, has been made by the Commonwealth member for Boothby, Mr. McLeay. When the commos say they are aiming for world domination, this is exactly what they mean, he warned more than 80 people at Lock last week. In all our transport unions, their infiltration and control is almost complete. "I do not think it is alarmist to say that our society is heavily under pressure from these sources. The view that it cannot happen here is all rot," Mr. McLeay said. "Opposition to them would not drive them underground. The most dangerous of them are already underground." Mr. McLeay said he thought that the Soviet Embassy should be emptied out and that in his view the United Nations was purely a Communist front.

I am now expecting that someone will invite Dr. Ian Paisley over here to explain this conspiracy between the Queen and the Pope that he alleges is going on, because only this sort of mind seems to be able to understand this sort of thing.

Mr. Hopgood: Are they both suspect, too?

Mr. JENNINGS: Yes, apparently; I am told the Pope wears red socks. It is a very sad thing indeed to see such a great district as Eyre going down in regard to the representation it has had in this House for a long time. When I first came in here, the district was represented by Mr. Christian (not Fletcher Christian). After that, we had Mr. Bockelberg, who represented the district very adequately for some years. Indeed, when I was with the Public Works Committee recently in Streaky Bay we saw in the main street a statue of Mr. Bockelberg.

Mr. Clark: That's not a statue of George; he unveiled the statue.

Mr. JENNINGS: I thought it was a statue of him, because the statue was very still. After Mr. Bockelberg stepped down, we had Mr. Edwards, who—

The Hon. Hugh Hudson: He was a fine man, and don't you say anything against him.

Mr. JENNINGS: I am not going to. He was a great man, and he admitted it himself. He tried for a position in the Farmers' Union or one of those organizations and had adver-

tisements everywhere saying that he was a dynamic Parliamentarian. I certainly miss him; I miss the brilliant repartee that was so scintillating. I miss the sort of interjection, "You wouldn't know, would ya!" While he was here, the former member for Eyre was doing his job on behalf of his constituents and worrying about wombats, crows nesting on telegraph poles, mice and the three-corner jack. In fact, he asked for a mousetologist to be sent to his district. I do not know whether that has been done, but he asked his own Government to do that. However, while he was doing these things, the young man we have here now was working against him in his own district.

Mr. McKee: Mr. Edwards reckoned he would win.

Mr. JENNINGS: He did not say that to me. I think the constituents of Eyre will live to regret their decision, and they may at some future time change their representation back to Mr. Edwards who, I understand, is going to be a labour member (with a small "l" for "labour"). I did not hear much of what the member for Mitcham (Mr. Millhouse) said; I listened for a while from up top, but I have heard the same drivel for so long that I did not bother coming down. I heard him when he first came in here talk about having to go into the Trades Hall to get a copy of the Labor Party rules; he walked in over plush red carpets. Everyone knows, of course, that there is not a red carpet in the Trades Hall (or there was not one then, anyway, if there is one now).

The Hon. Hugh Hudson: There was no carpet at all.

Mr. JENNINGS: No, not in those days.

Mr. McAnaney: When are you going to build another Trades Hall?

Mr. JENNINGS: Very soon, and I hope the member for Heysen will be contributing. The member for Mitcham said that the loss of the Liberal Government was due to Sir Thomas Playford, and he was challenged soon after making that statement by a member of the Upper House. I thought at the time that, if I had made a statement such as that, the member for Rocky River (Mr. Venning) would have batted me over the head with his crystal ball. However, I must commend the member for Rocky River: today he disclaimed any association with the remarks made by his Deputy Leader. So yet another split occurs in the Liberal and Country League. Only one thing beat the L.C.L. at the last election: it did not get enough votes, and it did not get

enough votes for many reasons. The principal reason, I think, was the frequent appearances on television of the then Premier. Mothers did not like their children being frightened before they got into bed. No husband would like his pregnant wife to be subjected to the danger of a miscarriage as a result of this apparition appearing out of the horror box. That is one of the principal reasons; and add to that the fact that the people of South Australia did not trust the then Premier, and they do not trust him now in his capacity as Leader of the Opposition. I believe it is vitally important that we continue with the programme outlined in His Excellency's Speech. For a long time we found it extremely difficult to have drafted Bills covering consumer protection; now, it is obvious that we will get them. We found it difficult to get Bills drafted to protect people against the depredations of secondhand car dealers; now it seems that we will get that kind of legislation.

I look forward to the Government insurance office, for it is clear that even the most responsible insurance offices are very smart in some of their tricks, while those of a more nefarious character are run by people whom Mrs. Kelly would not have allowed to play with young Ned. These are the things we need to have done to give proper protection to the average person in the community. The days of saying "Let the buyer beware" are gone: the buyer cannot look after himself against big business and monopolies. Some members opposite say that they favour private enterprise, but they are going about supporting it in a funny way by belonging to the Liberal Party of Australia, a Party that supports monopoly capitalism and not private enterprise at all. We must look after people who cannot look after themselves. I do not say that we can do this completely: I doubt whether we can ever protect fools from their follies completely. However, at least we have to put them in a position where they will not have their arm twisted in the way that land agents often do. Land agents say, "Just sign here; this is just an indication of your interest in the thing and is not binding." Of course, afterwards the people find out that they have signed a binding contract. For his attitude to this sort of thing, I believe the Attorney-General must be commended.

The Hon. G. T. Virgo: Land agents in Parliament would not do that!

Mr. JENNINGS: I do not know of any land agents on this side of the House. I know of a person who wanted to be appointed a

justice of the peace. He came to me, asking why his application had been knocked back. I said, "Because you are a land agent." He said, "Why should that have anything to do with it?" I said, "Don't take this offensively yourself, but it is generally regarded, you know, that land agents are not men of high probity." He took this for a moment and then he explected, "But the greatest crook of us all is in the Cabinet." He did not deny he was a crook. I would not have referred to that case had there not been an interjection by the Minister.

I listened yesterday to the very modest member for Hanson (Mr. Becker): he was very modest in his statements. The answer to that is always that if a bloke is very modest he has a lot to be modest about. Of course, the honourable member is in the House as a

result of the donkey vote and nothing else. He came here with a majority of 140, after being on top of the ballot paper. All I can say is that, if he is here as a result of the donkey vote, for once the donkeys are being well represented.

I am glad to support the motion. We have a brilliant Premier, a competent Cabinet, and able Government supporters, including me. I am sure that, during the forthcoming three years, we shall be able to show the people of the State that their confidence in us at the last election was not misplaced.

Mrs. STEELE secured the adjournment of the debate.

ADJOURNMENT

At 5.27 p.m. the House adjourned until Tuesday, July 28, at 2 p.m.