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RECENT MOVES IN ARCHITECTURE BLOW UP

The President of the Architectural Students Society, Robert Carthew, had charges laid against him with the University's Disciplinary Board by the Dean, Professor Jensen: "For various incidents in the Department involving posting of notices by you in your capacity as President of A.U.A.S. . . . and other acts of indiscipline." On the strong advice of the Front Office these charges were withdrawn, but not before a packed meeting of about 70 Architectural students had almost unanimously voted confidence in their President and expressed "disapproval at the continued intervention of Professor Jensen in the normal affairs of A.U.A.S."

On the day the charges were withdrawn Carthew received a letter from the Professor querying his academic performance and expressing doubt at his ability to complete his thesis requirements. At another large special meeting of the Society, held following this letter, the students moved, "That this meeting fully condemns the arbitrary victimisation, in the work of Mr. Carthew by the Dean of the Faculty of Architecture." And directed the fifth year students to appoint a delegation to approach the Vice Chancellor concerning the Dean's actions. At this meeting fifth year students maintained Mr. Carthew's work was adequate and "he is in fact ahead of most of us." No other students had received such notification.

STUDENTS CHARGE "VICTIMIZATION"

For the first time in four years an Adelaide Student's actions have been reported to the Board of Discipline with a request for suitable action in accordance with Chapter 12 of the statutes.

The Student: Robert Carthew, president of the Adelaide University Architectural Society and final year student. The reporter: R. A. Jensen Professor, Dean of the faculty of architecture.

The actions: (it would appear) was posting of a student notice on a special student notice-board in the capacity of president of A.U.A.S. without specific authority having been given by the Professor in accordance with his memorandum to the A.U.A.S. committee on June 9th this year—and others of indiscipline.

A memorandum from Prof. Jensen dated 9.7.65: "I observe that notices relating to the A.U.A.S. and meetings are taking place in the Faculty of Architecture premises without prior notification having been given to me personally, and therefore without specific authority.

In future I wish to be informed on all occasions when it is desired to hold such meetings. . .

Following this notice Professor Tait of the Engineering Faculty gave permission for a general student notice board on the Engineering Faculty premises. A notice convening the Institute Students Committee was put up and within a day both notice and board were taken down on Professor Jensen's instructions.

EARLIER ACTIONS

Professor Jensen's memorandum to R. Carthew and the A.U.A.S. committee represent his most recent act of intimidation. Prior to these a notice to all students was displayed on studio noticeboards three clauses of which were:

1. "On a number of occasions recently it has been observed that the Staff Location Board has been tampered with—obviously by a student or students. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that this Board must in no circumstances be touched by anyone in the Department other than a member of the staff; and any further example of this kind of indiscipline will inevitably lead to unpleasant consequences, and it is hoped that this is the last occasion on which references may have to be made to this matter."
2. For those students who appear not to be aware of the

fact, blackboards in the School wherever they exist are also for the use of staff and in no circumstances are to be used or defaced by students."

DEMORALISED FACULTY

In May of this year, the Council of the S.A. Chapter of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, recognized a sad deficiency of communication with students of architecture, invited students from the Institute of Technology and the University, through the Presidents of student societies to arrange for the formation of a student Committee with equal representation from both schools.

JENSEN OPPOSES

Soon afterwards this notice from Professor Jensen appeared on the Studio noticeboards:

"It is observed that a proposal is being put forward that students in the school should join with those in the Institute of Technology with a view to obtaining joint representation through a member of the Institute of the South Australian Chapter R.A.I.A.

"I think students should know that in so far as a joint organisation with the Institute of Technology is concerned, that every move in this direction made by myself or the staff has proved abortive, and it is very doubtful indeed whether there is a common basis of understanding or appreciation of the problem of architecture or education with the very different standards which operate in a technical institution. The Federal Committee of tertiary education has recently clearly indicated that these two types of organisations namely the University and the Technical Institute, have quite separate parts to play in the future. This fact must, I think, be recognised by all students in the University.

In as far as representation on the Institute Council is concerned, this existed until last year when my absence overseas, provided some members of the Council, who motives are very questionable indeed, with an opportunity to eliminate this representation.

This, if it had any sort of justification in the minds of those concerned can only have been my continual assertion of the needs and interests of the school, and the students in it, against the deeply entrenched opposition from a number of members of the profession with a technical college background, anxious to frustrate the development of this School. It will, of course, be in vain.

I therefore want all students in the School to know, very clearly, that the proposal which is being made is against their individual

interests as it is contrary to the interests of the University School as a whole. I am not satisfied that it represents any new or genuine attitude of solidarity in the profession, nor is it likely to prove a fruitful method of representing our needs on the Institute Council, unless these are made from a members of the School itself, who is intimately acquainted with the needs and the problems. I hope, therefore, that a decisive negative answer will be given to this proposal, which I have already indicated as my view, to the President of the A.U.A.S."

MORE OPPOSITION

Not satisfied with the notice, Professor Jensen proceeded to thwart the student attempts to form this representative committee by holding a special general meeting at which, after requesting Geof Nairn, a part time tutor, to leave the meeting, he reiterated the content of the posted notice. At the conclusion R. Carthew as president of A.U.A.S. requested discussion on this important matter—which was refused. Soon afterwards Carthew called a special A.U.A.S. general meeting at the other end of the School, which had barely commenced when the Dean appeared and ordered Carthew to his office where he informed him that he had no right to call this meeting and that his (Jensen's) authority should not be questioned.

Despite the pressure, the Institute of Architects pursued their course of action and called a general meeting of Institute student members, who included both graduates and undergraduates of both schools. Geof Nairn was elected president of the newly formed sub-committee and an enlightened programme of activities outlined.

Soon afterwards a letter was received from the registrar informing Geof Nairn that his appointment as part-time tutor in Architecture would be terminated at the end of second term.

Nevertheless, the Institute Students sub-committee 'Is' has continued to expand its programme, which among other activities involved a gathering of students this week for which the crucial notices were several times posted and removed from a board placed strictly within the premises of the Engineering building with prior permission granted by Professor Tait.

How much enthusiasm and potential good can be positively dissipated and extinguished by the actions of a professor attempting to discipline a student for supporting any outside body concerned with education in architecture? "Stude"



Robert Carthew, Fifth Year Architecture student. Centre of current controversy.

SPECIAL MEETING

of all Students to discuss

"WORK-OUT"

1.10 p.m., UNION HALL,

Tuesday, 28th September

—SEE PAGE 3

same men play muskles
tas!



CONSCRIPTION

Following charges by the Melbourne S.R.C. that Med Students were being conscripted in large numbers the S.R.C. is conducting a survey to determine if this applies here.

As far as the survey has gone it would appear this is not the case. In Medicine and Law about 50-60% had received a marble. The survey might still be very valuable because the Labour and National Service Department in Adelaide claims to have no idea how many 20 year olds are being conscripted. With a bit of calculation we might be able to tell them.

"On Dit" is edited by John Waters and Sa Harris. Sub Editor Jim Beatty. "On Dit" is published by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Adelaide and printed at The Griffin Press. "On Dit" appears every fortnight during the term, copy closing the Thursday preceding publication date.

The next edition of "On Dit" will appear next March 1966—God willing.

Contributions should be left in the box provided in the S.R.C. Office or given directly to the Editors. The "On Dit" Office is the last Office on the left on the first floor of the George Murray wing of the Union Buildings—above the S.R.C. Office.

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

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

The Sporting Editor is Jim Beatty, Business Manager Penny Holmes. Artists Ross Bateup and Steve Ramsey. Chief of Staff, Di. Wilson.

We are living on dit
We hab all god hefty hearts.

UNION COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Nominations are called for the election of three members of the UNION to sit on the UNION COUNCIL for the year 1965/66.

Nominations close at 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

VOTING

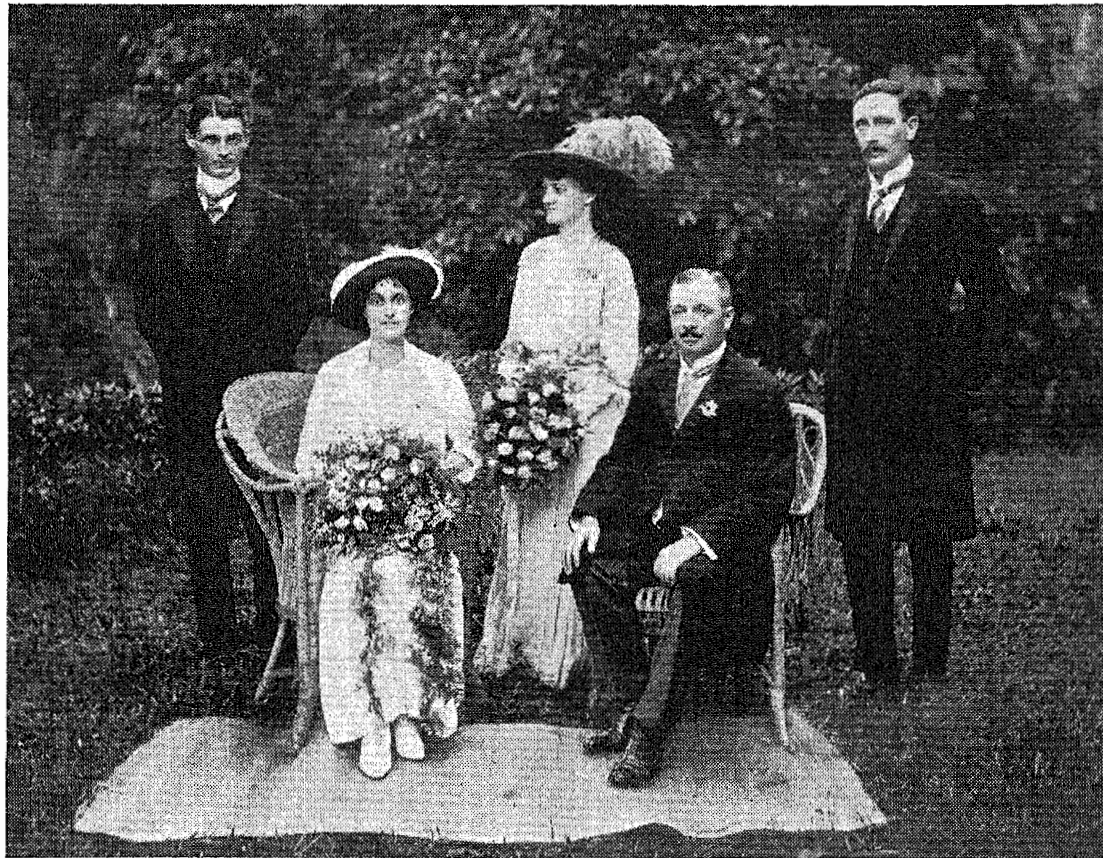
9 a.m. Monday 27th September, to 5 p.m. Friday, 1st October.

RESULTS POSTED

9 a.m. Monday, 4th October.

VOTING BOXES

Students' Box in S.R.C. Office.
Graduates' Box in Mr. D. Webster's Office, Registrar's Dept.
Staff Box in Staff Dining Room.



Pictured above are the outgoing staff of "ON DIT". Back row, left to right—James Beatty, Penelope Holmes, Stephen Ramsay. Front row, left to right—Samela Harris, John Waters. Some of the students who know those pictured above will realize that they look older than they did when they first buried themselves in the "ON DIT" office. In fact they have aged considerably. Student editors become chastened during their period of office, speaking as one who has been chastened. Your faith in humanity is shattered. One piece of advice I can give—if you want recognition, fame, kudos and satisfaction in a job well done then don't apply for this one.

The only real pleasure one gets out of editing a student newspaper is the feeling one gets when you stick pins in yourself—it's nice when you stop.

Well, maybe its not that bad—we can say we had a good time in between thinking about it and that's the main thing.

Notice of the best party of the year will be sent to those wise virgins who tended the lamp of student activity in the paper during the course of the year.

The staff and contributors party will be a star turn so watch for it.

applications
are now
called
for
editor(s)
of

on dit 1966

The election will be held at the November S.R.C. meeting, and applications close on Friday, 30th October, and must be handed in writing to the Secretary of the S.R.C., not after 5.00 on that day.

The Uni Revue

1965

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GOONIGHT
GOONIGHT

15th—23rd Dec.

Bookings open Union Office October.

Student Concessions available 15, 16, 20 November.

letters to the editor

Letters will not be published unless accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication.

LEFT WING METERS

Dear Sir and Madam,

According to Arthur in "Abreast of the Times" (9.9.65) the majority of the SRC executive over the last five years tend to be ALP oriented. Perhaps this means little to anyone. But this morning I had a rude awakening.

The Adelaide City Council had posted men in the lane next to the Medical School, to warn students that to park here would make them liable to a fine. In all my time at the University, students have always parked here, and providing they were willing to have their cars immobilized for most of the day, 90 students (approx.) could leave their vehicles here.

Having considered this unnecessary action, I then thought of the rapidly growing forest of silver pines surrounding the university. Well matured, their numbers increase daily, no doubt gladdening the hearts of the nature lovers on the ACC. I refer of course to the One Armed Bandits, The PARKING METERS.

Gradually the council has made it impossible for anyone to park free of charge anywhere near the university.

And what have the S.R.C. done?

Does this mean that the executive is left wing ALP? and that the individual possession of a car is against the basic socialistic principles.

Today's incident was the straw that broke the camel's back.

Yours truly etc.

J. F. Oswald.

PROSH THANKS

Dear Sir,

I would like, through your columns, to convey the deep appreciation of the members of the Multiple Sclerosis Society of South Australia to the students of the University of Adelaide for their generous action in agreeing to allocate to the Society a proportion of the funds raised during "Prosh" Day. We feel that this action is particularly generous in view of the recent formation of the Society, which is trying to alleviate some of the hardships of those afflicted by this little publicised, incurable and progressive disease.

Yours sincerely,
R. W. R. SCANTLEBURY,
President.

the jet set

A.O.S.T.S.

1965/6 Successful Applicants.

INDIA

Raelene Adams, 3rd Year Arts
Lee Ardlie, 2nd Year Arts
Anne Banks, 4th Year Arts
Sue Connell, 2nd Year Arts
Robert Cooper, 4th Year Science
Di Dibden, 2nd Year Arts
Charles Douglas, 3rd Year Arts
Alan Driver, 3rd Year Science
Jane McEwin, 2nd Year Arts
Diane McKenzie, 2nd Year Science
Donalda Martin, 2nd Year Arts
Ralph Pettman, 2nd Year Arts
Mark Pichaver, 3rd Year Law & Economics

Mary Roberts-Thomson, 5th Year Medicine
Heather Rutherford, 3rd Year Medicine

Daniel Shaw, 4th Year Philosophy
Chris Sumner, 4th Year Law Arts
Joyce Thomson, 3rd Year Arts

JAPAN

Philip Scales, Law Graduate
Caroline Verco, Arts I School of Arts

MALAYSIA

Sonja Boehmer, B.A.
Ian Freney, 2nd Year Science

PHILIPPINES

Penny Riegel-Huth, Honours Economics
Peter Vallee, 4th Year Honours Politics

Orientation Program

A course of lectures are being held in September for AOSTS, and others interested are welcome to attend.



PHYSICS CRITIC

Dear Sir,

Now that the academic year is drawing to a close, I feel I can comment on the General Physics course with some authority. My first remark is "At £36 a year, it is easily the worst value for money at the University."

What do you get for your £36?

- (1) Mechanics on Mondays. Physical Properties of Materials on Wednesdays. Electrics on Fridays. Result—no continuity of lectures—much jumbling of subjects.
- (2) Farcical tutorials—bad films usually unrelated to the course and only of passing interest anyway. A waste of an hour a week. New students are advised to bring pillows so they can sleep like the rest of us.
- (3) No weekly exercises to keep interest up and mind working. Instead some illiterate Physicist prepared a problem book—"do 'em in your own time." Of course, most students don't—there is no incentive to do them for a start. Once the Physics dept. collected our "Problem Books", counted the number done (the night before) and handed the books back unmarked. They did give us an answer sheet though (also illiterate). "Mark 'em in your own time." What an insult!
- (4) Ludicrous Practical experiments, complete with archaic apparatus (calibrated in heiroglyphs) and demonstrators who don't know anything about the prac. to be done (usually fumble through the printed—also illiterate—preamble) and don't care. They spend most of the prac. period in the tearoom in another building rather than tend their flock.
- (5) With one exception (Wed. 5.15 p.m. Physics Lecture Theatre), the feeblest lecturers in the university, who show no interest in their respective subjects. Rather, they think they are doing the students a favour. If only they could hear themselves.

In conclusion let me say just this: In other faculties, a concerted effort is made to improve staff/student relationships

—DESPICIO



SHELL POST-GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS—1966

The Shell Company of Australia Limited, on behalf of the Shell Group of Companies in Australia, offers scholarships for Post-Graduate students in Science & Engineering and the Humanities, tenable in the United Kingdom from the commencement of the Michaelmas term—October, 1966.

Details of the scholarships are as follows:—

Shell Post-Graduate Scholarship in Science and Engineering.

This scholarship is open to candidates who have taken, with Honours, a First Degree in Science or Engineering at an Australian University. It is normally granted for a period of two years but may be extended for a third year, and is tenable at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London or other approved university in the U.K., for a course of study leading to the Degree of M.Sc. or Ph.D.

Shell Post-Graduate Arts Scholarship.

This scholarship is tenable for two years at Oxford or Cambridge Universities and is open to candidates who complete a full-time Honours Course for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Commerce, Economics or Law at an Australian University at the annual examinations which commence at the end of 1965. The successful candidate will select a course of reading leading to a Bachelor's Degree with Honours or to an appropriate further degree or advanced diploma.

Terms.

Scholarships are valued at £1,000 (Stg.) per annum, plus return passage to the U.K. Candidates should be under 25 years of age at the date of application. A Law graduate, if successful, may defer his entry to Oxford or Cambridge for another year until he completes his articles.

Additional Post-Graduate Arts Scholarship for a Scholar wishing to join Shell.

In addition to the open scholarship which is awarded to a candidate irrespective of his plans for the future, the Company will make available another scholarship on the same terms for a candidate who, when applying, expresses the wish to make a career with Shell in Australia at the completion of his scholarship period.

Application.

Full particulars are set out in the prospectus which is available, together with application form, from the University or the Staff Manager, The Shell Company of Australia Limited, 170 North Terrace, Adelaide.

APPLICATIONS CLOSE 31st OCTOBER, 1965



EDUCATION CRISIS

BUSES

ROBYN LAYTON

The position of tertiary student bus concessions in S.A. is ludicrous! For some mythical reason once a student reaches the age of 19 he suddenly has to pay up to £5 per month for fares where he usually pays £1 per month, although he is in the same financial position as widows, pensioners and school children. What is the reason?

The S.R.C. Delegated Mr. Gordon Bilney to correspond with the M.T.T. as to the possibility of obtaining concessions for tertiary students on M.T.T. transport in the Adelaide Metropolitan Area, but so far his efforts have been frustrated. The SRC in co-operation with three Teachers' Training Colleges and the school of Art, made a submission to the M.T.T. in August this year, drawing attention to the average cost of transport to the student, setting out in detail the proposed scheme for concessions and requesting an estimate of the cost of the scheme for the purpose of putting the case to the government.

The scheme submitted, proposed concessions to apply to all students engaged in full time tertiary education (even if they received living allowances) and the concessions were to extend to all hours not including weekends. Monthly passes were to be sold at 50 per cent concession rate and the Registrar or Principal of the tertiary institution was to be made responsible for certifying that a student was bona fide.

M.T.T. REJECTS

One month later a reply was received from the General Manager of the M.T.T. "I regret that the Trust is unable to agree to extend concession travel to full time students beyond the arrangements which now exist. We are unable to estimate the cost of the concession travel scheme you propose

as this would depend upon the present ages of the 7,000 full time students . . . the proportion of those who travel on the Trust's services and the average weekly fares they would pay."

No reasons have yet been given for this discrimination on the basis of age other than the statement by the Hon. F. H. Walsh in reply to Mr. R. Millhouse on the question of travelling concessions for university students.

"I do not know where we will finish up if we must provide reduced rates from one year's end to the other for those receiving tertiary education."

BACKWARD STATE?

Why is our state so backward? Is it because students are too apathetic to complain of this infringement of their rights? Must we in the face of concessions to N.S.W. students between the ages of 18 and 30 and Victorian students up to 21, accept the position that: " . . . the government does not intend to alter concessions as they apply at present to University students." Hon. F. H. Walsh.

The S.R.C. is playing its part and is gathering further information in order to present a formal submission to the Minister for Transport, but it needs greater vocal student backing and greater individual student complaints in newspapers in order to publicize the present discriminatory concessions.

EDUCATION CRISIS

GOVT. NEGLIGENCE

GARRY HISKEY

State Governments unable to keep pace with the existing demand; a Commonwealth Government evading its responsibilities and rejecting the expert recommendations put to it; a community prepared to spend more money on beer and cigarettes than on education yet gullible enough to believe that all is well; political parties with no long range plans and mere ad hoc policies; a lack in research for better education methods. This is the present depressing state of Education in Australia and some action must be taken now to remedy this situation.

The question is asked as to how much Australia spends on Education. A recent example is that in 1959-60 the Gross National Product was £6,894 million of which we spent £208 million on Education. This was 3 per cent of the total. We spent 8½d. in every pound of production on the education of our future citizens who accounted for 21 per cent of the population in that year. In the same period, we spent £292 million on beer, wine and spirits, and £158 million on tobacco and cigarettes. Another interesting fact is that in terms of income per head Australia is about fifth most prosperous country in the world.

Yet there are at least thirteen advanced countries who spend proportionately more of their G.N.P. on Education than does Australia. That there is a need for greater expenditure is well illustrated by the recent visit to the University of the Education Minister in this State. Early in the year he formed an estimate of actual needs in education in this State for the coming year for budgetary purposes then found himself compelled by the shortage of money to subtract £1 million from this estimate. Whilst the State Government is about to commence building one new Teachers' College there is an immediate need for two new Colleges.

The approach adopted in Australia to the solution of the problem is an ad hoc one. No political party has a properly formulated plan with which to meet the problem.

The N.U.A.U.S. Education Vice-President, Peter Sellers, has proposed the following plan after extensive research:

- a foundation in expert educational theory and research.
- a definition of long term aims or ideals.
- expressed practical goals.
- a year by year setting out of the various stages and sub-goals.
- mechanism for review in light of changed circumstances.
- an objective rather than partisan environment; an independent authority to formulate it and continually evaluate it.

Until the different State Governments draw up plans of this kind and until the various political parties are made aware of the need for such a plan there can be no confidence in the future of education. Even then, if the Commonwealth Government's reception of the Martin Report is any indication, we shall not be able to feel satisfied.

MARTIN REPORT

Large sections of the Martin Report recommendations have been shelved and where action has been taken it is largely a piecemeal and vote catcher approach which neglects the principles involved. An example of the latter is the Report's recommendation for the automatic awarding of Commonwealth Scholarships upon the successful completion of first year at university at first attempt. The Government granted a paltry increase of 250 later year awards, from 1,280 to 1,530 (they also increased the number of open entrance—from 5,000 to 6,000).

This attitude towards the report of what was recognized as an expert and independent body is intolerable. It was bad enough that the Government should have confined the members of the Committee to tertiary education when it must have known full well that "tertiary education cannot be considered in isolation from the general problems of Education" (Martin Report Vol. 1 p. 1). Now it rejects many of the important recommendations within this narrow sphere.

SOVIETS

In all the advanced European countries and all the Soviet Bloc countries education is being

regarded as an important part of social and economic policy. It is administered by a powerful central department equipped with extensive statistical and research branches and formal machinery to co-ordinate policy with that of other Government Departments. The people planning development are full time, experienced and highly specialized professional staff who are not only administrators, but also include research units.

The need for such research units is of growing importance. We are living in the steam age as far as the use of audio visual aids to instruction are concerned. Few Universities or schools have suitable facilities for projecting slides and films under tolerably satisfactory conditions. The use of programmed instruction has scarcely begun although it has been in America for years and is currently used in about one third of their schools. Academics constitute the only major profession for which there is no recognized course of training and little is

being done to change this and improve techniques of teaching. Also the use of devices to assist the class-room teacher are receiving little attention.

The conclusions are inescapable. Australian Education today is facing a crisis. Not enough money is being spent on Education but the State Governments have limited resources. The Commonwealth must be asked to intervene and to provide funds for the state agencies; a central authority to co-ordinate this and promote research is essential; a properly based plan for the future of Education must be provided along the lines suggested; the public must be made aware of the problems and forced to take an interest in them.

Most important of all, however, we as students must realize our responsibilities and be prepared to act for the betterment of Education in Australia. This is the mandate which is being requested from you at the General Student Meeting on Tuesday.

EDUCATION CRISIS

WORK OUT

STUDENTS TO DEMONSTRATE?

At its September meeting, the S.R.C. resolved: "That the S.R.C. direct the President to call a General Student Meeting during this term, to be attended by the NUAUS Education Vice-President, to consider the possibility of a student strike over education needs next year."

Accordingly notice is hereby given of a General Student Meeting, to be held on Tuesday, 28th September, at 1.10 p.m. in the Union Hall. The meeting will consider and vote on the following two motions:

- "That this General Meeting of Students of the University of Adelaide supports in principle the proposal for a nationwide one day WORK OUT by university students as a method for drawing the attention of the public to the inadequacies of primary, secondary and tertiary education in Australia."
- "That this General Meeting of Students of the University of Adelaide mandates the Students' Representative Council, in conjunction with the Education Vice-President of the National Union of Australian University Students, to carry out such investigations as are necessary and to set up such preliminary structure and machinery as are necessary for the projected operation WORK OUT to be held no earlier than April of 1966, and further instructs the Students' Representative Council to report in detail to a General Meeting of Students to be held within the first two weeks of Term I 1966 on the understanding that the final decision to proceed or not with the WORK OUT shall be that of such a duly constituted General Meeting."

This General Student Meeting arises out of Motion 129 of NUAUS (National Union of Australian University Students) August Council:

"That NUAUS requests constituents to seek the opinion of their respective student bodies on the proposal for a nationwide one-day strike of university students, accompanied by orderly demonstrations, as a method for drawing attention to the inadequacies of primary, secondary and tertiary education in Australia for consideration at February Council 1966, and that the Education Vice-President endeavour to ascertain what support might be obtained from the media of communication, teachers' federations, and other relevant groups and bodies."

This request derives from the grave and real concern of NUAUS for the severe inadequacies of our educational system at all levels (see the accompanying article).

Realizing, despite the recent crescendo of dissatisfaction with Australian education voiced by many educational bodies, that still both the general public and the Federal Government appear unaware of or unconcerned by the current problem, NUAUS is accordingly contemplating some more positive form of mass action—a forceful expression of student concern at the impending crisis in education.

As this matter is of considerable importance and consequence, it is hoped that all interested students will attend the meeting.

A. J. McMichael
(S.R.C. President)



Commonwealth of Australia
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
NORTHERN DIVISION

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES For University Graduates

The Department of National Development invites applications for positions of Senior Research Officer and Research Officer from graduates (and undergraduates who expect to qualify this year) in Economics, Commerce, Arts (Economics), Agricultural Science, or Science (Geology, Forestry, Mathematics, etc.). The vacant positions are in the Department's Northern Division.

Duties: Successful applicants will join groups of professional officers in evaluating projects for the North or undertake research on the resources of Northern Australia. They will study and apply technical and economic research techniques necessary for papers to be published on Northern Development. Officers' project investigations will necessitate visits to various parts of the North to study agriculture, mining, water resources, forestry, engineering problems, etc.

Salary: SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER: £2092-£2347. (Some post-graduate experience essential.)

RESEARCH OFFICER GRADE 1: £1482-£1848. (Honours graduates commence on £1543.)

Note: Females are paid £201 less.

Applications: Apply to the Secretary, Department of National Development, CANBERRA, A.C.T. By: 30.9.65.

CONCEIVED & ABORTED

The following article is the conclusion of a paper read at the fourth conference of the International Planned Parenthood Federation in London in July, 1964, by M. Faber. In his paper M. Faber argues that contraception should be legalized in France to reduce the number of abortions, both legal and illegal.

For more than thirty years moralists in our country have taught that periodic continence is the only contraceptive method consistent with nature and doctors have praised its effectiveness. And for more than thirty years unwanted pregnancies have followed unwanted abortions, and abortions have followed abortions. Faced with this fiasco, moralists and doctors will not retract and now recommend the temperature method. After the abortions of the calendar, those of the thermometer now appear.

Faced with this imposture what is our own attitude, as doctors of the French Movement for Family Planning? A great number among us believe that a choice of a contraceptive method must depend, for each couple, on their health, their conjugal habits, the standard of their education, their intellectual level, and also their religious convictions. They readily conclude that certain couples should have recourse to the local or "per os" contraceptives, whilst others would manage quite well with periodic continence.

This way of looking at things is, in my opinion, extremely dangerous. Certainly, we must take different elements into account—far be it from me to think of neglecting psychological factors, but religious convictions should only be taken into consideration in exceptional cases. Experience shows that in fact the great majority of Roman Catholics, when faced with reality, accept contraception quite readily. High principles are unshakeable when one is unmarried, or when one has only a reasonable number of children, but when repeated pregnancies endanger the health of the couple

and the equilibrium of the home, then even the most intransigent compromise arguing that theirs is a special case and that it is not only their right but also their duty to use an effective contraceptive method, even if it is forbidden by their religion.

Certainly a couple must be free to make their own choice but it is up to us to enlighten them, and to guide them towards the best method.

In any case, we must warn them of the risks they are taking by periodic continence, because a woman is fertile during the whole of her menstrual cycle, including during menstruation. Such could be the "leitmotif" of our propaganda. If we wish to combat abortion effectively, we must not only make reliable contraceptives available to women, but also convince them that they must use them continuously.

For the Ogino Knaus method is responsible for millions of abortions, and we must adopt a definite attitude on this, before the myth causes millions of others.

EFFICACY DIFFERENT METHODS

In order that my investigations should not solely reflect my own personal feelings, I have tried to support them by asking the opinions of two sets of people:

(1) The 260 French doctors of the French movement for family planning who prescribe contraceptive methods.

(2) 2,250 specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics spread over 12 countries.

I put several questions to these doctors, but I will only deal with two here:

What is your opinion of the efficacy of the Ogino-Knaus method, the temperature method, the combination of cap and spermicide and the ovulation inhibitors?

Table I summarises the replies received so far from doctors in the U.S.A. and France.

Table 2 shows the replies to the second question: the influence of contraception on clandestine abortions.

But the first sample shows that in the U.S.A. as in France those who believe that contraception has an unfavourable influence on the number of illegal abortions are in the minority. These replies also show that the best results are obtained with ovulation inhibitors, and a combination of cap and spermicide — that is, just those methods forbidden by our opponents, and that periodic continence is not very reliable—that periodic continence which our opponents persist in advocating. It is not at all very surprising therefore, that unwanted pregnancies and abortions should be so numerous in our country.

Einstein declared that we are living in sad times, when it is more

difficult to break down a prejudice than it is to split the atom:

It is in any case deplorable to realise that though a man is free to marry or remain single, though he even has the right to divorce, at least in most countries, he is denied by some the right to have children as and when he wants them. In short, it is distressing to see the freedom of the individual still hampered by deeply rooted prejudices. It was eventually admitted that the earth was round

I'm Sorry Dear

The man speaks first.
"Did you?"
"Did you? You did, didn't you?"
"Yes, I'm afraid. Oh, I'm sorry! I am sorry. I know how it makes you feel!"
"Oh, don't worry about it. I'm sure I'll quiet down after awhile."
"I'm so sorry, dearest. Let me help you."
"I'd rather you didn't."
"But, I . . ."

"What good is it when you're just—when you don't really want to? You know perfectly well when you don't really want to it doesn't work."

"But I do really want to! I want to! Believe me. It will work, you'll see. Only let me!"

"Please couldn't we just forget it. For now the thing is done, finished. Besides, it's not really that important. My tension always wears off eventually. And anyhow—maybe next time it'll be different."

"Oh, it will, I know it will. Next time I won't be so tired or so eager. I'll make sure of that. Next time it's going to be fine! . . . But about tonight—I'm sorry, dear."

Unhappily, no end to talking and trying for our pathetic lovers. To deaden self-consciousness they may turn to alcohol or sedatives, seeking the animal indifference that is unencumbered with hesitations, reservations, grievances—in short, all those human tangles that create the sexual abyss which they will themselves to bridge. To delay his moment, to quicken hers, they may try to assist the chemicals by thinking of other matters—football games and cocktail parties—in order finally to arrive at that mutual consummation which hopefully will prove their sufficiency unto each other, if not their love. All the strategies and prescriptions of sexology that have often failed them in the past are not cast aside, but stubbornly returned to, if only because in such an impasse there is nothing else.

Instead of alcohol or drugs or irrelevant reveries they may—in solitude or mutuality—resort to sex itself as their sedative, intending



and that it revolves. It will one day have to be admitted that freedom to plan a family is an undeniable right.

Dr. Senior's prediction that contraception will take the place of abortion, just as abortion has taken the place of infanticide, will then become a reality.

the first try to spend their energies just enough to dull self-consciousness and thicken their passion to the "spontaneity" necessary for their second and final attempt. Although normally truthful people, our lovers are continually tempted by deception and simulation: he may try to conceal his moment, she to simulate hers, as they stalk their equalitarian ideal. It can happen that they will achieve simultaneously by means of one or several or none of these devices. But their success—in the midst of their congratulations—will be as dispiriting as their failures.

For one thing the joy the lovers sought in this manner will be either absent or too fictitious to be believed. Furthermore, once the moment has subsided they must reckon with the extraordinary efforts that brought it about—efforts that may appear too extraordinary for ordinary day-to-day existence. Thus does it happen that success may bring as much as or more pathos than failure. And always lying between them will be the premise borrowed from romanticism: if they really loved each other, it would work. Small wonder, then, as self-pity and bitterness accumulate, that their musings—if not their actions—turn to adultery: a heightened situation which promises freedom from the impingements of ordinary sexual life. Or, pushed gradually past heightening, past hope, they may even come to abstinence, which can seem—with some irony—the least dishonourable course.

(Flogged from Tharunka who no doubt flogged it from someone else.)

1966 YOUTH CITIZENSHIP AWARD

Conditions and basis on which the Award will be made are outlined in detail on the nomination form.

ANYONE—

- UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1965; and
- BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA TO NON-AUSTRALIAN PARENTS is eligible.

The successful nominee will be invited to attend the Citizenship Convention in Canberra during January, 1966, as a guest of the Department of Immigration.

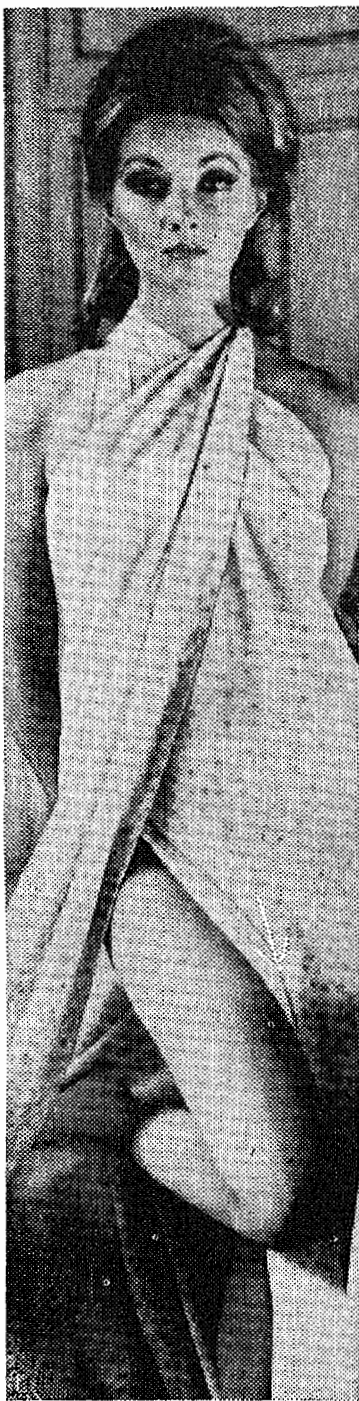
NOMINATIONS CLOSE OCTOBER 29th, 1965.

FORMS AVAILABLE AT SRC OFFICE

	Very reliable	Reliable	Not very reliable	No opinion
U.S.A. (82 replies)				
Ogino-Knaus method	1	12	38	31
Temperature method	2	19	54	7
Cap + spermicide	42	30	0	10
Ovulation inhibitors	72	0	0	10
FRANCE (66 replies)				
Ogino-Knaus method	3	0	56	7
Temperature method	5	32	19	10
Cap + spermicide	58	8	0	0
Ovulation inhibitors	52	7	1	6

	No influence	Decrease in abortions	Increase in abortions	No opinion
U.S.A.	31	21	10	20
FRANCE	1	52	1	12

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Finnis S.P.S.C. St. Mark's	Slee — St. Mark's A.L.P.	Marshall P.G.C. — A.L.P.	Bannon S.P.S.C. St. Mark's A.L.P.	Waters Pulteney St. Mark's A.L.P.
Baynes — St. Mark's	MacRae — — A.L.P.	Grieve King's — A.L.P.	Scott S.P.S.C. — —	Harris — — A.L.P.
Cooper — St. Mark's	Brionowski — — A.L.P.		Dibden P.G.C. — A.L.P.	



CHESS '65

After a harassing beginning in which University were first deposed from A Grade and then readmitted under violent protest, they proved themselves in marathon battle of intellect, endurance and imagination.

Certainly the youngest and most hastily formed team ever, Uni. A-grade came out with flying colours by finishing fifth out of eleven teams despite no Board 1 and 2 calibre players: Instead, R. Cowley, ex-SA junior Champion, and D. Keane, runner-up, took on these odious positions against the best in S.A. Despite initial hardships, they soon began collecting valuable points and gained precious experience. L. Whitehead and D. Deane provided the back-bone of the team with 6½ wins each while R. Greenfield and I. Knowles shared the last board.

University also fielded two B grade teams and one C grade. The B-II team surprised by coming fourth—our only "Final 4" placing under the leadership of Coventry, Van der Wel, Slee and Pearson, while B-I finished seventh through the single-handed efforts of K. Kikkert, Wilson and Padarik who won 90 per cent of their games. C. grade, beret by forfeits, disinterest etc. could only struggle in seventh.

The successful completion of the season was a fine climax to Adelaide's success in the Inter-Varsity Chess Tournament held in Melbourne in May, when they

finished in a tie for second behind the power-packed Sydney team. Represented by Deane Cowley, Whitehead and A. Starke, the Adelaide team defeated all Uni's, but Sydney, and drew with Brisbane (equal 2nd), Adelaide thus improved on last year's third place and should prove a major danger next year.

University Championships: The 1965 University Championships are progressing irregularly but should provide the University champion within 3 weeks. C. Slee won the C Grade title and D. Stockley (City of Adelaide A Reserve Champion) is favourite in A grade and if successful should win the play-off with the lower grade finalists. R. Cowley won the Varsity Lightning Championship trophy at last Wednesday's meeting with Stockley and Hickman runners-up.

The 1965 University Chess Season has thus been rewarded with success and this Friday (Sep. 17th) the University winds up its season by a match between all A grade players and the best from the High-Schools in what is hoped to be an annual event to encourage Junior Chess in S.A.

DERRICK DEANE

TRIBAL ABORIGINES: AN EDUCATED PEOPLE

Some Thoughts on the Meaning of Education for Aborigines and Other Australians.

by

H. H. Penny, M.A., Ph.D.

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Sonny & Brownie, Miles Davis,
P, P & M, African Dancers

On Blues



At their concerts here, Peter, Paul and Mary told their capacity audience on no account to miss the Adelaide performance of Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee. Most people did, but the small crowd could not help their enthusiasm. Sonny Terry is blind and the crippled Brownie McGhee had to lead him on stage. But when he finds his harmonica and his mike, Sonny is the Blues Personified.

"Talkin' Harmonica Blues" was the name of one number played and it aptly describes Sonny's whole style, for his big cupped hand can produce a tremendous variety of sound. His whoops and his singing possessed, despite a tendency to go sharp, an earthy excitement that captivated his audience.

Brownie is a suave performer, but his voice has great power and Negro guttiness. His guitar could have been clearer, but the solos and breaks he took showed why his name is a legend in the history of the Blues. His solo in Backwater blues was a highlight.

Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee are happily unconcerned with ethnological argument (all songs are folk-songs—did you ever hear a horse sing?) yet they are ethnic because the music they like to, and can, play and sing, belongs to an ethnic tradition. Sonny, who usually plays and sings as he feels told us how he once played the same song the same way every night because the money was right.

For interest's sake, I counted bars in one typical 12 bar blues, and came up with totals varying from 11 to 13½. This was not obvious when just listening, but was represented rather as a subtle shifting of accent. As Brownie

said: "Two wrongs make a right provided they are both made at the same time." An idea of their musicianship can be seen from the fact that they did this all night, losing each other only once.

review

Most of the numbers were in E major, giving a tonal monotony that should have been avoided, but later in the concert Brownie employed unusual chords to break up the monotony caused by the harmonic form of the Blues.

In the current folk boom the Blues are folly; yet follow their development in one direction and you get jazz. Modern jazz giants such as Miles Davis try to create the moods of the blues in their own styles. Take another direction and you get rhythm and blues, and hence to rock and roll. Con-

temporary composers of the 20th century like George Gershwin and Darius Milhaud have adapted various aspects of the blues. Yet the blues in feeling are essentially Negro.

I saw this vividly brought out when Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee were jamming at the Tavern one night. As they exchanged vocal and instrumental breaks, Tandie Klaasen, a dancer from Africa and a tremendous jazz singer broke in and sang with them. The excitement of the improvisations held the room breathless.

Later I heard the African dancers singing modern jazz over what seemed to be a traditional chant in harmony, and I nearly went off. I did not see their dancing on the stage (the advertisement put me off) but their singing and accompanying sensuality was too much.

The Jazz Club was pleased to invite the African dancers to the second concert in the September Jazz Scene series. The Australian Dance Theatre presented a lunch-hour of jazz ballet, including dance to African work-songs and spirituals. The Africans were very impressed, paying great compliments to Elizabeth Dalman. The large crowd also enjoyed it, for besides being very well done, it was new and exciting and artistically effective.

During September, I heard Peter, Paul and Mary's bass-player Richard Kriss, jamming at the Tavern, playing beautiful phrases and occasionally pulling out rapid and angry four-note chords, bristling with harmonies. The Billy Ross Quartet gave an exciting concert of modern jazz in the Union Hall, opening the September Jazz Scene. And on Friday, October 1st, the Ted Nettlebeck Trio will give a similar concert.

Fah groon?

—WES

Colonial Fiji Racialism in 'Paradise'

by Dave Lundberg

At a lunchtime meeting in Napier Lecture Theatre 3, Andrew Deoki of Fiji's Legislative Council presented on behalf of the Fiji-Australian Association of South Australia, a lecture which seemed to be as broad-minded as the U.S. Republican who said "What is good for General Motors Corporation is good for America". Mr. Deoki was apparently a strong advocate of the "Indian line" in a Constitutional struggle marked by inter-racial controversy.

Fiji has been a British colony since 1874 and in 1879 the Indians arrived as indentured labour and started populating like crazy. The locals now find themselves outnumbered. The present population is approximately 230,000 Indians, 190,000 natives and 20,000 "all-sorts" including Europeans, Chinese and other Island peoples. In 1929 elections for the Legislative Council were first allowed by the British. However, the "unofficial" elected group were outnumbered by the "official" nominated group which was formed mostly by heads of departments of the Governor's administration. For 35 years since then the Official party was always in the majority. "A new department was always needed for something."

STEPS

In July, 1964 six "unofficial" (elected) members were appointed to the "official" benches but were required to follow the official, and therefore, the British Governor's "line," or resign. However, "people were talking about Independence, Democracy and things—Fiji was mentioned in the United Nations." So, the British Government invited the Fijian Legislative Council to London for a Conference, held for 2 weeks from July 26th, 1964 at Marlborough House. Secretary of State, Mr. Greenwood said the purpose of the conference was to discuss a "further step" towards internal self-government. This satisfied the Natives and Europeans but the Indians wanted full Internal Independence. Mr. Deoki got rather indiscreet by asking "How many steps are there?" but fortunately he got "no satisfactory answer."

In the past Fijian elections have been Racial Elections. Each of the Native, Indian and European races elected an equal number of representatives from their own number. The Indian proposed

Common Rolls, all Fijians voting for representatives on a multi-racial basis. The Natives and Europeans rejected this, but accepted "reluctantly" a U.K. compromise proposal (which the Indians rejected) for "Cross-voting." This meant that Fiji should be divided into 3 electorates, each constituency returning one Native, one European and one Indian elected by ALL races in the electorate. Thus, nine of the 36 members would be elected in a way which would force all races to choose a representative from the other races. This apparently far-sighted proposal will be imposed by the British anyhow, together with a proposal to join the Chinese with the Europeans, and all Pacific Islanders in Fiji with the Natives in racial elections for 27 of the 36 seats.

RACIAL GERRYMANDER

A British proposal to give Fijian Natives 2 extra seats under the new constitution, destroying the present "parity" between Indians and Natives (what should one call the provisions for the whites?) guaranteed by Lord Salisbury in 1875. One would have thought that the British would have learnt from Lee Kwan Yew that Racial gerrymanders just don't work! This naturally brought strong protests from the Indian M.L.C.s, part of a general protest at Britain's failure to insist on a Multi-racial Constitution with equitable representation for all races.

He finished with the strong plea: "This is the time to train the people to think as a nation. We must establish multi-racial schools so that the children grow up together. Soon, in 20 years or so, they will forget that they are Indian, Chinese, Native or something, and think of themselves as One People, One Country." Maybe.

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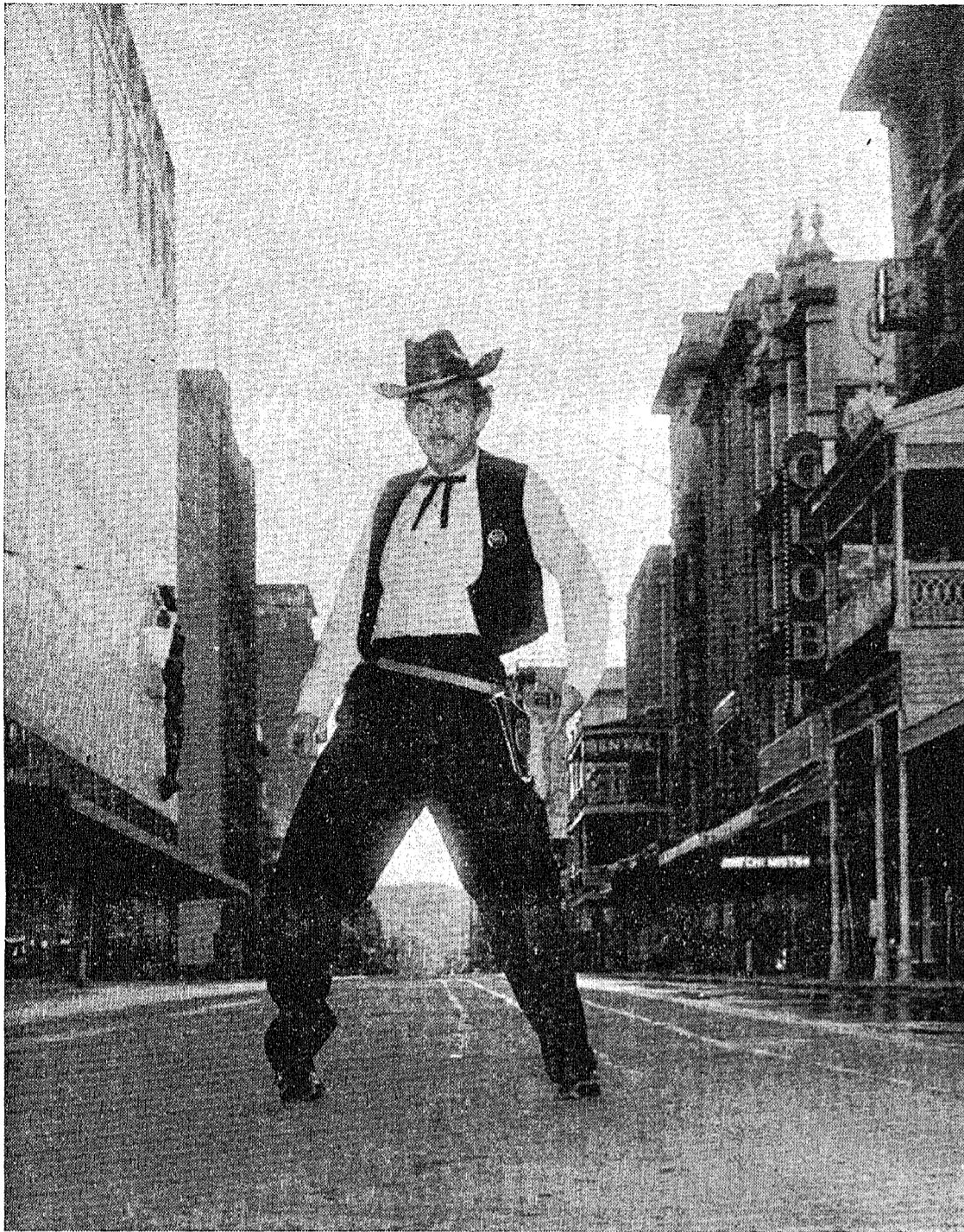
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The Secretary to the Treasury,
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CANBERRA, A.C.T.



The dead heart at low noon.

Thoughts For Our Meter Mad City Dads

Save D.J.'s and Johnnies

BY GREG WALKER

Adelaide has come to the cross-roads of its development and the decisions which we make now will leave just as heavy a stamp on this city in the future as did Colonel Light in the Past.

Adelaide has reached the stage where it is fast becoming enmeshed in the problem of sprawling suburbs and an ailing business heart.

It has been said that Adelaide is in a rut and it has also been said that most of those ruts are in Rundle Street.

To anybody who has seen the chaos and inconvenience caused by the present road work on Rundle Street it is obvious that this is the time to stop and consider the future of our main business thoroughfare.

RUNDE ST. THROBSED
Somehow over the years Rundle Street has emerged as our main shopping area instead of one of our other broader thoroughfares, perhaps Grenfell or Waymouth Streets.

The question at hand is how to keep the city centre alive and prosperous in the face of the increasing attraction to the shopping public of the suburban shopping centre when the commercial heart is crammed into a narrow and crowded street?

It has been suggested to ban parking, widen the pavements and introduce one way traffic but for Rundle Street these would only be stop-gap solutions and within a few years the growing traffic would overwhelm the city and our problem would return, only more complicated and costlier to deal with.

There is an answer and one which has been successfully applied overseas. It is however untried in Australia and its application here would give Adelaide a reputation as a city ready to try something new and a little daring.

RE ROUTING SOLUTION
A pedestrian mall could save Rundle Street and rejuvenate the city as a whole. The solution is to separate the pedestrian from the automobile and to reserve the shopping area exclusively for him while ensuring adequate provisions for cars outside this area.

This could easily be done in Adelaide by re-routing vehicular traffic into North Terrace and Grenfell Street by way of King William and Pulteney Streets. Rundle Street would then be left entirely to shoppers with service vehicles using the side streets to gain access to the stores.

The idea of converting Rundle Street to a pedestrian mall is by no means a new one. Quite a number of distinguished, learned men have advocated the scheme. Mr. Keith Neighbour, a leading Adelaide architect, has for years supported the idea. Another who has suggested the scheme is Mr. A. Philpot, the lecturer in Architecture

and Town-planning at the Institute of Technology. A recent visitor from Copenhagen, Prof. Steed Rasmussen, professor of Architecture and Town-planning at the Royal Academy of Copenhagen also suggested the conversion. He said: "Overseas we have found a mall improves retail trading, because people find they can shop and cross the roads in safety."

However the idea has previously not met with much support or interest by the general public or responsible bodies concerned.



Where the pedestrian mall has been incorporated in the city centre overseas the idea has been to plant lawn strips, trees and flowerbeds in the mall and to feature colourful exhibits with paintings or other art forms on display. Music is also broadcast so that the atmosphere is almost carnival and is much more relaxing and enjoyable than the mad rush of the concrete jungle with its scurrying crowds.

It has been found that through the elimination of traffic noise, the freedom of movement from one side of the street to the other and the pleasant atmosphere, people are enjoying shopping more and are consequently spending more time and money in the city instead of in the suburbs.

OVERSEAS EXPERIMENTS
In all, over 100 US cities of various size are actively considering some kind of city pedestrian reserve, and, in Europe, large cities including Rotterdam, Stockholm, Essen and Cologne have malls in their central business area.

An example of what a pedestrian mall can do for a city centre is given by the report of an experimental mall in Springfield, Oregon. Two and a half blocks of the city were roped off from vehicles and decorated with flags and trees for 10 days.

Merchants on the mall averaged a 14 per cent increase in business over the period. 77 per cent of all shoppers were in favour of making the mall permanent.

KALAMAZOO CRITICS SLATED

In Kalamazoo, another American city which has had a mall for over a year, most businesses showed a 10 to 30 per cent increase in trade

disproving the criticism which has been levelled against malls that the effect is short termed and lasts only until the novelty has worn off.

These are notable success stories, however there have been failures in this line of city development. The pedestrian mall is not a magic cure for all the city's ailments in itself. The mall is envisaged more as the centre of a large overall improvement plan, incorporating freeways leading into the city coupled with loop roads around the main business area and also leading into large parking areas near the mall.

It has been discovered that there is one necessity for a successful mall—plenty of parking space very close to the mall, either underground or multistoried parking stations.

This is all rather costly but we are fortunate in Adelaide in that we have an excellent system of feeder roads into the city and with the four terraces as ring routes around the city we should not need to spend great sums of money on freeways. This means that the only large sums of money which need be spent are on off-street parking stations and the Adelaide Council already has funds earmarked for this.

It should be possible to convert Rundle Street into a tastefully decorated mall fairly cheaply.

VIRILE BODY

We are fortunate in that we have at hand the experiences of others' mistakes. Vitally important to the success of a mall is an energetic, virile body to take control of the management and promotion of the mall and to guide it in its infant stages. Without this the whole idea is very liable to flop. Again we are fortunate in Adelaide in that we have the Rundle Street Traders' Association, an organization vitally interested in the future of the street. This is their chance to show that they are an imaginative group and have the foresight to see the advantages of such a scheme. If they back it then it will not fail.

Another advantage to Adelaide a mall would be the prestige which we would gain. After all, we have our very young and, comparatively speaking, struggling Festival of Arts. What better symbol for a city striving to impress the world what a haven of the arts it is than an artistic avenue of trees and gardens with tasteful statues and fountains right down the middle of the business section of the city. If this and our newly announced Festival Hall come to fruition then we will truly have a city to be proud of—a real City of Gardens.

The question remains yet unanswered—does Adelaide take a dynamic step forward, or do we hang back undecided and wait until the city irrevocably has the life choked out of it by streams of snarling traffic?



VIETNAM and Documents For The Pro Side

BY ALLAN DAWSON

The department of External Affairs in Canberra has recently published two booklets on Vietnam: *Select Documents on International Affairs, No. 2 of 1965, Vietnam First Half of 1965*, a collection of sixty extracts, from reports and statements by governments etc., all over, the world on Vietnam and *Studies on Vietnam*, a handbook (free on request) containing a series of short, documented articles on North Vietnam's violation of the Geneva Agreement's, on the Viet Cong and the National Liberation Front, the infiltration

INSURRECTIONS NOT ELECTIONS

The government in the North began to collectivise agriculture ruthlessly, in 1955-6. Estimates of the number so killed vary: Bernard Fall, in his book, *The Two Vietnams*, suggests "close to 50,000"; P. J. Honey, in his book, *Communism in North Vietnam*, suggests "hundreds of thousands".¹ According to Communist propaganda the victims were landlords; in fact most of them were not, the great majority of peasants there being the owners of the land they tilled.² It is easy to see that, firstly no free elections could be held in the North that year, as the Geneva Agreement specified, secondly if any elections were held the Communists would stage-manage overwhelming majorities, and, thirdly, as the North's population exceeded the South's, the results of any "elections" would be a single Communist rule.

Since 1954 both North and South Vietnam have received large amounts of economic and military aid, in roughly comparable amounts, the former from the U.S.S.R. and Communist China, the latter from many Western and neutral sources, mainly the U.S.A.³ Both Vietnams then made similar economic progress, according to Fall.⁴

HANOI CONTROL

The Communists began small scale attacks and assassinations in 1957, from which the present campaign has grown. Some Australian critics have claimed that this is "really" a peasant revolt against social and economic injustice, not

of arms and men into South Vietnam, on efforts to secure peace and on international economic aid to South Vietnam.

Both should be read by those who claim that the Australian Government's decision to send troops to Vietnam was unjustifiable or that it is unconcerned to document its case thoroughly. The paragraphs below are a brief survey of the issue mostly from separate sources.

In 1945 the Viet Minh, the Communist Party in Vietnam, took power in the North after the defeat of the Japanese who had earlier deposed the French colonial rulers. Before the French returned early in 1946 the Viet Minh killed hundreds of anti-French, anti-Communist Vietnamese nationalists, thus proving that they intended to obtain unchallengeable power. After eight years of war, culminating at Dien Bien Phu, the French decided to cut their losses and, by the Geneva Agreement of 1954, agreed with the Viet Minh to partition Viet Nam into two zones, North and South, and to set up

the International Control Commission which would supervise the ceasefire and elections to be held within two years. In 1954-5 nearly one million people fled South Vietnam and the mass murder of all who opposed it.

a war waged from the North. The consensus of independent authorities on Vietnam, such as Fall,⁷ and Honey,⁸ Denis Warner, contradicts this. Warner, for example, wrote in 1961, "Some of Vietnam's current difficulties may certainly be attributed to the shortcomings of the administration of President Ngo Dinh Diem. But . . . South Vietnam . . . was beginning to prosper when terror hit the countryside and halted rice deliveries to Saigon . . . It is not true, either, that some of Diem's most bitterly criticized rural policies have been brutally and unnecessarily repressive . . . The chain of

considerations that the cause of the war was Diem's attack on those of the Viet Minh who stayed in the South after 1954,¹¹ in violation of the Geneva Agreement. The conclusion that the war is a form of aggression appears inescapable and the decisions of the American, Australian and New Zealand Governments to aid South Vietnam militarily are, therefore, legitimate.

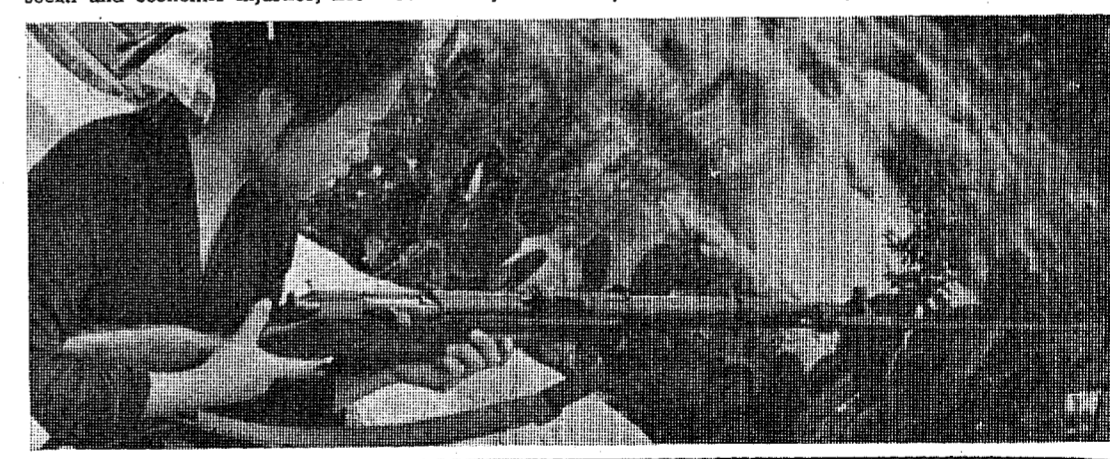
Space alone prevents a fuller discussion of the evidence. Everyone interested should study the sources cited, especially the Department of External Affairs' booklet *Studies on Viet Nam*.

Allan Dawson



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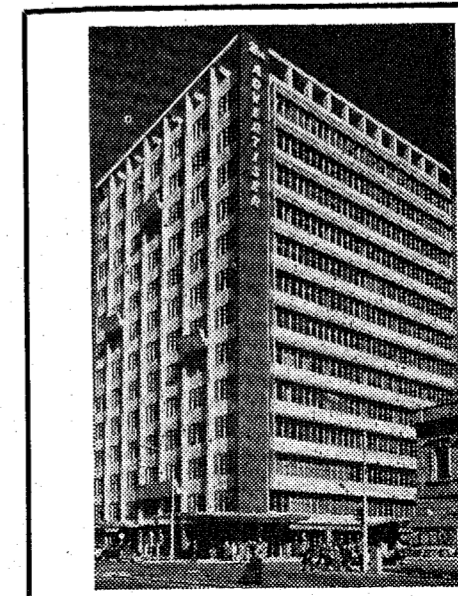
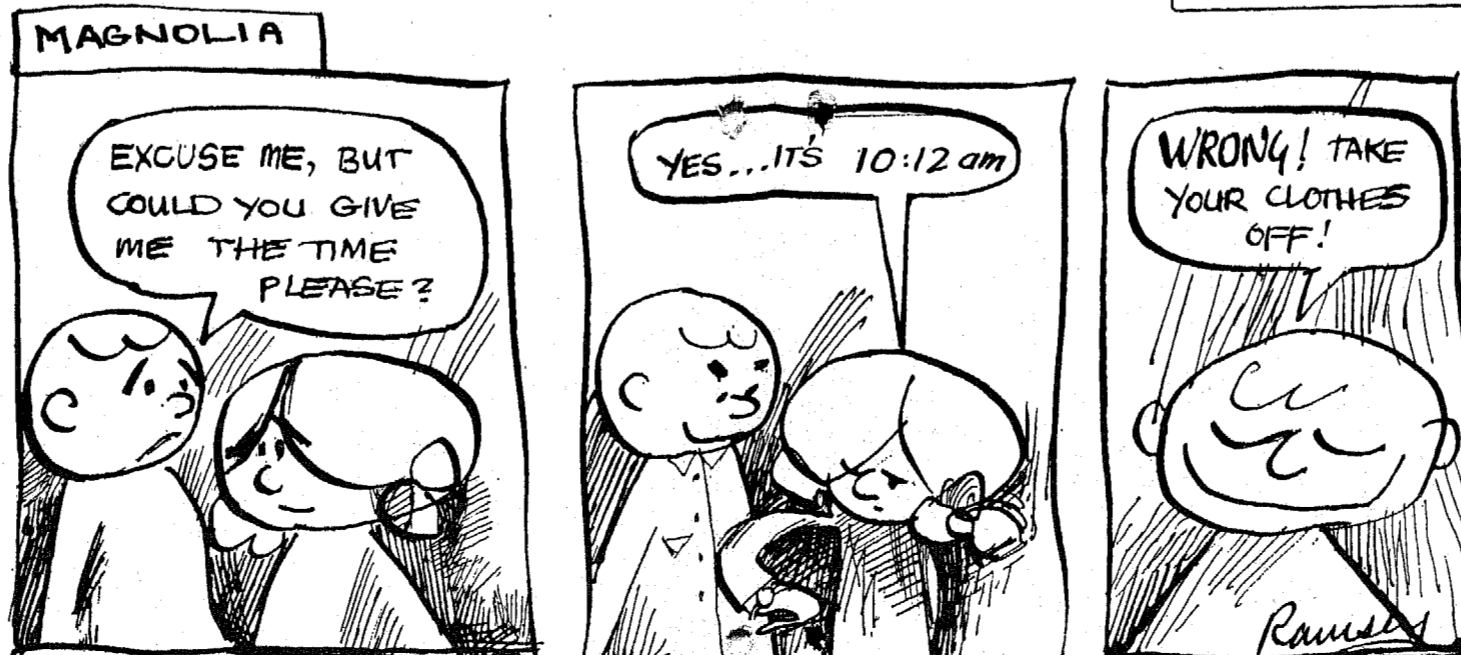
New career structures and salary levels have been established for the Broadcasting Control Board, the Acoustic Laboratories, the Public Service Board, and the Departments of Air, Civil Aviation, Immigration, Labour and National Service, Navy and Repatriation. The following positions are now open in Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, Flinders (Vic.) and Quaker's Hill (N.S.W.).

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The Advertiser

NORWAY IN A WEEK

S. A. HARRIS

Amorality and sexual freedom are the stereo-typed concepts of the Scandinavian way of life held by so many Australians.

One thinks of Norway and Sweden and one thinks of Vending machines for "the pill" on street corners. One thinks of snow and sex.

Admittedly the Scandinavian acceptance of sex is far more enlightened than our prurient conservative ban on the subject.

But as in every case where a subject is tabooed and moralized upon, impressions become distorted and exaggerated.

And it is always daylight. It is not a wonder that the Norwegian way of life creates so striking a contrast to our own.

Work begins early in the morning and ends mid afternoon. Dinner is served at 5.00 or earlier, followed by siesta. Then evening begins.

Norwegian food is delicious. Fish is a predominant dish—freshly cooked or fermented.

Goats cheese is popular—a rather plastic brown cheese which must be scraped in slithers. It tastes like an interesting salty putty.

Rye breads, vegetables and iron pills are the Norwegian diet.

NATIONAL DAY

The day I arrived in Norway it was the Norwegian National Day—17th May.

What cheerful chaos was the Oslo I first looked upon.

Street marchers in National costume, bands, students all wearing red and white and carrying canes and chanting . . . driving in red and white painted bombs with mad scribbles on the exterior.

Beer gardens full of jollity, viking ships bedecked in flags, and parties galore.

My hostess like most other Norwegian women, wore the old Norwegian costume for the day.

The Norwegians describe their National Day as Australia day, Anzac day, Guy Fawkes day, Independence day, and the Queen's Birthday all put together. It is the one day of the year.

THE LUXURY OF LIVING

The cost of living in Norway is frighteningly high.

A block of chocolate is as much a luxury as Marrons Glacés. Petrol, clothes, liquor, cigarettes and food are all highly taxed and they make our last budget look almost mild.

After a few days of the joys of Oslo and its hospital cleanliness my hosts decided that the fiords and mountains are a thing no visitor should miss.

So we left on an evening train with a bottle of vodka and a change of clothes and travelled through the night over the eternity of snow capped mountains.

Most of the time the train passed through tunnels or emerged into snow frames to keep the lines free of snow.

In the dawning light we emerged with only half a bottle of vodka, at a little town called Flam where a ferry awaited us.

It was deliciously picturesque, this tiny rustic village nestled at the base of a giant snowy mountain with the placid fiord before it and I felt rather as if I was stepping into a tourist poster.

NORWEGIAN HARDY

Cow bells jangled from the sides of the hills and an old man in a rough cart made of crude logs pulled by a draught horse plodded by.

It was like a Norwegian Thomas Hardy scene.

TIMELESS LULL

In some places the snow was 8 yards deep on the roads and we had to detour, but on the whole the spring brought with it melting snow, mosses and wild flowers.

The dialects spoken in these isolated mountain or fiord towns was often so strong that even my Norwegian host had difficulty in understanding.

Life was untouched and old architecture and agricultural methods often remained.

Many people wore the old form of dress and the clock seemed stuck in a timeless lull.

So many tiny towns and each so isolated . . . all with beautiful names (of you can ever learn to pronounce them as the Norwegians do) Gudvangen, Voss, Loftus, Kvanndal, Kinsarvik, Brimnes, Ulvik and Lofthus.

REALITY AGAIN

But however beautiful one may find Norway, the most powerful and surprising impression lies in the conservatism of the people.

This is perhaps accentuated by the fact that we have carried this myth of the Scandinavian morals and manner for so long, taking the word of the women's magazines and the sensationalists.

This makes the impression of Norway an ironical one, for with the expectation of a myth of a sensual free loving libertine nation, one finds a conservative, restricted, inhibited country . . . resenting their government and oppressed by their traditions. But still, it is a beautiful land.

But just over the mountains is the modern metropolis of Oslo with all its cleanliness and facilities for contemporary living. It is a leap from one world to another, each quite isolated and caring little for the other.



RANDY BED BUGS

Australians see Scandinavia as a den of inquiry, a land of people pre-occupied with free love—but all very clinical.

In fact this is not the picture at all.

Most certainly the youth of the country is more uninhibited, morally speaking, but socially speaking, Norway is the most distinctly conservative country I visited.

The Norwegian youth are not a pack of randy bed bugs, but a seemingly formal and socially-conscious youth.

Parties are not orgies but very civilized affairs. Formalities are many and strictly observed. Dress is strictly conservative and dancing is staid, in pairs and old style.

If promiscuity or amorality are Norwegian characteristics, they are not visible ones.

But this is not to say that the youth of Norway does not let its hair down and enjoy life . . . it does.

I was in Norway in Spring and it did not get dark until after 11 p.m. A party beginning at the normal time would remain formal until darkness came, and then the drink would take its effect and the old style dancing would swing into action with riotous enjoyment by the participants.

Because of the Socialist Government in power in Norway, taxes and restrictions on many things are severe.

One of the most ill felt restrictions is the tariff on alcohol.

Any liquor is hard to come by. There are only one or two liquor stores in Oslo and the Friday clientele creates a queue a hundred yards down the street.

The price of alcohol is exorbitant and this brings many people, especially the young, to make their own.

So moonshine is the first sign of Norwegian depravity (if you could call it that).

The alcoholic concoctions created by some of the young people are dynamically potent, and this gives them the release they seek from their lives of acute formality.

A D.J.'s HELL

The young Norwegians do not thrive on the diet of pop music we enjoy here. The radios do not provide it, and juke boxes are few and far between.

The radio plays predominantly classical music interspersed with propaganda speeches by the socialist Government.

For variety one may hear a little band music and even commentaries on various things—but there are no advertisements and no hit parades on these Government run stations.

NO SEX

So our image of the Norwegian fast living and sexual freedom comes to nothing.

It is the classical exaggeration of the prudish mind about the free thinking.

Just because contraceptives and abortions are available does not mean that Scandinavian life is one seething preoccupation with sex, as we often hear said.

It is we, who are forbidden the freedom, that create the preoccupation.

WATER WATER EVERYWHERE

Now having dispensed with the Scandinavian sexual myth, the association we first bring to Norway, we may see more objectively the Norwegian way of life.

Norway must surely be the wateriest country in the world. It rains, snows, hails, and mists. The melting snow thunders in white shattered strings down the mountainsides into the still deeps of the fiords. There are rivers running to the seas and lakes trapped between the mountains.

It seems as though there were enough water to last the whole of Australia for several years. How ill proportioned it all is.

FOLKUS

Final shindig before exams.

Featuring well-known folksingers such as traditional blue-grass musicians Rick Adams and Trev Warner.

Union Hall, Friday 8th October.

Only two bob in.

TA TA GOONIGHT GOONIGHT . . .



. . . at least that's what we think it's going to be called. "What's going to be called Ta Ta Goonight Goonight?"

The revue mate. The Footlights Club's putting it on again after the exams; a couple of weeks of hell-for-leather rehearsing and then up she goes on Wednesday 15th December.

Yeah? How much to get in?

10 bob. But if you're a student and you want to come on the 15th, 16th or Monday 20th December, you can buy a ticket from the Union Office for 6 bob. Orright, eh?

Yeah! When can I get one?

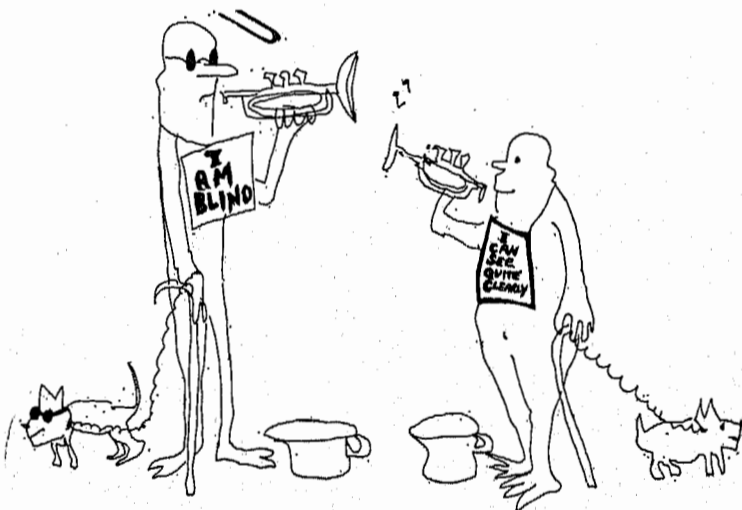
The bookings open down here at the Uni 2 weeks before the swot vac. starts, so there's plenty of time. But get in early, because the student concession rows were booked out last year.

Hold on! What's it going to be like?

I dunno, half of it isn't written yet, and come to think of it, neither's the other half.

Go on, you're having me on.

Yeah.



Lennonism in Briefs

John Lennon's nude witty is just ab fuddy ab the farce one. If not moore sew. It is entitled "A Spaniard in the Works".

What is the titty tale about Jesus El Pifco who was a foreigner and he knew it. Who hab a yob with the laird of McAnus. A wonderfoul larf really. John has witty poems with rheume which is belly rumble all the Time Magazine. Four Example "The Fat Budgies".

"He Flies about the room sometimes

And sits upon my bed
And if he's really happy
He does it on my head."

Other Rheumes sludge ass "The National Health Cow".

Why is this I asked it

Tugging at its throttles

I don't know why, perhaps its

cause

My milk comes out in bottles.

That's handy for the Government

I thought and in a tick
The cow fell dead all sudden
(I'd smashed it with a brick).
Udder raabits unlag the "Last Will and Testicle of Barold R. Bunker Harguer" all about Elsie who had to stay in the box.

Wart does Lennon demean? I ask? He witty about the General Erection how Harassed Wilsod won won over the Torch party and shrewd Mrs. Wilsod showing her toilets on telly. The mide bogglepharts at his art, he id a satirical and puddy twee at the tame grime.

Anyways no peoble would be tearfulhan if they reed Lennon regulare excepticallly in their duffle beds before scoring or snoring the wirl wood be a more swelling place tomorrow.

LAST CHORALS

The Choral Society's music year officially culminated in the Concert of Music of Nine Centuries on Friday 10th in Bonython Hall, which was enjoyed by the forty-odd performers and an audience of about 400.

Certainly the most successful concert AUCS has put on, it provided a balance to the year's work, contrasting on the one hand with the Gilbert & Sullivan opera, "Patience," and on the other with the Interschool works—the Mozart "Requiem" and the Gibbons "Canticles." Ralph Middenway has

undoubtedly widened the outlook of the Society since he became our Conductor, and much of the success of the concert was due to his tremendous vitality and deep interest in music.

While there is a small group of hardened singers who are still meeting on Friday nights for their own enlightenment, the main energies of AUCS are being diverted to provide the backbone of the Combined Religious Societies' Choir which will sing at the Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols in Bonython Hall on December 1st.

—GEOFF BEST



Australia's most vital professional theatre—

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Director: WAL CHERRY.

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presents at the
UNION HALL, UNIVERSITY

A SEASON OF POP THEATRE

"YOU'LL COME TO LOVE YOUR SPERM TEST"

by John Antrobus

TUESDAY, 5th OCTOBER — SATURDAY 9th OCTOBER

"Two hours of well-sustained irreverence and spoofery."
—The Bulletin.

and

"THE BEDSITTING ROOM"

by Spike Milligan and John Antrobus

TUESDAY, 12th OCTOBER — SATURDAY, 16th OCTOBER

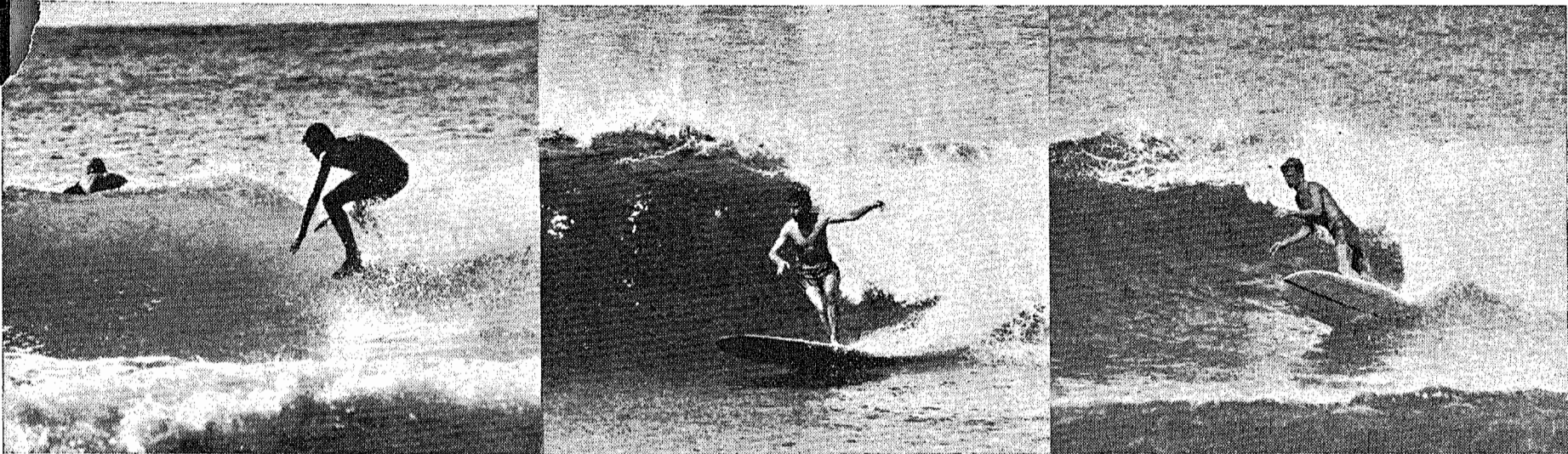
"Wildly funny"—Melbourne Age.

The Plays are directed by GEORGE WHALEY.

ADMISSION: 17/6; SEASON TICKETS: 30/-.

BOOK AT JOHN MARTIN'S.

STUDENTS: 8/6 — BOOK UNIVERSITY UNION



"He thrust his joy against the weight of the sea, Climbed through, slid under, those long banks of foam."

Photographs courtesy "Surfing World."

With one or two exceptions, we found that the undergraduate surfer is little different from his mates that we hear so much about these days. The difference invariably lies in the scorn for the so called "surfer talk", that jargon popularised by the modern pop world of to-day, and in his quest for solitary beaches unheard of by the bleached hair baggy "okka" shorted gangs that gather with their transistors and boards firmly (and it would seem) permanently bolted to the roofs of their "hotted-up" F.J.'s.

So we went along with one of our contacts to visit the little-known surfing world of South Australia. The essential requisites for a surfer is his board—surfers especially do not like to lend their boards to others. These boards cost them from £45 to £55 new and anything from £25 upwards for a second hand board, depending on its quality.

For cold weather surfing—which separates the genuine from the make-believe surfers—a wet

suit is a practical necessity. These cost £6 and are like a rubber short sleeved football guernsey.

Then there's the wax for the board. The dedicated initiates rub it on by hand before they take the board into the water. The old hands melt their wax and paint it on once and let it go at that. To ride a board without the wax is roughly equivalent to riding a banana skin across ice.

That was all we needed for our rig—and bathers. Not necessarily jeans hacked off at the knobby knee.

"How his brown strength drove through the hollow and coil of green—through weirs of water."

Muscle of arm thrust down long muscle of water, and swimming so, went out of sight . . ."

The beaches around the city were written off from the outset—"posers and kids!" "Anything over 2 feet and it's a tidal wave."

"CITY BEACHES"

The best beaches close to the city were a trio between Moana and Southport, by Port Noarlunga, about 15 miles south of the City. Go through Port Noarlunga and on to the Moana road for about 2 miles and turn right. There lies Seaford, supposedly the best of the trio. It has a right cut with a good shorebreak just right for hot dogging on a good day. Further north is Triggs point which has a left and right cut, and north again is the Reverse Rincon which has a left cut. The cut is the side from which a wave breaks and is almost always determined by a rocky outcrop on the bottom of the sea bed.

On a good day they get five foot "glassies" which hold themselves up in a way which is perfect for the hotdogger or surfer who can do tricks on his board. Also on a good day you are likely

to share the beaches with four hundred other board riders. And that can be dangerous.

SOUTH COAST

Further south down Victor way we come to the good beaches. Sure enough you have to drive 55-60 miles but it's worth it. Driving from Victor to Goolwa you come first of all to the Rubbish Dump—known to have had 12-footers on a good day. A bit lousy on a windy day, though.

Then there's Chiton Rocks. You've no doubt read about it in the Sunday Mail, and that's about all it is. Good for a purve if there isn't a good wave running anywhere.

Next there's the Boomer—for the Sensation Seekers. Owing to the slope of the beach, the waves here build up into beautiful greenies, and then dump straight onto the beach. The big trick is to ride it in and at the last moment

flick off the wave. Stiff Cheddar if you don't.

Then moving towards Goolwa in order we come to Horseshoe Bay, the Chicken Run (which gives a long quarter mile ride if you catch the right wave). Middleton—the most dangerous beach in South Australia for hidden rocks—and finally Surfers Beach, which is perhaps the most isolated of them.

YORKE PENINSULA

If the surfer still isn't satisfied, there are good surf spots on Yorke Peninsula at Pondalowie and Fisherman's Bay on the west coast. A select band also travel down to God's Little Acre, Mt. Gambier in the South-East, where, it is reported, there are some good spots.

With this information "On Dit" was satisfied that they could hold their own in any surfer discussion. But beware—if you get lost, don't look up these places on any map—they won't be there.

*"Turn home, the sun goes down, swimmer turn home,
Last leaf of gold vanishes from the sea-curve
Take the big rollers' shoulder,
speed and swerve,
Come to the long beach home
like a gull driving."*

goofy-footers

football finals

Considering the difficulties which the team has faced, particularly in the past six weeks of the minor round, with at one stage almost the whole team (a baker's dozen by common consensus) out with injury. The team's 10 goal victory in the second semi was a creditable performance.

The A's great victory in the second semi was by no means due to the dynamite performance of Raptis at centre—at one stage your ABC television commentators could not work out whether he was playing at full-back or full-forward such was his ubiquity.

CHAPMAN DEBUT

Haslam on the half-forward—and was again the dangerous factor which he has been the year out. His penetrating and accurate drive to the full-forward area was largely responsible for the great comeback of Bill Chapman, playing at full-forward after several weeks absence with injury. Chapman, had his kicking been more accurate (3-12) would have had a fantastic comeback.

PREJUDICE ?

Another disconcerting feature was the number of frees awarded against Uni, seen in relation to the number of frees awarded to the Uni men. If this reporter was not mistaken, Riverside in the second quarter alone were paid 10 frees, while University did not get one.

If University were not such a superior team, this would have been a telling factor and could be a telling factor yet again in the grand final if Riverside play it hard and close. Whatever the reason for this umpiring one-sidedness, and most people associated with the club would put it down to prejudice, Varsity must take the utmost care in giving away frees.

However none of these points detracted in the least from the University game of close knit teamwork and spirited drive. Not only was Riverside humbled, not only were the team's critics sil-

enced, but the team also gained confidence, and this confidence, missing lately, should be a large help in Amateur League football this year.

BRILLIANT B's

Undefeated, this brilliant well-knit side of young men—at the pinnacle of their youth and each an Adonis in his own right—have, the whole season, Delicately, and Deliberately dismembered all comers. This is a direct consequence of the nonchalant leadership of the legendary Dr. "Chesty" Hyde. In the first semi the B's reproduced (as every young man should) a brand of football that would belt the spunk out of the A's. Against Old Scotch the guys outmanoeuvred the opposition for the first half. Then in the third term the Blacks reared up with a fury that stunned the complacent old scholars. Dave Parkin's sparkin' may well render him immortal. The half-backs with Eliss, Underdown and Hyde flogged themselves mercilessly all day and overwhelmed the Scotch forwards, vehemently turning the Scotch attacks into the Blacks forward lines. D. Dall as in tennis ball, roved very well. Macarthy rucked well and was ably supported by Gregerson, who has been subjected to gross injustices at the hands of the selectors—persecution that makes the Ku Kluxies' atrocities look meek. All that is left for this, the most talked about B side since Aphrodite (goddess of desire) rose naked from the foam of the sea at West Beach, is to bring home the pennant.

THE C'S

The C's, though beaten in the second semi, fought back in the preliminary final to take out a narrow victory by mere points. With the Gods on their side, this team is capable of taking out the A1 reserve grand final.

THOSE D's

Handball Harrison, triple medalist! has moulded his team into a premiership side. The D's following his example play 100 mins of sustained football. Against Ethelton they methodically unstacked a stacked side. Pfitzner, Casey, Brodribb, Patten, are a few of the many who played well.

THE COLTS BOLT

The Colts, after winning the second semi final, with a finishing burst in the last 15 mins, which took them from 4 goals down to a goal up, were last week disqualified for playing an over age player. This was a great blow to the Colts who looked set for a major premiership. It was also a great blow to the club, which relies on the honesty of player in declaring their ages for eligibility for the Colts.

Steve McKee, winner of the Colts medal, has proved an able captain. This team looked a cert for the pennant. Against Payneham they fought courageously to run out winners—Jenkins, Gunnar, Penhall, the pugnacious Keane, Taylor, Bonnin and Max Riley were the best of the best.

Earl of Zetland here we comel!!!

—JANUS AND JONO

SEPTEMBER JAZZ SCENE

Final concert

Friday October, 1st.

1.10 p.m. Union Hall.

Ted Nettlebeck Trio

featuring Ted Nettlebeck (just returned from overseas)

—Piano

Darcy Wright—bass

Billy Ross—drums

Admission 2/-; 1/6 for Jazz Club members.

"THE COLLECTOR"

Discounts available for group bookings (Monday-Friday) at the Sturt Theatre.

For details of other student concessions apply S.R.C. office.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Vacancies for Geologists and Geophysicists

Vacancies exist for Geologists Class I and Geophysicists Class I in the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra.

DUTIES:

GEOLOGIST. Take part in geological investigations, mainly field mapping of sedimentary basins and metaliferous areas and compile maps and reports in connection with these investigations.

GEOPHYSICIST. Geophysical field and laboratory investigations and research into mineral resources by seismic, gravity, electrical and magnetic methods; operation of magnetic, seismological and ionospheric observatories, and interpretation of resultant data.

QUALIFICATIONS: Appropriate Science Degree.

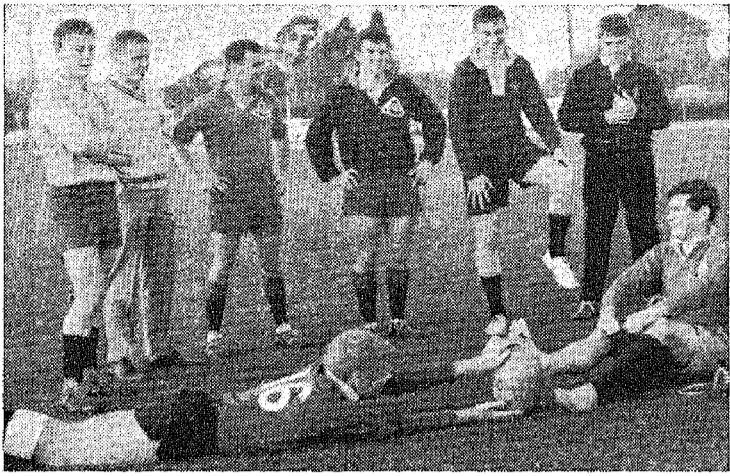
SALARY RANGE: £1458-£2347. (Commencing rates: Pass Graduate £1515, Honours Graduate £1660).

APPLICATIONS: For further information and application form contact the Department's Regional office in Melbourne or Sydney, the Commonwealth Public Service Inspector in other State Capital cities, any University Appointments Board or the Department in Canberra. Forward application form to The Secretary, Department of National Development, Canberra, by 7.10.65.

Successful applicants will commence work in Canberra in January, 1966.



As part of our Politics for the Jobs campaign, guess who?



Standing, the Duntroon conscripts, Usback, Miller, Kingston, Jans, Thompson, with Niel Blakely. On the ground Manson and Marjorie Banks.

Women's Hockey

Premiers '65

There were no wall-flowers, no wilting violets in the Varsity team of determined girls which with great spirit and cohesion took the big flag for 1965.

From the start Uni jumped into attack, peppering the Aroha circle with many gusty shots, but at first failing to materialize on this early attack. Quicker to settle down, the Blacks again and again swarmed down to attack, each time being narrowly repressed.

Then the willowly Sue Chapman lithely gathered the ball on to the end of her stick and eluding the Aroha eleven moved down the field in a fine loping canter to finish the run with a dazzling shot to net Uni's first goal. From then on "happy's" brilliance was eclipsed only by the unanimity of the team effort.

AROHA JO

But Uni were not yet to have it all their own way. The erstwhile Uni player Jo Clarkson moved into attack for the red and whites and such was the complacency of our backs that she scored a crisp goal to even the scores at 1-1.

Even though Aroha had levelled the scores, it was obvious that Uni had the edge, especially when Liz Askwith marshalled the back lines into a tight outer perimeter of defence, ready to rebound anything that came their way.

CHAPMAN AGAIN

With the scores level, Uni moved into the fray in a classic forward movement under Nita Sherwin's deft guidance, till at the last moment Nita passed the ag-gott across to Sue Chapman who made no mistake in netting it for her second goal.

sport

After half time, with the scores at 2-1, the match became more of a tussle, with Jill Williams of Aroha in defence breaking up many Varsity attacks in the almost subdued atmosphere, Sue Chapman put the issue beyond doubt with her third goal after scoring a fine pass from Chris Odgers (as the On Dit reporter saw it.)

STICKS

Late in the game Aroha put fire back into the game when pushing home a determined attack they seemingly netted a goal, but a roar of "sticks" rent the air and it was disallowed.

Sue Chapman was easily B.O.G. with her fantastic control of the ball and her easy movements. Anita Sherwin at Right Inner was a fine dashing player who did nothing by half measures, while Judy Goodwin combined well in crucial forward operations. Nancy Cotton amazed all with her clever stick-work, her flick or flip passes having an uncanny accuracy. The whole forward line worked fluidly under the centre forward Chris Odgers who was where the battle was hottest.

The backs, Kate Harker, Liz Askwith, Ginny Haines, Sue Greenless, Mary Gibberd and Carol Garbutt the goalie did not see as much of the play as the forwards yet with supreme ease repulsed most attacks.

On the sidelines Tim Anderson and Dave Machlin gave great support, while Rob Warhurst and Wayne Jackson were silent though no less interested, as was Mick Horwood, another enthusiastic supporter.



RUGGERS

It must be a unique achievement for any one club to have ten out of fifteen members of one club representing the state in Rugby or any other sport. This is what the university achieved last Wednesday when the team ran out to play NSW on the Norwood Oval.

University success at Rugby this season has been more consistent than the Australian Rules counterpart: only one loss for the season is a bit hard to beat. Even St. George in Sydney couldn't beat this in Senior Competition. (*Bullshit—Sporting Ed.*)

In the lower grades the teams did not do so well. The B's who were a good team in their day were promoted to A1 competition where they were slightly out-classed although they twice managed to shake Woodville, the number 2 team, once to beat them and once again to draw.

"THE GENTLEMEN"

The C's pattered along to pull off a few surprises and ended up a couple of rungs off the bottom. But generally the strength and depth of the C's have been much better this year. The club even managed to field some gentlemen desirous of working up a thirst in a D side which played a very relaxed brand of rugger.

Despite our success it must be admitted that we are rather like cricket in America; we thrive on imports from the centres of the sports popularity, in our case the eastern states.

ARMY CONSCRIPTS

The A's have been blessed by the Army. This team's captain Doug Thompson and such towers of strength as Bob Millar and Nick Jans have welded the locals into a team as well as putting a few of poorer standard into the reserve grades. There are five Duntroon graduates in the team, and the team would suffer very much without them. There are a couple of other foreigners like big Stu Hohnen from Canberra and Kev Marjoriebanks from Newcastle and Bob Ritchie from Sydney, that it would be very wrong to knock the locals.

David LeMessierer converted, not born into the game, is invaluable this season with what must be his best ever in a long career. Old and cunning players like Peter Allen and Mick Guerin (also having his best season) and brilliant newcomers like Bill Westerman and Neil Blakely more than hold their own.

Well it's a great game and its great to win and we've been doing that ad nauseam this season. There is only one hitch, they ought to have put the whole team up against N.S.W. last Wednesday.

basket balls

Intervarsity basketball this year was held in Perth in the middle week of the holidays, and for the second year in succession the Adelaide team was runner-up to Melbourne. The standard of play was quite high, and the competition between teams very keen.

The A and B teams both finished the minor round of the local

competition in fourth position. The B's were defeated in the first semi-final and so remained fourth; while the A's, with perhaps the best performance for the whole season, defeated Garville by two goals, and then went on to finish in third position after losing to Tango in the preliminary final.

—TRISH BONNIN

lawn tennis

1964-65

Undoubtedly the two highlights of a most successful 1964-65 season were the magnificent Intervarsity victory in Adelaide and the great performance of the District team in winning their third premiership in a row. The Intervarsity team consisting of Eugene Rum, Tony Bills, Peter Muggleton, Michael Durne, Dean Daview, John Potter and Tony Barter went through the series undefeated, beating in turn N.S.W. 10-2; Monash 12-0; Melbourne 7-5; Queensland 9-3 in the semi-final and Sydney 7-5 in a very tense game. Players and spectators all agreed that, from all points of view, the Intervarsity was a huge success.

The men's district team overcame a shaky start (when players

were unable to play because of exams) to finish a very close third in the minor round. They then beat Glenelg 5-4 (after losing the first three singles) in the semi-final, East Torrens 7-2 in the final and East Torrens again 5-4 in the Challenge Final.

The team this year is basically the same as last year and must be given a great chance of taking their fourth pennant in a row. The players this year should be EUGENE RUSSO—this player had an outstanding season last year in which he gained State Selection, was ranked No. 1 at Intervarsity and No. 3 junior in Australia.

ELLIS HARRIS—a "veteran" of eight years district tennis, which includes six premierships—three with South and three with Uni.

ROBERT OATEY—played at No. 2 and 3 last season with great success.

TONY "JOCK" BILLS—Another one of the stars of Intervarsity where he just missed out on an All-Australian ranking.

The increase in the number of teams and players will bring about more competition between players for the positions in the teams, and this will add greatly to the club spirit, already at a high level. It appears that the club, riding on the crest of a wave, is in for another successful season.

—GLASS-ARM

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BATEUP 65



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