

Workplace democracy on the way

THE Federal Government was committed to industrial democracy and would soon issue a discussion paper on the topic, the Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations, Mr Willis, told Parliament yesterday.

He said a Green Paper would spell out the various ways industrial democracy could be introduced.

The Government believed democracy should be extended to the workplace and provide "a capacity for working people to have a greater say".

Mr Willis did not outline any ways of introducing industrial democracy.

Industrial democracy was an important plank in the Government's industrial relations platform and the Government intended to deliver, he said.

He hoped the Green Paper would be accepted by the Opposition for its thorough analysis rather than being subject to the "normal knocking exercise".

"This is a policy which is very much in the interests of better industrial relations and I hope certain people on the other side who have given some support to this in the past will be able to persuade their colleagues to support it," he said.

The Opposition's industrial relations policy, to be announced by Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Brown, in Melbourne on Sunday, supports the concept of profit sharing and employee incentives.

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Floodgates opened for Nazis: Hand

By ROSS PEAKE

MANY Nazis entered Australia after World War II, according to a Victorian ALP backbencher, Mr Gerry Hand, yesterday.

Mr Hand told Parliament he had documents that indicated the Nazis came into Australia through a process of British and United States "sanitisation".

In heated exchanges with members of the Opposition, Mr Hand was accused of being a communist and he said the National Party was full of Nazis.

He also said the right-wing "uglies" faction in the NSW Liberal Party controlled the Leader of the Federal Opposition, Mr Howard, and the Leader of the NSW Opposition, Mr Greiner.

Mr Hand quoted from documents he said had come from the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) and the British and US archives.

He said ministers of the Menzies government in the immediate post-war period had issued many public statements that the screening process to prevent Nazis coming into Australia was foolproof.

"The documents clearly indicate that when these ministers were making these statements, the reality was that the screening process was inadequate," Mr Hand said.

"Further, through complicity with American and British officials, numbers of individuals who were clearly ineligible under the passage scheme were allowed to settle in this country."

"In fact, large numbers of Nazis entered Australia."

Mr Hand said ASIO documents he had indicated Nazi war criminals and collaborators were active in Australia in the early 1950s, in contradiction to ministerial statements.

"It shows quite clearly that Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan and Ceylon conspired not to hold any more war trials, but the only problem was that when this document was circulated, Australia hadn't signed it," Mr Hand said.

"Who was in government in those days? Chifley was in power," he said.

"But by God, when you lot came to power, the floodgates opened and in they marched, column after column of them."

A 48-hour countdown to crisis

By JOHN MOSES

THERE was in Parliament House yesterday an inescapable sense of impending crisis, of an unprecedented constitutional cliff-hanger looming over the anticipated return to the High Court this morning of Mr Justice Murphy to join his brother judges.

In Question Time, the Federal Attorney-General, Mr Bowen, in an exchange with his opposition counterpart, Mr John Spender, the Liberal member for North Sydney, put a time-frame on it - 48 hours.

Mr Spender's question was succinct: "As first law officer I ask the honourable gentleman does the return tomorrow of Mr Justice Murphy to the High Court have his full confidence and support?"

It was a good thrust, given that the Prime Minister, Mr Hawke, had already refused to endorse the return, while a few hours before, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Hayden, had done so.

Mr Bowen's reply was equally succinct but enigmatically evasive.

View from the gallery

matic: "In view of matters already raised and the questions that have already been answered, I think we ought to wait for the next 48 hours."

Nobody in the Opposition sought to pin Mr Bowen to the wall on what was supposed to happen within 48 hours.

There had clearly been tense Cabinet discussions, which the Prime Minister, Mr Hawke, referred to in the day's first question from the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Howard.

Shrewd

Mr Hawke acknowledged the Government's concern about the questions Mr Howard raised and admitted the Cabinet arguments that had begun in the morning would continue later in the day.

Mr Howard had asked that the Government establish a judicial inquiry into matters raised since Mr Justice Murphy's acquittal last week on a charge of attempting to pervert the course of justice.

Such an inquiry would be set up by special Act of Parliament.

This was a shrewd tactic. The Opposition's thinking was that a royal commission had raised the matter of a judicial inquiry or resignation with Mr Hawke and Mr Bowen in a private meeting. It became known Mr Justice Murphy had been working at the High Court during the day and that he had been visited there by Mr Bowen.

Then Mr Howard, who has been having a good day, decided he would hold a late news conference on the steps of Parliament House.

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Mochtar in conciliatory mood

By ROSS PEAKE

THE Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr Mochtar, appeared to take a more conciliatory attitude on relations with Australia yesterday.

He said he was sure relations would improve, after being "given a rest". Dr Mochtar said on ABC radio that he had revived relations with Australia

were basically good, but that he saw no point in continuing to talk about the present breakdown.

"The rest will end sooner, the less we talk about it now," he said.

Dr Mochtar said he hoped that relations would return to the way they were earlier this year.

Department of Foreign Affairs officials were examining a transcript of Dr Mochtar's statement last night.

In Parliament yesterday, the Leader of the National Party, Mr Sinclair, said his comments on the Indonesia blow-up had been misrepresented by the Prime Minister.

Hawke reaffirms resolve to stand up to Indonesia

THE Prime Minister, Mr Hawke, yesterday repeated that his Government would not stand mute in the face of "capricious" acts by Indonesia.

He again called on Indonesia to understand Australia's free press.

"There must be an acceptance by the authorities in Indonesia of the nature of Australian society," Mr Hawke said.

"We will be putting our position in the face of capricious acts."

Mr Hawke said he stood by his assertion on Channel Nine's Sunday program that the significance of relations with Indonesia was exaggerated.

He had been asked by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Howard, if he agreed that the relationship should be of the highest priority.

Mr Hawke said he had tried to indicate that in some quarters in Australia the relationship had an absolute pre-eminence.

"The people of Australia, I believe, will expect, and certainly they're going to get from this Government, a position where we will continue to attempt to create that constructive relationship with a country of 160 million people."

"No Government that I lead is going to accept a situation that, given all the attempts we make, given there is what we see as a capricious act by those in authority in Indonesia, that we will simply say, 'Well that's okay, we have no comment about that.'"

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Strict law to control IUDs made in Australia

By JOHN STANTON

THE Federal Government is planning to apply strict new guidelines to intra-uterine devices (IUDs) made in Australia.

News of the move comes less than a week after the deadline for Australian women to lodge compensation claims over the use of the United States-produced Dalkon Shield IUD.

The Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on the Status of Women, Senator Ryan, told the Senate yesterday that guidelines were developed last year to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of imported IUDs.

However, under present legislation the Commonwealth had no power to apply the standards to IUDs made locally.

Senator Ryan said the Minister for Health, Dr Blewett, through co-operation with State and Territory health authorities, now intended the guidelines to apply to locally produced IUDs.

Litigation

She said the issue of whether to introduce federal legislation controlling all therapeutic goods, including contraceptives, was under review.

Senator Ryan expressed concern that the litigation against the makers of the Dalkon Shield, A.H. Robins, and the attendant publicity could deprive women of the opportunity to use IUDs.

She noted that the threat of litigation had prompted manufacturers of some other IUDs to take their products off the US market.

"This withdrawal may lead to an unwillingness on the part of manufacturers to continue research aimed at improving the safety and efficacy of the IUD," Senator Ryan said.

More than 2000 Australian women are believed to have lodged claims for compensation for injury allegedly caused by the Dalkon Shield.

It was taken off the market in 1975 after widespread reports of pain, pelvic inflammation, bleeding and sterility among women who had had the device inserted.

At least 10,000 American women have sued A.H. Robins.

MPs deplore Soviet 'nyet' to petition

IT was deplorable that the Soviet Embassy in Canberra had refused a petition from 120 federal politicians opposing the Soviet Union's anti-Semitic policies, Parliament was told yesterday.

Senator Robert Hill (Lib. SA) said he had gone to the embassy, yesterday with Senator Michael Macklin (Dem. SA) and Mr Alan Griffiths (ALP, Vic).

They had tried to present a petition calling on the Soviet Union to allow the Jewish community to practise its religion free from perse-

The petition also asked that 400,000 Jews wanting to leave the Soviet Union be given the freedom to be reunited with their families in Israel.

"It is a matter of great regret to us that the Soviet officials refused to even accept the petition of the parliamentarians," Senator Hill said in a statement to the Senate.

Senator Macklin said it was rather extraordinary that another country's embassy had refused to accept a petition from MPs.

tude that the USSR often takes to matters of basic human rights."

"I say on behalf of my colleagues, all of whom signed this petition, that we deplore the attitude taken by the USSR embassy here (in not accepting this petition).

"But even more do we deplore the attitude with regard to basic human rights of their own citizens and to the denial of the rights of any individual to live where they will in the world and to follow any religion that they so

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**AT WANNEROO
ON SUNDAY,
NISSAN KNOW-HOW
KNEW NO
LIMITS.**

OFFICIAL RESULT*

WANNEROO, SUNDAY, MAY 4TH, 1986,
NISSAN WINS AGAIN.

- 1 NISSAN SKYLINE
(George Fury)
- 2 NISSAN SKYLINE
(Glenn Satter)