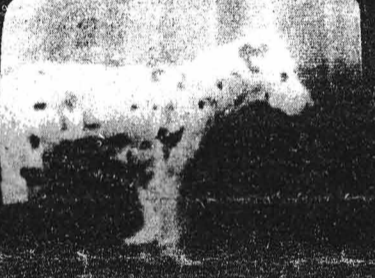
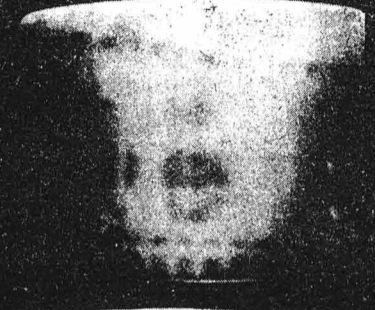
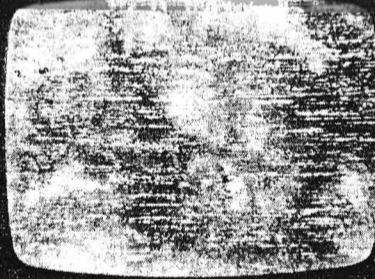


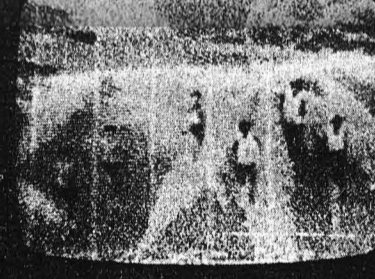
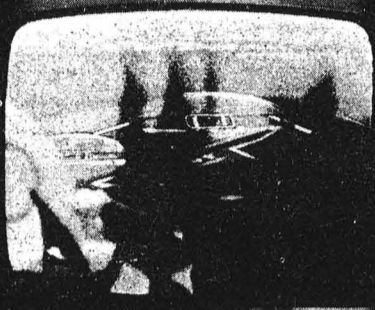
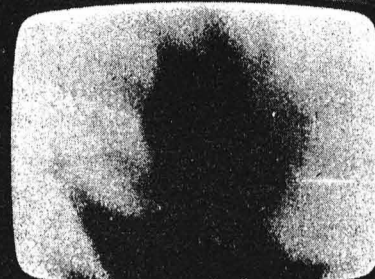
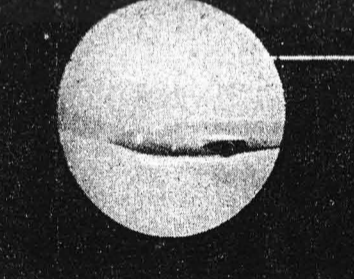
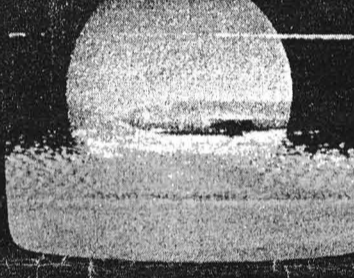
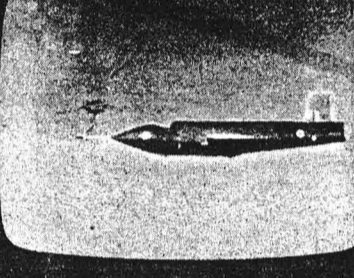
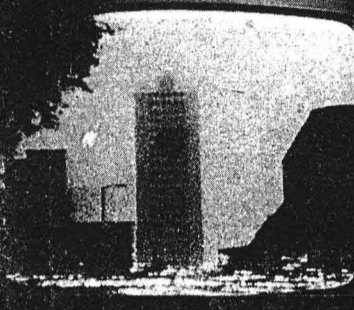
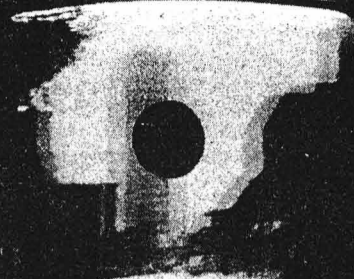
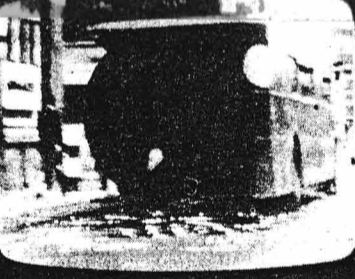
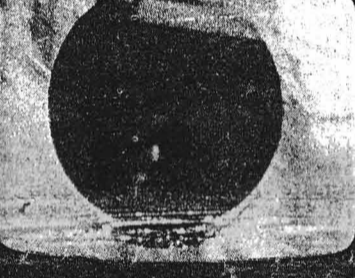
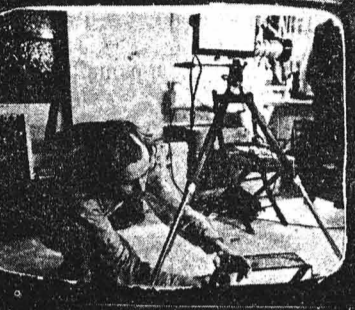
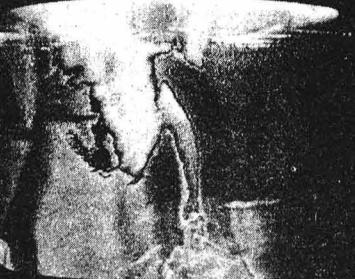


VIDEO
 BBC to Broadcast Video
 Cassette Material in Pop
 Programme

A four minute sampler of TV in the future will be broadcast as part of Disco 2 on Saturday, 24th October at 7.30. p.m. Called the 'Electric Newspaper', it is a video tape treatment by TVX of a track from the LP by the American group 'Area Code 615'. Cliff Evans of TVX describes cassette material: "It will have the information density



of 30-100 times that of existing studio-made TV. Creating it in the first place requires concentration and skill similar to that of a pop group making an LP. We are pioneering these techniques in TV, with a little help from our friends, and working five years ahead of the market, which is planned for 1975-76".



Producers ask Viewers for Reaction.
 Viewers are asked to respond if they like (or Dislike) the Electric Newspaper by phoning the BBC and telling them so directly after the programme. The number is 01-743 8000. "TV stations do not encourage feedback because they cannot cope with it", says John Hopkins - "If only a few people phone, they can create a new situation and get what they want on TV. You cannot ignore a jammed switchboard."

London's First Video Cinema
 This opens this Sunday (25th) at the Arts Lab, Robert Street, N.W.1 and will be having two shows every Sunday. This is the programme:
 7.30. News events and interviews - Mick Farren, Buckminster Fuller.
 9.30. Video rock-sounds ripped off from this summer's festivals. Electric Newspaper - alternative takes (black and white).
 TV portable by Sony by arrangement with Studio 99 Ltd.

One of the latest constructional projects to be produced for schools and other teaching establishments by the Mullard Educational Service is a closed-circuit television camera. It can be built for £45—two to three times less than the cost of the cheapest professional camera. It employs extremely simple basic circuitry, easy for the student to construct. No extravagant claims are made for the camera's performance, but, given reasonable lighting conditions it will provide an

acceptable picture on a TV monitor. The low impedance signal output further allows the distribution of the TV signal to other monitors at remote positions.

POLICE OFFENCES

Charges are to be brought against several London police officers following a wide-scale investigation into allegations of bribery, corruption and perjury.
 The Director of Public Prosecutions has decided to bring the charges against the men and Scotland Yard chiefs are expected to announce full details at the end of this month.
 More than 100 detectives and several uniformed cops have been interviewed by an investigating team working under the direction of a Home Office police official, Mr. Frank Williamson.

PROBE TEAM

As well as the criminal charges, other cops are to face internal police disciplinary hearings following the discovery of incorrect entries in their police diaries. Eight detectives have been suspended.
 The investigations began in November last year when the Times made allegations against three detectives, whom it named. Scotland Yard launched its own investigation and the probe team was increased to thirty, including five senior fuzzi from outside forces.

PLASTIC MACHINE GUNS

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staff of Saigon University who, asked whether they could be quoted by name at first said no, then deliberated together briefly and said: 'Yes, you may use our names, if that will help your efforts. The Government can already do whatever it wants to us whenever it wants. This will not make much difference.'
 The FOR delegates attended a meeting of some 900-1000 students in a hall at the College of Agriculture of Saigon University. (Saigon University is dispersed by faculties over seven separate sites. The College of Agriculture occupies a small site, perhaps 200 yards square, surrounded by high walls and fences. In a laboratory on this site some six weeks previously twenty students just released from prison had been accommodated and cared-for by fellow-students for several days so that the public could have an opportunity to see the evidence of their maltreatment and torture.) After the meeting the FOR delegates set off to walk to the American Embassy (only some half mile away) where they intended to present a petition against the continuation of the American support of political oppression in South Vietnam. At the same time some 1,000 students set off for the Presidential Palace (1½

miles away) where they also intended to present a petition.
 Before either contingent had got more than 300 yards they were met by a barrage of tear gas from gas-masked soldiers and military police who had surrounded the area. CN gas, (the ordinary variety) comes in shell-shaped aluminium-cased projectiles some 1¼" in diameter and 8" long. These are fired from instruments which look like wide-mouthed plastic-imitation sub-machine guns and have a range of 150 yards. CS gas, (a less attractive variant) comes in metal cylinders some 2½" wide by 8" long which are hurled by hand.
 Shells and canisters of tear gas crashed on every side until the streets and the grounds of the college were littered with them.
 Faced with this barrage the marching contingents, bishops, rabbis, reverends, students and all, fled. Within minutes most were back within the small confines of the college grounds. Their reaction was understandable. Tear gas in any considerable quantity is very unpleasant. I photographed two pretty girls who had been carried in and laid on the grass, temporarily prostrate and apparently unconscious.
 Few soldiers entered the College grounds; and these shortly retreated except for one who, leaning from a third floor window of the only substantial college building, continued to direct the fire from the contingents of troops outside.
 Rather surprisingly, since all resistance (in so far as there had ever been any) had clearly ended, the barrage from outside continued, though with

diminishing intensity, for a further half hour. By that time there was little air left within the College grounds that was not rather unsavoury. Throughout the whole episode I saw two students pick up two stones and hurl them (somewhat optimistically I thought) over the high college wall in the general direction of the soldiers and police. Some students, with odd placards, eventually reached the precincts of the Palace where they were rapidly driven off with tear gas.
 Body-count-wise the day's results were thirty students in gaol and eight in hospital. Twenty four hours later the Government claimed all students had been released. Four days later the President of the Students' Union claimed three were still held.
 Morale-wise the day's results were a number of very disgruntled Americans who thought they had seen democracy in action in Vietnam and were quite sure they didn't at all like what they had seen. In particular there was a senior American bishop, a Roman Catholic Mother Superior and a rabbi who deeply resented having canisters of American tear gas pitched at them, even by one of their older allies in defence of Freedom.
 Of course, as members of the Australian Embassy staff there never tire of reminding us, all democracies curtail civil liberties in wartime. Even so it would seem prudent to recognise that if you wish to express a dissident opinion in South Vietnam it is as well to do it where no large number of people will either see or hear you. That, is a message that nobody failed to get.