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AMBITIOUS STUDENT STAGE PRODUCTION

BERGIN TO PRODUCE HAMLET

The University Footlights Club will present Shakespeare's "Hamlet" for a ten night season in the Union Hall from 22nd April to 2nd May. Student concession tickets will be available to all undergraduates.

Production is by Brian Bergin who promises a new and exciting interpretation of Shakespeare's finest tragedy, with the emphasis on a fast moving mounting of tension to the final calamity.

The title role of Hamlet will be played by Alan Hannam, a third year dental student who has already acquired a considerable reputation as a young actor of great talent, with both the University Dramatic Society and the Footlights Club.

He will be supported by a cast of over forty, including such fine student actors as Frances Horner (Ophelia), Graham Craig (Laertes), Nicholas Ganzis (Claudius), Helen Jones (Gertrude) and Edmund Pegge (Horatio).

Elaborate

Using the full facilities of the magnificent Union Hall stage, this production will be the most costly and elaborate student production ever presented in any Australian University. The material for the costumes alone will cost more than £500 and the total budget is well over £1,000.

Spectacular lighting and sound effects will provide the finest technical background to the

tragedy. Sound Director, Geoff Ward, is preparing a sound track embodying the principles of musique concrete.

In order to maintain to the full the tense atmosphere of Shakespeare's opening act, late-comers will NOT be admitted to the performances until the first interval. This injunction will be rigidly enforced, and it has been made a Specific Condition of Sale of all tickets.

Simple Set

Interviewed by "On Dit," producer Brian Bergin, revealed something of his plans in these words:—

"I have cut away a large amount of the dead wood in this play to present a fast moving production, designed to emphasise the excitement and tension of the plot of "Hamlet."

"Hamlet was no pale and vapid poet or soul searching aesthetic, but a young and intelligent man caught up in a rapid series of events and human actions which led him on to the final and

terrible dilemma which became his tragedy.

"The visual theme of my production is one of black and white, because I feel that Hamlet is a play of light and shadow."

The ingenious but simple set for this Footlights production has been designed by Lew Stenson and Ron Danvers, and is executed by their fellow architectural students.

Costumes designs are by Murray Rule and their execution is in the hands of Footlights wardrobe mistress, Darien Chinnery assisted by Bronwen Greet and Ellice Garrett, Miss Mimi Mattin is acting as a special costume consultant.

The play will open on Wednesday, 22nd April with a special gala premiere in aid of the University Colleges Appeal. Tickets at £1/1/- each for this opening performance are available from the Appeal Secretary at the Front Office.

For the following nine performances until Saturday, 2nd May, undergraduates may obtain vouchers at the Union Officer which will entitle them to concession tickets. Plans open at Allans on Monday, 6th April.

The Inadequate Atkinson

by R. M. ROBERTSON

One thing must be admitted, Mr. L. D. Atkinson was consistent. True, his article in "On Dit" last fortnight was verbose, unacademic and disjointed; nevertheless he persistently implored students to speak before they thought, and when they did think to see only one side of the question; and just as consistently, he (Mr. Atkinson) did exactly that.

He had a point; it would be tragic if University students lacked the courage of their convictions, if social conventions stopped them speaking their mind; but, unfortunately, for the sake it would seem of something approaching exhibitionism, he went much further than this.

"Let us say that the Macmillan visit to Moscow was a hoax," said Mr. Atkinson. Yes, why not? Because we have no good reasons or logical arguments which support such a claim. "But this doesn't matter," Mr. Atkinson would reply, "at least it shows we're thinking for ourselves, not just following the official line." What does it really show?

Probably that the speaker is an immature adolescent, incapable of objective inquiry; who, to overcome his intellectual insecurity, says any rubbish that enters his head, so long as it follows the dictum, that to attack the authorities is a sign of personal superiority and one-up-manship.

RELIGION AND POLITICS

However, one can agree that too many religious societies and sects are divorced from the realities of the world. The notion that the church should not interest itself in politics seems absurd, if its avowed object is to help and guide its flock in this world in preparation for "the life to come."

Like Mr Atkinson, one can demand that the religious groups have the courage to speak their minds, before they die of their own inertia. This does not mean we want a host of Billy Grahams (Rationality forbid!) selling like toothpaste, their several brands of salvation. It's not noise, record-breaking crowds, a blatant emotionalism, that will preserve Christianity as a movement of some worth, if indeed its useful preservation is possible.

His article raises an interesting point. Do we really, as Mr. Jenkin so earnestly asserts, have this big obligation to the public. It seems that the President of the S.R.C. has been simply repeating over and over again the bland statement, "University students are in debt to the public; their good opinion of us is worth cultivating." But why, Mr. Jenkin? Better to keep our pride as free entities, than sell our souls to some public opinion poll.

That article by "The Four Freshmen"! It is hard to see how a school magazine could accept it, let alone "On Dit." One hesitates to dampen the enthusiasm of freshers, but please, if this quartette, singly or collectively, again takes up the pen, may they forget their college cliches, drop their puerile adjectives, and try to sound a little less like priggish Sunday School teachers.

"LEFTIES"


Mr. Atkinson, if he read their account of the freshers' camp, must have wondered whether it was worth the effort, where he could hope to make contact, why he was even trying.

This leads one to ask what prompted him to write the article?

Did he, and does he desire an "angry young man" reputation. I believe it is very fashionable for budding young "Lefties" to try to add to the radical notoriety by wearing ridiculously Bohemian clothes, by showing at all times what misfits they are in this "decadent, middle class society" of ours, and above all, by scathingly attacking at every opportunity anything that can be construed as characteristic of our bourgeois society.

It seems a Left-winger is a person, who, unable to fit himself to society, desires instead to alter society to suit himself.

The question remains to be answered; did Mr. Atkinson have anything

On  Dit

Official publication of the Adelaide University S.R.C.
Vol. 27, No. 3 APRIL 3, 1959 One Penny



I. G. Colyer, just before his "sentence" had expired and just before his election as Treasurer of the S.R.C. Mr. Colyer will be controlling the S.R.C. budget this weekend.

NEW SCIENCE REP.

By virtue of the S.R.C. Constitution, a member, who is absent from three consecutive meetings without leave of the Council, is no longer a member of the said Council. Thus nominations will be called in the near future for a Junior Science representative in view of Mr. N. Arthur's absence from meetings without the courtesy of an apology.

of importance to say, something that needed to be said? I think the answer is in the affirmative, though for the sake of theatrical affect he overstated the case, giving few qualifications or lucid reasons for his position.

But if his article caused a few people to be jolted out of their apathy, to realise that there is more to life than exams and beer, then he achieved something. His literary explosion was not just a waste of verbal TNT.

Boydell Lecture

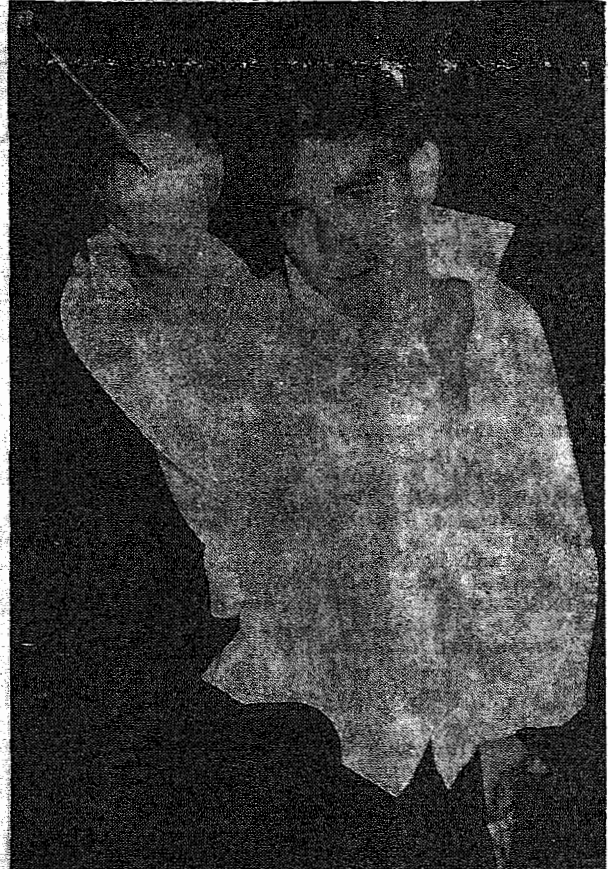
The date for the lecture to be given by the Hon. Thomas Boydell has been brought forward to April 10 instead of April 14. The lecture, "Apartheid in South African Universities," will be given in the Union Hall at 1.10 p.m. on that date.

Mr. Boydell, who has lectured on South Africa and its problems in the U.K., U.S. and on the Continent, has built up an extremely high reputation. He has been widely praised in the U.K. for the undertaking of South African problems he has built up.

See pp. 2 & 4 for articles on South Africa.

ERRATUM

Due to an association of ideas a very hungry student - Journalist referred in the last issue to Trevor Huddleston's book as "Naught for Your Breakfast". The book, of course, "Naught for Your Comfort."



Allan Hannam as Hamlet in the forthcoming Footlight's production.

Students' attention is drawn to the

**UNION DRY CLEANING
DEPOT**

in

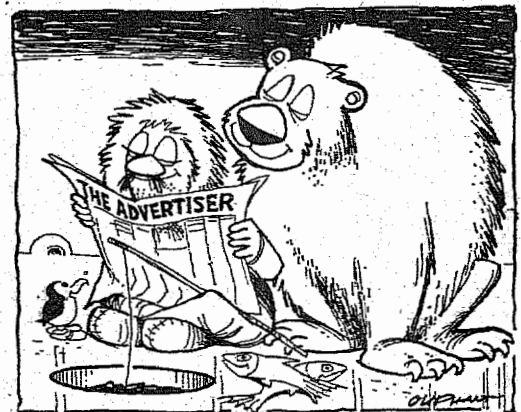
George Murray Building

at

Standard Rates

Adelaide Dyers and Dry Cleaners

"You can bear this in mind", says Wunluk,
"whichever way you took at it —"



You get MORE in

The Advertiser

EDITORIAL

Political Articles

"The field of politics always presents the same struggle. There are the Right and the Left, and in the middle is the Swamp. The Swamp is made up of the know-nothings, of them who are without ideas, of them who are always with the majority."

This statement was made over fifty years ago to the Dresden Congress of the Social-Democratic Party. It would be a shuddering thought if it could be said with equal truth today of the students of a University, of a Centre of Learning.

Possibly the greatest problem facing Australian politics today is the future of the A.L.P. A strong Opposition in Parliament is believed by many to be a necessary state of affairs. Recent elections have shown that the D.L.P. has to some extent affected the A.L.P. vote. Some have said that the Roman Catholic Church has greatly affected the A.L.P. vote.

Articles have appeared in "On Dit" on the subject of the Roman Catholic Church in Australian politics, with one in particular being highly provocative. These articles have aroused a lot of comment, but only a few written protests.

Some Religious Societies, excluding the Aquinas Society, have certainly protested about the amount of space in "On Dit" devoted to the Roman Catholic Church. None of them have submitted any ideas on the compatibility or otherwise of religion and politics in a democracy.

The Roman Catholic Church itself has from time to time made statements on this issue. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. Paul in a letter to his clergy (March 3, 1933) wrote:

"We forbid any priest, secular or religious, to discuss in public any question dealing with legislation of a political nature or affecting candidates for political office. If, in relation to such a topic, there seems to be any matter involving a religious or moral problem which a clergyman thinks should be discussed in public, he must first obtain the permission of the Ordinary of his archdiocese after setting forth his view on the question and the treatment it deserves."

Science students have deplored the political articles, no doubt thinking that it is through Science and not Politics that "the ordered progress of society along the lines of the greatest usefulness and convenience to itself" will proceed—to use another quotation, that of Woodrow Wilson.

If we are to draw the conclusion that many students are not interested in politics then what do we say of their interest in "the ordered progress of society...?"

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S.C.I.L.A.E.S. Saying of the Week



"I expect that Woman will be the last thing civilized by Man". —George Meredith

Contributions for the next edition of "On Dit" should be forwarded to the "On Dit" or S.R.C. Office by not later than Friday next. Contributions will be accepted on Monday week at 9 a.m. if prior notification is given to the Editor as to the number of words which will be contained in the article. Articles should be typed or clearly written on one side of quarto-sized paper, doubled spaced and with pages numbered. The contributor should also attach his name, faculty, address and phone number.

Apartheid, Schools, Hate And Universities

By JOAN K. THOMAS

"In present conditions only an ostrich could ignore the very definite possibility of a revolution in South Africa."

This is the statement made by Mr. W. E. Barker, Transvaal Secretary of the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs at a private meeting in Pretoria.

There were four groups who constituted serious internal dangers to the country. The way to stop them was to amend the laws on libel, incitement, and the arousing of racial hostility and defamation of the State.

This should be done in such a way that it would end the present flood of propaganda inside the country until the progress already being made in race relations ended the need for such restriction. (All very democratic).

Mr. Barker said in his address that the most serious internal dangers came from the Communists, fellow traveller movements, agitator elements and certain political clergymen.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

In order to regulate the flood of propaganda which is influencing the population to such an extent, one of the newspapers has a Board of Directors, consisting of three Nationalist Party Government members and the Leader, Dr. H. F. Verwoerd, the Prime Minister.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Erasmus, who is one of the Directors, is quoted as having said that "Die Transvaaler" occupies a unique position among newspapers with its board of directors.

Domination by the Nationalist Party has spread to the schools and universities.

For example there are two, and only two free Universities in South Africa. By free it is meant that both European and colored students can study there, but they have predominantly colored students studying at them.

FREE UNIVERSITIES

The Universities are the University of Cape Town and the University of Witwatersrand.

And study is meant in the literal sense of the word, for the colored and the white students sleep in different hostels, eat in separate dining rooms and play sport separately. But they do study together.

The Universities are controlled, like most other organisations, by the Nationalist Government.

The Government Gazette of November 21, 1958 gave notice of a hybrid Bill which will give full control of the African University College of Fort Hare to the Department of Bantu Education.

The Bill will give the Government control of the college, its staff and the hostels attached to it.

PASSPORTS

It will also control the admission of students and the instruction they are given.

Similar moves in the Universities have aroused opposition among University students.

In a recent report from Africa, there was an example of the Nationalist Government's denial of passports to University graduates.

Three of South Africa's best non-white graduates were denied passports to Britain to take up bursaries for further studies at Cambridge, Oxford and London Universities.

None of the three students had ever taken part in any political campaign or belonged to any political organisation that the Government would be likely to call undesirable. Yet in spite of this, these bright and intelligent University students were refused passports

to continue their studies overseas.

"When an African student applies for a passport often months pass before he can secure a definite decision on his application.

"IRON CURTAIN"

"This reminds me of the parallel instance of people applying for visas behind the Iron Curtain. They are not turned down but nothing ever happens."

"This has gone on for a considerable time. Perhaps when Parliament meets some member will call for a return showing particulars of applications received by the Government and their dates and how these applications were disposed of."

This is part of a report by The Honourable Leslie Balkwell, a former judge, who is Professor of Law at Fort Hare.

To deny a man an educational opportunity by refusing him a passport is regarded by civilised people as a grave offence against human nature.

If no explanation is forthcoming it will be assumed that the students have been deprived of further education merely because the government dislikes the educational ideals—ideals accepted in the civilised world except in South Africa or in parts of the Deep South.

This is the opinion of the editorial of the "Cape Times."

OPPOSITION

However, the students do try to overcome the tyranny of the government as is shown in the following statement:

Before impending legislation put an end to the admission of non-white students to the Medical school of the University of the Witwatersrand, the general student body wished to enable as many suitable candidates to enrol through its African Medical Scholarships Fund.

This fund, which is financed through a voluntary levy of 10/- per student, was started in protest against the Government's withdrawal, in 1949, of bursaries for African students at Witwatersrand and has met with world-wide support.

Medical scholarships were decided upon by the students in view of the desperate shortage of doctors to serve Africans in rural areas.

TEXT-BOOKS . . .

For instance, in the rural Transkei, they claim that one doctor serves 20,000 Africans, and in the remote Northern Transvaal, one serves 40,000, whilst in Johannesburg one doctor serves every 750 whites.

The schools are controlled by the Christian National Education Association also.

A report in the "Sunday Times" (7/12/58) said that a new history book was "alleged by teachers to be a mass of emotional bias, historical inaccuracies and narrow nationalism."

This book has been put on the recommended list by the Transvaal Education Association and has already been ordered by many Transvaal schools.

It is the first of a series called "History for Standard Six." Standard six corresponds with the top class of our primary schools.

FICTION

A senior history master in Johannesburg said: "In accordance with the Christian National Education Department, European History is treated only as a background to the study of South African history." Mr. Field, Chairman of the Council for English Education was reported

by the "Rand Daily Mail" as having said that the book was "more a work of fiction than of fact."

He has urged an investigation into history and teaching in Transvaal Schools.

Many of the text books show a strong bias towards the doctrines of the so-called Christian National Education.

It was said in an editorial from the "Rand Daily Mail" (10/12/58) that apart from devoting a ridiculously disproportionate amount of space to South Africa as opposed to World History, it gives support to the theory that the world was created 6,000 years ago.

NO LITERATURE

The Bantu education has its bad effects on the students also.

Both African and white teachers are alarmed at the Government's insistence that African children must be taught in Bantu language with the English and Afrikaans only as school subjects.

The African teachers say that their pupils would be literate only in languages which had no literature.

Therefore they would be incapable of any advanced study and handicapped in making a living.

USEFUL PEOPLE

It is not surprising that apartheid exists as strongly as it does in the schools and universities, when one realises to what extent it lies in the lives of the natives of South Africa.

The colored Africans are considered by most of the Europeans, not as people but as lesser creatures that are useful and necessary to them.

The Europeans live side by side with the misery and poverty of the colored Africans every day and yet they seem totally unaware of how the Africans really live, and that they are really people.

The colored Africans work for the Europeans either in factories, shops, mills, or mines or even as personal servants.

In the case of the personal servants, during the day they work in the home of the employer, which has all modern conveniences, and at night return to their shanties.

SHANTIES

Not all of the Africans live in shanties in the literal sense of the word. Some of their homes are prefabricated houses on the outskirts of the town rented out and built by the Nationalist Government, who will not build permanent houses for the colored inhabitants.

The actual mud shanty, which is the dwelling of many of the natives, would be an average size of 12 ft. x 10 ft. with mud walls, no ceilings, no window or door coverings and no sanitation.

Yet families of Africans live in these houses, facing the same problems, experiencing the same emotions of fear, joy, pain, relief and love as the Europeans, and many are equally if not more intelligent than the Europeans, but still many are treated as animals.

The whole crux of the

From a great height



"We think that the effect of the new super-silent flooring in the Barr-Smith is largely offset by the murmur of pneumatic drills."

Miss Robin Burnard and Mr. Anthony Radford wish it to be known that they were not the ONLY persons who went on the N.U.A.U.S. tour of India.

We would like to congratulate Mr. Atkinson for having successfully put the cat (albeit a kitten) among the pigeons. Personally, we await the day when Mr. Atkinson writes an article about himself.

The Indonesian student who commenced his reply to a question last Friday night with "I'll try to give you the bloody answer" is, we think, halfway to a complete understanding of Australian students.

Incidentally, that same student was stay-with Miss Juliette Levy, whilst in Adelaide.

The engagement of Miss Robin Burnard to Mr. Anthony Radford was announced recently.

Are the Economics students who succeeded in getting Mr. John Keynes elected to the Committee of the Cosmopolitics Club aware that there is a student of that name enrolled for Technology?

Fanny

INTERNATIONAL CLUB

Special G.M.

Monday, April 13

1.20 p.m.

Lady Symon Hall

Election of New V-Pres.

Nominations to be with A. Jeffery by April 10

apartheid in South Africa is that the overwhelming majority of the white population have no conception whatever of human relationship except those based on racial domination.

E.U. warmly invites you to . . .

STUDIES IN THE FAITH

- Ignorance
- Prayer—a stab in the dark
- Lightning stroke
- Essential bonfire
- What is the Church
- Marked men

A series of lectures on "Acts of the Apostles" extending to May 12

REV. ALLAN S. TINSLEY

Tuesday, 1.20 p.m. — Lady Symon Hall

Footlights Intends . . .

The time has come when all that accomplished talent for satirical oratory in this University may reap a harvest wholly worthy of its merits.

Soon the public need no longer groan in ignorance. The unforgivable, uncommittable sin of not understanding what has never been heard must cease to be the unique feature of Adelaide's Citizens of Tomorrow. We must train not only their memories but their minds, a delight hitherto neglected by teachers.

The Footlights Club offers an opportunity to remedy this and other sad deficiencies in our mundane little world; and at the same time to cast into permanent mould the genius of any undergraduate Plautus chafing beneath his invisible laurels and morals.

Requiescat . . .

Footlights already has a writer for Bergin's "Hamlet," but those who aspire to greater heights for less labour are invited to scratch quill on parchment without further meditation and reveal their eloquent prowess in a sketch suitable for the Revue.

For "Requiescat in pace, tempore brevi" Bergin and Ward have gone into semi-permeable

suspension to make way for this flood of philanthropic malevolence.

The 1959 Revue will comprise a variety of independently written sketches, all following a broad theme. Those desiring to figure in the Footlights annuals should confine their literary gems to five or ten minutes staging time. Whether their particular type of genius requires a musical accompaniment is of no importance at this stage. A club which can produce a Gigolo will find no difficulty in creating a maestro of equal versatility.

Skits

There is a world of reality to draw upon, dear children, weed out any little bed of thorns — Australia's persil-white politics, the muddy puddles of Adelaide's underworld, Camille, Ernest, Mary Martin — bougeois libel, but make bougeois libel, but make it presentable. Fling your immature masterpieces surreptitiously into the welcoming jaws of the club Secretary Gordon Bilney C/- S.R.C. Office before Second Term.

Union Theatre

LAW REVUE

April 3 & 4

More V.I.P.s

The speaker at this year's Roy Milne Memorial Lecture, being held in Adelaide on April 3, is Sir Kenneth Bailey, Kt., C.B.E., M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), LL.M. His subject will be, "Australia and the Law of the Sea."

Sir Kenneth was a Gunner in the first A.I.F., 1918 Rhodes Scholar for Victoria, Vice - Master of Queen's College at the University of Melbourne, 1924-27, held various professional appointments from 1928 - 46, and has been Solicitor-General of the Commonwealth since 1946. He has represented Australia abroad on a number of occasions, starting with the League of Nations in 1937, and his most recent assignment was at New York at the United Nations Meeting towards the end of last year. At this meeting he upheld Australia's view on territorial waters.

SCIENTIST

Another distinguished Scientist is visiting Adelaide on April 18. He is Professor Hermann Bondi, Professor of Applied Mathematics at King's College, London.

Professor Bondi was educated in Vienna and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. He is an astrophysicist and his main work has been in Astrophysics at the Cambridge School. Here he worked with three equally renowned scientists, Professor Hoyle, Dr. Gold, and Dr. Littleton, and their theory of continuous creation in the universe.

This theory, that the universe is continually growing by re-creating itself, has been the object of much comment and frequent adverse criticism.

In private life, Professor Bondi is married, and has four children. He enjoys travelling, in which he is obviously indulging at present, and "domestic engineering," which, if correctly interpreted as repairing fuses and taps, shows a marked descent

GIFT FOR ADELAIDE S.R.C.

On behalf of the Indonesian students, Mr. Kwa Khay Tuan presented to the Adelaide University an ornately-carved wooden gavel and an emblem, which are now enshrined in the S.R.C. office.

At a General Student Meeting on March 20, members of the delegation from Indonesia spoke on Indonesian student activities, Australian - Indonesian relations, and the problem of West New Guinea, or as they prefer to call it, West Irian. The speakers were the leader of the delegation, Mr. Kwa Khay Tuan, and Messrs. Hamid Alhadad Oetoramahdi.

Mr. Kwa Khay Tuan, speaking earlier in the evening stressed the importance of the exchange of student leaders between Australia and Indonesia. This, he said, was a strong basis for firm relations between the two countries, for their future leaders would remember such personal contacts.

Student activities, said Mr. Oetoramahdi, included study groups, the running of libraries and health services, the organising of secondary schools which were financed by the government if they were of sufficiently high standard, and social work, particularly among young children. More than eight student magazines were published, and there were three regular government sponsored broadcasts by students, which included music, reports of their activities, and University news.

It was evident through-

out the meeting that these students were anxious for their own people to have a great deal of contact, through them, with other countries. Mr. Hamid Alhadad reminded the meeting that B.P.M.I., the National Union of Indonesian Students, was a member of International Student Congress, and expressed the view that such relationships of students were good for the Indonesian people as a whole; Mr. Kwa Khay Tuan said in answer to a question, that B.P.M.I. was prepared to receive Australian students as observers at a future Afro - Asian Conference, despite Chinese opposition to a delegation, as had happened at the Bandung Conference in 1956.

Caution

Another aspect of Australian - Indonesian relations which was evident was the caution with which Mr. Kwa Khay Tuan referred to policies regarding White Australia and restricted immigration. He was not prepared, he said, to speak as the leader of a foreign delegation, on subjects which might bring accusations of interference in internal affairs. Such subjects, he felt, were better discussed informally.

In answer to a challenge that Indonesia's

New Guinea was a colonistic one, because West New Guinea was not racially Indonesian, Mr. Kwa Tuan said that the problem was not one of Dutch West New Guinea, but of West Irian. From the historical point of view, Indonesia was made up of many races, including Sumatran, Borneo, and Javanese, and West Irianese were one of the Indonesian races.

Indonesia was not aggressive, and laid no claims to either East Irian or North Borneo, but was challenging the Dutch, who in 1949 had planned, and later refused, negotiations with them, and had in 1952 included West Irian in their constitution. The students were asking the Australian people as their neighbours, and Australian students in particular, for sympathetic support in their country's claims.

Mr. Alhadad said in addition that West Irian was an integral part of Indonesia. "They want to be Indonesians," he said, "and if we let them be ruled by others, then we accept the disintegration of Indonesia."

U.N.Y.A.

The Association is the South Australian branch of the International Student Movement for the United Nations (I.S.M.U.N.) and exists to provide people like us with an opportunity to discuss, study, propagate, and effectively further the cause of lasting world peace through the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Programme

But don't be discouraged by our noble aims. We are not a mob of fanatics. We have a lot of fun, as the programme consists of numerous social activities such as hikes, musical evenings, and an Annual camp in August, besides the regular meetings, which are held on the first Saturday of each month at 8.00 p.m. in the Y.W.C.A. Lounge, Pennington Terrace, North Adelaide.

The next meeting is on Saturday, April 4, when the guest speaker will be Dr. Swaby, Head Soil Scientist at the Waite, who will speak on "A comparison between Rural and Urban Russia. His talk will be illustrated by a number of coloured movie films which Dr. Swaby took himself, while visiting Russia recently.

will be a presentation of the difference in method which can exist even between modern philosophers.

There could hardly be a better year in which to become interested in philosophy. In July, Willard V. O. Quine, Professor of Philosophy at Harvard, will be giving the Gavin David Young lectures in Philosophy. Quine has made important original contributions in both logic and philosophy, and is one of the clearest and most forceful of writers in these fields.

Also, in August, the Australasian Philosophy Congress is to be held in Adelaide and this will be an exciting event for anyone who has some acquaintance with the subject. The philosophy club meetings are designed to produce discussion about less technical topics, and will therefore provide the necessary introduction.

Eccentrics All!

Are you a bit of a bird?—a lesser stench?—a doublebreasted seersucker? If your little playmates don't think that your are "An Exciding Persod to Dow", then you are urged, NOT to coop-a-doop on skinny mattresses in last year's pyjamas, but to become a CHARACTER, like Tweety. Many of the original Birdies and Bats have flown away.

Although some of the more hangin' variety of vultures still make their little dives into the big bird bath of the Quadrangle.

We want Bats and Birds to be this year's Characters. An extensive survey was carried out this week, in heavily guarded secrecy — like most surveys. This illustrates in a speshul way, and well, the rut we are in.

Bearded . . .

Nobody can tell us why they turn left to the Wills or right to the Bird Bath, up the middle, or just don't go in at all. Nobody has a big enough thing about having pink and

white straws (or, alternatively white and pink) with murky green milkshakes on Thursdays; nobody has a virile, Tweety pie, let alone unwashed, beard.

(Those in partial existence, are ascetic, tortured and the "I-don't-like-it-either-much-but-it-does-prove-something" sort).

Nobody is drinking tea out of d'oyleys. As we lyrically scrub our hairy boots each evening, let us exhort ourselves to look upwards, to transcend the dizzy heights of The Advertiser Tower, to be Birdy-Bat, be Balmy, be Anything! — but be a character.

Lines To Mr. A—

Hairy, hoary, horridly destructive,
Alliteratively he hastens to his doom—
Figures of speech in torment writhe behind him

With jellied fists he challenges the gloom.
One man against society—endeavouring
With wilted quill to puncture the balloon.
He hates to watch naivety being cherished;
"The Age of Innocence is past" he screams aloud

"Be bloody, bold and resolute—why worry
If nothing's gained—you stand out from the crowd!"

Is this the road to individual freedom?
This puerile tearing at convention's shroud?
Leave them their SILENT sheeplike love of rules.

"The Press" has room for just so many fools.
—J.M.T.

from contemplating the universe.

And Mrs. Bondi? She, too, is a Ph.D.—in astrophysics.

Philosophy Club

There will be a symposium entitled "What Religion must answer" on Thursday, April 9, in the George Murray Lounge at 7.45 p.m.

In the past, discussions on the basis of religion have rather monotonously split groups into the "religious" versus the "irreligious". At this meeting we hope to bring about a change. For just what view a person has on religion can best be discovered by having a close look at the reasons he gives for accepting or rejecting it.

Two men may both reject religious belief and yet have very different reasons for doing so. The difference in reasons can reflect a difference in philosophical attitude which is as fundamental as that between either man and a believer.

Professor Smart and Dr. Martin are two such philosophers. Thus the symposium will be of much more general interest than a mere investigation of religious belief. It



"Parking? Great Scott, we must preserve our Campus!"

WARDEN'S NIGHT

World Renown Quaker

HERBERT HADLEY

to speak in the

LADY SYMON LIBRARY

Tuesday, April 7, 7.45 p.m.

Two Aspects of SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALISM

Education

During October last year at the Transvaal Congress of the South African United Party the Broederbond education policy was discussed. The aim of the policy is apparently to divide South Africa's children—"kraaling off" the country's children as the South African "Argus" said. One former M.P. said that the Nationalists were deliberately building two racial groups in the schools in order to preserve "old hatreds."

Strong criticism was expressed on the system of differential education which classified children and resulted in their being sent into the world not properly equipped.

At one school, however, the Westoria Parallel-Medium High School, more than 300 parents protested strongly and passed a motion of no confidence in the governing body because it wanted to split the school and send the English pupils to another school 19 miles away.

PROTEST

The majority of these parents were Afrikaans-speaking.

Despite the fact that there had been no complaints about parallel-medium education, the West Rand School Board had decided to change the school into Afrikaans-medium only, and forwarded this decision to the governing body of the High School. More than 90 per cent. of the signatories to the petition calling for a public meeting, which was drawn up as a result of the parents' protest, were parents of Afrikaans-speaking children.

The West Rand School Board 2½ years ago forced a prominent education authority, Dr. Theo Wassenaar, to resign from the Nationalist Party, be-

cause, he said, English-speaking people did not have a fair representation on education matters.

NATAL

On the other hand the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. W. A. Maree, has said African children are treated unfairly in Natal, because some 75 per cent. of English-speaking children attend single-medium schools, but only 29 per cent. Afrikaans children attend such schools, with the other 71 per cent. being forced to attend parallel-medium schools.

Mr. Maree thinks that a national education policy might have to be imposed on the Province in order to "end the unfair treatment given to Afrikaans school children."

"We do not want to take away any rights from the English-speaking children," he said, "but we want to see that the Afrikaaner is given the same rights."

One would gather that it is South African policy to divide the population into Dutch and English. If the policy of the present South African Government is one of nationalism, of building a nation whose people wish to live under the same government, then this government's chances of success could be a little remote.

Revolution

by Pat Gibson

"It cannot last—revolution must come," is the glib catch-cry of most writers on the appalling picture presented by White-dominated South Africa.

But why this optimism? The situation seems to warrant not hope but deep despair.

The Whites regard themselves as a fortress under siege. Every concession is a step towards surrender, or an encouragement to the masses outside to storm the fortress.

The Government believes it can so plan society in the Union that White supremacy will be maintained within its borders for all time. Every aspect of policy is, therefore directed to this end regardless of the human suffering involved. 1978 is Dr. Verwoerd's date for final victory.

It is easy enough to say that a regime dependent upon fear and force cannot long survive. It is not easy to see how and when any change can occur. Constitutional passageways have been bricked up, one after another. Those Africans in the Cape whose right to vote was entrenched by the Act of Union were thrown off the common roll in 1936. Now the Government has announced that the three Whites representing Africans in the House of Assembly, together with the four Whites representing Africans in the Senate, will be dismissed by 1960.

The United Party offers but effete opposition to the Nationalist racial fanatics who dominate the

Assembly by almost two to one. They offered no resistance to the Public Safety Act, which gives the Cabinet authority to govern without Parliament. In fact, they supported it.

What price fourpence

The optimists point to the native bus boycott in 1957, which forced the Government to give in to native demands and return to the old fourpenny fare. But did the natives really achieve anything? Admittedly, they got the fourpenny fare but they still live in the inescapable squalor of their insulated townships.

And the gulf between the average wage and essential expenditure increases inexorably.

The hinge of labour control and consequently of White supremacy in South Africa is the pass—the document which every African over 16 must carry in order to prove that he has received permission from the authorities to be where he is. The Pass Laws act as colossal human sluices, channelling African labor on to the White farms and into the White cities in quantities consistent with competing needs of employment and security.

Strike laws

Hand in hand with pass legislation goes the country's industrial code. White workers of course are free to organise trade unions; engage in collective bargaining and resort to strike. African workers may not engage in collective bargaining, their trade unions are denied legal recognition, and all strikes are prohibited under heavy penalties.

If a modern government possessing as it does all the agencies of force has no qualms about using them to crush a group, even a majority group, it is pure wishful thinking to see mere weight of numbers as a serious threat to such a government.

Ray of hope?

An analogy is often made by the optimists with the situation in the Dutch East Indies, where a Dutch minority proved unable to keep the native majority in subjection. In actual fact, the Dutch were making an excellent fist of suppressing the native Nationalists and might have been firmly in the saddle today if they had not been forced to flee from the Indies by the Japanese invaders.

This suggests a ray of hope for South Africa—the chance of outside intervention. But few outsiders have any inclination to tangle with the South African problem.

For South Africa to become a centre of international attention, she would have to become, like the Middle East, a power in the game between East and West. But although the results (for South Africa) would probably be highly desirable, the possibility at the moment seems remote.

South Africa is not a pleasant subject for Australians to contemplate, for not only must we be conscious of our own uselessness in the face of such a situation, but by reason of our own native maladministration, we are even unable to adopt a holier-than-thou attitude. So let's follow our leaders and forget about it—if we can.

ABREAST OF THE TIMES

At the November, 1958 Federal Election, the A.L.P. suffered an unexpected setback by polling only 43 per cent. of the total votes cast, while the Government attracted 46 per cent. Both during and after the election the blame for the A.L.P.'s failure was variously allocated, most of it going to the D.L.P. and rather less to the Doc.

However, while it is probably true to say that both the D.L.P. and the Doc did drive away from the Labour fold a large number of voters, it is surely foolish to suggest that these two factors are the only ones which should be considered in any assessment of the reasons for the A.L.P.'s present period in the political wilderness. In the past the Labour Party has proved itself quite capable of rising above its (sometimes mediocre) leaders and its factions alike—more able to do this, in fact, than the anti-labour forces; it can therefore be expected to go ahead and rebuild itself in the future.

It seems to me that it will not be successful in the Federal elections at least, until such time as it has re-examined very carefully, not only its own fundamental principles, but also the nature of present-day society, in an effort to discover whether or not its tenets are as generally acceptable today as they were thirty or forty years ago.

The results of such an investigation would possibly be startling; more important, however, they could be beneficial, inasmuch as they could provide a fresh foundation for the A.L.P., a foundation more likely to be widely acceptable than the present one.

Even a fairly quick glimpse at our present-day society is sufficient to show that the A.L.P., if it is to regain its vitality, can no longer rely solely, or even mainly, on the "typical industrial worker," for this person belongs to a dying class.

In the words of Peter F. Drucker, speaking in a B.B.C. programme last year, "the typical industrial worker . . . belongs to what is both a stagnant and an ageing group. Growth and youth are in the professional, technical and managerial ranks. . ."

Two examples will suffice to show that although Drucker was referring to America, his remarks also apply to Australia. The coal winners, as an Australian class, have shrunk in numbers during the last 5 years from 24,000 to 14,000; and the one-time very militant body of Australian seaman (10,000 of them in 1911) number only 3,000 today.

These are, to be certain, two isolated cases, but they do indicate what we must expect to happen sooner or later to other manual workers who find their industries being transformed.



Nor should we expect this development to apply only to manual workers; and government departments as the Railways, Social Services, and Taxation, will eventually call for fewer and fewer clerks, and more and more attendants of electronic computing and recording machines.

As a result, our industrial workers of today are gradually being trained out of the working class and into the professional, technical, and managerial class.

We thus seem to be living in the middle of a capitalist social revolution, a revolution which was initiated in the first place by Labour, but one with which the A.L.P. has not yet come to terms. However, it is absolutely vital for the very survival of the A.L.P. for it and the new class to move closer together than they have been up to now. As Brian Fitzpatrick has recently pointed out—it does not mean the end of the Labour movement, industrial or political. It does however mean a changed Labour movement."

This is all the more forcibly impressed upon one when it is realised that yet another very large group of potential Labour voters exists in the form of young voters—people who went through neither the depression nor the war, and who know little about the traditions behind the Labour Party. Of this group, many of those who even bother to think much about politics have come to the conclusion that our present time of plenty is largely due to the efforts of the present Government, little realising that this Government was largely tutored by the Labour Party. They are thus often tempted to vote for an anti-Labour party, a temptation which becomes irresistible once a visit is made to the Labour ring at the Botanic Garden.

These are some of the problems which must be tackled by the A.L.P.; they are big problems and the answers to them will be hard to find, and even harder to accept. But if they are found and accepted, we could very well see the anti-Labour parties entering the political wilderness three years hence.

N.A.T.O. — 100 p.c. What?

by David Goldsworthy

In its first ten years, the NATO alliance has been a 100% success. This was claimed a few days ago by Paul-Henri Spaak, Secretary-General of the Organisation, on the grounds that since 1949 the Soviet Union has made no further territorial gains in Europe.

It would be easy to divide M. Spaak's criterion of "100 per cent. success" by pointing out that the member States originally agreed not only to afford each other collective military security, but also to uphold their libertarian institutions and promote "stability and well-being" in the North Atlantic area. But granting that M. Spaak is quite aware of this fact and that his statement refers only to NATO's defensive *raison d'être*, it is nonetheless worth our while to consider the question: if an armed Russian attack were in fact to occur in Europe, would the NATO army be capable of 100 per cent. successful resistance?

Unbalance

Firstly, NATO has never been able to achieve a level of armed strength near that maintained by the Soviets in Eastern Europe. Original estimates of the force needed to defend West Europe against massive land attack set the target at fifty front-line divisions. In actual fact the total strength has not yet reached twenty divisions, and seems unlikely to expand much further.

Against this must be considered a frontline Russian force of thirty divisions, with about seventy more available from the satellites and another two hundred stationed in the U.S.S.R. itself.

This lack of parity may seem at first sight cancelled out by the increasing emphasis of General Norstad, Supreme Commander, on building up an

army of "tactical" atomic weapons. The General's conception of the role of NATO's armed strength appears to be that of maintaining a force large enough to compel an aggressor army to concentrate its strength, thus exposing it to the use of such weapons.

But the frontline Soviet divisions also possess a nuclear armoury, and if NATO forces were to use tactical bombs at all, it is certain that the Russians would retaliate. Thus the unbalance of power still seems to be very much to the Soviet's advantage.

Deterrent

Is, then, M. Spaak right in declaring that the NATO establishment has been the sole factor in preventing Soviet aggression in Europe? Or is the real deterrent simply the fact of America's tremendous strength apart from the NATO land-air forces?

America, after all, has its notorious ring of Strategic Air Command bases, encircling Russia; it also has the potential to fire missiles across the North Pole. If the Soviet Union were to make any kind of full-scale attack at all, surely its first object would be to nullify these threats rather than to seek the land occupation of Western Europe.

For that matter, it is just as likely that the main reason why the Soviet Union has not undertaken Western expansion is that for the time being, it has no desire to do so. Territorial gain can hardly seem worth

the cost of probable war to the Russians at present, especially when they need all available resources for the colossal task of internal development—and, for what it is worth, the ultimate reward of overhauling America's productive capacity.

Suppose, however, that a global war were to break out over any issue. In this case the NATO forces would come into their own. The central, industrial German area of Europe is key territory upon which both sides would place high occupation value; furthermore, the armies are already there. Thus it is probable that Central Europe would form a theatre of ground warfare.

Global War

But the NATO forces, even with tactical weapons, are still much too small to form the core of allied defence, or aggression, itself. Their chief value would be that of stop-gap: that is, they should be able to hold up any land invasion long enough for available Western air-power to come into play. This could be a matter of hours only. Meanwhile the theory could very well cut both ways, thus precipitating major conflict all the sooner.

It is still possible that either side might use full-scale nuclear weapons in the area. This, of course, is the kind of speculation—that key areas outside America or Russia might be subjected to missile attack—which automatically excludes all hope for world survival.

ADELAIDE TOWN HALL

Tuesday, May 5, 1959

THE ECONOMICS BALL

Featuring Alf Holyoak's Band and Revue Star Peter Horrocks

Floor Show

Huge Supper

Dancing 8.15 p.m. - 1 a.m.

by Peter Cook

It is fortunate that one rarely comes across such an agglomeration of journalistic faux pas as the writer of "Abreast of the Times" has perpetrated in the last issue of "On Dit".

The faith of the general public in political columnists has never been very high; the very nature of their work requires them to be pungent, glib and above all, in possession of the inside dope—three functions which are difficult to reconcile with objectivity, accuracy and sincerity. Thus their status will be little enhanced by the advent of their latest colleague. It appears that in making his debut he has decided to attempt the whole gamut of occupational tricks. The result is an article stuffed full of clichés, platitudes and trite political phrases of the trade.

NAIVE

Surely as a supposedly informed columnist, he is not so naive as to believe that most of Playford's greatness is "The result of the myth which the A.L.P. has allowed to develop about him." If he possessed any political nous he would be aware that the Labor Party has done, and is doing, everything possible with its limited financial resources and propaganda avenues to destroy this myth. (Further on, to add contradiction to confusion, he attacks the A.L.P. for concentrating on "The Playford record"—one is left wondering how, short of personal slander, the myth is to be crumbled.)

TACTICS

However, perhaps a little muck-raking would be permissible. It certainly appears that we must not expect too high a degree of integrity from our new oracle. He has given us his criteria of what is tolerable and to be condensed in political tactics. Where perhaps most of us would wish for elections to be conducted in

an atmosphere of rationality and objective analysis, we are informed that we must be thankful to the D.L.P. for "brightening up" a prosaic election with its "very dirty advertising techniques." It is also to be noted that the L.C.L. ads. were "by far the most impressive" because they were "the most ostentatious and vulgar."

GERRYMANDER

Next, we are confronted with a little homily; Tom Playford relied upon "the public image of himself as the simple, untutored orchardist, a man of the people." So strongly is he entrenched in our hearts that he was able to dispense with policy or promises. Really, such innocence! Has our unknown writer never heard of our famous electoral boundaries whereby one party can hold office for 24 years, while only once having obtained a majority vote?

It is probable that Playford, being a little more astute than our correspondent, is more attached to these boundaries than to all the father images of himself which have been instilled into the population of S.A.

So our budding Lippman rambles on with this type of twaddle, sounding very polished and oh, so informed, until he commits the first of his outright inaccuracies.

WOMEN'S PAY

If he had followed the elections at all closely he would have realised that the A.L.P. did not offer equal pay to women, as he stated. What was offered was equal pay for women who are performing work equal to that of men. This is a vastly different proposition, and one which can not be branded dogmatically as "folly."

The second blunder is so glaring and reveals such an ignorance of the election campaign, that it makes one wonder whether the correspondent isn't the social "editress" run amok. This novel interpretation deserves to be quoted in full:

"The A.L.P. could have won a lot more votes had it concentrated its attack on the Playford administration on such topics as hospitals and education, but, with the exception of one really good radio speech (on education, by Dunstan), little was done along these lines. Instead, the gerrymander was constantly mentioned by O'Halloran, and a few attacks on housing were made by other Labor speakers."

EDUCATION

If our reporter is typical of the S.A. voter, then there is no hope for Labor. Ignoring the question as to whether the gerrymander and the housing situation were worthy of attack, the fact remains that education and hospitals were two of the major items in the A.L.P. artillery. They featured prominently on the radio, in the press, and in posted literature. In addition, Labor door-to-door canvassers were particularly requested to discuss the Playford Government's deficiencies in these two spheres.

If we are to continue to have this column on a regular basis it seems that one of two amendments will be necessary. Either the writer should restrict himself to factual reporting, in a less strained, hackneyed and pseudo-amusing vein, or the editor of "On Dit" should replace it with another comic strip of a more serious nature.

by P. J. Read

During the past week I have heard rumours that some of the Religious Societies in this University are rather agitated by the amount of publicity that one denomination in particular has been receiving through "On Dit".

As a member of the Richmond group I feel sorry for them and thought perhaps if a topic was suggested they might perhaps burst forth into print. After all, surely it is the duty of all of us to try to direct apathetic meanderings of mummified minds into more useful channels?

These people could perhaps explain to us how they justify the use of that fine brainwashing, high pressure salesman, Dr. W. F. Graham to bolster up church attendances.

Economically

In terms of plain economics, is the campaign worthwhile, even if we leave aside the gross doctrines and spiritual bad taste necessarily engendered? The "New York Times" discovered that of the 56,000 decisions made during the "God-in-the-Garden-Crusade," 64 per cent. were already practising church members, and that most of the remaining 36 per cent. did not join the churches to which they were referred. (No allowance was made for the mob leaders whose job it was to rush forward to begin the orgy of herd-like behaviour.)

Doubts were even expressed as to whether more than a handful were added to any church roll at all.

If we assume that about 29 per cent. i.e., say 11,000, became church members, the cost of conversion worked out at about 230 dollars per head

since the total cost of the New York crusade was 2.5 million dollars. This finance was supplied by the churches which supported the campaign.

Thus we are left with the question, can the Australian churches afford to pay approximately £100 per head to obtain an emotionally weak member, who is

just as likely to be swayed the other way if he comes into contact with a brain-washer from the other side?

Does it not seem likely that as the Anglican Bishop Burgmann has so wisely said, that great crowds do not provide the best atmosphere for the making of important decisions.

SENSATION-MONGERING

by R. J. Blandy

L. D. Atkinson, who rumour has it trails his coat in the History Department, has seen fit to do the same in "On Dit" with the pathetically transparent desire to stir up controversy at all costs.

Atkinson attempts to achieve this by his frequent, boggle-raising flights into the realms of alliteration, his absolutism, his creed of antagonism, non-co-operation and eccentricity, his unbelievable arrogance, and the flow of lurid language used to cover up for the lack of factual foundation in his argument.

Jenkin is President of our democratically-elected, governing student body. As such he is responsible for our collective well-being as a body, whether Atkinson likes it or not. Oafs on the rampage are not alone in taking the knocks as a result of their idiocy—we are all to a degree tarred by the same brush, as a short "facts-of-life-finding" walk from Atkinson's arm-chair would show.

When a man speaks the blatant truth, why question it? As for being "dithering" and "oily", Jenkin is as far removed from either as Atkinson is from being clever or in any way beneficially functional in Society. Sensation-mongery has no place in a decent community.

NO COMPROMISE

His eccentric views on Macmillan and Moscow are interesting—would any intelligent person waste time reading gibberish such as Atkinson would have published in "On Dit"—opinions having foundation only in his own cynical and facetious brain? Well-balanced common sense will move more mountains than all the hysterical Atkinsonian tripe that you can stomach.

He continues by misrepresenting the facts against Hyslop: Who is Atkinson to speak Dylan Thomas' mind for him, to lay down the law in such autocratic fashion about matters of opinion? Let anarchy reign—there is no room for compromise in Atkinson's State.

FLEXIBILITY

Why should he belly-ache about the "labour boys"? Does their flexibility irritate his ideology of berserk non-compromise? Why should they thump tubs and go the same way as the Doc and O'Halloran? Atkinson belongs to the 19th Century.

As for the film-critics, do they have to wallow at the same sex-ogling level as Atkinson? Did Atkinson see "Gigi"? Or did he miss the point and the tone of the film which B.M. was trying to convey? Would "whore" have been applicable in achieving the mood of "Gigi"?

His bracketing of the terms "good, polite, quiet, well-mannered, DEAD middle-class men and women" shows where his trouble lies. The boor has always bellowed this cry. What the University wants is "good, polite, quiet, well-mannered, ALIVE" men and women—"dead" does not inexorably follow as Atkinson implies.

A Right Reaction

by Peter Burley

I notice that so far this year the Left has been getting away with murder in this otherwise tolerable paper, and so feel that it is high time for somebody to react.

Now I was interested to read John Playford's efforts, I gather that they were all about something called Socialism, which appears to mean anything from what goes on in Russia to wishy washy Fabian talk about "equality freedom and fellowship". Accordingly an adequate treatment of Socialism must wait till the Socialists finally decide on what Socialism means, besides screaming like Atkinson and advocating large scale nationalisation of all forms of industry.

ANTI-LEFT

But before attempting to analyse this last matter I really must take Mr. Playford to task for submitting that absurd quotation claiming that, "Labour has been primarily concerned with men: the Liberals primarily in money". Surely he must be aware that the opposite is the case; that the very foundation of liberal theory is the sacredness of the human person, while the Marxist economic interpretation of human activity has played the corresponding part in the development of left wing thought?

GALLUP POLL

Now to return to this nationalisation business; this is where I really part company with the left, and so apparently do most Australians, (a Gallup poll of November 1957 showed that only 20 per cent. of the electorate favoured nationalising the

this year the Left has been getting away with murder in this otherwise tolerable paper, and so feel that it is high time

banks and even smaller minorities advocated doing the same to shipping and television).

Anyway what's the point of it? What can a socialised economy really achieve, which further development of our mixed economy cannot?

EQUALITY

The Liberals, who are much nicer blokes to drink with, point out that if you reckon that property is too unevenly distributed, then the solution to the problem is not to abolish property but to redistribute it more evenly. In this way you achieve your end without restricting personal liberties.

Further, these good old reactionaries argue that this left wing talk about some sort of perfect mathematical equality for all men is Utopian, since nature herself is a reactionary—making some blokes industrious and others lazy—some bright and others dopey. Hence, there would appear to be more sense in the Liberal's aim of equality of opportunity than in the Socialist's idea of equality.

THE LIBERALS

Contrary to left wing folk lore the Libs. are quite dinkum about working towards this equality of opportunity. Admittedly they don't promise you the moon, and are therefore honest, but they have always been in the

"Vanguard" of social reform right from the beginning.

Note that the recent "Current Affairs Bulletin" (Vol. 23 No. 9 p134) says: "Towards the end of the first decade of this century the leading political role in pushing through various welfare measures was played by David Lloyd George, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was vigorously supported by Mr. Winston Churchill at the Board of Trade and later as Home Secretary. Old-age pensions (1908), labour exchanges (1909), unemployment insurance (1911) and health insurance (1911) were enacted despite constitutional difficulties, and strong opposition."

NAIVE LEFTY

Unfortunately I have just about used up my ration of space, which is a pity since I realise that my attempt at analysis is far from complete. Also I would have liked to have got stuck into the fantastically naive lefty who wrote that fool of an article on Australian foreign policy but who at least had the good sense to be anonymous about it.

I would have liked to have told him that this business about the de jure recognition of Red China is a very complicated question in international law so that his talk about "as far as Australia is concerned 630 million Communist Chinese do not exist" is entirely specious.

THE CULT OF IRRESPONSIBILITY

by J. A. Harmstorff

The ostentatious waffle perpetrated by L. D. Atkinson merely puts him in a class rather more degraded and intellectually slothful than the very people he went to such pains to deplore in the last issue of "On Dit".

Jenkin did have something when he appealed to students to stop such not-so-harmless capers as the "Victor Harbour" incident.

However, Jenkin's unfortunate habit of wrapping sound advice up in oily phraseology interspersed with sanctimonious mutterings makes the whole article read like a headmaster's lecture to a group of naughty second year students. One gains the impression that whatever we do we mustn't offend anyone, least of all that nebulous body called "the general public."

ANGRY-YOUNG-MEN

Really, Mr. President, if students aren't going to shake the public out of their apathy, even if this is done in a somewhat crude fashion, who is? Would you rather have us join the growing band of couldn't-care-less mob? Surely we should produce some "Angry Young Men" who do not conform to the "The Establishment."

But angry young men have a sense of responsibility and the iconoclastic outburst of Atkinson's reeks of uninhibited emotionalism which one can conclude is the product of an extremely immature mind.

Mediocrity is indeed a curse but not one that is cured by lashing out in a completely irrelevant manner on trivial matters.

CONSTRUCTIVE

High blown amorphous phrases about Macmillan and Hyslop have been written. At least these gentlemen have tried to do something constructive. This is more than can be said of Atkinson.

If freshers really wish to do something to de-



Mr. J. G. Jenkin "Big Brother"

stroy the cult of mediocrity, which is so much a part of our equalitarian tradition, let them do it by supplanting the existing with something worthwhile—and God only knows how badly this needs to be done in the S.R.C.—no less than anywhere else—but not by treading the path of rampant destruction which is so often the role affected by our aspiring pseudo-intellectuals.

The University Footlights Club

Presents

HAMLET

Produced by Brian Bergin

in the

UNION HALL

22nd April to 2nd May

Plans at Allan's 6th April

WOMEN'S WEAKLY EXHIBITION

At the National Gallery a remarkable collection of paintings is to be seen, remarkable in that anybody would hang such classical examples of good and bad art side by side. I will never know why we must look at so many horrors before we see something good? Perhaps the judges hope to improve our sense of appreciation by using sense-shattering contrasts?

PALE FACES

So many of these exhibits are as dead and stiff as the guest of honor at an Irish wake that I can only hope that people who have dull characters, or artists who make people look as if they have dull characters might be prohibited by statute. "Sally," by James Boswell, is a typical example. Must they paint such dreary little children? William Pidgeons' "Liz" is another tragedy, poor Liz, it's probably not her fault. There are others, in fact, there are so many I wonder whether it was an undertaker who arranged this exhibition? IT CERTAINLY WASN'T A NUDEST, BECAUSE NUDES ARE PROHIBITED BY THE RULES OF ENTRY.

FOREIGN ARTISTS

"Tommy With a Yellow Hat," by Vilma Kotrbova-Vrbova, is one of the most interesting child studies I have seen: it depicts a restless child in a striped shirt squirming about on a hard, green chair. Compare this with "Liz" and the difference is clear; one has a simple yet powerful idea, executed with appropriate line and colour and is possessed of an undeniable vitality; the other, as it is lacking in vitality and a basically powerful idea, falls flat.

"Girl With Gold Hair," by Ivana Vrana, in the blue and green technique of the French impressionists, is truly representative of a skilful artist. A South African, Sylvie Molloy, has painted "City Interlude" and captured a moment in the lives of a turbulent people.

James Cook's "Chess Players" is a powerful

brown monochromatic, strong and tense with a warmth which verges on the violent. "Sundown," by Elwyn Lynn, is interesting but I don't quite get it, while the "Old Chinese in Victoria Market," by V. G. O'Connor, is almost a Dobel in its technique.

PRIZE-WINNERS

"The Girl With Gold Hair," by Ivana Vrana, was awarded Best Portrait by a Woman. Albert Tucker's "Australian Gothic" was awarded Best Subject Painting, a most interesting study of card players. I do recommend this exhibition, if only for the sake of comparing good with bad.

Derrance Stevenson.

Film Reviews

Carry on Sergeant

The comparison of course is obvious, but "Woodside" jumps again and again to the mind as the film progresses.

The army has always been a happy hunting ground for comedy, and the British have always been best at realising the incongruity in this, the most hotch-potch of all organisations. With the National Act, their scope was doubled.

William Hartnell, who has long carried the permanent stamp of "sergeant type" in British films, is what we expect of him as the platoon sergeant—big mouthed, big voiced, and with the N.C.O. tinge of conception of himself. The rest, the raw National Servicemen—well, think of your platoon at Woodside—hypochondriacs, a rock-n-roller (he didn't play for me, Mr. Atkinson), a virgin husband, and so on.

FALSE

William Hartnell is in charge of this collection, his last platoon, and he takes a bet with his fellow N.C.Os. that he can make it the best in the



Jean Marshall and Anne Edmonds, Lady and Carol in "Orpheus Descending"

SHOWS TO COME

Music Club at Adelaide Teachers' College will present "H.M.S. Pinafore" on the 7th, 8th and 9th of May, in the College Hall. Pat Holmes is musical director and John Trinder is handling the staging. This is an attempt to revive the once famous Gilbert and Sullivan tradition at the College.

company. To accomplish this, he tries a slay 'em with kindness policy, which is not, of course, entirely successful. The film just wanders from here as we follow their training, jumping from one farcical situation to another. The producer (thank God) has thrown to the wind all considerations of plot and acting, and aimed simply at making as many situations as he can find as funny as possible. The result is a film that is funny in any man's language.

Sex in a British army film? Impossible! raises its dirty head for an innocent and watered down peep in the form of a willow blonde called Shirley Eaton. She is disturbing, but faithful, to her husband, who was called up on their wedding day.

Anyone who graduated from Woodside will enjoy this film. He'll recognise it all (though perhaps miss the furtive boozes) and be able to appreciate it from the proper side of the fence. B.W.

Jean Marshall (star of "Orpheus Descending") is producing John Osborne's "Look Back in Anger" for T.A. in the Stowe Hall. Watch the press for details.

Independent Repertory plans on "Intimate Revue" as their next production. Producer: John Edmund.

STYLES HAS STYLE

Edwin Styles obviously chose Arthur Watkyn's farce, "Not in the Book" (Theatre Royal) because it contained a good part for himself and did not allow any other member of the cast to steal the limelight. However, he plays the part so well, that no one can possibly object.

He has what can be called a relaxed style. He is perfectly at home on the set, moving from his favourite spot leaning on the mantelpiece to the telephone on his desk, opening with practised ease the double doors, and slamming his study door naturally behind him as he would do, I am sure, in real life. He has poise and polish, two qualities not seen on the Adelaide stage since Paul Rogers played Foppington in "The Relapse."

The plot is simple. A mysterious man arrives from South America intending to blackmail a respectable civil servant; a young fellow two doors away has written a book

ORPHEUS IN THE SOUTH

Tennessee Williams was once very ill — so ill in fact, that he thought he was going to die. He began feverishly to assemble the ideas that he would like to express before it was too late. The result was "Street-car Named Desire."

Since then, he has written several plays, none of which comes anywhere near the standard of this masterpiece, "Orpheus Descending" (A.T.G., Willard Hall) is a bottom drawer play — started many years ago and continually revised.

TOO MUCH TALK

I do not like the play at all. It seems to me that the playwright is not clear about what he is trying to say. This is partly because he has said it all before, and partly because he found himself forcing the myth of Orpheus on a situation which is not an acceptable parallel. There is far too much talk and far too little progressive action. Structurally, the scene is set in the first act, and the plot is worked out sat-

isfactorily in the last act. There is no middle. By the time all the themes have been stated, and the characters substantiated, there is little time for anything else except the ending. Thus the play is essentially static. There is really no conflict because it is not enough to resolve a conflict without development. The conflict is stated, not enacted.

CONSISTENT

Jean Marshall, as the wop daughter of a wop bootlegger who was burned to death, and Peter Leith as her sick husband, deserve praise for consistently strong performances. They caught the spirit of Tennessee Williams. Both succeeded in avoiding caricature, which is more than can be said for most of the cast. Anne Edmonds as the volatile Carol Cutrere had some fine moments, but spoiled this by several lapses into melodrama and superficiality. She got no help from Ian Willshire (Val Xavier) plus guitar. He moved easily and sexually as required, but his personality was not strong enough to allow the part to be convincing. He should have dominated, rather than merely insisted on being present. Paul Rutenis was fascinating as Uncle Pleasant, the "conje man." He was far and away the most accomplished actor in the company.

KAZAN CLIMAX

Ballantyne produced the play well. He kept a careful eye on the pace, and must be complimented on the Kazan climax. This is when the play really comes to life, and was expertly handled. The theme music was well chosen by Mac Dick, and Barry Pree's set economically suggested the essence of the south. A good production of a bad play. B.M.

TOO MANY EXAMS

Swedish students are becoming perturbed about the number of interim examinations held in their universities. They feel that they will constitute a danger to serious study.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SQUADRON



R.A.A.F.

The Adelaide University Squadron, formed in 1950, is a Citizen Air Force Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force.

The Squadron is a training unit for students attending the University, the School of Mines or the Teachers' College who wish to gain a commission in the RAAF. After a two year period, with the Squadron as Officer Cadets (they are graduated to the General Reserve with the rank of Pilot Officer—except for Medical Officers, who take the rank of Flight Lieutenant).

While a Cadet in the AUS one receives all the privileges of an officer, for example, he "lives in" at the Officers' Mess on Air Force travel when on Air Force business.

A Cadet is required 28 days' service in each of the two years that

he is attached to the Squadron. 14 days of this is taken in the 21 day May or August vacation, as continuous training, and the rest is made up by Home Training parades. These include weekly parades on Tuesday evenings between 6.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. Some of these are compulsory, and others (especially near examination times in third term) are voluntary; special duty at the Air Pageant on Air Force Day; a week-end bivouac and survival course; and a camp at which gliding instruction is given by the Adelaide Soaring Club.

Pay is at the rate of £1/6/3 per day (£1/10/1 if the Cadet is over 21 years of age) and to this can be added other allowances, giving the Cadet, in all, approximately £50 per annum.

Squadron training is allied as closely as possible to the Cadet's University course. The Squadron has flights in Medical (inc. Dentistry and Pharmacy); Equipment and Accounting; Administrative; Technical (Engineering); Works (Civil Engineering and Architecture); and Radio, Radar and Signals.

The Squadron does its best to assist the individual Cadet in his University Course, since the RAAF believes that a Cadet's first responsibility is to obtain a good degree at the University. To this end, Squadron timetables and training commitments are arranged so that the individual Cadet suffers the least possible interference with his course. Special arrangements can be made to suit individuals.

Admission to the Squadron is

not difficult. Applicants are merely required to meet a standard of medical fitness at an examination given by the Air Force, and to be interviewed by a selection committee.

The Commanding Officer (Squadron-Leader K. C. Andrews) of the Squadron at 155 Barton Terrace, North Adelaide (Telephone M 9282) will be glad to discuss conditions of service at any time; and so will any other member of the Squadron. Application forms may be obtained at the above address, from the Recruiting Centre at 97 Currie Street, or from the S.R.C. Office.

An "At Home" Evening will be held at 155 Barton Terrace at 7.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 21st April. The film "Dambusters" will be screened and all male students are cordially invited to attend.

APPLICATIONS FOR 1959 ENTRY CLOSE ON APRIL 27TH

News from Other Universities

From Oxford comes the news of the student who demanded two pints of beer at one of his exams.

When this was queried he pointed out that an ancient by-law made this provision. He got his beer.

Next exam the university caught up with him, using another old by-law. He was fined a fiver for not wearing his sword.

The premiere of the film, 'Bachelor of Hearts,' at the Leicester Square Theatre, London, which promised to be the most sensational of the year due to the £100 stunt prize (this column, 16/3/59), flopped because of restrictions applied by the police. No stunts were allowed. Their reasons for doing this seemed to have been founded on reports that: (1) London University students were to stage an anti-Cambridge demonstration at the same time.

(2) There had been attempts to "borrow" police uniforms from Scotland Yard.

(3) There had been attempts to "borrow" an elephant from Bertram Mill's circus.

They're not the only University to have police troubles!

"There's a good many students of medicine who'd be better if they pulled their medicine for the girls they appal when they come round to call and say 'which is the room that the beccine'."

Adelaide considers it has a large university with 5,600 students this year. The University of California has eight campuses and 43,478 students and is the largest University in the world.

For a fourth time, a student congress, sponsored by French Benedictines, will take place in Troumline. The monks hope in this way to give students from all parts of the world the opportunity for meeting and exchanging ideas—and sampling the Benedictine?

During the summer vacation the National Union of Chilean Students established for the first time an employment service which finds jobs for students and keeps watch over working conditions and students' salaries.

One of the big events of the student year in W.A. is the student lecture competition. Students pick the subject they are studying and give a lecture to an adjudication panel and an all-student audience. Last year there was a £10 prize for the best student lecture.

Avant-garde existentialist playwright Samuel Beckett has cabled his permission to Sydney University dramatic society to perform the world's first and only stage dramatisation of his controversial radio play "All that Fall".

Adelaide University has its freshers' camps — The University of W.A. has its children's camps as well. About twenty students this year took about 100 children from the Child Welfare Department and the Red Cross for a few days' holiday on the beach at Kwinana. For many of these children it was the only holiday that they had ever had away from home.

The formation of a hoaxers' Club at Cambridge has been followed by a series of elaborate and expensive hoaxes which have caused widespread amusement and embarrassment. The first and most conventional was the causing of a traffic jam by locking a string of bicycles across Magdelene bridge. Locking hundreds of undergraduates in the Mill Lane Lecture Theatres then followed. But the latest hoax of the series fooled nobody. This was a rock and roll birthday party for the 100 years' old grandfather of an undergraduate. The Lord Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Vice-Chancellor were invited but nobody turned up.

Jerry Shanahan

Week of Teaching at the University

The Anglican Society will present the Catholic Faith in a Week of Teaching to be held in the Union Hall next week.

Addresses will be given at 1.20 daily by the Rev. John Vockler, under the general heading "God Meets Man". This is the first time the Anglican Society has held a Week of Teaching within the University.

The programme of talks is as follows: Monday, The nature of God; Tuesday, The nature of man; Wednesday, The atonement; Thursday, The Holy Spirit; Friday, The Church and Worship.

Members of staff will act as chairmen, including Prof. Bull, Dr. Rennie, Dr. Brown and Dr. Aitchison. The Lord Bishop of Adelaide will be chairman at the final meeting.

The Week will end with a special closing service at St. Paul's Pulteney St. at 5.15 p.m. next Friday. Fr. Vockler will speak at this service. He will also speak at Evensong in the Cathedral next Sunday.

FR. VOCKLER

Fr. Vockler is a distinguished member of the Anglican Church in Australia. He is an assistant priest in the N.S.W. parish of Singleton, and is also a part-time lecturer at the St. John's Theological College at Morpeth. Fr. Vockler graduated from St. John's in 1948, after commencing his studies at Moore College in Sydney.

He obtained a B.A. degree at Queensland University, with first class honours in history. In 1953 he was a Fulbright Scholar. He obtained the degree of Master of Sacred Theology at the New York General Theological Seminary.

Fr. Vockler is an able speaker and writer. In a recent issue of a national newspaper, he wrote: "The words 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind'... have especial force for all who, whether as teachers or students, are engaged in the academic adventure".

INTERNATIONAL CLUB

The first evening meeting for this year will be held on Tuesday, April 14, at 7.30 p.m. in the L.S.H. The speakers will be two well-known Adelaide University students, Miss Robin Burnard and Mr. Tony Radford, who have just returned from a trip to India as members of a student Delegation there. They will give a student's point of view on various cultural and social aspects of that country.

An Asian supper will be served.

PARKING

One of the reasons why third-year students cannot park in the University grounds is that students doing post-graduate work have to park on the lower level. Previously they had to park on the upper level.

He said that "It is the proper use of the human intellect which allows its every faculty to minister to God; which uses its wisdom for God; and which sees in God the author and the perfecter of all wisdom."

"Moreover, it must be asserted vigorously that the free pursuit of all learning, in honesty, will, by however devious a path, minister to this supreme end — for all truth, of whatsoever kind, is not only of God and derived from God, but is a revelation of the very nature of God, who is Himself Truth."

Fr. Vockler sums up the situation when he writes: "The Church and the University need each other — and do so desperately in this modern age."

Fr. Vockler's talks next week, and the closing service at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, are open to all students of all denominations.

Living is easy

This was declared by the opening speaker for the Opposition, Miss Margaret Tideman, in the Freshers' debate held on Tuesday, March 24, that "Modern living is a strain." Mental effort, she said, is now practically unnecessary, since education has been made into a game, and learning is more or less a passive process.

Miss Zeigler, the second speaker for the pro-side, pointed out that the strain on a large number of people is clearly indicated by the increased frequency of ulcers, heart disease and broken and neglected homes. "The constant threat of nuclear war imposes on society an undeniable strain."

This strain was immediately denied by the second speaker for the opposition, Mr. Richard Evans, who said that generally people left international crises to the politicians. He admitted that living is an effort, but not an extreme or excessive one.

Mr. Truran opening speaker for the pro-side, declared in summing up that his side had given a broad panorama, covering the most important points, while the opposition had dealt with trivialities. However, the majority in the house were evidently not feeling the strain of life, and when the vote was taken, the motion was lost.

STRONG ROOF

Dear Editor,— On reading your first issue of "On Dit," I see in the feature column, "From a Great Height," collated by "Fanny," a note on the supposed lack of structural strength in the new Refectory roof. Before gourmets who patronise the Wills Refectory lose their appetites at the thought of annihilation through the collapse of this roof, I hasten, Sir, to assure them that Fanny has sadly misinformed them.

The roof is constructed of reinforced concrete 6 inches thick and supported by no less than six 24 in. x 7½ in. x 100 lb. plated steel beams, the whole providing a general congregation load of 60 lb. per square foot which is a normal floor loading for a building of this kind.

Whilst your readers look forward to and rightly expect unhampered criticism in your columns, they dislike being misinformed on fact.

Yours faithfully,
H. Swales Smith
Secretary, Adelaide University Union

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ATKINSON DEFEATED

Dear Sir,—

It is a pity that all are not as sensitive as Mr. Atkinson. It must grieve his heart that people are allowing themselves to reach compromises with the situation in which they find themselves.

There is, however, a note in his article ("On Dit," 20/3/59) which reminds me of the rebellious generation of the 1920's. I do not condemn this generation but merely the effect it has had on some university minds.

Some people feel that they are not University students unless they express sentiments similar to those of Mr. Atkinson. We must remove the mask from sex, expose our erudition, condemn people for their beliefs and rail to let the world know that we exist. All this savours of immaturity.

If Mr. Atkinson's aim was to shock the few that come to this University he has succeeded. Constant drumming on the sex theme reveals one-sided development which has been perverted. Unlike it, it is not even abstract or vague but "earthy."

To adjust oneself to life and to the community in which we live is one of the hardest tasks ever before man. Mr. Atkinson has been defeated and decides to take the line of least resistance — the angry young man.

Yours faithfully,
"Nock"

SUGGESTED HONOUR

Dear Sir,—

I would like to draw attention to the many and varied achievements of Jeff Scott in student activity over the last decade. It is the conviction of many of the elderly students of this University that such recognition is long overdue. Indeed, it is a sad commentary upon student apathy that his devotion to University affairs has so far passed unnoticed. He has languished in the wilderness too long. In future times he will be a legend, but he must be honoured in his lifetime. I suggest that a small suitably inscribed plaque, bearing the inscription, "The J. F. Scott Cloakrooms" be affixed above the entrance to the George Murray Basement. There future generations will pause and read, then sit and ponder, and perhaps be inspired to greater things.

Your faithfully,
"Elderly Student"

D.L.P. ADVERT.

Dear Sir,—

In your column "Abreast of the Times" (Brigitte Bardot edition) your political observer, Mr. B., cast caution to the winds and delivered what he might claim to be the last word in politics. In speaking of the D.L.P., he accused them of "very dirty advertising techniques" — truly an eye-catching phrase and one that might appeal to the more gullible reader.

However, the shallowness of such a statement is only too apparent. How can one be expected to believe such temerarious wording without being provided with a reasonable example.

If the D.L.P. did use scurrilous tactics can an example be cited? Can Mr. B., sheltering beneath his cloak of anonymity, uphold his "prestige" by proving his wild statements? Can you, Mr. Editor, if all others fail, provide the meat for Mr. B. to chew on? I doubt it.

Graham Spurling

DELEGATION

Dear Sir,

I would like to point out a certain misleading statement in your Editorial in March 20 issue.

In the third paragraph you mentioned that the 1956 Australian Delegation to Indonesia was followed at the beginning of this year by another one which went at the invitation of Colombo Plan students studying in Adelaide.

In fact, the Australian students who went to Asia under the sponsorship of our Association have visited only Singapore, Malaya, Thailand and Sarawak. Also, they were just ordinary students who did not possess the official status of a delegation, a feature we hope to preserve in our future trips, as we believe that the common students should have the opportunity which is too often only accorded to their leaders, to travel abroad and that much good and knowledge would be harvested through more informal visits of this sort.

However, we very much hope to see a tour of Indonesia for the Australians realised in the near future.

Yours faithfully,

C. P. Chong

Secretary, Colombo Plan Students' Assn. (S.A.)

CRITIC'S REPLY

Sir,—

In his letter ("On Dit," 20/3/59), Mr. Heuzenroeder carefully avoids stating whether or not he found "Fantasia" a good film. However, he seems to be quite happy with the situation that as long as there were figures contorting on the screen in time to the music, then what we were seeing was a visual interpretation of music. What he blissfully ignores is the adequacy of the symbols used.

Admittedly, the conception of the film was clever, and the drawings good enough to keep the kids amused but, the cleverness (i.e., the symbols used) was superficial and the result rather like a mouthful of fairy-floss — there's nothing there. Does Mr. Heuzenroeder really consider Mickey Mouse to be an adequate symbol for a serious piece of music?

Mr. Disney professed implicitly that the film was a visual interpretation, and I reviewed the film as to whether or not he achieved this aim. But unless one related the cartoons to the music (and not vice-versa as one was meant), or else was taken in by the avant-garde intention of the producer, then I cannot see how anyone can seriously believe in the film.

Another point that Mr. Heuzenroeder raises against my review is that "the risk of being haunted by the image of a flock of horses..." is the same risk one takes in attending any play or film. I am not sure that this claim has any meaning, but I think that Mr. Heuzenroeder is confusing two different issues. If we go to a play we can, individually, either accept or reject the point that the author is making.

With "Fantasia," the same situation exists between the composer and audience, but on top of this we had Mr. Disney intruding into our privacy and forcing down our throats what he thinks we should imagine. This is bad manners at any time, but doubly so when he uses weird concoctions that have no relevance outside his own (and Mr. Heuzenroeder's?) imagination.

Barrie Wennerbom

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Paul Stewart Asks For:

ONE TEAM—NOT EIGHTEEN PLAYERS

The Football season is on again with a vengeance and the Football Club desperately needs new blood to replace the stars who left last year. The season got away to a bad start when only twenty-eight players attended the A.G.M.—the old story of a few people doing all the work. At present about eighty players are training under Jack Giles, who is coaching the club for the third time, but many more are needed.

The Club has been sadly weakened by the loss of ten regular "A" grade players, and never before in the history of the club have the junior players had such an opportunity of making the main team. Plenty of top-class material is available, as can be seen from the excellent perfor-

mances of the lower teams last year, and the Coach has at his fingertips an opportunity to build a young and fighting team (not eighteen stars) right from the start.

The club will field four teams this year, with Rhodes Scholar, Dean Terrell, coaching the "B's."

The "A" side has many gaps, particularly in front of centre, which have to be filled. An outstanding weakness is the ruck strength, and with none of last year's stars (Downer, Mestrov, and Liljegren) available, P.A.O.C. star, Don Clarkson will be an asset to the Club.

The forward division will have to be entirely recast. A reliable spearhead must be found to

replace Akkermans, who has been the best full forward in Amateur League for some years. With Lill and Altmann gone, the half-forward line will have a new look apart from the reliable Rice.

Power In Defence

With the exception of Morris, the centre line positions seem wide open. Hyde or Montgomery could hold down centre as both have played brilliantly in that position, but both appeal more on the half-back line. The other wing will be a problem as three wingmen left the club last season, and Dave Watson will be badly missed.

It is in defence that 'Varsity worries cease. Hyde, Kreiger, and Sepelt (All-Australian Star)

make up the best half-back line in the League, and even when the opposing forwards get past these three they have to contend with the brilliant high marking of Mike Codd at full back.

Can the Blacks produce players equal to the calibre of those in past years? Names such as Milne, Raptis, Byrne, Petrucco, Shimmin and Smyth flash to mind with brilliant performances in the lower grades last year while some of the freshers are showing promise.

The first match this year begins on April 18, and trial games will be played on April 4 and 11. WATCH for news on the football notice board in the Western Cloisters.

Next fortnight in "On Dit" trial game prospects will be discussed.



Sporting Zig-Zag

UNI. CREW WINS

A crew from the Adelaide University Boat Club won the race for maiden fours in the South Australian Rowing Association's Championship's regatta held at Snowden's Beach last Saturday fortnight after rowing well in a hard race.

A record number of new members joined the A.U.B.C. this year, which enables a second eight to train and row in regattas as well as the fours crews, and a potential Intervarsity eight was picked last Sunday.

The Boat Club is holding a barbecue and dance at Dr. and Mrs. I. B. Jose's cottage, Edgeware Road, Aldgate, on Saturday night, April 4. Everybody is welcome.

INTERVARSITY HERE

Adelaide University Basketball Club will be hosts this year in the annual Intervarsity Carnival. Our much disparaged team last year (we finished well down the list in the local winter competition) were runners-up at the carnival after beating the much fancied Melbourne team.

State Coach, Eric Erkins, "who has a few clues" as the Club puts it, will again coach the Club's teams.

RUGBY B'S RELEGATED

Judging from the very encouraging turnout to the first week of practices the Rugby club is assured of another good season.

A major loss to the club is that of the Captain 'Sandy' Hone and hooker Yeng Fong, but among the old hands, Ron Tan, Fraule Jorgenson and 'Seagull' Radford are still well to the fore.

At the management Committee meeting held recently, the Union allotted University 'B' team back to Reserve Grade which is, in fact, better for the Club, which found it hard going to field 'A' grade sides. It is hoped to field at least four teams.

The Club is holding its A.G.M. on Thursday, March 26 in the Lady Symon Library.

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by Publishers Ltd., 110 Franklin Street, Adelaide, and Published by the Adelaide University Students' Representative Council.

RUGBY, BASEBALL GO TO WAITE

Football Gets Graduates

At the A.U.S.A. meeting on Wednesday, March 18, four clubs agreed to move their home grounds out 4 miles from the Uni. to the new Waite playing-fields; Lacrosse and Hockey (in part) will move this year, Rugby and Baseball will move next year.

To accommodate the large numbers using the Waite playing fields, a pavilion will be built to be finished in July, 1960.

THIS PAVILION WILL COST £13,000

It can be appreciated that for £13,000 the pavilion should be really something. It will soak up the Grounds and Finance grant for this year and next, and provision is being made for a clubhouse to be added and grandstand to be built on top. This may be a step towards a centre similar to the Beauraipaire Sports Centre in Melbourne. It is time concrete proposals and plans were being made for such a centre, and with land limited in the University area, the Waite might be the best site.

Moves are afoot to charter buses to transport teams to the grounds for practices and matches, so the inconvenience of distance from the Uni. should be cut to the minimum.

In addition, the Nursery area is now ours, in return for territory given up in the widening of Memorial Drive, and £2,000 development will be undertaken on it in the form of water reticulation. Graduates' Oval will become a second home ground for football, which will put A.U.F.C. in a strong geographical position in the competition with other Uni. sporting clubs for players.

There is now the possibility that a University Water-Skiing Club may be started down at Snowden's Beach. No particulars are at hand yet, but anybody male or female, interested in joining such a club, should put their names on the list at the Union Office. Further particulars will appear in next "On Dit."

IS DOGMATISM TOLERABLE?

Someone has said that the work of the University is "to break up men's dogmatism, and set them at a universal point of view."

Whilst it may be said that all people of even ordinary intellect dislike narrow-mindedness and obscurantism, and, in that sense, have no time for dogmatism, nevertheless there is a dogmatism that is essential. The regulations of the University itself are quite dogmatic: that a certain standard of work and knowledge must be obtained before it will confer a degree on a student.

Speaking at the Evangelical Union Freshers' Welcome, the Rev. E. T. Brailey continued, saying how folk have found that

similarly there are some dogmatic requirements made of our character by God, through His clear voice to man, the Scriptures. Whereas knowledge gained at the University can improve our intellect, the only way to know a power to change for the better one's character, is to take the living Christ at His word.

As regards the "universal point of view," Mr. Brailey said that a person only sees life in true perspective when he or she looks honestly and humbly at the two facts of Christ's death and resurrection. He concluded by giving the freshers, as a starting text, the words: "Grace and reality are ours through Jesus Christ," and urging them to take that early opportunity of letting Him claim Lordship of their lives.

History and Politics Club

The talk by Mr. Elliott Johnston on the subject "Has Altrincham all the answers?" drew an enthusiastic crowd to the first meeting this year of the History and Politics Club.

Mr. Johnston, a Communist Party member, wonders if Altrincham has the questions, let alone the answers. He believes that it would have been better for him to attack more important world issues, and he stressed the trivialities of Altrincham's criticisms.

REGISTRAR'S REPLY

When this edition went to print no reply had been received from the Registrar to the submissions made by the sub-committee of the S.R.C. on the matter of Student Representation on the University Council.

SPORTS PORTRAITS

Mel Dunn

On Saturday, the 31st of August, 1957, Mel Dunn pitched University to a 4-3 win over Sturt in the eleventh innings. Earlier in the same afternoon he had beaten Port Adelaide, 7-4, thus pitching 20 innings, an amazing feat of endurance, and winning two matches in the one afternoon. This is but one of the many fine performances of Mel's career, but serves to show his great ability as a player, his strong determination and above all, his fine team spirit.

Mel had already shown his ability as a basebatter before entering the University. He began playing at Primary School and still holds the record for the number of strike-outs in one game in the Primary Schools' competition. In his last three years at Adelaide High he was the pitcher and mainstay of the team, and in 1954, when he was Captain, he won the Pomeroy

CHRIST AND BILLY

Repent and be baptised. That's what Billy said to the folks in Melbourne. That's what he will be saying to folks like us in Adelaide in a few months' time.

Now, being true to our best academic training, let's leave personal comments out of this—hard though it may be to do so—and concentrate on what he means and why he says it.

No less a person than Frank Hambly, thinks that "repent" means "change your way of thinking." In fact, he said so at the S.C.M. address on the March 20. Yet another person says the same thing—our Lord Jesus Christ. Whether you believe in the inspiration of the Bible or not, doesn't change the fact that Jesus Christ said this.

So I think Billy means, "Change your way of thinking, and accept all the consequences, believe in your Lord Jesus Christ, and be baptised into His Church." And I think he says this because His Lord commands him. J. McL.

75th BIRTHDAY

Last January Edinburgh University celebrated the 75th anniversary of its S.R.C., which was founded by a law student, Robert Fitzroy Bell, in 1883. This S.R.C. served as a model for other Scottish, English and ultimately Commonwealth universities. The Scottish University S.R.C.'s did not receive statutory recognition until 1889.

Cup for the most outstanding player in Junior baseball. He gained selection in the State Schoolboys' team in 1952, '53 and '54, being captain in '54, and made the All-Australia team on the last two occasions.

He came to the University in 1955 and was selected in the A's. After the Intervarsity series in Melbourne he was chosen in the All-Australian team.

Sydney Blue

In 1956 he left Adelaide and went to Sydney to study Aeronautical Engineering. Mel pitched for the Sydney team in the Intervarsity series, and again was chosen in the All-Australian team. He was awarded a Blue for Baseball at Sydney, and played for N.S.W. in the Night Baseball series at the end of the year.

Mel returned to Adelaide in 1957 to continue his engineering course. He was elected captain, and began by playing Third Base, but mid-way through the season he took on the pitching duties. Of the last 10 games played, Mel pitched 9 of them and won 7, including two in one afternoon. He came equal fourth in the Capps Medal for best and fairest and his performances through the season were rewarded by a Blue, giving him the unusual honour of having a Blue for a sport at two Universities.

Short Stop

As short-stop for the Goodwood Indians for the past two years he has been an integral part of the smooth functioning Indian infield, one of the best ever. His great versatility has been a valuable asset to this team, and he has often filled in at Third Base, Second Base, Pitcher and Catcher, in attempts to strengthen weaknesses.

The University Club having acquired two other pitchers last season, Mel was able to play Third Base and gained a place in the State team. He played Second Base for most of the series and played for the Rest against the All-Australian team. He led the Intervarsity team last year to its first win for 5 years, and was picked in the All-Australian team for the fourth year in succession.

For the second time Mel scored 22 votes in the Capps Medal, this time being runner-up to Peter Box with 26. His selection in the Claxton Shield team gave him the fine record, at 21 years of age, of having been a State representative four times and an All-Australian representative six times.

TURF GUIDE

By Paul Revere

FOR THE LITTLE BLACK BOOK—BE ON THESE TO BE IN THE MONEY:

SIR EVEREST (Welter).
RAIN-LASS (Sprint)
EXAUDI (Next start)
COUNT FORD (Up to 10 furlongs).
LOOKING GLASS (Knocking on the door).
MASTCAN (A mile).
MORLOCH (The St. Leger).
ARDRISH (Next start).

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"Apartheid in South African Universities"

April 10, 1959 at 1.20 p.m.

Union Hall