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Dr. Herbert Basedow, M.P., died suddenly at his home, Pirie street, Kent Town, last night. Dr. Basedow, who was 52, had been ill for about three weeks, but seemed to have recovered during the past few days. He appeared to be in perfect health when he had a sudden relapse yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Basedow was elected as an independent member for Barossa in the Assembly at the general election in April. He represented the district in the 1927-30 Parliament. He was a son of the late Mr. M. P. F. Basedow, who was at one time Minister of Education in the South Australian Government.

**Honored By Societies**

Dr. Herbert Basedow was born at Kent Town, South Australia, and was educated at Prince Alfred College, the School of Mines, Adelaide University, and the Universities of Heidelberg, Göttingen, Zurich, and Breslau. He was the leader of a number of Government and private geological exploration expeditions into the interior. He was formerly assistant Government Geologist, Chief Medical Officer and Chief Protector of Aborigines in the Northern Territory, and State and Commonwealth Aborigines Commissioner. On three occasions he was attached to viceregal expeditions, travelling with Sir George LeHunte, Sir Tom Bridges, and Lord Stradbroke. His degrees included Bachelor of Science (Adelaide) and Doctor of Philosophy (Breslau). He was a Fellow of the Geological Society.



Dr. Basedow

Dr. Basedow had lived for many years among the aborigines, and was the author of books on the Australian aborigines. In 1930 the Lands and Survey Department at Darwin called a peak near the headwaters of the South Alligator River "Mount Basedow." He was an honorary life member of the Adventurers of the World, an American institution. Dr. Basedow discovered a new pandanus palm in Arnhem Land, Northern Australia, in 1931, and the botanists of the Royal Gardens, Kew (England) honored him by naming the palm Pandanus Basedowii.

Dr. Basedow was interested in several mines in Australia. He was the chairman of the Central Australian Silver Lead and Copper Mining Company, and was instrumental in arranging the formation of a company, backed by English capital, for the development and working of the Home of Bullion copper, silver and lead mine at Barrow Creek, Central Australia.

Dr. Basedow has left a widow. On behalf of the Government, the Acting Premier (Mr. Ritchie) last night expressed regret at the death of Dr. Basedow. "Parliament has lost one of its most distinguished and able members, and his absence will be felt keenly," he said.

Ado. 7-6-33

Mr. Eric William Grey, the 1932 South Australian Rhodes Scholar, has been made an honorary scholar of Christ Church, Oxford.

Ado. 8-6-33

At a meeting of the Senate of the University yesterday, the Chief Engineer of Railways (Mr. R. H. Chapman) was elected to the vacancy on the council caused through the resignation of the Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth. The only other candidate was Mr. R. P. Barbour, master of St. Andrew's College. Mr. Chapman is a son of Professor R. W. Chapman (Professor of Engineering at Adelaide University), and distinguished himself at the University, where he obtained his Bachelor of Science Degree in 1910, and later secured the degree of Master of Engineering. He was in the New South Railways Department for some time. He enlisted in 1915, serving with the Royal Engineers. He was appointed Chief Engineer of the S.A. railways in 1924, in succession to Mr. F. W. Stephen.

**BUILDINGS OF UNIVERSITY**

**Praise by Visiting Architect**

"Adelaide University buildings are a credit to the city. There are more new ones than at Melbourne or Sydney Universities," said Mr. Leighton Irwin, chairman of the Building Industry Congress of Victoria, who was formerly president of the Victorian Institute of Architects.

Mr. Irwin spent Saturday afternoon inspecting the University buildings, and said that Adelaide was particularly fortunate in having a complete plan for that institution.

He was impressed by the Georgian type of architecture adopted for the newer buildings. It was similar to that of Harvard University in America, he said. South Australia was well favored with excellent bricks and lime. The bricks were of good shape and a credit to their makers. They should weather well.

The chief mission of Mr. Irwin to Adelaide is to inspect the school of architecture at the University with a view to having the Adelaide architecture degree recognised for exemption from the associates' examination of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects. Mr. Irwin is chairman of the board of education of that institute.

While in Adelaide he hopes to meet the council of the Chamber of Building Industries and to discuss with its members matters of Federal importance.

"The Building Industry Congress of Victoria has gone a long way to re-establish building in that State," said Mr. Irwin, "and much construction work is in progress. Confidence of investors has been restored throughout the whole State, and that has led to the revival of building."

The congress had placed a scheme before the Victorian Government for the rehousing of workers, particularly in slum areas.

Ado. 9-6-33

**Conservatorium - Organ Recital**

Mr. John Horner, at his lunch hour organ recital on the Elder Conservatorium instrument yesterday, gave a brilliant rendering of the Bach toccata and fugue in D minor, and of the "Elegiac Romance" of John Ireland, Sammartini's "Canto Amoroso" and the Sibelius tone poem "Finlandia" completed a programme of varied interest. To the piano accompaniment of Miss Gwen Paul, Mr. Mostyn Skinner sang "The Night Rider" (Byrneson Treharne).

At the next recital (June 18), Mr. Horner will play movements from Handel's fourth organ concerto, a gavotte by Elgar, and "The Hill Country," a fantasy in A major, by Thomas Wood. The vocalist will be Miss Ivy Bird.

Ado. 10-6-33

**JUNIOR STUDENTSHIP**

The trustees of the Science and Industry Endowment Fund are inviting applications for a junior studentship in entomological investigations. It will carry remuneration at the rate of £200 a year, and will be tenable at Canberra for one year in the laboratories of the division of economic entomology of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Applicants should have taken a University degree or its equivalent with training in biology. Applications should reach the secretary to the trustees, 314, Albert street, East Melbourne, C.2., not later than July 3.

Ado. 12-6-33

**Australians At Science Congress In America**

VANCOUVER, June 9. Describing the work of all Australian observatories, Mr. W. B. Rimmer, of the Federal Solar Observatory, at Mount Stromlo, Canberra, told the Science Congress today of the co-operation with the Java stations studying selected stars. Professor J. A. Prescott, of the Adelaide University, discussed the Australian wheatbelt and problems of nitrogen supply. Mr. I. S. Palmer, of the United States Biological Survey, urged greater co-operation and extended legislative protection for birds of the Pacific Ocean. He pointed out that bird knowledge had advanced greatly, but said that observers along the Pacific coast of Canada, the United States, Japan, and Australia were too few and too widely separated.

**CHILDREN AND MUSIC**

**Cultivation Aim of Prof. Heinze VISITS ADELAIDE**

"I feel it is imperative that we should aim at the cultivation of the child mind to appreciate symphonic music," Prof. Bernard Heinze, of the Melbourne Conservatorium, said today when he arrived in Adelaide to conduct the South Australian Orchestral concert in the town hall tomorrow night.



Prof. B. Heinze

"After all, the children are the audiences of the future, and no effort should be spared in fitting their minds for the lasting joy of the love of music," said Prof. Heinze.

"Many concerts for children in Melbourne have been most successful, and I venture to say that they are largely responsible for the tremendous audiences we have had for symphonic music in recent years.

"Such concerts for children are invaluable. It is astonishing that they make the most rapturous and happy audiences.

"They seem to grasp at once the thrill of sound and color only obtainable through the medium of symphonic music."

"Unfortunately, music in the schools for the most part in Australia is about 25 years behind the times. A survey of what is being done in American and English schools in the way of music in the curriculum must surely make most of us think that something of the sort might be introduced into our schools here.

**"POWERFUL INFLUENCE"**

"The head master of the Geelong Grammar School, Victoria, has realised what a powerful influence music and art have in the building of the young mind, and has appointed a music master to his staff. The school has an excellent orchestra and chorus. Musical competitions are held among the students.

Prof. Heinze said that he was delighted to be back in Adelaide, and his pleasure was accentuated by memories of his visit last year, when an excellent concert was given.

"After I left Adelaide I marvelled at the splendid work which was being done by members of the South Australian Orchestra. Dr. Harold Davies has worked for 14 years for the establishment of a symphonic orchestra, and for the provision of such music for art lovers here.

"The culture of a city may be measured by the love of the fine arts by its citizens, and to a great extent by the quality of its music.

"Orchestras, unfortunately, are not inexpensive as many people imagine. I sometimes wonder if the fact that you have in Adelaide a number of musicians who are willing to sacrifice time, labor, and love for the cause of orchestral music is not detrimental. It makes us believe that orchestral music can be obtained cheaply. That is not true.

"To cite the great symphonic orchestras of America. They have yearly subsidies of more than a million dollars, and it gives us some idea of what people are willing to pay for the possession of a highly efficient symphonic orchestra."

Ado. 12-6-33

**BRILLIANT CONCERT BY S.A. ORCHESTRA**

**Plea For Inclusion Of Contemporary Works**

By Dr. Alex. Burnard  
Rarely has the enthusiasm of the South Australian Orchestra been rewarded by an audience as large as that on Saturday night in the Adelaide Town Hall. The occasion was rather a special one. Professor Bernard Heinze, of Melbourne, being the guest conductor. If, as seems possible, he can be prevailed upon to repeat his visit for the concert in August, Adelaide musicians will be under

a great debt of gratitude to him. He possesses the magnetic power to draw every ounce of attention from his forces; and what he expects from them, he obviously gives himself.

The precision given the fugue of Mozart's "Magic Flute" overture was unimpeachable, and throughout there was the spontaneity indigenous to the work. The strings were magnificent; indeed, all sections clearly showed that they were on their mettle, the brass interlude being full of fire.

Haydn's "Cello Concerto in D major" had in every way a worthy exponent in Mr. Harold Parsons. We are familiar with his artistry, and the mellowness of his interpretative and technical powers. Seldom have we heard finer work from him. The appealing flow of tone in the central movement, and his control in the difficult decorative and bravura work of both allegros were evidence of his powers. Only twice did he appear to fall below his best—at the very outset, and at the beginning of the first cadenza. His encore, Cesar Cui's "Orientale," was beautifully restrained, with a lovely crooning tone.

Professor Heinze was always alert obtaining a wonderful balance—a few bars of the Adagio excepted—and his rubato conducting of the first movement had something uncanny about it. That Dvorak's "New World" Symphony maintains its popularity here was evident. It is deservedly so. The colors are delicate and the ideas are as naive and copious as their development is masterly. Most of the difficult introduction hung together admirably. There was a fine elasticity of tempi, and we have heard few things more vitally gone than the coda of the first Allegro. The cor anglais did very creditably in the familiar Largo, and the nurture of the pianissimo string passage that followed was very lovely. The command of detail throughout the movement was remarkable. The Scherzo had excellent definition in the main, although there were minor rhythmic slips from the woodwind—twice from the bassoons (the same spot similarly miscounted in the repeat) and once from the clarinets. The last allegro was the best in many ways—masterful and virile. The brass gave us something well worth hearing, although at the beginning their enthusiasm made them err a point on the big side. The close of the symphony was electrifying. The annotations supplied the right word for Wagner's "Rienzi" overture—"exuberant"; a work that makes certain physical demands and calls for some virtuosity." The response was brilliant.

There is a point that I think deserves full attention. When are we to enjoy, or at any rate to have an opportunity of appraising, contemporary orchestral music? Saturday night's programme (a fair sample), apart from its intrinsic merits, was excellently put together; but it cannot be called representative in these days. From the six leading nations, musically speaking, could be quoted the names of at least 20 representative present-day writers of the first order, whose works for orchestra have not yet seen the light here. Much of these works has an equal right to be heard. It is fully as sincere in conception and mature in expression as most of the works in our present repertory. We might push the point further by saying, quite truly, that we are on an average just two generations behind the times in this matter.

The promenade concerts in the Queen's Hall, London, by no means the most venturesome organisation regarding new works, always include a healthy leaven of the new in their programmes, the proportion of works composed within the last 40 years being, I should say, roughly two to five. We have tried Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms, Wagner, Dvorak, Tschalkowsky, and company pertinaciously, and found them not wanting. Let us add to our ideas—and our library—and give the recognised master of the musical speech of our time as fair a trial. The old and the new should stand shoulder to shoulder, and let us know ourselves in the light of what has gone before, the true historical perspective vouchsafed to all past generations.

Miss Hilda Gill gave a good performance of the Handel recit. and aria, "Dove Sei"—sympathy, sadness, and an excellent control of phrase. The slight drop in pitch at the outset of the aria was quickly rectified. The orchestral background (Mr. Harold Parsons's skilful arrangement) was in perfect taste. Her second group comprised Faure's "Après un Reve" and Duparc's "La Vague et la Cloche." Here her dramatic sense rose to the occasion, the idea of fate's remorselessness enforced by the vivid accompaniment. Her encore, "Herbert Hughes's lovely "O Men From the Fields," was almost as poignant as it might have been. There was no denying the tenderness of the treatment. Mr. Harold Wylde, in his accompaniments, made the most of the piano allotted him and its position on the platform. The Duparc was a fine piece of work.