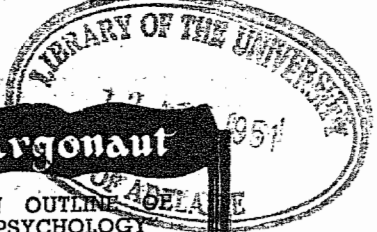


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SIR EDMUND HERRING
Today
LADY SYMON
1.20 p.m.

On Dit

Adelaide, Monday, April 9, 1951
Vol. 19, No. 3. One Penny

Argonaut

"AN OUTLINE OF PSYCHOLOGY"
Wm. McDougall, 25/6

"THE HISTORY OF WESTERN EDUCATION"
Wm. Boyd . . . 33/6

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UPS AND DOWNS WITH GOWNS

S.R.C. votes its support

At its last meeting the S.R.C. overwhelmingly voted its support for academic dress. Amid cheers, a motion to this effect, proposed by Vice-President "Zug" Ashwin, was passed by the Council.

The motion read: "That this Council supports the principle that students should wear academic dress to lectures and on all formal University occasions, and urges individual councillors to wear academic dress."

The question was hotly debated by Engineering and Science representatives. Mr. Ashwin, opening the debate, pointed out that academic dress might help fellow feeling in the University. "Once established, it would be accepted," he said. "The trencher cap would be unnecessary, as it is never worn at Adelaide. Gowns are always worn at Cambridge. Then why not Adelaide?"

Brett (Science)—It would not be any good for the Sciences. We'd be putting on and taking off gowns all day.

Uproar followed, with frequent interjections.

Wright (Engineering)—Under the present set-up it would be utterly unpracticable to wear gowns. You couldn't keep them clean in some of the buildings.

Scott—There is no suggestion of wearing them in workshops or laboratories.

Rundle (Commerce) — Public opinion is very much against it.

Scott—We must try and introduce it by persuasion . . . I am told Engineering freshers were instructed to tear up all gowns on sight! This hooliganism and intolerance in some faculties should be stopped.

Brett—Mr. Rundle and I are opposed to compulsion in this matter. The unpracticability of such an action must be considered—there is really no need for the motion.

O'Connell (Men's General)—Take a referendum.

Ashwin—on a point of order—this motion refers to councillors only.

Put before the Council, the motion was passed, thirteen to four.

Vice-President "Zug" Ashwin proposed the following motion: "That this Council requests the University authorities to consider the enforcement of the University statute relating to academic dress, provided that gowns are obtainable at a reasonably low rate and arrangements are made for locker space for the storage of gowns at their lectures and on Union premises; and provided that a sufficient number of students at a general meeting express their support for the principle of academic dress."

Mr. Wright raised the question of the wearing of gowns by part-time students, and how they could avoid wearing them if the authorities decided to enforce the statute.

Scott—We'll issue exemption certificates.

The motion was passed, 12 votes to 3.

Responsibility for all printed matter in this issue in connection with Federal Elections is accepted by J. H. Cole, University of Adelaide.

Scott Next Laureate?

The results of the "On Dit" Jubilee Poetry Prize are announced on page 6 of this issue.

The prize has been won by Jeffrey F. Scott, well-known man of letters, with a poem entitled:

On the Insincerity of Those who Assert that Vice is Nice.

GOONS IN GOWNS



("News" photo.)

ALL THIS AND £4/4/- TOO!

"On Dit" takes a — GALLUP POLL ON GOWNS

In the past week "On Dit"—ever on the alert to test student reaction to the decisions of that not-so-august body, the S.R.C.—has been conducting a Gallup Poll on the vexed question of Academic Dress!

The results show that under present conditions the student-body will have nothing to do with such a proposal and that the S.R.C. would be well-advised to retreat from the position which it has taken up. In reply to the question: "Do you approve of the wearing of Academic Dress?"

78 per cent. said "No."
16 per cent. said "Yes."
6 per cent. had no opinion.

It is interesting to note that amongst those who replied "Yes" was a Past-President of the Engineers' Society, and that John Lawrence, playboy, dilettante and prominent Arts Association Committeeman, declared the proposal to be "utterly ridiculous, unless gowns cost only 10/-."

Some typical comments were: "Why take a 'Gallop Poll' after Oakbank?"—this from Brian F. Bergin—a leading authority on morals, literature and hotels. (By the way, this non-committal reply was classed as a "no opinion.")

One charming fresherette, when confronted by a fierce-looking "On Dit" reporter, gulped giggled, blushed and said she was sorry but "just what was this academic dress?" Unfortunately, few of the comments of the more violent "No" voters can be printed, but even the calmest and quietest of them let out an explosive "Rot," when questioned. Finally, we give you the comment of that arbiter of fashion, that veritable Christian Dior of the University, one whose University life is unique in length of years, in breadth of understanding, and in many other ways—we refer, of course, to Jeffrey F. Scott. When "On Dit" waited on him in the S.R.C. Office, he commented: "As a shareholder in one of Adelaide's leading stores, I wholeheartedly support this move to introduce academic dress. In these difficult times it will add dignity to the University and provide support for private enterprise—a most commendable innovation. With that we leave you."

The House that Cudmore Built

Some students from overseas, interstate, and country centres are living in quarters which are entirely unsatisfactory as far as students are concerned.

One such place is Cudmore House, a boarding house about 10 miles down South Road, just beyond Edwardstown, which Mr. Fred Boord (Teachers' College representative) examined, and submitted a report to the S.R.C.

In his report, Mr. Boord said: "Transport presents the greatest difficulty to students. The only way of travelling is by an infrequent bus service, which runs to Victoria Square. The house is large, and reasonably clean. But because there are six to eight beds in each room—the rooms are large—there is a difficulty in finding a satisfactory place to study. There are only two bridge tables in a room."

Other unsatisfactory conditions included:

- Broken fly-wire and windows unattended to.
- Only one small wardrobe, and no further space for clothes, books, etc.
- Only one minor bathroom (the house has 7 rooms) and one shower room.
- No butter on the dinner table for the past month, but bread is skimpily buttered. No pepper, and meals

- not really satisfying.
 - Four guineas per week is the charge, including 3 meals a day (cut sandwiches on week days.)
 - A plenitude of flies.
 - No paper supplied, no light shades, few blinds, no carpets on floors, no common lounge, no first aid kits, fire appliances, waste paper baskets or clocks.
 - The kitchen woman speaking only halting English.
 - Students compelled to study on beds, kitchen chairs, or on the balcony.
 - Other odd boarders, including a man with a sheep.
- Mr. Boord said that there were no Australian students at Cudmore House; most students were Asian. Their greatest difficulty, he said, was the distance. There was only one lone bus which students could catch home, and consequently library work was denied them.

'I AM PERSECUTED WITH LETTERS'

Down Gowns!

Dear Sir,—I see we have in our midst a band of students who would like to bring back into light that skeleton in the cupboard, academic dress. Allow me, on behalf of approximately 3,700 other students of this University, to express my unrelenting opposition to this revival.

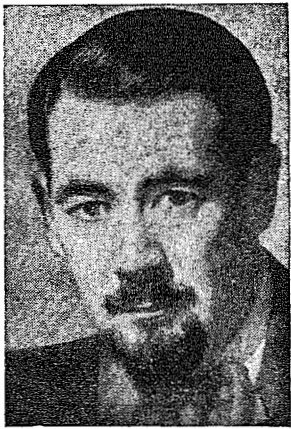
My first reason in disliking the gowns is on the ground of economy. Academic dress is an utter waste of yards of material, and, despite your correspondents' statement to the contrary, most of us are not sufficiently plutocratic to pay £4 for three and a half yards of tradition.

My second objection is to their inconvenience. Academic dress demands that men wear a coat and tie, and goodness only knows how we are fighting for dress reform, without seeing some obstinate students parading in ornamental shrouds and in obvious discomfort in temperatures near the century. It is also ridiculous to conceive engineers wearing voluminous gowns while working high velocity machines—academic dress is a handicap to any practical work.

Lastly, appearance. The general consensus of opinion is that the gowns look shocking and that the general standard of dress of University students is not as untidy as your correspondent would have us believe. If this group of people ever thinks of forming a club for the pro-

SENSATIONAL HYPNOTIST SHUNS SHAM THEATRICALS

The Great Franquin, the Sensational Hypnotist, who, for two terrific years in every capital city of Australia has drawn the largest attendances, run the longest seasons, and amassed the greatest total of paid admissions of any single stage attraction in all Australian theatrical history, is a likeable fellow.



Despite his phenomenal successes everywhere, or, in fact, because of them, Franquin has a commonsense approach to his demonstrations of genuine hypnotism which have encouraged sensible people from all walks of life to participate in his stage performances. In his six months season at the Princess Theatre, Melbourne, to consistent capacity crowds, more than 3,400 Melbourne residents were hypnotised on the stage. In Sydney, in four months at the huge 2,500 seater Empire Theatre, hundreds nightly queued to be hypnotised, and in Brisbane and Perth in the longest run ever known for any single stage attraction in those cities, he was acclaimed the greatest entertainer they had ever seen. With no false histrionics and a frank, sincere personality, Franquin has become the greatest drawcard in show business today. University students are invited to avail themselves of a special concession in admission prices for the first four nights of Franquin's season at the Theatre Royal—April 12 to 16—the very best seats in dress circle or front stalls, normally 8/7 each are offered at 4/9, including tax.

Contact Miss Micklan, c/o S.R.C. Office, Union Buildings, before April 12.

motion of academic dress, let me suggest a title:

The "Animated Scarecrows' Society for Egotistical Students," or, more simply, A.S.S.E.S.

Yours faithfully, etc.,

PRO MALO PUBLICO.

Up Gowns!

Sir,—The plaudits of all right-thinking students of this University are indeed due to the group of select and intelligent people who expressed their opinions on the wearing of academic dress in "On Dit" (March 19).

As I see it, nobody has yet raised any valid objection to the wearing of academic dress. We do not have £4, objectors whimper. Poof! we say. They have £4 to spend on other pursuits. That money could be spent on an academic gown, which would distinguish them; it would be their INSIGNIA; something to lift them out of the mire in which they wallow; something to raise their self-pride.

And that something is vitally necessary in our University today.

Yours, etc.,

EDWARD.

And Again!

Sir,—I would like to add my support to the object of that body of bodies ("On Dit," 19/3/51), which is sponsoring the wearing of academic dress. Quite apart from the obvious advantage and new sense of freedom it must offer, the Moral Disarmament Club, especially on dark nights, the gowns will cover up a multitude of sins, such as Mr. Forbes' famous corduroy pants and those "same old dresses."

Apparently this crusade has attracted some of those people who specialise in lost causes, who become inspired, and inflict a few followers with their zeal, but who after a few weeks, or even days, seem to lose their enthusiasm. The rot seems to have set in already because some of the signees of the letter in the last "On Dit" were conspicuous by their lack of academic dress before that issue hit the streets. Can't they afford the £4/4/-?

This brings one to ask are these people really sincere in their object or do they merely wish to arouse interest and comment centred on themselves? If they are sincere why do we see no caps? Chapter xviii clearly states: "The academic dress for undergraduates shall be a plain black stuff gown and trencher cap."

This clarity of the statute, unusual in legal practice, is remarkable but, nevertheless, its meaning is obvious (even to me) and that is, students are to wear cap and gown—if not both, then nothing.

To conclude, there is only one solution that is practicable (assuming that caps and gowns are available in sufficient quantities) and that is for the Council to proclaim, "Students will wear academic dress in 1952, and like it."

Yours, etc.,

R. H. PALMER.

[Trencher caps are at the moment almost unobtainable.—Ed.]

And Again!

Sir,—There are many students who heartily agree with your perhaps rather long-winded correspondents on the subject of dress. May I, on behalf of the pro-academic gowns advocates, thank those correspondents for drawing attention to the fact that gowns are actually compulsory for graduates and undergraduates, and express our full support for their boldness in doing something about it at last.

Perhaps the main trouble, or should I say deterrent, about gowns is that students (especially freshers) are shy about starting to wear them. This could be overcome by your correspondents, who could call a meeting of all those interested, order the gowns for them, and set a date on which they could all start off wearing them. It would not be long before many more students joined in, until instead of it being strange to see someone wearing a gown, it

would become rare to see someone without a gown, and definitely not the thing to do. How about it?

Yours, etc.,

"REGIMENTALLY UNDRESSED."

Let's go a'Roving

Sir,—May I call the attention of the noble readers of your paper to the attempt being made at present to found a Rover Crew within the University. A preliminary meeting has already been held to discuss this, and we are confident that we will soon have a crew in full swing.

We would, however, be very pleased to swell our membership and would welcome especially any Asian students who are interested. Previous Scout membership is not at all necessary—so one and all are welcome.

For the information of those interested, a Rover crew is a group of young men who enrich their experience of the outdoors as much as possible in camping, hiking, canoeing and even skiing. At the same time cultural, or for that matter any interests are followed. All endeavor to carry the Scout Law into practice by a creed of service and friendship to all.

For the information of those already in a crew, we intend to arrange functions which will interfere with studies as little as possible. Meetings will be held during the lunch hour. So here's a chance to carry on your Scouting and studies concurrently.

Anyone contacting the undersigned or placing his name on the notice boards in the Refectory can obtain all details. Join now and let your opinions enter into our early meetings, at which will be laid the foundations of our future activities.

Yours in Scouting,

ELERY HAMILTON-SMITH.

"... Foul and Unnatural..."

Sir,—I really must relate to you the story of a vision which I saw recently. It was at the time of the conflict between the Liberal Union and the Women's Union when this vision appeared to me.

Before me in the Refectory, as I was having tea at approximately 5.15 p.m., I saw an apparition of the Liberal Union President, Mr. Marshman, wearing an extremely doleful countenance.

Approaching the apparition, I exclaimed:

"God save thee, Liberal Marshman!"

From the fiends that plague thee thus!

Why look'st thou so?" — "With my cross-bow

I shot MISS NOEL ROSS."

Your servant,

CHOU.

More Gibbises

Sir,—Mr. Gibbs certainly stirred up a hornets' nest at the S.R.C. freshers' welcome last month. And none of these hornets seem very well disposed towards that gentleman.

Congratulations, Mr. Gibbs, on your suggestions for world peace! At least you have offered some positive and practicable remedy and have not been content with wordy and unworkable theories on "the brotherhood of man" and "members of one world family."

Yet I do not wish to scoff at these in themselves, for they are really perfect ideals. Herein lies their weakness: perfect ideals can only be practised successfully on a perfect people, and we are far from perfect. Furthermore, we cannot be perfect in this sense, until we renounce such ideals as patriotism and loyalty to one country only. It is precisely this attitude that our nation or empire is superior to any other, and that our national traits are finer and more desirable than any others, which nullifies any attempts towards world fellowship.

And yet, we all feel these sentiments. In our own eyes, there

is no country better than ours, there are no ideals finer than our ideals, there is no culture better than our culture. Even Mr. Greet, who offers a solution quite foreign to these ideals must believe in them. I know I do.

Then, sir, we must accept it. Man has not progressed far enough to discard such notions—he has not yet reached full intellectual maturity. Until he does so, the only way to ensure lasting peace, or at least absence of bloodshed, is to put into him a hearty fear of war. Let his scientists provide him with such power of destruction that he dare not use it.

Yours, etc.,

K. H. LOKAN.

Editorial

Sir,—In reply to the assertion in the editorial of "On Dit," March 19, that the said newspaper would "cease upon the midnight with no pain" if sufficient material were not obtained, I would like to say that I think it would be deplorable if the paper went out of print on this account. I am quite sure that more than sufficient matter could be obtained if all the patrons of this elucidating newspaper pulled their weight. Everyone wants to know what's going on in the University, but very few are willing to give a little time to make this end possible.

It is depressing that such a statement should be deemed necessary. Perhaps another quotation from the poem quoted by the Editor would be fitting:

"Thou wast not born for death, immortal bird,

No hungry generations tread thee down."

Yours, etc.,

P. H. KENTISH.

WHY GOOD FRIDAY?

To many the idea of the Cross can mean only utter foolishness, for it represents One who led the most beautiful of lives dying even as the criminal. To others, such as Goethe, it is aesthetically unpleasing and therefore a stumbling block. Why, then, asked our speaker, Dr. Hebart, do Christians profess to glory in the Cross?

From the human point of view the death of Jesus was hardly remarkable. Socrates' death was more impressive and possessed of more noble qualities. Yet these are superficial considerations. The idea of the Cross is centred in the Christian faith, firstly; because, like nothing else, it shows us what God is like. Jesus regarded Himself as the instrument of the love of God, and moved towards the climax of His life in the conviction that He was playing His part in a divine plan. With His sense of oneness with God He saw that God's final word to man is one of love, and also that it was through the Cross that God meant to illuminate that love. The Cross then shows God triumphing over the sins of men, and it is a triumph of love. Throughout the long hours of the crucifixion Jesus never allowed His love to wane. The words "Father forgive them for they know not what they do," indicate that love can triumph even at that moment when men can reject God's offered love. He remains still the loving God, not the stern avenger or vague impersonal power we sometimes think Him to be.

Then again, the Cross, like nothing else, shows us what men are like when faced by the challenge of true greatness. Being so self-centred they were stung by the gospel that Jesus preached, and the worst part of their natures was manifested in all its ugliness. Indeed, if Christ walked the earth to-day He would probably be sentenced sooner or later to a concentration camp. In view of what we are like, it is up to us to realise that we, too, were there at the time of crucifixion.

The Cross must never be considered apart from Easter, for Easter is the great vindication which confirms that Jesus was

Congreve

S.T.G.

Two tours would be included in the Adelaide University Theatre Group's programme for 1951, President of the Group, Brian Bergin, announced at the first meeting in the Lady Symon Hall.

These would be to the N.U.A.U.S. Drama Festival, to be held in Hobart this year, and a tour of the Gulf ports as part of a Jubilee tour in which other Adelaide Theatre Groups will also participate. Both tours will be held in August.

Besides giving this information in a presidential address, Mr. Bergin extended a warm welcome to freshers, both sincere theatre-lovers and those who had come to sample the supper.

When Jeff Scott arrived as the committee members were being introduced to freshers, Mr. Bergin said, "There will be three minutes' silence and a roll of drums to honor the arrival of The Thing."

He continued his address and announced that the Group would have three main productions this year, beginning with Jean Sartres' "The Flies."

One object of the Group would be to produce a play worthy of presentation before the Chancellor and his Vice, he said. T. S. Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral" would be acted in the second term in connection with the English School.

The Group intended to have a programme of club nights once a fortnight. These would alternately consist of play-reading, which would be carried out co-ordinately with the English I and II classes, and talks by famous theatrical identities. The programme would begin some time during the week ending March 24 with play reading.

Committeeman Mr. Neil Lovett rose to say that some weeks ago he had the privilege of being shown over a large steel works . . . and then a few charades were put on, followed by dancing and a fine supper consisting largely of non-erupting lamingtons.

Subscription is 4/-, if you'd like to join.

Aquinas Society

The first General Meeting of the Aquinas Society was held in the George Murray on Friday evening, March 16. The attendance was good and the undergraduates were happy to be enlightened by the customary few graduates.

The Society was fortunate in being addressed by the French Professor, Professor Valuet, who was both interesting and amusing in giving members a lively conception of the French educational system, with emphasis on the Universities.

Supper then served as a dividing line between the pleasures of the evening and the pains, as it were.

Mr. Rofe, the Graduate President, took the chair and Mr. Savage, the first of the speakers, reminded attenders of the U.C.F.A. Conference held in Melbourne in January, of the various feasible propositions introduced there. The Chairman then discussed the motion, which was to be put to the meeting: namely, that the name "Aquinas Society" be changed to the "University Catholic Society." A warm and prolonged debate ensued. However, the motion was not passed by a sufficient majority, and, after the election of a new Secretary in place of Mr. Philip Telfer, the meeting concluded. The Second General Meeting will be held in the George Murray at 8 p.m. on Thursday, April 12.

all that He claimed to be. The last word then is not with sin and death, but with love, and so Easter represents the glorious triumph of the Cross.



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Telephone: W 3084.

ON DIT

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Volume 19. MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1951. No. 3.

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EDITORIAL

COMPULSORY TRAINING

THE 15th Annual Report of the N.U.A.U.S. Council contains a record of two motions passed relating to Compulsory Military Training.

The first motion reads as follows: "That this Council strongly recommends that the Federal Government ensure that the National Service Bill, if carried, will not be used in a manner that will jeopardise the rights of students and apprentices to carry out their training, and that military training for students be confined to the long vacation.

"Further that the Commonwealth Government be asked to bring the remuneration to trainees up to the basic wage at least."

The other motion reads: "That N.U. recommend to the Federal Government that students should be able to get leave from compulsory camps for studying and sitting for supplementary exams."

Melbourne students have already decided to demand these things from the Government if they decide to accept military training as set out in the National Service Bill when a general vote is taken.

We, too, should decide whether we are to accept compulsory training, and, if we do, we must ensure that it does not interfere with our careers, and therefore our future.

It is deceptive to take the view that the younger generation should all be prepared to fight for Australia, without also considering that it is not in the field that all the fighting is done. Leaders would be needed in other places than at the battlefield in the event of war, and it is from Australia's Universities that these leaders could come.

Of course, compulsory training could do no harm to a University provided that it does not cause interference with the regular set-up. It is the task of the students themselves, not merely their representatives, to decide.

SIR EDMUND HERRING

SIR Edmund Herring, the Director of Recruiting in Australia, is going to give an address to students to-day in the George Murray Hall, during the lunch-hour.

Trouble was stirred up in Queensland recently when a front-page story vigorously opposing Sir Edmund Herring's views, given in an address to Queensland students, appeared in the Queensland University paper, "Semper Floreat," with the headline: "We asked the Herring for bread—and he gave us the inevitable peanut. Recruiting Director drags Red Herring across trail." His talk was described as "raving," "boring," and "platitudinous."

It should be interesting to hear this man, to whom Queensland students are so vigorously opposed. However, we should not judge him before listening to him.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

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**I.U.S. OUT
S.R.C. Firm**

When the statement of the 15th Annual Council meeting of N.U.A.U.S. was presented to the Adelaide S.R.C. for ratification, several motions involving the International Union of Students were not ratified.

All motions must be ratified by at least two-thirds of the constituent organisations before they become binding upon the Union or upon constituent organisations.

The first motion to be rejected by the Council read, "That constituents be asked to contribute further towards the £46 still owed to the delegate to Prague." The Council's decision was unanimous. Shortly afterwards, a motion "that we make immediate and positive efforts to enter into non-political, practical activities sponsored by I.U.S." was also rejected by the Council.

After much discussion and disagreement among members, a further motion concerning I.U.S., "that we, in conjunction with N.Z.U.S.A., invite I.U.S. to send a cultural team to tour Australia and New Zealand, provided

that N.U.A.U.S. shall not be responsible for any possible loss and that endeavors be made to have the team here in the second term," was non-ratified by the S.R.C. Mr. Ashwin vigorously opposed the movement to non-ratify the motion, and Messrs. Board and Woodard also strongly dissented.

In short, Adelaide S.R.C. refuses to have anything to do with I.U.S., which is here regarded as an organisation with Communist tendencies. Its headquarters are actually behind the Iron Curtain, in Prague, and therefore hardly escape the influence of Communism.

Other S.R.C. Doings

- Letters of resignation were received from Miss J. Fisher (Women's General) and Miss C. Boyce (Physiotherapy). Their resignations were accepted with deep regret by the Council.
- The Liberal Union was granted permission to use space in the Student Theatre Group room, and the S.C.M. was allowed to use the room in the Lady Symon.

- The Socialist Club was given permission to hold a Recruiting Booth in the Refectory foye.

Seen in the Refectory

HELEN Northey wearing a gown . . . Rosemary Burden wearing a dress . . . and, my dears! Deeper than did ever plummet sound.

SOME of the girls say they had an "ever so nice" Easter, what with the Fleet being "in" and the Rugby Club "out."

WE just LOVE the University Regiment—but is it true that ALL Scotts in the Adelaide University use the Napier tartan?

ALL those lovely uniforms, first the University Regiment and then the Navy calling in, and now we just can't wait to see what the Air Squadron looks like.

WELL, dears, you all tried hard as we told you last issue—and if you didn't get to Government House, some undergraduates last longer than naval types, and after all you HAD given up sailors for Lent.

TALKING of THE Ball—we mean the Commencement Ball of course—in spite of the preponderance of freshers everybody still looked the same, with the usual sprinkling of purple satins, cheesecloths, etc.—but then S.R.C. balls are always so devastatingly sophisticated.

WE saw:—

HELEN Astley in one of those naughty ballerinas dancing with Graham Gibbs in one of those naughty moods.

ONE of our most attractive science students, maintaining her policy of fashion-plate dressing, in her usual gown.

WE'VE heard . . . you've got to be fresh to get the Lyon's share.

THE fleet may have gone out but "The Fromen" still sails through the Refectory as does a dreadnought in a heavy sea.

TWO women came rushing out of the Public Library the other day because a notice stated that "No bags are allowed in here."

ONE male fresher thinks a taboo is an exotic perfume.

LE CORBEAU.



GLEANINGS OF GLUG

A BIG birdie tells us that Pacifists as well as Fabians are "out" in this "University"—and thereby hangs a tale!

THE N.S.W. Cabinet has approved the foundation of a Catholic University of New South Wales.

HAVE you heard all the nasty things everybody is saying about the lovely new Geology Building? Just because it cost a quarter of a million!

THEY'RE forming a Liberal Club in Queensland Uni. Convener is famous Town Crier Maurice Ewing.

HATS off to the Engineering Students' Society for providing free films every Wednesday at 1.20 p.m. in the Civil Engineering Building. Academic dress optional!

WE didn't manage to get to the University Church Service owing to a business engagement, but we hear all the other Agnostics were there—gowns and all.

THEY say it's a toss-up between Edmund Blunden and C. S. Lewis for the job of Professor of Poetry at Oxford. Professor Bowra has retired.

"SOCIALY and politically, Australia is developing into little better than a police State. University professors, lecturers and students should raise a thunderous voice when the rights of citizens are challenged. Yet they are always silent, or nearly always so. Why is there this lack of freedom?" asked N.S.W. Chief Secretary, Clive Evatt, at the Sydney Uni. freshers' welcome.

SIR William Halliday, Principal of King's College, London University, says that the emphasis in University post-graduate work should be on training a new generation of research workers, rather than on making scientific discoveries.

ACCORDING to Sydney Uni's "Honi Soit" our local Cross Roads Jazz Band was "the sensation of the convention" at the 1951 Jazz Convention in Sydney in January.

MR. Atlee succeeds Bertrand Russell as President of the Cambridge University Labor Club. Eric Schumann is still President of the local A.L.P. Club.

BIRMINGHAM Vice-Chancellor Sir Raymond Priestley, estimates that there will be 900 graduate biologists in excess of vacancies in the next five years with no appropriate alternative employment.

TASMANIAN Uni.'s new regulations for the Honours B.A. degree now provide that Honours will be awarded, not on a single subject, but on the student's results in all subjects in all years.

MELBOURNE Uni. put on as its Commencement Play the Elizabethan tragedy, "Tis a Pity She's a Whore." However, for advertising purposes they compromised on the title, "Tis a Pity . . ." Attendances were very poor.

WE'VE heard a lot lately from within our walls on "Australians Should Work Harder." What could be better than setting an example by starting lectures about a month earlier, so that those of us who really want to work can do so, instead of having half a year's work shoved down our throats in the last seven weeks?

—GLUG.

AUSTRALIA WILL BE MADE OR . . .

WILL RUSSIA ATTACK?

"We are up against a serious situation in Australia," said Mr. Paul Maguire in his lunch-hour talk in the George Murray. "Although it is her first crisis as an adult nation, and will either make or break her, there is no need to take a pessimistic view," he said.

It was possible for Mr. Maguire, speaking as he was for a brief period, to give only the surface tensions, and he bade his audience to bear in mind the depth, too.

He said there was a strong bias of opinion in that Russia intends to attack the West in the spring, when the ground is firm. The fact that men had left their spring ploughing to join a mobilised force lent weight to this belief.

COMMUNIST EXPANSION

This was not necessarily his belief, but looking not only at the conjunctural situations in the West, but at the kind facts of Communism in the seat of the world, we see that Communist imperialism is doing extremely well without any western attack. They have got a firm grip in the West and have expanded with extraordinary brilliance in the East. They control four times as many people as five years ago, and provided they continue to expand at this rate, in about 1954 it is estimated they will

control half of the world's population.

The question arises as to the Communists' intentions in this area. These have been made perfectly clear by the leaders: Communism is inevitably going to become a world system: this has been declared both by word and deed. The five fighting fronts at present certainly suggest business and made the question, will there be a war, rather ludicrous.

The flattering interest of the Communists in our hemisphere indicates the acquisition of Australia would mean a large stride towards world control.

Expansion into South-East Asia is the only chance for the over-populated countries. The Russians are largely compounds of East Asia—descendants of the Mongols and such—and each time Asia has suffered from her over-population difficulties it has meant trouble for Asia. The fact remains that the same idealism exists in both peoples and they will be running together for some time to come.

A vast free trade area has been brought in by the Communist Government—a thing the Western government couldn't do. The largest economic block the world has seen—two-thirds of the Eurasian land mass—much larger than Britain had—needs a tropical area from which to draw products—thus the designs on S.E. Asia to round off the block. If Russia controls all Asia, which is conceivable in two or three years as things are going, the situation of Australia would be extremely serious. The economic picture may be uncompleted even with S.E. Asia—Australia's wool supply should not be disregarded, and also the fact that there are few industrial areas in Asia, certainly no major ones, and the need for industrial areas on the fringe could lead to interest in Whyalla and Newcastle. These facts, together with the knowledge that the attempt at world progress is going faster than anything ever before—making Hitler look trivial—puts us in real jeopardy.

OUR REPLY TO THE THREAT

Australia, as a Christian community, should give all the aid possible to the hungry and menaced peasants of Asia—the masses of the people whose desires are unheeded—even if likely to be threatened by war for a 100 years. As it is . . .

Eisenhower is collecting forces in the West, and Australia is one of the least strategic places as far as the West is concerned. Africa, Malaya, Indo-China, the Middle East and India are all more important to them than we are. However, it is not a question of what they will do for us, but how much could they do for us?

We Australians have got to get out of our insular habits of thinking. We are the best fed, luckiest, laziest, smuggest people in the world. We must be made to think for ourselves, for there is still time and room for political, economic and diplomatic changes. War is not inevitable if we could do as well as the Communists by helping Asia even if we must our resources doing it. Unfortunately, the Communists have beaten us to it. They know what they want and how to get it while we, grousing in darkness, fall back on armaments. A most necessary move admittedly for having got ourselves into this mess, we have to protect ourselves. But we cannot beat problems which spring from factors within ourselves as well as the world situation merely by arms.

MANSERGH

Professor Mansergh, visiting British Professor of Commonwealth Relations at Chatham House raised an ominous note when discussing the Kashmir problem. He declared that if the dispute were not settled peaceably, there was a great risk that it might afford an opportunity for outside intervention.

Fifty years ago, Lord Salisbury stated that the trend of the modern world was that great countries were becoming greater and small countries were becoming smaller. This is obviously the case today, and Englishmen are speculative about the role of the British Commonwealth. It has been said that the British Commonwealth depended on the self-government of its people, and this has been the goal of British policy in India. The outcome of British rule in India and far Africa is a matter of major importance.

Prof. Mansergh went on to say that Britain was particularly well equipped to deal with Asiatic questions after the 2nd World War, when it became clear that a new pattern of relations prevailed the British Government put into effect the policy formulated in the famous Montague statement.

By 1947 it was no longer clear that Britain would transfer power to a United India as she had formerly supposed. Modern India was so concerned to see that Britain should not oppose or prevent the establishment of a separate State that she overlooked the necessity of laying the foundations of government. Here, too, the question of timing was an important factor. The change of power took place on August 15, 1947, an early date which Congress India welcomed but which caused anxiety to Moslems. Professor Mansergh described the same difficulties he had seen overcome in the four years in which the Moslems had been striving towards the making of a modern State.

Pakistan's problem, however, is not one of food as in India, but one of survival, and thus Kashmir attains great significance in Moslem eyes. Kashmir is the reverse in Hyderabad, in that the masses are predominantly Eastern under a Hindu ruler. Both Pakistan and India agreed to accept the will of the people in settling the issue. Yet Pakistan stands firm for a plebiscite. For the whole of Kashmir, and to Indians, who are in occupation, the question does not seem pressing.

A compromise seems the only solution to Englishmen. Professor Mansergh discussed the possibility of leaving the greater part of Kashmir to Pakistan, the south to India, and leaving the Veil of Kashmir to be decided by plebiscite. There are, however, many complications to the question and the outcome, apart from the possibility of a holy war, is likely to have far reaching effects.

What's On

- Monday, April 9: Debate, Lady Symon: "That Western democracy has lost all faith in itself." A talk by Sir Edmund Herring (George Murray).
- Friday, April 13: Lady Symon: Election talk by the Rt. Hon. R. G. Casey.
- Monday, April 16: Debate, Lady Symon Hall.
- Friday, April 20: Lady Symon: Election talk by the Rt. Hon. A. W. Fadden.

CALENDAR

Believe it or not, the 1951 Calendar is OUT. This eminent publication is given to freshers gratis and to others for a fee of seven shillings and sixpence, at the front office. Don't miss this, freshers. It is your BIG CHANCE.

AND THEY ALL WORE GOWNS

In a packed Bonython Hall, amid pageantry and splendor, the Annual Commemoration took place last Wednesday.

Actually there were two conferring ceremonies—one at 3 o'clock, when degrees were presented, and the other at 8 o'clock when diplomas were granted. The Chancellor (Sir Mellis Napier) presided at both ceremonies.

Before the afternoon ceremony there was an academic procession. The Chancellor, in his robes, slashed with gold, the doctors in their resplendent red, members of the staff and graduates of the University made an impressive entrance into the hall. They were preceded by the mace-bearer (Mr. R. C. Opie). In case anyone has forgotten, Mr. Opie is the Rhodes Scholar for 1951, and it is traditional that the Rhodes Scholar for the current year should be the mace-bearer at Commemoration.

A record number of 546 candidates received degrees and diplomas at the two ceremonies, and of the 372 who received degrees, 119 were Science candidates. Among those who received degrees was the Rhodes Scholar himself. Mr. Opie—a lecturer in the school of Economics—received his M.A. for a thesis on Australian Tariffs. The new degree of Doctor of Philosophy was

conferred on a Pakistani lecturer—Dr. Abdul Karim—who came to Adelaide in 1949 on a UNESCO fellowship. Dr. Karim prepared a thesis on the soils of the Barossa Valley, the findings of which are being used by the Department of Agriculture in the problem of soil deficiencies.

Among those of the staff who were admitted *ad eundem gradum* was the new Professor of History, Dr. Duncan, who took his Ph.D. at London. A Past-President of the S.R.C., Mr. John Roder, received his M.A. while last year's "On Dit" magazine editor, Mr. Geoff Selth, was presented with his Honours degree of B.A. in French.

Our reporter noted that even the "greasy Engineers" wore academic dress when presented to the Chancellor. Is this an omen? Will we soon see the whole Engineering Faculty elegantly swishing round in gowns?

Cathedral Service

The S.R.C. Beginning-of-the-year Service attracted about 250 students to St. Peter's Cathedral on Wednesday, March 28. The attendance, despite the poor advertising, was good, and it is hoped that this service—held for the first time—will become an annual event.

The Bishop of Adelaide, who preached the sermon, quoted Shakespeare, "All the world's a stage . . ." Men and women may be just "players," non-entities gradually moving across the stage of life, or they may be as C. S. Lewis says in "The Great Divorce," "solid people"—people who have gained something out of life. Although the Archangel Gabriel, in a play of Dorothy L. Sayers says: "Nothing that men do is necessary," the Bishop considered that men can make something out of life.

In a University there are opportunities to run away from life. This may be called a "Diversity" not a University. Each student lives in his "own little rabbit hole," scurries there each day, digs out a little of "dark earth" and scurries home again. There is little contact with "other rabbits." We may emerge from this University with a "degree and a beautiful hood" but with no experience of life. Christ was one who got down to the bed-rock of life. Beside Him, everyone else must have appeared merely players. Even crucifixion could not destroy His life for He rose again from the dead.

We, too, should be like Him—like the man who built his house upon a rock and so withstood storms and shifting sands. Christ is the Person beside Whose life we should test our own—not only for our good, but for the welfare of this University, this Commonwealth, this great world in which we live.

The first lesson was read by the President of the S.R.C. (Mr. Graham Gibbs), and the second lesson by the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. A. P. Rowe). An interesting sidelight of the service was the number of students wearing gowns.

This is JAZZ JUBILEE YEAR

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EVERY FRIDAY

PARLIAMENT

A novel tour of debate was held by the Debating Club in a lunch-hour meeting and the Australian Parliament may rest assured that this University will provide it with many budding back-benchers.

The debaters and audience were divided as in Parliament, into the Government and Opposition, according to their views, though perhaps the Government side had a slight advantage being nearest the door. The subject under debate was "That this house should turn off the wireless," and although like another Government motion it was doomed to failure. Mr. Williamson brought forward volumes of glib arguments "that through the soap-operas (for the un-American this means the more romantic serials) the housewife is lifted into a false paradise—which apparently is a bad thing.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Waterhouse, in true Opposition style, berated the Government, and neatly side-tracked the issue, by maintaining that the fault was not with the radio but with the people themselves; once again man was misusing his wireless! As Mr. Bergin clambered to his feet he remarked: "I won't be able to keep going at his pace, but like the hare and the tortoise, I'll get there." Mr. Bergin's main argument was that the radio was having a pernicious effect on home-life and on our ability to entertain ourselves.

Dame Mune rapidly gave the most factual points of all from the point of view of the country dwellers, and by a show of hands, in which a division was not considered necessary, the Opposition won the motion. However, the adjudicator, Mr. Edge-loe, awarded the debate to the Government speakers.

LITTLE ANECDOTTIES

SOME Honours students complain that the light in the "basement" of the Barr Smith is bad.

While, of course, people like Mr. Ashwin favor gloom as long as there is someone to share it with, others are said to be in favor of Carrels by Candlelight.

DOCTORS say that rowers are inclined to have bad hearts when they get older.

Even active rowers take it all in the day's rowing when they have a stroke.

SOME Peace Council representatives seem to get quite embARRASSED by searching questions from members of their audiences.

A MR. John Logan once said, "Music's the medicine of the mind."

If only so many modern composers wouldn't give us so much mental indigestion!

SOMEONE suggested that the President of the S.T.C. was developing the air of a bat with that gown of his.

It must be remembered, however, that bats are very good at dealing with the flies.

REMEMBER the old song, "One day . . ." It has been suggested that new words should be written for it, starting off with "One day, when we were young, and Jeff Scott was only a fresher!"

Cheeri-hoho! FRAID.

WHAT AGAIN!

Mr. Gibbs says he is severely distressed because the revered office of President of the S.R.C. is rapidly becoming nothing more or less than the head monitorship of a Secondary School—and not a first class school at that.

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Dear Fresher,

The Magazine Editor invites contributions from members of the University on subjects of general interest. If you have a yearning to have a "say out" about world problems or music, art, or theatre, or if you are a budding Dylan Thomas or Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Editor will be pleased to accept articles of printable standard.

Please note that, due to the high cost of paste-board, this year's Editor will be reluctantly forced to discontinue the practice of awarding lilac certificates for meritorious work.

THE WALRUS MOUSTACHE AND THE EMPIRE STRETCHER

JOE STALIN and old Molotov
Were walking close at hand;
And were so envious to see
So much unconquered land.
"If only this were Communist,"
They said, "it would be grand."

IF sabotage and rolling strikes
Were started in this place,
Do you suppose," old Stalin said,
"That Britain would lose face?"
"We'll try it," said old Molotov,
"They are a foolish race."

O COUNTRIES, come and try our creed!"
The Russians did beseech.
They said it was desirable
To do what they did preach.
Not saying that the government
Held all things like a leech.

THE wisest nation looked at them,
But ne'er a word she said:
For she had eyes and she could see
How Russian people bled.
Old England showed she did not choose
To live her life spoon-fed.

BUT four impetuous countries came
All eager for the treat:
So Moscow got to work until
Democracy was beat:
Then Russia ruled in foreign lands,
The people 'neath her feet.

TO other lands throughout the world
Were Russian agents sent.
They worked their way up to the top
Till unions on them leant.
A country's laws they would not heed
To prosper their intent.

GREAT Stalin and his Minister
Walked on a mile or so,
Leading up the garden path
Those soon to be their foe;
Who still were blind to Russia's aims,
But could have then let go.

THE time has come," the Russians said,
"To talk of many things:
Of Yanks—and fears—and atom bombs—
Of detriment to kings—
And how to make those H bombs work
To kill off living things."

TO rule the world," old Stalin said,
"Is what we chiefly need:
Subjection from all people who
From our hands will not feed.
Subject to us, yes, everyone,
Or else die like a weed!"

EXCEPT for us," those countries cried,
Who blindly as a bat
Had followed Russia like a lamb
Into a pan of fat.
"You are our subjects, little ones,"
Said Russia, "and that's that!"

NOW, as had been the case before
Democracy was banned,
They said, "We'll change the government
And wipe Reds from our land."
But Communists got back again,
For only they could stand!

C. H. S.

The Art of Eliot, Huxley, and Scott

It is with no small measure of pride and pleasure that the judges of the "On Dit" Jubilee Literary Competitions announce that the Poetry Prize has been won by a local poet, Mr. Jeffrey F. Scott, who was awarded the prize after such eminent men of letters as T. S. Eliot, Aldous Huxley, Gleeson Taylor, Dylan Thomas and Ogden Nash had been eliminated.

Mr. Scott's prize-winning poem, "On the Insincerity of Those who Would Assert that Vice is Nice" has been hailed by critics as the most important literary event of the century thereby placing it above the recent publication of Boswell's London Journal. One critic, writing to an Adelaide publication, said:

Mr. Scott's use of the heroic couplet surpasses that of any poet since the days of Pope and Dryden, whose sublimity is almost unequalled by Mr. Scott's superb absurdity. The skilful handling of Freudian imagery and the archetypal pattern that began with Adam and Eve marks Mr. Scott as the literary find of the century.

Weather Forecast for the Waste Land

To-morrow and to-morrow and
to-morrow
O, my daughter Lou,
The dry bones will
Drip
Drip
Drip;
J'ai bien assez vecu.
T. S. Eliot



T. S. ELIOT
For Scott: A Letter

One of the competition judges (who wishes to remain anonymous) said:

In the final analysis I think Mr. Scott was awarded the prize because of his unusual rhyme scheme. His use of the rhyme scheme "a.b." and his failure to go further evoke memories of that celebrated Anglo-Saxon epic, "Be kind to your web-footed friend . . ."

When asked to comment, Professor Nicol-Smith said:

I prefer the Waverley novels to any of the poetry that Scott wrote.

We have also received the following letter from T. S. Eliot:

Dear Sirs,
I shall see that Scott is never published by Faber and Faber.
—Eliot.

In reply to Mr. Eliot, Mr. Scott made the following statement:

I feel that the honor which has been conferred upon me has been conferred upon the University as a whole. I have been largely influenced by D. H. Lawrence, who, as a poet, is a brilliant politician; but, despite Mr. Eliot's bitter attack upon me, I shall always regard him as the most poetic business man that I have ever had the pleasure to read.

a. t. c.

I WISH I had a kangaroo
A koala and a wombat, too,
That passers-by might say,
"Who's zoo?"

Ogden Nash

On the Insincerity
of those who
Assert that Vice
is Nice
SEX
Wrex
J. F. Scott



SCOTT
For Eliot: Admiration

In Vino Veritas

SHERRY,
Makes her merry,
Claret
Won't prepartet,
Champagne
Wins the campagne.

Ogden Nash

"Oh Mr. . . ."

SAID Mr. Vaughan
To Mr. Cholmondeley:
"Let come the maughan
So fair and colmondeley."

Ogden Nash

Nineteen-One

YEARS ago
At the siege of Mafeking
Jeffrey Scott
Was pinched for Trafficking.

Ogden Nash

Beauty is Truth

COW on vase,
Vase Grecian,
Cow cold?
It's Friesian.

Ogden Nash

To Scott

THIS is to a Thing named Scott,
What It is only Himmel wott,
And so do I,
Unfortunately.

THIS is to an economist who,
Once a lawyer, as lawyers do,
Fell among
Stockbrokers.

THIS is to an eight-year wreck,
Aim in life a mere Blue Spec,
And then to die
In comfort.

HIS views were held to be extreme
By then above, which is why he
seems
Nothing but
A turtle.

HE, not addicted to alcoholism,
Once took, while cursing
scholasticism,
A glass
Of beer.

HE'S still the same as all can
see,
But not always, for one of we
Will explode
The myth.

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THE UNIVERSITIES . . . AND DEFENCE

In an article in "The Melbourne Herald" of February 23, on "Canberra Must Face Facts," Sir Keith Murdoch pays me a handsome compliment, and adds: "But is this the time to establish a University at Canberra with a staff of 80, many professors and lecturers, a first priority for its vast buildings . . . and no students?"

"It is a beautiful conception; but it is not semi-war." He goes on to suggest that Mr. Menzies might have put some top research men in to temporary abodes at State Universities, and closes his comment on the Australian National University by suggesting that it is typical of Canberra's attitude to money.

The public is left with the impression of an extravagantly conceived plan that has little relevance to the urgent needs of Australia, and no relevance at all to the present circumstances in which Australia should be girding up its loins in defence of its threatened security. I am in agreement with Sir Keith in his laudable desire to urge Australia to step up its defence precautions, but his references to the National University are unfortunate, and I regret to say, ill-informed.

The National University grew out of plans that were under discussion at the close of the last war, and active preparations were made for its development from 1946 onwards. It is designed to fill a long-felt need and to close a gap in the academic structure of Australia. It is to combine fundamental research by leading authorities with the training of graduate scholars in methods of research, thus providing the latter with opportunities for advanced study that previously have not existed in Australia. It is, in fact, a graduate University although it may later embark upon undergraduate studies. The very nature of the work and training to be undertaken at the National University require that its student body should be small in relation to staff. Because the staff will be engaged upon research of basic importance to Australia, their teaching commitments are deliberately being confined to the training of first class students. The Australian Universities have been unable to develop these facilities for graduate scholars or staff because they have not had the support that Universities have received in other countries.

Research Grants

Sir Keith says that some top research men could have been sent to State Universities. Where does he think he would find the top research men to go to the State Universities? Where does he think we would get the facilities for such men to do their work, when the State Universities are inadequately equipped to do their present work? This is what the Vice-Chancellors of the Australian Universities had to say, in a considered statement, when they last met in November, 1950: "Throughout the Universities the pattern is the same—unbalanced development as between faculties; salaries that are too low; inadequate teaching facilities; overworked staff who, in trying to maintain standards, have been pre-occupied with teaching and administrative duties to the detriment of research; inadequate research facilities; repairs to buildings and plant that have to be deferred; and a deficit that somehow has to be met." Is this

the sort of atmosphere that will attract top research men who are already in keen demand in the United Kingdom and elsewhere? In the United Kingdom, University expenditure in 1948-49 averaged £ (sterling) 193 per full-time student; in Australia it was £A122. Government grants in Britain in 1948-49 were £ (sterling) 123; in Australia in 1949 they were £A78 per full-time student. The fact is that on any standard that might be regarded as relevant for purposes of comparison the Universities of Australia have fallen behind, and they are quite unable at present to build up the graduate work that has been so important a feature of the Universities of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada. The National University was designed to repair this weakness and at the same time to give a fillip to the State Universities.

Defence Needs

In some ways the academic structure of Australia may be compared with its transport. It produces remarkable results with inadequate and in some cases deteriorating facilities, but it is not able to provide the community with the services and trained personnel that modern industry and agriculture require, and that the highly complicated work of Government demands. It would be quite unequal to the strain of war, should it unfortunately come. Yet, in preparing for this contingency we are counselled to jettison the first real attempt in years to place our academic structure on a sound basis. Sir Keith's friends in the academic world will, I submit, not take kindly to his counsel. He may not be aware of the fact that the National University is working in the closest co-operation with the other Universities, and is materially assisting them to obtain the support due to them from an advanced community. The importance of the Australian National University in the academic structure is such that it cannot be discussed in isolation. It is complementary to the State Universities, and if criticism is to be made it must on the grounds that Australian Universities as a whole are too generously endowed; that they are too extravagant with their expenditure. The figures I have quoted above suggest that Australian Universities are a long way from being in this fortunate position.

In the following issue of "The Herald" it was announced in bold type on the front page that it is proposed to spend some £3.6m in developing facilities at the Melbourne Show Grounds for the Olympic Games in 1956. Should we jettison plans involving a similar expenditure on Universities just because the bricks and mortar required for the Uni-

versities may compete with other needs, including perhaps the Olympic Games? I could quote a lot of other similar comparisons, but I think the point will be clear. We want a correct perspective in considering the things that should be sacrificed to make way for defence, and I have yet to learn that any community has been handicapped in its defence plans by having the most up-to-date equipment and the most advanced scholars in its midst. These key people, and the facilities needed for their work were in short supply in the last war. With the startling developments that have been made in the methods of war during the past ten years, they will be in still shorter supply in another war, even if we are able to realise our present plans. The National University is not being established as a defence measure, and its laboratories and research facilities will, I hope, never need to be used for defence purposes. But I think it is fair to point out to Sir Keith that, should war again threaten our security, the facilities being established at the National University in Canberra, and the improved facilities that are being developed at the State Universities will make an enormous difference to our capacity to meet the strains of modern war.

Not Factual

One more word. Sir Keith referred to 80 staff and no students. This suggests a state of idleness that is not in accordance with the facts. Until adequate facilities can be provided in Canberra, some of the University's departments are working in Melbourne and elsewhere, and both in these places and in Canberra fundamental research is already taking place. Whilst research work needs to be supplemented by teaching and discussion, there is plenty for the staff to do before the University is ready to receive scholars at Canberra. Actually, there are only ten senior academic staff in Canberra, some of whom have only just arrived. The University will be enrolling graduate scholars this year for work at Canberra, but it already has over fifty graduate scholars in different parts of the world. When the University is at work in Canberra its scholars will also be at work in Canberra, and they will include many from overseas as well as many of Australia's outstanding graduates.

Professor Sir Douglas Copland.

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What Every Young Fresher Should Read

D. F. Tovey: Essays in Musical Analysis
Neville Cardus: Ten Composers

It is well to remind ourselves in these turbulent days of double dissolution that the only two things really worth thinking and talking about are Art and Love. Too often we are tempted to confuse mere means such as politics and economics and their sordid devices, forgetting and spending, with the true ends of life—the ecstatic states of mind, be they aesthetic, sexual or religious.

TOM THUMB

Although Fielding's "Tragedy of Tragedies" will no longer be the source of "feuds in the learned world," yet it makes, even in this age of theatrical sophistication, pleasant and distinctive theatrical fare, as was proved in Mr. Roy Leaney's recent production for the Adelaide University Theatre Guild. Mr. Leaney brought to this example of sophisticated, eighteenth century satire, an obviously appreciative mind, which, combined with a nice theatrical sense, enabled him to present a production that was satisfying to the student of literature without being academic.

Mr. Leaney was aided and abetted by a cast of more than usual talent and, what is of more importance, evenness. Nevertheless, Mr. Graham Nerlich's Lord Grizzle was so far above all the other characters, both in conception and in the interpretation of that conception, that the writer must, in fairness to Mr. Nerlich, except him from the general praise of talented uniformity.

There were moments in Mr. Nerlich's performance when the writer might almost have believed that this actor was taking his part tragically seriously, so fine was the distinction he drew between burlesque and a more serious character lineation. This happy combination may not have been the style of acting envisaged by Fielding himself, but it was, I think, the correct approach to a play which, in these days, could easily be no more than a literary curiosity. Mr. Nerlich's performance was so far above those seen previously by the writer that he will look forward to watching this actor's progress, trusting that his ability is general and that his talent is not limited to the particular field of heroic burlesque.

Although many others in the cast had an insight into their character (and, anyway, none of the characters are "deep" in the ordinary theatrical sense of the word) yet none of them could bring to his part the same sense of comic-seriousness as Mr. Nerlich.

The writer would choose as coming nearest to Mr. Nerlich's performance Mr. Clem O'Donoghue, whose Ghost of Gaffer Thumb and Bailiff evoked quite pregnant recollection of the Stratford Company, so much like were they to George Rose's memorable Dogberry. Mr. Neil Lovett, together with Mr. Nerlich, was the best speaker of lines that the play produced and by far the most accomplished user of facial expressions which were at times quite brilliant. Mr. Lovett, it is certain, can go a long way in the theatre, but he must learn first not to let his face be accomplished at the wrong time. As King Arthur, Mr. John Cousins looked the part and acted it adequately, although there were facets of his character which he might profitably have developed more than he did. The writer was not con-

vinced for example that he was "a passionate sort of King" nor that he stood "a little in fear" of the Queen.

Mr. Lyndon Murray was, no doubt by virtue of his youthfulness, unable to understand the implications of his part and though he spoke his lines well, this lack of understanding showed, much to his and to the play's disadvantage.

The ladies in the cast, with one exception, were adequate. Mrs. Iris Thomas, like Mr. Cousins, might well have studied more closely Fielding's annotation to her character and developed the general faultlessness of her character and acted a little more virago-like towards the King.

Miss Glenys Wemyss, as the Princess Huncamunca, was the one real disappointment in an otherwise excellent production. Miss Wemyss not only missed all characterisation and merely spoke her lines, she also spoke her lines very badly indeed, with the result that the Princess upon whose personality so much of the play depends, spent most of the evening seemingly lost in a maze of words.

Mr. Ross Luck's set was all in the general spirit of fun, and Miss Patricia Hackett's costumes were, as Miss Hackett's costumes always are, quite superb.

It is much to Mr. Leaney's credit that so even was the production that, despite the inadequacy of two of the most important characters, the play proved both entertaining and distinctive.

ARANDUL BONNIFACE

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VARSITY AGAIN LOSE FINAL

Sturt Win Semi

Varsity A's reached the district cricket final four for the second time in succession, helped considerably by the new incentive points system.

The team has generally been much more inconsistent and patchy than last season. Under perfect conditions the semi-final was played on the University Oval.

After gaining a place in the final four by reason of its late season success, the Varsity team allowed Sturt to win the district cricket semi-final. It was a sorry sight—all out for 103 on a fast but plumb wicket on the first day. Sturt showed how patience and concentration are used best on big occasions, and though Varsity's attempt to win from behind was spirited, the die had been cast already. Only England handled the Sturt bowling with confidence in the first innings. The Sturt fielding was keen to the point of intensity, and very few errors were made. When Haynes took a wicket in his first over, one had a vision of another collapse of batsmen, but Sturt were not to be flurried and asserted themselves to the tune of about 260 runs. Varsity's second innings was a feverish, chancy affair, in which 200 runs were made in quick time, mainly because Sturt had grown lax in the field. At the close of the innings Varsity led by nearly 40 runs which were obtained by Sturt without difficulty.

K.T.O'L.

TILLEY TO COACH

With Dr. C. B. Sangster as usual in the chair, the Football Club had about forty members present at its A.G.M.

After last year's Secretary, John Cooper, had read a careful report on the club's activities during the previous year, he suggested an amendment to the Constitution, viz., the election of a Treasurer to the Committee. This was duly ratified, and the election of officers resulted in the following: President, Dr. C. B. Sangster; Vice-Presidents (too numerous to mention individually); Secretary, Dick Bennett; Treasurer, Jim Laurence; Assistant Secretary, Peter Turnbridge; Selection Committee, Gus Elix, Dig Harris, Colin Robertson and Jim Whittle; Trainer, "Longun" Wilson; Assistant, Ian McCarthy. The position of Convener of the Social Committee inevitably went to the photogenic, all-Australian player,

Wimpy McCleod, ably held up by Malcolm Lyon.

The question of replacing Harold Page, who retired last year as Coach, was discussed, and it was decided to approach George Tilley, former Sturt and State player. This was supported by Dr. Sangster, who also welcomed the freshers, pointing out the fine record of the club and that a C or D player was as much a member of the club as those in the A's. Before the meeting closed, the club expressed its thanks to Don Brebner, Captain last year and a former Secretary, who climaxed his career in Varsity football by gaining a place in the Australian amateur side.

Mr. Tilley agreed to coach the club and training began in earnest with a good attendance of about seventy players on Saturday, March 30. Few A players have left and we should have a good season, although the selectors are going to have many headaches. There is still room for twenty more players and everyone will be assured of a game in one of the teams.

WOMEN STRUCK OUT

Softball, that riotous game played by the few—I cannot say the select few, for the "gathering of the thousands" gives the selectors little sport—has gained nothing in popularity within the University during the late, deceased season. Nevertheless, the University Softball Club managed to reach the second semi-final, being defeated, rather ignominiously, by the keen Rebels II team.

We suffered only two defeats this season, in spite of one inconsistent and irregular team, which augers well for University softball were it to have more enthusiastic followers. The club hopes freshers and others, whether they have played or not, will come to practices when the new season opens after the September vacation.

Our thanks to the famous University baseballer, Mr. Douglas Biddell, for his able coaching throughout the season.

MEN'S HOCKEY

You can play this game, loved by both men and women, young and old, ancient and modern. There is no finer way of removing the inhibitions of this modern age than with a hockey stick.

The Men's Hockey Club offers you, therefore, the possibility of not only healthful Saturday afternoon recreation during the dreary winter months, but also the chance of having a "jolly good time" with the "Hockey Bashers."

To those who relegate men's hockey to the realm of skirty or "girl's stuff," we suggest that they, if not crippled, come out and watch the stars in action. They will find that hockey can be like chess—very scientific and also—unlike chess—one of the most physically invigorating of all sports. The ladies play it scientifically, too.

When and where? Until the opening of the season, regular Saturday afternoon practices are to be held at the University Oval. If you're interested in the game, but haven't played before the two energetic, keen and capable Secretaries would welcome any enquiries. They are: Brian Jeanes, c/o St. Mark's; Ken Lamcraft, c/o University.

N.B.—The University Hockey Club is the largest sporting club in the University. It has six teams, so no newcomer—or old-timer, for that matter—need be afraid that he will be played out of his class.

—ANIMAL-LOVER.

PROFS. AT PLAY



("Advertiser" Photo)

LACROSSE

The A.G.M. was held on Wednesday, March 21, in the George Murray Library. Jim Hyde was elected Secretary in place of Murray Kranz, whom we wish to congratulate on last year's secretarial effort, and Neil Crane, Assistant Secretary.

Amongst last year's stalwarts we were pleased to see several newcomers, however there is plenty of room for more new recruits, since two of our star A grade players will not be playing this year. John Dunn was elected practice captain, and practices will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 5 o'clock. So come out all you bold brave freshman and see if you can face it. The club will provide five sticks and may be persuaded to pay hospital expenses, so there's nothing to worry about. The first match will probably be on April 28, and there will probably be a social evening in the near future.

Congratulations to last year's blues winners: A. Baird, P. Miles, M. White and J. Dunn; and Club letters: J. Hyde, H. Pearce, N. Crane, and D. Sumner. We have discovered that many people have the wrong slant on the game, so come out some of you so-called tough men, take your noses out of your books, and see how the game is really played. We don't swear you will be able to see after two or three matches, but here's hoping!

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

The Annual General Meeting of the Adelaide University Women's Hockey Association was held on Thursday, March 29, in the George Murray Hall.

There was quite a good attendance, especially freshers. The following officers were elected for 1951: President, Barbara Wall; Secretary, Barbara Lucas; Treasurer, Marjorie Adam; Captain, Margaret Watson; Selectors, Margaret Wallage, Marjorie Adam; Coach, Miss Teesdale-Smith.

The inter-Varsity hockey will be held in Adelaide in the September vacation, and so it was decided to appoint the following people to help with the organising: Grounds Secretary, Jean McKenzie; Billeting Secretary, Helen Northey; Social Secretary, Helen Astley.

The Inter-Varsity will mean a lot of hard work and also a certain amount of money, and we are hoping that every hockey player will help all she can, especially with the billeting.

Practices are on Wednesday promptly at 4 p.m. However, those with 4 o'clock lectures will still be able to get a game at 5—a good attendance at practices is essential if you wish to play in the matches.

Rugby Retains Social Prestige Forbes Plays Again

The annual general meeting of the Adelaide University Rugby Union Football Club was held in the George Murray Lounge at 1.15 p.m. on Tuesday, March 20, with last year's captain in the chair in the president's absence.

During last season there were about eighty players and four teams were fielded. The A team had a most successful season, winning nine out of ten matches. The B's, with their unpredictable form, won only five. It is the general opinion of the club that the Aquinas team should develop into a good team for the University. The Adelaide University team was not so successful in the Inter-University games, being defeated by Sydney, 22—0.

Socially the club has done well and the outlook for this year seems good. The season opens on April 21.

The Secretary's report was followed by the election of the following officers:—

President: Prof. Portus (to whom wishes are to be sent for a speedy recovery from his present illness).

Secretary - Treasurer: Brian Price.

Asst. Secretary: Barry Black. Publicity Officer: Mr. Turner.

In regard to the Council, it was decided to select one delegate from Aquinas, St. Mark's and the University. The three elected are Brian Price, John Colebatch, and Frank Poholsky. Mr. Graham Gibbs suggested that last year's coaches should be approached in view of their fine efforts.

This was done, and the coaches, John Portus, Mick Hone, and Jack Botham were willing to take on these duties once again. It was decided that the selectors of the teams would be the same as last year's, namely, the captain and coach of each team. The acting President, Mr. A. J. DeB. Forbes, said that there would probably be one team in A Grade and three in B Grade. Practices would be held on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons between 4.30 and 6 p.m. on the Graduates' Oval, beginning on the 29th of this month.

It was announced that there would be an Inter-Varsity Carnival at Brisbane, and also an Inter-Dominion match between New Zealand and the combined Australian Universities, at which Adelaide University should get fair representation.

Since the Rugby Club can get no money from the University Sports Council, the burden of finance falls entirely on the players. A suggestion was made that functions should be held to raise money, as Mr. Forbes had emphasised that the University "had definite obligations to send a team to Brisbane." However, the general opinion was that the relatively small amount made did not warrant the effort necessary. Mr. Forbes said that

something might be done outside the University, such as getting "mothers, wives, etc." to run bridge parties. As a result of such a method the Boat crew had raised £160.

At this stage proceedings were held up when Graham Gibbs announced, "I've just had a thought!" His brainwave amounted to a proposal that the team go by boat. However, this suggestion was not met with much warmth. Another possible solution put forward was that members of the team should find casual employment during the week-end and pool their resources. The question was not finalised.

CRICKET CRISIS

Administratives Fail by Four Runs

Hitherto batting with great gusto, Mr. Wesley Smith, of the Administrative side, let his team down when he was caught off a rather wide ball from Professor Huxley. The scores were: Academics 99, Administratives 96.

A great spirit of fun prevailed throughout the closely-fought game, though the Administrative side took the game more seriously. The Lecturers batted in alphabetical order and all had a bowl, whereas the Administratives batted in proper order and only used two or three bowlers, their bowling being, therefore, much more efficient.

It had been decided at the beginning of the match that each man should retire on reaching twenty-five runs. This decision caused much excitement at the end of the match. The Lecturers were all out for 99, while the Administratives were making a last-wicket stand with Mr. Wesley Smith taking strike, his own score being 24. He, therefore, had to hit a four in one stroke for his side to win. However, Professor Huxley, who had previously bowled a wide, redeemed himself by having Mr. Wesley Smith caught off the ball he should have won on.

Other scores were: Academics: Mr. Fuller, 25, retired; Mr. Farrent, 25, retired; Prof. Smart, 15 not out.

Administratives: Mr. McFarlane, 25, retired; Mr. Edgeloe, 24; Mr. Wesley Smith, 24; Mr. Rowe, 5 not out.

Mr. Rowe distinguished himself by taking several wickets.

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