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On Dit

Adelaide University S.R.C.

Published Fortnightly

Medical Students! Malcolm McNeil

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MALCOLM McNEIL
240 RUNDLE STREET . . . W 2031

Vol. 22, No. 9

Wednesday, July 28, 1954

One Penny

LET YOUR HAIR DOWN! August Festival

From the address of architect Robin Boyd this Friday night to the Procession Hop on August 6, the University will be in the throes of the S.R.C.-sponsored and -organised August Week Festival.

Says President Penny: "There will be controversy, edification and culture, dancing, exhibitionism and the sins of the flesh."

"August Week is designed to cater for every whim and interest of the Varsity student; though we could not really say that it would cater for every aspect of his life. Although some of the performances during the Festival will be solo, there is also plenty of opportunity for group participation. Be in it!"

A full and comprehensive programme has been arranged.

● First feature is the address by the revolutionary young Melbourne architect, Mr. Robin Boyd (see page 3) on Friday, 30th, at 7.45 in the Lady Simon Hall.

● On Monday, August 2, at lunch-time, there will be an address by controversial speaker, Rev. Alan Walker, leader of the Mission to the Nation.

At 8 p.m. the same evening the newly-formed Film Society will present a Film Evening.

The programme is as follows:

- (1) Musical—
Pathetic Symphony (Tchaikowsky).
Hungarian Rhapsody (Liszt).
- (2) "In the Bank," with Charlie Chaplin.
- (3) Cartoon.
- (4) Feature Film — "The Hasty Heart," starring Ronald Reagan, Patricia Neal and Richard Todd.

● On Tuesday there will be a 4-band jazz concert in the Refectory at lunch-time, and in the evening a debate between the inter-Varsity team and another composed of Messrs. Millhouse,

Schneider and Penny on the subject "That the House Believes that it should Stoop to Conquer."

● A two-man debate will take place during the lunch-hour of Wednesday, the 4th, between Dr. D. P. O'Connell, Lecturer in Law, and another speaker yet to be chosen, on the subject: "That Red China should be admitted to the United Nations." That evening the French Club, in association with the Arts Association, will conduct an International Soiree in the Lady Simon, beginning at 8 p.m.

● Professor Robson, the Professor of Medicine, will give a lunch-hour talk on Thursday on the highly controversial subject of vivisection.

● That evening, at 8 p.m., in the Bonython Hall the annual Dyason Lecture, sponsored by the South Australian branch of the Australia-

lian Institute of International Affairs will be given.

Speaker is Mr. Justice William O. Douglas, of the Supreme Court of the United States, who is visiting Australia under the combined auspices of the International Affairs Institute, the Espada Trust, and the A.B.C. His subject will be "Political and Economic Trends in South-East Asia."

● Friday will be devoted entirely to the Procession or related activities. The mornings, the Procession itself, the Mock Trial, and the Men v. Women rugby match will culminate in the Galah Procession Hop at night. Here a mannequin parade will be held, and a collection of 2/- a-piece made in aid of W.S.R.

For further details of Procession activities see the accompanying article and the Edition Extraordinary of "On Dit" which is to appear on the eve of the Procession.

Alan Walker On Monday

The Rev. Alan Walker, who is to be the guest speaker on Monday, August 2, during the August Week Festival, has gained fame as the leader of the Mission to the Nation.

A graduate from Sydney University with an M.A. honors degree in history, he was in charge of the Waverley Methodist Mission for many years before taking over his present work.

In 1948 he represented the Methodist Church at the first session of the World Council of Churches, held at Amsterdam. He was a religious adviser for Australia at one of the assemblies of the U.N.O. and also conducted a mission to several American Universities.

During Easter this year he attended a goodwill conference between Christians and members of other faiths in Jerusalem.

His forthright speech here last year aroused a good deal of interest and comment, so that we may look forward with anticipation to his reappearance next Monday.

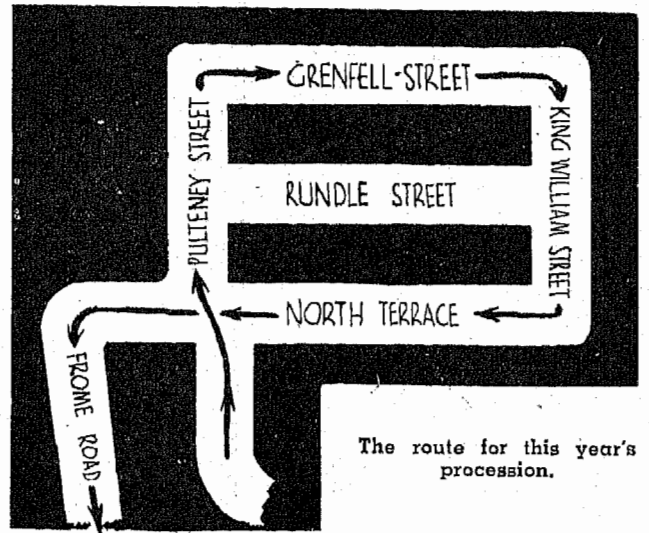
Take Part in the August Week Festival.



"Merv" about to lead a procession into Mrs. Black's, Brisbane.



... And after ...



Plotsk, Plansk, But No Bombsk, Comrades!

A general meeting on July 16 voted unanimously for a Procession this year. It is to be held on Friday, August 6; David "Merv" Evans is the Director.

Says "Merv": "Remember that last year's effort was really superb. In order to maintain, if not surpass, the high standard set by our predecessors, we must all put our shoulders to the wheel."

"As yet the official word has not arrived from the City Fathers as to whether we can stage this year's show, but as this is usually a mere formality, we expect no trouble from this direction."

Charities

Again this year a collection will be made for the Crippled Children's Association and the Aboriginal Scholarship Appeal. Last year on Procession Day, £200 was raised for these charities.

All those who want to arrange floats or participate in any way should see David Evans, who will cope with whatever ideas you may have.

As usual Procession Day will be peppered with extra-processional activities. The law students have arranged for a mock trial to be held after the Procession. The traditional Men v. Women rugby match will also take place.

The following press statement was made by the Director concerning the rugby match:

Swabbing

"It is thought that it would be only fair to the men if the weight of the women were limited to 15 stone. Women will be swabbed at the beginning of the game and the swabs will be tested by our honorary obstreperation 'Horse' Ward."

For the Procession Hop at night, decorations will be the various placards from the floats and any other suitable souvenirs. Save these after the Procession. Music will be provided by Bruce Gray's all-star jazz men.

Points to remember about floats and other activities:

- Keep floats funny and reasonably clean.
- Make definite arrangements about transport as soon as possible.
- Use your own discretion about security blankets for your own plans; and don't speculate over-much about other people's ideas.

And most important:
● "Merv" is the boss, so keep him posted about all your plans; otherwise the day will develop into a shambles.

For last-minute details, schedules, marching orders and the like, see the special August 5 edition of "On Dit."



O.K., Chum, you can put it away now.

AUDS TO SYDNEY

Drama Festival this year is to be held in Sydney from August 14 to 28.

All States will be participating, and South Australia, on August 21, will perform Andrew Rosenthal's "Third Person," a modern American play based on the difficulties found by ex-servicemen in settling down to normal life.

The cast includes Julia Allison, Lola Barritt, Keith Buckley, Jeff Dugan, Darlene Johnson and Nigel Samuel, the sets are by Nigel Samuel, and the play is produced by Alex Gradussov.

There will be performances given before going, on August 13 and 14.

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Guest Editorial

One of the many ways in which the University fulfils its part in the life of the city manifests itself in that great event "The University Procession." New and old students alike put their heads together in an endeavor to produce a Procession that will really amuse the public. In recent years one of its notable features has been the high standard which has been maintained, and it is up to us to continue the tradition this year.

The organisation and presentation of Procession Day as a whole is something in which all students should take a part. Whether it be organising a float, wielding a placard, duping some current notorious figure or collecting for our charities, there is room for everyone.

The agglomeration of numerous bodies and ideas on such occasion is, however, not without its dangers. Obviously floats in the Procession and any stunts which might be arranged are designed to amuse the

public, but it must be realised that the bounds of law and order are none the less inviolate. Stunts, etc., can be hilariously funny without causing harm or overstepping the mark, and besides the minute that something out of place is done, the public will switch its loyalties immediately.

Despite frequent protestations to the contrary from the more narrow minded, the public does enjoy the Procession and all its trammellings, and looks to the students to put on a good show. This can only be achieved by co-operation and co-ordination.

In order that some form of continuity should prevail, the director must know what is going on, for duplication of floats or half-cocked stunts can easily spoil the show.

Ideas will be welcomed. Friday, August 6 is your day, but it can only be successful if everyone pulls together—last year's results prove that well enough.

DAVID EVANS.

ANGLICANS

The Eucharist to mark the end of this term is to be held at 7.45 p.m. on Friday, August 6.

It is hoped that it will be in the chapel of the Sisters of the Holy Name, Wellington Square, North Adelaide, and that the celebrant will be Rev. A. E. Both, secretary of the A.B.M. in South Australia.

On Friday, August 7, during the vacation, the Group is having a Quiet Afternoon, from 2 till 5, conducted by the Rev. Canon Loan, at St. Peter's Girls' School. (The school, situated in Ker-mode St., North Adelaide, will be on holiday.) This afternoon will be very worthwhile and is, of course, designed for all those who would like to come; there will be no expense involved.

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RHODES SCHOLAR LEAVES

Bob Porter, Rhodes Scholar for 1953, is sailing for England next Tuesday.

He will study at Lincoln College, Oxford, with a view to specialising in research work.

He has already undertaken some research in neurology with Dr. Adey, and has this year been assistant to Professor Abbie.

Before coming to the University, Mr. Porter attended Woodville and Adelaide High Schools. His extra-academic interests include hockey—a consistent member of the Bs—and the Y.M.C.A., where he spends a lot of time and is on the Board of Directors.

Motion Pro N.U.A.U.S. Observer To I.U.S. Lost

"It would serve no useful purpose to send an observer to the I.U.S. Conference in Moscow, as the proceedings would probably be in Polish or Russian, and the observer's only contact with the proceedings would be through scribes translated into English and handed out at the end of each session," said Mr. Karl Texler, speaking at the S.R.C. General Meeting on Tuesday last.

Apparently this argument was sufficiently convincing, or most of the audience had preconceived ideas on the subject, as the motion: "That this University supports the sending of a N.U.A.U.S. observer to the I.U.S. conference in Moscow" was lost by 67 votes to 32.

The proposal was introduced and outlined by Mr. Bettison, who sketched the history of the I.U.S. and the consequent disaffiliation from it by the Western countries.

'CHANGE OF POLICY'

Mr. Bettison said that since 1952 the I.U.S. had shown a change of policy,

and he felt that the sending of an observer would be worth-while, since it would enable Australia to gain an insight into the workings of I.U.S.: she would thus be better equipped to counter-act I.U.S. propaganda in South-East Asia.

Mr. Scott violently attacked the motion and labelled I.U.S. as "the student manifestation of the Communist machine," and as a part of the international Communist conspiracy.

He said, in continuing, that since the I.U.S. had been discredited in the eyes of the Western world in 1952, it had brought out a new plan of liberal activities,

but that the I.U.S. "does not change its spots; it only changed its tactics."

LOOP-HOLE

Mr. Schneider, speaking in support of Mr. Bettison, said that the Conference presented a valuable loop-hole in the Iron Curtain, of which Australian students should take advantage. At the last conference of I.U.S. a British observer was present, and he was able to criticise and then return to Britain with valuable information about the I.U.S.

Of all the speakers supporting or attacking the motion, Mr. Schneider was the only one who mentioned the opportunity that the Conference would afford for personal contact between the various delegates outside the conference and committee rooms, but even he dismissed it in a sentence.

PERSONAL CONTACT

No other speaker even mentioned this aspect, which is surely one of the most valuable aspects of such a conference, especially as there is such limited opportunity, and as the conference will be attended by so many delegates from South-Eastern countries.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the chairman, Mr. Penny, thanked the Liberal Union for presenting their symposium on this subject and so bringing it to the notice of the students.

I. D. JOHN.

HEALTH SCHEME "SATISFACTORY"

"That This House Considers the Federal Government Health Scheme to be Grossly Inadequate."

Mr. D. A. Dunstan, LL.B., M.P., and Mr. S. Posen, B.A., 6th Year Med., spoke for this motion, and Mr. R. R. Millhouse, LL.B., and Dr. Ian Marshman, M.B., B.S., spoke against the motion, at the last Medical Students' Society meeting in the Vero Theatre.

Mr. Dunstan maintained that families living on the basic wage could not afford to join the scheme.

Both speakers for the con side flatly contradicted this statement.

Dr. Marshman said that his experience in general practise had shown the direct opposite.

Mr. Millhouse said that he lived on less than the basic wage and yet could afford to join the scheme.

Mr. Posen's strongest argument was that patients were not considered sufficiently when students were learning.

Mr. Posen was the first Medical student (said Mr. Millhouse) who had not assured him that, at the R.A.H., one could get the best treatment in South Australia.

Another deterrent was the interference of "the girl across the counter" in the doctor-patient relationship, said Mr. Dunstan.

Dr. Marshman told the audience that, in Great Britain, the doctor-patient relationship had been interfered with; and that a doctor was obliged to look after too many patients.

He said that in spite of Constitutional difficulties, which were not present in Great Britain and New Zealand, Sir Earle Page had succeeded in evolving a scheme which satisfied the medical profession and the public, which was within the Constitution, and which actually worked.

The Haukust Feeg Gestival.



("Advertiser" photo)

Mr. Justice William O. Douglas, of the United States Supreme Court—this year's Dyason lecturer. At 8 p.m. on Thursday, August 5, he will give an address in the Bonython Hall on "Political Problems in South-East Asia." The Chancellor will preside.

In politics nothing is contemptible.

—DISRAELI.

(On July 14, Bruce Heithersay, a former student of this University, was killed when the Handley Page Victor crescent-winged bomber crashed near Cranfield, in Bedfordshire. He served in the R.A.A.F. during the war.)

*Log-book now unopened lies,
Pilot lost beyond the skies.*

*First of yet another few,
Toward a setting sun they flew
The fastest and the highest
Of England's constant flight.*

*Out beyond the bar of sound
Music of the airstream found,
Songs of fliers in the war,
Brothers of ten years before.*

*In the squadron still he flies,
Pilot lost beyond the skies.*

Jeff Scott.

ROBIN BOYD UNION NIGHT SPEAKER

Here On Friday

Revolutionary young architect Robin Boyd will speak at the next Union Night, to be held on Friday, July 30, at 7.45, in the Lady Symon Hall.

His subject will be "Why is Australian Architecture so Bad?" The address will be illustrated by films.

Mr. Boyd, aged 31, is Lecturer in Architecture at the Melbourne School of Architecture, and Director of the Small Homes Service run by the Melbourne "Herald."

He last visited Adelaide in November, 1953, when he opened a branch of the Small Homes Service here. He said then that architects were not normally employed in the designing of small

Australian homes because of fees, and that the Small Homes Bureau was formed to obviate this difficulty.

Mr. Boyd feels that we are on the threshold of completely new developments in Australian home planning.

He comes of a family with a pronounced artistic bent, having as brothers the potter, Martin Boyd, and the artist, Arthur Boyd.



Advertiser Photo Robin Boyd.

Clubs Combine in Conference on Freedom

It has only seven small letters, but this very simplicity belies its meaning. It has been the catchcry of millions for generations; it has caused enormous heartburn and disappointment when people have realised that it is harder to translate into concrete terms than it is to demand. That is why the subject of "Freedom" is still so important.

People are still unfree because they have no appreciation of what Freedom is, or of what it entails. For this reason the S.C.M. approached the various political clubs in the University with the idea of rectifying the position. The result of these efforts will be a weekend conference to be held at Retreat House, Belair, from Friday evening to Sunday evening, August 6 to 8.

S.C.M. conferences are renowned for their good fun, their fruitful studies, and for the firm friendships that are made; and when to this is added the solidness of the Liberal Union, the fresh approach of the newly-formed Labor Group, and the radicalism of the Social-

ist Club, it is a guarantee that something worthwhile will eventuate.

So that the boat will not be spoiled for a ha'pennorth of tar, the organising committee has invited Arthur Burns, Lecturer in History in the University of Melbourne, to be the principal guest speaker. His two addresses will deal with "What Does Freedom Involve?" and "Freedom To Live." It is hoped that his ideas will receive practical application, and that too many heads will not remain too long in the clouds.

But wait on, that's not all! Howard Zelling, the well-known Adelaide lawyer, will speak on "Freedom in Law," and will no doubt have some

very interesting and controversial things to say on the subject.

VISITING SPEAKERS

To start the ball rolling on the Friday evening the committee has arranged a symposium on the subject, "What is Freedom." There will be a speaker from the Liberal Union, Don Dunstan, M.P., Dr. Alan Pinger, and Dr. Hebart to put forward the ideas, and Dr. Keith Thompson, of the Geology Department, as chairman, to keep them all in order.

What more could you want for the first week-end of the vacation? Here is the greatest array of speakers brought together in years! Add to all this the scintillating studies, informal discussion, good food, fun, the opportunity for worship and all those other things that are traditionally part of an S.C.M. Conference and you have the reason that you cannot afford to miss this one. All for 35/-. Entry form are available in the S.R.C. Office, and it will be a case of first come, first served. There's no freedom in that respect.

Interstate Debaters Chosen

The IntersVarsity Debating team chosen by the selectors after two trial debates is as follows:— Messrs. Bob Moore, Charles Stokes and George Waterhouse, with Mr. Michael Schneider as emergency. All four expect to travel to Perth, venue of the IntersVarsity Debates Carnival this year.

A most successful and well-attended debate on Thursday, 8th, concluded with the passing of a motion in favor of electoral reform in South Australia. Mr. Dunstan, M.P., stressed that the Liberals were in fact a minority government, Mr. Shannon, M.P., that "one vote one value" was accepted nowhere because people had different talents and interests.

Mr. Schneider claimed that the "one vote one value" principle was justified by the fact that every man, city or country, had a life to live; the difficulties of representing large country areas were emphasised by Mr. Mangan. Speeches from the House continued until 10.15, and discussion (unofficial) until 11.

The first IntersVarsity trial debate on the subject, "That Comfort is Overvalued," began with Mr. Waterhouse's contention that any non-

necessity was a comfort, the former being much overvalued in modern times. Mr. Williamson suggested that large attendances at the recent E.U. Mission showed comfort of the mind was valued less now than last century. The distinction between highly-rating and over-rating comfort was pointed out by Mr. Stokes in refutation, while Mr. Bennett suggested women's high-heeled shoes were evidence of a general disregard for comfort. The motion was lost.

The second trial was on the motion, "That This House Wishes That the Plymouth Rock Had Fallen on the Pilgrim Fathers." The debate was opened by an attack by Mr. Schneider on the dogmatic attitude inherited by Americans from the Pilgrim Fathers.

Mr. Moore claimed the Pilgrim Fathers had unified America into the bulwark



BOB MOORE, leader of this year's Inter-Varsity debating team.

against Communism she was today. The lack of American culture was deplored by Mr. Nosworthy; while Mr. Mangan pointed out that America had many achievements to her name. Again the motion was lost.

The IntersVarsity team will be having a trial run against Messrs. Robin Millhouse, David Penny and Michael Schneider on Tuesday night, August 3, at 7.45, in the Lady Symon Hall. This debate will be part of the August Week Festival.

Don't forget to roll up at the New Zealand debate on Friday evening, Aug. 13.

Part in the Waugust Eek Festival.

Hermaphrodites and N.U.A.U.S.

SYDNEY DIARY, BY MARIE BURNS

Sydney is diverted by the choice of Mr. Marc Playoust, local S.R.C. Secretary, as N.U.A.U.S. observer to the I.U.S. Conference in Moscow.

Mr. Playoust has for some time now been making statements beginning "... the infamous I.U.S. ..." and taking quite a deal of abuse from the pinker sections of University politics.

"THE INFAMOUS I.U.S."

A pertinent question is: will Playoust still go if the motion of secession soon to be put to a general meeting goes through? There is a strong possibility that Sydney may disaffiliate from the National Union.

A question of more general interest to Sydney students is the failure of Nigel Conrad to seek re-election to the S.R.C.

At recent by-elections for Science, Mr. Conrad won by a substantial majority, his two opponents only polling his total votes between them.

However, rumors began to circulate. "Honi Soit" investigators went to work in a tight-lipped University. And the truth, like murder, came out. Nigel was a pseudonym of a horse belonging to a female student in Science. The S.R.C. was now composed of 17 men, 6 women, and 1 horse. The S.R.C. looked redder than at any time since the Moscow business began.

The likelihood of an anti-editorial attack by some of the wetter elements in the student community seems greatly increased by a letter published this week beginning: "Last week's edition of "Honi Soit" was a disgrace to you, your staff, and to student journalism."

"HERMAPHRODITE"

The precipitating circumstance was a satirical issue, printed in magazine format, laughing at the magazines Man and Women, called Hermaphrodite. The argument used is that the Editor is not encouraging serious political and religious controversy. The Editor will not comment. This may yet become a cause celebre. Apres moi le deluge.

The latest activity in this bored and tired community is a protest at the Law School over the action of the Dean, Prof. A. K. Shatwell, in closing the Common Room. Some 300 students are affected. The reason given is that eight students have been breaking University regulations by playing cards there for the last ten months. A fund to buy a Tommy-gun for the gentleman was opened and over-subscribed in five minutes.

QUEENSLAND DIARY, BY LEX JOLLY

ON WITH THE MOTLEY!

Our Law Students' Society, in its desire to bring erudition to the hungry students, is presenting its own play, the love child of five members of the society.

The unusual cast comprises a Guhru Brahmin, a Seminole Indian, a Missionary Archbishop, an Heiress, a Cadaver, an Idiot, a Scholar, and a (we believe the only) Greek chorus, who enter at intervals to sing the praises of "Dr. Braun's Internal D.D.T."

To add further to the confusion, the setting of the play is in an all-night radio station in Basutoland.

Sample lines:— (M.A. and S.I. shooting crap for Cadaver's garments):

M.A.: ... Oft have I read in the minutes of the Anglican Synod

How those who embrace not the Christian faith,

Sit beyond the door soulfully, and contemplate

Their navels, abstracted and lost ...

S.I.: That's two bucks fifty!

I believe "South Pacific" is shortly to visit Adelaide after a brief stay in the wilds of Queensland.

The two American members of the company, Leonard Stone ("Luther Billis") and Virginia Paris ("Bloody Mary") came out, at the instigation of the Dramatic Society, to the University to visit us.

The long-hairs scoffed, about the proposed visits, but both proved to be outstanding successes. Mr. Stone far outshone the Fabulous Anthony Quayle in an informative talk about American contemporary acting, interpolated with somewhat colorful Americanese.

Miss Paris (call me Virginia), on the other hand,

aroused no interest at all in her speech UNTIL she took off her hat, sat down at the piano, loosened up and began to sing Negro spirituals.

Half an hour of Miss Paris singing spirituals more than makes up for a mediocre "South Pacific," we can assure you.

After hearing rumors of insurrection on the Queensland front, N.U.A.U.S. President, Ian Nicholson, arrived here on a tour of inspection to try and close the breach.

However, the final blow came at St. Lucia, the centre of the University. On receiving only six pairs of ears into which he could pour his words of wisdom at a lunch-hour meeting, Nich., looking very disillusioned, gave up the ghost and fled gratefully back to Melbourne.

... AND THE NICHOLSON VERSION? ...

(From the N.U.A.U.S. News Bulletin No. 5, July 13, 1954)

"The President of N.U.A.U.S., Mr. Ian Nicholson, said on his return that he was very pleased with his trip to Armidale and Brisbane, and he is sure that N.U.A.U.S. will function more effectively in these centres during the following years.

"Brisbane, particularly, is working on concrete improvements to be suggested at the next Council meeting of N.U.A.U.S."

On Dit, July 28, 1954—3

Ghoulies and Ghosties

For more than 2,000 years there have been recorded instances in which people have had vivid dreams foretelling future events, or describing events taking place at the same time some distance away. It is very difficult to assess the reliability of such reports, and it was not until the end of the 18th century that any systematic study in the field of psychic phenomena was carried out. Mesmer led the way with a study of hypnotism, or "Mesmerism" as it was then known.

Early experiments with psychic phenomena were carried out by medical men of good standing, or by scientific men from the Universities, but that was by no means enough to make the subject acceptable to the general body of scientific men. When Professor (later Sir) William Barrett, a physicist from the Royal College at Dublin, read a report of his experiments on hypnotization and extra-sensory transfer of thought before the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1876, his paper was received with open ridicule, and was refused publication in the 'Proceedings' of the Association. This refusal was not on the ground that vital flaws were found in his experiments, but rather because to scientists of that day, such things as he reported were totally incredible. Because of this unreciprocative attitude found in the Universities, societies to foster research in telepathy and kindred subjects were formed in England in 1882 and later in America. These societies investigated the claims of individuals of psychic powers. However, doubtful charges of trickery, levelled at some subjects, effectively squashed the forthcoming evidence.

The first University attempt to grapple with the problem was undertaken by Professor John Coover, of Stanford University, and in 1917 he published a 600-page volume, reporting the conclusion that, in the subjects tested, thought transference was not present. Subsequent re-examination of his data showed his conclusion to be wrong, and that he had unwittingly found evidence in favor of thought transference.

From 1920 onwards, positive results were achieved under fairly stringent conditions, but the results were not widely publicised. Although no major criticism was applied to the results obtained, they were passed over rather casually, possibly because no matter how logical and scientific people aspire to be, they do not have enough confidence, in scientific method to trust a fact established by it, unless they can in some measure understand that fact and fit it into the general pattern of their other beliefs.

VARIOUS TYPES

In 1930, for the first time, a group of University Staff members, working in a psychology department, started investigating E.S.P. The University was Duke University, U.S.A., and the experimenters included J. B. Rhine, who is now perhaps the best-known worker in the field. The tests used a pack of 25 cards, 5 each of the designs a square, a circle, a cross, a star, wavy lines. Elementary probability theory indicates that the probability of calling (guessing) a card correctly is 1/5 or 5 correct in 25. The validity of this has been checked on many occasions by comparing the cards in two (randomly) shuffled packs. Statistical theory, which had already been applied satisfactorily in other fields, was then applied to a set of re-

sults to determine the probability that such a set of results could have been arrived at by chance.

In the work at Duke University, and at other centres, various types of E.S.P. were observed.

TELEPATHY: The ability of one person to determine what another person is thinking about.

CLAIRVOYANCE: The ability of an observer to determine (say) the face of a card which he cannot see, and which is not known to anyone else until after the subject has recorded his guess.

PRECOGNITION: The ability of a subject to predict a future event, e.g. to call before shuffling the order a pack will be in after shuffling.

PSYCHO-KINESIS (PK): The power of mind over matter. This is a more recent field of investigation and perhaps the most startling of all P.K. ability is tested by a

made the following statement:

"Dr. Rhine's investigations have two aspects, experimental and statistical. On the experimental side, mathematicians, of course, have nothing to say. On the statistical side, however, recent mathematical work has established the fact that, assuming the experiments have been properly performed, the statistical analysis is essentially valid. If the Rhine investigation is to be fairly attacked, it must be on other than statistical grounds."

After the publication of this statement, statistical criticism fell away to practically nothing.

There had been however, a certain amount of criticism levelled at Rhine's experimental procedure, and Dr. S. G. Soal, a Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of London, repeated the experiments under more

by R. P. Hale

stringent conditions in England. Of the 160 subjects Soal tested, not one scored significantly above chance, so another set-back in E.S.P. progress had occurred. However 3 years later Soal was persuaded to re-examine his results and he found that two of his 160 subjects had scored a significant excess of hits, not on the actual card exposed, but on the next card. The subjects were re-contacted and one of them, under slightly altered conditions (the new conditions being even more stringent, if possible, than before) scored advance hits so greatly in excess of chance expectation, that the odds against their being in fact due to chance were approximately the probability of guessing correctly the birth-days of 12 people in succession! Similar results were obtained with the second subject, who however, scored on the actual card, and not on the card ahead.

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Translated into slightly different terms, Brown says that if we are to accept the evidence of P.K., then the statistical tests that are used in evaluating telepathy clairvoyance and P.K. are no longer valid!

Brown claims to have further evidence, as yet unpublished, to strengthen his case. When this comes to hand, the experts will be able to see whether or not his case is reasonable. Since, however, his criticism depends for its validity on the existence of P.K., I think it is unlikely to cause a major stir, any more than his original letter did.

Twenty-five years of work in Universities have put psychic research on a rather solid basis, and those who care to examine the evidence will, I think, be hard-pressed to dismiss it all. The theoretical implications of E.S.P. are tremendous, and quite beyond the scope of this essay. Although as yet there is no satisfactory explanation of Extra Sensory Perception, its study is a field which is steadily growing in respect, and may well lead to an explanation of such diverse phenomena as the uncanny homing instincts in certain animals or the power of prayer.

Foot: This prophecy Merlin shall make: for I live before his time.

THE GENTLE ART OF CONVERSION

This article is only for those who are interested in Christianity—all others may move on somewhere else. It is an attempted "eirenicon"—an offered olive-branch to those who supported the recent Mission from one who had little time for it. To avoid being personal, I shall use no names, and speak simply of "The Mission."

In brief, I cannot regard the Mission—or any Mission—as the answer to our prayers. It stirs people into making a mighty effort and proclaim their belief publicly, but leaves them nothing wherewith to preserve the faith they have acquired. Do they not realise that God is everywhere for all time, and their statement of faith must be made not once, but at every moment of their lives?

In short, they must settle down to the dull plodding which all seems tedious and nothing worthwhile, and when the rich, dazzling white has become an insipid grey. To avoid this, converts often keep on at a high emotional pitch, which is in grave danger of causing them to snap in pieces.

Christianity is a more placid religion than this, and if we are to bring men in the answer lies not in a flash-in-the-pan proclamation, but simply in letting our light so shine before men that they will be led to know more of that light and its source.

To effect this we need three things: (1) A better intellectual approach by Christians; (2) the reunion of Christendom; (3) a quiet place of worship. Let us look at each briefly.

At least, theoretically, University students are intelligent and consequently require a satisfactory intellectual approach. Of what use is it, for example, for Missionaries to use Holy Scripture as a basis of defence when they are fighting those who believe it not? And how are we to take the Scriptures—surely not as the answer to all our troubles.

Are we to suggest that Christianity is the religion of a book, rather than a LIFE? If the Mission is to be believed, the Bible created the Church—so doubtless, St. Peter, at the end of his first sermon, distributed proof texts of the New Testament by courtesy of the British and Foreign Bible Society! Until it is grasped that the Scriptures are the production of the Church and not vice versa, we may as well close our discussions, for no intellectual understanding is possible. Let us make sure we can talk sense before we talk at all.

Undoubtedly, the worst trouble we have today is that we, as Christians, cannot speak with a united voice. The answer is obvious—unite! Yet so ignorant are we of our own faith and of the faith of others, that reunion will not come in our lifetime, and all our work can do no more than hasten the coming—if indeed it will. How? It is simply found in the word "Charity."

This is one of my own shortcomings, certainly, but it is none the less a true statement. Right from the start, the Mission worked on those who are already struggling along the Christian highway, but which is not the one laid down by the Mission.

So much of the time wasted in hammering my soul on the Evangelical anvil could more profitably have been spent with the avowed enemies of the Cross of Christ. To this I add another urgent appeal—if there is to be reunion, then it is

time to revise the prevalent Protestant attitude to the Catholic and Apostolic Church of Rome.

Any attempt to call her "The Scarlet Woman" or "The Beast," or to call her servants "mariolators," "Idolaters," or "traitors to the Realm" must be swept aside. Let everyone remember that she is of apostolic foundation with just as good claim to recognition as any of us—and indeed, better than some.

Let Protestants take the trouble to examine her claims, attend her liturgy and listen to her views—which this State often fails to do. In short, everybody must desist from a ruthless equating of Fr. Michael Scott, S.J., and Mr. Jeff Scott, Gent.

Lastly, there must be prayer— and somewhere quiet to make it. Not a lounge on which all may intrude and which is perpetually permeated by the polyphony of a punished piano, but a remote spot where

clangour will not disturb the faithful. With it must go chaplains to guide them in their Christian life. But before all this we must fall to it and show our mettle to those who are not Christians—not by public proclamations of personal pride in our salvation, but by the calm perseverance in our faith which is the only sure way of influencing those who have it not.

Let us pray that the Holy Ghost—the only power which can accomplish anything—may lead us to lay our pride in the dust and come humbly before the gate of mankind; and that we may love and not condemn either opponents or allies.

To this end let us use the ancient prayer of the Church: "As the broken bread was scattered upon the mountains and gathered together, became one, so let Thy Church be gathered together from the ends of the earth into Thy Kingdom."

—NICHOLAS WILSON

STAY WITH BRITAIN

urges Terry Mitchell

In the last edition of "On Dit," a correspondent attacked the British approach to Asian problems, and called on Australia "to oblige Britain to line up with the U.S.A." That there is an urgent need for Australia to adopt a resolute policy towards Asia is obvious. But any insistence that we abandon our greatest ally in world politics, or use economic coercion to force her to "fall into line," would be disastrous for our security.

No one denies that the Communist advance in South-East Asia must be resisted, for the fall of further territory would bring danger even closer. But there are two aspects of the problem to be distinguished:

1. Communism as such;
2. Asian nationalism.

It is only when these two forces unite that Australia's security is endangered, as the non-Communist Asian nations are unlikely to make any claim on Australian soil. It is only a militant population, imbued with Communist hatred, which would threaten us. Therefore the solution is surely obvious—Communism must be rejected by the Asian people themselves. We cannot expect them, if faced with an armed alliance of hostile Europeans, to remain separate from their racial brothers.

The U.S. has pursued a course of hostility to nearly all Asians, except those which are regarded as absolutely "reliable," and seems to insist that our only hope of safety is armed force; a force imposed from outside Asia, by powers to which Asians are by nature hostile. The disastrous results of this policy are seen in MacArthur's advance to Manchuria, which drew the Chinese into the Korean war; in the support of the corrupt Chiang-kai-Shek regime in Formosa, with hopes of later wresting the mainland from the Communists; and in the continual snubbing of Nehru.

In other words, it is a military policy based on the support of a few reactionary cliques, and against the wishes of most Asians.

BRITAIN IN ASIA
The British policy, by contrast, aims at stopping Communism dead in its tracks, by winning the remaining free Asians to our side voluntarily and peacefully. It is positive and realistic.

It is wrong to think that Britain is "finished" in Asia—nearly half the British Commonwealth lies in Asian waters, including Australia. No one would suggest that Britain, as rightful head of the British Commonwealth, will abandon her closest allies, and also her greatest economic interests. Asia still remains Britain's best customer, and China itself, as recent trade agreements testify, offers a huge potential market for British goods. But to suggest that Britain is guilty of appeasement is equally stupid. She has yielded no territory to Communism—not even the outpost of Hongkong, and it would ill betide the Chinese to make demands for this strategic position.

She has merely pursued an enlightened policy of self-government for the former possessions, and has recognised de facto Red China, which itself has considerably eased tension in Asia, and given the Chinese at least some hope for a destiny not entirely coincidental with Russia's. British hopes of China following Tito are by no means yet dashed, for the Chinese are too independent and nationalistic to bow down before any foreign power.

The biggest cause of Russia's allegiance to the U.S., which forces her to rely on Russian aid against a possible attempt of Chiang-kai-Shek to invade the mainland.

Britain, unlike the U.S., realises the importance of nationalism in Asia. The Americans seem obsessed by the fear of "Bolshevism," and fail to recognise the emergence of genuine nation-



al movements. The war in Indo-China began as a movement for national independence, but later became indeed "Communist aggression" — simply because the short-sighted French, with U.S. backing, refused to follow the British policy of granting national independence.

There is one feature of Western policy which does merit greatest care by both Britain and the U.S. If we are to halt Communism, then obviously the conditions which breed Communism

must be removed. This would necessitate a vast programme for raising the standard of living of the under-developed areas, by capital investment, and technical and educational aid. Here we must take care not to alienate the Asians by seeming to impose merely another form of "economic imperialism." It must be aid freely granted and freely taken. It is on this field that the greatest chance for a united British-U.S. policy lies. The vestiges of such help are seen in such programmes as the Colombo Plan, Point Four, the International Bank, etc.

Failing such an economic plan, the British policy of fighting Communism in its backyard, by prevention rather than cure based on armed strength is both sauer and more realistic.

To accept Toynbee's fallacious bi-polar approach to world politics, which makes the world too small for capitalism and communism together, would be to accept war as inevitable. This attitude seems to dominate the minds of both the Kremlin and the White House leaders.

The greatest hope for world peace is for the British Commonwealth, at least, to abandon such a suicidal idea, and to drive a wedge between the two mighty giants. It can best do this with the support of the Asians, and particularly India. Australia would be shirking her duty if she deserted Britain at such a moment.

TERRY MITCHELL.

A-Breast of the Times

POLITICAL CAPITAL SPECTACLES

It is recorded that Andre Ampere, after whom the electrical amp was named, once when visiting a friend absent-mindedly picked up a pair of spectacles and put them on. Looking out of the window he exclaimed: "I never knew there was such beauty in the world." Spectacles had added a new vision to his failing sight.

But political spectacles very often distort one's view.

Scene I. "... Breakfast over, we set off at once. There's always something new and interesting to be seen on the way; dizzying cliffs so smooth they seem polished; a vile of huge rocks all tumbled across the track as though a giant had been playing with them; the unforgettable colors of the mountains, colors that change with the time of day from bright red to blue to yellowish green.

"But what made the deepest impression on me were the lakes, beautiful bowls brimming with a liquid turquoise that sparkles in the sun. We made our trip in August, when the temperature went up to 95 deg. Fahr., so you can imagine what a pleasure it was to plunge into the liquid waters of a mountain lake..."

Scene II. "... Then I went to a concert—plus dance where the Azerbaijanis themselves have a great evening, with the hand-clapping and the wailing reeds, the single-stringed fiddles, and the men dancers bobbing and ducking and twirling.



"Here was a woman wearing a piece of bright blue plush that someone must have flung at her in the morning and somehow it stuck on; great fat chaps with shaven heads and no ties; men with bell-bottomed trousers; Moslem women looking as though they were wearing the ancestral tent run up for them by good old Omar.

"It is a world apart. It is a world of its own... Out at sea the lights were twinkling on, and here on this great inland sea called the Caspian, a vision of the English Channel came suddenly to me, incredibly remote and distant—but brisk."

We so often see Russia through the political spectacles of anti-Communist sentiment that we forget there are Russian people as well as Russian Communists.

These two scenes are both from Russia, the first actually written by a Russian Communist youth. They represent Russian life far more accurately than the reports of political activities which fill the headlines.

True, we must not ignore the threat of Communism. But our newspapers and politicians are more than sufficient guarantee against that.

Let's take off our political spectacles every now and then and realise that, much as our own, Russian life goes on in spite of politics, not because of it. M.P.S.

A Lounge Love-Song

Cocktails, etc., was the lizard's cry,
Bright little stairs
And all mod. cons., high
Up out of tram-men's hearing.
Better hours on your own,
Cheaper living, time for sonnets,
Smoking—and cocktails.
Bits of crime and a half comb,
Glass statues, new books
Of those plush fashions
Soiled with the prints of the censors' passions.
Try this cushion for size
And this record for mood,
Don't count hours but my waistcoat buttons.
Pretty moon, sweet-smelling sheets,
Oh, luxury and a long life.

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Letters to the Editor

Vive Les Colleges

Dear Madam,—In the edition before last, "On Dit" printed a report on the debate held within the University which resulted in the decision "That the Colleges are weeds in our garden." I read with a certain amount of interest of the points that were presented for and against the Colleges.

I was greatly startled by the concluding paragraph: "The Colleges, partly for whose benefit the debate was arranged, were conspicuous by their absence (not strictly true as three of the principal speakers were College men.) Their apathy thus confirms the decision against them."

As a piece of one of the offending weeds, I was irritated firstly by the condescension shown by the organisers in arranging such a debate for the benefit of the Colleges, and secondly for the presumption of the writer of the article and those of his opinion, that the Colleges should necessarily wish to be considered as any form of vegetation in their particular garden.

It is hard to know what is the exact implication in the metaphor "that the Colleges are weeds in our garden," but as the word apathy was used by the writer in respect to the Colleges, he presumably means either that the Colleges do not participate actively in student affairs and activities, or that the individual members of the Colleges do not display sufficient enthusiasm in such matters, and that the existence of the Colleges is therefore not justified.

As far as individual participation by members of the Colleges in student activities is concerned, if College representation in inter-Varsity competitions, on S.R.C. and in student activities generally, including even those of the debating society, is considered, it will be apparent that the part played by College students is well above average. It may be well to consider also the part played by the principals and senior tutors of the Colleges in University affairs which affect the student body.

Participation by the Colleges as bodies in student affairs is something so undesirable that it requires little attention. Acting as "pressure groups," the Colleges comprised of less than three hundred students, could quite conceivably dominate the student body.

In either case, the use of these arguments as objections to the existence of the Colleges surely reflects a particularly narrow attitude, overlooking, as it does, the fact that the student organisation within the University and the Colleges are purely means to further the aims of the University, particularly that of the development of the individual. I can see no reason to suggest that one should be subservient to the other. Indeed they are intended to be complementary, and it is unfortunate that the dual advantages of College and University life are so limited.

If it is accepted that the function of the College is as stated above, the question of whether their existence is justified is mainly one to be decided by those who live in them. Their value can only be

judged from what their members derive from them and by the impression that they leave on those who pass through them.

Thus not only have the academic and material advantages of College life to be considered, but also the benefits and the effects of living in a community of fellow students. Regarding the former, there is little need to enlarge upon the opportunities for argument and discussion that exist within the College.

With regard to the latter, it will be found that in order to live in a College, one is forced by sheer necessity not only to acknowledge previously foreign points of view, but also to discard many of one's dearest and deepest prejudices.

Even if all do not make full use of the opportunities that exist for them within the Colleges, there can be no doubt that most College members acquire a certain amount of tolerance, which unfortunately, is not always to be found in other parts of the University.

Yours, etc.,

MICHAEL HOBBS,
President, St. Mark's
College Club.

Violence

Madam,

Man's age-old problem (or, better, one of them) has been disagreement between himself and his fellows, or between group and group. Man's age-old answer to that problem has been a simple one—violence.

From the sword to the H-bomb is a long road, but their logic is the same; there is no difference of kind between cold steel and hot lead. My purpose in what follows is to try to point out what

seems pretty often to determine the shape of things. Men go on crying about some intangible stuff called "Justice," but go on determining the course of events by seeing which can kick harder.

A cave-man clouting his fellow to get the latter's spouse; the burning of John Huss (and his myriad of co-martyrs) to suppress his doctrine; Hitler's march on Poland to get lebensraum, and the American Superfort, dropping its atomic bomb on Hiroshima to put the Japs out of the war: all these illustrate my meaning.

No doubt all these people saw themselves as acting "rightly" by their codes; such codes as could result from these deeds we could perhaps later judge to be selfish, narrow or inhuman; inadequate, moreover, as an answer to the wrongs allegedly being suffered.

OBJECTIVE VALUES

In a day when men's differences could again be settled by an appeal to violence—the mass destruction and murder possible to the possessor of the H-bomb, it would seem that the determination of a set of objective values has ceased to be just a battleground for philosophers, and has become an urgent, present NECESSITY if the world is to preserve any semblance of sanity.

I submit that the puzzle whether moral judgments are really only subjective or, as in the Platonic tradition, they have some objective and unchanging validity, has taken on a new and practical significance in the light of this further question: will man establish common values of social, political, economic and racial justice, of liberty of conscience, of contempt for the instruments of violence, or will they reduce the

mon values, but in the usual way—with guns, tanks, and hatred. And whoever wins in the battlefields of these lands will not of needs be in the right, for armies by the standards suggested above, have nothing to do with right. Victory marches with the big battalions, and that (apart from vice) is about all.

I believe, in short, that while men trust in violence or the threat of violence as an adequate instrument in human affairs, while humanity and liberty and justice are not seen to pertain to all men at all times, and to be the sole sufficient court of appeal, so long will we be at one with the cave-man in our naive identification of might with right.

Sincerely yours,
M. C. BRADLEY.

The Infant Samuel

Dear Madam,

Mr. Nigel Samuel began his article ("On Dit," 15/7/54) on the growth of Mr. Borovansky's ballet company in Australia with the statement that "at the moment, no form of art is doing more to develop an Australian culture than the ballet." I query the truth of this on two grounds:

Firstly, is ballet an art? This particular question I am not prepared to debate here, but I point out, as I think Mr. Ivor Francis did in a recent symposium, that ballet consists of a merging of music, painting and dancing, and as such can hardly be an art in the true sense of the word.

Secondly, accepting Mr. Samuel's use of the word "art," is ballet doing more to develop an Australian culture than any other art? On the affirmative side, it is true that Australian audiences are, by virtue of Mr. Borovansky's efforts on a national scale, becoming

wise be realised visually). The two exhibitions in our own Union buildings this year are witness to the interest and activity of painting in Australia.

Even granted that one accepts ballet as an art, I think that literature and painting rank higher in the matter of the development of an Australian culture. Not for a moment do I demand that Mr. Borovansky should present only Australian ballets. Indeed, it is by the absorption of foreign classical and modern ballets and by the accustoming of ourselves as young men and women to the medium as a whole, that we can fully appreciate new works, including Australian works, if and when they come.

These opinions arise purely from the above - quoted sentence. The rest of the article I found extremely interesting.

Yours, etc.,

A.L.K.

De Petronio, I

Madam,

I wish to resent Mr. Stokes' using the appellation "Petronius." The original Roman was no gentleman, being, in fact, the public guardian of immorality at the court of Nero—and we hope Mr. Stokes is not seeking to emulate his conduct in our University.

Besides, Petronius was an "arbiter elegantiarum," i.e., arbiter of elegance, and there were no "elegantiae" in Mr. Stokes' missive.

Yours, etc.,

LATIN STUDENT.

De Petronio, II

Dear Madam,—I would like to air a few "grizzles" which have come to my notice of late. The first is the condition of the Hut. Usually before the curtain goes up on a play, the spots are turned on and the audience sees before it the remnants of what once may have been a very ornate stage frontage.

What ever it may have been once, it is now a most disgusting spectacle; the chipped woodwork, the torn sides which exhibit gaping holes and the general air of dirtiness.

I am sure that it leaves a bad taste in the mouths of the patrons long before the curtain goes up.

The cracks at the Teachers' College in an earlier issue were quite uncalled for. The writer would be the first to start screaming if a lack of teachers should hold up his future children's education. As a previous writer has said, stick to articles which no matter how innocent they are meant to be, cause no hurt feelings for anyone.

"MAX MEERSCHAUM."

Ah!

Mephistopheles

Madam,

I take this opportunity of making a few remarks concerning a letter signed by a Mr. Lawrence Jenkins.

Perhaps I could begin by quoting a very relevant remark of Professor Walter Murdoch, who once said that the world is such a crowded place that it is almost impossible, as one threads one's way across the floor, not to tread on somebody's corns.

Mr. Jenkin's foot was, it appears, in the way. But I have no intention of initiating a War of Jenkin's Foot. In any case, his foot is as

"I Am Persecuted With Letters"

seems to me the fundamental inadequacy of violence as a means of settling disagreement between men; the need, too, for a different kind of court of appeal.

The belief that disagreement can be adequately settled by violence has received formulation in the expression "Might is Right."

The party to a dispute who can hit harder (i.e., has more Might) will win; the party that wins is "right." Here "right" clearly doesn't mean the same as when we say: "It is right to help those who are in need." What the assertion "Might is Right" amounts to is this, of course, that in dealings between man and man (often) and between nation and nation (usually), men seem to make self-interest the guiding ideal, then to achieve this ideal by the use of violence (whether the violence of war or of economic pressure).

The side that can hit harder is the one that is "in the right." Might is made the standard of reference. Of course, each party thinks that IT is right (morally that is), and the defeated party still thinks that it is "right" (morally), i.e., different people have different ideas of "right," and these ideas are often strongly tinged with self-interest; a self-interest, further, which is ready to profit by the distress of others.

But for the purposes of history (i.e., of the course of events in the world) Might

world "and all which it inherits" to a heap of radioactive cinders?

I suggest that as a matter of immediate necessity, we recognise the truth of these statements: that all "that one is stronger" proves is "that one is stronger"; that the rightness of one's cause is not established by the superiority of one's right arm.

That, conversely, the fact that one is right does not entail one's being mightier; that one's right and one's might (in the worldly sense of that term) are independent and unrelated. That the burning of John Huss by the Catholic Church and the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima by the United States tell us nothing about the rightness of the perpetrators' claims; that they tell us a lot about their material power.

We have indeed tried to establish objective values; the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights is a noble document, but where is it put into operation? Not even, I think, in this land of freedom. The U.N.O. itself, ideally a place for discussion in the attempt to find common values, has become, it would seem, an arena for the operation of the "Might is Right" principle.

In our day, the real place where the destinies of peoples are being determined, is not at Lake Success, but in Korea and in Indo-China; not in an attempt to find com-

more ballet-minded, but as far as the development of a purely Australian culture is concerned, ballet is at the moment making hardly any headway.

Further, the performance of ballet comes under the same heading as the performance of music—the company is presenting a ballet which was originally written by an overseas choreographer. The dancer's job is to interpret a given piece of work to the best of his or her ability. Of course, if the choreographer is an Australian, we at once begin to develop an Australian culture; but not until then can we make any claim of the kind which Mr. Samuel makes to us.

For many years now, Australian literature has been a "live art" in the realms of both prose and poetry. It may be argued that, by comparison with contemporary overseas authors, our standards are not particularly high, but the fact remains that Australian authors have been, and are, establishing an Australian culture.

Similarly, painting in Australia has come very much to the fore in recent years, and not only because of prizes which are offering. (I venture to say in parenthesis that a prize is not always the ultimate aim of a painter, but rather a spur to put his thoughts and ideas on canvas, thoughts and ideas which may not other-

LETTERS

(Continued)

unfamiliar to me as his face, so his rash generalisations about my personal Temperament (after the second look) have certainly not been based on intimate knowledge.

May I say, nevertheless, how delighted I am to think that my "Fresher's Guides" have stimulated some interest and amusement for Mr. Jenkins, if for no other person in this place. That, if nothing else, makes them worthwhile. Furthermore, if he wishes to take them in the spirit of bitterness and pique, I am afraid it is no concern of mine.

The ominous silence from the ATC about the article concerning their College, suggests that perhaps below the more light-hearted comments included therein lie some rather unpalatable truths.

Although my "Fresher's Guide" was indeed intended for those who (unlike Mr. Jenkins) can appreciate such things, I would not hesitate in saying that the administration of the Teachers' College causes a great deal of concern to many people who have definite views on the kind of education which prospective teachers should undergo.

But perhaps I am being a little too snobbish for Mr. Jenkins, who has obviously been called to some truly noble vocation which has no interest in the standards of the "worthwhile and necessary institutions" in South Australia.

Whether I am indeed a snob or not, Madam, I leave to those for whose judgment and opinion I have some respect. I can only conclude by pointing out to your correspondent that there is only one thing worse than snobbery, and that is inverted snobbery.

Over to you, Faustus!
Yours, etc.,
CHARLES STOKES.

Two-handed Engine . . .

Dear Madam,

I was grieved to read my colleague E.J.W.'s version of the line from *Lycidas*, which she thus rendered:

"The sheep look up, and are not fed."

The actual quotation is, of course:

"The HUNGRY sheep . . ."

Such inaccuracy is unworthy of a chair-shiner.

Yours, etc.,
G.S.W.



"SOPHISTICATION"

—Photo by John Kaufman.

LITTLE MEN WITH DICKIE BIRDS

Good or unusual photos of Procession Day stunts, floats, or other activities will be welcomed for publication in "On Dit." See Margaret Robertson with same as soon after the event as possible. Watch for the special Procession issue of "On Dit," to appear on Thursday, August 5, the eve of the Procession. It will include final details and marching orders.

DURER GIFT FOR UNION

The German Embassy in Sydney has presented the Union with twelve fine prints of engravings by Albrecht Durer.

Mr. Brian Coghlan, President of the Union Council, said that as soon as practicable, they would be hung in the newly decorated George Murray Hall and other vantage points.

Take in the Faugust Heek Westival.

Bell "100% Stale"

"When Graeme Bell first started his band he played well; he has since become worse in standard and is now 100 per cent. stale," said Ted Nettlebeck, President of the Jazz Club, at the lunch-hour meeting held on July 15.

Mr. Nettlebeck's talk on "Australian Jazz" was the last of a series given by various members of the Jazz Club.

He said that after the depression there was a general revival of jazz, but at the end of World War II the popularity of jazz was severely restricted; the Musicians' Union called it "nigger music."

However, Lu Watters was persevering and formed a small jazz group out of his twelve-piece band in Chicago. After a few ups and downs and with the support of University students, he showed that people could still listen to jazz. From this time on jazz became increasingly popular.

In 1943 Graeme Bell's band came together and really started jazz in Australia. Four years later the band went to Czechoslovakia for the World Youth Festival, and from there to England.

Mr. Nettlebeck illustrated his talk with some very good records: "Copenhagen," an example of the revival of jazz; "Si-Si Rvder," one of the Dutch Swing College's good records; "Jenny's Ball," featuring the original Bell four.

Rearing Its Ugly Head

"Free-love is the only intelligent answer to the problem of sex."

This was Jeff Scott's main thesis in the Science Association Symposium on "Beauty, Brains and Sex," held in the Lady Symon on July 14.

Dr. Peter Nossal opened the discussion with a talk on Beauty, basing his arguments on the aesthetic theory expressed by Eric Newton in "The Meaning of Beauty." Beauty he defined as "that which when seen or heard gives pleasure."

He pointed out that visual beauty cannot be explained mathematically because it has too many complex shapes, and that the artist does not create beauty but merely reflects it.

He said that beauty has a strong link with philosophy, and that it exists on three levels: the physical, intellectual and emotional.

"There is beauty in the unknown, and the driving force in scientific research is man's desire to add to the beauty of Nature's order," he said.

BEETHOVEN AND MATHEMATICS

Music, he observed, could be dealt with mathematically, but the science of harmony, sound waves, etc., was still immature and mathematics still could not explain why Beethoven should appeal to listeners more than another composer.

At present, he said, contemporary art, music and architecture were often considered ugly. The reason for this was that they were not part of our experience, and so we rejected them, and condensed our failure to understand them into one word—"ugly."

Professor Abbie began his discussion on Brains by saying that some people had brains, some beauty, but all of them sex, though some had more than others. It was his contention that brains were the superior quality as opposed to sex.

"Many people rely on sex and what beauty they can produce for the moment, to get their way," he said. "But in the long run it is the people with brains who reach their goal." He added that the goal of most women was the acquisition of a husband and the production of a family.

The Professor said that women ceased to grow upwards at 16 and men at 20. Although women matured more quickly than men, they did not, on the whole, reach

the same mental capacity; it was generally men who explored the heights and the depths of human experience and activity. However, he thought that a childlike innocence helped girls when matters got out of hand.

EQUALITY OF SEXES

He said that he could not understand why women clamored for equality of the sexes since they were the far superior sex, and were better off in a man's world than they would be in a woman's world. He added: "Since women have had the right to vote, we have had two world wars, Russian Communism and the atomic bomb. Need more be said?"

Jeff Scott then concluded the discussion, speaking on the subject of sex. He said that sex was nothing more than an appetite; the reason why this modern community was so pre-occupied with the question of sex was that it was sex-starved, and that the only intelligent moral code was free love.

"The chief distinction," he said, "to be made between the appetite for food and the appetite for sex is that some people need more sex than others; Kinsey says that one man can be 45,000 times as highly sexed as another man."

TOTALITARIANISM

Mr. Scott said that three reasons for a puritanical attitude to sex were (1) jealousy (2) the attempt of frustrated people to frustrate others, (3) totalitarianism.

He pointed out that Russia was the most highly puritanical country in the world, and recommended the reading of "1984," by Orwell, where there are frequent references to a "big brother." According to Mr. Scott, "big brother" could be interpreted in two ways: (1) as Malenkov and the M.V.D.; (2) as God and His Angels.

"In this country the people are taught that sexual intercourse is like an enema, something to be endured for a good cause—i.e. producing more humans to work for the state." Sexual deprivation was encouraged because it produced hysteria, essential in time of war; "sex gone sour" was considered very good for political morale.

DIWA—DIWA

To the European student the names DIWA and ARISTO immediately register as symbols of quality in Slide Rules. New stocks of these famous makers of Slide Rules have just arrived at Watson House, North Terrace. They range in type from the lower-priced rule usually needed by a beginner to those required for special kinds of calculation. Why not call in here and inspect them—or see them at the W.E.A. bookshop. We think you will agree with us that for quality of manufacture and clarity of definition they are outstanding.

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SACK-CLOTH AND ASHES

A.U.F.C. MOURNS

Saturday, July 17, was declared a day of official mourning for the Adelaide University Football Club, for on that dismal day five teams died sad deaths. Sackcloth and ashes were appropriately produced. Walsh and McLeod were appointed pall-bearers and the ashes of the deceased cast reverently upon the waters of the Torrens.

Yes, the issue must be faced, there were five defeats! Five! The A's found stern stuff in the Rosewater team and succumbed by almost four goals. In the last edition of this worthy journal, your scribe committed himself to the opinion that University was not yet out of the wood—he chose Exceter to give a hard tussle. He was wrong there, but how right with Rosewater. This puts the A's back a peg to share the lead with Walkerville and Semaphore Centrals, and the battle is really on now. Geoff Krieger showed a great return to form in this match, however, with Dave Muecke once again showing out at centre half-forward. Charlie Ackermans continues to get a bag of goals—five this time. To everyone's great surprise, the great failure in the defeat was the eclipse of our rucks; an unusual occurrence, but not wholly surprising when it is remembered that Farr was among the opposition.

And what of the B's. Yet another sorry story, with defeat at the hands of Kenilworth. There are always many theories for the erratic performance of this team, but this year the games have been more consistent: in defeat. This sounds hard, and ignores the fact that some fine individual performances have been registered—but perhaps this is the reason. Nevertheless the stars seem to decree general improvement in the next match or two when we cross swords with Teachers and Railways, two of our all too few victims.

To continue this sad, eventful and miserable history we reach the defeat of the C's at the hands of doughty Birkenhead. This defeat temporarily stifled the confidence of this mighty team, who considers that it could well supplant the B's in A2. Gluyas, Seaton and Burns were named as three stalwarts in defeat.

As the E's result has been misplaced, we conclude this sad dissertation with a remark on the D's, our representatives in the Sturt League. Here, again, defeat befell the club, but at least there was a close fight. The devil's number crops up again—5 points the deficit. Mick Rice apparently starred and kicked 4 goals, while George, Mortess, Green and Bonython also lent a hand.

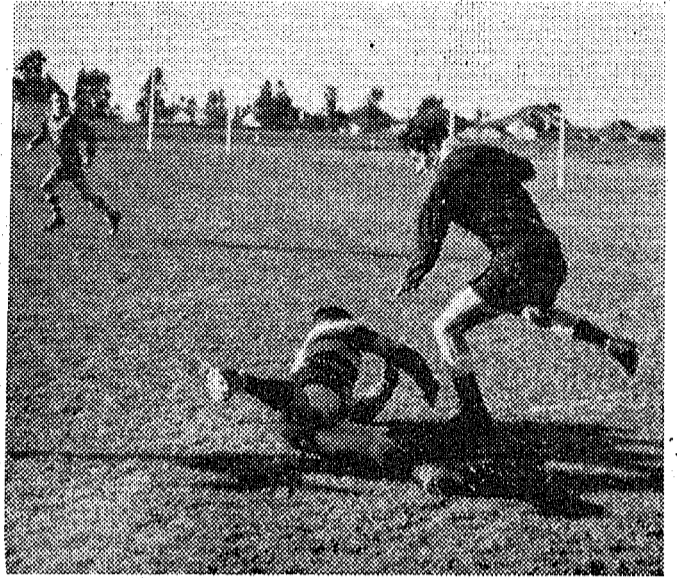
All those who are interested in the club are respectfully advised that the official period of mourning declared by George Tilley will cease on July 31, when the teams again enter the fray, with the A's hoping to register one win at least in its match with P.A.O.C.—but ask Jim Crowe about it!

Results: University "A" 10—9, lost to Rosewater, 14—8.

University "B" 4—8, lost to Kenilworth, 13—16.

University "C" 8—6, lost to Birkenhead, 17—12.

University "D" 9—8, lost to Cudmore Park, 10—7.



This may look to be one of those "Find the Ball" contests—any way, where is it?—but, instead, it's an incident in the rugby match played recently by the University against Woodville.

"A" HOCKEY MOVES UP AGAIN

The A team moved up to second place on the table after defeating Shell, 3—2, on Saturday. State colts captain, Ross Clark, was back from Melbourne and he and Jim May starred on this occasion.

The lower teams, however, have not been keeping up the good record and several defeats have been suffered. Most of the teams have dropped a position, and the D's are now just out of the four in their grade. However, an improvement is hoped for before the August vacation comes upon us. An all-out effort by club members could easily lead to the record performance of getting a team into the finals of each of the six grades this year.

Travellers' Corner—Danny Strickland (the famous Shirley's brother), after so short a stay with us, has moved on to settle in Tasmania. Rafe de Crespigny has also left us—for Cambridge, and Bob Porter is due to go to Oxford any time now. (Anyone know any new players to take their places?)

On the social side, we notice that Laurie Golding's "galkeeping" is going well, and that Jagdev is now "coaching" the women's team.

Owing to the omission of electing an official selection committee at the A.G.M. this year, many difficulties were experienced early this season. However, the institution of a regular Captains' meeting every Thursday has solved the situation, and the scheme is working smoothly, teams being announced each Thursday afternoon.

GOLF

The second meeting of the Golf Club was held on Wednesday, July 14, at Royal Adelaide. B. T. Nolte, the long-hitting player from Glenelg Club, compiled an excellent 78 to win the scratch event. M. B. Kenny won the handicap event with a nett 78 (10 handicap) on the countback from C. Hack.

The University Championships will be held at Royal Adelaide on Tuesday, August 16, starting at 8 a.m. (See notice-board).

BILLETS?

Here's a plea for billets for some wandering rugby players. The Wagga Teachers' College team are arriving here for several matches against the University and other local teams, and they're looking for a home! They will be here from August 16 to 25—and if anyone could oblige would they see Sandy Hone.

RUGBY — A MIXED BAG

First out of the bag is quite definitely the win of the A's over Woodville at the third attempt. The score of 10—8 in our favor was very close, but nevertheless it WAS a win and should come as real tonic to the team.

In that match Bill Brett, in particular, has to be singled out for mention. After being away for just over a fortnight, during which time he married and honeymooned (lucky beggar) he returned last Saturday, 17th July, to play his farewell game with the A's. Jenny, barracking on the side-line, dragged out the last ounce of effort from him and included him amongst the stars for the afternoon.

It must have been exciting for the newly-weds to say their farewell in this manner—everything was set for a wonderful send-off for them—in the shape of a barrel of the best at our coach's home—and the crowning

effort of the A's win just set the stage for a very successful evening. Bill and brand-new Mrs. Brett left us on Monday, July 19, for Cambridge, where he will further his researches into the realms of Inorganic Chemistry. So we say goodbye to yet another old-stager—Good Luck, both of you, and Godspeed. Our thoughts will always be with you!

Next comes the Inter-College rugby games. With the defeat of Lincoln at the hands of Aquinas the latter team earned the right to challenge St. Mark's for the deciding game. That final game was a real treat to watch if anyone was interested in good forward play and hard tackling on the part of the backs. Before a packed side-line on the Graduates Oval, play saw-sawed from side to side until a clever change of direction from Hogan saw him send a nice pass out to Pak Poy on the wing and he made no mistake in crossing the line to draw first blood for Aquinas. Not very long later, Hicks-Hall, following up nicely, picked up a dropped ball and did a long dash to score well out and thus equalise. First half, 3-3. The second half started off with a rush but Aquinas could not penetrate far enough into St. Mark's territory to do any damage and the latter's forwards, capitalising on dropped passes and mistakes on the part of the opposition scored twice with no reply. Easton and Burnell were the two responsible for the last six points... and thus St.

Mark's came out winners at 9-3 to retain the Porter Cup for the second successive year. Hogan at centre for Aquinas played a really champion game and at times was doing as much damage as three men.

Now comes the moans and groans. The President and coaches want to see more men out at practices. It is no use trying to play a game when you are only half fit. Firstly, you are letting our team down and secondly, you stand a better chance than the other chap of getting hurt. Another complaint comes from them in the form of the lackadaisical attitude of some members to Club efforts. Quite a few of the boys have put in some superb work for the Club, but where are the others when a bit more help is required? With all shoulders to the wheel we could really keep the Club rolling at top speed and it is the way it should be. How about it? A bit more push from the pack, please!

Finally, in Reserve Grade, we are slowly slipping down the list although the B's have been playing some grand games. It is time we all bucked up to ensure that at least one University team makes the final four. It is no use thinking about it tomorrow or next week... START NOW!!

The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers.
—SHAKESPEARE.

STOP PRESS

Baseball

University, 3, lost to Goodwood, 10.
Safes-hitters: Tillet 2, Fenwick, Caust, Biddell.

Hockey

University, 6, d. Brighton, 0.
Goal-hitters: Rowe 2, Jagir Singh 2, Jagder Singh, Melvin.
Best Players: May, Thanwant Singh, Narinder Singh.

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8—On Dit, July 28, 1954