

ews 25-7-33

Visiting S.A.



PROF. L. A. MANDER, M.A., associate professor of political science in the University of Washington, who is now in South Australia on a visit to his parents at Kirkcaldy. Prof. Mander was formerly a tutor for the Workers' Educational Association of South Australia.

Advertiser 26-7-33

DR. GRENFELL PRICE'S COMPARISON

Possible Dangers Of U.S. Method Of Recovery

NEW YORK, July 24.

Dr. A. Grenfell Price, Master of St. Mark's College, Adelaide, who is doing research work on an extended visit to New York, in a lecture at Columbia University today, compared Australia's recovery programme with President Roosevelt's.

Dr. Price pointed out many similarities, but noted important exceptions. He specified what he considered were several possible dangers in the American procedure, and declared that Australia did not attempt to raise prices through inflation, but merely maintained them by means of cutting private debts by law. He pointed to the Commonwealth Government's two tax cuts and its surplus as evidence of the success of the Australian policy.

The Lighter Side of Varsity Life

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STUDENTS leaving the refectory, the centre of the University social life.



FROM the university of the Middle Ages, which was essentially an ecclesiastical institution regulated by the interests of the church, has evolved a university in which social and

athletic life are almost as important as education.

Such a place is the University of Adelaide. Behind that grey front, 51 years old now, spreads fanlike an area of buildings that houses an intellectual little community that provides its own sports and social life.

"The Manchester Guardian" said of it recently that its Rhodes Scholars had attained a uniformly higher standard of scholarship at Oxford than those from any other part of the world. The Rhodes Scholarship is the most valuable of the Adelaide University distinctions, yet after scholarship, the main requirement for it is a student's "fondness for and success in manly outdoor sports such as cricket, football, and the like."

Is it not natural then, that within 15 years of the completion of the University building, students seeking an ever wider expression for the new

attributes of University life, should amalgamate the lacrosse, lawn tennis, and boat clubs to form their own sports association, which today is second only to the University Union in membership.

ELEVEN years later, when the athletic and football clubs had affiliated with the association, the first athletic University student was given that sporting distinction that is the highest award of British universities all over the Empire—the Blue.

This distinction, which entitles sportsmen to wear a blazer with black and white stripes of a slightly different width, and a badge on which is the only touch of blue in the whole regalia, is prized by the sportsman even more than a degree by the scholar. About 30 Blues are awarded each year; the number of degrees bestowed last year was about 110.

About two score in the past 25 years have won double blues, and among the small band of proud triple blues we find two international cricketers, G. C. Campbell and C. E. Pellew. Both of them, strangely enough, won their cricket blues last, and this was the sport in which they were to shine most brightly later.

The crest for this blue riband of the sporting field was designed in 1908 by Mr. Harry P. Gill. It consists of a maple and lamp on a yellow ground within a laurel wreath, the whole upon a blue ground within a shield. The maple is taken from the coat of arms; the lamp represents learning; and the laurel wreath sport.

TWO years later the Sports Association recognised the cricket and rifle clubs; in 1911 the first woman was admitted to membership, and in the following year the women's hockey and tennis clubs affiliated.

Four and a half months after the first woman joined the association, a special blue was designed for women—"the shape of a shield with a gold owl in the centre, around which shall be worked a green laurel wreath." Two were awarded that year, but this design is now obsolete.

The baseball (1922), the women's swimming and basketball (1924), the golf (1927), the men's hockey (1928), the men's swimming (1930), and the boxing and wrestling clubs (1932) have joined since.

The latest addition to the Sports Association family is the Footlights Club, which aims to produce a revue at the end of every year, as it did last year for the first time, to take the place of the University concert.

This and the procession which fills at university institutions and public happenings are probably the features of University life that the man in the street knows best. No

pageant has such a fresh point of view as the University procession with its carefully conceived burlesques.

THE University Union, which caters for the student the minute he is out of the lecture room, is the most important of the students' organisations, and has a permanent secretary. Every student must belong to this union.

The need for a students' union and for a students' building was felt early in the University's history, and by 1897 £750 had been raised to build the first Union room, which has now



THE UNIVERSITY OVAL, which for more than 20 years has been the playground of University champions. There blues, double-blues, and triple blues have made their marks as sportsmen.

Josiah Symon gave £10,000 for the erection of the Lady Symon Building for the Women's Union.

Soon after appeals by Prof. Henderson and the University raised sufficient funds for the construction of the Refectory. Both were completed early in 1929. Thus the students have their own club and dining room.

ANOTHER sign of the completeness of this little township that flourishes in the dip of ground behind the narrow grey front of the University, is its newspaper.

Before 1932, the magazine appeared three times a year. Then "The Ragge" was changed to "On Dit," and besides allowing the expression of student opinion published topical information. This relieved the magazine of much of its responsibility, and now it has become a purely literary publication, published once a year.

The career of "The Ragge" was a strange one. It had no permanent editor, and as a result was sometimes dull and at others Rabelaisian. Sometimes it did not appear at all.

With many different faculties, sporting clubs, two residential colleges, and a host of schools from which students have come to the University, debate necessarily plays a large part in University life. So we find debating an important part in nearly every one of the faculty societies, and there is a Literary, Debating, and Dramatic Society.

Since 1921 the dance club has gained steadily in favor, until now it is the leading social club of the University. For some time many members of the University staff were a little doubtful about the dance club, and attended it rarely, but now it provides an important social link between students and the staff.

The biggest social event of the year is the University ball, run entirely by the students in the Refectory.



GIRLS SUNNING THEMSELVES on the steps of the Refectory near the Lady Symon Building, their own domain in the intellectual little village that nestles behind the grey University front on North terrace.

been converted into the W.E.A. book room.

Later the women students formed a union, and after a while used a

small cottage in the old Police Barracks. Both the men and women

found that their buildings were far too small, and rejoiced when Sir