

**SPECIAL  
GENERAL  
MEETING  
MAY 2nd  
George Murray**



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Adelaide, Monday, April 23, 1951  
Vol. 19, No. 4. One Penny

# S.R.C. CALLS MEETING

## Students to Vote

The Secretary of the Students' Representative Council (Miss Helen Northey) has been instructed by the S.R.C. to convene a Special General Meeting on Wednesday, May 2, at which the public will express an opinion on the attitude taken by the Council on the wearing of Academic Dress.

A petition demanding that a general meeting be held, signed by about forty students, was received by the S.R.C. About ninety per cent. of the students were from the Faculty of Medicine.

Clause 28 of the S.R.C. constitution rules that if 20 or more students sign a written petition, the Secretary of the Council shall convene a general meeting of students. Such a meeting would be held only if 15 of the signa-

tory students present themselves at the meeting. At its last meeting the Council passed one motion supporting academic dress, and another requesting the University authorities to consider the enforcement of the statute relating to academic dress, subject to several provisions. One of these was that "a sufficient number of students at a general meeting express their support for the principal of academic dress."

This is a question that vitally concerns all University students, and a chance for every man and woman in the University to express his or her opinions on the subject.

During the last fortnight the number of students wearing gowns has noticeably increased.

### WHERE IS THE RUBBISH BIN?

Since the first publication of "On Dit" in 1951, some students have been using the contribution box in the Refectory foyer for anything but its proper use.

All kinds of rubbish from paper to peanuts have been discovered in the box. There have been very few letters or articles.

Admittedly the peanuts were very tasty, but will those concerned please condescend to give us some more useful contributions?

### What's On

- MONDAY, APRIL 23:  
Lady Symon: A.L.P. Club. Talk by the Hon. E. J. Ward, M.H.R.  
George Murray: Evangelical Union. Talk by the Jungle Doctor.
- TUESDAY, APRIL 24:  
Lady Symon: Liberal Union. Talk by the Minister for Immigration, Mr. Holt, M.H.R. 8 p.m., debate, "That the Welfare State is defeating its own ends."
- THURSDAY, APRIL 26:  
Lady Symon: Socialist Club. Talk.
- FRIDAY, APRIL 27:  
Lady Symon: Socialist Club. Election talk.
- MONDAY, APRIL 30:  
Lady Symon: Debate, "That this House is down on gowns."
- WEDNESDAY, MAY 2:  
Lady Symon: Carnegie Gramophone Society. Speaker and recorded music.  
George Murray: Special General Meeting of students.
- MAY 3, 4 and 5:  
The Hut, 8 p.m.: S.T.G. presentation of Jean Paul Sartre's "The Flies." All welcome. Free.

All clubs and societies are reminded that notices for this column should be put in the "On Dit" box in the Refectory foyer by noon on the Monday following publication. These should announce events coming during the fortnight after the next edition of "On Dit."

### LECTURE SERIES ANNOUNCED

- A series of public lectures will be given on Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock in the George Murray Building.
- On Sunday, April 22, Professor D. Nichol Smith will give a talk entitled "Gulliver's Travels."
- Sunday, April 29, Professor P. H. Karmel, "THE AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY: From Federation to Jubilee and Beyond."
- Sunday, May 6, Professor R. A. Blackburn, "Law and Justice."
- Sunday, May 13, Professor W. G. K. Duncan, "Democracy and the Expert."
- Sunday, May 20, Professor J. J. C. Smart, "The Existence of God."

## W.S.R. WORK BEGINS

A T.B. sanatorium for China, help for the 1,000 New Australians at our Universities, scholarship to the only Medical School in South Africa which admits native students (University of Witwatersrand), laboratory equipment for the University towns in Indonesia damaged by fighting in 1948-49, and Student Hostels for the 100,000 refugee students in Calcutta and the 4,000 displaced students in Karachi, are the five specific projects for W.S.R. this year, decided by the Central Australian Committee in Melbourne after long and careful consideration.

For those who have never heard of W.S.R. the letters stand for World Student Relief—an organisation which was formed after the war to meet the needs of students throughout the world regardless of race, color or creed. The existence in the world today of such an idealistic body may sound, in those who have not known of W.S.R., quite incredible. But it has existed and it has lived up to its ideals, drawing its funds from students in countries who are studying under comparatively ideal conditions, and delivering them, in the form of material relief to students throughout the world, giving priority wherever the need was greatest.

It has built and maintained T.B. sanatoria, helped to provide accommodation for students in bombed out Universities, provided food or microscopes or medicines or books to students. Those who, in past years have supported W.S.R. have done so because they have believed that such mutual aid, which hurts the giver really so little, and means so much to the students who receive it, is infinitely worthwhile, particularly as it is almost the only organisation for such mutual assistance in the world. There seems to be a current idea amongst students that W.S.R. either is, or should be, closing down. This presumably comes from the fact that the war had now been over a long time. Nothing could be farther from the truth. We heard only

the other day about the high State official in Washington who remarked, on hearing some talk about the possibility of war developing again, that as Americans were at present facing hostile troops on five fronts at the present moment, it might reasonably be said that war had already developed. The truth is, of course, that it has never really stopped, and certainly and particularly any motion that there are not at present still huge war-devastated areas and a starving population in the world that currently amounts to rather more than half the present world population is absolute nonsense. The twentieth century is apparently going to be like this, and it wouldn't do a few more Australians any harm to try and face the fact. At all events the

### RHODES SCHOLAR CARRIES MACE



RHODES scholar for 1951, Roger Opie, precedes the Chancellor with the mace at this year's Commemoration. ("Advertiser" Photo)

### S.R.C. MEETING

Miss Philippa McNeil and Mr. Brian Ellis were appointed Student Relations Officer and Yeoman Bedell respectively at the last meeting of the S.R.C. The tasks of the Student Relations Officer will include avoiding clashes in lunch-time meetings, and taking charge of arrangements for lunch-time speakers. As Yeoman Bedell, it will be Mr. Ellis' job to be on the lookout for things in and around the University which need correcting—trays left on the lawns, for example. There was some discussion concerning the title which should be given to Mr. Ellis, and when Mr. Ashwin moved that he be given the title of Yeoman Bedell, there were ten votes for the motion and ten against. This gave President Graham Gibbs a chance to use his casting vote, and the motion was carried.

plain truth is that Australia is not merely one of the best fed and clothed nations in the world today, but one of the few nations where the most appalling scenes of misery and destruction cannot be viewed by the simple expedient of walking out into the street.

**Australian Committee's Investigations**  
With this in their minds the central committee have deliberated for a long time, trying to discover the best way by which money raised in Australia can be allocated to projects which most need it. It will be noticed that Australia is with her fine projects concentrating on S.E. Asia and Africa areas in which we all should have a vital interest, particularly as the Asian student population down here is increasing every year. This Year's Committee President: Mr. Pike (Reader in History); Secretary: Margaret Rendell (Hon. Hist. Graduate).

### TO CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

As it is virtually impossible for "On Dit" reporters to cover all meetings of all Clubs and Societies, it is recommended that the various Clubs and Societies nominate someone from their own flock to send in reports of their meetings. These should be left in the contribution box in the Refectory foyer by noon on the Monday following publication of "On Dit." Clubs and Societies will no doubt realise that this is essential for their publicity.

### For Women Only . . .

- The Women's Union has been asked to provide a creche for the children of the University Wives' Club members on Tuesday, May 1, in the Lady Symon lounge.
- Would anyone prepared to baby sit (for even one hour) between 2 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. on May 1, please contact a member of the W.U. Committee?
- In order to clean out the cupboards and shelves, etc., on all floors of the building, the Lady Symon House Committee is in process of formation, and anyone willing to help with this job is asked to contact a member of the W.U. Committee.
- Since the S.C.M. and Liberal Club have been given alternative accommodation by the S.R.C., the question of whether or not to let outside clubs use the Lady Symon study rooms as offices is being left until the A.G.M. later this term—when other matters, such as the all-important Women's Revue in the second term will be discussed.



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## EDITORIAL

With the Federal Elections near at hand, it seems a good time to discuss the question of once more lowering the voting age. Let us glance briefly through the history of suffrage reform in England and Australia. Before 1832 in England, few persons had the right to vote even in those towns which were permitted to send representatives to the House of Commons. In 1832, after two years of debate, a Reform Bill was forced through, in spite of the firm opposition of the Upper House, by the Gladstone Government.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the suffrage was given in the towns to all citizens who owned or rented houses worth ten pounds a year. This included some of the more prosperous people in the country, but nearly all workers and laborers were still excluded from franchise. The Bill was therefore not really a triumph for democracy. The disappointed poorer classes embodied in a charter six demands including universal suffrage. The charter was transformed into a petition which was presented to Parliament in 1839, only to be rejected by a large vote.

In spite of the failure of these Chartists, the demand for a more democratic government spread, and finally, in 1867, the House of Commons passed a Reform Bill which doubled the number of voters. In 1884 Gladstone's Liberal Party succeeded in further increasing the number by two millions. These various measures succeeded in establishing the manhood suffrage already common on the Continent, although many men were still excluded from voting.

Then the question of woman suffrage also arose, and the struggle for this lasted in Great Britain some fifty years. In 1918 parliamentary suffrage was granted to all women over thirty years of age. Before World War I, women possessed suffrage in only five countries—New Zealand, Finland, Australia, Norway and Sweden. Women suffrage had been greatly extended by the end of 1920.

Thirty years have gone by since then. We now have in Australia what is termed "universal" suffrage—all men and women over the age of 21 have the right to vote. For the moment it does not appear that this age will be lowered. With the National Service Bill looming up, it should be realised that every person over the age of 18 has a right to decide what is to happen to him. In World War II all men and women in the Services, irrespective of age, were allowed to vote, because it was considered that if they were old enough to fight for Australia, they should have a say in her Government.

Those between the ages of 18 and 21 certainly have no less right to vote today than did the same age-group during the war years. Psychologically, everyone has full mental capacity at the age of 16, and therefore franchise should be granted at least to 18 year olds, most of whom would know much better what they were voting about than many persons over 21. There are a darn sight more morons over 21 than there are between 18 and 21 for the simple reason that there are more people over 21 than there are between 18 and 21.

Hunsworth: Lectures on the Liver and its Diseases.  
Kersley: The Rheumatic Diseases.  
Wicks: Essentials of Materia Medica, Pharmacology, and Therapeutics.  
Macalpine: Cystoscopy and Urography.

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# SIR EDMUND SPEAKS

## MILITARY TRAINING?

To dominate the world—"a bloody, violent, undemocratic and lawless job"—is Stalin's professed aim, said Sir Edmund Herring speaking in support of the Commonwealth Recruiting Drive.

Students of this University can exercise a tremendous influence in the community. The importance of their part in showing people how to think straight cannot be overstressed. Australians do not wish to face another war, but we have the responsibility to face facts. Since we are isolated from the rest of the world, it is difficult to realise our good fortune and to realise the dangers that confront us.

Unlike the Western Powers, Sir Edmund claimed, Russia had not demobilised her forces. 175 divisions were now under arms and more could be rapidly mobilised if needed. In reply to this, France could raise 11 divisions by the end of 1952; America was hard put to find 4 divisions for the Korean war.

A military advance was not coming South, but Sir Edmund said that he had it on good authority that tremendous infiltration was going on to the extent that "Sumatra is full of Chinese." The Government of Indonesia cannot maintain law and order, and so it would prove an easy job for Chinese Communists to take over Indonesia. In Asia are hundreds of millions of yellow people without food. They have been awakened to the world about them and we must expect action. We are in a dangerous position, and we can not protect Australia with eight million people.

For our safety we must be in

the Anglo-American team. Both America and Britain are in the same position—in fact we are mutually dependent. If we wish to get into this team we must train; that is, we must have armed forces.

We must have a common loyalty to Australia; a common conception of adjustment of human relations on the basis of love or hate. Those who know peace of mind do not hate their neighbor but love them. This is all summed up in the First Epistle of Peter: "Honor all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the King."

Our question of defence must be raised above the realm of Party politics.

International Communism will only stop if it finds the Western countries solidly against it.

We print the following Open Letter on Sir Edmund Herring without comment, and without necessarily agreeing with the views expressed therein:—

## AN OPEN LETTER TO SIR EDMUND

Dear Sir Edmund,—

We heard your address in respectful silence; we came willing to learn from a soldier, scholar and jurist. Some of us were frightened by what we heard, frightened that men in high places should speak as you spoke and believe what you believe—frightened at the bankruptcy of a faith in shallow platitudes and cliches.

Let us be clear, Sir Edmund. We are not Communists or the dupes of Communists. Some of us are ex-servicemen, some members of the defence forces. We see only too well the threat of Communist totalitarianism to Western democracy. That is why we are concerned that men such as you, the leaders of our community, should have such a blurred image of the ideals of democracy. We are fully aware of the need for adequate defence forces. We are concerned about what we are defending. We are concerned with the undertones and implications of your address which go deeper than the mere question of recruitment.

You asked us "to think straight," "to examine the facts." We are students, Sir Edmund, and these are our aims at all times. Some of us are students of history and political science so that when you asked us "to think as Australians," "to think without a Party bias" and "to rise above Party politics" we found ourselves recalling the fact that these sounded very much like some of the slogans of Hitler, Mosley and the New Guard. We may be only "boys," Sir Edmund, but some of us remember the New Guard.

We remembered that tyranny can spring from the right wing as well as the left. We remembered that extremists of both the right and the left have commenced their attacks on democracies by decrying party politics, by decrying those institutions which are the very basis of parliamentary democracy.

You spoke, Sir Edmund, of twenty-one civilisations which "have gone because they lost their faith." We recalled the part which the Generals played

in the fall of the Roman Republic—the imperial autocracy and senatorial imbecility. We thought of MacArthur and the American Senate. We gave thanks to President Truman—a mere civilian who had the political courage to stand by the principle of military subordination to civil authority. We thought of the fall of some of the other civilisations and the rottenness of some of their We recalled that the Chinese civilisation had outlived them all and we wondered what faith, if any, had protected China.

These then, Sir Edmund, were some of the thoughts you aroused in us. Then we gave a final thought to the reason for all this hysteria, to the fact that your statements have appeared almost daily for the last three weeks in Murdoch's "Advertiser," to the fact that Mr. Conciliation Commissioner Blackburn, V.C., had appealed to all R.S.L. members to rise above party politics and vote Liberal, to the publicity given in the Murdoch Press to the R.S.L. Defence Statement, issued in this city by a leading racehorse owner. We recalled "Blackburn's Army" and we noted



## CLEANINGS OF GLUG

ASKED one of the Refectory Perennial Philosophers what he was still doing at the University. Reply:

"Filling in time between two wars!"

AN article in Melbourne's "Farrago" estimates it costs £6/10/- to entertain a young lady in the proper manner for an evening. This includes 3d. for an aspirin.

QUEENSLAND Uni.'s Editor of "Semper Floreat" caused a lot of wrath by describing Sir Edmund Herring's address as "raving and ranting," "platitudinous" and containing "choice cliches."

There was no "raving and ranting" in Adelaide.

SEEN outside the local theatre: AUSTRALIAN JUBILEE PROGRAMME "DEVIL'S DOORWAY"

NOW why should a nice young S.C.M.'er want to know where the History Department got its ethics from?

THE Perth Uni. paper, "Pelican," has ceased publication owing to lack of finance. It sold at 3d.

Vale, "Pelican." "On Dit" sells at 1d., but costs 9d. a copy to produce. The balance is made up by advertising and a large S.R.C. subsidy.

HEARD a bloke asking Gibbs if what he was wearing was a gown or a portable moth-hole.

DURHAM University Union recently passed the motion: "That this house could not conscientiously take an active part in war" by 83 to 47.

We seem to have heard of this sort of thing before.

HARVARD University has appointed Dr. Ralph Bunche, Professor of Government. Dr. Bunche, whose grandfather was a slave, is the first Negro to hold a Harvard professorship. He was awarded a Nobel Prize for his work as mediator in Palestine. The previous holder of the post was Dr. Heinrich Bruening, the former German Chancellor, who is understood to have been appointed to a post in the University of Cologne.

THE Sydney University Centenary Appeal has now raised £57,000. It was started in the middle of last year with a target of £600,000.

FIVE hundred and twenty Melbourne students attended a meeting on conscription, but the scrutineers could not agree on the voting results, so they had to hold a referendum. Results later.

—GLUG.

that the R.S.L. statement was in direct disagreement with the views of Liddell Hart and von Seeckt, who inspired Guderian, Rommel and Manstein.

We have examined the facts, Sir Edmund. We think we see the light. We are not happy, Sir Edmund, because we, too, believe in Australia and democracy.

Yours sincerely,  
SIX STUDENTS.

(Being two ex-servicemen, two members of the Air Squadron, a Christian and an A.L.P. member.)

## SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

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# EAST VERSUS WEST

## CASEY ON COMMUNISTS

"Communism is clearly emerging as a No. 1 gambit," said Mr. Casey, M.H.R., to a crowded audience in the Lady Symon Hall. "You must decide whether Menzies and his followers, or Chifley, will tackle the problem best."

Mr. Casey said that Communism would be a subject of first-class interest in the world for years ahead, and that it merited a good deal of attention. He added that University students should give some time to the study of this particular subject.

In giving a short history of Communism, he stressed its growth and insinuation into the communities of the Western world. Communism started in the early '20s, he said, gradually gathering strength and being instilled into industry, especially during the war, when Russia was our ally. The Communists began to show their teeth soon after the war, getting control of vital Trade Unions.

"The British woke up to the Communists earlier, and have been fighting Communism for fifteen years, whereas between 1946 and 1949 Mr. Chifley sat idly by, not moving a finger to root out the Communists. In 1949, when the Menzies Government came into office, forty per cent. of head trade unionists were Communists."

Mr. Casey emphasised the seriousness of the fact that the Communist Party was designed to weaken Australia. The Communists encouraged the workers in vital industries to produce to a minimum. There is no better way to undermine a community than this, he said.

"The factories of Melbourne and Sydney have one and two day stoppages per week. This has a terrible effect on production. But why does this come about? Because of the coal shortage, which goes back to Communist controlled mines. Overseas exporters are beginning to refuse to export goods to Australia because of the unloading stoppages."

Mr. Casey spoke for some time on the problem of co-operation. There was more controversy and antagonism, politically, religiously and industrially in Australia than in any other country, he said. "We can't face the next few years unless Federal Parliament gets on with the State Parliaments. There must be co-operation between Capital and Labor. In times such as these, if there were co-operation between all sections of the community, many problems could be put above party politics."

Some Labor members, he said, differ on the subject of Commun-

ism. Some were "just as antagonistic as we are," but the party was divided.

"Since the Communists are well in the working wheels of the unions, Labor hasn't got as good a chance of getting them out as the Liberals. We can't root out the Communists by milk and water half-hearted methods. Doubtless there are Communist spy rings in Australia, well trained in subversive action."

"For six long weary, dreary months Labor fought against the Communist Bill with such rubbish as the 'Onus of Proof' amendment. The Labor Party, either industrially or politically cannot root out Communism. We can."

"We know it is necessary to fight prices, but we must have a majority in both Houses. We are confident of getting a majority in the Lower House, but not too confident about the Senate. We cannot give firm, vigorous government with only one majority."

## CANDIDATE HECKLED

"Australia is not at present threatened with war," Mr. Eddie Robertson, Communist candidate in the forthcoming elections, told those present at a recent Socialist Club meeting.

Mr. Robertson agrees that defence preparations are necessary if a country's peace is threatened, but he does not believe that Australia is in this position—in fact, he said, its preparations are tinged with that militaristic spirit which we condemned in Japan.

Both Russia and China have been so devastated by war in past years that they desire peace in which to reconstruct their economies.

Mr. Robertson accused the present Government of trying to promote a war out of which the capitalists would benefit at the expense of the ordinary people.

He said that the Government was forced to pass a Bill making conscription legal because, realising that plans were being made for a third world war alongside America, men would not join the armed forces willingly.

The Communist Party stands for the repeal of this Act.

The party also desires a change in Australia's foreign policy to raise the standard of living and end inflation. These evils, Mr. Robertson said, cannot be fought while money is being spent unnecessarily on defence preparations.

Referring to the Korean question, Mr. Robertson said that the only way for a quick settlement was the withdrawal of all

foreign troops and the institution of free elections.

He does not believe that the American armed forces there will win. They are "bogged down in hopeless mess."

General McArthur was "playing with fire" when he suggested the extension of fighting to the Chinese mainland, and only trying to save face for America by opening up a second front where a victory might be secured to offset the Korean losses.

Concluding, Mr. Robertson said that his party stood for world peace and bettering the position of the worker by placing means of production in the hands of the community, so that the profits might be shared by all.

At the beginning of question time, Mr. Ashwin, sartorially elegant in black gown, asked Mr. Robertson whether, if elected, he would make the wearing of academic dress by University students compulsory.

When the uproar had abated sufficiently, Mr. Ashwin continued: "And Mr. Robertson, would you change the color of gowns from black to red?"

## Seen in the Refectory

WELL, dears, we haven't retired yet, but have we ever said a catty thing? Have we ever!

THEY say St. Mark's Variety Evening is coming off soon. Let's hope there's more variety in it this year.

DID you know it's absolutely necessary to come back from Magdalen to DISCOVAH just how PECULIAH the rest of us are?

WELL, they can't say this column isn't WRITTEN in the Refectory, but what a shame we can't get into the Richmond bar—we're sure we'd learn such a lot about wine, and song, of course.

HAVE you heard the one about the fresher who thought it was necessary to take off all her clothes when she was sent to Coventry?

SEEN in the Physics Lecture Theatre (in glorious Technicolor)—"The University of Adelaide is on Two Levels." Not telling us a thing.

WOT CHE—

OUTDOOR sport this time: Another women v. men (sorry, gentlemen) Rugby Match on May 16, University Oval. Among the lucky girls are Rosemary Mack, Virginia Hayward, Marjorie Adam, Marilyn Anson, "Come into the Garden, Min" Hannan, and "Never see Maggie Alone" Philcox. All to aid the good cause of the men's (sorry, gentlemen's) Inter-Varsity trip to Brisbane—where we expect they'll do as well as last year.

NEVER mind if you don't make the Rugby team, girls, believe it or not there ARE other gentlemen (sorry, MEN) in the University.

SEEN in John Martin's men's store—a man selling trousers and Brian Bergin selling "The Flies."

LE CORBEAU.

## Ho Ho, Casey



THE Right Honorable R. G. Casey, Minister for Internal Development, tells a funny story after his talk in the Lady Symon Hall (see report, this page). Printed for the Minister's own special benefit, just in case(y) didn't see it elsewhere.

("Advertiser" Photo)

## Arts Letter

A number of letters have been sent, with no response, to your University, to try and contact anyone interested in Arts Faculty Bureau matters, that is, in interstate contact and activities with the Arts students of other Universities. Would the Secretary of the Arts Council, or any member of it, or any Arts students who think they might be vaguely interested, please contact the undersigned immediately?

DAVID ROSS,  
Wesley College,  
University of Sydney,  
Newtown, N.S.W.

## HOCKEY CLASS

Any women students interested in improving their hockey would be welcome at a class to be held on Thursday, between 11 and 12.

There is room for 10 students only and attendances would have to be regular. First class coaching would be available. Any students interested should see Miss E. M. Barwell, Room 7, Prince of Wales Building (above new Classics Theatre) as soon as possible.

## This Means You

It will be to your profit if you see the S.R.C.'s Pam on Monday or Tuesday. When you see her tell her whether or not you would be willing to enter a "Union Shop" scheme.

The "Union Shop" will mean a discount of 5 per cent. available to students if they buy from John Martin's. The Union Council will also benefit to some extent. This scheme operated some time ago, but has been discontinued for ten years. Johnnies are now willing to reintroduce the scheme if enough students indicate their interest. All you have to do then is to see Pam and give her an idea of how many are interested. Anyway, it's a good excuse for seeing her.

## Did You Know?

THAT if all the steel girders being used in making the new Geology building were placed end on end, they would all fall down.

THAT if all the beer drunk in Adelaide in a day were placed in one receptacle, he would probably be very drunk.

## Varsity Film

A crowd of about 200 saw the film of the Adelaide University and surroundings in the Physics Lecture Theatre on Thursday, April 4.

The film began showing a few of the sights of Adelaide, then moved to the University grounds, showing the procession entering Bonython Hall for the 1949 Commem. All of the buildings were depicted and made a fine sight in color.

A defect, which proved a highlight of the show, was the lack of regulation of speed of the film. The Commem. procession, supposedly a most dignified affair, resembled a half-mile walk, while technicians in the Engineering workshop and testing laboratory bobbed up and down and walked like mechanical men, giving a Charlie Chaplin-like effect.

A short film was shown of the Universities' Congress in New South Wales, depicting students at discussions and in leisure periods.

Responsibility for all printed matter in this issue in connection with Federal Elections is accepted by J. H. Cole, University of Adelaide.

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Art:

## FRANCIS ROY THOMPSON

Francis Roy Thompson's current exhibition of Landscapes and Boats at John Martin's Gallery is interesting in that it falls rather short of this gifted artist's previous exhibition of Flower Studies. Whether or not this brands Thompson as an artist with a limited vision is difficult to say at this stage.

Thompson's belief, which we find in a little credo in the catalogue of his present show, is in the primary importance of design and color; and in this we find, I think, the explanation of the tameness of the present exhibition in comparison with his last.

In his collection of Flower Studies, Thompson presented us with pictures in which there was a satisfying, indeed stimulating, integration of design and color, whereas in his Landscapes and Boats it is color that is predominant; and although Thompson's use of color is vital and interesting, at times even quite breathtakingly unusual, it so far outweighs all the other elements in his pictures, however highly developed these other elements may be, that the over-all result lacks that stimulus that we have come to expect from this artist.

Such a picture, for example, as "House Seen Through Almond Trees" is hard to take; the pinks and whites are overwhelmingly

heavy, so that the eye, instead of being presented with a satisfying combination of color and design, is repelled by the color before it can start to seek out the design.

In one or two pictures in the exhibition, however, Thompson has achieved something of the nice balance that was the hallmark of his earlier show. In his "Three Cottages" and "White Boats" for example, we see the hand of the master whose flower studies caused so many of us to open our eyes a good deal wider than they had been.

Francis Roy Thompson is undoubtedly the most important artist painting in South Australia at the present time. It is, therefore to be hoped that his present exhibition is no more than a phase of development and experiment, and that Thompson is feeling his way towards a wider, and consequently more satisfying, integration than he had achieved before.

MATTHEW WIGMORE.

Music:

## YO, HO, HO!

"But in the mud and scum of things  
There always, always something sings."

With all the gay abandon that comes with many years' experience of the eccentricities of little ships, the jolly boatman let the rope play out, and launched a revolutionary experiment in practical culture.

The still winter night was soon split by the bawdy strains of Herrick's widely loved sea-shanty, "Gather ye rosebuds while ye may," sung by Admiral Horner's lusty lads and lasses.

O! frabjous joy! Here at last was what the culture-starved intelligentsia of this Fair City of the South had been waiting for, Culture with a capital "C," copied with a capital "C" from that sanctum sanctorum of Cul-

ture, Cambridge with a capital "C."

The writer, who counts himself among the thirty-three persons who constitute the aforesaid culture-starved intelligentsia of Adelaide, feels it incumbent upon him to express his gratitude to the enlightened minds in which was conceived the idea of presenting such delightful music in such delightful conditions and in so delightful a setting.

The writer suggests also that the Arts Council of Australia (South Australian Division) should seriously consider the possibility of setting Mr. Krips and his crew adrift one Sunday morning.

Literature:

## CLIVE BELL: CIVILISATION

Is the welfare of Australia our chief concern? How much of our liberty do we owe to the Christian tradition? How great is a great soldier?

In his brief but provocative analysis of civilisation, Mr. Bell makes an honest attempt to "think straight" on such questions.

Civilisation, he says, is one of those good things that people keep fighting for, but no one can identify. While most men are willing to die for it, few are academic enough to determine what it is. To this end, the author considers three "paragons of civilisation," three periods in history which almost all historians would acknowledge as civilised. They are the Athenian from the battle of Marathon, 480 B.C., to the death of Alexander 323, Italian in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, and France from the end of Fronde 1653 to the Revolution.

Discussing these, Mr. Bell induces two parent qualities of high civilisation: first, a sense of values, possessed, he states, only by those who are capable of sacrificing obvious and immediate goods to the most subtle and remote, e.g., those who deliberately sacrifice comfort to beauty; and second, reason enthroned, where there is a prevalent opinion that everything requires, and must ultimately admit of a rational explanation and justification.

The rate of these two parent qualities and their family of virtues are next considered in the paragons of civilisation. The extraordinary occasion of the performance of Aristophanes "The Acharnians" is related to emphasise the public sense of values and tolerances of ancient Athens. The city was struggling with Sparta in a disastrous civil war when this play, ridiculing patriotic sentiments, war in general, and the Athenian leaders of this one in particular, was submitted

in the State comedy prize competition. Being a good play it won, and, violently anti-militaristic and anti-patriotic as it was, was performed at public expense. In the light of such incidents, one is cautious in imputing advances in civil liberty and tolerance to Christian sources.

A civilised man realises, says Bell, that "The sole good as an end is a good state of mind." The ultimate importance of the individual follows from this, and with it, a sober view of the significance of the state. "No intelligent individualist is likely to feel much affection for the state, which, in fact, he regards as, at the best, a dangerous makeshift. A tendency towards cosmopolitanism, based on individualism, a movement of liberation from the herd instinct, is the unfailing accompaniment of an advance in civility; indeed, it might almost stand for its measure."

Far from being the highest claim for loyalty, the state is merely a means for ensuring that no individual who seeks the good state of mind is prevented by economic or political aggrandisement. To the civilised man, state ties are minor indeed. The jingoists are apt to forget that the man who reads Dostoevsky or listens to Shostakovich with delight may be more in sympathy with these and, indeed, have really more in common with them than with many Australians.

The book is published in the Pelican series and is in the Barr Smith Library.

STOMP.

## PEACE...OR WAR?

Many are the warnings we are hearing concerning the grim outlook of the world at present, and much of our conversation centres on the word "War." These are the days when youths are being conscripted into the forces, when huge sums of money are being used on defence, and when fear is still very much present with us. Should this be so?

War is basically wrong, we are told, but still we involve ourselves in it, and seem to make no attempt to extract ourselves from the fear of it. In all ages, wars have raged over this earth, and yet some of us are still optimistic that in other ways peace can be sought, won, and kept . . . But, not without a price.

Mr. Menzies has told us that we have only three years at the very outside to prepare ourselves for war, which he concludes is inevitable. He is perhaps more in contact with other nations than we are, but it is fair to say that we, as the people of Australia, know what we want—and that is peace. Paul McGuire is reported in the last edition of "On Dit" to have said, "There is a strong bias of opinion in that Russia intends to attack the West in the spring, when the ground is firm." This is a very definite statement, but it needs proof.

But there appears to be very good reasons why there should be talk of war. It is very obvious that there is a very big rift between East and West, and neither side shows very much desire, at present, to seal this break, or to knock down the Iron Curtain. The Communist aggression in Korea shows that the Russian "peace" offers are not very sincere, however sincere we may wish them to be; on the other hand, the Western democracies show little intention to compromise, but instead are spending millions of pounds in defence projects.

## Why War?

Then there is the darkest point of all, which has already been mentioned—Communist aggression. It is impossible to deny that aggression has been used in Korea, and to a lesser extent in China, although in that country there has been civil war for many years. The Iron Curtain has extended westward in Europe, and the Kremlin controls much more territory and many more lives than formerly. To what extent will this aggression continue? Many people consider that world domination will be the objective of the Communists, unless . . .

However, we must not confuse, as many people do, the surges of nationalism in South-East Asia as other points of Communist aggression. Where are the five front lines which Paul McGuire spoke of? Surely he is confusing the issue. It was one of the main points of Prof. Portus' lectures for the United Nations last year that the fighting in S.E. Asia is not due to Communist aggression, but to a surge of nationalism, in which Communists take an active part. We should not condemn these people as "Commies" just because the Communists side with them. India was given its independence—why not Indo-China, etc.?

But are these really causes for war? At a first glance I would say "Yes," although I hold an opinion, and always will, that war is basically wrong. War is the easy way out of a difficult problem, but sometimes we cannot help ourselves. If we are attacked we have a duty to perform; we must defend ourselves, for in so doing we are pursuing the lesser of two evils. In pursuing this course we should not glory in it, as too often we do, but should remember the stark fact that war is basically wrong.

## Dread of War

However, this does not answer our original question, but I consider that at present there is no real cause for war. I am firmly convinced that no sane man wants war, but the fact remains that we have wars. What of the people in the world today? Only the other night it was stated in the news that the West German people would rather side with the East Germans and the Russians than risk another war, and I think that this is a very good indication of world feeling. Anyone in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Italy who has experienced the horrors of bombing, of hand-to-hand fighting, and of dead bodies in every house and street,

does not want war. An the Russian people, who suffered terrible havoc and loss of lives as our ally, surely do not want war, even if their leaders do. We in Australia are the "Best fed, luckiest, laziest, snuggest people in the world," as Paul McGuire said, and I believe him—and the same could be said of America, for neither country has directly felt the impact of war.

Then arises the ticklish question—how can war be avoided in the present circumstances? I will give five answers which may or may not solve the whole solution but they would make a very great difference if put into effect. The first is tolerance of others' ideas, contrasted to the patriotism which says that "our nation or empire is superior to any other, and that our national traits are more fine and desirable than any others."

That is racial history which brought about the Nazi fanaticism which led to this last war. A serious student of history can never hold such sentiments, for the history of the British Empire is not always a petty one, although what we are usually taught in school skilfully hides the facts. At present there are three economic systems which are operative—Capitalism, Socialism and Communism—and until all men become unbiased enough to realise that each system has its good points as well as its bad ones, and then begin to tolerate their neighbors' views instead of hating them, and not until then, will we have any likelihood of a real peace.

## Co-operation

My next two points I will bracket together—co-operation and selflessness. These are very abstract suggestions, as are my five points, but fundamental they are. With a little co-operation we could go a long way, but unfortunately the capitalist system itself is in general opposed to such a move, for it is only interested in profits. However I leave you to think out why America and Britain co-operated with Russia in the war, but now refuse to do so.

The last two points are also connected—sacrifice and mutual aid. It was pleasing to see that Paul McGuire said this: "War is not inevitable if we could do as well as the Communists by helping Asia, even if we burst our resources doing it. Unfortunately the Communists have beaten us to it. They know what they want and how to get it, while we, grousing in darkness, fall back on armaments . . . But we cannot beat problems which spring from factors within ourselves, as well as the world situations, merely by arms." We were beaten in Asia—what about India, Japan, Indonesia, Latin America, Africa and our own slum areas? These offer the challenge—Communism will never spread if people are contented within.

"We must be made to think for ourselves, for there is still time and room for political, economic and diplomatic changes." So spake Paul McGuire, but what changes was he suggesting? I do not know, but these are mine. We must have a planned econ-

omy, or we will sink. U.S.A. is a very free economy, but does it know where it is going or what it must do? England, on the other hand, has a planned economy—too planned according to many people—but it does know what it wants and where it is going, and it will get there. Russia is at the other extreme, for it has only a planned economy but a planned social life, and it is there where Communism fails so badly. A person is an individual, and as such he must be allowed to develop freely, but always being controlled by the necessities of the State.

## Planned Economy

"Factors from within ourselves," have already been mentioned, and it is interesting to discover when the word "selfish" originated in the English language. It was not until 1641, until after capitalism had commenced, that this word found its place in our language, and it does not appear in several Asian languages at all. In other words, selfishness is not natural in us, but has been introduced through the capitalist system. If we were to have a planned economy, we would gradually lose our selfishness again, although it must be admitted that this would take a generation or so.

Can peace really be achieved? I think so, but it will not be very easy. There will be mistakes and many of them, but an attempt must be made. "He who is without a vision is lost," we are told, and our position today proves it. But surely it is better to sacrifice a little now, whether in material goods, in money, or in principle, than to lose millions of lives, to destroy numerous cities and perhaps set back civilisation so far that much more will be lost.

In this article I have not mentioned one of the major solutions which is being constantly given to us—the manufacture of armaments to cause a widespread fear of war. This is unnecessary, because men hate war anyway, although that is not to say that we should not be prepared. But "prevention is better than cure," and we should strive in more ways than one to prevent war.

## Optimistic View

This is not the whole story by any means, but it is a glimpse into our present problems to set you thinking, if you have not already started, for it will be you and me who would be called upon if a war does break out. However, I have taken a view which is not very often pursued; one of optimism. But, even if we cast all purely religious considerations aside, our humanity must surely demand that we seek peace and as individuals do our part to maintain it without recourse to the evils of war.

If we are going to include our religious convictions, which are so hard to escape, we should remember the teachings of the Prince of Peace. If individuals and nations really put these into practice we would find that they had the solution for this problem. Anyway, it's worth a trial.

KEITH R. BOWES.

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# Ghoulies

It appears that three new tenants, two brothers and a sister had moved into a curious place in Cumberland hundreds of years old, with the weird name of Croglin Grange. One night during the first summer after their arrival, the sister, having to bed, found that it was too hot to sleep, and fastened the window of her room, but left the shutters open. As she lay in her bed staring through the window, she saw two flickering lights outside the house, which gradually developed into a definite shape, a ghastly something, which was coming nearer and nearer to her.

An uncontrollable horror seized her, and though she longed to get away she dared not—for the door (locked on the inside) was close to the window. She tried to scream, but her voice was paralysed. Suddenly the object turned to one side, and immediately she sprang to the door. As she was unlocking it, however, she heard a scratch, scratch, scratch upon the window and saw a hideous brown face with flaming eyes glaring in at her. When the scratching sound changed to a sort of pecking, she realised that the hideous creature was unpicking the lead!

Soon the window opened and the weird creature entered. It came up to her bed—her terror was still so great that she could not scream—twisted its horrible fingers into her hair, dragged her over the side of the bed, and bit her violently on the throat.

As it bit her, her voice was released, and at her screams, the two brothers rushed to the locked door and smashed it open with a poker. But by this time the creature had escaped, leaving the sister unconscious and bleeding violently from a wound in the throat.

The sister herself explained it as an escaped lunatic, but nevertheless it was recommended that she take a long holiday. Her brothers took her to Switzerland. After a time she herself decided that they should return, saying, "lunatics do not escape every day."

In the following March, the sister was one night suddenly awakened by a sound she re-

membered only too well—scratch, scratch, scratch upon the window, and looking up, saw the same hideous, brown, shrivelled face, with its glaring eyes. This time she screamed out as loud as she could. Her brothers ran out of the front door with pistols, and fired at the creature—which was already scudding away across the lawn—and hit it in the leg. Nevertheless, it continued to make way, scrambled over the wall into the churchyard, and seemed to disappear into a vault.

Next day all the tenants of Croglin Grange were summoned, and in their presence the vault was opened, revealing a horrible scene—the vault was full of broken coffins, and their contents, "horribly mangled and distorted," were scattered over the

floor. One coffin alone remained intact, and in it, "quite entire, was the same hideous figure which had looked in at the walls of Croglin Grange, with the marks of a recent pistol-shot in the leg; and they did the only thing that can lay a vampire—they burnt it."

There is actually no place in Cumberland called Croglin Grange, but two places called Croglin High Hall and Croglin Low Hall do exist. Probably Croglin Low Hall is the one indicated.

It's your verdict!

Jeanbiere Le Chou



Helen Jones as Electra and Peter Dawe as Orestes in a scene from Jean-Paul Sartre's "The Flies," which will be presented by A.U.D.S. in The Hut on May 3, 4 and 5.

## and Ghosties and

Now running a one-man, two and a half-hour hypnotism show at the Theatre Royal, Adelaide, is a man who is no ordinary showman. He is a natural, genial fellow with a tolerant outlook, a keen sense of humor, and a complete lack of any of the snobbery of show business. He may, in fact, be often seen talking in the street to the ordinary working man; for he himself, at some stage in his career, has been occupied in the same way.

He takes a lively interest in almost everything life offers. And he is strikingly handsome. We are speaking, of course, of the Great Franquin.

Beginning his show with astounding feats of memory, the Great Franquin then called for volunteers from the audience to be hypnotised. Easily seventy volunteers—some of whom had been hypnotised on a previous night—went on stage, and the number was whittled down by sundry elementary tests to about twenty-five, and then finally to eight.

In a hypnotic sleep these eight—three males and two females—were made to play violin and piano recitals, smell a duster and think it was a heavenly rose, stroke it and think it was a cat or a dog, see a picture show, show horror at a film of Boris Karloff, laugh at Abbot and Costello until their sides burst, and cry at a showing of "The Broken-Hearted Mother." (Two lads laughed heartily at this one). They returned home from this picture-show in pouring rain in an old bus, called "that rattletrap" by one subject. They went to bed and slept, woke up, and went to their places of employment. One subject who looked as if he was dealing cards claimed he was sorting invoices for T.A.A.; one girl was serving in a pottery shop; and another, who was vigorously sewing, com-

plained, "I've got enough work to do, Mr. Dixon!" when told to get on with her work. The pottery girl was told that on the count of three she would hear a whole shelf of pottery crash to the ground. On "three!" she sprang from her chair shouting, "Oh, no!" Another subject, after being awakened, was told that he would fall asleep if he did up his coat button. He did so, went back into a trance, was put in a state of catalepsy, with every muscle in his body perfectly rigid, stood on by two girls while supported above the stage by stands under only his head and shoulders, and then told that, when he woke up, he would return to his seat and say to the girl next to him, "Hya, baby! Watcha doin' to-nite?" which he promptly did. All subjects were told while under the spell that they would come and chat to him at the microphone when they were awake, but that on returning to their chairs they would immediately fall asleep again. They did.

The whole show was nothing short of amazing from start to finish. Towards the end of the show, when the subjects were leaving the stage, the T.A.A. worker was under Franquin's power, unable to resist a wild desire to yell out, "Good old A.N.A.!" Another girl was unable to resist the desire to come

back from half-way up the aisle and stroke Franquin's beard. (This happens no less than four times). One girl was stuck to the third step from the stage, and a lad's knees buckled under him every time Franquin snapped his finger.

As sleep gives you a physical rest, so a hypnotic sleep gives you a complete mental rest. Subjects awoke feeling wonderfully refreshed, and on top of the world.

After the show we had the privilege of having a short talk with Mr. Franquin. We were told that Adelaide is the last city he intends to play at in Australia. From here he will go to his homeland of New Zealand, where he will do a show at Auckland. Afterwards he will travel to the U.S.A., where some good contracts are waiting for him.

To sceptics, the Great Franquin has nothing to say. He told us this in a sincere, tolerant voice, reminding us that there were many people who originally did not believe the ideas that famous people like Pasteur and Madame Curie had tried to bring into the world.

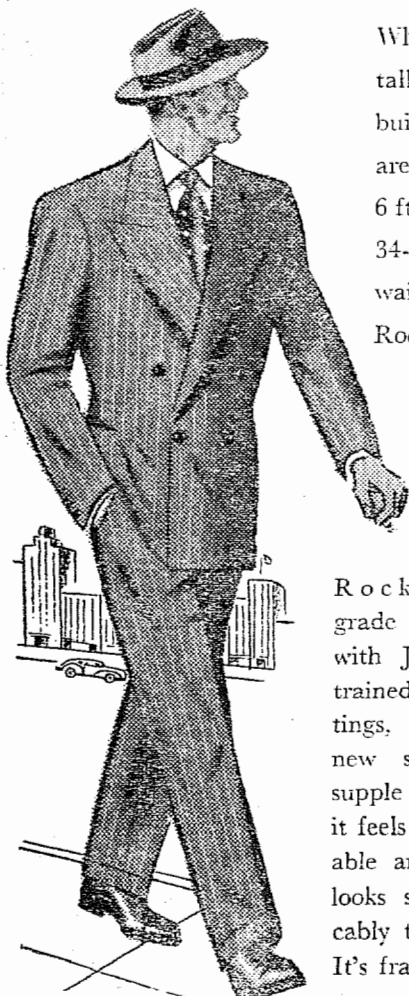
Mr. Franquin is indeed "great," not only in his ability as a hypnotist, but also as an understanding, amiable man with a truly wonderful personality.

Jeanbiere Le Chou

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## Six Leggedy Beasties

"Every object has a being and an existence. A being—that is to say a constant sum of attributes. An existence—that is to say a certain effective presence in the world... The Existentialist holds... that in man—and only in man—existence precedes being."

This quotation gives us an insight into what Jean-Paul Sartre is trying, and without doubt managing to say in his play "The Flies" which will be produced by the Adelaide University Dramatic Society (as the present S.T.G. will by that time be called) on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 3, 4 and 5.

Sartre's "drama in three acts" to quote Eric Bentley, "is about Orestes, his sister Electra, and the god Jupiter. Having been brought up abroad, Orestes has just returned, as a young man, accompanied by his tutor, to Argos, where he finds the town still doing penance for the murder of his father, Agamemnon, by his mother, Clytemnestra, and her lover, who now as King Aegisthus leads the repentance ceremonies. Act I prepares us for the rites performed on the anniversary of the murder.

"Act II presents two imposing tableaux. The first is the anniversary rite. Aegisthus is to release the spirits of the dead from the underworld; for one night they will return to their former haunts. Electra arrives

clad in white and dances a joyous dance before the people. Only, she declares, if the gods give a sign of disapproval will she desist. Now Zeus is in the crowd. He gives a sign and Electra's gesture fails. But Orestes is moved to reveal his identity to his sister, and very soon they are plotting the murder of the king and queen.

"The second tableau is in the palace. Zeus, who has listened to the conversation of Orestes and Electra, comes to warn Aegisthus. But the king is weary of guilt, weary of repentance, weary of living. He will not bother to defend himself. And so when Zeus leaves, Aegisthus is at once slain by Orestes. So is Clytemnestra.

"When Act III opens, Orestes and Electra are asleep beneath the protective statue of Apollo. Around them, waiting for their latest prey, sit the Eumenides. Zeus arrives and offers to protect Orestes and Electra from the mob which is already howling at the doors, and to ensure them their parents' throne. Electra, badly shaken by the murder of her mother, succumbs to his blandishments and polemics; but Orestes resists. Jupiter makes the walls of the temple disappear, displays to Orestes the planets, and his power over them, but it makes no difference. Orestes faces and out-faces the mob without the assistance of Zeus.

Arandul Bonniface



# 'Letter-writing — that most delightful way of wasting time'

MORLEY

## Show-People!

Sir,—The committee of the Footlights Club wish to state that unless there is any responsive interest from the students, the Footlights Club no longer exists. The present committee are no longer available for office, and the affairs of the club are now being wound up. If there are any students who desire the club to continue, they can arrange with the Secretary to hold an A.G.M.

Yours, etc.,  
D. T. BARNES  
President, Footlights Club.

## No Orchids...

Dear Sir,—I keep before me as a guide and consolation in these troubled days the ill-fated article that recently appeared in *Semper Floreat*. Not content with reading what the said journal thought of Sir Edmund, I made it my duty to go and hear him when he addressed the students of this fair University on Monday last. I had heard Sir Edmund before—at the Jamboree, 1949—but he was wearing short pants then.

From such a distinguished Christian and gentleman, I had expected to hear some suitable and convincing apologetics for the present defence programme. What we heard, however, was an appeal to our animal fear (think of the threat to our "free" way of life from these gangster Communists and the 'ungry' 'ordes of Asia), our unenlightened self-interest (two Field Marshal's batons in every pack) and to bad history. No, Sir Edmund, this country does not possess a common faith, nor common ideals—witness one election campaign—nor is it likely to have while a large section of the community believes that force, or the threat of force is the best way to solve any problem, or even to extract

us from the clutches of the Russian Bear.

Fraternally yours,  
"VALUE BACK INTO THE POUND"

## For Sir...

Dear Sir,—While it was no doubt a great and undeserved privilege for us to hear such an eminent scholar, soldier and lawyer as Sir Edmund Herring, I strongly object to his use, or rather abuse of Christian teachings in persuading to join the Services. We must, he said, base our whole lives on the Christian ideal of brotherly love. This presumably would enable us to fight the Communists better, and, after all, any argument may be better than none.

We might do well, however, to remember Mark Twain's "Out-spoken War Prayer"—"Oh, Lord Our Father, our young patriots, idols of our hearts, go forth to battle. Be Thou near them! With them—in spirit—we also go from the sweet peace of our beloved firesides to smite the foe. Oh, Lord, Our God, help us to tear their soldiers to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to drown the thunder of the guns with the cries of the wounded, writhing in pain; help us to lay waste their humble houses with the hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief; help us to turn them out roofless with their little children to wander unfriended over the wastes of their desolated land in rags and hunger and thirst, sport of the sun flames of summer and the icy winds of winter, broken in spirit, worn with travail, imploring Thee for the refuge of the grave and denied it—for our sakes, who adore Thee, Lord, blast their hopes, blight their lives, protract their bitter pilgrimage, make heavy

their steps, water their way with their tears, stain the white snow with the blood of their wounded feet. We ask of One who is the spirit of Love and Who is the ever faithful friend of all that are sore beset, and seek His aid with humble and contrite hearts. Grant our prayer, Oh Lord, and Thine shall be the praise and honor and glory, now and ever. Amen."

If Sir Edmund has a good case, let him support it with good arguments.

Yours, etc.,  
X. Y. Z. THROGLIORTON.

## Edmund

Dear Sir,—However strongly one may agree with Sir Edmund Herring's call for a spiritual revival of the West, the deductions which he makes therefrom are as pernicious as they are illogical. That international brotherhood is to be achieved by the propagation of an aggressive

theless it has been introduced. You fellow students (other than those wearing these startling creations) are we going to tolerate these atrocities?

Ah well! We never know what is going to happen from one day to the next nowadays. So, resigning myself contentedly to await fate's inevitability, and the outcome of this epistle introducing the "Mystery of the Bow Tie."

I remain,  
Your humble and admiring servant,  
"ONE WHO KNOWS."

[Sir,—after correcting sundry grammatical and spelling errors in the text of your letter, I came to the German pseudonym at the bottom, and discovered that two of the three words in the pseudonym were incorrect. I therefore left the name in the English form—I think "One Who Knows" is what you were trying to say.

Your errors in the pseudonym

## Meetings

Sir,—Although G.B.S. said, "Do not do unto others as you would that they should do unto you; their tastes may not be the same," I am sure that a little thought as to how others may feel is very often a good thing. In viewing this I wish to draw attention to the fact that at most lunch hour meetings at the University it is well nigh impossible to give one's undivided attention to the speaker.

The meetings are constantly interrupted by latecomers who, thoughtlessly (I hope) make no attempt to enter quietly, but instead, draw attention to their late arrival by stamping in, stumbling over people and chairs, and generally making a nuisance of themselves.

I quite realise that the fault lies not entirely with the latecomers. If those people who are sufficiently fortunate (a) not to have a 12 o'clock lecture and/or (b) to get into the Refectory queue before the rush starts, would on their arrival at the meetings choose the seats furthest from the door, the confusion arising from a doorway that is all but blocked up would be reduced, if not entirely eliminated.

I hope that any offenders who read this letter will, in future, try to amend their ways.

Yours, etc.,  
HELEN NORTHEY.

## TO CONTRIBUTORS

CONTRIBUTORS are reminded to write on one side of the paper only. Do not exceed 500 words. Pen-names may be used, but the author's name must be available, although not necessarily for publication. Correspondents failing to comply with these requests may abandon hope of ever seeing their tomes in print.

nationalistic spirit and the knowledge of how it dispose of one's fellow-men most effectively seems to my poor intellect an incomprehensible and monstrous proposition. There is no historical justification for the self-interested argument that loyalty to one's family and thence to one's State inevitably produces unity to mankind.

Yet Mr. Gibbs wagged his head in vigorous assent, and had his own "little" piece to say on the necessity of an atom-bomb in every bathroom. It is satisfying to know that his omniscience does not prevent him from realising that he lacks the allegiance which he feels he deserves.

Yours, etc.,  
ANATHEMA.

## Gowns

Dear Sir,—I would like to praise "Pro Malo Publico" for his very astute letter concerning gowns, which appeared in the last edition, and I hereby back him up.

"Edward," in his letter, suggested that we had £4 to spend on other pursuits, which he hinted were of lesser importance than the purchase of a gown, but do we all have this money to waste? At any rate why not support the politicians for once in their slogan, "Save to stop inflation!"

Even our old gallant gentleman, Sir Walter Raleigh, saw the folly of wearing gowns many years ago, so why should we doubt this adventurer who saw more of the world than we?

"Thy gowns, thy shoes, thy beds of roses,  
Thy cap, thy kirtle, and thy posies,  
Soon break, soon wither, soon forgotten,  
In folly ripe, in reason rotten."

Yours, etc.,  
K. R. BOWES.

## And Bows

Dear Sir,—What with some "odd bods" trying to enforce the wearing of yards and yards of flowing black material (obtained from the local undertakers) in the form of a so-called academic gown, and various other "odd bods" indulging in the practice of wearing hideous, crumpled bow ties, I am inclined to form the opinion that the standard of our University dress is rapidly deteriorating.

Are these "odd bods" trying to raise themselves to the professorial level? I wonder.

Who introduced this astonishing, if not bewildering, habit into the sacred cloisters of our humble University? This question is as unanswerable as: "Who let the chicken into Mrs. Arden's garden?" But never-

were: (1) You have your genders all mixed. The best translation I can render of your pseudonym "Derjenige die kennt" is "He, she is acquainted." Of course in saying that your genders are wrong I have overlooked the possibility of your being a hermaphrodite.

(2) "Kennt" in German is equivalent to the French "connaître," and means to know in the sense of, to be acquainted with somebody, and not to know a fact.

The correct version is "Derjenige der weiss," or, if the correspondent is a woman, "Diejenige die weiss."

And, sir, as my humble and admiring servant, please wear a gown and bow tie.—EDITOR.]

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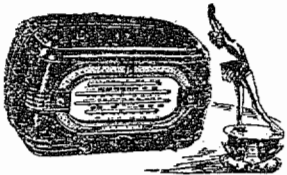
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# HEALTH PAGE

## ADELAIDE LEADS THE WAY

In providing health services for students, Adelaide University has taken the lead in Australia. Now we have gone further ahead with the institution of a compulsory medical examination for all new full-time students.

It is only in this century that Student Health Schemes have grown up. In Europe and in U.S.A. physical examinations are compulsory when students enter their University courses, but in England they are still voluntary. However, the English provincial Universities—i.e., those other than Oxford and Cambridge—have Physical Education Departments, and health services which are particularly active. Such a one is Birmingham University.

Birmingham was among the first of the Universities to move in physical education and the only one to develop its schemes during the war years, but even before the war there was in many Universities a desire to improve student health services.

### MINIMUM POLICY

In 1937 the English National Union of Students published "Student Health," in which was outlined a "minimum policy":—

- (1) The appointment of a University Medical Officer and medical examination of all students on entry.
- (2) The appointment of a Uni-

versity Director of Physical Education.

- (3) The provision of a gymnasium, swimming pool, administrative offices and consulting room for the medical officers.
- (4) Increased facilities for games, particularly squash, tennis, and badminton.
- (5) Some insurance against sickness, probably through a contributory scheme.

So far not much actual treatment has been undertaken, as the Service still functions largely in an advisory capacity.

### HEALTH COMMITTEE

Very little has been done in Australia, except in Adelaide. Under a committee, including Drs. Mayo and Hone, a Student Health Service has been formed. This includes a chest X-Ray and Mantoux Test, also a complete medical examination.

In the four years the Service has been in operation approximately 1,000 examinations have taken place—a fairly good response. However, there are still problems of organisation, for example, there is somewhat of a bottleneck on the X-Ray side. This year these are gradually being improved. The Service is being paid for out of Union fees, and examinations are spread over the year.

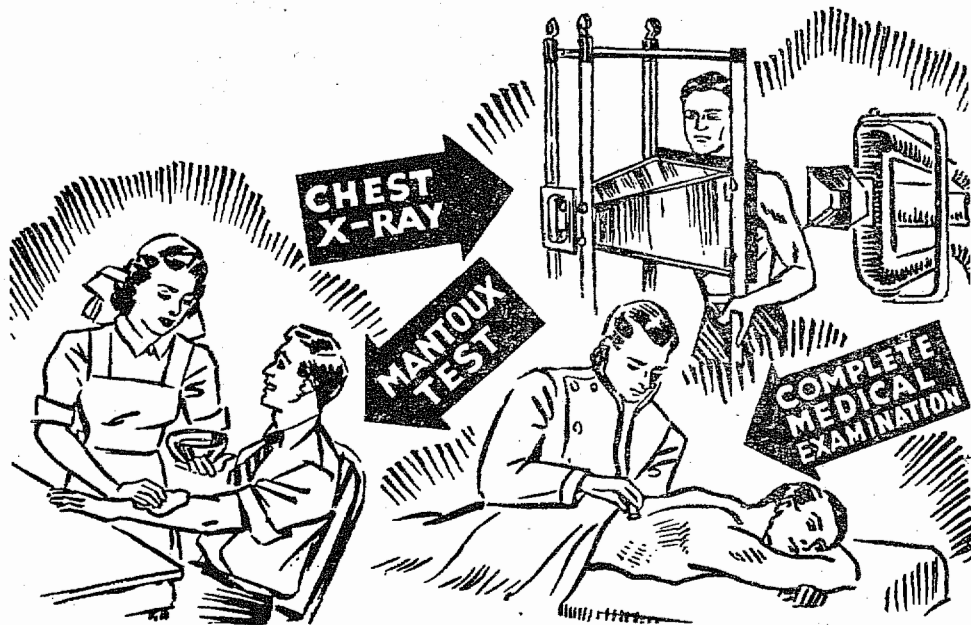
Facts, figures, and stark statistics have proved that students, of the Adelaide University

are prone to improve their minds at the expense of their bodies. That may be you! A mind, to be brilliant, must have the support of a sound body, and the challenge is "Do you know whether your body IS sound or, if so, will it continue to be?" There's a way of finding out without it costing you a penny. Your University has a Health Scheme staffed by doctors, so that it can be available to you FREE.

Appointments can be made in the Health Service Rooms (opposite the S.R.C. Office in the Refectory foyer) with Sister Kelly.

### HEALTH CIRCULAR

The latest developments are contained in the following letter and circular from the Assistant Registrar (Mr. V. A. Edgeloe) to Mr. K. Hamilton, Secretary



of the Adelaide University Union:—

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

The Council, at its last meeting adopted the recommendation of the Union Council about medical examination of new full-time students.

I enclose for your information a copy of a circular which will be sent by the Registrar's Office to all new full-time students within the next few weeks.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) V. A. EDGELOE.

The circular is as follows:—  
The Council has decided that it will be compulsory for all full-time students in their first year at the University to have a medical examination, Mantoux Test, and X-Ray examination of the chest, either by the Union Health Service or by their own doctor, before the beginning of the third term.

Arrangements for examination

by the Union Health Service may be made through the Union Office. There is no charge.

If a student prefers to be examined by his own doctor, he must ask his doctor to conduct the examination in accordance with the provisions of the form used by the Health Service, and to complete the form and return it to the Union Health Service. In this case the student must pay the doctor's fee.

So Adelaide keeps abreast of latest trends in Student Health Services. The traditional cleavage in education between body and mind is no longer tenable. There is need for attention to personal health. The stress upon fitness in industry, in the Services and in the community generally, is significant. Attention to health is equally necessary for the student. Effective study and concentration can be improved or maintained by attention to the facts mentioned above.

## A Message To All Students

A Committee has been formed for the sponsoring of delegates to the Third World Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Berlin from August 5th to the 19th, 1951. To the Festival will come 25,000 young people from different lands, regardless of race, religion, or political belief, and in a spirit of friendship and mutual understanding, to join with 2,000,000 youths and students from the whole of Germany. So the Festival will be a major contribution to peace and co-operation in the world. Through its rich and colorful cultural programme, the Third World Festival of Youth and Students will be a great Festival of culture, giving possibility to youth all over the world to display their national culture and their talents.

The National programme will include the widest variety of performances:—Singing, dancing, theatre pantomime, ballet, instrumental music, etc. Competitions are open to all participants. They will be in:

Folk singing and dance	String instruments
Classic ballet	Wind instruments
Choir	Folk instruments
Solo singers	(including guitar, accordion)
Symphonic orchestras	Chamber music, vocal
Piano	

Friendly matches, competitions and demonstrations will be arranged in the following sports:

Football	Light athletics	Weight lifting
Basketball	Swimming	Boxing
Volleyball	Gymnastics	Wrestling
Handball	Rowing	Cycling
Chess	Tennis	Ping pong

The programme as a whole will be based on six sections:

- Cultural section—A display of the creative efforts of the youth of different countries.
- Sports section—International competition in various sports.
- Mass events—International get-togethers, rallies, talks and lectures.
- Exhibitions of paintings, sculpture, and applied arts.
- Exhibitions devoted to the life and struggle of youth for a free and better world.
- Showing of films.

The Festival is being organised by the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students' organisations, covering 75 million youth. An open invitation has been extended to young people throughout the world to take part in the preparation and holding of the Festival.

Invitations have also been extended to the International Union of Journalists, the League of Red Cross Societies, the International Federation of Democratic Women, the World Federation of Trade Unions, the World Peace Council, and many other International organisations.

Factories, Trade Unions, Church Organisations, National Groups, Sports Clubs, Musical and Dramatic Societies, Universities, Colleges, and Schools are invited to send delegates, observers or visitors.

Gifts, examples of the creative art and folklore of the various countries will accompany delegations. In all corners of the earth at this moment, songs, paintings, collections, and craftwork are being born especially for the Festival.

We, the sponsoring committee, have come together as individuals from all walks of life and are not necessarily in agreement with the policies of the organisations initiating this Festival; however, we believe a great service can be done to the cause of peace by young people from all countries meeting to express to one another, through songs, dances, and stories, the history and culture of their countries.

Accordingly we draw this Festival to your attention. We ask that it be placed before your full membership, and that to the possible election, sending, and the raising of finance for your organisation gives immediate and serious consideration a delegate from among you. Or, to the preparation of gifts, works of applied art, etc., representative of Australian life and culture.

The cost for a delegate is approximately £A300, and delegates will leave Australia in early June.

Should you, at any time, desire a speaker from this committee to address your membership or supply further information, we will willingly oblige.

### S.A. BERLIN YOUTH FESTIVAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE

Secretary:

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# BASEBALL RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

## WHY PLAY BALL OR LINE 'EM UP

Winter is almost upon us and once again "the lizard" takes the air; the lizard being that 5 ounce product of man's ingenuity, the baseball.

The season officially opened on Saturday, the 21st, but for the past few weeks the stars, the hopefuls and the die-hards have been hard at it, vigorously engaged in ALL forms of pre-season training under the able direction of Doug. Othams.

There are gaps in the ranks of last season's stalwarts, but there are many eager contenders for these vacancies. This season's bunch of newcomers has produced some very likely colts and the "Scuttle-but" has it that big reshuffles are likely to be the order of the day. This is a very healthy sign really, as it tends to keep everyone on their toes, and it is the best man who will play the position; everyone gets a chance to make good.

There are even vacancies in the D.U.9 for a couple of good performers with the right qualifications. Any aspirants should muster in Bernie Moore's gymnasium, opposite Myer's bulk store in King William Street, any Saturday after 3 p.m. for trials.

If you are thinking of playing baseball now is the time to do something about it. This year is "final year" for a good many of the club members, so next season will bring many vacancies in every team. Don't wait until next season to start playing; do it now. The extra experience will be invaluable and may well be the deciding factor in you winning your Blue. If you are keen to become a Blue then baseball is your game. Last year's "A" team were all Blues, some of them doubles. They are passing on one by one, so why not you to take over?

The club has compiled a good record over the past few sea-

sons. The major "A" team took the pennant in 1949 and reached the semi-final last season. Most of the other four teams normally finish in the semi-finals, at least. This should make you realise that the club is among the top-rankers in the game.

If you've got what it takes then your success is assured in the top teams. Then there are those who lean towards the social side of the game; they, too, will find their place—in the infamous D.U.9, under the fatherly guidance of the mighty Crowe and Strongarm. The entrance qualifications are few but exacting, although once you are in, Saturdays will take on a more rosy hue. Quite a few of the players in our higher teams served their apprenticeship with the D.U.9, and seemed to profit by it one way or another. For those who are not quite up to the standard laid down for the D.U.9, there is always a place in Slattery's Sinners; they invariably play off the finals and manage to have a lot of fun meantime.

Then there is always the Inter-Varsity to be enjoyed. Ask anyone who has ever been on one—provided you have an afternoon to fill in. This year is your big chance, as they are sending TWO teams to Melbourne; one to contest the Hugh J. Ward Cup and the other to contest anything that's going. It will be one of those efforts you should never pass-up. They're a wonderful thing these Inter-Varsitys. You meet fellow ball-players from all over the Commonwealth and make many firm friendships. As future professional men, these interstate contacts will be invaluable.

It doesn't matter if you have never played baseball before. All you need is a good eye and a good arm, and in the case of the D.U.9, a throat like Gunga Din's water-bag. You will soon pick up the rules; if you have got any clues at all you should be able to abuse the umpire with reasonable confidence after one season, after which any position on the diamond is yours for the taking.

The "A" team plays each Saturday on the University Oval at 1.15 p.m. Go along and have a look at the game. If you are interested, then have a chat to Doug Othams; it's never too late to start playing. Practice is held on the Graduates' Oval every Sunday at 9.30 a.m. Come along and be in it.

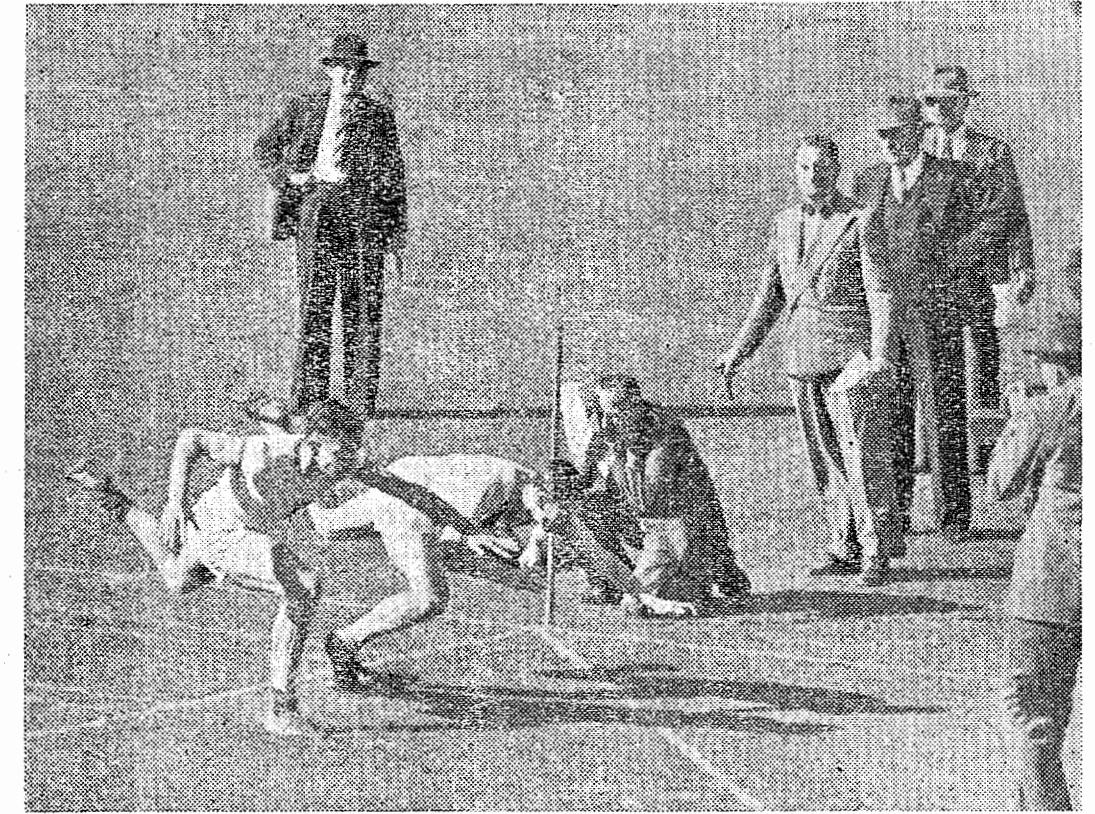
If you want to be one of those strapping heroes of the Campus, then now is the time to take the plunge; tomorrow may be too late.

## RUGBY

A special general meeting of the Rugby Club was held in the George Murray Hall on April 9, at 8 p.m. Mr. Ewart Smith stressed the desirability that the club should attend the Inter-Varsity carnival, to be held in Brisbane during the first week of the May vacation. He said that in view of the trouble taken by the Queensland team to attend the Inter-Varsity when held in Adelaide in 1947, we were under an obligation to accept their invitation.

The club decided that the team would travel up to Brisbane by air and then leave it to club members to get back to Adelaide as best they could. The feeling of most members was that they would hitch-hike from Brisbane to Adelaide. The club decided to concentrate on three money raising activities, the first effort would be a bridge evening, to be held in the Refectory some time before the end of the term. Conveners are

Barrie Black and his mother, supported by a committee of club members and their mothers. The second activity will be a Women's v. Men's rugby match, the organising of which is left to Blair Nienaber, Mick Hone and George Nunn, the date for this match has not yet been fixed, but it is understood that the women are very keen and will start weekly practices soon. A working day or week end will be the third activity.



## Half-mile finish '49

## SPORTS DAY SOON

The A.G.M. of the Athletics Club produced a good but far from complete attendance, and was presided over by Professor Spooner. Elections resulted in a considerable reshuffle of officers.

Patron, Prof. Spooner; President, Peter (the "Champ.") Brokensha, State representative and Inter-Varsity captain last year; Vice-Presidents, Jim Copley, Inter-Varsity winner last year, and Jim Lawrence, Inter-Varsity, also ran last year; Secretary, Lindsay Claxton, also a State rep.; Treasurer, John Callaghan; Committee, Barry Black, Mark Cooney and Bill Burton.

The annual sports will be held on Wednesday, May 2. With an energetic committee engaged in buying prizes and collecting entries from prospective pot-hunters, etc., this promises to be a "Big Day." The list of events caters for a wide range of athletic prowess, with numerous handicap events for those whose enthusiasm outweighs their ability. The handicap shot putt will be a popular innovation this year—it is recommended as a magnificent exercise for elbow-benders. The complete list is posted for your information on the Aths. Club notice board at the eastern end of the Refec-

tory. Intending starters may enter for any or all events by giving their names to a member of the above-named committee.

Sports Day provides a splendid opportunity for the student body to rise again, and show its all glorious form upon the Oval.

The whole success of the sports depends ultimately upon the number of entries, and all students (particularly the younger and less debilitated) are urged to join in, and have a crack at something. There will be a Winter Sports 440, a handicap race in togs for footballers, hockey players, etc., but we hope that these winter sportsmen will be fit enough (as they should be) to vie with members of the club in other events.

The keener bods have got their names down already—keep those entries coming in! The oval is available on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons for absolutely anybody who wants to train. Members of the Aths. Club will be there and will assist allcomers.

## WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

The A.G.M. of the Adelaide University Women's Basketball Club was held on Tuesday, March 20, with last year's secretary, Miss Helen Lines, in the chair.

The attendance at the meeting was very good, and although many of the old players have dropped out, there were more than an adequate number of new faces to take their place.

Thea Forgan was elected Secretary for 1951, and to manage the non-existing finances, Miss Margaret Noblet was elected Treasurer. The other vacancy on the committee, that of Match Secretary was filled by Elizabeth Stevenson. As the Inter-Varsity is being held in Adelaide this year, a social committee was appointed to arrange entertainments for the visitors.

So far, we have had four well attended practices even though there has been a lack of balls and goal posts. This lack has since been remedied, but we have not been able yet to locate a coach.

The season opens on Saturday, April 21, and we are hopeful of doing a bit better this year, and regaining our position in "A" Grade, which we lost last year, despite the fact that Adelaide won the Inter-Varsity.

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