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### University Graduates Meet

There was a record attendance at the third annual general meeting of the Adelaide University Graduates' Union, held last night at the University. Professor H. J. Wilkinson (president) occupied the chair. At the conclusion of the business, and after the election of officers, Professor Wilkinson, on behalf of the union, welcomed Professor G. V. Portus, who recently came here from the Sydney University to take the chair of political science and history, and Mrs. Portus.

In replying, Professor Portus said the Sydney University had not yet acquired a Graduates' Union. He was sure that such an organisation would be a strong link between those who have left and those who were still at the University.

A welcome was also extended by the president to other graduates who had recently come to Adelaide from other parts of Australia and the world, to take up prominent positions in this State.

Dr. C. W. Atkinson (principal of the Methodist Ladies' College) responded on behalf of the other visiting graduates. The customary address was delivered by Mr. R. Bronner, who is at present on leave from the University of Freiburg (Germany). He chose as his subject, "Hitler and the German Universities." The committee for 1934 is as follows:—Professors H. J. Wilkinson, J. McKellar Stewart, Kerr Grant, Drs. Ian Hamilton, F. S. Hone, R. F. Matthers, Mr. J. F. Ward, Dr. A. Grenfell Price, Dr. C. T. Madigan, Mr. R. R. P. Barbour, Drs. Violet Plummer, Marjorie Smith, Messrs. G. R. Fuller, G. C. Ligertwood, G. S. Reed, S. H. Skipper, Misses L. M. Angel, F. W. Berry, Frost, R. Sims, and Mrs. J. C. McKail.

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The Executive Council yesterday re-appointed Drs. B. H. Morris, R. S. Rogers, E. Angas Johnson, H. H. E. Russell, and A. M. Cudmore as members of the Medical Board of South Australia.

News 18-6-34

### GRADUATES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

#### Two From This State

CANBERRA, Monday.—The Public Service Commissioner announced today the names of 16 university graduates selected for appointment to the Commonwealth Public Service under terms of the amendment of the Commonwealth Public Service Act passed last session.

South Australian appointees are Messrs. L. J. Doyle, LL.B., and D. S. J. Hogarth, LL.B.

Mr. J. S. Cumpston, B.A., LL.B., one of the Victorian appointees, is the son of the Commonwealth Director-General of Health (Dr. Cumpston).

In making the announcement the chairman of the Public Service Board (Mr. Clemens) said that the appointment of graduates is limited to 10 per cent. of the number of clerical appointments made from the clerical examination held in December for junior clerks, and only 10 graduates can receive immediate appointments.

The board was now filling 10 vacancies from 16 selected candidates, and the balance will be considered for positions as an increase in the number of appointments from the junior clerks' examination permits.

Graduates will be appointed to the third division, and will begin at a salary just over £300 a year. Promotion will depend solely on merit and efficiency.

No South Australian or New South Wales graduates are included in the first 10 selected for immediate appointment.

#### WON SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. L. J. Doyle is a son of Mr. E. L. Doyle, of Hamley Bridge. He won a scholarship from a high school to Christian Brothers' College, Rostrevor. He had a brilliant scholastic career, and at the leaving honors examination won the Tennyson Medal for English literature and a Government bursary at the University. He graduated in 1931. Mr. D. S. Hogarth is a son of Mrs. D. Hogarth, of Church terrace, Walkerville. He was educated at St. Peter's College, where he won a bursary to the University. During his law course he won several distinctions. He graduated in 1931. It is doubtful whether Mr. Hogarth will take up the appointment.

### PROFESSOR'S GIFT TO STATE

#### Authoritative Handbook On Fungi

The Government Printer has just issued another handbook belonging to the series relating to the fauna and flora of this State. The present work is "Toadstools and Mushrooms and Other Larger Fungi of South Australia," written by Professor J. B. Cleland, a recognised authority on these organisms.

This well illustrated account, like all the other members of this series, is a labor of love, and is presented by the author, without cost through the British Science Guild, to the Government of South Australia. The latter has shown its broad outlook and its sympathy with education in its wider aspect by publishing it, and thus making available to the people of this State, as well as elsewhere, information relating to this very important group of the plant kingdom. The economic aspect has received due attention from Dr. Cleland, and should be the means of widening the circle of people to whom such a work would be of value.

These handbooks reflect credit on the State and its attitude towards the dissemination of knowledge regarding its natural history. Among those already issued may be mentioned the books dealing with the flora by J. M. Black, a work widely used in schools, colleges, and the University; mammals, by Professor F. Wood Jones; fishes, by the late Edgar Waite; reptiles and amphibia, by the same author; crustaceans, by H. M. Hale, director of the South Australian Museum; and the building of Australia and the succession of life, with special reference to South Australia, by Professor W. Howchin, a work much used in our schools.

Praise must be given to the unselfish labor of the various authors who have spent, in some cases, years in the preparation of their work and have handed it over as a gift to the Government. It is to be hoped that this State may continue to set aside small amounts of money from time to time to enable similar works to be published. Handbooks dealing with the birds, seaweeds, ants, spiders, moths, and butterflies are in course of preparation, but their publication will be spread over several years.

#### Fruits Of Many Years

Professor J. B. Cleland, the author of the present handbook, is acknowledged a leading authority on the higher fungi, and the present volume represents the fruits of his collecting over many years. The higher fungi is a term given to that group of the fungi which have well-defined fructifications. The common mushrooms, toadstools, and puffballs will recall to the general reader the type of fructification that is meant. The body or "spawn" of these parasitic or saprophytic plants is generally below the ground or tree as the case may be, and the interest of this book lies in the form of the spore-bearing structures.

The first part of the handbook deals with matters relating to the fungi which are of interest to the general reader, and includes a consideration of the part they play in the nutrition of trees, their use as foods by man and other animals, poisoning by the higher fungi, their place in art, and such considerations as luminescence and the formation of fairy rings.

The second part of the book is devoted to a systematic description of the species occurring in South Australia. The descriptions are as full as can be desired, and enable students interested in the fungi to name and place any particular example. The text is illustrated with many photographs and six admirable plates in color.

The book fills a long-needed gap, for until its publication, no descriptions of these fungi were available in any Australian State.

### COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE

#### Appointments Of University Graduates

CANBERRA, June 18. Immediate appointments for 10 of the University graduates who applied for positions in the Commonwealth service, following the special Act passed by Parliament last year, were announced by the chairman of the Public Service Board (Mr. Clemens) today. The allotment of positions will be as follows:—Department of External Affairs, Mr. V. J. Charlton, LL.B. (Tasmania); Trade and Customs, Mr. H. R. Woodrow, B.A. (Western Australia); Commerce, Mr. D. C. L. Williams, LL.B. (Victoria); Crown Solicitor's Office, Victoria, Mr. R. B. Moodie, LL.B. (Victoria); Crown Solicitor's Office (New South Wales), Mr. J. S. Cumpston, B.A., LL.B. (Victoria); Tariff Board, Mr. R. G. Robertson, B.Com. (Victoria); Statistician's Office, Canberra, Mr. F. W. Sayer, B.Com. (Tasmania); Taxation Office, Sydney, Mr. W. R. Cummins, B.A. (Queensland); Taxation Office, Canberra, Mr. B. P. Mahoney, B.A. (Queensland); Superannuation Board, Mr. E. S. Lightly (Western Australia).

In addition, Messrs. V. R. Deering, B.A., and E. C. Silk, B.A. (New South Wales), O. J. Bell, B.A. (Queensland), D. S. Hogarth, LL.B., and L. J. Doyle, LL.B. (South Australia) and J. R. Millwood, B.A. (Western Australia) have been selected as eligible, and will receive appointments as soon as vacancies occur.

[Mr. David S. Hogarth, who graduated in law at the University of Adelaide in 1931, has qualified to sit for the honors LL.B. degree. He is now doing his B.A. course, and in the 1933 University public examinations he gained a credit with top place in philology. Mr. Hogarth was educated at St. Peter's College, where he won a bursary to the University, and during his law course there he gained two Stow prizes. As a member of the Adelaide University Union and Sports Association, Mr. Hogarth has taken an active part in University life. He is a member of the University Footlights Club, a member of the Centaurs (graduates) hockey team, and a committee member of the Aquinas Society. For six years he was connected with the field artillery, and in his final year with the military in 1932 he was made a lieutenant. Mr. Hogarth lives with his mother, Mrs. D. Hogarth, at Church terrace, Walkerville.

Mr. L. J. Doyle is practising at Mount Gambier. At the age of 21 he was called to the Bar. At the Riverton High School he gained a scholarship which took him to Christian Brothers' College, Rostrevor. Mr. Doyle passed his leaving examinations in 1925, and two years later his leaving honors, when he won the Tennyson Medal for English literature. In 1928, he entered the University, where he graduated in law in 1931. After obtaining his law degree, he studied for the diploma of commerce until he left for the country. Mr. Doyle was also with the military forces for four years.]

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#### PERTH, June 19

#### Chair Of Engineering

Since 1927, when the present Vice-Chancellor of the University of Western Australia (Professor H. E. Whitfield) relinquished the Chair of Engineering, that important position has remained unfilled. For some time it has been felt that this was detrimental to the best interests of the University and of a State which is still in a purely development stage and spending millions of pounds a year—when it can raise them—in works more or less of an engineering character.

At a meeting of the University Senate on Monday, it was decided to re-establish the Chair of Engineering, and to advertise for applications for the endowed Chair of Agriculture, which will become vacant at the end of the year upon the retirement of Professor J. W. Paterson. This decision was reached in spite of the opposition of Associate Professor A. C. Fox, who declared that the world was suffering from a surfeit of science, and was in need of more development on the spiritual side.

Western Australia, as a State, which has not always been well served by its engineers, will support the Senate's implied decision that we at least have not been suffering from a surfeit of engineering science.

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Professor E. O. G. Shann, Professor of Economics in the University of Western Australia, who has accepted a similar position in the University of Adelaide, submitted his resignation as from December 31, to the University Senate last night, says our Perth correspondent. It was accepted.

### NAZI EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

#### Present Circumstances Do Not Favor Realisation

#### UNIVERSITY LECTURE

"Germany's circumstances at the moment are unfavorable for the realisation of the Nazi educational programme," said Mr. R. Bronner, an Adelaide University graduate, who is now reader in English in the University of Freiburg, Germany, when he delivered in the Prince of Wales Theatre at the University of Adelaide last night, the second 1934 public lecture arranged by the University. Mr. Bronner based his address on "The Influence of Nationalism on German Education." It was the first of a series of three public lectures he will give here on German nationalism.

After a description of life in the universities and the revolutionary changes effected by Hitler, the lecturer referred to the Nazi programme. The goal of the Nazi revolution, he said, was not the capture of political power, but the creating, by means of education, of a new spirit of citizenship. Education and not representation was to be the key-word of the new Germany. Hitler was not alone in condemning the modern educational system as individualistic. The same criticism had been raised in England and America. The lecturer had no doubt of the sincerity of Hitler's repeated declarations that he wanted Germany to live at peace with her neighbors; but the ambitions of some of his most powerful associates were open to question.

#### Malign Influences

"Hitler knows that his ideal of a new spirit of citizenship cannot be realised in the present generation. It is doubtful if his influence is strong enough to concentrate the German mind on the problem of education," said Mr. Bronner. "There are malign influences at work in Germany. Oswald Spengler, for example, the author of the sensational 'Decline of Western Civilisation,' is still allowed to poison the public mind with his political pamphlets. In 1933 his book entitled 'The Deciding Years' was allowed publication although it contained an unfavorable comparison of Hitler with Mussolini. The sales soon reached 50,000. Some of his political pamphlets, with a far wider circulation, attest his influence, an influence thoroughly pernicious. He incites Germany, which he regards as holding the fate of the world in its hands, to find the 'strong man' who will ruthlessly exploit the present weakened condition of Europe, and, sword in hand, make himself 'lord of the world.' Reasonable Germans ignore him, but he was still holding his position in the University of Munich until the end of last year. His extraordinary historical knowledge converts many young students to his interpretation of history."

The lecturer said that Hitler had a real admiration for the English public schools and universities. He admired, as well, English political sanity and practical commonsense. He wanted to build universities on the English residential model, but this was a costly undertaking.

#### Nazism A Blank Cheque

Mr. Bronner concluded with an estimate of Hitler's chances of using the revolution to found an educational system capable of turning the raw material of human nature into citizens bent on directing their best energies to the service of the common good. Dacey, in his book, "Law and Opinion in England," had said that "while opinion controls legislation, public opinion is itself far less the result of reasoning or argument than of the circumstances in which men are placed." Hitler's own limitations in regard to an understanding of the problem of education were obvious. But the world would do well to realise that Hitler was tackling a problem which every civilised country was facing. The problem was at root ethical, a question of finding the values the age demanded. Hitler was inspired by the right ideal. His sincerity entitled him to all the help that sympathetic and intelligent criticism could give him. Nazism was a blank cheque. The way it was filled in would depend largely on the way the world understood Hitler himself and the difficulties of his task.