

ON DIT

PUBLISHED FOR THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY S.R.C.

Vol. 15, No. 9.

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1947.

Price 1d.

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PROCESSION THIS WEEK

Oldest Varsity Inhabitant Dimly Recalls Previous One

After a lapse of ten years the Varsity Procession will be revived on Friday, July 25. It is a world-wide University tradition to hold such processions on important occasions, especially on Commemoration Day. Previous processions in Adelaide have generally been held on the morning proceeding the graduation ceremony. In the evening this was followed by the long-forgotten Varsity Revues, shows at the Tivoli Theatre which used to have the whole town talking.

This year there will be no revue to follow the procession, and the 1947 Commem. has passed. However, the Students' Representative Council unanimously decided to hold the procession this year. The Council felt that if the tradition was permitted to lapse for any further period, the big parade would never be revived.

Invitations were sent out to all faculty societies and other clubs asking for their aid and support. All were invited to enter floats, and, at the time of going to press, Arts, Engineering, Law, Med., Science, Physiotherapy, Students' Theatre Group, 'On Dit,' Socialist Club, and E.U. had agreed to do so, while it was confidently expected that the remaining clubs would agree to take part within the next few days.

An invitation was also sent to the Teachers' Council at the Teachers' College, resulting in a reply that the students would be very willing to be in the procession. Unfortunately, the college authorities will not permit the college students to publicise the fact that they are taking part in the show. A similar ban on banners signifying to the public that students of University Colleges are in the procession has also been enforced. "On Dit" warmly welcomes the participation of all these students, symbolising a growing unity between the University, its Colleges, and the Teachers' College.

Apart from society floats, it is hoped that individual students or groups of students will arrange their own entries for the procession. The Co-directors, c/o Union Office, will be very pleased to hear from you if you are willing to form part of the procession. The procession will proceed at walking pace along a route as yet undisclosed, so if you have an old jalopy, so much the better; if you must walk, don't worry—the procession will wait for you!

On going to press, it is still doubtful whether the City Council will give us permission to hold the procession. The Students' Representative Council has made application for permission to be granted. When the Council reaches its decision you will be notified by notices in the Refectory.

"On Dit" makes no suggestions as to what you should do if approval is denied. However, we note that a gentleman at Cheltenham Racecourse recently received three months' imprisonment for obstructing the police in the execution of their duty.

Censored Procession

Writing in his column in the Sydney "Sun," Padre Stuart Watts, commenting on Sydney University's Procession, said, "Censored Processions are silly."

"Every effort was made to protect the public from any criticism of 'established' ways of life and thought.

"By repressive actions of this kind, the community is conditioned into an acceptance of a particular morality or political theory as the only 'right' one.

"This is an infallible recipe for moron-making.

"The authorities' action is defended on the ground that the uncensored products of 'immature minds' might wound the community's susceptibilities.

"The constant criticism of norms and standards—political, moral, and religious—is essential for culture.

"A student procession which offends stodgy minds, and exposes pompous mediocrity, is an extremely valuable critical effort.

"In any case, if students have 'immature minds,' why protect the presumably 'mature' from them?

"The reproach of 'immaturity' was levelled against the Greeks by the 'mature' Egyptians: 'You Greeks are like children, always trying to find out something new!'

"But those same 'immature' Greeks, just because of their enquiring spirit, discovered science and philosophy, and thereby opened up new and living ways for humanity.

"Many 'religious' and 'moral' people need to be shocked out of the stupid and stuffy conservatism which threatens to asphyxiate them.

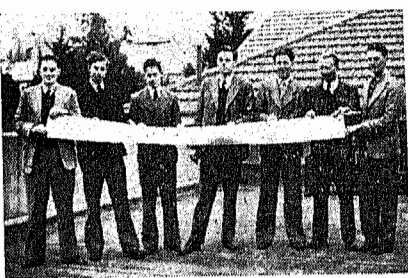
"It was a deeply religious man, the late G. K. Chesterton, who declared that the test of a good religion was to be able to joke about it."

STORM IN A (CHIPPED) TEACUP!

Refectory Conditions

Following the recent petition signed by almost 600 people protesting against "disgusting, filthy and monotonous" conditions which were alleged to exist in the Union Refectory, three "On Dit" reporters made the following observations:—

THE PETITION



Long—but the Queue is longer.

FOOD PAINS

Pies and pasties were found to cost only a few pence per dozen to make. In spite of this, Ref. manufactured pies and pasties were increased in price this year to 4d., with sauce. Illegally, it is said.

The best coffee in Adelaide (which is still not too good) costs 6d. per pot of two cups in the comfortable and clear atmosphere of the Bohemian, on North Terrace. In cracked Ref. crockery in depressing surroundings it is 2d. per cup. Even then, to the discerning taste, it is indistinguishable from dish water. Fortunately, students are not supposed to have discerning taste.

Investigation by the Union Secretary (Mr. K. Hamilton) has disclosed that rancid spaghetti was sold on several occasions.

Several level-headed students have complained to "On Dit" of gastritis and severe pain around the chest after eating Ref. sausages and mash. For their size, these must stand almost as potent as the atom bomb.

It is rumored that it is cheaper to provide a Student Health Scheme than to improve Refectory conditions.

The general consensus of student opinion is not so much concerned with the prices, but with the quantity and nature of the food they can buy. In other States, where the cost of living is much higher, much better conditions prevail, and much more satisfactory meals are available. Even so small a University as Mildura provides excellent meals (not just a pasty or a roll) at a reasonable cost.

ILLEGAL PRICES

Reporter No. 1 says:

"An interview at the Prices Commission proved interesting. We discovered that any increase in the price of foodstuffs (such as would be sold in the Refectory) had first to be approved by the Commission. As far as the officials knew, no application for an increase had even been submitted by the University. Nevertheless, increases were made over the last Christmas vac., and are therefore illegal in this respect.

"Cole's cafeteria is selling food in the buffet style at prices identical with those charged at the Refectory, despite the large rent and upkeep involved in a Rundle Street store.

"And what a contrast! A complete meal at any hour, a wide choice of food, and uncrowded tables. It is not our policy to advertise with 'On Dit' money—we merely do this as an example of what can and what must be done to the most important aspect of a student's social life."

SOME POINTS FOR

Reporter No. 2 says:

"The subversive murmurs of disgruntled diners in the Refectory of late finally manifested themselves in concrete form through the medium of a spectacular scroll a few weeks ago.

"No doubt the brain child of one of our budding gourmards, this second Magna Carta did much to alleviate the boredom of post-prandial gossip for a few days.

"Unfortunately, a few minor details happened to be overlooked in its sweeping condemnation of Refectory management, namely: "It is the students themselves who are responsible for the disgusting condition of tables after a lunch hour."

"The unprecedented influx of new students this year, many of whom descend with monotonous regularity upon the lunch queues at 12.10 and 1.10 p.m., made a certain amount of congestion and slowness inevitable. How poor is he that hath not patience."

"Sugar bowls, at one stage a welcome addition to dining tables, were removed owing to a childish propensity of students for using them as ash trays."

LITTER BASKETS

Reporter No. 3 says:

"Resemblance of Refectory to a pigsty is often amazing—the litter left on the tables and elsewhere does not enhance its natural beauty to any great extent. It must be admitted that this is mainly the fault of the students themselves, but this could be greatly rectified with the placing of litter baskets at various points.

"Year after year the Refectory dishes out the same type of food. It may do all right for the first year, but after that you begin to get a little tired of the familiar diet. Compared with the variety and price of food at other University Refectories, our Ref. is 10 years behind the times, and sixpence ahead on prices.

"One other serious feature at our local eating house is the non-co-operation of those in control. Rightly or wrongly, this often appears to be a form of disapproval of some student activities, or even students themselves.

"Anyone who has run a dance at the Ref. could probably give you a few pointers."

Comment is invited. Since the petition and "On Dit" enquiries, an improvement has been noted in Refectory crockery.

WHAT IT SAYS—

We, the undersigned, do hereby formally protest against the conditions, enumerated below, under which the Refectory is operated. Being bona fide financial members of the Adel. Univ. Union, we feel we have a perfect and natural right to criticise the actions of the said Union, or those people employed by or acting as agents for the said Union; such criticism not necessarily being personally directed against any one person, but designed to better the welfare of students generally.

We hereby strongly and vigorously protest against:

1.—The cracked and chipped state of Refectory crockery, and the misshapen articles which often take the place of cutlery.

2.—The times of opening and closing now in operation. It is surely possible to have the Refectory open CONTINUOUSLY from 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., with no intermediate closing whatsoever.

3.—The often inefficient and slow service provided at peak hours and other times, and the high prices placed upon many small and simple items. For an enterprise with "small profits" (quotation Union handbook), such prices are often ridiculously high.

4.—The lack of details on Refectory finance. As members of the Union, we are entitled to inspect a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure. With regard to the profits collected from our money, we should also desire to know to what use they are put.

5.—The hour at which dances finish. It was possible formerly to continue dances after midnight. The reason for discontinuing this practice is not apparent.

6.—The frigid air of disapproval and non-co-operation meeting anyone enquiring into any matter connected with the Refectory, or criticising in any small way whatsoever any aspect of the Refectory.

CONCLUSION: With regard to the above points, if not portion of our Union fee is used to benefit the Refectory, why is this not done to better the conditions above, namely, to improve the service generally, and also to lower prices?

On Dit

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"On Dit" is published fortnightly. All articles, contributions, etc., for publication should be typewritten or legibly written in ink on one side of paper only.

Contributions should be left in the "On Dit" box in the Union Building, or addressed to the Editor, Box 1557 M, G.P.O., Adelaide.

Wednesday Afternoon Sport?

The S.R.C. discussed this matter and came to the conclusion that the cultural side of undergraduate life and good health and good fellowship were as necessary to University life as the academic side. An afternoon per week free from lectures, practicals, tutorials, etc., would enable full-scale lunch-hour debates, musical recitals, dramatics and similar activities to be arranged, and these could be followed by inter-faculty sporting matches, physical culture and gymnasium exercises, and other indoor and outdoor games. Alternatively, students could use the time for reading, hobbies, browsing in the library, looking up magazines, etc.

It was felt that there should be no ties to prevent the undergraduate from doing just as he wished, and that there should not be anything for which there is tacit compulsory attendance, but that students should be encouraged to get away from work and to take part in other activities.

The Health Committee of the Union found that there were numerous students who did not play sport of any kind regularly. The reason given in most cases was lack of time, but was probably lack of opportunity. A free afternoon would enable the less proficient to partake of recreation regularly. The Health Committee has stated itself

in favor of a free afternoon for sport.

Professor McKellar Stewart expressed himself in sympathy with the general ideal of a free afternoon for cultural and sporting activities, but expressed doubt as to its practicability at present. In most faculties, the number of students would not reach the normal post-war level until after 1950.

At one time, nearly every student could be found on the oval on that afternoon. Since that time there had been a steady encroachment upon the time and the exigencies of the time-table towards the end of the war hastened that encroachment.

" . . . Of Cabbages and Kings"

If procrastination were the essence of longevity most students of this University would be more time-enduring than those monumental examples of man's vanity—the Pyramids and the Sphinx.

Their nature is to boot about as enigmatic as a sphinx.

What other way is there to interpret their quiescent submission to the peremptory imposition of a Union set-up that neither represents nor satisfies them?

Taking advantage of student pre-occupation, and over-riding their opinion, the Student Union, in which students were the controlling factor, was replaced by the present Union set-up, in which the students have a less than minority voice subject to veto.

Is it any wonder then that scant regard is paid to criticism emanating from our student lambs, particularly when they bleat in small-minded security about "On Dit."

As a small concession, however, to the Don Quixotes who bleat the loudest, and this includes a small body with a certain nuisance value, if little else, the following statements are made, which average intelligence normally would suffice to indicate.

The standard of "On Dit" depends on you students. If sufficient material is submitted so that the chaff can be separated from the wheat, the standard will be elevated.

If little material is submitted then the standard may fall.

If no material is submitted then you will have to be content with what we do. It's up to you!

Because of economic necessity and our extremely poor purse we cannot incorporate as many features or have the format we desire.

"On Dit" is non-political in so far as the views presented by its readers are non-political.

"On Dit" is non-partisan. Both sides of every issue will be published if submitted for publication. If your side has not been submitted then you have no grounds for complaint. Again, it's up to you!

All contingent criticism will be or has been published. Libellous or mere gutter abuse only is regarded as unethical and will be deleted from correspondence.

Do not complain if there is an "Ed." reply tagged to your attack on editorial policy. It has been the normal procedure of newspapers for "an immense period."

That it should be necessary to make these statements is sufficient in itself to indicate that this little homily will have no appreciable effect. However, the effect may be noticed by "On Dit's" 1949 or 1950 editor.

The editors of "Farrago" have recently endured the charge of bias, albeit of the opposite political color to "On Dit." In fact, an S.R.C. motion of censure was narrowly defeated.

It would appear, therefore, that the disease is widespread.

DON THOMPSON.

Post-Vac. Exams

The S.R.C. last year considered that terminal and final examinations should not be held immediately after the short vacations because it considered that short vacations are not working periods, but essentially periods of recreation. With an examination looming close at hand, students MUST work to keep their facts polished up—especially is this so in "swot" subjects. A number of people leave things until the vac. and do not keep work up to date during term, and this is a bad policy.

A pending terminal cramps the style of those wishing to participate in inter-varsity sporting and other activities and in congresses, etc.

Terminals are of value in forcing revision of work and in giving students a chance to express themselves. For the latter reason they are especially valuable for ex-servicemen who have been away from the University for some time, and are likely to be found wanting in "examination technique."

Prof. McKellar Stewart said that in his experience the majority of students when approached on this question voted in favor of examinations after the vacations, but perhaps they were merely postponing the evil day.

The exigencies of the time-table was once again another possible factor in that the proposal could easily mean a week of lectures being replaced by a week of examinations at the end of each term. All times were not equally convenient for lecturers to hold exams. and mark papers. There are many arguments

both for and against this question, and the policy of the Council was to leave the matter to the discretion of individual lecturers and professors.

THE OVERALL VIEW

Youths who work in offices, factories, etc., have definite set hours for their work, and unless they attend night school two or three times a week, have their evenings and week-ends free for recreation, hobbies, sport, etc. University students must work at night and often over the week-ends in order to obtain their degree. The S.R.C. concluded that they should be given special facilities to maintain this sustained effort and to develop the non-professional or cultural side of their character. A mid-week break and long vacational periods are two ways of doing this.

As far as the health aspects are concerned, there is no suggestion that the present-day students are less virile than their predecessors, but the complexity and scope of most subjects has increased, and to work hard one must play hard. In any case, the student of yester-year may have done what he has done in spite of conditions and not because of them.

Comment on the subjects touched upon in this article are invited.

EXPLANATION

With this issue "On Dit" returns to its normal fortnightly publication. In order to conserve "On Dit's" meagre finances, it was necessary to make the special W.S.R. issue suffice for the regular issue which would normally have been on sale the following Monday.

DR. E. HAROLD DAVIES

It is with very deep regret that we record the death of Dr. E. H. Davies, on Tuesday, July 1. Dr. Davies, who would have been 80 this month, had been Elder Professor of Music and Director of the Conservatorium since 1919.

His death will be a heavy loss to music, and indeed to culture in general, not only to the University and South Australia, but to Australia as a whole.

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"SOCIALISTS" AND SOVIET SPIES



FRED ROSE, Canadian M.P., interrogated during trial before he was convicted of espionage.

The following is the condensation of a 3,500 word article. The opinions expressed will affect each one according to his sentiments. Insofar as they may be classified as political, they are not necessarily those of the editor, his staff or the S.R.C. The article is the outcome of a recent article ("On Dit," 23/6/47), on "Socialism and the Soviet Union."

It is pointed out to this correspondent and preceding political correspondents, that there is no necessity for the interpolation of veiled threats to ensure publication of their statements.

READER'S ALLEGATIONS

To the Editor, Sir,—In "On Dit" (23/6/47) you printed an article on "Socialism and the Soviet Union" which, I feel, cast a favorable reflection upon the Socialist Club. Apparently this arose from your stated policy of presenting both sides of every question. Here is an article on the other side. I would like to remind you that the Socialist Club was unable to deny serious allegations made earlier in "On Dit" about the club's nature and activities.

I am prepared to admit that the Socialist Club may consist largely of mentally lazy fools and feather-brained exponents; but, nevertheless, I must point out that the controlling core of the Socialist Club is Communist and is subordinate to the South Australian division of the Communist Party. I have also heard that Mr. Dunstan, who declares that he is not Communist, publicly stated at an S.R.C. meeting that he was a Trotskyite. The difference is merely in shade! However, my argument is not with Mr. Dunstan, but with the real controlling force of the Socialist Club.

This is not the first time that Communists have made use of well-meaning dupes to gain prestige for their organisation and to skilfully disseminate their doctrines under the guise of Socialism.

The Socialists of this University may be few in number, but the most active of them have been infiltrating

to do no act which might be of injury to Canada or its allies."

"Hardly was the ink dry than he (Fred Rose) violated both the letter and spirit of his promises."

"A stocky, pipe-smoking man, with curly brown hair, wearing metal-are Communists who are more interested in assuring that your union becomes a stooge union of the Communist Party than in keeping it an instrument belonging to the rank and file seamen who built it."

"There are only 500 Communists in our union—there are 70,000 to 80,000 of you, the rank and file and non-Communists."

Here we have Communist scheming exposed. Less than one per cent. of the union membership controls 70 per cent. of the union offices.

Next quotation is from Louis Budenz, managing editor of the New York Communist "Daily Worker" for five years and a member of the Communist Central Committee in America for six years. If anyone should know of Communist activities it is he. Here is what he says in a recent book, speaking of the why and wherefore of Communist activities: "It takes place for one reason chiefly: The Communists' organised policy of deception."

"It is trickery in various forms, worked overtime in the effort to undermine and create confusion."

"One way is to infiltrate Communists into religious ranks, where they can mislead honest men into doing the work of Moscow."

"They try perfidiously to worm their way into professedly religious organisations."

"This they do in many instances by getting certain muddled religious people to become undercover Communists, and then having them remain nominally religious, while actually using that vantage ground to spread pro-Communist ideas."

It is not unusual for Communists to deny being Communists if that should suit their book.

In view of the above, I request you to print this article in full, as it has been written only after much reflection and investigation.

I anticipate the general sneer that will arise from the Communists and their "fellow-travellers" of the Socialist Club, and the fact that a lot of people will disregard the "harmless nobodies," saying that this one and that one are "good chaps," and so on. To these people I would like to give the descriptions of some of the leading figures convicted in the Communist Spy Trials in Canada.

"She more closely resembled a pleasant faced school teacher than a secret agent."

"A quiet, hard-working clerk."
"A short, bald, mild-looking individual with metal-rimmed glasses and moustache."

"Tall, broad-shouldered man, with a large head and an unruly shock of hair, he was married to a well-known concert pianist."

Most were intellectuals. Some were graduates, "included was a Communist member of Parliament, who signed a promise not to participate on any organisation which it controlled, and rimmed glasses. In appearance he represented a kindly faced University instructor."

Owing to the habit of our Commun-

GOUZENKO'S STATEMENT

The following is the statement of Igor Gouzenko to the R.C.M.P., after handing over his documentary evidence of Soviet espionage. It is the answer straight from the horse's mouth to those who continually extol Soviet virtue to us:

"I, Igor Gouzenko, wish to make the following statement of my own will:

"Having arrived in Canada two years ago, I was surprised during the first days by the complete freedom of the individual which exists in Canada, but does not exist in Russia. The false representation about the democratic countries which are increasingly propagated in Russia, were dispipated daily, as no lying propaganda can stand up against facts.

"Holding forth at international conferences with voluble statements about peace and security, the Soviet Government is simultaneously preparing secretly for a third world war. To meet this war, the Soviet Government is creating in democratic countries, including Canada, a fifth column, in the organisation of which even diplomatic representatives of the Soviet take part.

"During my residence in Canada I have seen how the Canadian people and their government, sincerely wishing to help the Soviet people, sent supplies to the Soviet Union, collected money for the welfare of the Russian people, sacrificing the lives of their sons in the delivery of these supplies across the ocean, and instead of gratitude for the help rendered, the Soviet Government is developing espionage activity in Canada, preparing to deliver a stab in the back of Canada—all this without the knowledge of the Russian people.

"Convinced that such double-faced politics of the Soviet Government towards the democratic countries do not conform with the interests of the Russian people, and endangering the security of civilisation, I decided to break away from the Soviet regime, and to announce my decision openly."

ist friends of besmirching everyone who doesn't agree with them, and whom they cannot for the moment liquidate, here is a description of the principal witness in the Soviet Spy Trials, Igor Gouzenko, a cipher clerk in the code room of the Soviet Embassy.

"Gouzenko, a grave-eyed, serious young man of 25, had been hand-picked for this highly responsible job. As a lieutenant in the Red Army he had undergone a long period of special training before being sent to Ottawa. He was a graduate of a special intelligence school, conducted by the Red Army General Staff. He had seen front line service, too—a long year of action during 1942, including the winter campaigns before Moscow. Finally, after a tour of the main intelligence division of the Red Army, where his past behaviour and reliability were subjected to exhaustive inquiry by the N.K.V.D., he was cleared for service abroad. He was sent to Canada in June, 1943."

Gouzenko was a Communist who had become sick of Soviet double-faced tactics, and who saw how superior the democratic way of life was to the totalitarian discipline of Russia. He rang up the velvet curtain of Soviet perfidy in Canada to such good effect that the following eight, amongst others, received sentences of from 3 to 10 years for treason: Dr. Alan Nunn May, Fred Rose, M.P., Emma Woikin, Kathleen Willsher, H. S. Gerson, J. S. Benning, D. G. Lunan, E. W. Mazerall, Durnford-Smith.

The Soviet issued a statement attempting to minimise the importance of the information received.

Here is the answer: "Despite the claim that information on atomic



ERIC ADAMS, tried for espionage in Canadian Spy Trials.

energy could be found in published works, the Royal Commission learned that none of the secret information had been printed at the time it was handed over.

"Many documents in the case were never released for publication, for the Royal Commission ascertained that 'some of the information is so secret still that it can be referred to only obliquely and with the greatest care'."

Now here is a warning for all prospective and gullible members of our Socialist Club.

"There is no evidence that money played an important part (in this sabotage). The evidence was overwhelming that the original motivation was a product of political ideology plus a programme of psychological conditioning in 'study groups,' or Communist cells. The Royal Commission found that 'in the majority of cases the motivation was inextricably linked with the courses of psychological development carried on by a secret section of what is ostensibly a Canadian political movement—the Labor Progressive Party (Communist Party of Canada). These secret 'development' courses are much more widespread than the espionage network itself.

"It seems to be the general policy of the Communist Party to discourage certain selected sympathisers from joining the party openly. Instead these sympathisers are invited to join secret cells or study groups.

"The categories of the population from which secret members were recruited include STUDENTS, scientific workers, persons engaged in any type of administrative activity, and any group likely to obtain government employment.

"The object is to accustom young persons gradually to an atmosphere and ethic of conspiracy. The general effect on the young man or woman of secret meetings, secret acquaintances, and secret objectives and plans can easily be imagined. The technique seems calculated to develop the psychology of a double life and double standards."

In view of the foregoing, it is apparent that all those misguided individuals associating or in contact with Communism in this University, even though it may wear the garb of Socialism, would be well advised to wariness.

Complacency is a good fertiliser.

It is significant to note that the Soviet diplomatic establishment was set up in Australia recently with a vast number of employees and lackeys.

I am, etc.,
"EX-SERVICEMAN."



EMMA WOIKIN, convicted of espionage for Soviet.

in time honored Communist fashion into bodies which control student activities in this University. They have observed the fruits of the labor of last year's only organised body, the S.C.M., noting the control they exercise over the S.R.C. and other student activities.

Lest I be accused of indulging in fantasy, let me quote two extracts from articles written lately by people closely connected with the Communist cause. The first is from J. Curran, president of the National Maritime Union of America, writing in the official organ of that body, "The Pilot" (28/4/47): "Approximately 107 of the 150 elected officials of our union

HUM DRUM DISCUSSION - EAR DRUM PERCUSSION

"The difference between an altercation and a debate is the size of the other fellow."

FREE—VERY FREE—THOUGHT!

To the Editor,
Sir,—Are you aware that the marginal stabilisation of the apparent capitalities of our community are fast encroaching upon the realms of Free Thought? But I can assure you, Sir, that this is indeed the position. Permit me to quote from "Report of the Transactions of the Regeneration Excaption Internationale," referring to the proceedings of the 51st bi-centennial Convention of that body held at Claxton-on-Horne in July, 1863: (quote) "I cannot undertake to say, at this moment, whether the wording of the cognovit, the nature of the ostensible consideration, and the proof we can get together . . . will be sufficient to justify an indictment . . ." (unquote.) These are the words of the Deputy-Vice-President of the Internationale; and further, in the same speech I find: (quote) "Eins within a space and wearywhile eins is wast ere wohnd a Mooske. The onesomere-ress wast alltolonely, archinsitslike, broady oval, and a Mooske he would a wooing go." (Unquote.) This latter statement is perhaps even more ominous than the former, which in itself, provides ample grounds for genuine apprehension. If one pauses to analyse the second statement, one is aware, at once, of the sardonic air with which the speaker attacks the Mooske, who, after all, is the very backbone of the Global Free Thought Movement, which, Sir, all freedom-loving peoples ardently wish to see firmly established in all countries.

My point, Sir, is this: That similar sentiments were echoed, in perhaps not quite so picturesque nor archaic language, but nevertheless with equal dynamicism and vigor, by the immediate past Chairman of the Perpentotic and Eranderphysts' League at practically the same hour, Sir, that the Chancellor addressed, in somewhat the same terms, a representative gathering of influential capitalists. This, I say, is no mere coincidence, but rather is typical of the split-second and hair-breadth's timing of the simultaneity of such graephenistic announcements that opposers to this degnatory movement must combat with all the vigor and earnestness at their command. It would be well-nigh impossible, Sir, to list in full the total implications of these startling statements, and all I can do, Sir, through the respected columns of your most esteemed journal, is to call, most fervently, upon all those who cherish the inheritance of Free Thought which, after all is our birth-right, to resist, as one, this force which is so utterly foreign to our beliefs and hopes.

I remain, Sir,
With the glory of Free Thought,
HECTOR J. SIMPKINS,
(President, Global Free Thought Movement (Aust.))

REFECTORY FOOD

To the Editor,
Sir,—While idly turning through the pages of the Union Handbook, I came to the section headed Refectory. It is a place where we eat "in comfort, repose, and simple luxury." "The food is invariably wholesome and appetising, and it is, moreover, exceedingly cheap (sic(k))." Is comment necessary?
Yours, etc.,
"PTOMAINÉ,"
Terrace Ward, R.A.H.

SPARE THE BLUSHES!

To the Editor,
Sir,—To say the least, I am somewhat sick of the volume of indolent and adolescent quibbling which transpires in this University as criticism of "Or Dit."

Now that I have reached the point of retching, let me say that I am not biased. I am a Socialist, and was one long before most of those who grace the University's alleged "Socialist" Club. As a genuine Socialist, I dissociate myself from the activities of the above club and its misguided members. Why don't they come out into the open and use their proper name?

In the first issue of "On Dit" for 1947, which the editor apparently was forced to do on his own, the students were confronted with an eight-page "On Dit" for the first time, and one which presented thoughtful and comprehensive articles on vital and interesting topics.

Outstanding and timely was the two-page illustrated article on India, not to mention the surprisingly erudite article on Australian education, "Australia, Land of Grope and Glory." The serious nature of the paper was alleviated by skittish columns and amusingly euphonious headings. Just the right touch.

However, Mr. Thompson, you made one mistake. You were far too well known to the students, and not secreted away in a lofty ivory tower. So it was that the nescient minds of the half-baked children who comprise the greater part of this University were unimpressed by this adult and well-formed paper.

The move to elevate the students above the realm of bobby sox failed. The embryo mind failed to grasp what was being done, and loud were the childish strictures and prattle.

I ask readers to look through the "On Dits" of this year, and realise the titanic feat which was performed to raise the paper from the unformed, jargon-jumbling worst paper in Australia to one of the best. Something was created veritably from nothing. To think that an engineering student did this is little short of astonishing.

The students in the throes of growing pains failed to appreciate the time and effort required. The second issue, which was also well formed, and catering for the intelligent, was further criticised. It appears that an editor must be surrounded by an aura of mystery far removed from the common herd before that filament of fantasy that constitutes their mind is impressed.

From there on, "On Dit" had to come to a standard which was half-way between the standard of what the student mind was and what it should be. It is a well-known fact that the issue condemning immorality created an all-time sales record. This serves to illustrate the limit and hypocrisy of the average student's mind.

Nevertheless, despite atrophying criticism, Mr. Thompson, you have stuck to your guns, and "On Dit" has consistently improved. For your efforts in this and other directions you deserve to be congratulated, and it is about time others grew up and realised it, too.—I am, yours faithfully,
C. H. JOHNSON.

Bundey Prize for English Verse

The following subject has been prescribed for the Bundey Prize for English Verse in 1948:
"A poem of not fewer than 100 nor more than 200 lines dealing with an Australian topic."
A. W. BAMPTON, Registrar.

AG. SC. AND UNION FUNDS

To the Editor,
Sir,—I have noticed in "On Dit" that considerable concern has been shown by students over the fact that Union funds are not being used to their full extent. While they may not be getting a fair deal, we are not getting a deal of any description, as the Agricultural Science students attending Waite Institute and Roseworthy College do not derive any benefit from Union or sports facilities. In spite of this, we are not exempted from paying the statutory fee of three guineas. Is this a fair go?—Yours, etc.,
ALAN MOORE.

QUEENSLAND CENSURES N.U.A.U.S.

The University of Queensland, Brisbane, June 27, 1947.
The Editor, "On Dit",
University of South Australia,
Adelaide, S.A.
Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the University of Queensland Union Council held on June 19, 1947, the following motion was carried:
"This Union censures the N.U.A.U.S. executive for its action in passing a resolution supporting the N.Z.U.S.A. protest to the Otago University concerning that University's action against Mr. Child (President of Otago University Students' Association)."
F. D. Gillies/J. E. Dellit.

The motion was carried 22 votes to 5. In moving this motion, it was felt that the N.U.A.U.S. executive had exceeded its authority, particularly in writing to the Council of the Otago University. While not concerning themselves with the substance of Mr. Child's statements, and while wishing to preserve freedom of speech, the supporters of the motion feel that, even with such a freedom, certain restrictions are imposed for the benefit and well-being of the community—both by courts of law and voluntarily, by general consent. That Mr. Child broke these restrictions is obvious.

However, it is felt that it is not possible for the National Union executive to represent even a substantial majority of Australian University students in a matter such as this, no matter which way it decides. It is considered that the executive, or, for that matter, the council of the N.U.A.U.S., has no right and no power to interfere in the domestic matters of any University, particularly one which is not even a constituent of the National Union. As it is, the students of Auckland University College have refused to join in any stand to be taken against the Otago Council (vide "Creceum," 7/6/47). This is significant, as Auckland is one of the "fellow" colleges of the Otago College, and in view of this decision alone, it is unwise for the National Union to interfere.

The minority who opposed the motion stressed the importance of upholding the principle of freedom of speech, particularly within Universities; for this reason the matter was considered to be one of more than a "domestic" nature. It was advocated that all examples of abuses of freedom—including Hitlerism—were in a sense "domestic," but involved broad issues of policy, in which all democratic students of any country were bound to be interested. Interest in the case, as taken by N.U.A.U.S., was not "interference," it was claimed, but in the nature of moral support, which this University would appreciate if our student privileges had been subverted. (It might be pointed out that there is no record in the correspondence, reports, or minutes available, that N.Z.U.S.A. had specifically requested an expression of support from N.U.A.U.S.; if this was not so, that charge of "interference" could not be sustained.)

Yours faithfully,
J. E. DELLIT,
Hon. Secretary,
University of Queensland Union.

W.S.R. MEETING CRITICISED

To the Editor,
Sir,—May I protest at the conduct by the chairman of the special W.S.R. meeting, Friday, 4/7/47.

A series of unmannerly questions, quite out of keeping with this commendable appeal, were asked.

These questions could have been answered in a few moments by a chairman connected with W.S.R. who knew all the details, or was competent.

The attempted sabotage of this worthy charity could have been nipped in the bud. Instead, what happened?

The chairman, P. Hetzel, president of the S.R.C., and in no way connected with the W.S.R. committee, was talked down thrice, and left floundering, at loss for what to say or do.

A competent chairman, in touch with W.S.R. activities, such as T. Roder, chairman of the W.S.R. committee, could have disposed of this out-of-hand behaviour instantaneously.

Not only this. Hetzel—"President Hetzel"—was observed, at the special protest meeting, to be getting all his instructions on conducting the meeting from a person at the back of the hall.

Apparently he has the desire, but not the ability, to be chairman of meetings.—Yours faithfully,
"JASON."

BO-A-CONSTRUCTOR!

To the Editor,
Sir,—May I be permitted once more to shelter behind anonymity? It is unwise, in this so-called democracy, to attack the official superstitions. In reply to my detractors, I would point out that I am neither a Communist, a Red Fascist, nor an atheist, nor am I plagued by excessive body odour, nor do I advocate the exclusion of religion from this University. In my original letter I merely expressed opposition to the exclusion of those who do not embrace the Christian religion. I believe that "to Christianise the University" is to destroy the University as such.

Despite the fervent denials of "Veritas," the doctrine of "Belief and Baptism or else—" is undoubtedly a brand of spiritual Fascism. Such a principle condemns to the eternal concentration camp of perdition all those who do not and cannot accept it as a fundamental truth.

No doubt Mr. Power has got something in his statement that "a studied impartiality does not survive anywhere; it always goes down before authority." But this is no excuse or justification for authoritarian methods in this University, particularly in the sphere of religion. Mr. Power would do well not to confuse specious metaphysical sophistry with reason.

The Misses Elms and Hine point out that true Christianity cannot be forced upon anyone, and thereupon recommend the S.C.M. An S.C.M. study circle leader points out that "true Christianity is pure Communism." Q.E.D.

To Mr. White, whose literary felicity in the epistolary style is so apparent, Shelley must appear as a mere "insignificant spoilt child," but to humbler men of letters he is among the greatest of England's poets; nor are they proud of the fact that he was sent down from Oxford because he believed in the liberty of the mind, and was so unwise as to express the opinion that "belief is not an act of the volition."

"Mental liberty," writes Mr. White, "if it means anything, means freedom from error; to exercise one's liberty by ignoring truth is the surest means of being enslaved to ignorance." Perceive the fallacy! Beware the threat!

Space does not allow me to clear away the mass of folly, fallacy, and fiction which my original letter has brought forth. Such a deluge of religious obscurantism is in itself proof of my only contention, that "to Christianise the University" would be to erect the headstone in the academic necropolis which is the University of Adelaide.—Yours, etc.,
BO.

THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS

To the Editor,
Sir,—I am goaded into action by the behaviour of a certain political minority possessed of an extremely loud and discordant voice in this University.

Seditiously sowing the seeds of derogation, with their subtly veiled imputations, this body has been endeavoring unobtrusively to condition the minds of students, who foolishly imagine that they think for themselves, against "On Dit," their own paper.

So clever is the approach that many fail to realise it. I myself have been in no less than nine groups of students when the same attacks have been so cleverly made that the students imagine that the suggestions made have been their own. In fact, they repeat them to others as their own. In such a way does the taint snowball.

Possessing several who appear to attract a train of sycophants and devotees, this well organised political minority have had more than a reasonable amount of success.

However, all thinking students will acknowledge that, despite the ranting of some other-ways interested bodies, "On Dit" this year is the best paper we have ever had, and equal to any other student paper in the Commonwealth.

However, the editor would be well advised to expurgate those members of his staff who, either from jealousy or ambition, continually detract from his paper, and who are rife with their mean aspersions.—Yours, etc.,
"DIMETRI."

NO PLEASIN' GLEES'N!

To the Editor,
Sir,—After your stern leading article of June 23, I scarcely dare to put key to ribbon. However, braving such charges as "pettifogging," I cannot let pass a mistake in the printing of my letter on journalism. The were two other mistakes, quite important ones, but as the revised version read much more favorably to you, I will be generous. But you printed my letter so that it described Mr. Dunstan as a "harmless nobody." Such was neither my intention nor my wording. I merely described him as a "harmless homebody," which is quite, quite different.

And now, having disposed of that, let me turn to other matters. In your leader, to which I have already referred, you bitterly attacked "pettifogging" and "quibbling over minor details. Do you not realise, Sir, that quibbling is one of the noblest of the arts? Surely it is in the quibble that the finer points of debate and the greatest joys of argument are to be found. After all, it is only through the quibble that one can reach the boggle—that is, that point in the argument at which the details are so subtle and the distinctions so fine that the mind can no longer grasp them. It is at the bogging-point that one appreciates that all argument is futile, which appreciation is surely the goal of debate.

May I close with a quotation from the great German philosopher, Winkladvokat (circa 1347) who, as recorded by his biographer Stumpfnobel ("Geistes-und Geschlechtsleben des Winkladvokats") said: "Die Spitzfindigkeit und die Haarspalterei sind unbeschränkt und unabkmmlich . . . sie sind die höchste Erreichung des Menschengeschlechts."—I am, Sir,
M. GLEESON TAYLOR.

[If Mr. Taylor would inform us of the precise nature of the mistakes, we shall be only too glad to rectify them.—Editor.]

KREMLIN GREMLIN TREMBLIN'

To the Editor,
Sir,—Nothing could have better demonstrated the points I raised in my letter than the editorial storm which accompanied its publication. For this reason I will content myself with making two points:

(1) The headline referred to was "Students in Soviet-Occupied Poland—Live in Cellars." When read in conjunction with the article underneath, its dishonesty was obvious. My point, however, which you eluded by not printing all my letter, was that I was quoting this merely as an example.

(2) The "hooligans" of 1941 referred to were not, as you well knew, the A.I.F., but the toughs of the Sports Union of Adelaide University, who tried to form a strike-breaking organisation, and found it necessary to beat up some members of the Labor Club in the process.—Yours faithfully,
S. MURRAY-SMITH,
Secretary, Australian Student Labor Federation, Melbourne.

"Beneath the spreading chestnut tree
The village Smith-he lies!"
—With apologies to the poet.—Ed.

TAKE HEED!

Readers have been repeatedly advised of the 300-word limit to letters.

This limit has been inconsiderately disregarded.

Letters exceeding the limit will not be published in future. From the first appearance of "On Dit" this year, contributors have been tiresomely vocal in their protests if their contribution has not appeared, or else has been edited and cut.

Apparently some can be taught only by demonstration. This "On Dit" with its excess small print, is an example of what happens when all contributions are published in toto, or with but small cuts.

LOST ALSO

Optically Ground Compensated DARK GLASSES, in dark brown leather case, during First Term.
REWARD
Return to Union Office.

Just Arrived!

Macbeth: Organic Chemistry
Gray: Textbook of Anatomy, 1946. Lemon & Ference: Physics
BROWN & PEARCE, 227 North Terrace

MAKE A NOTE OF IT!

PHARMACY STUDENTS' BALL

Saturday, July 26

REFECTORY

BADENOCK'S ORCHESTRA. NOVELTIES. SUPPER
DANCING, 8—12 (Midnight)

TICKETS, 4/6—Obtainable Union Office

J. RETALLICK, Secretary

W.S.R. AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH

To the Editor,
Sir,—I have always considered that W.S.R. was a racket. This idea became concrete yesterday (4/7/47). I was not at the special W.S.R. meeting, but I discovered afterwards that a speaker was gagged after asking some awkward questions about the people who allocate W.S.R. supplies, and asking why certain countries had been omitted from the list.

That free speech and honest questions should be stifled suggests to me that "something's wrong in the State of Denmark," more so since no attempt was made to answer the questions, either then or afterwards.

Of course, Dr. Hetzel and the Vice-Chancellor could not be embarrassed by the true facts, but I suggest that "On Dit," which has always defended the students against exploitation in the past, should investigate the matter.—I am, yours, etc.,
"WORLD SOVIET RELIEF."

PAY UP OR SHUT UP!

To the Editor,
Sir,—This is my first letter to your paper. Like so many other people who are satisfied or enjoy what another person is doing for them, I am too lazy to acknowledge it. This cannot be said of the many small-minded people who delight in carping over minor details, and the people with an inordinate desire to see themselves in print. Destructive criticism is the easiest form of writing. It requires no imagination or intelligence, only parochial vision. All your critics seem to be characterised by the unimportance or irrelevance of their criticism, and a general lack of constructive detail. Some appear to be considerably prejudiced.

Lately, a small industrious body has been surreptitiously attempting to discredit "On Dit"; nothing blatant, but merely using suggestion. It is marvellous what the "voice of authority" will do to easily impressed people who do not think for themselves.

From the very first issue of this year, you have given us a paper which more than surpasses any other in the past, so to your critics I say, pay up or shut up.—Yours faithfully,
"MISS BROWN."

ADELAIDE DEAD

To the Editor,
Sir,—In the pursuit of my studies in the humanities and social sciences, I have discovered, with grave concern and much foreboding, that our own fair city is fast approaching a state startlingly similar to the one which finally led to the ultimate self-destruction of the town of Kijloppe in Lithuania in 1526, according to the writings of Xp'o, a contemporary premonstratensian monk.

The facts are that Kijloppe was gradually engulfed by its own cemeteries, which, constantly enlarging, due to the culmination of the allotted span of days of various inhabitants, spread ruthlessly and unchecked, until the populated portions of the town were ousted, and the cemeteries gradually displaced the whole living areas; indubitably an instance of the dead killing the living!

Xp'o recounts with awful vigor the flight of the survivors before the unmerciful spread of the tombs and mausoleums over the very family hearths. The Gravediggers' and Sextons' Guild, of some five members, was flourishing, and these were the only people to benefit from the melæe. Slowly, but infinitely surely, the cemeteries merged, almost imperceptibly, with the meagre flowerpots of the townspeople, and stifled them. Mothers were horrified at the sight of their

NOTE

Due to machinery dislocation, copy, etc., this issue of "On Dit" is late, and page headings as they are.

own children frolicking with skulls and coffin lids, which became common enough playthings. We are told, too, by Xp'o, of how the calling tradesmen would have to pick their way 'twixt tombstones in their customers' very front gardens, and how, in time, even the streets were dug up (much as they are to-day by the waterworks and tramways, but, happily, for more humane purposes)—the very streets were dug up to bury the remains of some deceased person.

Thus the townsfolk were literally driven from their dwellings by the dead, and long, sad pilgrimages started to more happily situated cities, where the custom of cremation was practised, and where the living lived, with, perhaps, no more than a simple urn on the sitting-room mantelpiece to remind them of departed ones, or where the occasional smoke column from the crematorium chimney announced that there was room for another life in the world.

Compare this happy state of affairs with the misery that existed in Kijloppe, where the funeral cortege, instead of signifying another place to be filled by a young, new, and virile life, meant that another poor family was to see its turnip patch sacrificed to a grave, or was to be driven out because a coffin displaced the kitchen fire!

Sir, the sight of the vast West Terrace Cemetery, the constantly increasing acres of North Road Cemetery, of Mitcham, and Cheltenham, surely cannot go unheeded, in view of the catastrophe of Kijloppe, and when a glass jar could replace four cubic yards of (very!) productive soil!

Is our city to become a City of Cemeteries—a City of the Dead—or a City of the Living (and Glass Jars)?
"Let the dead bury their dead"—and put these valuable areas to productive purpose. The fearful example of Kijloppe cannot be overlooked.—Yours, etc.,
ERN POTTS,

THE MOST VINDICTIVE GOLF CRITIQUE EVER WRITTEN

Whether by low cunning, good luck or fair means, Adelaide won the Inter-varsity golf from Melbourne and Sydney, after one of the most even contests yet played. The highest handicap in each team was seven, so nobody had any idea how the matches would finish. As you know, Melbourne defeated Sydney 6 matches to 3, then Adelaide beat both Sydney and Melbourne by a similar margin.

Adelaide deserved to win, because last year we went to Sydney as quite an unknown quantity, and after beating Melbourne and Brisbane, narrowly lost to Sydney in the final.

Well, reader, do not misunderstand me, but this is a critique.

John Wilkin snatched a few hours away from the Law to go down to Kooyonga and win both his foursomes and singles; to tie for first in the Universities' Championship with John Palmer, of Sydney; and then show what use can be made of the Catanach Cup (at the golf dinner)—a triple victory! John made an excellent captain—far better than that malicious character we had last year. He made a resourceful and tolerant foursomes partner, possessing that old pioneering spirit.

Jim Griggs.—An odd body if there ever was one! Let me relate an incident! The Melbourne captain, Whitton, and friend went to the Obelisk in an M.G. to admire the view. On the way back, they ran out of petrol, but by good transferring of weight on the corners—(Bobby Locke style), they got down to the Glen Osmond Road at one a.m. There they met Griggs, not at all surprised to see them driving around in a large black sedan, well provisioned, looking for a friend with whom to celebrate his latest golf victory. Such opportunism! He always wins, Griggs, that is the trouble!

Graham Wilson overcame adversity and Laidlaw's ready criticism to play consistently well in the inter-varsity, and win most of his matches. Graham has a fine variety of drives past mid-off, the covers and point, and upon the slightest pretext will explain to you and me, the lady, the difference between push, fade, cut, slice, and "are like a banana." Turned the tables on Allen Cowin, of Sydney, in convincing style, as Allen had beaten Graham in Sydney last year.

Frederick Doman: The boy with the hula hula swing (smooth, natural, and not too many fills).—Fred's only difficulty is a slight grating between bottom and second gear on the way up. He is an absolute tiger for close finishes, hates to end matches in the orthodox eighteen holes, and likes to drag his opponent out to the back of the course before letting him win. (The writer had an unfortunate experience in this regard recently.)

Ab Maddern, christened Abraham by his family. Whitton (that Melbourne character), thinks that Ab has the makings of an expert, but that his grip is wrong at present. His right hand is too far on top, and when he gets it further underneath, he will get more draw. Being a selector, he had a difficult task, but chose correctly, and having got into the team, won both his singles in cataclysmic fashion.

Rod White: Our emergency. What a modest fellow he is. During a fairly erratic speech at the golf dinner, he apologised to the visitors for not playing our best team, but excused it on our reputation for big-heartedness, which we tried so hard to uphold. Rod made the mistake of beating too many selectors in the trials, and paid the penalty.

Don Laidlaw: How embarrassing! His current swings are of the late autumn Mk. III very flash and horribly flat variety. Whitton said: "I have seen Plekworth and Whitton recently, and came to Adelaide prepared to help Laidlaw. I even gave up a pleasant afternoon to play with him. He dove fifteen times, and every swing was different. It is too much. What can I do?" Whitton retired to his secret passion, Bergman.

RUGBY WIN AGAIN

The A team maintained their hold on second place in the Union by defeating Port Adelaide, and Burnside the following week.

The Port match was the usual grudge battle, without the restraining influence of a referee's whistle. He employed "laissez faire" tactics, and on the whole did a better job than usual. Subsequently, the majority of the Port team (and the umpire) switched to rugby league. Unorganised scrambling marred a lot of the play, and in the first half our back-line scarcely ever attacked. Instead of the ball passing out to our two match-winning wingers, Carter and Jose, the centres showed a deplorable tendency to cut through themselves. The line wasn't improved by Mofflin at full-back continually inserting himself between Wall and Mellor.

However, exploitation of the many loose rucks gave Jose three tries, and the forwards combined well for several passing rushes which overwhelmed the Port team. Williams showed the lack of ball practice, but Haynes

and Mellor stood out. Tackling by nearly everyone was far too high and half-hearted.

Final scores: Varsity 22, Port 6. The Burnside match was a great improvement. The forwards, who usually play a little game all on their own, for once remembered they had a back line behind them, and heeled back well. Hone, who usually runs around crying, "take it through, forwards," was heard on several occasions to yell, "give the backs a go, and heel it back." The pack was unevenly balanced though, and needs re-organising. Phoenix at lock, plays a jolly good front row forward's game, while Wallman and Hone need more scrum practice.

Playing against a strong wind in the first half, we held Burnside to an eight-six lead. Foolish kicking gave them tries that could have been avoided. Jose scored his tenth try in four matches, by diving over in the corner after a brilliant run, while Phoenix bushed his way through to finish off a fast blind side movement by the five eight and bring up our second try. After many weeks away, Love made a re-appearance, but was wasted at full-back. His vigor and weight make him an ideal forward.

Playing in a torrential downpour, Varsity rattled up a commanding lead in the second half. Carter flashed through to score four copy-book tries, finished another fine run by passing in to Mellor, who backed up well, and did the necessary, and even Hone scored a try.

Considering the wet ball, the handling by the Varsity team was good. Excellent hooking by Niederer, former Sydney University hooker, and a new-comer who has strengthened the pack, started the good work, while Sleeman at half, whose passing is subtly reminiscent of a spastic in a night-mare, for once threw long, straight passes.

Diagonal running by the backs ruined many attacking moves, the wingers being forced over the line.

In the last ten minutes the team was hustled back and back by Burnside, who scored a try about every three minutes. No excuses can be offered for the pack, whose apathy left the road right open. If they were that tired, they could at least have fallen on the ball and dozed there.

Final scores: Varsity 30, Burnside 14. Best players: Niederer, Phoenix, Carter, Jose and Sleeman.

B. RUGGER

The B team, re-organised and stiffened by several new-comers, defeated the present leaders, North Adelaide, 8-3, and had little trouble in trouncing West Torrens, 10-0. Lawton, Griffin and Mattern show promise in the forwards, while the back line revolves round Forbes, Smith and Nunn.

FOOTBALL ON TOP

At the time of writing, University A team are now in the coveted position of being top in the Amateur League A1 grade, with two points clear from the second team, Exeter.

Good football has not been seen in the last fortnight owing to adverse weather conditions, and this has proved disappointing both to players, and our new-found spectators. University A have had the pleasure lately of hearing at least a dozen voices cheering them from the side-lines. We hope their enthusiasm will continue.

On July 12, University A play a much-improved Prince Alfred Old Collegians' team on the University Oval. Dawkins, the Prince's skipper, winning the toss, kicked with the breeze. They were soon in attack, and with nice kicking, had three goals to their advantage. Varsity fought back, however, and managed to score against the breeze. At half-time, we were only about eleven points ahead, due to successful crowding by the Old Reds, and lack of their usual intelligence by the back forwards.

In the third quarter, Varsity outscored their rivals, but play in general was of a poor order due to the soggy ground, and rain, and a cold wind.

However, in the last quarter, where, with about five minutes to go and four points separated the teams, enthusiastic spectators were raised to their feet urging their respective sides to kick that necessary goal. The blacks were the lucky ones, playing straight down the centre-line, and kicking two in the last few minutes of play.

Scores: University 9-12, P.A. Old Collegians 7-6.

Goal-kickers: Robertson (4), Stalley, Bungey, White, Day and Tregonning.

Best players: Woodward, Tregonning, Day, Brehner, Robinson, Robertson, Stalley.

A State Amateur League team will be playing a Victorian team at the Adelaide Oval on August 9. An excellent brand of football will be seen, and you are very strongly advised to be present.

Several University players are sure to be playing, and in need of your support, so give it a go!

B FOOTBALL

The B's have had a disappointing season so far. With three-quarters of the minor round gone, we are running sixth. There is still a chance of reaching the final four, as the team is expected to be at full strength for the next two matches.

Latest results are: University B 11-10, Kentworth 8-13; St. Peter's O.C. 12-15, University B 1-2.

Best players for the season have been Watson, Welch, Whittle, Sandover, Douglas, Michelmore and Bungey.

Leading goal-kickers are: Twopeny 20, Basedow 17, Rook 13, Michelmore 12.

LACROSSE

The end of the first game of the second round finds the A team in a desperate position. Port Adelaide, having forced a draw on them this week, combined with the defeat last week, makes it necessary for them to beat the top teams when they meet to get back into the four for the finals. Hallet (2) and Abbott (1) scored the three goals, but the back-line was mentioned as the best players. They beat back the Port's attack, and saved the day from being more tragic.

Our B team is in an even more serious position. They lost to Brighton, 17 goals to 7, and must now win all the matches to come, to get back into the four.

And here's another defeat! The C team this time, to East Torrens, 21 goals to 6. However, this is the first game they have lost since last playing East Torrens in the first round, so they are still in second position. Unfortunately, Miles had to retire from the game at half-time, owing to a strained ankle, or the score might have been a little more even.

HOCKEY MINOR PREMIERS

The women's A grade hockey team has certainly set the pace this season, and with the loss of only one match, are minor premiers. Aroha was the cause of this one defeat. When they first met, the Varsity was victorious, Jo Kelly, M. Williams, M. Fricker and J. Hazelgrove all hitting goals while Aroha scored only one. Mary Teasdale Smith, who was absent for this first clash, was present for the next match, and this star Aroha player made a tremendous difference; the tables were turned, and Aroha came out on top winning by 5 goals to one.

Val Pittfield and Muriel Fricker have both been selected to practise with the State team, and we all wish them luck for final selection.

The Varsity B grade team have suffered two defeats by the Y.W.C.A. and drawn once with Brown Owls, 6 goals all, while the E grade team have been defeated only once by Y.W.C.A., two goals to nil.

When Varsity and Grads, A grade teams met, it was a gala day for First Aiders—accidents galore—Jo Kelly, Barb Wall, Mary McTaggart, Monica Williams, all had collisions with either ball, stick, or players, or all three, and by the time "time off" had been added, they were practically playing from memory, in the dark. However, we managed to score 4 goals to Grads, 2.

Another victory for A's, on July 12, over Greenwood, 7 goals to 1. Goal-hitters were Jo Kelly 3, M. Fricker and M. Williams (each 2). This match was rather hectic, as most players spent more time trying to keep their feet on terra firma than playing hockey, and not succeeding in either.

The B's had another win, this time against Adelaide High Old Scholars, 6 goals to one. C. Holder hit 5 goals in this match. The C's had a bye, and the E's lost in their match against Blackwood, 5 goals to 2.

RANDOM HARVEST

(By K.T.)

You have probably all noticed, at one time or another, the array of cups and shields in the Refectory. Ever wondered what they were for?

Some were put there ten-fifteen years ago, and now seem to be lapsing into permanent immobility up on their little shelves. They should be well-known, competed for every year, part of a living tradition. Instead, they mould away up there, quite forgotten.

The war caused a gap in competitive sport, but the war ended two years ago, and club secretaries and captains should be reviving the competitions for these trophies.

There are two cups, big ones at that, being neglected by the Boxing Club. The "Abbot" Cup, for fairest and best boxer, last competed for in 1940, and another for the fairest and best wrestler.

"The Imperial" is a shoot open to all Universities of the Empire. No reason why the first move to revive this shouldn't come from our Rifle Club, especially when there is our own "Imperial" presented to the highest scorer of our team. "The Albert" is a shoot for all Australian Universities, last competed for in 1939, and this, too, should be revived.

There's the "Tyas" Cup, for inter-faculty fours. Last row was in '39, when the Engineers won. It's been on the shelf ever since.

And 1939 saw the last inter-faculty competition for the lacrosse "Boykett" Cup. Medicine and Dentistry won.

While scarcely the weather to think of swimming, it's worth remembering that every other University in Australia has a swimming club except Adelaide. We had one before the war, and there were several trophies, last competed for in '30 and '40, now neglected in the Refectory. Let's hope that next year there will be some enthusiasts willing to form a club, and organise a Varsity sports.

Kept hidden in the Union office during the war, lest misguided patriotism do it harm, is a framed silken flag, presented by the Meiji University of Japan, to the sole South Australian in the Australian University rugby team to visit Japan in '34. The back of the flag, which was autographed by their team, was cut out and sewn onto the bottom of the flag, and then framed, and presented for inter-faculty rugby by Alex Thompson. This shield is being competed for this year by teams from Medicine, Science, Engineering and Law-Arts.

With the Rugby Club leading the way, let's hope other clubs will see the way clear to follow. Tradition is badly needed in young Universities, in sport as elsewhere. Don't let's chuck away the few chances we have, merely through apathy. Let's do something about those trophies, now.

SPORT SHORTS.—Nev. Way is the only Varsity student out of the dozen or so playing League, picked for the State football team visiting Hobart. . . . Chip Tregonning, Varsity hockey captain, is the only Varsity player in the State hockey team, and so collects a free trip to his home in Perth. . . . "Shine" Hosking, 1946 Rhodes scholar, finished his first year of rugby by playing for the State against H.M.S. "Glory". . . . Don Robinson played his 102nd game for the Varsity A football team on Saturday, and that's a lot of football. . . . while old man Beard played his 100th game of baseball.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

The results, on the whole, leave much to be desired, although on Saturday, July 5, the A's defeated Grads, and B's and C's thoroughly trounced their opposing teams. On July 12, Sango's defeated the A team in a routing game at Sports Park, while the B and C teams, each playing with emergencies, lost, after even games.

Best players have been: Alison Day and Edith Kirkman, in the A, Margaret Brooks and Pat Anderson, in the B, and Meg Hamilton and Esther Mansfield, in the C.

WOMEN'S GOLF

Another successful golf day was held on June 26, and despite the rain and wind, some good golf was seen. Pam Gleland was elected captain for the day, and players hit off in pairs. J. Hancock came in champ, with a score of 61. Others players were: J. Sampson, B. Moore, E. Lendon and B. Burnham.

Another day has been arranged, and all girls who have not yet been out to play, will be welcomed. Remember the date—Wednesday, July 23—and the meeting place—the North Adelaide clubhouse, at 2 P.M. —Y.H.

SHOOTING

The Rifle Club held practices at Port Adelaide on July 7 and 12.

On the 7th, a strong tail wind was blowing early in the afternoon, but this later died away to a gentle breeze. In the second round, P. Toope scored a possible. Top-scorer was J. R. Moritz. The scores were:

J. R. Moritz	36	38	74
J. H. Michael	33	39	72
P. Toope	31	40	71
G. Toope	31	38	71
C. Harry	31	38	70
W. Scammell	34	36	70
W. Brooke	34	35	69
D. Manthorpe	31	36	67
C. Baldacchino	34	33	67
M. Wallace	34	33	67
J. Ivar	32	34	66
G. Danks	30	36	66
A. D. Tonkin	28	35	65
T. Dinning	34	29	63
B. Opie	25	32	57
N. Peake	22	33	55
B. Broughton	24	29	53

On the 12th, a strong west wind was blowing, but it was fairly steady and consequently did not cause much trouble. A heavy shower of rain fell at 4 o'clock, and the shoot had to be abandoned.

A team will be chosen by the end of the term to compete in the inter-varsity shoot in Melbourne these September holidays.

COMMONWEALTH FAILS N.U.A.U.S.

The financial assistance (£250) promised by the Commonwealth Government, to help in sending Mr. J. Redrup to the Prague Conference in August of this year, having failed to materialise, N.U.A.U.S. is faced with the problem of raising £200. As John Redrup is now on his way it is imperative that this be done, and the S.R.C., at its meeting last Monday, July 12, decided to add an extra £20 to the £30 already sent to N.U.A.U.S.

This money comes from funds raised by the S.R.C. from its various activities, and is not included in the money received from the Union Council.

Right up to the time of sailing there was a slight uncertainty as to whether the £250 would be forthcoming. The executive, however, considered that, in view of the importance of having an Australian observer at this conference, the risk should be taken.

S.R.C. STATEMENT

The Union House Committee puts the difficulties in the Refectory down to three main problems:—

1. Lack of space and proper catering facilities.
2. Lack of staff.
3. Shortage of cutlery, crockery and rationed products.

All these are apparently due to present conditions and cannot be remedied for some time to come.

The fourth problem is the students. Through thoughtlessness and misbehaviour, the student members are making the position even worse. Petty thieving of cutlery and of Union property, and discourtesy towards the staff are things which should not occur in a University.

- To help there are four things we can do:
1. Speed up the service by not stopping to talk in the queue.
 2. Treat the china and cutlery carefully to eliminate breakages.
 3. If you eat in the cloisters put your tray etc. on the tables provided.
 4. Jump on anyone misusing or walking off with Refectory property, and see that other people co-operate.

The petition itself has not been discussed by the S.R.C. yet. This represents a summary of the ideas of the S.R.C. when it discussed Refectory conditions with the Union House Committee.

FACULTY SURVEYS

All students are urged to complete the questionnaires, at present being circularised by those Students' Associations who are conducting surveys.

These surveys will only be really effective locally and nationally, if they are complete. Make a point of completing your questionnaire as soon after you receive it as possible, so that the faculty survey sub-committee or the convenor can collate the results. THIS IS IMPORTANT.

ARCHITECTS' MEETING

NEWLY-FORMED ASSOCIATION FINDS ITS FEET

The first meeting of the newly-formed Architectural Students' Association was held in the Engineering Lecture Theatre, when a large audience of students and visitors (including several prominent Adelaide architects) heard Mr. L. Laybourne Smith give a paper, "Toward An Appreciation of Architecture by the Lay Public."

The President of the Association (Mr. George Parker) opened the meeting, and, after a little business, introduced Mr. Laybourne Smith.

Mr. Smith treated his subject very broadly, touching on the historic, philosophical and practical sides of the question.

"Architecture has always had a public. No great art can survive without a public," he said, "and architecture is a great art."

The solution of problems, with which architecture is primarily concerned, whether the problems are big or small, should always bring about some delight, and this is usually so in the most simple and direct solution.

Mr. Smith spoke generally on the aesthetics of architecture, and his talk proved equally interesting to students just beginning their course, or near the end, as well as to the non-architectural visitors.

This is a part of the policy of this new Association. Its membership is open to ALL PERSONS with a genuine interest in architecture, and the talks to be given are to be kept as non-technical and of as general a nature as possible.

The subscription is (tentatively) 3/- a year, and may be paid to the treasurer (Mrs. R. Trotter) or the secretary (Brian Claridge).

After the meeting, supper was served. B.C.

Medical Students

We carry full stocks of Medical Books, Haemocytometers, Sahli Haemoglobinometers, Head Mirrors, Stethoscopes, Mercurial Sphygmomanometers, Slides, Cover Glasses, Surgeons' Gloves, Ophthalmoscopes, Auriscopes, and Surgical Instruments. Journals, Periodicals. Locums Arranged.

Malcolm McNeil

136 GRENFELL ST., ADELAIDE. Phone Cent. 4782.

"WORLD STUDENT RACKET?"

"Are Religious Bodies Being Duped?"

These questions were asked at the opening of the W.S.R. (World Student Relief) Appeal on Friday, 4/7/47, when Dr. Hetzel spoke eloquently and movingly on Chinese conditions. The Vice-Chancellor was present and S.R.C. President Hetzel was in the chair.

GAG APPLIED

At the close of Dr. Hetzel's address, a motion was put urging that £1,500 be subscribed from excess Union funds towards W.S.R.

A pro forma seconder for the motion, representing a certain body of student opinion, said that a number of students had no confidence in W.S.R.

He said that a disproportionate amount of last year's W.S.R. fund went to Soviet controlled territories, and that this year a large number of countries not controlled by the Soviet Union, have been excluded as "self-supporting."

These countries included France and Finland. Finland is on her knees at the moment paying off a huge war reparation debt to Russia. France has been ravaged twice by this war, her farmers are working day and night to prevent famine. Last week a Metro newsreel showed 50,000 University students who had just arrived in Paris and who were living in dire circumstances and need, working part of the time so that they could provide some of the necessities of life.

It was inconceivable that these two countries, not to mention Holland and Belgium, were not in need of W.S. Relief.

The speaker also asked the following questions:—

- * Who are the executive and distribution committee of W.S.R.?
- * How do we know W.S.R. will not be used for political purposes?
- * Why no relief for British students, or are the Food for Britain campaigns unnecessary and a fraud?
- * What of the potentially brilliant students in Australia who could finish their training if supplied with relief?
- * Will W.S.R. be more than a drop in the ocean in China where missionary aid has been going for centuries?

RELIEF USED FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

After the recent case of UNRRA supplies being used in Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia for political purposes, when charity goods were sold for up to 30 times their original value and the blame thrust upon "capitalist" America, besides the cases of urgent supplies being withheld from people of the wrong political "color," it is essential that we know something of the distribution and organisation of W.S.R.

Many church bodies and reputable people collected for UNRRA, this, therefore, cannot be held a criterion for W.S.R. With people being conditioned into a charitable reflex, it is not unwarranted that some should be duped.

The gag was applied.

No answer was forthcoming.

In view of the protest voiced by the Soviet against the U.S. supervising the distribution of relief in Austria ("Advertiser," 12/7/47) it is wondered how they would react to an impartial supervision of W.S.R. in Soviet occupied territories.

It is unfortunate that no answer was given at the meeting, or information of the nature of the executive given in the special W.S.R. issue of "On Dit."

No one on the W.S.R. committee know specific details of the controlling executive of W.S.R. Nevertheless, they organised and collected students' money without knowledge of these essential details.

Presumably it was a case of "somebody who knew somebody" and "Oh, he goes to my church," and therefore everything was "all right."

"On Dit" is not hostile to W.S.R., as witness the special W.S.R. issue, and it considers that W.S.R. is inspired by very praiseworthy and commendable motives. Nor does "On Dit" consider that there should be any discrimination between peoples on political grounds.

On the other hand "On Dit" acknowledges the fact that idealists have been exploited in the past and that some political bodies are not above exploiting foreign charities for political purposes.

Therefore "On Dit" feels that the above questions should be answered as soon as possible, and that trust in individual integrity is not sufficient when it comes to the handling of public finance.

Such a casual approach to the disposal of funds raised by student sacrifice is to be deplored and censured.

It is disturbing to find that the W.S.R. committee have been forced to write to Melbourne for essential details of W.S.R., such as the W.S.R. executive—details which they should have possessed in the beginning.

It is to be noted that Communists do not have to be in a majority to control or influence an organisation, vide page 8.

L. D. ?

No, we don't know either.

Anyone who really knows what these letters stand for or who has been writing them about the place should see Peter Hetzel.

If you don't know who he is drop a note in Box H, in the Refectory.

W.S.R. COMMITTEE SAYS:

1. International Executive in Geneva is:

President: Dr. Hans Bosshardt, Swiss business man.

Vice-Presidents: Rev. Robert Mackie, Britain; Abbe Joseph Gremaud, France.

Committee: International Student Service—Dr. Bosshardt, Prof. Guggenheim (Swiss); K. H. Erichsen (Scandinavian); M. Bouchet (French); Dr. F. Hollick (British).

Pax Romana:

E. Kirchen (U.S.A.); I. E. Murgia (Italy); R. Millot and Abbe Gremaud (France); Sr. Santa Maria (South America).

World Student Christian Federation: Rev. R. C. Mackie and Rev. Alan Booth (British); Paul Maury (France); Wen-Han (China); W. Thomas (U.S.A.).

International Union of Students:

Five representatives who may be assumed to be Communist in sentiment.

This is an Executive at most 25 per cent. Communist: so they cannot determine the allocation of funds. The distribution of supplies is made by international groups in each land, not by nationals.

2. Communism in W.S.R.

W.S.C.F. and Pax Romana are satisfied with their representatives' credentials. The non-Communist members of W.S.R. have made no complaints to the organisations they represent about Communist domination. They regard the I.U.S. as a help to W.S.R. reach students who otherwise would have no contact with Western standards of political and academic freedom.

Only 13 per cent. of W.S.R. money goes to Russian-influenced lands. They need help as their living standards are 50 per cent. below Western Europe. France, Holland, Belgium have asked for a cessation of W.S.R. assistance. Belgium gives 5 times as much as Australia to W.S.R.

Communists are human beings, and have suffered greatly in war. Denying them food will not promote trust and friendliness.

3. British Students:

Australian and British Universities are far better off than European and Asiatic—even by their peace-time standards.

British Universities support the principles of W.S.R. and supply three times the funds Australia provide.

4. China:

Forty-five per cent. of W.S.R. money goes to China, but none whatever to the Communist areas. Chinese students are in great need. ANYTHING we give is a help in lessening misery and fostering friendship.

5. The world has been through its worst war: to-day, millions are dying from its effects—famine and disease. Students fought the Nazis: they will do much to mould the public opinion, the text books and the foreign policies of their homelands. Our neglect of their needs is no help to peace. Action to help them—whatever their creed or politics—is one of the best contributions we can make to world peace.

BRUCE M. CHEEK,

Secretary, W.S.R. Appeal.

(The above information came to hand after "On Dit" had gone to press.—Editor.)

THE GLORIOUS 26th

IN MEMORIAM

The pyrotechnics are over. The bugles are still, and the drums are silent.

The shouting and the tumult dies

The captains and the kings depart. The mob hysteria and mass enthusiasm wanes.

The status quo is regained.

Command performance has run out—and led to what?

That elusive collection of humanity, known as "The Student Body" permitted itself to poke one stalk-like eye from out its shroud and view with bewildered cast the performances of a handful of radicals. Not only that, but on one or two occasions this same eye, on its stalk, wavered vaguely, momentarily, to signify its consent to proposals confronting it merely, it appeared, so that the offending matter would be more speedily got rid of, to allow that eye to once more withdraw into oblivion with the least possible delay.

As soon as the business was over, the Student Body sighed contentedly, and lapsed happily back again into that glorious state of indifference from which it had been coaxed by curiosity a moment or two before, believing that, "It will be alright. . . . We shall be saved. . . ."; for there were one or two prepared to hack for it a way to Justice.

The Barr Smith, at 3 p.m., on Thursday, June 26, retained that same air of studious industry that it does on any other day of the week; the Refectory looked no different from usual; nor did the practical classes; nor did the playing fields. (What? . . . oh, sorry!) After all, what had been at stake? Only a few thousand pounds of their money, and their freedoms, and their rights.

To believe that the passing of one or two motions of (virtual) no confidence in the Union Council and its Constitution, is not going to necessarily—or, at least, by itself, anyway—solve our problems. A start has been made—yes, no harm has been done, perhaps some good.

But the students must be now prepared to stand heart and soul behind the motions they passed, and to strive unceasingly towards their recognition. OTHERWISE THE MEETING MIGHT JUST AS WELL NEVER HAVE BEEN HELD.

The students' task in this business is just beginning—NOW is the time . . . It's up to you . . .

Oh, hell!—What's the use?!!?

NIL DESPERANDUM.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP FOR 1948

For 1948, one Rhodes Scholarship will be allocated for each State. The Scholarship will be open equally to "Service" and "Ordinary" candidates. The main differences between the categories are:

1. "Service" candidates, who must have had at least one year of war service, may be married, whereas only single "Ordinary" candidates are eligible.
2. "Ordinary" candidates must be of such an age that they will have passed their 19th and not have passed their 25th birthday by October 1, 1948, whereas "Service" candidates must have been within the age limits of 19 and 25 at some point of time during the period September 1, 1939, to August 31, 1945.
3. "Service" candidates must, by October 31, 1947, have completed at least one year at a University in Australia or New Zealand, whereas "Ordinary" candidates must have completed two years of such study by that date.

The basic value of a Rhodes Scholarship, which may be held for three years, is £400 (sterling) per year and is supplemented, at present, by a special allowance of £100 (sterling) a year. Cost of travel to England must be borne by the Scholar, except that for the year 1948 the Trustees will be prepared to reimburse half the sum (if any) by which the reasonable cost of passage to England exceeds £50 (sterling).

Candidates may compete either in the State in which they have their ordinary domicile, home, or residence, or in that in which they have received any considerable part of their education.

Entries for both "Service" and "Ordinary" Scholarships close on September 1, 1947.

Further details can be obtained from Mr. A. W. Bampton, Secretary to the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee in South Australia.

RED HEN CAFE

(Opposite Richmond Hotel . . . in Richmond Arcade)

COFFEE LOUNGE AND GRILL ROOM

Open 8 a.m. to 12 Midnight Every Day

Convenient for Students. Service and Civility Our Motto

WOMEN PLAY—ONCE A YEAR!

Once a year the women of this Varsity can be counted upon to play—and they were at it again this year.

The Women's Union Plays have become as much as an institution as some of the women. Laughs are always guaranteed, and the effort this year came well up to expectations.

The evening started with a spirited Chopin Scherzo, played by Geraldine Conates, with much vim and vitality—and a squeaky piano pedal.

The first play was "Ladies in Waiting," telling a poignant love story in the jolly environment of a hospital waiting-room. Here, Mrs. Max Hill was probably most at home in her role of the cast-off wife, and Annette Whittington, the producer, also tackled womanfully the part of the seducer—a young girl, who stole the affections of the ailing husband—who, had he appeared, would surely have proven to be old enough to be her father. However, you can't have it all ways. The play was one of those that ends most unsatisfactorily. There was no cut-fight twist the rivals, Mrs. Hill exiting most heroically, leaving a tear on the cheek of the audience, and her husband (not Mr. Hill—but the one in the play) for the girl. The part of the play which was intended to be comic was very well handled by Yvonne Hutchinson, Judith Wells and Betty Porter.

Next came "Waltz Time," which was probably the gem of the evening. Every one and every thing came up to expectations here, but Gwen Robertson (producer as well), Yvonne Hussey (Yes—old Huss), and Cynthia Cox are to be handed bouquets for outstanding performances. The story was concerned with the introduction to England of that wicked dance—the waltz—and the effect this had on the little community of Lushie, whose social circle was led—nay, WAS—my Lady Bugshot. Things were a bit sticky for a time, because little Lydia had dared to dance the waltz in public—and with Edward, my lady's son! Anyhow, things happen, and the dominating Lady Bugshot is pulled down a peg or two, and they all lived happily ever after. It was a bright little play, and very easily and successfully handled.

The next play was called "Interval," but something must have gone wrong, because nothing happened, so the audience had a rest instead, and ate chocolates and fudge and lockjaw that was being sold.

Geraldine Conates got us in the mood again when the lights went down after this respite, and "St. Simeon Styles," produced by Joan Williams, followed on. This was, perhaps, a little disappointing, in that the players seemed to have done little more than learn their parts, and had not paid as much attention to presentation as they might have. Still, it is easy to criticise, and it is doubtful if the audience missed out on many of the subtleties of repartee with which the play is filled, even if they weren't put over with over-much conviction. Nevertheless, the audience laughed when it should have, so there couldn't have been much wrong. Carol Wells in the role of the pole-sitting saint, and Anne Cornish as the temptress did well.

And so the girls have done it again, and have provided this University with three nights of good fun and bright entertainment. All this can't be done without hard work, and everyone is to be congratulated on their keenness and co-operation. These are the things that make ventures of this kind a success, and the girls have shown us again that it can be done.

R.S.—Proceeds were divided between Food for Britain and W.S.R.—B.C.

LET'S TALK POLITICS

By Our Anti-Social Correspondent

First, let me state that I'm impartial. I'm against everything—except this pressure group we hear so much about. That is definitely a worthy creed which its adherents can work for body and soul.

That it has only a few members is difficult to believe, as many students passionately subscribe to its ideals. At the Refectory balls many pressure groups usually consisting of two members are to be seen—or more correctly—are not to be seen—all round the place.

Why don't they come out into the open and join together to form a solid bloc? Why hide their light under a bush? If they revealed themselves they would probably be surprised to discover how many of their fellow-students had the same aims.

Their problem would be to find suitable leaders who could be relied on to co-operate with all members. Strong, determined men, experienced at handling such affairs, would be required.

This would be one society whose members would practise what they preach. They would embrace rich and poor alike to their bosom. No preference would be shown to the wealthy. Each man would be judged on his individual merits. This is surely the very essence of democracy.

It is rumored that the Socialist Club has formed such a group. If so, it is among the most commendable of their activities.

There are some people who see in such a group a potential source of danger, but these surely approach the situation from the wrong angle, and cannot see the possible future rewards.

"ON DIT" REPORTER'S TRIAL

C. V. Smith Potted

(By Charlie Joe)

Cairns Villeneuve Smith, law student, and a "member" of the "On Dit" staff, was found guilty of being in a public place for the purpose of betting contrary to S62 of the Lottery and Gaming Act, 1936-1945, at the Annual Criminal Trial held in the Lady Symon Hall on Friday, July 11. The Crown Prosecutor (Mr. Chamberlain, K.C.), who was on the Bench, released the prisoner upon his entering into a bond to refrain from playing ludo for six months.

CROWN'S ALLEGATIONS

Mr. E. McHugh (with him Mr. P. N. Waye) for the Crown, alleged that Smith had been on the premises of "The Bunch of Grapes" for purposes of wagering on the game of ludo on Monday, July 7.

Const. Horatio Entwistle, called by the Crown, testified that he had seen the accused in a state of insobriety at "The Bunch of Grapes" on the day in question. The constable then described how, later that night, he had listened at the door of the daughter of the licensee of "The Bunch of Grapes" and had heard the following conversation between Miss Petunia Lillywhite and the accused:

Miss Lillywhite: "No dice, mate."

Smith: "It's a fair sporting chance."

Miss L.: "It's usually the woman who pays."

Smith: "Some people prefer Snakes and Ladders, but this game gets you in. The more you get the more you want."

Miss L.: "That will be five bob you owe me."

Const. Entwistle further testified that he then entered and arrested Smith.

Cross-examined by Mr. D. O'Sullivan (with him Mr. J. Muirhead) for the accused, Entwistle admitted having been in Miss Tillie Teazem's room that night. To further questions by Mr. O'Sullivan, the constable replied that he suspected that gambling was going on in Miss Lillywhite's room. To the best of his knowledge gambling was spelt "Gambolling."

LICENSEE'S DAUGHTER TALKS

Miss Petunia Lillywhite, called by the Crown, caused a stir in the courtroom when she refused to kiss either the book or the Judge's Associate (Mr. J. F. Scott). Miss Lillywhite said that the accused had come to her room about midnight on July 7, and had asked her opinion on student morals for his "On Dit" Gallup Poll. She received 5/- for her opinion, although she was not interested in the accused's Poll. The accused was then arrested in her room. He was incapable of resistance.

Miss Tillie Teazem, recreational engineer, gave evidence that Smith had visited her room at "The Bunch of Grapes" earlier in the evening and had remarked, "Ah! Time for a trial Gallup," to which she replied: "Face the door and start galloping." The accused left later. Cross-examined, Miss Teazem said she was not surprised to know "ludo" meant "I play." Nothing surprised her.

C. V. SMITH'S YARN

The accused, Cairns Villeneuve Smith, Law student, gave evidence on oath. He did not deny that he studied Law in order to cash

in on Mr. Dedman, but said that he had been forced to leave school at an early age to support his father, who had been in most of the courts in the country. In order to supplement his meagre dole he had been forced to conduct Gallup Polls for "On Dit," and it was for this purpose he visited Miss Lillywhite.

He had asked Miss Lillywhite to destroy the Poll papers because he thought the Senate was on his hammer.

Mr. O'Sullivan: "Why did you fear the Senate?"

Smith: "They strongly disapprove of students having Polls."

REDS ON "ON DIT"

Pressed for a reply by Mr. McHugh, Smith said that he had always received his "On Dit" salary from a gentleman called Carl Marcus Tomasin. Payments were made by cheques post-dated 1990, and drawn on "The Bank of the Proletariat." They contained the inscription: "The Revolution is Coming!" and a watermark reproduction of Lenin. The accused denied that he had been playing ludo or playing.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the courtroom. Villeneuve Smith then made an impassioned plea for justice. "What travesty of British justice is this that I should get my mate in us Foreman of



Miss Lottie Lillywhite (Iris Lethcoby) ardent "gamboller" in Law Trial.

the Jury and then be potted. I thought I applied to the Law Society for counsel. I was mistaken. I went to the Plumbers' Union. I am the victim of a conspiracy concocted by a bunch of scoundrels. I exclude Your Honor from that, but only by a whisker!"

His Honor then released the prisoner on a bond, whereupon he was carried limply away by his thinking friends.

Premier Playford Discusses Leigh Creek Coal

At a meeting at the Adelaide University Engineering Society, held on Friday, July 4, in the small Physics Lecture Theatre, the Premier (Mr. Playford) gave a talk on the Leigh Creek coalfield.

The presence of the Premier attracted the largest crowd to attend a Society meeting this year, including a few visitors, whose main interest was presumably political.

S.A. "WORST OFF" FOR COAL

Opening his address, the Premier apologised for the fact that he, as a politician, was giving an engineering talk before engineering students, but he soon showed that he had a thorough grasp of all matters relating to the development of his State's only source of fuel.

Comparing South Australia with the other States, he said we were the worst off with respect to coal, and of such brown coal deposits that we did possess, Leigh Creek was definitely the best—due to the large amount of coal present with comparatively small amount of overburden—that is, the covering earth and rock mass—and also because Leigh Creek coal was by far the best grade in the State.

These two reasons were the only two reasons for the development of the field.

Advocates of the Moorlands deposits did not take into account the fact that the amount of readily obtainable shallow coal was only three-quarters of a million tons, compared with some twenty million tons at Leigh Creek. This was too small a quantity to justify the large expense which is ultimately involved in the full-scale development of a coal-field.

One of the main difficulties, he continued, had been to persuade consumers to change from high-grade Newcastle coal to the low-grade local coal, but it had been proved that the L.C. coal, when graded, could be used in existing boiler units with certain modifications, such as pre-ignition grates.

300 INDUSTRIES DEPENDENT

As the position stood now, consumers were taking the coal as fast as the railways could handle it, some 300 industries being dependent upon it, and the number increasing every day. When the Osborne B station came fully into operation, half the electricity in the State would be generated from the use of the local fuel.

Another difficulty was that in competing with Newcastle coal, they were competing with a highly subsidised fuel, for which the taxpayers paid. However, this subsidy would probably be discontinued in the near

future, and this would create an even greater demand for L.C. coal.

Although under E.W.S. control at the moment, the Electricity Trust would soon take charge of the field, as electricity and coal were synonymous.

Ending his talk, the Premier said that Leigh Creek had been a bare plain in 1942. The film following his talk, showed that the present field was only a temporary open-cut proposition.

It had been worked to get as much coal as possible in the shortest time, and that, viewed as such, its development was truly a magnificent achievement.

BOYD NEEL PLEASES

(Due to last minute important news this review has been overset from previous issues of "On Dit," last term. This has been unavoidable.—ED(TOR).)

An attempt to add to the list of laudatory adjectives that has come to light during the all too brief stay of the Boyd Neel String Orchestra in Australia would be well nigh impossible now. This remarkable group have never failed to thrill to the utmost any audience to which it has played, and the audience of more than a thousand Varsity students and staff which packed the Elder Hall on the first day of this term, was no exception.

The programme was, surely, one that could not fail to satisfy any taste—a Handel operatic overture, the Mozart "Eine Kl'e'ne Nacht Musik," and Britten's Simple Symphony. Sincere and sustained applause finally convinced Dr. Boyd Neel that we wanted more, and the orchestra obliged with a short Strauss polka. The faultless playing of the orchestra is renowned, and a comment on each number would only result in the repetition of the same words of praise; but that is no idle statement, for the response of the audience was surely a sign that no one was not brought under the music's spell.

Dr. Boyd Neel readily agreed to give this concert in the midst of what must be a very busy stay in Adelaide, for which the University is very grateful. The fact that hundreds were turned away shows with what enthusiasm the concert was anticipated.

It might surprise you to know that this performance was a brainwave of the (your!) S.L.C. which, with all possible assistance from Dr. Harold Davies, to whom much thanks are due, did much of the hack work necessary. Thanks also go to those of its members and others who spent time sending out circulars to students; and a final word: the World Student Relief Appeal has benefited by £47.

URGENT

A LARGE Black EXERCISE BOOK was lost on the last day of last term (May 24). It contains English I notes and is vitally important. Please return IMMEDIATELY to the Union Office.