

PROCESSION TOMORROW WILL THE PUBLIC GET MAD AGAIN?

Tomorrow the University undergraduates of Adelaide will present their views of current political and social topics in the annual procession through the city streets.

Preparations for the procession this year have been wrought with controversy.

At a general student meeting held early in third term, students voted in favour of holding a procession this year, but voted against holding a stunt on procession morning.

It was the feeling of the meeting that the procession should be a first class one with students devoting more time and energy to their floats.

The Committee elected to administer the procession decided very early that students would have to be required to submit entries for each float with full details.

These requirements were published in "On Dit" on July 10, warning having been given earlier.

The closing date of entries was set at July 24, a fortnight before the procession.

Mr. J. A. Crawford, the Procession Director, said that this move was intended to avoid doubling of ideas in the procession and to ensure that floats were adequately prepared in advance.

POOR SUPPORT

The Committee then met to consider the floats and then found there had only been eight float nominations from the five thousand students. Because of this poor support the Committee felt that it was reasonable to assume that students as a whole were not interested in the Prosh.

The Committee then decided to scrap the usual type of procession and instead hold a stunt procession with one theme.

Realizing that such a move would meet with opposition from some sections of the student body, the Committee made provisions for reverting to a normal procession if students voiced violent objections.

OVER-ALL VIEW

The Treasurer of the 13th S.R.C. Mr. I. G. Colyer resigned from the Committee in protest at this action.

Mr. Crawford notified the eight float directors which had submitted ideas.

Mr. Crawford said that the Committee had to view the Procession as a whole. He felt that the Procession this year would not have had the active support of students and he was not prepared to run a poor procession, which did not have the co-operation of students.

Following several days of hot objections from several student organi-

sers, Mr. Crawford called a general student meeting last Friday to gauge student interest in the Procession. About 100 students went to the meeting.

Speakers from the audience seemed to agree that student support was poor. Some claimed it was a little early to gauge this support.

Mr. A. Hyslop said that the Procession should be the students procession not the Committee's, no matter how unsatisfactory it was.

ELECTED TO UNION COUNCIL



Mr. J. A. Crawford, "On Dit" Chief-of-Staff, Chairman of the Activities Standing Committee of the S.R.C. the Convener of the last two S.R.C. Balls and the Director of this year's Procession, was last week elected to the Union Council.

He was elected with former S.R.C. President Mr. J. G. Jenkin and Miss Meridith Sykes.

Mr. D. F. Ellis stated that processions in N.Z. were prepared weeks in advance, but supported the view that the procession should be run by the general student body.

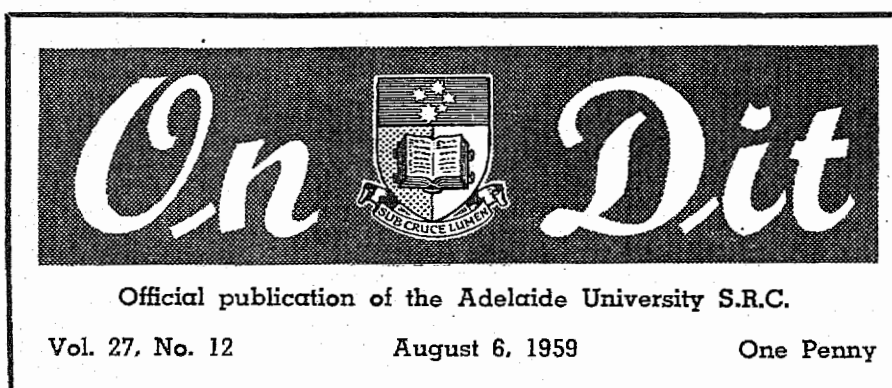
The feeling of the meeting was very much against the Committee.

Mr. Crawford said afterwards that the feelings of those at the meeting were obviously outnumbered by the feelings of the students who were not at the meeting.

PAPER

Mr. Crawford agreed to carry out the motion put by Mr. D. R. Stevenson, that the Committee notify the Faculty Organisers of the theme and hold another meeting on Monday.

Mr. Crawford said that he did not think the theme would be alto-



Few Surprises in S.R.C. Elections

There were few surprises in the S.R.C. elections which concluded last Friday. In Men's General two ex-members who held important positions on the last S.R.C. dominated the voting. Hugh Corbet, the Editor of On Dit, and Ian Colyer, the Treasurer of the S.R.C., received votes from over two-thirds of the students.

The Blandy twins, Dick and Bill, were elected. This is the first time twins have been on the S.R.C. Dick Blandy is the Sports Editor of On Dit and Treasurer of the Economics Students' Association.

A strong debator, John

Finnis, should follow in the tradition of his law counterparts by keeping the rest of the members on their toes. He will be supported by fellow Law student Richard Bronowski.

Med. student A. McKinnon and Science student Wayne Anthony were also elected.

Marie McNally who was standing for her third term on the S.R.C. led the voting in the Women's General Elections. She has been very active in student affairs and is the present Editor of "Varsity".

Misses M. Downs, D. Chinnery and S. Gray were also elected.

COLLECTION ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROSH. TOMORROW

The help of every student will be needed tomorrow morning, the morning of the annual Procession.

Collection boxes will be distributed outside the Eastern entrance to the Refectory from 8 a.m. onwards.

We suggest that all boxes are collected before 9 a.m.

★ Students will be asked to collect copies of the Procession Paper at the S.R.C. Office. These will be offered to the public for a donation.

★ Students are particularly requested not to hand these papers out indiscriminately. Rather they are asked to regard one shilling as a minimum for "the publication".

★ It is essential that it be remembered that the students of the university are trying to collect as much money as possible.

15,000 Copies

Last year 10,000 copies of the Procession Day Paper "The Mundane Snail" had been "got rid of" by about 10 a.m.

This year it will be hoped that 15,000 copies of the paper will have been "sold" for a donation by 11 a.m.

600 boxes will be distributed. It is suggested

that students form up into small groups, 2-6, outside the refectory. It may be wise to arrange the group as soon as possible today.

If students wish to collect in any particular area this can be arranged by telling the distributor of boxes as they are collected.

★ Otherwise students are asked to collect

money where directed, for it will only be in this way that the whole city can be covered.

Immunity Badges

It is suggested that students wear distinctive dress.

Bus stops, Railway stations, cafeterias, hotels, picture theatres, office buildings, banks, arcades

etc., are suggested ready market areas.

As there is no main stunt, students will be able to devote all the morning to collecting besides operating among the crowd during the actual procession.

Immunity badges at 4/- a time will be on sale again this year to protect people from repeated approaches.

Success

The whole success of the collection depends on whether the students are willing to dress up and collect on the Morning of the Prosh.

The Charity that is collecting on Prosh Day is the War Veterans' Home. If people have one of their badges please do not bother them any more.

All collection boxes must be returned to the original "pick-up" centre. If students fill one box they are asked to come back and obtain another one.

PROCESSION RAG

This year "On Dit" had intended to publish a Procession Day Magazine, on much the same style as the New Zealand Capping Books, which are issued on commemoration days in N.Z.

For several reasons, largely involving financial risks, the SRC Executive did not feel that it could run the risk of a financial loss on the magazine.

Originally, "On Dit" was going to publish 15,000 copies of the magazine and sell it at 2/- each.

Donation

If all had been sold, the magazine would

have produced a profit of £800, since it would have cost approximately £700 to print.

On the other hand, the SRC Executive could see the idea failing to capture the attention of the public and instead only making a small profit.

It was ultimately decided to produce an 8-page newspaper, using much of the material contributed to the Prosh magazine.

This will be distributed in the city and suburbs for a donation of at least one shilling if possible.

The newspaper was produced at very short notice following the discontinuance of the magazine.

It is partly a "take-off" of possible news items in Adelaide in 10 years time, partly satirical cartoons, rhymes and advertisements, with a few crudities and laughs.

It is quite probable that the SRC will produce a Procession magazine next year. This paper will therefore provide a guide to students for any contributions they would like to make in the future.

Those responsible for this year's rag are Jim Crawford, Kent Fuller, Peter Cook, Ian Colyer, David Ellis, Barry Warren, Gloria Thane, Janice Gallehawk and Trevor Stratton.

N.U.A.U.S. TO BE WEAKENED NEXT YEAR

The Queensland University Union has given notice that it will be withdrawing from the National Union of University Students.

This decision was made on July 9, this year.

Under the N.U.A.U.S. Constitution, the U.Q.U. would have had to pay its full subscription to N.U.A.U.S. if it had withdrawn immediately.

Mr. Bernard Moylan, the N.U.A.U.S. Secretary/Treasurer is a member of the U.Q.U. He is

a possible contender for the Presidency of N.U.A.U.S. next year.

Mr. Moylan will be able to continue to hold office until the end of his term in January 1960.

U.Q.U. may recommit the motion of withdrawal at a later date. The Union has, however, been thinking for several years of withdrawing from N.U.A.U.S.

Students' Representative Council NOMINATIONS ARE NOW BEING CALLED FOR THE EDITOR/S OF "ON DIT" For 1960

The successful applicant/s will be required to produce at least fortnightly issues of "On Dit" next year and will hold office until the end of third term next year.

Some experience in Journalism and Type-setting is desirable, but people lacking this experience should not be deterred from applying, as thorough consideration will be given to all applicants.

A statement of policy should be included in the application.

The functions of Editor/s include the production of "On Dit" under the supervision of the "On Dit" Offices, ex-officio members of the S.R.C.

The successful applicant/s may become eligible for The Advertiser Scholarship (subject to the approval of The Advertiser).

More detailed information may be obtained at the S.R.C. Office or from the present Editor of "On Dit".

APPLICATIONS CLOSE WITH THE
SECRETARY, S.R.C., AT 5 P.M. SEPT. 1, 1959

EDITORIAL

QUEENSLAND'S WITHDRAWAL FROM N.U.A.U.S.

The withdrawal of the University of Queensland Union from the National Union of Australian University Students as a Constituent Member seems to typify the immature attitude of students to any undergraduate organisation which does not reward their interest with material gain.

The Queensland Union claims that they would derive just as much benefit from NUAUS simply as a Corresponding Member and in doing so save themselves £1,000 per year.

Such a view is only short-sighted. Queensland believes that the idea of NUAUS is good in theory. By their withdrawal from NUAUS they have clearly shown that they are not willing to contribute towards ensuring that it becomes good in practice.

As NUAUS exists at present, Constituent Members are allowed to participate in Faculty Bureau seminars and meetings, in inter-varsity debates, university drama festivals, student Press conferences, overseas delegation trips, etc.

All these functions only involve a small percentage of Australia's 40,000 university students, but in standing they represent quite a large proportion of non-academic activity amongst those students.

A Better Service

NUAUS further represents the views of students on students' affairs in general in Australia, including Commonwealth Scholarship matters and travel, and students affairs overseas.

It could be implied, when NUAUS makes a submission to a Government body that its recommendations on, say, scholarship allowances, National Service training, or any other matter, if put into effect will not, of course, apply to the students of the University of Queensland.

It is hardly doing an organisation, in which one has a certain amount of belief, a service by knifing it in the back, which is precisely what Queensland has done to NUAUS.

A better service would be to offer some constructive suggestion for overcoming any failings in NUAUS, and nobody denies that NUAUS has its failings.

Such a move would require some initiative, campaigning and work. So long as such endeavours are going to meet with immediate material rewards, individual students in their private capacity are rarely prepared to do this. While not altogether excusable, this attitude is nevertheless understandable, but such an attitude is neither excusable or understandable in a body of students which is supposed to have some element of foresight, responsibility and what is colloquially called "go" and "guts."

The Queensland Union would do well to give their withdrawal additional consideration, with a view to revising their decision. It would appear that NUAUS Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Bernard Moylan does not have very much influence on the Union, which does not auger well for a possible President of NUAUS.

The Queensland decision, however, is not surprising in Australian universities. Students in nearly all of them have regarded NUAUS from time to time as an extremely inefficient show. Some of this criticism is undoubtedly true, but it is only to be expected in an organisation whose administration is distributed throughout the length and breadth of a whole continent, the personalities of which are changing annually.

Under its present system, NUAUS probably operates as efficiently as can be expected. Certain aspects of NUAUS can, of course, be criticised, but these aspects can be improved if the trouble is taken.

"ON DIT" STAFF

Editor:

R. H. Corbet

Chief-of-Staff:

J. A. Crawford

Sub-Editors:

Sally Burnard, P. S. Cook, R. J. Blandy, B. McCurdy, M. Woollard, Joan Kyffin Thomas, D. J. Goldsworthy.

Local A.U.P. Secretary:

T. Shanahan.

LUNG CANCER & SMOKING

A large part of the medical profession, and other (more puritanical) bodies, such as the Australian Temperance Society who are rumoured to be not unconnected with the Seventh Day Adventists, are attempting to convince the public that smoking causes lung cancer.

The film shown at the Union Hall recently, and at the Savoy last week is one such attempt.

Anyone of sensibility who saw this film must have quickly realised that its producers were attempting to establish a logical claim by the use of emotion.

Indeed, an editorial in the British Medical Journal (June 20th, 1957, P. 1518) has urged that "all the devices of modern publicity" be used to bring home the alleged dangers of cigarette smoking.

It is the purpose of this article to show that the strength of the evidence upon which this theory is based is something less than equal to the eloquence with which it is promulgated.

The views expressed are based on those of Sir Ronald Fisher but we do not hold him responsible for any of our arguments.

Unprecedented

During this century there has been an undoubted increase in the incidence of both lung cancer and smoking. The medical profession claimed that this "unprecedented correlation" established that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer.

This claim is unsound for several reasons one being that all of this increase may not be real but in part due to increased efficiency of detection. Any real increase may be due to one or more of a number of other factors.

Further publicity is based upon a simple correlation between the incidence of lung cancer and smoking, irrespective of any similar changes. Again the B.M.A. claims that this is compelling evidence that lung cancer is caused by smoking.

Correlation

Can we argue from correlation to causation? A correlation between two factors A and B does not necessarily imply that A causes B; A might be causing B, B might be causing A, or both might be caused by a third factor C, and so A and B per se might have no causal connection at all.

Thus here smoking might cause lung cancer, or a precancerous irritation might cause smoking, or a third factor, for example genetic constitution might cause both smoking and lung cancer, which thus might have no causal relationship.

Clearly it is logically invalid to argue from correlation to causation in the manner of the B.M.A.

Are these real alternatives that we put forward to the simple "smoking causes lung cancer" theory? And, furthermore, is there positive evidence that these alternatives might be preferred? Let us examine the available evidence.

Fisher

But it is possible that a third factor influences both smoking and lung cancer. Sir Ronald Fisher has published data concerning smoking habits among monozygotic (genetically identical) twins and dizygotic (genetically non-identical) twins. His figures clearly show that genetic factors influence smoking habits in that monozygotic twins are far more likely to have similar smoking habits than dizygotic twins.

In this century, the smoking habits of men have not changed a great deal; the increase in smoking amongst women has been great.

If the increase in smoking is the cause of the increase in lung cancer,

as the B.M.A. would hold, then we might expect a greater increase in lung cancer amongst women.

If anything, figures show the reverse. This "massive and recalcitrant factor" is lost to sight in the billowing smoke screen of modern publicity.

There is little evidence to indicate that the precancerous condition, which is known to exist, causes smoking but it is possible that someone

by D. Cooper
J. Finnis
J. Peacock

having this condition would attempt to relieve subconscious irritation by smoking.

Machines

The use of cigarette smoking machines, methods of chemical analysis, and the widely publicised cancer producing experiments in mice are cogent evidence that there are substances in smoke which cause cancers.

If, as the B.M.A. im-

plies, genetic differences are insignificant, the fact that there is no demonstrated difference between pipe and cigarette smoke would lead one to expect that pipe smokers would have the same incidence of lung cancer as cigarette smokers.

Instead pipe smokers have a lesser incidence. However, the most striking fact which militates against the argument that the carcinogens in the smoke cause lung cancer is that there is simply not enough of it to do so.

Further evidence has shown that separation of monozygotic twins makes no difference to this situation: they are not tending to influence each other more than dizygotic twins.

The genetic factors have over-ridden the probable differences in environment. Smokers and non-smokers are thus genetically different. How, then, can they be so simply compared as the B.M.A. suggests?

While as yet there are no figures directly relat-

ing lung cancer to genotype in humans, clearly this third factor, the genetic constitution, could well be the cause of both.

There are thus two clear scientific alternatives to the postulate that smoking causes lung cancer.

At the moment neither of them involves the contradictions implied in the simple "smoking causes lung cancer" hypothesis.

Another striking and little publicised contradiction to the theory is as follows.

If lung cancer is caused by smoking then smokers who inhale smoke into their lungs might be expected to have a higher incidence of lung cancer than those who do not.

In fact, the reverse is true. Smokers who inhale have a significantly lower incidence of lung cancer than those who do not.

To the objection that the carcinogen is absorbed from the mouth and throat of smokers, one might inquire why it is absorbed from the mouth and throat of non-inhalers rather than from inhalers (who would appear to have as much smoke in their throats and mouths as non-inhalers).

Do not deny . . .

In pointing out the invalidity of arguing from correlation to causation, we do not deny the possibility that smoking causes lung cancer; nor do we doubt the sincerity of medical men, who unlike us, have seen the horrors of the disease. But whether sincerity justifies the use of horrific and inaccurate propaganda and the unwarranted rejection of alternative hypotheses in scientific research, we sincerely doubt.

In the final analysis the question raised is a normal one. It is not a case of whether the ends ever justify the means but, in this case, whether the medical profession is justified in using the element of fear as a technique of therapy where the basis for diagnosis is far from conclusive.

FOOTNOTE.

Sir Ronald Fisher gave a lecture also challenging this view that we have challenged. Soon after in "The Advertiser" a letter appeared from Dr. B. S. Hanson criticizing the lecture on the basis of a fragmentary newspaper report (made by a reporter who arrived three quarters of an hour late for the lecture). A short and courteous reply by two of us (Cooper and Finnis) was not published by "The Advertiser".

HANDS - NICOTINE! LUNGS - CANCER?



In this article the authors consider the foundation of evidence towards proving that smoking causes lung cancer.

STUDENTS NAMES TAKEN BY POLICE

Last Friday two students of this University had their names taken by the police for distributing pamphlets.

The pamphlet, "Why Not Hang Rupert Stuart?" contained several questions and answers as to how the police handled and investigated the Ceduna murder.

Both the students concerned had distributed some 500 of the pamphlets before they were approached by two police constables.

Both the constables were amused by the incident.

The pamphlet was being distributed from the university in an attempt to clarify many questions concerning the case which had not been made clear in the Press up to that time.

A.N.Z. BANK AGENCY ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY

An Agency of 153 Rundle Street Branch of A.N.Z. Bank is now open in the southern end of the new Refectory building for the convenience of university personnel. This Bank also operates an agency of the Savings Bank of South Australia.

BANKING HOURS

Mon. - Fri.: 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Agency Officer: Mr. D. P. Purser



A.N.Z. BANK

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED
R. Y. Filmer, Manager, Rundle Street Branch

PROF. MORRIS SPEAKS ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Professor Norval Morris spoke for the Liberal Club on Tuesday concerning capital punishment.

He pointed out that the heat involved in the controversy between those who favour retention and those who wish to abolish the death penalty for murder, cannot be explained in terms of concern for the lives of the murderers.

The death-toll on the roads does not excite us in the same way.

He suggested that the reason for the heat was that "untestable" moral beliefs at variance with one another were involved in the dispute.

Nevertheless he thought that the argument from the deterrent effect of the death-penalty, which is most commonly given to support an attitude in favour of retention of the penalty was simply a mistake in fact.

MURDER RATES

Since the social factors determining the occurrence of murder are very complex, he did not wish to rest his case on the fact that any one country had abolished the death-penalty without raising the murder rate.

He considered the argument that since abolition only occurred when the murder rate was falling in a country, no increase would be expected in any case.

He brought against this the fact that in Australia where the population is relatively homogeneous, there is no significant difference between the murder rates in States which have the death-penalty, and those which do not.

Against the fear that murderers released after, say 15 years, might repeat their crime, he put the fact that there was no discovered case in Australia of this occurring.

SOCIAL PURPOSE

In the discussion of the subject which followed the talk, Professor Morris commented on a statement that we ought to hang sane, vicious murderers not because it would deter others, but as a just retribution for their evil acts.

From Max Deutscher

He said that it was impossible to argue either for or against this view, but that he simply disagreed in attitude with the speaker. He said that he held the view that laws should be constructed only for some social purpose.

He pointed out, in addition, however, that the attitude of the speaker was inconsistent, for the penalty for murder was the only remaining case of retributive punishment.

In reply to a question, Professor Morris said

that there were strong arguments in terms of social well-being against the death-penalty, so long as the deterrent argument was disproved.

He instanced the present "unhealthy sensationalism" in the press concerning the current murder case.

Answering a question about the possibility of their being a difference in the deterrent effect of the death-penalty on "professional" as opposed to "amateur" murderers, he said that due to the rare occurrence of "professional" murders, such a difference was not known.

He went on to add the

UNION SECRETARY



Mr. H. Swales-Smith

point that the danger to society involved in, say, armed robbery, was more adequately and fairly met by severe penalties for armed robbery as such, rather than by the death-penalty in the very rare cases where murder did occur during armed robbery.

EXTENSIONS BEING DISCUSSED

The University is going to make representations concerning building needs to the Universities Commission for the period after 1961 to 1966.

The extensions have been proposed in view of the estimated annual increase of enrolments in the future.

The main feature of the extensions is the addition to the Union buildings in proportion to the enrolments.

The Union Secretary proposed that the Refectory should be extended by another floor above the Wills Refectory.

He also suggested that there should be another building north of the Refectory cloisters.

The Registrar of the University, Mr. V. A. Edgloe, has opposed this suggestion on the grounds that it would spoil the view from the road, of the cloisters.

ROOMS

The alternate suggestion, that there should be another floor above the Mayo Refectory, is being discussed by the architects.

The rooms which were considered necessary by the House Committee were games rooms for table tennis and chess, photographic and dark rooms.

Other rooms suggested as necessary were a formal debating hall, which could be used as another ballroom and for S.R.C. General Committee meetings, a large study room, and four small study rooms for blind students.

Further discussions of the House Committee resulted in the advocacy of a University Chapel and accommodation of a University Counsellor.

A sub-committee has been formed to consider the broad outlines and to draft a submission to the Union Council.

The sub-committee consists of Miss L. M. Angel, Mr. Gavin Walkley, Mr. F. T. Borland, two representatives of the S.R.C. and the Union Secretary.

INTERVARSITY DEBATES FESTIVAL

Adelaide's team for the Intersarsity Debates Festival to be held at the University in the second week of the vacation will consist of Alec Hyslop, Ian Harmstorf and John Finnis, with Richard Evans as reserve.

In the Festival this team will first debate on the night of Tuesday, August 18, against New England, contending that "Billy Graham is a disciple of Paul Goebbels." They hope to win this and their next two debates to go into the final, the subject of which will be that "Freedom and Security are incompatible."

Meanwhile, plans for the Festival are well advanced. Patrons of the Festival include Federal and State Parliamentarians, members of the State Cabinet and Opposition, Judges, magistrates, journalists, academics, teachers, and other leading citizens of South Australia.

Chairmen of debates include Professor Sir Mark Mitchell, who will preside at the opening debate, Mr. Justice Abbott, Professor L. G. H. Huxley, Professor C. J. Horne, R. R. Millhouse Esq., M.P., and Mr. Borland, the Warden of the Union.

With the financial assistance of the patrons, the S.R.C. and N.U.A.U.S. arrangements have been

made for the traditionally warm South Australian welcome to Interstate visitors.

We are, however, still looking around for people willing to billet one of our visitors for the week 16th to 24th August. Anyone who can billet a member of one of the teams will be in on the parties, the dinner of Friday, 21st August, and the two day-trips to Seppeltsfield and Victor Harbour.

So we'd be very glad to hear from anyone who can do so. Just drop a note to the Debates General Secretary, John Finnis, at St. Mark's College, North Adelaide.

One other thing: negotiations are now under way with the A.B.C. for

the broadcast, or recording for edited broadcast, of the Final on Monday, 24th August, in the Union Hall.

This debate, which will decide the fate of the Philippines Cup, will be really worth hearing.

Be along to

the

PROSH

HOP

Tomorrow Night

Convened by the

Jazz Club.

Father Dixon, M.S.C.

At the present moment, Father Thomas Dixon is the curate of the Hindmarsh Presbytery.

He has spent 11 years in Queensland and the Northern Territory in aboriginal mission work.

The Adelaide Gaol being in the Hindmarsh Parish, provided the pure chance of Fr. Dixon being called by the Priest in charge of the prison, to see what he could do for Rupert Max Stuart, condemned to die for murder.

This was after leave to appeal to the High Court of Australia had been refused.

Fortunately for Stuart, his solicitors were so perturbed about the matter that an appeal was lodged to the Privy Council and a stay of execution for two weeks was granted pending this appeal.

On July 26th money was found by "Adelaide News Limited" to send Father Dixon to search Northern Queensland for the funfair with which Stuart had been employed

at Ceduna last December. Father Dixon's object was to confirm or otherwise the many strands of evidence which Stuart had communicated to him.

Public anxiety became acute in the matter when "Nation", an independent periodical, published an article by Dr. K. S. Inglis of this University which triggered off a chain reaction.

First the "Sydney Morning Herald" and then the "Melbourne Herald" sent their own reporters to Adelaide and finally the Adelaide "News" took the matter up with tremendous energy. Within two days of refusal of Privy Council to allow Stuart's appeal, the South Australian Government under tremendous pressure from every direction announced that a Royal Commission of three judges had been appointed to investigate all aspects of the Stuart Case. The case is now therefore sub judice and comment on the rights or wrongs of the original case would not be in order.

Gloria Thane Cartoon: Second Stuart Reprieve



"Damn-it"

WUS Defended — Whiting Slated

IN THE LAST ISSUE OF "ON DIT" A MR. J. H. WHITING ATTACKED THE IDEA OF WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE AND SAYS THE W.U.S. CIRCULAR IS AN INSULT TO THE INTELLIGENCE OF STUDENTS IN GENERAL.

Unfortunately his article seems to be a little more than a collection of disconnected assertions and opinions which are no credit to his own intelligence.

Mr. Whiting seems to belong to that group of extreme nationalists which is fortunately poorly represented in this university.

To them fair comment and discussion means attaching labels which they consider damn the victim irrevocably. A few quotations from Mr. Whiting are necessary to show his trend of thought.

He objects to the suggestion by W.U.S. that Australian students may feel a special relation to other students and labels this "a brand of Socialist Internationalism."

Slip of Pen

A few lines below he says "The Communists say 'Workers of the World Unite'. I wonder how long it will be before W.U.S. says 'Students of the World Unite'."

Further on he makes the extraordinary remark "The circular refers to W.U.S. as an international organisation as if this automatically bestows some mystical

By Hugh Reeves Secretary, the Adelaide Committee for World University Service.

qualities." Even more revealing is the next sentence "So are Communism, Socialism, Jewry and the United Nations."

Perhaps it would be kinder to regard this as a slip of the pen; it is certainly not what one expects from a university student in a democratic country.

It is difficult to find any sequence of thought in his article; however Mr. Whiting seems to make three related points.

Mr. Nehru

1. There are worthwhile charities in South Australia. 2. If Students' money must go outside Australia it should go to India because India is in the British Commonwealth. 3. If it does go to India, it should not go

to students because they are not the most deserving cases.

Now, in fact, W.U.S. is not a charity and it believes that normally there is no need for charity where students are concerned. Students can be assumed to have some initiative and to be wary of patronage.

Rather W.U.S. provides the small amount of money needed to get some project started or to convince local sources that it is worthwhile. There is little we can do to relieve the position of the mass of the people of India.

What we can do is to help the students who will be the basis of future changes.

Contrary to Mr. Whiting's opinion, Mr. Nehru is well aware of W.U.S., supports it, and has suggested various projects to it.

It is quite true that to W.U.S. it is purely incidental whether money goes to a member of the

(Contd. on page 4)

ABREAST OF THE TIMES

Recent United Nations criticisms of Australian policy in New Guinea bring to mind the fact that these are becoming more frequent.

Generally brushed aside by the Commonwealth Government as due to Communist trouble-making, or the criticism of the ill-informed, little real knowledge of the situation is given. We are told that the Australian Government is bringing the natives to self-government as fast as their primitive situation will allow; and on paper this certainly looks to be the case.

A closer examination of the situation leads one to a almost automatically make a parallel with the administration in the old Netherlands East Indies.

The Dutch, who were generally regarded as having the best "colonial system" in the world, could show a fine record of the increased prosperity of the Indies under their rule.

The indigenous people had directly enjoyed these increased riches, though perhaps in a smaller way than the Dutch. The existing social structure had been carefully preserved. They had pointed to the social chaos created by Britain in Burma and then held up their heads in righteous pride.

Yet underneath lurked a more sinister aspect. By not allowing an Indonesian to make any decision of even the smallest consequence and making him unequal before the law, he was effectively robbed of his self-confidence.

He just didn't know how to make decisions because he had never been taught. Dutch law was manipulated so that it worked against him and in opposition to his own customary law.

Dependent on the Dutch he thus became their economic tool.

Much the same process of Imperialism seems to be happening in New Guinea. Education is given to the natives at one of the many schools.

But it is more often than not given by natives who are themselves just literate. Thus although the number of people being educated is increasing, pitifully few are being educated to a level where they could govern.

Not only does Australia make natives subservient in the eyes of the law, but also half-castes. These people—vital to the achievement of self government—are looked upon as socially and legally inferior.



Legally paid, lower wages and living in specified districts, give the lie to Australian protests that advance is being made wherever possible. There seems no reason why social distinction should be enforced by law.

By this legal enforcement of the social code Australians have been able to build up among the natives a strong concept of white superiority. This of course has resulted in a destruction of native initiative and self-confidence.

The whites can then be at their patronizing best! The native becomes fully dependent on him and can be used at will.

For a country that is purporting to be the friend of Asia such latent Imperialism can scarcely be expected to breed confidence. Australia must remove the more obvious injustices in the New Guinea administration.

The worst features of indentured labour and all legal inferiority must go.

It is to be hoped that Australia is not becoming an oppressive Imperial power. It is to be hoped that Australia is not breeding another Indonesian 1947.

STUART

The Stuart case throws light on yet another aspect of the legal problem of natives in Australia and her territories.

Taken from his home where he has been taught—due to white superiority—always to please "the boss," the aborigine is thrust into a legal system, the workings of which few whites have but a faint idea.

He has no idea of the impartiality of justice. He tries desperately to please "the boss". Confused and worried as to who now is "the boss" he is willing to sign or say anything, often quite contradictory, in order to please and hence be left alone.

All that is necessary then is for the "correct" statement to be extracted and the case is proved.

What price our flaunted British justice? Cold and correct to the letter, but how lamentably lacking in spirit.

— D

Whiting Slated

(Contd. from page 3)

British Commonwealth or outside it. Surely we can't really say that one T.B. patient will be given a bed in a sanatorium because his country is marked red on the map and another shall die because his is marked green.

No doubt there are worthy charities in South Australia and I hope Mr. Whiting supports them. Most of them receive tens of thousands of pounds from the Government and the general public. Evidently there is a need for the work they do; now much greater must

be the need in a country like India with a per capita income of £50 per year.

Lock and Bar

Perhaps charity does begin at home, but surely we need not lock and bar the door to keep it there.

I find it hard to believe that anyone who has been in India and South Africa can really hold Mr. Whiting's opinion. If he is sincere he probably considers this article an inadequate answer; I would be happy to pursue the matter further with him, either publicly or in private.

POLITICAL CLUBS BLASTED

by Fred Woollacott

Throughout this year I've been watching "On Dit" flogging its policy of trying to arouse an interest in political issues among students. Don't get me wrong. I'm all for such efforts. Yet as far as I can see they're not meeting with overmuch success. I've talked to a lot of students, and my finding is that their interest in the political bits doesn't go much further than the picture of that Charlie who writes a column.

"On Dit" is a rag of large circulation and, presumably, a certain amount of influence among students. It might seem that if "On Dit" can't stimulate interest in matters political, nothing can.

This, however, is the very view I want to challenge. Basically, it seems to me that you can't have a strong interest in politics unless you're politically partisan. Look, for example, at the History and Politics academic staff—most of them are notorious for their partisanship, and some even belong to political parties.

The point being that if there's going to be an interest in politics among the students, it will be best aroused by the existing partisan student bodies—the political clubs.

Once interest is aroused "On Dit" with its "in-

formed political coverage," can fulfil the useful function of maintaining that interest.

Gripe

I'm not concerned with the History and Politics Club or the Cosmopolitics Club. They're both consciously neutral, politically speaking, and they seem to be working pretty well, within their limits.

What gripes me is the way the Liberal Union and the Labour Group are operating, or failing to operate. Because they, too, seem to be doing their darndest to cultivate neutrality, and this is no good at all!

It is no good because the function of these clubs, as partisan bodies, is to act like partisan bodies—to be minor branches of the parties they represent. They should strive for bias;

they should squabble with each other; they should propagandise like mad.

Bias

Time was when they did this, I know. But not any more. The Libs. put on a meeting about capital punishment. The Lefties put on one about the H-bomb. These meetings may be quite well attended by non-party types—



but no attempt whatsoever is made to thrust a bit of biased politics into them.

It's just a comfortable little spasm of concern for some problem or other—a speaker, two or three questions, but never anything likely to get you hot under the collar. Our whole democratic society is built on the wrangling of partisan groups—but we're certainly getting no appreciation of this if the Uni's so-called partisan groups keep up their present pussyfooted policies.

Sell the cell

The Labour boys are most at fault. After all, their party has been out of office for years and looks like staying that

way for years—unless those of its supporters who are at all keen really work in the cells of society—of which a Uni. is one of the most important—to re-sell it to the electorate.

They may think that being a minority they are required by the "rules of democracy" to submit patiently to the will of the current majority—that is, the Libs. Rubbish! In a democracy the task facing the minority is to assert itself and fight non-stop to become the majority.

The Labourites must blast the Government at every turn, seeking to undermine it in people's estimation any way they know how.

Moribund

Is the Labour Group doing that here? Is it really showing us what's so rotten about Bob and the whole of his Establishment? No—it is too busy arranging a talk on Jazz as a Proletarian Art Form.

Politically, it is moribund. And as long as it stays like that the Liberal crowd can afford to be the same way. Which it is.

In short, until you get a couple of red-hot partisan clubs shoving bias wholesale down people's necks, you won't get any active interest in politics—and "On Dit" will continue to waste its good intentions on the desert air.



Mr. Fred Woollacott hot under the collar on suggests in the above article more students should be prepared to get political issues in a university.

LORD LINDSAY AND "VAGUE" OFFENCES

About two years ago the authorities produced a draft Discipline Statute with an elaborate set of procedures and penalties for dealing with the quite undefined offence of "breach of discipline," an offence quite as vague as "Volks-schande" or "counter-revolutionary activities."

Lord Lindsay of Birker, writing in the Observer (July 25, 1959) was referring to the Australian National University.

Lord Lindsay has recently resigned as Reader in the University's Department of International Relations.

He has been appointed Professor and Chairman of the Far East Programme of the School of International Service and the American University in Washington.

Reform

Lord Lindsay was criticising the bureaucracy in the University.

He suggested it would be a worthwhile reform for the A.N.U. and others to "admit that universities have become bureaucratic and to introduce the safeguards by which democratic societies try to control their bureaucracies."

Similar criticism has been made in this university of the "academic progress" clause at present awaiting the Governor's signature.

PROFESSOR!

The Scotch Professor of Chemistry was demonstrating the properties of various acids.

"Watch carefully," he instructed. "I am going to drop this two shilling piece into this glass of acid. Will it dissolve?"

"No, sir," spoke up one student very promptly.

"No?" asked the professor. "Perhaps you'll explain to the class why it won't dissolve."

"Because," came the answer, "if it would, you wouldn't drop it in."

In your future profession...

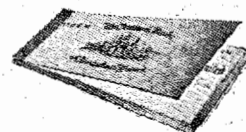


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REASONABLE MORAL AUTHORITY

By Peter Burley

"The straightening of the crooked rests on the knowledge of the straight, and the exercise of criticism requires a canon." (F. H. Bradley).

I was interested to read Mr. Deutscher's criticism of those who hold that moral judgments have an objective basis. However, I fear that apart from the fact that he betrayed considerable confusion as to the nature of the position he was attacking, he was also somewhat wanting in consistency. All of which makes him somewhat difficult to criticise.

What, for example, does he mean when he argues in one paragraph that Catholics must be either inhumane or else in a philosophical muddle, and then in the next, affirms that "it is morally very important that people should realise that others who disagree from them in moral attitude are not necessarily muddled, perverse or irrational?"

What on earth are his grounds for assuming that "some of you are positively glad of the fact that you have an authority on whose shoulders you may rest the responsibility for your moral attitudes?"

A similar question could be asked about his arrogant claim that "more of you will be moved by any argument etc."

Thomists

One could cite many other examples of this sort of thing, but I think I could make a more positive contribution to this discussion by attempting to outline a way in which I think moral problems could be rationally and objectively analysed, taking into account what I consider to be Moore's arguments.

Incidentally Thomists are quite well aware of Moore's theory of ethics, and indeed often use some of his arguments against moral subjectivists like Mr. Deutscher. (see for example J. Messner, "Social Ethics" P18 or D. Hawkins, "Being and Becoming" P126).

I might begin my analysis by remarking that most people see clearly that murder, lying and stealing are evil and ought not be done.

More generally we could say that we should do good and avoid evil. We do not argue about this sort of thing, we see it as an immediate necessary judgment in the practical order.

However we can go on to give some account of this, and in particular to clarify the notion of good.

In general usage we speak of things as being good if they have what we might call a suitable completeness. Thus a good pen is a pen which is suitably complete as a pen, i.e. it writes well.

Similarly a good knife is sharp etc. Note that we do not judge its goodness as being just its efficiency at "the function in which we are interested," but at the function for which it was made—which gives it a permanent nature.

This nature measures its goodness, not just the intention of any chance user.

I also grant Mr. Deutscher's suggestion that a car may be good-for-the-family or good-for-sport, but I would add that if it runs over a cliff it ceases to be good-as-a-car, i.e. suitable for transport.

Completeness

In an analogous way we can speak of a good man as one who has a suitable completeness as a man, whose potentialities are developed in an ordered sort of way.

But here there is an important difference, things lower down on the scale than man are good or bad because they are made that way, but a man who has intelligence and free-will is good or bad as a result of his free choice.

So a good man is one who chooses to act in such a way as to bring about an ordered realisation of the potentialities of his nature.

Since it is by use of his reason that man is able to regulate his actions and develop his potentialities in harmony and proportion, a good man is one who acts reasonably.

This view is entirely in keeping with the fact that I ought to do the will of God my creator. Since God made me with a certain nature and to act in a certain way I shall get into a mess if I act in any other way and so it would be irrational not to obey Him.

It is at this point where being rational is seen to involve fulfilling my capabilities and vice versa that the self evident basis of moral obligation becomes most apparent, as distinct from a demonstration that must rest on previously accepted truths.

Malicious

Note that evil actions are not evil because God forbids them, but God forbids them because they are evil. So in God's will we have a reasonable authority, one which says that we should choose to act in accordance with our nature.

However in the will of

a malicious demon we would have a purely arbitrary and unreasonable authority. Mr. Deutscher does not explain what he means by a malicious demon. But in terms of my previous analysis, malicious would mean tending to act against our nature, i.e. irrationally and so immorally. So I think that we do have a basis for distinguishing between the reasonable will of God and the arbitrary will of God and the arbitrary will of some hypothetical malicious demon.

This leads us to see that the need for rationality is the basis of obligation. Indeed obligation could not be more than a rational consideration, since it must leave us free to do the opposite in fact. Obligation only applies to acts which we are free either to do or not to do.

To continue this argument one can point out that whenever we choose at all we always seek some integration of our being even when we choose evil we seek integration, but see it to be partial and precluding a full integration. So in

doing evil we are behaving in a contradictory fashion, avoiding our completion or integration while at the same time seeking it, knowingly doing something which will do us harm while wanting to get good out of it.

Harmony

By reflecting along these lines we can see that obligation is based on the need to act rationally, to have a reasonable motive before the intellect when acting deliberately.

That is it can be reduced to the need for harmony between our power of doing and our power of knowing, so that our development is in accordance with our nature.

Strangely enough Mr. Deutscher seems to admit something like this implicitly, however stoutly he denies it explicitly. For example he tells us that there are questions "which should trouble the conscience." What does this mean other than that one has an obligation to act rationally? Further how can he pass objective moral criticism on other peoples' morals, and

SCENE FROM ANOTHER PROSH



A float from the Conservatorium in a past procession. Students are asked not to forget to volunteer to collect during the prosh, besides before it.

make serious use of ethical language if he does not hold that there is some objective basis for brings us back to the point of the quotation at the head of this article, morality? All of which

Birth Control in a Starving World

The latest innuendo against the Catholic Church is that by its insistence upon its opposition to the practice of birth control it has contributed in some measure to the plight of the underfed millions in the under-developed countries of the world. This is the philosophy of Mr. M. Deutscher (On Dit, July 17, 1959).

The late King O'Malley, who was the father (and, he often quipped, "the mother, too") of the Commonwealth Bank, was wont to tell the story of a mule he had once seen in a china shop in Texas. A miserable creature, red of eye, vicious and stubborn, it was without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity, and yet in a frenzy of destruction, it was able to wreck the whole fabric — but could not replace a single saucer.

How like the Texas mule are many of the pseudo-philosophers of our day!

Mr. Deutscher is just such a one.

Without rhyme or reason he expresses horror that Catholics abhor the use of contraceptives. He is "appalled" he says at the inhumanity of this attitude, and goes on to refer to a starving world as if the condition of starvation would not exist if the people adopted birth control.

He must surely have a secret premise for such a philosophy, because if he is unable to appreciate the fact that it is a man-made system which multiplies the distribution of the fruits of the earth in a manner which will dissipate surpluses and feed hungry people, he is clearly out of touch with the unjust economic law of supply and demand.

So his plan to overcome the problem of starving nations becomes one of the most illogical pieces of sheer nonsense ever submitted for the consideration of thinking people.

He has no scheme to feed the hungry; but he is quite ready, rearing to go, in fact, to reduce the population in the well-fed areas of the world!

CANCER ADDITIVE

To venereal diseases, alcoholism, drug addiction and the starvation of which he complains, Deutscher advocates, quite unwittingly, the addition of induced sterility, neuroses, cancer and other bodily ills to the list of

causes by which procreation is defeated.

Under the Deutscher Plan there is to be no curb on promiscuity; a great market will be established for the sale of "sure things;" aphrodisiacs will become available in great variety; and soon the abortionists will be compelled to set up an appointments chart to handle the demands on their services to "save reputations" keep liberties out of gaol and perverts out of mental homes.

But in spite of such an organised service to slay-

from M. J. Rodgers

ers of the unborn, there will be the inevitable death rate among unwilling mothers. This could, however, be regarded as consistent with the general plan and be counted a "double header" in the population reduction programme.

It is quite certain there would be no escaping these consequences of practices contrary to the natural and moral laws — and the hungry millions will continue to starve.

NOT CATHOLIC

Not satisfied with the unmoral aspects of his solution to starvation, Deutscher continues to drive against the lights. He infers that only Catholics are subservient to their Church in this matter. Is this mere uninformed prejudice; or is it a typical atheistic mud stir?

The Catholic Church did not make the law. It was in existence thousands of years before Christ established the Church. A reference to Genesis ch. 28 v. 10, Tobias ch. 6 v. 16-17 and ch. 8 v. 9. will establish this fact for Mr. Deutscher.

Having acquainted himself with the truth, Mr. Deutscher will quickly realise that he is joining issue with God Himself! The Catholic Church teaches obedience to the

Divine Law — it does not make it.

Therefore, all professing Christians are bound to renounce the use of contraceptives and are required, without equivocation, to join with Catholics in suppressing their use.

I am appalled that Mr. Deutscher should presume to set himself above God. Is it his desire to be gilded in gold and placed upon a pedestal? It would not be surprising if it is because his philosophy seems to favour calf love along with other bacchanalia.

LUST AND LAUGH!

The fact is that there is no shortage of food in the world—but two-thirds of the population go to bed hungry every night. That's man's inhumanity to man — the solid basis upon which Communism stalks the worlds of the prosperous and unprosperous.

Birth control will not release the surpluses to those who need them; but money spent on the induction of fibrous tumours in Australian wives would serve a better purpose in providing blankets and food for those members of the family of man so urgently in need of them.

The human species demands its own preservation — not the self-annihilation inseparable from the Deutscher plan of Let's Lustfully Love and Laugh!

The Catholic Church teaches continence and propagation; Deutscher wants concupiscence and degradation.

In the concluding lines of his thesis Mr. Deutscher implies that he fears and resents any suggestion that he may be a muddled thinker. And rightly so. His theories merely demonstrate an addled perception. Muddled thoughts can come only after the subject begins to think.

Mr. Deutscher can commence to do this just as soon as he decides to be

honest with himself and titles his objectionable opus, which has a thousand rivals anyhow: Decipit exemplar vitis imitabile.

APATHY IN QUEENSLAND TOO!

(A.U.P. News Release) John Dalton from Brisbane reports on the Queensland University Union elections.

1959 is Queensland Centenary Year and it seems that our Centenary marching girls have over-awed our university politicians.

For this year's students Union elections are the quietest on record.

Key positions of President and Secretary went unopposed to present Secretary, Nick Clark, and greaser John Carlisle. Five area vice-presidencies (out of seven) went unopposed, in all, nineteen out of fifty-six candidates for fifty-five positions are unopposed.

Eleven Council seats are left empty through lack of nominations including even Law day and evening. Law, once the spring-board for budding politicians, has been superseded by Engineering as greasers control three positions on the nine-man Executive.

No Australian University has a monopoly on student apathy though one could be misled by the election interest here. Two names, Judith Wright and A. Kirkegaard, showed promise but both were certified genuine.

With a fee rise referendum defeat likely (which may restrict Union activities) and Queensland withdrawal from NUAUS 1959 Council could be somewhat uninspired. For if the interest in its election is a criterion, then a fitting epitaph for 1959 Council could well be "not with a bang but a whimper."

OMAR'S TIP —



Which ever way you look at it,

You Get MORE in

The Advertiser

METHOD AT THE UNION HALL

The idea of twin souls—two people who must meet to be happy, but who may not meet on earth—is an intriguing one. Jean-Jacques Bernard, a minor French dramatist, made what he could of it, but unfortunately had to stretch it over three acts.

"The Unquiet Spirit" was an example of a promising dramatic theme not well handled.

The characters were plausible and interesting, and the theme was apparent at all times, but they rarely coalesced to form a dramatic whole.

The play, perhaps, suffered from the acting, because it was the performance not the play which was important to the Dutkiewitz players.

Wladislaw Dutkiewitz was trained in the methods of the celebrated Stanislavski. According to the programme note, "he was approached by a number of local actors and theatre lovers who were keen to have the advantage of his knowledge, and an informal group was established to study the Stanislavski method of dramatic acting."

This production was their first full-scale experiment, but it must be regarded as nothing more than a highly successful and interesting experiment.

DISTRACTION

The technique was extreme naturalism, which involved particular attention to detail and stance. This had its good points—when a character took out a cigarette and lit it he really looked as if he wanted to smoke.

However, attention was focused on the cigarette rather than on what was being said. This is a technique easier to accept on the film, but on the stage it is the word which is of paramount importance.

Similarly, when he should have been listening to a conversation between Antoine (Dutkiewitz) and Emile (Brian Claridge), we could not avoid noticing a flirtation being carried on at the other side of the Union Hall stage between a bootboy and a nurse.

We took notice of this distraction because it was

possible that it had some significance. It had not. When a very interesting young woman walked across the stage we waited expectantly for her to speak, or do something, but she merely walked off the other side.

Of course, people do walk across a park in real life, but this was meant to be a play.

SIMPLICITY

Barbara West, as Marceline (one of the twin spirits) was good at times, but spent too much time either frowning or smiling, and there was no call to be melodramatic at the end.

Anne Christie, as Ida, on the contrary, acted with a simplicity which allowed strong feeling to have its full effect.

The others in the cast gave more than adequate performances, with the possible exception of Maxwell Collis, who was boring. Dutkiewitz himself, although his accent was obviously "alien", gave the performance its finest moments, and was the most consistent and interesting.

We sometimes forgot that he was acting, a thing which never applied to the rest of the cast.

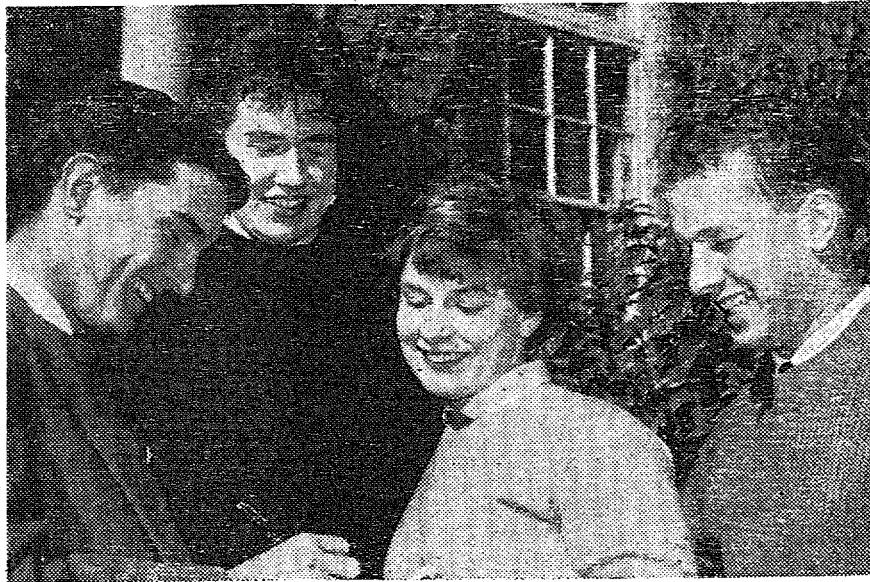
LIMITATIONS

The "method" is a legitimate technique, but it should not be used indiscriminately. Also, it must be done really well to be other than embarrassing and/or boring.

It certainly cannot be applied to all plays. Hamlet must not play noughts and crosses on the walls of Elsinore when speaking to Polonius.

B. McCURDY.

STARS OF THE WEDDING



The leading parts in "Member of the Wedding", which commences in the Union Hall tonight, are taken by (from left to right) Sandy Clark, Margaret McLachlan, Brione Hodge and Barry Warren.

Festival Play Opens Tonight

"The Member of the Wedding," a comedy by American play write Corson McCullers, opens tonight in the Union Hall.

This is the play which will represent Adelaide University at the N.U.A. U.S. Drama Festival in Brisbane during the vacation.

Four performances will be given here, tonight, Friday, Saturday and Monday, and the same high standard should be reached which gave us top honours at the Festival in Melbourne last year.

Members of the cast are: Brione Hodge, in the exacting role of Frankie, a lonely 12 year old obsessed with the need to "belong"; the patient, kind negress housekeeper, Berenice who tries to give Frankie the love he needs will be played by Margaret McLachlan; Greg Branson has the role of Frankie's widowed father.

A newcomer to the University stage, and one who shows considerable promise is Barry Warren, in the part of Honey Camden Brown, a negro who rebels against the bonds of his race.

Other important roles are taken by producer Mrs. Des. White's young son Christopher, in a juvenile role, Wayne Anthony and Sandy Clark, Wendy MacPhee as Fran-

"Backstage"

kie's older brother and his fiancée.

The Theme

Frankie, in the opening scene, has just lost her best friend, is slighted by the members of a club which she badly wishes to join, and meets her brother's fiancée for the first time.

These circumstances combine to bring home to her the loneliness and limitations of her life, in which Berenice and her young cousin John Henry are her only companions.

This is essentially the story of a phase in her life, which has just begun and is soon to be over, but it has the importance of a universal story. The playwright has captured the intensity of feeling, the dreadful finality of despair which

belong to these years. Viewed from an adult's point of view, Frankie's histrionics are comic, but the sincerity and universality which can be infused into this role make them tragic.

The sub-plot, dealing with the revolt of Honey Camden against the "bowing" and "scraping" which white men demand of him emphasizes the danger of carrying misunderstanding and ostracism too far. His story ends in tragedy, while Frankie finds a world in which she belongs, but the warning undertone gives depth to her struggle.

'You Can't Afford...'

Coupled with Mrs. White's production, which should live up to her reputation as thorough and modernistic, Brione Hodge's talent, and a good supporting cast, this

No, No, A Thousand Times No!

"No For An Answer" an intimate revue performed by the newly formed Theatre Arts Group, was far too intimate. Apart from three items, I was not amused.

There were a couple of good songs written by Neil Lovatt, one of Adelaide's most promising lyricists, and two good jokes, which I have forgotten.

The cast comprised Frankie and Patsy Flanagan and a mixed bunch of others. The company were not nearly as entertaining as the audience. You see, it was a theatrical audience and they were intent on having themselves a night out, away from the drudgery of doing plays. "Hello, I haven't seen you since we did— And, look, there's whatsisname, you know, the fellow who pulled the curtain in..."

This revue showed the Adelaide theatrical world worn at the elbows, with clothing not quite adjusted. Obscenity galore. The company chose to disregard D. H. Lawrence's remarks on pornography.

B. McCURDY.

striking play should have real success.

Good critical audiences will help the players in their effort to reach the highest possible standard in their preparation for Brisbane.

Bookings are at the Union Office and Cawthornes, price 5/- for non-members of A.U.D.S. and free for members. The old line goes that "you can afford to see it, but you can't afford to miss it"—and in this case it should be true!

J.A.B.

To Celebrate Republican Anniversary

On August 17, 1959, Indonesia will celebrate her 14th glorious and victorious achievement which is so precious to every individual in Indonesia.

The achievement was simply Freedom which had been dreamed by

prior generations. The dream was turned into reality after unfortunate bloodshed and a period of suffering.

But this we did not mind, and our ultimate aim towards freedom became even more real.

The hard way the Indonesian people achieved their independence created an undesirable illusion in some of the simple-minded Indonesians who tragically thought that freedom is an end and not a means.

As this group comprises a large majority the determination of the Indonesian leaders towards the further target of freedom was greatly discouraged.

Democracy, known to the West as an ideal means of governing the machinery of a state, has ultimately been proved unsuitable for the conditions that exist in Indonesia.

For about fourteen years the Indonesian Government tried to make Indonesia operate under the Western system of democracy. This was an experimental period which cost a great deal.

Economically and politically Indonesia has never been stable and changes of government became fashionable.

Parties

The growth of political parties was unrestricted and frustrations arose in every section of the community.

Standards of living never improved and the Government simply could not prove to the people that it was trying desperately to emancipate the Nation.

by S. Ismar

In addition to the large number of political parties which necessarily reduced the efficiency of a state, corruption was also rife, although not practiced by individual for individual only but also by individuals for their respective parties. The Government often forgave them on the ground that the illicit moneys so obtained were used to propagate the plan for a Western democracy.

Under these circumstances conditions became worse because productivity was not increased. Some ideological forces pressed their ideals democratically and others forcefully by means of subversive activities. This had the effect of driving the people from the rural areas into the cities and thereby caused unemployment and unproductivity in the rice field and domestic requirements. Consequently, prices rocketed, especially after the rebellion of some regions against the Central Government.

The realisation that Indonesians would have to take concrete steps towards the solution of the problems arrived when Dr. Soekarno the President of the Republic of Indonesia presented his "Soekarno Conception" outlining the framework of a guided democracy suitable for Indonesia.

This is not a dictatorial Government as Dr. Soekarno has often stated that he would not become a dictator.

(Contd. on Page 7)

AMBITIOUS FESTIVAL PRODUCTION
TO BE SHOWN HERE BEFORE
GOING TO BRISBANE

MEMBER OF THE WEDDING

Produced by Jean Marshall (of Look Back in Anger fame)

Starring:

Brione Hodge, Margaret McLachlan and Christopher White

in the UNION HALL for 4 Nights,
Thurs., Aug. 6th to Mon., Aug. 10th

What happens when a lovely young girl tries to go with her brother and his wife on their honeymoon.

SYDNEY STUDENT'S PLAY AT DRAMA FESTIVAL

A.U.P. News Release

The Annual National Drama Festival will be held in Brisbane from August 14th-15th, for the first time in that State's history. Eight Universities will be participating.

All plays will be performed in the Academy Theatre in Brisbane.

This theatre was officially opened only on July 1st and Wendy Stephens, Drama Festival Director has said that this theatre will suit the needs of Festival admirably.

The Festival is not run as a competition, but after each performance there are seminars.

The chair for these will be taken by Mrs. T. B. Stephens, President and Senior Producer of Brisbane Repertory Theatre and stage and radio producer and actress. Miss Jean Whalley, producer of Twelfth Night Theatre and teacher of Art of Speech, Mr. Mervyn Eadie stage and radio actor, Miss Birdwood-Smith, Producer for Brisbane Repertory Theatre and Mr. Don Wheeler, a former Producer of the A.B.C.

HUGHES PLAY

Queensland University Dramatic Society will perform John Osborne's "Look Back in Anger"; New England "Love on the Downbeat" by Dennis Davison and the Univer-

sity of New South Wales Edward Percy's "The Shop at Sly Corner".

Melbourne University Dramatic Club has chosen "The Play's the Thing," by Ferenc Molnar, Tasmania's "Old Nick" Co. "All My Son's" by Arthur Miller; Adelaide "Member of the Wedding" by Corson McCullers, while Henrik Ibsen's "Ghost's" will be produced by Western Australia.

Sydney University Society has made "Dead Men Walking" by Bob Hughes its choice.

Hughes is a twenty one year old Architecture student at Sydney University. He is at present in England for twelve months where he is working as a cartoonist for the "Spectator".

"Dead Men Walking" which was awarded first prize by Professor Milgate and Hugh Hunt in the playwrighting competition conducted by Sydney University players last year, is Hughes first full length play.

He has won the Henry Lawson prize for poetry at Sydney University for the last two years and has published several poems.

News from Other Universities

The S.R.C. elections in Adelaide were very quiet this year with only one how to vote ticket being published. It seems surprising that the Economics faculty with all their influence on "On Dit" did not follow the lead set by the W.A. student newspaper and have how to vote cards placed in every copy of the student newspaper.

Adelaide is not the only University that has refectory troubles. In the latest edition of the M.U. paper "Farrago" there is a list of food available for students on various days of the week. The writer then states that if the students only had some imagination these are the meals that they could have. What the writer forgets to mention is that if Melbourne University prices are anything like ours the students would be paying an average of 8/9 per meal.

A student at the technical school in Alma-Ata Kazakstan, missed publishing and posting the news-bulletin on the board. Because of this negligence, the University Committee of the Komsomol youth organisation wanted to call him to account. The student refused to submit to this, however, and the University Committee recommended his expulsion from the school. A conference of the teaching staff decided to allow the talented student to continue his studies; but his scholarship was taken away, because he had not done the necessary "social work" required for the scholarship.

Students at the Sydney University had a very quiet procession day in May, but the procession day of the University of N.S.W. (formerly University of Technology) was completely different.

Dummies were dropped into Sydney harbour and the water police were kept busy all night calming nervous grandmothers who claimed to have seen "another Chinese floating in the harbour". As this was the anniversary of the Foundation of the University the officials flew the University flag which was immediately torn down and replaced by the students flag which consists of a bra and pair of panties.

A lively discussion arose recently in Bonn on the question whether or not it is suitable for male students to come to lectures in shorts. A co-ed student had declared in a letter to the student paper "Spuren" that her fellow students wearing short pants wounded her aesthetic sensitivities and that this sloppy attire degraded the university. After receiving a number of protest letters from the male student body, "Spuren" editors called a public forum to discuss the question. Discussion proved that the co-ed stood rather alone. At the meeting it was announced that even the rector had declared that the university in present public life no longer holds such an elevated position as to warrant its own apparel code. The sensitive co-ed will therefore just have to put up with seeing naked male calves in the lecture rooms.

The Office of Dean of Students was instituted some time ago in Sweden. The dean has the task of standing by the student in different personal situations and helping in the solution of personal problems. According to the unanimous opinion of

Sweden's students, the new institution has proved its worth.

In a leading article on university entrance examinations which are currently being held in Hungary, the official party organ "Nepszabadsag" justifies discriminatory practices which affect not only the children of the "former bourgeois" but also the children of the intelligentsia, such as doctors, engineers and teachers. The article admits that the recently announced regulations have caused "a certain disquiet" within the intelligentsia. According to these regulations, from 50 to 55% of the students admitted must be worker and peasant children irrespective of their examination results. As it was stated in the article, children of state and party functionaries, police and army officers and leaders of the socialist economy also belong to this favoured group.

In Melbourne last week a woman's football team from the Commerce faculty avenged the defeat of their male counterparts by the Law faculty. John Coleman coached the Commerce team and Len Richards the law team. Coleman's Commercial Cuties thrashed Len's Legal Lovelies by 44 points in a one sided affair. While on this subject it would be interesting to know how many Victorian league footballers are at the University. Several were mentioned in this column last week and since then I have heard that Ron Evans the Victorian full forward who was in Adelaide recently is a part-time member of the Science faculty over there.

Did you contribute? Last year Melbourne University contributed £1,350 to W.U.S.

This sum represents a contribution of 3/- per person. This year their target is 4/- which is a small sum when the work to be done is considered.

W. U. S. organisation operates in 43 countries. The projects tackled are about 75% financed by the countries concerned; but international funds are essential to start off and supplement such work. Have you given your donation yet?

The proposed tax on student dances in Finland has aroused concern among student organisations, which receive a substantial portion of their income from such social functions. The tax would greatly hamper the cultural pursuits and other activities of the student organisations. For this reason a delegation composed of student leaders visited Parliament to explain to the representatives of the different parties the significance of the matter and to request that they consider the points of view presented before they reach a decision on the tax proposal.

Jerry Shanahan

SPEND A VACATION WITH THE REGIMENT

How do you spend your holidays? Have you, like many others, a beach shack on the Riviera, a 60 foot motor cruiser in the Florida Keys, or a villa in the Tyrol.

Let us assume that you have. Have you ever pondered, before you board your plane for these sunny climates, whether similar attractions could be found locally? "Surfer's Paradise," you say, and spit.

I agree, it is not up to standard, but there are places even closer whose very names carry a sense of romance and luxury.

I refer, of course, to Victor Harbour, Yankalilla, Waitpinga, Cape Jervis and Second Valley — all in the proximity of the next summer camp of Adelaide University Regiment.

Members of this select organisation have an annual rendezvous in this area where they spend two fabulous weeks at the height of "the season."

Expert chefs vie with each other to produce the most toothsome of meals. Long walks in the countryside are punctuated by luxurious swims in the cool waters of the Southern Ocean.

Nor does the activity of this happy band slacken at sundown — the night life of Waitpinga is well known, and if the long evenings spent there under the stars does not appeal, the more sophisticated joys of Victor Harbour beckon.

LAUDABLE

Perhaps, though, you do not care for this carefree life. You are a leader of men, master of the fate of others, and an architect of mankind's future. How laudable is this dedication to the service of man.



By courtesy of The Advertiser.

A.U.R. swimming at Waitpinga Beach last January.

You have your counterpart in the Officers and NCOs of the Adelaide University Regiment, who work while others play, their busy minds guiding and helping the work of others.

This is a perfect training ground for these men, whose facilities for command expand almost visibly under the constant pressure of their responsibilities.

MERCENARY

Perhaps you are neither a dilettante nor a leader. You are a mercenary. It will no doubt amaze you that for each of these sunny, laughing days the newest comrade receives no less than £1/11/11 in hard cash.

Even while he sleeps he is earning this steady income, which makes this

holiday compare more than favourably with what you are used to at Nice. Nor does it stop there.

Unparalleled transport facilities are provided between the resort and his home for every holiday-maker, and even the wear on his clothes as he frolics on the sand is allowed for.

Should he overeat, or be so unfortunate as to break his leg this too is set right by the management of this South Australian paradise.

Adelaide University Regiment is an Infantry Battalion whose activities are designed specially to suit the student. It is fun, lucrative, and character building; besides being a part of the training system for the defence of this country.

by E. W. Schroder, Capt., University Regiment

This is the second of a series of articles on CMF training in University regiments.

ISMAR ON INDONESIA

(Contd. from Page 6)

And now backed fully by the army, all parties, and the people, Indonesia has come back into her former self just as she was on August 17th 1945. — Fresh, United and Determined.

Materially Indonesia may have not improved noticeably, but spiritually and inwardly the people are certainly a different nation from before the war.

The thirst for educational fulfilment remains unabated and illiteracy has been reduced from 90% to 40% within 10 years. More and more educated Indonesians are being produced and our Nation will continue to drive towards perfection in the manner in which she has demonstrated her ability so to do.

Indonesians are tremendously grateful to those groups, races and nations who have directly or indirectly given a helping hand in the path of the struggle.

On Monday, August 17th the Indonesian Students in Adelaide will celebrate the 14th anniversary of their Proclamation Day at Westbourne Park Memorial Hall.

It will be the fourth occasion on which this historic event has been celebrated in South Australia.

Invitations will be sent.

OVERGROWN SCHOOL-CHILDREN

Dear Sir,

When we first enrolled at the University, we thought that University students were reasonably intelligent. After attending, a few lunch hour meetings, and seeing the results of some of these so-called "stunts", we realised that perhaps this did not apply to all. Much money has been spent in providing students with excellent Union facilities, among them being the toilet facilities in the George Murray Basement. After using these facilities, we never cease to wonder at the new evident lack of intelligence of some of our number.

None of the "poetry" etc scrawled on the walls is original or humorous. Those who have read "Unbroken" by Alistair Mars will appreciate the rhyme which appeared there. They may however, not appreciate this poem being translated to the George Murray Basement. We certainly don't! Many of the public regard University students as overgrown school-children.

If they happen to attend a University function and make use of these facilities the evidence will point firmly in that direction.

While we realise that very few students are responsible for these filthy obscenities, we are still shocked that this element should be allowed to exist in this University. Do those students who complain about the increase of union fees realise that Union employees' time is wasted in removing this crude "humour".

A well known University personality has said that the human race is degenerating. This is unfortunately no more evident than among University students. Even our public toilets are cleaner. Two Disgusted Students.

DISCUSSION AVOIDED AT RELIGIOUS MEETING

Dear Sir,

We would like to protest strongly against the connivance whereby discussion is avoided at certain religious meetings at the University.

It is our contention that if full benefit is to be derived from a lecture delivered to the student body, there should be time allowed for students either to ask questions or make a statement. We suggest that there be an understanding that at least 10 minutes be available for public discussion.

For example, at the recent public meetings where the speakers were Dr. B. Babbage and Bishop Loane, no public discussion was allowed. This is a University! Free discussion is the life blood of a University! To stifle this discussion leads to a stagnation of ideas and an uncritical acceptance of the principles put forward by the speaker. Much of what Bishop Loane and some of what Dr. Babbage said, was controversial! The audience should not have been denied the opportunity of hearing opposing ideas and relevant criticisms.

Yours for the Truth,
(G. E. Gurr)
(J. J. McGee)
(C. R. LowGee)

Dear Sir,

I very much enjoyed the article by Frank Cain on The Situation in Singapore. I liked it even better the first time I read it.

Yours faithfully,
Kingswood Martin.

Don't forget the PROSH HOP Tomorrow Night

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DEUTSCHER LUDICROUSLY WRONG

Dear Sir,

In his article "Morals and Authority" Mr. Deutscher states that "Catholics may really feel that it is better that millions starve than that their parents should have practised birth-control methods."

This is supposed to reveal the "muddled" position of Catholic philosophy by an "example" that is assured of popular emotional support.

Persuading his readers in this way how ridiculous Catholic objectivist philosophy is, they are at the same time led to believe that the other arguments of this philosophy which he obscurely presents and attacks in the earlier part of his article must also be ridiculous.

But the statement on the Catholic position on

birth control is ludicrously wrong.

Granted that millions will starve if population grows unchecked, it is obvious that the alternative lies between not having children and millions starving.

All, including Catholics, would decide on the former for obvious humanitarian reasons.

The question then would be how to prevent children-by-self-control or birth control, i.e. contraception. The arguments for one as against the other could then be pursued (in places more appropriate than this letter) without the emotional issues of humanitarianism, falsely considered the consequences of the Catholic argument, clouding the issue.

Yours faithfully,
K. C. KELLY.

HOLDSWORTH REPLIES TO DEUTSCHER

Dear Sir,

Mr. Deutscher is appalled by the inhumanity of the view that it is better to let people starve than to practise birth control.

Unfortunately an insufficient and incorrect reading of the authorities has led him to number it among the teachings of the Catholic Church. This statement is unfortunate in that:

a. It totally misrepresents Catholic teaching,

b. Indicates an immature analysis of the problem into a false dichotomy.

The Catholic Church has continually demanded that social justice and charity should govern the relationships of nations inter se so that the wealth of the world can be divided equally among the different people.

If this is done the food shortages in some countries can be avoided and the main ground of the birth control addicts has gone.

Then the overpopulation scream is heard in the distance. The Church, in accordance with God's law has forbidden the killing of an innocent and just person and the methods of birth control but she has advocated in the place of these two remedies the third possibility of people exercising self-control.

One would almost say that one was appalled because Mr. Deutscher did not think of this obvious alternative instead of sitting in his ivory tower wondering if either a) Mr. Deutscher, or, b) Catholicism was a philosophical muddle.

Yours faithfully,
W.J. Holdsworth.

FOOTBALL A's FIGHT BACK

After a mid-season slump in which they lost five games in a row the A's looked a hundred to one chance of making the finals.

Now, after a winning run, they are back in the fight and look likely to take fourth place at the end of the minor round.

University, Walkerville and Exeter are in a triangular contest for the last two places and if the A's can maintain their winning run Walkerville look likely to miss out.

However the A's must not be deluded into thinking that they are back into top form. Rosewater and Payneham are the two bottom teams and although the A's thrashed both this is not an indication of how they will go against the top teams. The A's were not impressive against Princes but if they can continue to improve they should hit their straps before the finals.

ABILITY

One fact stands out. The A's have more football ability in their team than any other in the competition. Their form at the beginning of the season showed this.

If their overall teamwork improves they will be the team to beat for the premiership. The backs must tighten up on their opponents and the forwards must develop more ability.

Backing-up, one of the most important features of the game today, is being neglected to the detriment of the team. Too often a man is left to battle for the ball on his own. If a teammate is with him the chances of gaining the initiative and the ball are greatly improved.

FLAT OUT

The A's defence is by far the best in the league but against Princes it showed some looseness by not checking closely. Also the rucks must be prepared to run alongside the opposition counterparts when their opponents are in attack. This requires stamina and the will to keep going flat out all day.

If a little more system is developed in the forwards as it was for two quarters against Rosewater the A's would be unbeatable.

The A's are fighting back to their best brand of football and it is hoped they will be at their peak for the finals.

The B's and C's have no chance of making the finals. Throughout the year both teams proved that they could beat anyone in their respective grades but inconsistent football has forced them to slip down the ladder.

PREMIERSHIP

At the moment the D's are the club's best prospect for a premiership.

At the moment they are second but must maintain a good percentage to retain the premiership. Goodwood and Teachers, although good teams, don't appear capable of stopping the D's. The D's weakest side for the year went down to Teachers by a goal.

As the D's should have their strongest side ever for the finals it appears that they will fight it out with Kenilworth.

If this is the case the match should be a thriller. Kenilworth defeated the D's by four points earlier in the season but the D's are confident of reversing this result.

The D's have the most powerful rucks in the

competition and their drive stems from the hit-outs which they win with monotonous regularity. Their defence is good especially when the brilliant Jackson is playing. With support from Dodd, Wildy and Co. it will be very hard to get goals on them.

POWERFUL RUCKS

The forwards are as good as any in the competition but an improvement in co-operation and system could be made. If captain and star rover Andy Black can get the team playing through the centre half forward and the full forward they would certainly have the premiership sown up.

WHY OUR ROWERS FAIL

The Inter-Varsity Boat Race, this year, was held at Penrith, N.S.W., on the Nepean River. The result was a win to the Queensland crew for the second year running, with Adelaide finishing sixth.

Now everyone asks why do we always fail so miserably? The usual answer is that we must all be a lot of useless b.....s.

But before the real solution to the problem can be given, a few facts, I feel, should be emphasised for the benefit of the majority of university students who know next to nothing about rowing at all.

The Facts

1. The course of training for this InterVarsity is one of, if not the, most rigorous schedule to be found in any sport.

This year, the crew rowed close on 600 miles, often in bad conditions, and, in addition to this, underwent numerous body building exercises with weights, medicine balls and so on.

2. Not merely is it one of the most rigorous sports, but naturally one of the most time consuming. Training continues seven days a week for over three months.

During the week the crew returns from the Port River by not earlier than 8 p.m. and the amount of academic work done then is inevitably small.

On the weekends, training continues for most of the day, particularly towards the end of the schedule.

Team-work

4. Rowing is one of the very few games left in which team work is just as vital as physical fitness.

In football a team can rely on an individual—a brilliant full forward

or a speedy scrum half—to bring success.

But in rowing, a man must be a good oar and a decent co-operative team-mate. In fact, however proficient an oarsman he maybe, if he is inconsiderate, he should never find a place in any self respecting crew.

5. All the training undergone tends towards a single climax—a pace which lasts a mere fifteen minutes, there is nothing parallel to a knockout system here; one false stroke and the InterVarsity is lost.

Now that a few of us at any rate realise and appreciate what is involved in the InterVarsity rowing, we are in a position to suggest a few reasons why Adelaide loses this particular event so often:—

The Reasons

1. The standard of school rowing here is comparatively very low, and the resulting oarsmen ill-trained compared with our rivals in the eastern States.

2. The lack of competition seriously effects the amount of racing experience a crew can obtain.

This year it was possible to row in only two regattas before the race itself, and the difference between rowing for mile after mile without another boat in sight and rowing with five other competitors thrashing and yelling beside one must be very evident to all of us.

3. The difference between training facilities here and in the other States deserves note.

Here, we have the Torrens on which a single mile is the maximum a crew can row without stopping, while the Port River though offering a vast expanse of water is nearly ten miles from the city through dense traffic, and buffeted by the slightest southerly breeze.

In the other States, however, plenty of water is available that is not merely situated almost at the Varsity's front doorstep, but is well protected into the bargain.

4. This year, out of a total of 6,000 students or so there were only ten oarsmen from which to choose a crew of eight men.

Unfit?

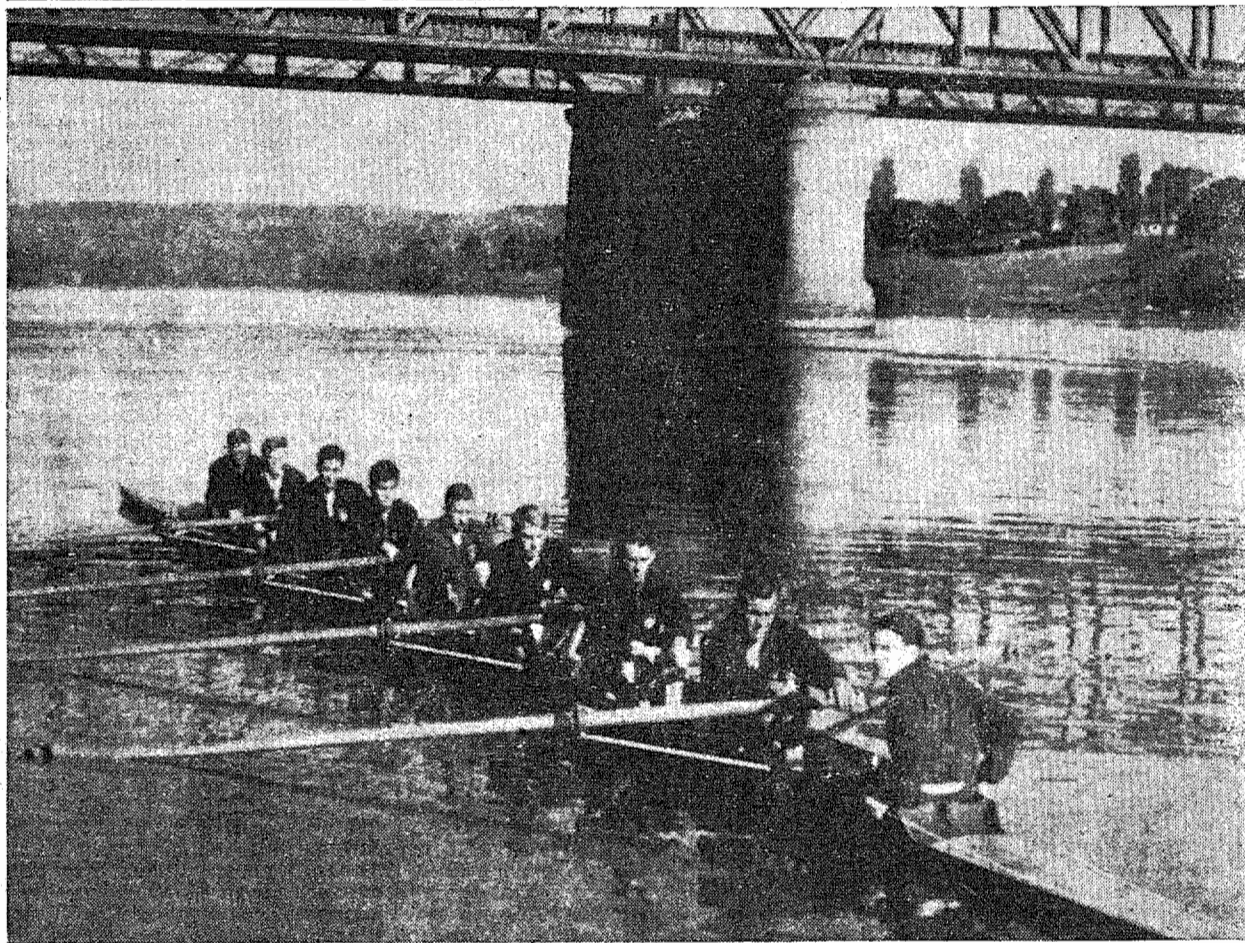
5. Some members of the crew were not fit before getting into the boat—an important factor as far as creating team work is concerned.

The only way to overcome such a problem is to train for six instead of three months, or, better still, for three years instead of three months.

6. This year, in particular, the opposition was of outstanding quality. Two of the crews completed the course in a time only seven seconds below the all-time record for the Nepean River three miles. This means that such crews can be ranked with our Olympic and Empire Games crews in international class.

Postscript:

If any of the better informed students feel that they could solve our problems, the Boat Club would be eternally grateful, but fear that all that may come will be indignant demands for the truth.



Adelaide University Eight on the Nepean. They claim that a row over under the University foot-bridge isn't quite the same thing. The crew: M. Martin (bow), A. Baston (2), L. Southcott (3), F. Lvinge (4), G. Burfield (5), J. Robinson (6), T. McCormick (7), D. Sarah (stroke), R. Watson (cox). Reserves were G. Baldwin and M. Hill.

ADELAIDE HOT FAVOURITES FOR BASEBALL INTERVARSITY

Adelaide, the present holder of the Hugh J. Ward Cup, would appear to be certain to retain the title they won so easily last year.

The series will be held in Melbourne this month, and Adelaide will be sending a strong 16 man team to compete.

Only 3 of the A's are unavailable and of these only the replacement of short stop, Williams, presents any problems.

WILD THROW

Strong opposition can be expected from Melbourne and perhaps Sydney, but this is the strongest Adelaide team for some years and if

they lose it would definitely be an upset.

In the game against Kensington last week the A's lost a great opportunity to pick up 2 points in their battle for the four.

West Torrens (4th) lost to the weak Adelaide team, and a win to the Blacks would have put them only 2 points out of 4th place.

However they lost a very close one 2-0, although they had two good opportunities to tie the game.

captains to follow. Despite lack of support from certain team members, he has got his team together and they are now winning matches. Ginge Harmstorff in "C" grade has his crew putting in a great effort to make the four, and more training would see this for a certainty.

Inter-Coll. Hockey to Lincoln

For the third year in a row Lincoln has won the Inter-Coll. Hockey, by thrashing Aquinas 5-1 in the final.

In the preliminary

In fact the only difference between the two teams was the wild throw which scored the Brown's 2 runs. Jim Tamlin once again pitched well but his hitting streak came to an end. This was the first match this season he has not recorded a safe hit. Once more the out field showed itself to be among the best in the State.

With 5 matches to play, University could still make the four, but only if disaster overtakes West Torrens.

FANTASTIC

The Major B's by defeating Kensington 9-5 consolidated their position in the 4. Doug Bidell continued his fantastic batting form and collected 2 hits in this match. The Minor D's won well against Woodville to remain equal 4th. These two teams would appear to be the club's best bets to reach the finals.

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AUGUST 27

Men's Hockey — A Few Words

Hockey teams consolidate positions for Major Round.

Now showing how a club should function, five of the six University teams are in or close to the four.

Of the college teams, both Lincoln teams are just outside the four, while St. Marks are top having now lost only one game, the day after their College Ball!

Following a slashing 4-2 win over Forrestville, the district team has consolidated its position into equal third place and with the young forwards Martin and Meaney starting to play attacking and dangerous hockey, the goals are starting to be more easily obtained.

Authorities see only Grange between us and the premiership, providing we toughen up before the finals. For this, InterVarsity provides a made to order event to gain valuable experience in a short time. It would be a great thing for University hockey and sport if we could crack it.

St. Marks

However, in the Club, the St. Marks team in "D" grade still show the way by being top. The defence, led by Weidenhofer and the attack by Pascoe, provide a good combination.

Lincoln A2 after a great 7-1 win over Blackwood despite a disabled skipper, Millhouse, have come back into their own.

Chandran was the star, scoring six brilliant goals with copy-book hockey. Next season will see this player as a strong contender for the left inner position in the District team.

Woken Up

The Uni A1 team has woken up at last and if they get more fight into their game will shake the four. Henbest shows up the rest of the forwards here with his ability and battling spirit, Gerry Pope would go further if he thought more and sounded off less.

Jantsen as captain of the "D" University team sets a fine example for the other higher grade