

On Dit

THE COMPLETE STORY

Sydney Prosh Riots Aftermath

from a Sydney Correspondent

(Sydney University Commemoration Day received a large degree of publicity in the national press. What effect this and the intervarsity plane incidents will have on both prosh and on the student-public relationship is yet to be gauged. This article attempts to fully explain the Sydney "incidents," and bring them up to date, from the student's point of view.)

Commemoration Day was on May 6. Court cases arising from student activities on the day should be finished by late September unless there are appeals to the Privy Council. There was excellent Commem. publicity—this probably explains why it was the wildest ever seen. Enthusiasm was at an all-time high and stunts went on for a whole week.

The Commem. Eve boat cruise has a reputation for being a hard-drinking event, mainly for engineers. This year over 1,300 were accompanied on a large Manly ferry by some 400 gallons of free beer. It was soon a complete shambles.

Ferry Awash

Organisers and Press retreated to one end of the boat and watched the ferry being taken apart and thrown overboard. Press photographers made forays into the melee of bodies, overturned furniture and fistfights to get some of the finest pictures ever published. About fifty cork life-jackets were

thrown overboard and were later joined by beer barrels (full and empty). Some bright spark held a cigarette-lighter under a sprinkler fitting and half the lower deck was soaked in the resulting deluge.

The ferry turned back at 10, its decks awash with beer, vomit and water. It was met by about thirty police who were amazingly tolerant with the garrulous, drunken rabble which ambled off. About ten students were arrested for drunk and disorderly, offensive behaviour, etc. Most richly deserved all they got.

The same night, two students strung a clothes-line between statues of a soldier and sailor on the Cenotaph in Martin Place (in the centre of the city). They then pegged several bras, panties and holey singlets on the line and silently stole away. A policeman who saw the decorations in the first cruel light of dawn was not amused; neither was the R.S.L., Eric Baume, daily press nor state government.

The Burning Cross

Next day was Commem. In the special issue of honi soit (the student newspaper) there appeared a large photo of a lynching with the caption: "Do you approve of this treatment for Negroes? If not, go to the civil rights' demonstration at Wynyard Street at 1 p.m." (outside the American Consulate).

Apart from this, there was no official connection between the university and a demonstration against the filibuster proceeding in the U.S. Senate to stop the Civil Rights Bill.

Came 1 p.m. and about 3,000 students, some in Klu Klux Klan outfits, assembled around a flaming cross outside the

(Continued next page.)



Angry R.S.L. man hauls off student photo — "Mirror."

Moss Exposes Communism

by Barry McGowan

It is unfortunate that Mr. Eastick was not present at the Union Hall on Friday, May 1st—not so much to hear Jim Moss (though this in itself was quite a show) but to witness the attitude of all students to such a speaker.

Not only would it have shown how misguided his views are on the political attitudes of University students, but it would also have revealed just how ridiculous it is to impose restrictions on the activities of Communists in Australia. The best way to treat the Communists is to give them enough rope to hang themselves; Jim Moss did just that.

There could be no doubt of the attitude of the vast majority of the huge crowd present in the hall to the question of Communism. As it was, the meeting would have degenerated into a fiasco but for the firm control of the Chairman.

One had to admire the way in which

the speaker wheedled his way out of tight spots; either by ignoring the question altogether, or by changing the subject into something which was more acceptable to his political upbringing. Questions that were answered were blotted by verbal hash, undoubtedly meant to confuse us; it rapidly became apparent that the speaker was talking in a different language to that with which most of us are familiar.

From start to finish, the speaker gave the impression that he was far more concerned with attacking capitalism, the sultan of Brunei and student apathy ("you don't know, you weren't there",

referring to the Depression) than giving an analysis of the ideological split. Perhaps it was just as well; he did not seem to know his doctrine very well. He accused the Chinese of being deviationists because they adapted Marxism to Chinese conditions. What, then, was

Pol. Students Sacked

The politics department is notorious for its "hard line" with regard to deadlines for essays and theses, but recently this emphasis on punctuality has had dire effects.

In answer to a question put by an "On Dit" reporter, Professor Duncan made the following statement:

"Two honours politics students were precluded from finishing the course because they failed to fulfil their obligations set down by the Department."

The obligation that was not fulfilled was completing a thesis by the required date. Any application for an extension of time was dismissed out of hand.

While granting that some degree of efficiency must be expected from students, it seems to be carrying a principle too far when after three year's work a student is barred from finishing his course for such a reason. In addition the politics course can make it very difficult for a person excluded from the honours course to get an ordinary B.A. As it can include a language test (taken instead of a language unit) and two third year politics units in certain cases, this leaves no alternative but another two year's work to get an ordinary degree.

Lack of Supervision

Some students have switched to history. A student last year, who was excluded from politics for getting his essays in two hours and two days late, respectively, managed to do this. Although the students were warned

"frequently" that they must have their work in on time, all the blame cannot be levied against their inefficiency. Lack of proper supervision, failure to make the students properly aware of what they are up against and insufficient time for them to decide on and research into a subject, are all departmental faults.

This seems to be common to other courses, particularly History and Economics, where many students are finding difficulty, for one reason or another, in getting their theses finished on the department's deadline. A member of the Economics faculty claims that any penalization for lateness will be done by the student himself, who will find it difficult to complete the rest of his assignments.

This view seems to be more humane and realistic than the inflexible policy of the Politics Department. In any project requiring research and evaluation by the student, the fullest supervisory facilities should be available together with a reasonable, subjective time allowance for the completion of the work.

Professor Duncan believes that absolute rigidity for closing dates is necessary for a department to be properly run. He seems to be sacrificing student's work and perhaps their careers for departmental and administrative efficiency.



Jim Moss

Lenin doing in 1917, if he was not adapting German Marxism to Russian conditions?

However, we all got a few laughs from his statement that the Australian "proletariat" was one of the most politically "aware" in the world, as it showed its dissatisfaction with the economic order by its constant strikes, which (and this should make the Unions proud) have the highest rate in the world.

It is doubtful if many learnt much about Communism, but several valuable lessons must have been gained from the show. Firstly, there was the demonstration of stubbornness and unswerving loyalty of Communists to their doctrine (what little they may know). Jim Moss seemed impervious to all criticism, apart

(Continued next page.)

PROSH ON

Despite poor publicity there was a large attendance at the Prosh Meeting held in the Lady Symon Hall. W.U.S. and Abschol are the Universities' charities to be supported this year.

There was considerable discussion on admission to the Prosh Hop. Eventually a motion proposed by Mr Lott was passed, restricting entry to bearers of a Union card plus friend.

Mr. Bernie Durack was elected Prosh Director, Mr. D. McGowan in charge of collections, and Messrs. Hopkins, Short, Polson to the Prosh Committee. The Editors of On Dit will edit the Prosh rag.

Mr. Durack, claiming to be in one of his more sober moods, felt that Prosh would attain a climax this year. "We have such an outstanding committee," he explained as the Committee gathered round him.

He hoped that the Prosh collection would reach the £10,000 mark this year. There would be no Official Stunt, but there were a number of ideas for smaller ones. There was a "burster" under way which "could feature."

Before retiring with the Committee to seek (liquid?) inspiration, Mr. Durack exhorted the masses to remember this year's motto: "PROSH ON."

STOP PRESS!
HOW WE CRASHED
THE BEATLES' PRESS
CONFERENCE & BOOZE-UP
—Next Issue.

by Michael A. Porter, SRC Treasurer

"On Dit" is edited by John Bannón, Jacqui Dibden and Ken Scott.

"On Dit" is published by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Adelaide and printed by The Griffin Press.

The next edition of "On Dit" will appear on Thursday, 2nd July. Deadline for copy is Thursday, 25th June.

Contributions should be left in the box provided in the S.R.C. Office, or given directly to the Editors.

Contributions and letters are accepted on any subject and in any form which does not unreasonably outrage the laws of libel, blasphemy, obscenity or sedition.

The writer's name should accompany all material submitted, not necessarily for publication, although the policy is that all articles which are not editorial material should be signed, unless there is a good reason to the contrary.

Sporting material and queries should be addressed to the sports editor, Carl Meyer. The photographic editor is Tony Brady. Photographs by Leigh Taylor. The business manager is Rick McFeat.

It is hoped that the staff of "On Dit" will include every member of the Student Union.

This year's congress of the Australian Student Labor Federation was held in Melbourne in the May vacation. It coincided with two other sporting events—the Rugby intervarsity and the Liberal students' conference.

A.L.P. and Labor clubs from all states except Tasmania and W.A. were represented by 50 delegates and observers. In addition to discussion of motions presented by delegates, the Congress was addressed on Indonesia, China, India, and Disarmament by leading academics—Herbert Feith, Ian Ward, Dr. Ray and Ian Clunies-Ross—all noted for their work in those fields.

Here are a few of the resolutions of Congress:

Students and police: Sydney police were criticized for their action against the demonstration outside the U.S. Consulate. Whatever the defects of this particular protest, Sydney delegates produced photographic and written evidence that they had been the victims of an act of political pressure on the part of the police. The dangers of this sort of activity to minority groups—like students—with something to say but little access to a public ear beset by the conservatively-owned mass media, cannot be over-emphasized.

In contrast, police in Melbourne and Canberra were praised by delegates for their impartiality on similar occasions.

Commonwealth Scholarships and Bonding: Congress strongly opposed the practice of bonding students undertaking University courses, whether by public or private organisations. It was agreed that this system of compulsion should be eliminated by extending Commonwealth Scholarships to all qualified to attend University, and by making living allowances more adequate.

The treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union, and aborigines in Australia, was strongly criticized, as was White Australia in some of its more nasty aspects.

In a true expression of Socialist solidarity, Congress moved support for the current strike of Victorian government workers for better conditions. It then prepared to hold the final session by candlelight at Newman College in case of blackouts.

Moss Exposes Communism
Continued from page 1

from a few outbursts—it was like arguing with a brick wall.

Communists certainly believe in what they are saying; they do not become Communists for the sheer hell of it; they are there for a purpose, out of cynicism or disillusionment with their inferior status; they firmly believe they are leading the workers to a better way of life.

Breeding Grounds

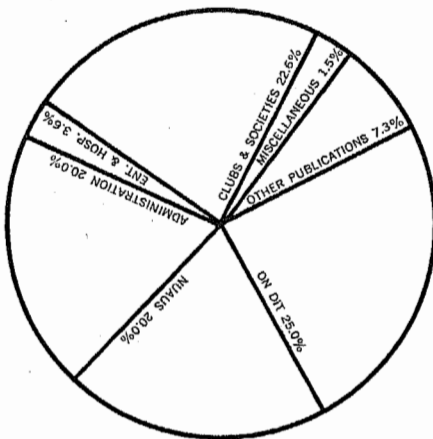
The conditions that breed Communism must be eradicated long before Communism itself can be removed; Mr. Moss is a product of the Depression and there are many more like him. If we as future citizens of this country are to preserve our present way of life against all possible threats, we must fight to combat the breeding grounds of all sources of discontent, such as ignorance, poverty, racialism and privilege.

The opponents of the Democratic way of life can only be successfully repulsed not by actual show of force, but by confrontation with a stable and Democratic-type government which by its very nature will resist attacks by individuals and cliques, represented by the above-mentioned speaker.

Thus one can only deplore the attitudes of these semi-Fascists who feel they are doing a service to their country by the removal of all criticism of our society which conflicts with their own views. They cheapen Democracy by using the same tactics to remove all criticism that they deplore in the Communists themselves. These ostriches of society do us more harm than good.

They say they are defending Democracy against subversion, but by their actions and attitudes they are nothing to the country from the inside, and covering its defects by a veneer of self-righteousness. Let us learn from America's mistakes and direct our attacks, not on those malcontents who enter the Communist camp, but on the defects of society, which are rotting the foundations of Democracy.

The Union has recently finished considering the allocation of its revenue for 1964. This revenue is largely from the Statutory fees paid at the beginning of the year and is to be distributed approximately as shown below:



S.R.C. FINANCE

Total revenue of £70,000 = 100%.

Net budget expenditure for:

Union House	22%	£15,400
Union Hall	4%	£2,800
S.R.C.	14%	£9,800
Sports Association	16%	£11,200
Health Service	5%	£3,500
Renewals, reserves and capital	19%	£27,300

The S.R.C. Budget for 1964 of £9,968 net expenditure is to be used as shown below:

Net expenditure for General Account	100%	£9,968
Clubs and Societies' grants	17%	£1,694
Union Meetings and S.R.C.		
Hospitality	8%	£797
Administration	18%	£1,794
N.U.A.U.S. membership and other expenses	21%	£2,090
On Dit	22%	£2,190
Other Publications	9%	£897
A.O.S.T. in 1964	4%	£400
Other expenditure	1%	£100

In the area of Union finance it may be seen that the S.R.C. is to use slightly less than the Sports' Association this year (14% compared to 16%). The corresponding figures for last year's expenditure were 14% and 13%—this increase

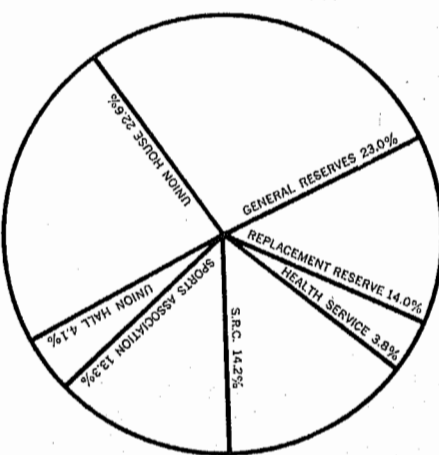
in Sports' Association expenditure is due to a large number of interstate intervarsity functions this year. At present the S.R.C. is planning to realize, if possible, a system of subsidies (similar to that used in the Sports' Association) for delegates to intervarsity functions of non-sporting clubs and societies.

The Health Service allocation is now based on a figure of 5% of the statutory fees received each year.

In the S.R.C. budget there is a large increase in the proportion for Union Meetings (3.5% to 8%) over last year's expenditure. This is due to the new policy by which the S.R.C. is attempting to coordinate its own Union meetings with similar meetings held by clubs and societies. By the process of paying most of the costs of clubs who organize general student meetings with speakers, some measure of control is achieved.

A.O.S.T. in 1963 took slightly more than £300 of student money to subsidize delegates travelling to India and Japan. Part of this money came from the Union

UNION FINANCE



Grant and part from the S.R.C. Functions Account, which is not Union money. This year A.O.S.T. is taking £400 from the Union and at present none, it seems, from Functions Account, although sums of up to £800 have been predicted on occasions this year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Entries for the Rhodes Scholarship for 1965 will close on September 1 next with the Honorary Secretary of the South Australian Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee at the University.

The annual value of the Scholarship is £900 Sterling, but in certain circumstances this amount may be supplemented.

Application forms are available now. Intending candidates should secure them from the Registrar's Secretary. They should also make an appointment to see the Registrar personally.

FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES FOR 19th S.R.C.

Nominations are called for the following faculty representatives—

Voting—1st—2nd—3rd July, 1964.

Ag. Science	1
Architecture	1
Arts	2
Dentistry	1
Economics	2
Engineering	2
Law	2
Medicine	2
Music	1
Pharmacy	1
Physical Education	1
Physiotherapy	1
Science	2
Social Studies	1
Technology	2

NOTE: Where a faculty has two representatives, one at least is to be a junior.

Nominations close 5 p.m., 27th June, 1964.

Nomination forms available at S.R.C. Office.

V. C. SOBOLEWSKI
Returning Officer

MALAYSIAN SCIENCE EXCHANGE SCHEME

The National Union of Malayan Students (P.K.P.P.T.M.) have invited National Science Faculty Association to send twelve science students to work in Malaysia for the three months between December 1st, 1964, and March 1st, 1965.

The scheme is open to all students who have either graduated or are senior undergraduates in Science. Employment of a Scientific nature will be made available and accommodation arranged by P.K.P.P.T.M. Students will be given every opportunity to take part in University Student Activities in Malaysia and to see as much of the country as possible.

Further information may be obtained from Ron Broadfoot, 24 Strzelecki Crescent, Griffith, A.C.T.

UNITARIAN MISSION JULY 14-15th

Unitarians oppose Dogmatism of all kinds.

Unitarians welcome Christians and Atheists, Buddhists and Hindus, to the free quest for Religious Truth and Practical Action for Justice.

JOIN THE UNITARIAN STUDENT CLUB
Call D. L. Wynne (3 4279)

Sydney Prosh Riots
Continued from page 1

Consulate. By 1.30 the road was blocked and only then did the police arrive in force. They were in an ugly mood.

At once, they began to push the crowd up against the buildings. This produced instantaneous confusion. A girl grabbed a police hat and threw it on the flaming cross. All hell broke loose. Girls were shoved about, almost anyone in grabbing distance was arrested and the angry crowd shouted, booed and jeered.

A cameraman was arrested (presumably for taking pictures of students being bundled into Black Marias), someone shouted: "Sit down! SIT down!" and was arrested for inciting a riot.

Bystanders Punched

Several police took off their numbers (strictly illegal), plainclothesmen had a field day and the crowd surged across the road, back and forth, some scuffling with police, others trying to get clear. Several bystanders allege they were punched by police and photographs show police lashing out blindly at the mob.

Over 25 students were arrested and charged with offensive behaviour. All pleaded not guilty and were remanded when they appeared in court next day.

In one case, the police prosecutor read out the charge that "On the 6th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, Joe Blow did say to a police officer,

"YOU GESTAPO SCUM" . . . and the rest was lost in the wild burst of shouting, cheering and laughter through which a gavel could be faintly heard pounding the Bench.

Counsel then objected that the charge did not include the words "in a public place" which were a necessary part of any behaviour charge. So the whole thing was read all over again. . . .

When the cases were heard in mid-June, defence counsel objected that the police had not supplied information as to the basis of each charge, and so the magistrate adjourned each case to late July. Legal sources say the police do not know why everyone was arrested or even who arrested each person.

Police Embarrassed

Free counsel have been provided by the Council of Civil Liberties, the S.R.C., and the Teacher's Federation, and so several Q.C.'s are involved. It would be highly embarrassing for a police witness to admit that he did not really know why X was arrested or whether he was the one who arrested X—especially to such a suspicious person as a defence Q.C. For this reason charges may be dropped. If a charge is adjourned again, said the magistrate, it will be dropped immediately.

If the cameraman case is any guide, the police image, never astonishingly bright in Sydney, will emerge extremely tarnished from these cases if they ever get to court.



Get the facts right

first — through

The Advertiser

It's a good start to a good day

Letters to the editor

Fixed Finance?

Dear Sir,
In the last issue of "On Dit" some strong allegations were made against the Adelaide University authorities' priorities in the allocation of its funds. Referring to the Sports Association, the financial writer said: "... it can be viewed as another aspect of what seems to be the personal identification of the authorities with the aggrandizement of Sports Association facilities."

Obviously official explanation is called for. There are, however, other questions which these same authorities should answer. Why, for instance, was the University Union granted no money at all in the 1964-6 hand-outs by the Australian Universities' Commission, when the Sports Association received £22,000 for somewhat dubious needs?

One person has informed me that the Adelaide University authorities underwrote the failure of the University Union's submission to the Commission, by only informing the Union that it was required to make a submission a few weeks before the Commission arrived in Adelaide to consider the various applications. Hence the Union's application was bound to be hastily prepared and, therefore, not well received by the Commission.

The University Colleges received, once more, substantial grants from the Commission. This, of course, is easy to understand when one examines the power structures of the University Colleges, the University Council and the University Commission. The importance the Commission attaches to University Colleges is reflected in the fact that in the 1960 report of the Universities' Commission, more than half the space devoted to the huge problems of staffing Universities was given to consideration of University Colleges.

The questions posed here are significant and there is not sufficient space to do them justice. However, there is no doubt that the Adelaide University authorities have a lot to answer for. The writer will be watching the columns of "On Dit" for replies to the following questions:

(1) Why is so much money being poured into Sports Association facilities at the expense of non-sport facilities within the University?

(2) Why was the University Union treated in such a cavalier manner prior to the coming of the Universities' Commission?

(3) Was there a deliberate attempt by

the University authorities to prevent the case for University Union facilities being properly considered? Were the University Colleges given this same "last minute notice"?

(4) How much money have the University Colleges received and are their needs as pressing as those of the Union? (This is an important question in view of the fact that in recent years the Colleges have been struggling to fill vacancies. St. Ann's, for instance, was less than half full in 1963, and, in the same year, persons who applied to St. Mark's as late as March gained entry.)

So it appears that the official silence should be broken on the matter of priorities in the allocation of scarce funds. If not, why not?

I am, etc.,
KEYNES.

Fare Go

Dear Sir,

As a student travelling to and from the University by bus, I am thoroughly fed up with having to pay 2/6 a day for travelling alone. It seems quite unjust that concessions (i.e. bus passes) are

only available to students under eighteen. Why should school children have this advantage of concession fares over University students who are, after all, not earning and are, therefore, on a limited (in some cases a very limited) allowance?

Sydney students, in Adelaide recently, for the Engineering Symposium, were appalled by the fact that we have to pay full adult fare on buses travelling into and home from the University. They have a far more enlightened system whereby they are issued with forms which enable them to travel, during certain hours, at greatly reduced fares. Surely something could be done, either by University authorities or by the students themselves, to gain similar concessions for Adelaide students.

I am, etc.
Diana Dibden.

The Pill

Dear Sir,

Prof. Neal, at the S.R.C. Union Meeting on "Sex Education in Schools," said that with the new hormone tablets, contraception is now much safer. The human mind, illogical as ever in such matters, is inclined to interpret this: "Contraception is now safe."

If by safe you mean reliable, then we beg to differ; no contraceptive is fully

reliable even in the best regulated families, far less in a promiscuous relationship. From our observation unwanted pregnancy is a dismal affair; one can imagine the wails of dismay in Britain where in 1961 two out of three babies born to girls under 20 were conceived out of wedlock.

If by safe you mean physically harmless, then we point out that medical science will be watching warily for many years for side-effects from the Pill; a few are already known, but the long-term dangers are not. Therefore no oral contraception should be used unless under the continuous supervision of a qualified Medical Practitioner. Incidentally, venereal diseases are on the increase, no doubt encouraged by the Pill; from 1951 to 1962 the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases in England and Wales increased by 73 per cent.

If by safe you mean psychologically harmless, then we have no statistics to offer—only a hunch that promiscuity, in Adelaide in 1964, is not conducive to life-long satisfying monogamous marriage. Also a strong suspicion that the latter, though often difficult, is worth striving for.

We are, etc.,
D. E. DUNN
(Physician).
R. C. HEDDLE
(Student Health Service).

S.R.C. initiates self-examination CAN THERE BE FAULTS?

(Report of the ninth meeting of eighteenth S.R.C. held on Tuesday, 9th June, 1964.)

Self-recrimination by the S.R.C., rumours of the impending resignation of the Hon. Secretary (since confirmed), a brilliant floorshow by Mr. Bilney and regular announcements of the latest Test Cricket scores were all highlights of the last S.R.C. Meeting.

Support for obscenity?

The Hon. Secretary (Mr. Birchall) has received a letter from the University of N.S.W. requesting support, both moral and financial, for its plea of not guilty to a charge of publishing an obscene publication—the much publicised and widely read Orientation issue of "Tharunka". The Executive has decided to take no action until they have received a copy of the allegedly offensive material.

Engineers run riot.

The Maccabi Club has informed the S.R.C. that the Engineering Society will be held responsible for the cost of damage to their premises during an Engineering

Symposium party. Windows were broken, chairs and tables damaged and a rubbish tin thrown into the swimming pool.

The Engineering Faculty representative on the S.R.C. (Mr. Waters) informed the meeting that much of the damage had been caused by interstate visitors. A formal apology is to be sent to the Club.

Planes wrecked.

Mr. Reeves asked the Executive if Adelaide students were involved in the recent wrecking of two planes by Inter-University footballers.

Mr. McMichael informed him that the only thing Adelaide students did, was to entice two air-hostesses to sit on their knees.

Election postponed.

The election of AUM editor was to have been contested between Ralph Gibson and Dave Walsh. Unfortunately, the Secretary (Mr. Birchall) had omitted to inform Mr. Walsh of this fact.

It was felt that Mr. Walsh's absence from the meeting—and consequent inability to make a policy speech—put him at a tremendous disadvantage. The election was postponed until Tuesday, 16th June. Mr. Freney suggested that the candidates should be informed.

Travel grants.

A grant of £42 was made to cover the fares of two "On Dit" editors to the Editors' Conference held recently in Hobart. A motion was passed that, in future, retrospective travel grants should not be allowed, unless the Executive had previously been notified that such a request should be made.

Questioned by Mr. Grieve, the President (Mr. Haslam) admitted that it had been past policy not to entertain post-dated claims. "Then we're wasting time reiterating this policy," Mr. Grieve remarked.

Adverse publicity.

Mr. Alex Wearing reported on the progress of the Survey he conducted last year, in which questionnaires were

sent out to 900 students (roughly 20% of the student population).

Adverse publicity in newspapers had resulted in only half the questionnaires being answered. However, as the reduction in numbers occurred fairly uniformly across years and faculties, the validity of the survey was not impaired.

The material in the questionnaires dealing with student employment, travel and finance—specifically requested by the S.R.C.—was being processed at present. As Mr. Wearing is going to the United States in September, it seems that a considerable amount of the grants from the S.R.C. and N.U.A.U.S. will not be used.

Soul-searching by S.R.C.

The Vice-President (Mr. Hutchinson) moved that a committee should be set up to report on the efficiency of the present S.R.C. Mr. Slee made an impassioned speech. He felt that such soul-searching was a complete waste of time.

"We all know what is wrong with the S.R.C.," he said. "Things have fallen down this year but nothing is to be served by looking to the causes. This is an abject and sickening situation."

Mr. Bilney thought that the situation was "absolutely farcical". In his opinion, it was "so transparently obvious what was wrong with the S.R.C., that even the Executive might be able to see it".

Hands off short skirts.

The Physical Education representative (Miss Heather MacArthur) informed the meeting that physical education students had been banned from wearing their traditional tracksuits and short tunics around the University, as this uniform "looked untidy, and distinguished physical education students as a group".

She asked the Council to support the physical education students in their fight against this ruling. It was agreed that the secretary should write to the President of the Physical Education Students' Association affirming the S.R.C.'s support for this worthy cause.



CULTIVATE US— WE CULTIVATE MONEY

YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY? We'll nurse it, and share your satisfaction in watching it grow. Ask us about the various types of savings accounts and about "System Saving." If your problem is to avoid spending idle money ask us about interest-bearing deposits.

YOU WANT TO PAY BILLS AND ACCOUNTS? Use one of our personal cheque accounts and mail your payments. Businessmen like our clean, clear records of payments by cheque.

YOU'RE GOING ON A TRIP? Cash our travellers' cheques with your signature, on shipboard, in department stores, at hotels—anywhere in Australia, anywhere overseas. You'll be carrying cheques guaranteed by a Commonwealth Bank.

YOU WANT MORE EXPORT/IMPORT BUSINESS? Our trade service men are continuously probing for new markets, new suppliers. Use their up-to-date facts, and their experience. No charge.

YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY? We lend more money, to more people, than any other bank in Australia. We lend it to our customers—people who show us they can manage money—they can bank and borrow under one roof, in an atmosphere of mutual confidence.

YOU WANT TO OPEN ACCOUNTS WITH US? Call at any one of our 850 branches—near your work; near your home. We make full service banking available everywhere—for everyone to use.

BANK COMMONWEALTH
AUSTRALIA'S MOST HELPFUL BANK

CB. 42.82

Editor's Conference

The production of a National Supplement was the main project at the annual editors' conference held in Hobart during the vacation.

Editors and observers from thirteen student newspapers attended the conference, which was chaired by N.U.A.U.S. president, Bob McDonald.

The National Supplement, "National News", was written, put together and printed in the space of three days. This is the reason why the supplement was of dubious value. Not enough consideration or preparation went into the rather pedestrian articles, while the short time allowed for the paste-up meant that it was thrown together rather than planned. If the potential aggregation of talent and technical know-how at the Conference is assessed on the Supplement then Student newspapers are in a sorry state. Given time and planning perhaps the National Supplement could have justified the expense.

The supplement which will be distributed throughout Australian Universities, is concerned mainly with publicity of N.U.A.U.S. activities. Copies are expected from Hobart fairly soon.

Much of the business part of the Conference was occupied with a discussion on censorship of University papers. The Conference expressed disapproval of

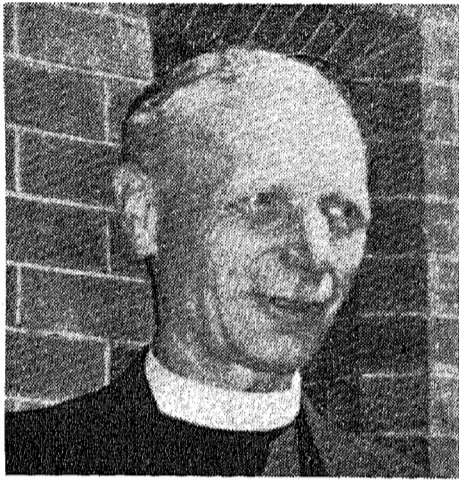
arbitrary and oppressive censorship on grounds of taste by S.R.C. appointed officers in some Universities, and support for "Tharunka" over its obscenity charge.

One of the most significant decisions of the conference was to revive the news-gathering service of the former Australian Universities' Press. Articles of national interest will be sent to a central agency (this year in Melbourne) for national distribution. By this means it is hoped to have a direct contact with and co-ordination of student newspaper activities.

Addresses were given to the conference by the Attorney General of Tasmania (Mr. Fagan) on, or rather against, "Censorship", the editor of the Launceston daily, "The Examiner", on "Political Reporting" and Mr. Richard Farmer on "The Press and the Orr Case". Some of the delegates met Professor Orr himself later in the conference.

The above activities together with energetic social pursuits ensured a useful and stimulating conference.

18th June, 1964 on dit page 3



Chief Missioner: the Most Rev. Dr. Woods.

And all these crowds, spilling out of Union Hall, jammed stickily in the Lady Symon, or the Bragg, or more sedately expanding themselves in the cloisters or in the Bonython—all interested in what? Religion. What had happened to the old place?

In part, no doubt, the explanation was to be found in the novelty of the speakers selected. It was novel, for most, to hear a prominent bio-chemist, or zoologist, or historian, or philosopher get up and say that he was a Christian, and explain why, and how. Perhaps the mass publicity campaign had something to do with it too: only the deaf, dumb and blind might not have known that it was on. But was there something else? What makes a student want to hear why anyone is a Christian anyway? And it has been known for mass-saturation publicity to go straight, en masse, into the garbage.

Whatever the reason, it was clear that a lot of people were disappointed at the end of it all—or relieved. Among the ranks of the disappointed, perhaps, Christians noting no triumphant swelling of their ranks, and agnostics with a wistful longing for a faith still unfulfilled. Among the ranks of the relieved, the passionate non-believers and some "orthodox" and/or conservative Christians who had witnessed with concern the sometimes off-beat presentation of the faith. For three weeks theology had been news: one had heard the most extraordinary fragments of conversation floating across the refectory tables. But now—truce, silence, the agreements to differ and the taboos of normality again.

Christianity: A Live & Lively Issue

by Ian Black

A lot of people were startled by the response to the Mission "Sub Cruce Lumen" organised by the S.C.M. and the Anglican Society last year. Day after day, audiences of hundreds, for two weeks—three, if you count the week of Counter-mission.

The questions about large and interested audiences may be matched by questions about the failure of "missions" such as this to accomplish large scale results. Pat answers, as is generally the case, won't do. Mr. Wearing's promising headline, "Who Has The Goods?" (On Dit, No. 3, 1964) was not lived up to by his anti-climactic, if entertaining, conclusions.

But when representatives of the Anglican Society and the S.C.M. met to consider the sponsoring of another mission in 1964, it seemed to them that there were certain questions which could be dealt with. An obvious one, and one sometimes propounded by the keener agnostics (who generally don't wait for the answer) is—why bother? The answer a Christian gives to that is this—that from time to time the truce has to be broken, the silence pierced, the agreements to differ retracted and the taboos rejected. It seems obvious that the large scale mission, the group of meetings, the presentation of the faith by fluent public speakers is an effective way of doing this in the university situation. Not the only way, but one worth the time and effort.

Secondly, certain aspects of the '63 mission were taken into consideration. It was the first of its type, at least in an Australian university, and on such a scale: its inadequacies soon became obvious. The speakers, all busy men, came and went too rapidly, in some cases scarcely meeting each other, certainly in most cases getting too little time to meet students.

The fragmented nature of the thing meant that there was too little development, enlargement, or systematic exposition of Christian thought. Too many people found it confusing, and the only occasion when anything like a synthesis

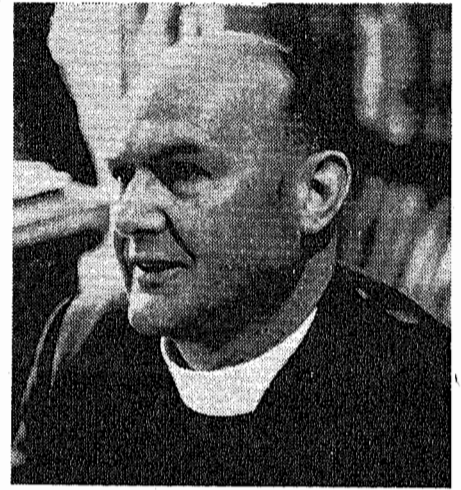
occurred was during a panel discussion, on a Friday night, before a comparatively small audience.

Lively Issue

The framework of the '64 Mission is therefore, in part, in response to these problems. The Mission is seen as a continuation, a second half, of a project uncompleted last year. Once again, the panel structure, rather than the solitary missioner, will be employed: the Most Rev. Dr. Frank Woods, Archbishop of Melbourne, will head a team composed of Rev. Lawrence Styles, an Anglican, at present Industrial Missioner in Melbourne; Rev. Fr. E. J. Storman, a Jesuit and Rector of St. Thomas More College, Perth; and Rev. Dr. Paul Trudinger, a Congregationalist and a theological teacher in Adelaide.

The emphasis of this Mission might be gleaned from the list of speakers: it is to give a broad picture of what might be called general Christian doctrine, an introduction to the commonly held faith of the Christian Church. Thus Dr. Woods will give a series of addresses: "The Historical Christ", "Our Lord and the Church", "Christ the Saviour"; Fr. Storman will talk on "Prayer"; Mr. Styles on "Ethics"; and Dr. Trudinger will give a series of talks on Christian Doctrine later in the term. The chances for questions and discussion will be considerable, particularly during the two main weeks of the Mission (22nd June-3rd July) when all the speakers will be present in the university.

One thing a Christian might hope was gained from the '63 Mission. That is a realisation by people with their ears and minds open that the Christian issue is a very live and lively one in our society. Its smug relegation, by some, to child-



The Reverend Father E. J. Storman, S.J.

ren, old ladies and the ignorant is a stereotype that will not do. The controversial title of the '64 Mission is therefore particularly appropriate. It is "Christ Alive".

CAMPS

by Dr. John Kempster

Work Camps — in the very name there lies something of a contradiction. They involve hard physical work carried out for unselfish motives — no holiday camp, you may say, yet participants claim they are one of the most enjoyable types of holiday to be had.

The secret lies in the campers losing themselves completely in the job and the situation. Young people from many walks of life and representing many denominations find themselves becoming a tightly-knit group, living and working together for the period of the camp, and keen to hold reunions afterwards.

For three years now the South Australian Youth Council has held August work camps, lasting two weeks, on the Coober Pedy Aboriginal Reserve. The fascination of the search for opal brings both black and white to Coober Pedy, particularly in the cooler winter months when the population rises to 1200. 400 are Aborigines, and many of these have come recently from tribal areas further north, and live in primitive humpies.

The Aboriginal reserve was established only four years ago, and past work camps have concentrated on helping the Department of Aboriginal Affairs by putting up prefabricated iron buildings and small houses for the Aboriginal families. The patient direction of the D.A.A. Building Supervisor helped the mixed group of young people to become a useful work force.

In addition, some of the girls were able to help the Superintendent's wife with general welfare work among the men, women and children. Worship, camp-fire sing songs and getting to know some of the local population filled the rest of the campers' programme.

Following the success of the series of camps at Coober Pedy it has been decided to hold two camps this year. The first, in the University and Teachers College vacation from 8th to 22nd August, will return to Coober Pedy to build two hostels on the reserve which will be used as stopover points for Aborigines travelling through the township. This will be followed by a camp in the school holidays from 30th August to 9th September, which will be held at Port Augusta Aboriginal Reserve.

Small cottages of the Coober Pedy type will be built to extend a pensioners' centre there. Over the past few years there has been a great influx of people to Port Augusta Reserve, particularly of old people from northern stations and settlements, who are able to go to the nearby hospital for medical treatment. The reserve is about to have two resident workers for the first time, and the work camp will help to speed up the building programme.

Any young people (aged 18 or over) who can take their holidays in the winter would find either camp exceedingly rewarding.

TYPING DONE.

Miss Dianne Halliday will do typing work at home. Charges are 2/9 per page. Ring 53 3216 after 6 p.m. for enquiries.

Meet the Missioners

by Julia Marsden

The 1964 Mission to the University will begin on Monday, June 22nd, and will include talks by four Missioners, beginning with a series of four addresses in the Union Hall by the Reverend Dr. Frank Woods.

When the word "Mission" is mentioned, many people seem to get the wrong impression. This Mission is not a mass conversion of University students, but one of its purposes is to set out the beliefs of Christianity so that the ideas can be heard, considered and discussed.

The four missioners who will conduct the 1964 Mission to the University have all achieved considerable academic distinction, having higher degrees in the humanities, and distinction in the fields of work in which they are engaged.

The team is interdenominational, including a Roman Catholic, two Anglicans and a Congregationalist. It should be quite an experience to hear these representatives of three main streams of Western Christianity working together

mainly in the fields of History and Theology. He gained his B.A. with a 2nd class History Tripos part 1, and a 2nd class Theological Tripos part I, from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1930, his M.A. in 1933 and his D.D. at Lambeth in 1957.

In 1931 he was ordained a deacon and in the following year, a priest. The next twenty years were spent in a variety of positions in the Church in England. He worked with students as Chaplain to Trinity College, Cambridge, and Vice-Principal of Well's Theological College, combining with the latter job, during the war, a post as Chaplain to the Reserve of Officers. Following this he spent some time as parish priest of Huddersfield and then two years as Chaplain to King George VI.

After being consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Middleton in York Minster, in 1952, he held the position of Canon Resident of Manchester Cathedral until his translation to Melbourne in 1957.

The Reverend Father E. J. Storman S.J.

Father Storman, who is Rector of St. Thomas More College in the University of Western Australia, like Archbishop Woods, is a scholar of some note. He received his M.A. (1st class honours) in Melbourne, and went to Oxford where he gained a B.Phil. for research work in English literature. From England he went to France, where he did a further two years study and gained a lasting love of this country and its culture.

On his return to Australia, he spent a year as English master at St. Louis School, Cleument, Western Australia, then went on to Melbourne where he was Dean of Newman College for ten years. He recently took the position of Rector to St. Thomas Aquinas College in the University of Western Australia.

While in these administrative positions, he has taken an active part in intellectual fields and published articles in "Meanjin" on T. S. Eliot and Virgil, contributions to the Australian Biblical Review and a chapter in the forthcoming Melbourne Studies in Education. He is also actively concerned in the current Ecumenical Movement with a particular interest in the orthodox churches. A popular speaker, he has given a number of radio talks, and, in 1962, conducted the Roman Catholic Missions to the Universities of Hobart and Adelaide.

The Reverend Lawrence Styles.

The Reverend Lawrence Styles, who is the director of the Inter-Church Trade and Industry Mission in Victoria, has had an active and varied career. In 1938



The Reverend Dr. Paul Trudinger.

he left his father's accountancy office to join the London Metropolitan Police Force. During the war, from 1941-45, he was a pilot with the Fleet Air Arm of the Royal Navy, serving on the carriers "Formidable" and "Indefatigable."

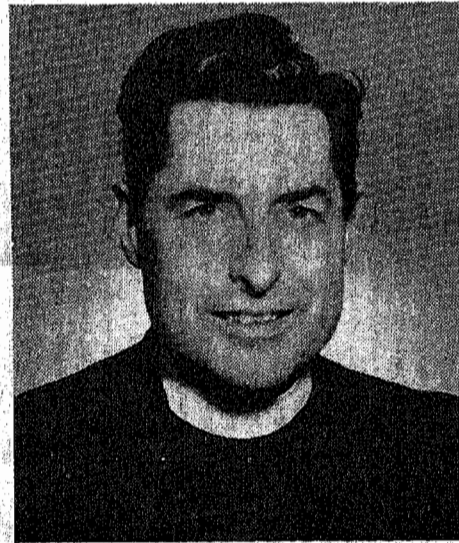
After the war he went up to Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he studied History (Economics and Politics) and later Theology and Psychology, taking his M.A. degree in 1952.

He was ordained in the Anglican Church in 1950, served a curacy in the south of England and became Vicar, in 1953, of a Lancashire town noted for its mines and cotton mills. Here he became interested in the Industrial Mission work within the diocese of Manchester and in 1960, Archbishop Woods brought him out to Australia to initiate Industrial Mission work in Melbourne. This Mission is interesting not only as the first work of its kind in Australia, but because it is interdenominational, including in its membership the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant Churches.

The Reverend Dr. Paul Trudinger.

Since 1963, Reverend Paul Trudinger has been Vice-President of Parkin Congregational Theological College. He gained his B.A. with 1st class honours, at Adelaide University in 1948 and his B.D. at Parkin College.

Ordained in 1956, he spent two years in the Congregational Young People's Department and on the staff of King's College. The next five years he spent in the U.S.A. where he gained his S.T.M. (Master of Sacred Theology) at Andover, and his D.D. at Boston. Also, during his stay in America, he conducted an S.C.M. Mission at Maine University. He returned to Adelaide in 1963 as the Vice-Principal of Parkin College, where he lectures mainly in New Testament Studies.



The Reverend Lawrence Styles.

to present the basic Faith which is common to them all.

The four men, who are all graduates and clergymen, are engaged in diverse fields of work with very different groups of people. The fact that these Missioners are from different denominations and work in unrelated environments, should give this Mission a broad view of the Christian Faith.

The Most Reverend Dr. Frank Woods.

The Most Reverend Frank Woods, Archbishop of Melbourne, is the Chief Missioner for the 1964 Mission. He is a distinguished scholar who has specialised

ASIANS: THE FINAL WORD

by F. F. Vun

One cannot help congratulating the Editors for collecting such thought-provoking, interesting and controversial contributions from students. The first thing that strikes me is that neither side seems to admit that they have their own faults.

The deplorable situation is that we tend to pick out the best of what we have got and compare it with the worst of what the others have. Couldn't we be more liberal-minded in judging what other people do? Now that the "bout" is over, let us look it over again and try to seek for the truth that is hidden in the statements of the contributors.

For a start, there are too many over-generalised and fallacious attitudes. For instance, the statement by the Aquinas Student that "Asian students have atrocious manners" is grossly exaggerated and far from reality, as many Australians who have close contact with Asian students will promptly agree. It is true that, as pointed out, some Asian students are rude and mannerless in the presence of Australian students, for example, by speaking in their own tongue. (It is equally rude and mannerless for Asian students to speak in their own language in the presence of other Asian students who do not use the same language.) But to "conform" to Australian "living habits" may not seem necessary, and because this statement has been so vaguely expressed it conveys little significance to the Asian reader.

I have travelled fairly extensively observing the ways of life in Australia, from tropical Queensland to cool, temperate Tasmania and parts of the dry outback. I was surprised to find the variety of habits, and each seems to be wisely adapted to the immediate environment. I wonder what the Aquinas Student is driving at here. Does he think that Asian students should, for instance, join the "refined" Beatle fans along North Terrace over the week-end just to get a ticket and a "kick" out of it? Isn't it true that Australian living habits are constantly being modified by outside influence? Is it always necessary to conform to everything that other people do?

In addition, the Aquinas Student has failed to appreciate the fact that many Asian students living with private families have gained for themselves much credit and respect that is denied to some Australian boarders. I do not consider living in a college as "actually living" with Asians, and it provides a very poor instance for generalisation that Asian students' manners and habits of living are atrocious. Life in a college is run more or less in an "everyman for himself" fashion, and individual idiosyncrasy tends to occur.

Ungrateful

Next, let us examine the opinions of "Moses" Brooks. According to him, the Australians think that the Asians are "so ungrateful for what we give them". When you give you should give sincerely and gratefully. When I buy a badge on Friday morning I do not expect the seller to go down on her knees and to shower me with thanks and bows upon hearing the coins tinkle. To anticipate such gestures is to expect undue gratitude for goodwill and generosity. "Moses" Brooks continues, "you give an inch and they take a yard". The usual comments I have come across in my contacts with Australians are that Asian students are too modest and seldom take advantage of others. I do admit that there are some stubborn mules, and that to argue with them gives you "a pain in the neck". But these are a minority that should not be used as a criteria for

what the Asian students really are like in general. Besides, as "guests" of the Australians—though I intensely dislike the use of the word "guest" and the somewhat uneasy feeling it conveys—we should not be over-exuberant in our grateful gestures and turn sincere appreciation into vulgarity. We like to show our hosts due respect and appreciation for what they have done for us and there is no insincerity about these expressions.

In particular, strong objections must be made to the statement that "Asians are too willing to look for motives which don't exist". We are human beings like you. As such, whatever we do, there will be some motives attached to our action, whether we are aware of them or not. But motives may be right, and they may just as well be wrong, depending upon the particular time and circumstances that create them. If the Australians suspect an uncalled for motive in the actions of the Asians, they should approach them and get their doubts dispelled. There is only one way to discredit a doubt, and that is, by finding out from the person on whom the doubt rests. If I misunderstand you, I will come up to you and ask for an explanation. But if you misunderstand me, you should do the same thing with me. But unfortunately most of us—both Asians and Australians, in fact most people—are afraid of creating an embarrassing situation.

Brain-Washed?

It must be made clear that Asian students in Australia do not come from Communist countries, as "Moses" Brooks' assertion "they (Asians) have all been brain-washed at home", implies. This is rather insulting not only to the Asian students themselves, but also the Governments who have been responsible for the selection and welfare of the Students. This is, in brief, to suggest that democracy in Asian countries means dictatorial rule with no freedom of speech, not even the freedom to think, which is distorting the truth beyond recognition.

Equally objectionable is the statement "Their basic attitude is that we are under an obligation to help them—we have to make up for the people who have pillaged them for the last 100 years." In my opinion, "Moses" Brooks has misinterpreted the value of historical records. The present generations of Asians, except in some particular areas, are not concerned about what the imperialists in the past did in their countries. Such assumptions about the attitudes of the Asians depart from current realities. For instance, the Malaysians are grateful for what the British did to develop their country; this is shown in the Borneo States, where many European officials still hold the same important positions and duties as before the inauguration of Malaysia. We should not, as so many still do, interpret history in terms of the present world political philosophy which is essentially anti-imperialist. The past should be judged on its own merits. Surely "Moses" Brooks should be accusing himself instead of the Asians for readily looking for motives that are non-existent. To whose basic attitude is he really referring?

Neither do I subscribe to the unrealistic proposition of Lee Kuan Mang that the Asians' attitudes of today towards the

Australians date back to 3000 years ago. Who were the Australians and who were the Asians 3000 years ago? Let's get away from this archaic attitude of being superior and sophisticated about one's great, great, etc. . . . grandparents swinging among the trees!

Attitudes in life, as I understand it, are learned, not inherited. The "superiority complex" and the "more sophisticated Asians" are not the products of history but rather the influence of wealth and the snobbishness of the family upbringing of some well-to-do Asians. Observant Australians would have noticed that these somewhat arrogant Asians are not only unsociable towards Australians, but are also quite unfriendly towards other Asians.

Embarrassment?

Yes, I agree to a certain extent that Asian students are "strange people in a strange country" and that they are more shy than the Australians, and often lack the initiative to make friends. But no-one is to be blamed, since neither side seems willing to come forward with a welcome-hand—as Ian Leitch admitted, he himself could not be bothered to break the ice. Shyness breeds embarrassment, and embarrassment is the most cruel enemy to friendship, especially in its infant stage. Asians want to mix with Australians but simply do not know the basic and effective approach to make themselves wanted. Perhaps the Australians could give a guiding hand here.

It gives an Asian an uncomfortable feeling to be stared at when talking to an Australian friend in public places. Walk down Rundle Street with an Australian girl and immediately, literally, a thousand pairs of eyes converge on you and your conscience is pierced with "lethal" rays from every direction. This unfortunate situation has been pithily summarised by "Yo-Yo", as he writes: "There is always a split between Old and New Australians and Asians have the added disadvantage of looking very different." One sometimes wonders whether the look of a person is more important than what he really is?

There are at least two reasons I can think of why Asians are stared at. Firstly, the curiosity instinct of people must be satisfied. Secondly, most Australians realise that Asian students are here only for a short while. This immediately suggests to them the idea that an Asian boy-Australian girl friendship will create a problem, if not trouble. I am not making hints here about segregation, but rather stating a fact; that Asians are not permanent residents here under normal immigration regulation procedures. Every sunset brings us a day nearer to departure for good; the breaking up of friendships with those Australians whom we have got to know well is an inevitable affair which sometimes may become an ordeal.

Genuine Tolerance

My final comment is devoted to the conclusion of "Yo-Yo" which I consider could create a misunderstanding leading to resentment. "Australians should realise that the future is not going to be a white man's future—it will be in the hands of European-educated Asians." This I regard as a very misleading statement and a wrong conception of Asians pursuing tertiary education here. We have not come to learn your secrets now with the ambition of dominating your future.

We regard ourselves as fortunate and are greatly honoured to be given the opportunity to share your advanced knowledge in social, economic and scientific development. We hope that through actual contact with you we can learn together to sincerely appreciate each other's view and outlook in life. Surely if the world is getting more complicated every day the one safe path for us to tread is to co-operate in all our efforts. If tertiary education has any value in the day-to-day life of both Asians and Australians, then one of its main aims should be to instil a sense of genuine tolerance and understanding in those who have received it, and those who are in the course of receiving it.

One might ask what value we can draw from this re-appraisal? This I shall leave to the individual reader, but I shall conclude by asking:

Who flung dung?

Did the Australians do it? Perhaps they did.

Who flung dung?

Did the Asians do it? Perhaps they did.

Perhaps we both did. So let's start scrubbing.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY

1st and 2nd July

DOCTOR KNOCK, Louis Jouvet, Jean Brochard

Director: Guy Lefranc

8th and 9th July

MOBY DICK, Orson Welles, Gregory Peck

Director: John Huston

15th and 16th July

ONLY TWO CAN PLAY, Peter Sellers, Mai Zetterling.

22nd and 23rd July

CAPTAINS PARADISE, Alec Guinness, Yvonne de Carlo.

29th and 30th July

NEVER TAKE CANDY FROM A STRANGER, Gwen Watford, Patrick Allen.

5th and 6th August

DON QUIXOTE, Director: Grigory Kozintsev.

A.U. FOOTLIGHTS CLUB

Applications are hereby called for the position of

PRODUCER

FOOTLIGHTS REVUE, 1964

Applications should be lodged with the Secretary, c/o S.R.C. Office, not later than 5 p.m. Friday, 26th June.

FOTLIGHTS CLUB
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN
PRODUCTION OR IN SCRIPT-
WRITING FOR THE UNIVERSITY
REVUE? IF SO, CONTACT
OUR SECRETARY @ S.R.C. OFFICE

"The First Four Hundred Years" POT POURRI UNITY

Australia's Festival city seems to have been taken unawares by the presentation of "The First Four Hundred Years", a programme of Shakespearean extracts to mark his four hundredth anniversary.

I take it that this could be the only reason for such poor attendances at a production of such significance—or is it that the Beatele city only affects Shakespeare on OK occasions?

It is not as if Adelaide's critics and theatre-goers could have condemned the performances of Keith Michell and Googie Withers as a deterrent to potential theatre-goers. Both production and acting were of excellent standard, reviews were good and publicity wide, yet the bulk of the audience were school-children.

Raymond Westwell's production sustained a continuous authenticity of Shakespearean mood—a difficult task in view of the variety and heterogeneity of the scenes presented. The sets were sparse, practical and aesthetic, functioning very well for a programme requiring such diversity of setting.

The dominant figure in the production was Keith Michell, whose talents are rich enough to embrace an astonishing variety of difficult Shakespearean characterisations. He fully established each character, from the flamboyance of Petruchio and the rustic humour of Lance and Silvius to an unapologetically manic Hamlet and a leonine and declining Antony.

Against Keith Michell's depth and range, Googie Withers set a competent,

entertaining performance of much more limited scope. She was unsuitable for the "straight" female roles such as Rosalind and Portia, but as Kate and Beatrice she was first class in her vocal timing and stage movement. Although overshadowed by the brilliance of Michell's Hamlet, she was extremely moving as Gertrude. But she did not fare so well as Cleopatra. Cleopatra is one of the most difficult of Shakespeare's female roles and is seldom done well. Miss Withers' was a valiant failure.

Is there, in the final analysis, much to be said for an evening of bits-and-pieces? The purists, academic or normal, will adamantly deny it. But the key to it all, the effective linking commentaries, completely dispelled the impression of disconnected fragments. There was unity within diversity. Only those who did not go along, or who are incurable Shakespeare snobs, will question the validity of the concept—for this particular purpose! The audiences, such as they were, seemed to be converted to a man.

— SAMELA HARRIS.

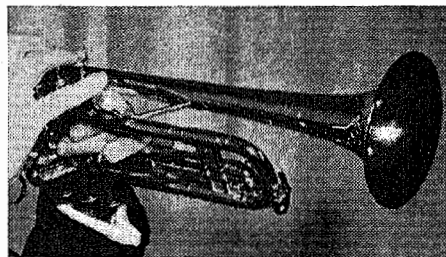


HIGH STANDARD IN CONTEST

The final of the 1964 Concerto and Vocal Competitions was held in the Adelaide Town Hall on June 10th, and was marked by variety, both in the instruments and the works played, and by a very high standard throughout.

The winners in the different sections were: Geraldine Hodge (vocal), Ashleigh Tobin (keyboard instruments), Ivan Smith (stringed instruments) and Peter Walmsley (other instruments). Mara Beizatis received honourable mention.

Miss Beizatis began the programme with Liszt's 2nd piano concerto. Her performance was almost flawless technically and very sensitive, though lacking



in some of the bravura and intense psychic passion we might expect from a Liszt concerto.

The other pianist, Yvonne Schwerdt, tackled the Brahms' D Minor Piano Concerto. This vastly scaled work encompasses so much, both technically and emotionally, that it is among the most difficult of all piano concertos. Miss Schwerdt's insight into the work was admirable—she measured up better here than in technical requirements.

Organist Ashleigh Tobin, a well-known contestant in these finals, won this section with his rendition of Handel's G Minor concerto. The playing was well articulated and cleanly phrased with a constant rhythmic pulse and, combined with Mr. Tobin's sense of the period, made a performance of high quality.

Baritone Robert Dawe sang "Rodrigo's

Death" from Verdi's "Don Carlos". This moving farewell requires a great depth of expression for successful rendition. Mr. Dawe's singing had this depth of expression; he used dynamic variations to good effect in heightening the tragedy, even if (as Mr. Frank Hutchens remarked in his criticism) the softer qualities, which did not carry well, were used too extensively.

In "Come Scoglio" from Mozart's "Così fan Tutte", Geraldine Hodge's singing was delightful in clarity, evenness and musicianship. In this aria, with its difficult leaps from high to low notes, Miss Hodge revealed a wide range of expression—boldness one minute followed by tenderness the next and she handled the triplet passages with ease.

Combined with her qualities as a musician, Miss Hodge has an excellent stage manner, which gave her performance a certain artistic integrity which some others lacked.

In the stringed instrument section, Catherine Finnis played Boellman's Symphonic Variations for 'cello and orchestra. The theme of the work is very beautiful, and in Miss Finnis's hands received excellent treatment.

The variations require a high degree of virtuosity from the soloist and explore the capabilities of the instrument with brilliant and musical effect. Miss Finnis's rich, even playing and musical maturity made this a most satisfying performance.

The first movement of Brahms' superb violin concerto was played by Ivan Smith. Mr. Smith's control and understanding of his instrument were the best feature of his performance (although some of his double stopping was rather uncertain). His high notes were invari-

ably rich and clear. Some sections were rather casual, but these were overshadowed by moments of extreme beauty and the overall effect was good.

Trumpeter Peter Walmsley showed a remarkable technique and evenness of tone in his performance of Eugene Bozza's Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra. None of the harshness which sometimes occurs in trumpet playing was evident here, yet all the notes were clear and certain.

— ORPHEUS.

Blowing in the Wind

The most important elements of folk-music are the song and its message.

The audience is only important in that it is the target to which that message is fired and communicated.

Last week I had the opportunity of hearing a popular and commercially successful trio who included in their programme some of Bob Dillon's very fine original songs. This group was Peter, Paul and Mary, who sang to a packed Centennial Hall in their one-night Adelaide stand. The men wear beards and play guitars, the girl has long, lank hair and sex-appeal. The three harmonise and make jokes in between songs and the result, from a folk-nik, musical and professional point of view, is superb.

The immediate and lasting impression which Peter, Paul and Mary made in their Adelaide concert was that of true sincerity. They sang with an intense concentration and involvement and loved every moment of it; their presentation was direct and simple and completely lacked the false affectation and grim-mocking of most popular singers.

They did not play to the audience—their mission was with each individual song and they thus preserved the essential element of folk-music. Yet the audience was far from neglected. The excellent blending of accompaniment and voices, the clever and competent guitar playing, and the pervading personalities of the three singers held the listeners spell-bound and drew them in till they were completely involved in the song. Yet to open up and join in would have been sacrilege, and communication of thought and emotion was achieved.

Peter was a relaxed, personable com-pere and his handling of an audience participation song was excellent. Paul could work most nights of the week as a straight comedian; he is a master of dead-pan humour and clever sound-effects. The two men together kept the show moving with humorous quips and introductions, and the group's collective sense of humour was shown in an excellent send-up of the modern pop-singer.

The two male voices are not exceptionally good, but they blend with the rest of the group. Mary's voice is clear and pure, and the harmonic combination of the three lacked nothing in precision and intonation. Mary was not featured as a lead singer with two accompanying voices—she sang only as one of a group which is an entirety, a fourth identity conveying the great message of folk-music.

Lastly, a word of praise for the capacity Adelaide audience: there were no Beatele-type screams; there was only complete silence during the songs and enthusiastic applause in between.

I can offer no substantial criticism of Peter, Paul and Mary. They are excellent folk-singers, and their Centennial Hall concert stands judgement from a musical or purely entertainment point of view. They relied on no commercialism for their appeal. Yet their presentation of traditional and powerful original songs was a delight to watch and listen to; and with their stylised approach they communicated far more than the more "authentic" folk-singer.

— P. WESLEY SMITH.

TRAGIC GRANDEUR

It was Barbara West's show! That was my verdict after seeing the first night of the Theatre Guild and A.U.D.S. production of Romeo and Juliet, in Union Hall.

Miss West succeeded in imbuing the part of Juliet with childlike, serene innocence on the one hand, and a mature passion on the other.

But this is not to disparage the job done by other members of the cast—it's just that Miss West was the only person on stage to whom one could give almost unconditional praise. Her costume was not particularly inspiring (unlike the others), but her personality was, and on this much of the success of the show depended.

Much credit, and a little criticism must be given too, to Frank Bailey's careful production. The play began drearily, lacking pace and definition in the first Act, but rapidly picked up after the first interval and took on a strong element of freshness and vigour which was the chief reason why the cast were able to make such a stark statement of Shakespeare's tragic grandeur. In fact, what Mr. Bailey succeeded in doing was to provide us with an enjoyable evening's entertainment and to dispel any current illusions about the emotional and tragic limitations of the play.

While Tom Georgeson presented Romeo with sensitively controlled emotion, the character as he showed it to us seemed to lack substance. The intensity was there in many scenes but the foundation upon which it was built was a little shaky. However, we were able to see a Romeo and Juliet who built up to the same level of emotional and mental conflict and managed to maintain it to-

gether until the end of the play.

This was matched by the way in which the whole cast sustained the enmity between the two houses of Capulet and Montague in as persistent a way as Shakespeare dogs his characters with a relentless Fate.

In other instances, however, Romeo and Juliet were ill-supported by other members of the cast. The Capulet parents (Tony Georgeson and Val Mildred) were wholly unconvincing and Paris (Alexander Kirk) failed to delineate any real character behind the words. Ann Christie as the Nurse, on the other hand, was very competent, although one felt that there were limitations, that more could have been done with the character. Kerry Hailstone gave us a convincing, if forced, Ben-volio, and Stewart Armstrong deserves praise for his handling of Friar Lawrence.

Barry Warren's sets were very adequate but, unfortunately, were not always used effectively. One facet of this was the occasional failure to technically underline the atmosphere of certain scenes. Stage Direction and Management was efficiently handled by Mick Mykita and Bill Kay.

On the whole then, it was a very pleasant and often original production which gave us a brilliant Juliet and most successful Romeo. The play will continue until Saturday, June 20th.

—MICK RODGER.

Gas Jazz

"There's a choo-choo,
Goin' throo-throo
Yass Junction
It's a gas train
It's a jazz train
Throo Yass Junction
Everybody's gonna sing
Them Yass Junction Blues".

This wild original blues was a highlight of the pilgrimage to Sydney of the Jazz Club delegates for the 2nd Intersvarsity Jazz Convention. It was a solid week of jazz, highly successful though marred perhaps by some inexperienced organization in Sydney.

There were some splendid musos assembled from all over Australia, but it was here that Adelaide revealed its talents. The highlight of the big concert in the Sydney Town Hall was the Adelaide Trio. Bob Lott (bass) and Kent Fuller (drums) provided a solid background to the controlled gambols at the keyboard of Jerry Wesley Smith, revealing as a group, powerful, hard-hitting jazz on the one extreme, yet delicate sensitivity on the other.

Jay's Sextet, a composite group led by Jay McClean from the University of New South Wales, was a great success. Jerry Wesley Smith wrote the arrangements for a front line featuring Jay's fleet trumpet, the bawdy baritone hum of multi-instrumentalist Didi Bradstock and the lyrical alto of Don Reid, all Sydney musicians.

"Powerful . . ."

The Adelaide rhythm section was composed of Jerry again on piano, Peter Wesley Smith (bass) and Keith Conlon (drums). The last two were playing well, especially Keith, who drummed for many groups in the convention.

Other Adelaide men to play in the concert were Ian Carrig (blowing a gas baritone and improving rapidly on flute), Rob Morrison (a much improved gent on trumpet and trombone), Dave Kemp, who showed what a powerful bass player he is with some fierce solo work, and Martin Wesley-Smith whose piano was used tastefully to accompany Pauline Steiner, a young jazz singer from Sydney.

In the final concert, Jerry Wesley Smith led his own quartet on bass, and Bob Lott appeared as a humorous com-pere. But the main attraction at this concert was a jazz ballet, entirely composed and produced by members of the Sydney University Jazz Club.

Although some of the dancers had obviously not done much dancing before, it was well presented, and strikingly original and creative!

What emerged from the Convention was the dominance of Adelaide musos, especially in rhythm sections. Special merit for the week must go to Bob Lott for all the work he did organizing the swinging Adelaide Delegates, and to Jerry Wesley Smith for his leadership, musically and otherwise.

I-V Football

Perth was the venue, Australian rules the sport and nine teams the competitors in two divisions for 1964 Intersvarsity honours.

The Adelaide contingent of thirty arrived in Perth on Sunday night the 24th, after a most orderly and quiet trip, despite rumours to the contrary.

Their opening game was against the Monash team, newly promoted from second division. The match was played in ideal conditions, which lasted the whole week, and at quarter time the Croweaters led by 5 goals. However, with a more determined approach for the next two quarters, Monash took a slight lead at the final break and rose to victory by 4 points. Final scores were 9.9 to 8.11, Adelaide's best being Haslam, McClure and Wagner.

The next day Adelaide tackled the host Western Australian side with far more resolution. Although supposedly lacking in skill and ability, a neat burst of football took our side to a 5 goal lead at quarter time. Still clear by 4 goals at half time, they seemed likely to thwart Perth's chance of its first Intersvarsity cup, but weakened by tiredness and injury they were over-run by the home side in the closing stages.

In this last 15 minutes the fitter and taller Perth team outmarked and out-paced Adelaide, and created loose men effectively. In a brilliant burst they kicked 6 goals to run out winners by a not truly indicative 23 points.

This was one of the best games of the carnival and a crowd of several hundred rose to cheer both teams off — Perth for its great win, Adelaide for its fine fighting exhibition. Final scores were 13.11 to 10.6, Adelaide's best players being Jackson, Stafford and Haslam.

On Wednesday, a sadly depleted South Australian side (only 13 players would have been fit enough to play in an Adelaide home-and-home game) faced a tough and ruthless opponent in Melbourne. This fast, high ranking Victorian team with its skilful forwards, led by 16 odd goals at half time.

Adelaide coach, Alan Greer, called on his charges for an entirely different attitude to this game, although he too conceded that, even if they did find a way through the Victorian defence, he didn't know how they could get the ball through the posts (as his full forward line consists of 3 players supported by a grand total of 4 workable legs).

However, displaying typical Adelaide spirit the blacks fought on from this point and broke even in the last half, final scores being 23.19 to 5.6 (best players Edgely, Gask and Haslam).

Thus the business side of this trip was over — from premiers in 1963 to last in 1964 was a big drop, but not unexpected when you consider the many injuries and the absence of key players.

The rest of the week was taken up in social engagements, the wind-up being Friday night at the Intersvarsity dinner when Tony Prior, Wayne Jackson and Ross Haslam (as 20th) were selected in the all-Australian team, the latter winning a trophy donated by Mr. Peter Daley as the best South Australian in the carnival.

Perth took out the Intersvarsity honours and full credit to them for doing so. They seemed to have a bit to cope with in some of their unruly guests etc. (not South Australians, N.B.) — if newspaper coverage is at all reliable.

All Blackmen are reminded of the Riverboat cruise on Saturday, the 20th June.



... going for the ball ...

Tennis in Hobart

The Men's Intersvarsity tennis competition closely followed the pattern of the past few years, with Adelaide finishing in 4th position only by virtue of a good draw.

The three top teams, Melbourne, Sydney and Queensland were in a class of their own and won their early matches very comfortably.

Adelaide white-washed N.S.W. but was thrashed by Queensland in minor round matches. In the semi-finals, Sydney proved far too strong for Adelaide, while Melbourne defeated Queensland in a closely fought match.

Melbourne and Sydney contested the final for the second year in succession, with Melbourne winning its third successive title, this time by the margin of 7 rubbers to 5.

The best individual performances put up by the Adelaide men were by Dean Davies and Michael Dunne, who together played some fine matches at first double, and by Geoff Trott and Tony Barker at second double, who did well to win the only rubber against Queensland.

The Combined Universities' Team trounced the Tasmanian State team by 6 rubbers, 12 sets to 0 rubbers, 0 sets.

The Adelaide women failed to produce the form expected of them and after finishing a good second last year fell to fourth position.

Women's Hockey: Stronger Emphasis on Stickwork

By Rowena Dawe

The women's hockey season has started strongly, with good attendances at weekly practices showing that most players are enthusiastic, or at least anxious to retain their team positions.

A new, and most welcome, feature of these practices has been the emphasis on stickwork. This is due to pressure from our coach who has introduced many stimulating exercises in an attempt to overcome the former prejudice against this method of improvement. If this means indirectly that each game will be regarded more as an exercise in skill and system than a gloriously funny muddle with "lots of laughs" and little logic, it will be an achievement.

At the moment, as is probably inevitable at the beginning of the season, it is a general weakness that each member tends to play as an individual, following whims rather than good sense in moves often unpredictable to other players. That this does not make for united effort has been proved repeatedly in matches when Uni's absence of system has prejudiced them against better coordinated opponents.

However, the adoption of an entirely new method of defence by the two A grade teams is a step in the right direction. This system which places a greater burden on the two wing-halves is relatively uncomplicated and has only occasionally resulted in chaos.

The season started well for the A1's with a business-like win over the slower, disorganised San Souci team. It was followed next Saturday by an equally creditable display against Aroba in a close fought match which ended in a draw as the opponents levelled the score just before the final whistle.

However, fortunes have dwindled since this spirited opening, and the paper's prediction that University would be difficult to beat was soon disproved when Greenwood inflicted an unexpected defeat on University's rather ragged attack. Last Saturday, Graduates, the top team in the Association, were in command all the match and won 4-1. Here, too, University seems to lack determination, although admittedly there were only seven regular members playing and the A Reserve "fill-ins" did not make a very significant contribution.

Despite all this, the A1's have the makings of a first rate side if they realise their potential before the end of the season. The forwards are fast and polished but need extensive practice together at fly-hitting and goal-shooting to become a formidable attack. The ex-

periment of putting Pip Rutt to left wing and moving Marg. Lucas up into her former position at centre has been successful so far.

Liz Askwith, captain and centre half-back, has helped to unite a defence otherwise composed entirely of new players. Although relatively inexperienced and still a little unsure of themselves they are a reliable if unspectacular group of players.

A Reserve is undefeated so far but they may find it difficult to beat WTC's fast team this Saturday as they are inclined to play defensively instead of pressing relentlessly for goals. Consequently, their pace is slower than need be and they are left floundering against fast opponents.

Patchy

Nevertheless, an excellent 13-0 win against A.G.H.S. showed their ability, and more particularly the ability of Penny Wilson who totalled 9 goals. She has regularly taken the initiative on the forward line while Jan Young at centre half-back has dominated the rather patchy defence. With a most reliable goalie in Carol Garbett this team could be destined for great things.

The B1's were defeated for the first time last week when the convenient excuse of holidays kept regular players away. (It is unfortunate that so many use this as a valid reason for not arriving when they are expected. Every team has played at least one match, and generally more, with two or three players missing.) They have a nucleus of consistent, dependable players who continue well together and are stimulated by the constructive and intelligent play of their centre half-back, Jane Pickhaver.

The other five teams have proved their high standard in their respective grades consistently winning by fantastic margins and averaging about one loss each due to holiday absentees.

Record

The C1's are still boasting their 13-0 win over W.T.C., a notoriously good team while the D2, composed almost entirely of girls who have taken up hockey for the first time, are rightfully proud of their 20-0 win in the first match. It is unlikely that this record will be beaten, unless they beat it themselves.

To turn to more pressing matter... The Jumble Sales raised a very good amount and provided the anticipated amusement. It is hoped that the Cabaret, featuring an International Floorshow, will do the same. To be held at the Finsbury Hotel on June 13th, this will be the Club's only social function before Intersvarsity and (hopefully) its final fund raising effort.

The Adelaide team for Intersvarsity will be of a high standard and if the Cabaret is a financial success there will be every reason for the entertainment to be of equally good quality.

Sailing

by Chris Juttner

Two words describe the first Intersvarsity Sailing Championships: "Bloody Good." The regatta was held at Grange Sailing Club during the first week of the vacation.



Queensland—winning women's crew: Meg Strachan, Chris Jennings, Marg McEwen.

There were women's teams competing from three Universities (Queensland, Melbourne, Adelaide) and men's from five (Queensland, Sydney, Monash, Melbourne, Adelaide).

Three races were sailed in each division and there was, literally, not a cloud in the sky from the last Friday of term, when most interstate teams arrived, until the next Friday, when the racing had finished. So "Bloody Good" applies to the weather. It also applies to the racing, which was very close.

The result was in doubt until the last race, and depending on that last race, either of two teams could have won the women's championship, and any of three the men's. The final analysis showed that the Queensland women and the Adelaide men won.

Particularly, "Bloody Good" applied to the parties, which seemed to happen, organised or disorganised, every night. For these and for everything, thanks go to Stan Scarman, secretary of the University Yacht Club, who did a magnificent job, and who fed all of us, with a wonderful smorgasbord dinner on the evening of the last race. Thanks also go to Mary Armitage for the fine social coverage.

So—we all had a great time and everyone has decided to get to Queensland for next year's intersvarsity sailing, by hook or by crook.

Results:—
Women's: Queensland, 1st; Melbourne, 2nd; Adelaide, 3rd.

Men's: Adelaide, 1st; Sydney, 2nd; Melbourne, 3rd; Monash, 4th; Queensland, 5th.

(Queensland would have been very much higher but for a disqualification in the second race.)

Rugby & Sculling

This year's Intersvarsity Rugby held in Melbourne, was only a moderately successful one, both socially and on the playing field.

There were fewer highly organised, rip-roaring functions than at some previous intersvarsities, though this did not prevent anyone from enjoying themselves to the full. We won only one of our three matches, but came close to causing a major upset against N.S.W.

Our first match against A.N.U. was disappointing: the heavy Canberra forwards bustled our lighter pack from the outset, and by the time we got onto even terms with them, A.N.U. had a match-winning lead. Our backs used the ball well, when they got it, to score two good tries despite the strong wind.

Scores: A.N.U. 22 d. Adelaide 11.
Best for Adelaide: Ritchie, Blakely, Allen, Turner.

Our second match was played in pouring rain against N.S.W., the third strongest team in the Competition. Our re-organised pack of forwards went in hard from the kick-off and caught the bigger N.S.W. forwards completely by surprise. We more than held our own in the set scrums and line-outs and really excelled in the loose.

Throughout the game, the whole pack played as a unit, as forwards are supposed to play but hardly ever do. The backs tackled ferociously and handled the greasy ball well. The most pleasing feature of the game was the fact that

nearly all our forwards were from the normal B grade team.

In the end experience was the deciding factor. N.S.W. took a 3 point lead with a try just before half time, and a bad defensive blunder late in the second half made it 8-0.

Scores: N.S.W. 8 d. Adelaide 0.
Best for Adelaide: Ritchie, Seow, Dreimanis, Webster, Turner, Binks.

Our final match was against Monash, one of the weaker teams. We started off with the type of fast, open rugby that has won most of our games at home and the inexperienced Monash had no answer to this. They came back tenaciously to tie the game down in the forwards after half time.

Scores: Adelaide 28 d. Monash 6.
Best for Adelaide: Ritchie, Saddler, Seow, Lambrell, Mohner, Lee.

The Intersvarsity final between Sydney and Queensland was a hard, close game, which the more experienced Sydney won by 3 points.

Despite our lack of success on the playing field, we did return with one trophy. Tony Finucane won the Pataway perpetual trophy for the champion sculler at the Intersvarsity, with a splendid sustained performance with both the other competitors and the Judges against him.

ROWING UPSET

by Charles Douglas

The Australian Universities' Rowing Contest was held on the Huon River at Franklin in Tasmania on Saturday the 30th May.

It consisted of three races, the sculls over 2,000 metres (1¼ miles), the light-weight fours over the same distance and the eights over three miles — the sole remaining three-mile race in Australia.

Adelaide was not represented in the sculls, which were won by J. Bennett of Queensland University. In the light-weight fours, Adelaide came second, three lengths behind Melbourne, and Sydney came third. The positions announced by the judges and printed in the newspapers were Sydney 2nd and Adelaide 3rd. This was adjusted by the Disputes Committee on the instigation of the coach of the Sydney lightweight four, who realised that the judges were mistaken.

The eights race, for the Oxford and Cambridge Cup, was rowed over the Huon River three-mile course, at slack water high tide with an almost imperceptible head wind, in a time of 15 minutes 39 seconds. It was won in the last half mile by a strongly finishing Sydney crew who beat Melbourne, the holders of the Cup, by 1½ lengths.

Adelaide came fifth. It is generally felt that the crew had the capacity, despite handicaps, to have finished third and that it could have done so on the day of the race. At the same time it cannot be overlooked that both crews suffered some shocking set-backs in the vital last weeks of training.

All but two members of the eight suffered from 'flu in the last fortnight before the race and, in addition, had to row in an eight- or nine-year-old borrowed boat which had taken 2½ days to repair and refit for rowing with our blades. The lightweight four had two members with the 'flu two days before the race and these were not, of course, fully fit.

All disappointment was, of course, forgotten in a two-day swim through Hobart which followed. The regatta and entertainment was magnificently organised and no blame can be attached to the Tasmanian University Boat Club for the fact that the judges could not see straight or for the fact that the schools in Tasmania were unwilling to lend boats — the only good boats, it seems, in Tasmania.

SOCCER

by C. Grygorcewicz

Everything looked rosy for the University A Soccer team at the start of the 1964 season.

Confident and swollen-headed from the previous season's success, the A's went out and lost their first game, 2-1, to South Adelaide. This, fortunately, brought the gods back to earth, as the following day they beat the strong Italian team, Napoli, 5-1.

The main features of this game were the close checking by the University defence and the follow through by the forwards. Although this type of game is not the most attractive to watch spectatorwise, the A's defeated Dons 4-0, Wakefield Wanderers 7-1, Doxa 2-1, and drew with Mitcham 2-2. It is quite evident that the competition this year will be much tougher, and unless the A's forwards can make use of all their scoring opportunities, there may be some disappointments at the end of the season.

The Graduates are playing quite well with only two losses to their name. Unfortunately the B's and C's are not doing so well. Although the B's have a much better team than last year, they are losing games because the forwards cannot score goals and because of the general lack of fitness.

The C's are typical of the University teams of several seasons ago—lose every game.

The intervarsity in Sydney was successful both from the point of entertainment and soccer. Although the consumption of "Reschs" was way below the usual, the "glamour boys" were entertained by the cultural night life of the Cross. It was "Paradise" for most.

The first upset of the competition came when Adelaide downed last year's champions, Sydney, 4-2. From then on it was smooth sailing (beating University N.S.W. 6-3, Tasmania 6-2 and Queensland 4-2) till they clashed with Melbourne in the finals. Here, inspired by a brilliant goal from Des Geary, the Vics defeated the "glamour boys" 3-0, to take home the Napier Shield. Congratulations to Des Geary, Rollo Kiek Howie (kick-over) Hill and "Norman" Vassos who were selected for the combined team. However, only the former two played in the side which defeated a Sydney team, Corinthians, 3-1.

Another Round

by Dietmar Simon

By God, I've got to buy into this fight! What half-hearted, tongue-in-cheek drive! I think both Asians and Australians had a lot of fun pulling the wool over one another's eyes in their comments on relations between the two.

All the more reason for the two to get together as soon as they can. Some of the Australian comment was so barbaric, so ignorant, it made one boil.

The classic case of people talking on something they knew nothing about. If Australians had persevered just that little extra to get past that non-committal, polite smile they complain about, they wouldn't have said what they did.

I agree with many of your other spokesmen it is up to us, as the hosts, to make the first move.

I take consolation in the thought that Adelaide is such a damned conservative,

big-country-town, that here the unhappiness or unwillingness to get together is almost unique. The other towns, like Sydney and Melbourne, mingle very well.

Sydney especially bends over backwards to extend the hand of friendship to its Asian visitors. The Germans have a good saying: "Wat der Bauer nich kennt, dat frisst er nich" — "what the peasant don't know, he won't eat". A very good simile for the conservative Adelaidians' not wanting to get to know the unfamiliar Asian.

He looks different, behaves differently, therefore he must be something to be

Inept Propaganda

by Sim See Kee and William Goh

"Out of the Shadow" is a play written by Maung Maung Thauung, a graduate of Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, and John Williams, a graduate of Sydney University. It has been performed in Melbourne, Geelong and Canberra in the past three months. On each occasion an Overseas Student Organization sponsored it.

The Overseas Students' Council (O.S.C.) in South Australia was approached to sponsor it in Adelaide during the second term vacation. Subsequently, representatives from the O.S.C. of S.A. were invited to act as critics while the play was in progress in Canberra.

"Out of the Shadow" is a play based on the life story and experiences of Maung Maung Thauung during his eight years' stay in Australia. In his own words: "Three years ago through Moral Re-Armament I began to find afresh the moral and spiritual values of my heritage and this play is the result." The co-author, John Williams, believes that a better relationship can be achieved between Australians and Asians as a result of this play—"If we wish, we can with the Asian people create a society free of hate and prejudice, where all men have equal opportunity. I hope this play can set in motion ideas that will make this possible."

As a whole the standard of the play approaches the level of a school sketch. The acting is amateurish and the dialogue is unimpressive. However, lighting and staging arrangements are commendable.

Incidents elected to represent overseas students problems in Australia, though fairly typical, are exaggerated in many instances to the point of being ludicrous. The solutions to the problems are suggested in the play to lie in the

practice of the principles of Moral Re-Armament (M.R.A.).

Unusual circumstances like University student riots, corruption of government officials and national revolution with communistic influences are incorporated to dramatise the story. In the latter part of the play it became obvious that it is designed to propagate the practise of MRA to the public.

A critic in "The Canberra Times" states: "The play fails both as propaganda and as a work of art." The play is obviously intended to convey a message and is not intended as a work of art. We appreciate that the MRA sincerely tries to help overseas students by presenting the difficulties and hardships that constantly confront us in Australia, but sponsorship of this play by the O.S.C. might mislead the public into believing that Asian students in S.A. support the ideals of MRA. This would certainly contradict the aims and objects of all Asian student organizations in S.A.

We must stress that we support anything of a nature that is designed to further better understanding between the Australian public and Asian students; but to misuse such things to further the cause of any religious, political or ideological group cannot be tolerated by Asian students' organizations. If the play is to come to Adelaide under O.S.C. sponsorship, then it must be altered to conform with the aims and objectives of its member organizations.

avoided. Is that an attitude for a University student to take? The man or woman who is supposed to be broadening his or her horizons?

It might be a hard pill for us to swallow, but when it's all boiled down, the Asian students don't need us as much as we like to kid ourselves they do.

The hard truth of the matter is that Asians can't be bothered with our footy-racing-grog-sex-money shallowness, our lack of fierce pride in our country, which they give their own, and our lack of ideals.

So they maintain their aloof politeness. To them, very often we are simply not worth getting to know.

As for Mr. "Moses" Brooks' contention that Asians think we are under an obligation to help them, he has a rude awakening coming.

My Asian friends were particularly hot under the collar about it, as well as, by the way, the general tone of his statements.

Most of the Adelaide Asian students are here on their fathers' money, not under scholarships, as seems to be the general misconception.

Most spend in the vicinity of £50 a month pocket money. With fees, books and accommodation many of them put £600 into circulation in Adelaide annually. So, Mr. Moses, they don't need our help.

Now for my punchline: We might assume with a prideful pat on our own backs that Asians are simply breaking neck and leg for the chance to study in Australia.

They're not, Mr. Brooks. The smartest and wealthiest go to England, the U.S. or Canada because of higher education standards there and higher recognition back home when they have graduated.

The rest, and I leave to you to decide what comprises that, take their chances on the White policy and our lower standards.

And you ask most of the Asians what they think of the Colombo plan and similar scholarships? Most wouldn't have a bar of them. They think they're charity. And an Asian hates more than anything to lose face. A scholarship to him means just that, losing face.

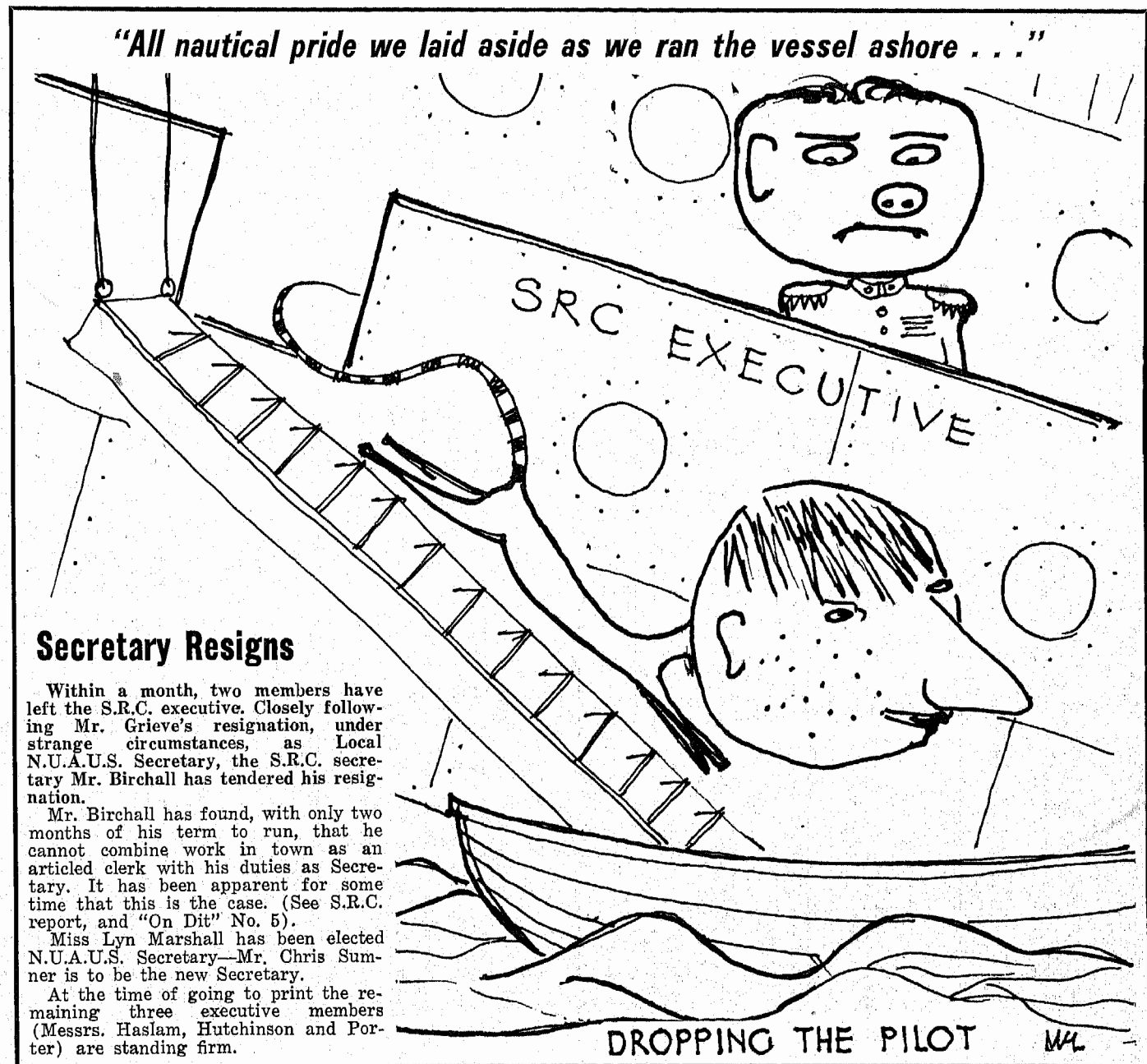
But our problem is not those who don't come here, but those whom we do have. Many, many of these, by virtue of ability or daddy's influence will take powerful jobs back home.

And brother, after a few years of the snub here, they go home with a bellyful of us. Ask some of them, Mr. Brooks, what they think of Australia and Australians.

And these are our neighbours, our trading partners, our partners in defence. Are we making a neighbourly enough effort?

Even before they arrive they have a bad White Australia policy taste in the mouth. Can we blame them? Young people should be the logical ones to make friendships, but here our students, young people, sadly lack this quality.

As an Asian friend of mine put it so beautifully the other day: "Australians think 'You Asians are good blokes, as long as you don't come into our houses'."



Secretary Resigns

Within a month, two members have left the S.R.C. executive. Closely following Mr. Grieve's resignation, under strange circumstances, as Local N.U.A.U.S. Secretary, the S.R.C. secretary Mr. Birchall has tendered his resignation.

Mr. Birchall has found, with only two months of his term to run, that he cannot combine work in town as an articulated clerk with his duties as Secretary. It has been apparent for some time that this is the case. (See S.R.C. report, and "On Dit" No. 5).

Miss Lyn Marshall has been elected N.U.A.U.S. Secretary—Mr. Chris Sumner is to be the new Secretary.

At the time of going to print the remaining three executive members (Messrs. Haslam, Hutchinson and Porter) are standing firm.