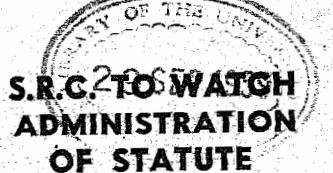


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# On Dit

Official publication of the Adelaide University S.R.C.

Vol. 27, No. 15.      September 18, 1959.      One Penny

## • 50 p.c. increases in some courses TUITION FEES UP AGAIN

*At its last meeting the University Council approved a further increase in tuition fees.*

**There will be a rise of 50% in lecture fees per subject in Arts, Economics, Law and Social Studies.**

Architectural and Engineering fees will rise by 33% to £84 a year.

The increases will be effective in the academic year 1960.

The figures quoted, however, are only the expected increases. Not all the Faculty Boards have submitted their proposed new fees to the Council. In Medicine, Dentistry and Physical Education the percentage increase will be 20 per cent. Agricultural Science fees will go up by 6 per cent. to average £84 a year.

Medical fees will amount to £100 a year for the first three years and during clinical years they will be £90 a year.

The new basic fee in Dentistry will be £90 per annum.

The annual fees for Physiotherapy and Music are already £63 a year, which will be the new basic fee for Physical Education, and no increase will be made in these courses.

Notification of the proposed increases was given to the S.R.C. Executive early in August in order to give the S.R.C. time to make any representations it wished to the University Council.

After studying the reasons for the increases the S.R.C. executive decided not to take any action. The increases appeared to be quite justifiable.

The Vice-President of the S.R.C., Mr. R. H. Corbet, reported at the last S.R.C. meeting that the increased tuition fees were based on two arguments.

★ The university will have a dire need for additional finance in 1960 and onwards;

★ The tuition fees at this university are in many faculties considerably lower than in other Australian universities.

Mr. Corbet had looked into the matter and discussed it with the Registrar (Mr. V. A. Edgelo).

### Maintenance

Increased running costs brought about by the building additions to the university (the Barr Smith Library extensions and the new Chemistry Building) will entail additional finance to cover the increased electricity power, cleaning requirements and caretaking, etc. It is estimated that an additional £8,000 will be

### PROFESSIONAL WRITERS

Brisbane T.V. film production company is seeking story writers and script writers for future films.

The company, Orbit film and T.V. Production, is making approaching University students to form the nucleus of its writing staff.

For further details contact the Editor.

### THE LAST "ON DIT"

This is the 15th and last edition of "On Dit" for 1959.

Over the past academic year the average circulation of "On Dit" has doubled from 1,200 to 2,500 copies. The circulation of a few editions of the paper approached 3,000.

There are 5,600 students in the university. Unlike many other universities where the same number of papers as enrolments are produced, the circulation does give a reasonable measure of the popu-

larity of the paper.

This year the distribution of "On Dit" was extended to the outer precincts of the university.

The offices of "On Dit" were enlarged and more comfortably furnished.

The printers, Publishers Limited, have been both efficient and sympathetically helpful in producing a paper edited and contributed to by am-

required to pay a caretaker and the necessary number of cleaners for the Chemistry Building and Library Extension, said Mr. Corbet.

Mr. Corbet went on to say that increases in the staff in the university (approx. 10 per cent.) will involve additional salaries to be paid, although present staff salaries are apparently not going to be increased.

The effect of any recommendations of the Australian Universities Commission on the finances of the universities will not be felt until 1961.

### Comparison

The average total fees paid by a student per year in the main faculties of the other foremost universities of Australia are shown below.

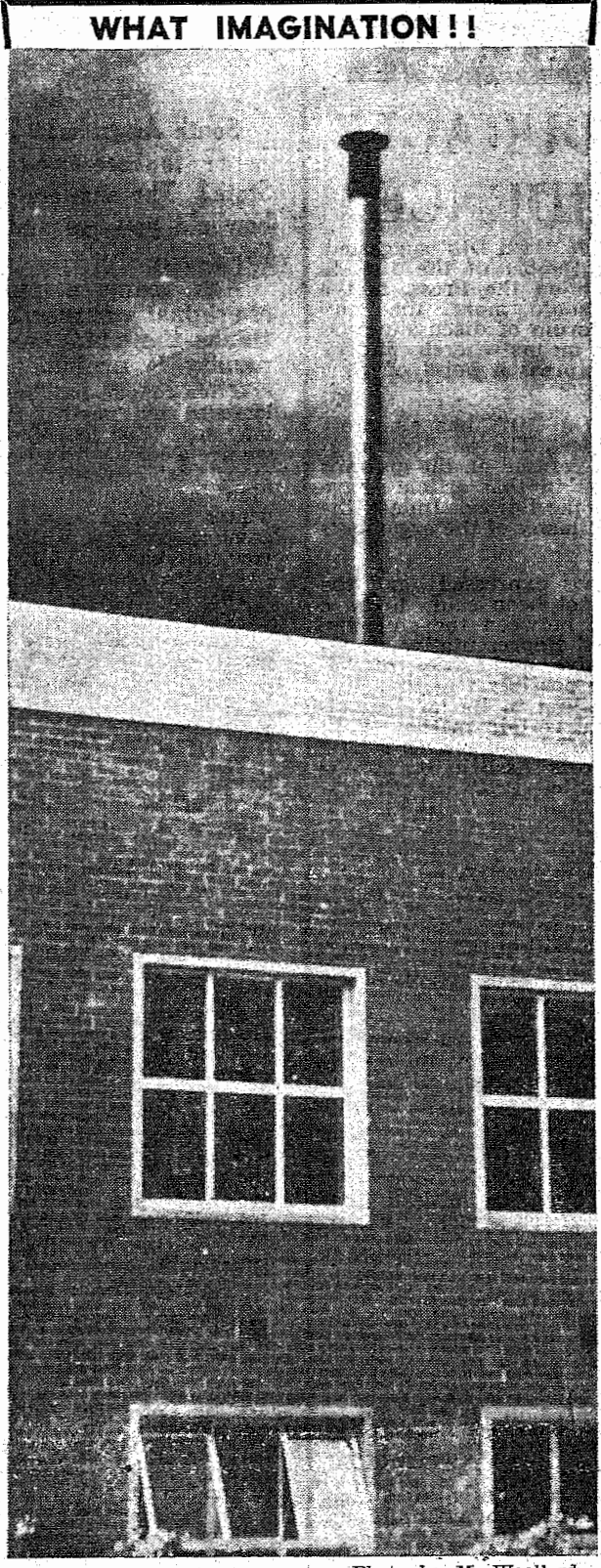
The Vice-President went on to report that

	Arts & Economics		Science		Law	Eng.	Med.	Dent.
	Ord. Deg.	Hons. Deg.	Ord. Deg.	Hons. Deg.				
Adelaide	72	60	117	108	82	103	121	108
Sydney	93	74	117	104	104	147	131	150
Queensland	80	77	74	70	96	108	108	108
Melbourne	89	81	109	100	103	107	123	142

roughly one-third of university students have their fees franked by the State Government as Teachers College students or as State bursary holders. Another one-third, he said, receive scholarships, including Commonwealth Scholarships, for which the university receives fees. Of the remaining one-third (approx. 2,000) who pay their own fees, roughly 1,500 are part-time students, earning, on the whole, good salaries.

The average fee of five guineas per subject paid in 1925 was about 1½ times the then current weekly basic wage of £3/10/-, whereas the present fee is considerably below the weekly basic wage, and even with the increased fees it would remain below the basic wage.

In 1925 the fees per



—Photo by M. Woollard.  
This is a shot of the aesthetic taste of our university architects. The chimney stack is the crowning glory to the beautiful lines of the rest of the Barr-Smith Extensions.

subject (Arts type) were increased to £5/5/-. They were not increased again until 1956 when they were doubled to £10/10/- per subject.

### Regrettable

Mr. Corbet said that while it was regrettable that the fees should have to be increased, the S.R.C. Executive felt that prima facie the increases were justifiable.

The S.R.C. endorsed the decision of the Executive.

### "JUST PUNISHMENT"

From M. Deutscher

Amongst the many discussions and arguments which have been touched off by the Stuart case, this question has constantly been in the background:

"What gives society the right to inflict punishment at all, and how is the severity of punishment to be calculated?"

Was there anyone not impressed by the clarity and honest force of the talk on capital punishment given by Professor Norval Morris? He is just as busy as any of you during third term, and he

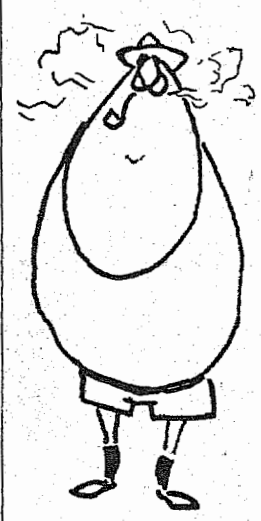


The Editor-elect of "On Dit," Mr. John Heuzenroeder, who was appointed at the last S.R.C. meeting.

has agreed to give a talk on the question "How Are We to Justify Punishment?" If he has time to give the talk, then you have time to listen. And discuss.

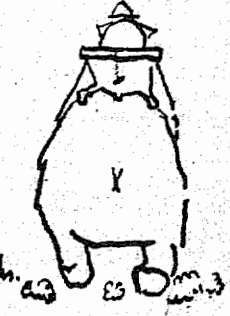
The talk will be held in the George Murray Lounge on Thursday, September 24, at 7.45 p.m. The philosophy club meetings take the form of a fairly short talk followed by copious open discussion. They are particularly informal and you can be sure of getting your voice heard if you want to.

Experts can help us to answer this question by providing us with the relevant facts, but in the end it is up to us to decide whether we are to take revenge on, deter, reform, or perhaps try to ignore criminals. Since it is up to us to decide, it is up to us to think clearly too. Everybody, including non-university students, is welcome.



REMEMBER WHEN I WAS ON SAFARI IN NERERLA... ME BOYS LEFT ME --HAD TO TAKE A LIFT WITH AN ELEPHANT CARRYING TOILETWARE TO PAS, DRY KHAIR--RODE IN THE BATH... READ ME COPY OF A.U.M. ... DAMFOOL PLACE TO PUT THE PLUG" A.U.M. SAVED THE DAY... TERRIBLE RIDE, THAT. ... GOT ME FIRST IMPRESSION OF A.U.M. ON ME JUDHURS ... STILL ENJOY READING 'EM ... TERRIBLE RIDE, THOUGH... DAM BAD SHOW -- WOULD HAVE GONE SQUIFFY WITHOUT ME A.U.M. ...

*The Adelaide University Magazine - on Sale Soon!*





## EDITORIAL

# LACK "COURAGE" OR CONFIDENCE?

In its first leader for 1959 "On Dit" suggested, while quoting from the Report of the 1947-49 British Royal Commission on the Press, that a university newspaper should, more than any other newspaper, be "a forum of discussion and informed criticism and a means whereby individuals and groups may express a point of view and advocate a cause."

Over the past year "On Dit" has sincerely tried to live up to that ideal. The publication of an article has never been refused on the grounds that the views expressed in that article have been contrary to those of the Editor. Indeed the Editor has disagreed with many of the arguments published in "On Dit."

On occasions the views expressed and the causes advocated have not been said to have facilitated good relations between the students, or at least their Students' Representative Council, and the administrative authorities of the University. This is quite possibly true, but "On Dit" would have been failing in its journalistic duty if it had not brought certain matters, with their implications, to the notice of students. The "Graduations Affair," Sports Association Attendances and the "Academic Progress" Statute were three such matters.

### Honest Discussion

The more vigorous policy of "On Dit" has contributed in some measure to a more lively undergraduate atmosphere within the University.

It is only to be hoped that such a policy will continue in future years.

Throughout the year it has been the theme of many editorials that undergraduates should be prepared to express their opinions on matters of interest to them.

There are too many inhibiting factors, not only within the community, but worse still, in the University, which seems to restrict honest discussion. This point has been emphasized time and again and has never been denied by any critics.

Despite wide variances in student opinion on many subjects of public importance, only matters touching on Roman Catholic Church doctrine seem to provoke very much discussion.

Thomas Jefferson once wrote, "I very much suspect that if thinking men would have the courage to think for themselves, and to speak what they think, it would be found they do not differ in opinions as much as is supposed."

Unless Adelaide's undergraduates realize that they are really all of very similar, or no, opinions, then surely Mr. Jefferson, if he were alive today, would suggest that they have not the courage to think and speak for themselves. If they are not lacking in intellectual courage, then it must be confidence or some other attribute.

If university education is to be of any value in the future our educators might pay a little attention to this problem.

#### THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A cynic once wrote that those who spend their time trying to educate others rarely educate themselves.

### "ON DIT" STAFF

#### Editor:

R. H. Corbet

#### Chief-of-Staff:

J. A. Crawford

#### Sub-Editors:

Sally Burnard, P. S. Cook, R. J. Blandy, B. McCurdy, M. Woollard, Joan Kyffin Thomas, D. J. Goldsworthy.

#### Local A.U.P. Secretary:

T. Shanahan.

# COLOR PREJUDICE IN SUNNY SOUTH AUSTRALIA

South Australia! Have we any race problems here? Is there any colour prejudice in this sunny State? The answers all depend on who you are, how old you are and where you happen to be living.

Ask many a part aboriginal whether he thinks the white community is prejudiced.

If his tongue has been loosened by "metho" he may say, "You just think we are a lot of dirty niggers," or he may say, "I'm as good as you whites any day," or "I'm crooked on you whites; you just came and took everything from us."

Yes, at the least the aboriginal section of our community feels there is quite a strong colour prejudice in this State. "It's no good workin', yer colour's agin ye," said one part aboriginal father.

To many of them, school, work and indeed all of life seems fruitless.

### Prejudice learned

Ask members of the white community whether there is any colour prejudice in this State. Some will flatly deny it and almost in the same breath say, "Why these lazy niggers are no d— good. They just sit around all day and get rations."

Others in the white community will just shrug their shoulders. Quite rightly, too, for in fact the majority do not know how the aboriginal lives or feels.

A few members of the white community will become quite emotional at

by Fay Gale

Mrs. Gale is at present working on a thesis on the part-aboriginal in South Australia. She has been travelling around the State obtaining material for her thesis. In this article she only introduces the problem. Her thesis will possibly come as an eye-opener to many people in the cities.

the very mention of "aboriginal" and get quite carried away with the idea of a "dear, little, black baby."

A lot depends on how old you are, too. Systematic studies both in this country and overseas have shown that children have no colour prejudice until the age of ten or more. It is something they must learn.

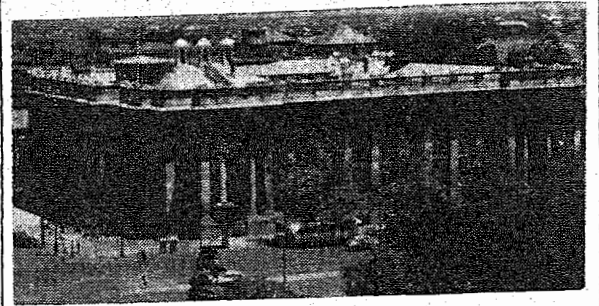
A white child may notice that her friend with whom she is walking along arm in arm, is dark skinned, but that makes no difference to the friendship.

As adolescence approaches, prejudice is learned. Parents soon pass on their revulsion at the thought of their white child marrying a dark-skinned person.

### Their Choice

Most of all the intensity of prejudice seems to depend upon where you live. Generally speaking in this State, prejudice is at a minimum in cities and larger towns of the

## Question Without Notice



Can it be explained the function and necessity of that silver and black chimney which sits so decorously atop the equally decorous extensions to the Barr Smith Library?

Is this an example of the same aesthetic concern of the University which for aesthetic reasons limits the parking areas within its grounds?

### THE ANSWER

The function of the chimney is to remove the diesel fumes from the heating system. It is essential that these fumes be kept as far away as possible from readers in the Library.

However it is felt that the architect has used no imagination in solving the problem of removing the fumes. But it must be admitted that his lack of imagination over the chimney fits in with the general pattern of the whole extension.

The University authorities have had nothing to do with the chimney but it is hoped that they will do something about it.

south where there is a large white population and only a few aboriginals.

In the southern part of this State the aboriginal population is only .1 per cent. of the total.

But in the northern part of the State colour looms large. Here the aboriginal population numbers more like 70 per cent. of the total population.

Fear, jealousy, economic and sexual competition make the colour barrier quite real. Our marginal towns, Oodnadatta, Marree, Ceduna, etc., at

times become centres of quite tense race relations.

In this democratic State of ours, a coloured girl of quite exceptional ability could find no work when she left school although white children whom she had surpassed academically were soon employed.

What was her alternative? Spasmodic, poorly paid domestic work, or well paid prostitution? The latter brings a feeling of equality with at least one section of the white community — the male section. Guess what she chose!

### INTERNATIONAL CLUB A.G.M.

The Annual General Meeting of the International Club will be held in the Lady Symon Hall at 1.20 p.m. on Thursday, September 24.

Nominations for the positions of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and 6 committeemen should be with the secretary, Don Perriam (pigeon hole "P") by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, September 23. Two important amendments to club's constitution will be proposed at this meeting.

### ASIAN STUDENTS

Due to very limited space on aircraft between Australia and Malaya in December, those students who have not already made reservations are urgently requested to do so.

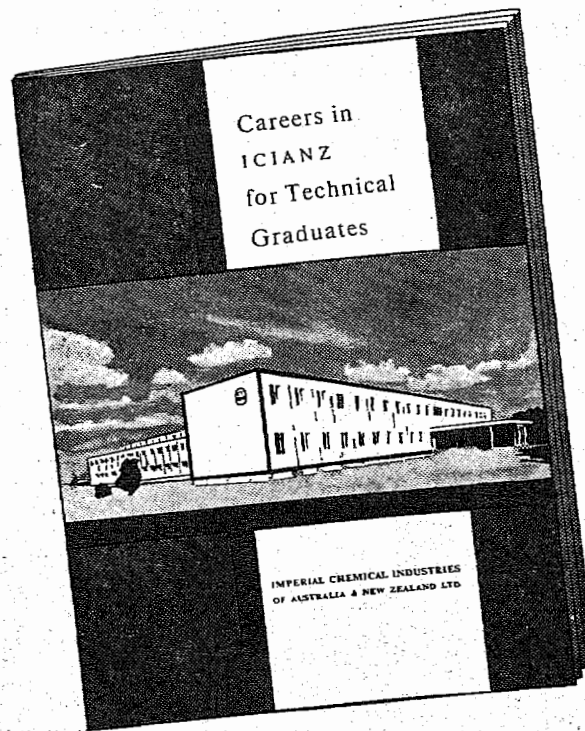
A Quantas representative from Elder, Smith & Co. Ltd. will be in attendance at the S.R.C. office between 12 noon and 2 p.m. next Tuesday, September 22.

He will be happy to receive travel enquiries from any students and make bookings for all types of travel.

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THIS EDITION IS THE LATEST "ON DIT" — BELOW IS THE FIRST



"On Dit, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1959



# Guards For Library?

Some time in the near future there is a strong possibility of guards being placed at library doors.

This will be a necessity unless the thieving of books from the library stops.

Years ago only honours students were allowed to borrow books from the library.

Since then students have gained many concessions so that today Adelaide has one of the most free student libraries in the world.

Already every other University Library in Australia plus many overseas has had to place a guard on their doors. This is mainly due to the large numbers attending these Universities. In a University of our size this should not be necessary.

## FORGERIES

The unlawful removal of books has steadily increased so that library authorities now feel that something must be done to prevent this. Students are taking books out of the library without signing the cards and some are even forging other students' signatures

This is completely unnecessary as the borrowing of books is free.

Next year the new extensions will be opened and in the new building there will be no supervision of students. Thus students will be placed on trust.

This will leave students an even greater opportunity to steal books. If this is done then it will be an absolute necessity to place guards on the doors.

## RETROGRADE STEP

The Librarian, Mr. Cowan, said he was loathe to take this step, but something would have to be done soon. He said that it would be a retrograde step to have to take action on this matter and he hoped that students would not force the staff's hand.

He also stressed that only a small minority were causing the trouble and because of them all students would have to suffer.

The whole matter is in the hands of the student. If books continue to disappear guards will definitely

be placed on the door. If the stealing of books ceases then it will not be necessary to take this step.

## INCONVENIENT

If guards are introduced it will be very inconvenient for students. Every student will have to have his books checked by the guard both going in and out of the library. Thus at peak periods such as for eleven o'clock lectures it will take about twenty minutes to get out of the library as there will be a long line of students at the door.

The stealing of books must stop. Borrowing books costs the students nothing so it is pointless to steal books.

If guards are introduced it is degrading to the University and the students, it is inconvenient and it will then be almost impossible to take books away. Thus only grave harm can be caused if this stealing goes on.

A few selfish students can cause this trouble for themselves and everybody in the University. If guards are used then it will be completely impracticable to pop into the library for an hour in between lectures.

*★ Don't abuse the privileges you are receiving. The matter is in your hands.*

ELECTED

Heuzenroeder to run "On Dit" in 1960



Mr. J. M. Finnis, the secretary of the S.R.C., who was elected to the Union Council and the Union House Committee at the last meeting of the S.R.C.

## S.R.C. By-Election

Nominations are hereby called from members of the Faculty of Law for the position of Law Faculty Representative on the S.R.C.

Nominations shall be in writing, proposed and seconded by members of the Law Faculty, and shall be signed by the candidate. Nominations shall close with the Secretary of the S.R.C. on Friday, Sept. 25.

J. M. FINNIS,  
Returning Officer

# NEW EDITOR APPOINTED

From Our S.R.C. Correspondent.

Mr. John Heuzenroeder has been appointed as the next editor of "On Dit". He will take up his appointment in January, 1960.

The appointment was made at the last S.R.C. meeting on September 10.

Mr. Heuzenroeder stated that he would continue "On Dit" along much the same lines as this year.

His editorial policy would only differ from that of the present editor in a few details.

Mr. Heuzenroeder has been a contributor to "On Dit" over this year and is a former Features Editor of the paper.

Messrs. J. Bettison, N. Sarah and W. Anthony were elected to the Union Hall Committee. The S.R.C. members to go on to the Refectory Sub-Committee are Messrs. C. W. Blandy and K. Reed and Miss P. Schomburgk.

## New Office

The S.R.C. Public Relations Officer, a new office created to replace the old Publicity Officer, is Mr. T. Shanahan, the Local A.U.P. Secretary.

Former S.R.C. Treasurer, Mr. I. G. Colyer, was elected as the new Education Officer.

Another prominent office, that of Notice Boards Director, went to Mr. Denton.

John Rosewall was elected to represent the S.R.C. on the Sports Association.

## UNION COUNCIL

The S.R.C. Vice-President (Mr. E. H. Corbet) and Secretary (Mr. J. M. Finnis) were elected to the University Union Council at the meeting on September 10.

They were elected with the president who is an automatic member of the Council on his election to that office.

Mr. Finnis was also elected to the Union House Committee. Others elected were Messrs. McKinnon, R. Broinowsky and C. W. Blandy and Miss M. Downs.

## N.Z. TRAVEL SCHEME

Entry forms for the N.Z. Travel Scheme will not be accepted after October 1, 1959.

The local N.U.A.U.S. Travel Officer (Mr. P. Wallace) has said that any enquiries may be lodged with him at the S.R.C. office.

A very comprehensive overseas travel booklet is available to all students from the S.R.C. office at 4/- each.

Included in the booklet is information on every facet of travel in most countries, such as travel concessions, hostels, cultural facilities, camps, etc.

can team panting despite the fact that there were quarterly replacements.

In America it is very rare for a man to play a whole game.

As the team is now 600 miles away in Melbourne I venture to say that the American way of life produces softies.

## COLOUR BAR

Co-captain of the team, Corky Briscoe, has just completed a degree in Commerce and Business Administration. With this degree as a prerequisite, Corky can now commence a law degree.

Some light was thrown on the racial troubles of the deep South by Corky just after the keg had been finished on a Saturday night. He said that the State of Mississippi is perhaps worst of all States because of the tremendously high proportion of Negroes.

## OXON. CONTAB.

Perhaps the U.S. standard of education is illustrated by the high respect for Oxford and Cambridge which the American students hold.

These Universities are considered by them as the pinnacles of learning. Bob McHenry told us about a champion basketball player with an IQ of 80 who managed to get a degree from a certain university.

## SOFTIES

At a reception a day before the first match no members of the American team drank any liquor nor ate very much. This desire to get plenty of sleep gave the impression that they would be an extremely fit side.

However, the following day, we saw the Ameri-

# YANKEES HIT ADELAIDE

A Few Impressions by J. N. Rogers

Recently a combined University Lacrosse Team from Virginia was in Adelaide to play a series of matches against the S.A. State Team.

The prosperity of these students was shown perhaps by the fact that they had to pay their own plane fare from U.S.A. to Melbourne.

It appears that the U.S. universities are more in accordance with what certain SRC members think our university should be like.

On leaving high school, students apply for a position in a resident university. The university which a student chooses may not be near his home, but in a place where the climate is most favourable or where his sporting ability will be most recognised.

Several of the boys from these Virginian universities live in New York.

## NO FAILURES CLAUSE

As some of these universities are very generous with their degrees it is

very easy for extra curricula activities to be extended to the utmost.

One of the coaches of this team, Bob McHenry is a professional coach of lacrosse and basketball at the University of Virginia. The presence of these coaches does much to make sport at these universities very important.

## SPRINTER

John Stockerson, an extremely colourful member of the team, is a star sprinter (100 yard in 9.8 sec.) and a big time grid iron football player.

He caused quite a stir at the cocktail party by appearing in a tartan sports coat, light khaki trousers and a pair of de-lapidated sandshoes.

One of the co-captains of the team, Tommy Swindell is going to join a bank when he graduates. Tommy is studying

# AUSTRALIAN DOCTOR IN INDONESIA

Djembatan (Indonesian for bridge) is the quarterly review of the Volunteer Graduate Association for Indonesia.

A Volunteer Graduate scheme was started in 1953.

Young Australian graduates go to Indonesia (their fares and some other expenses are paid by the Australian Government), to work in their particular professions with Indonesians, at Indonesian rates of pay, and, generally, on conditions of equality with Indonesians.

So far twenty-eight Australians have gone

## DIFFICULTIES

The September Djembatan is a special issue, the Australian contribution to the U.N.E.S.C.O. - W.U.S. Seminar on the University's role in the meeting of East and West. It contains a history of the Volunteer Graduate Scheme, articles by past and present volunteer graduates and by two Indonesians.

The outstanding article is by Dr. Vern Bailey, a graduate in Science and

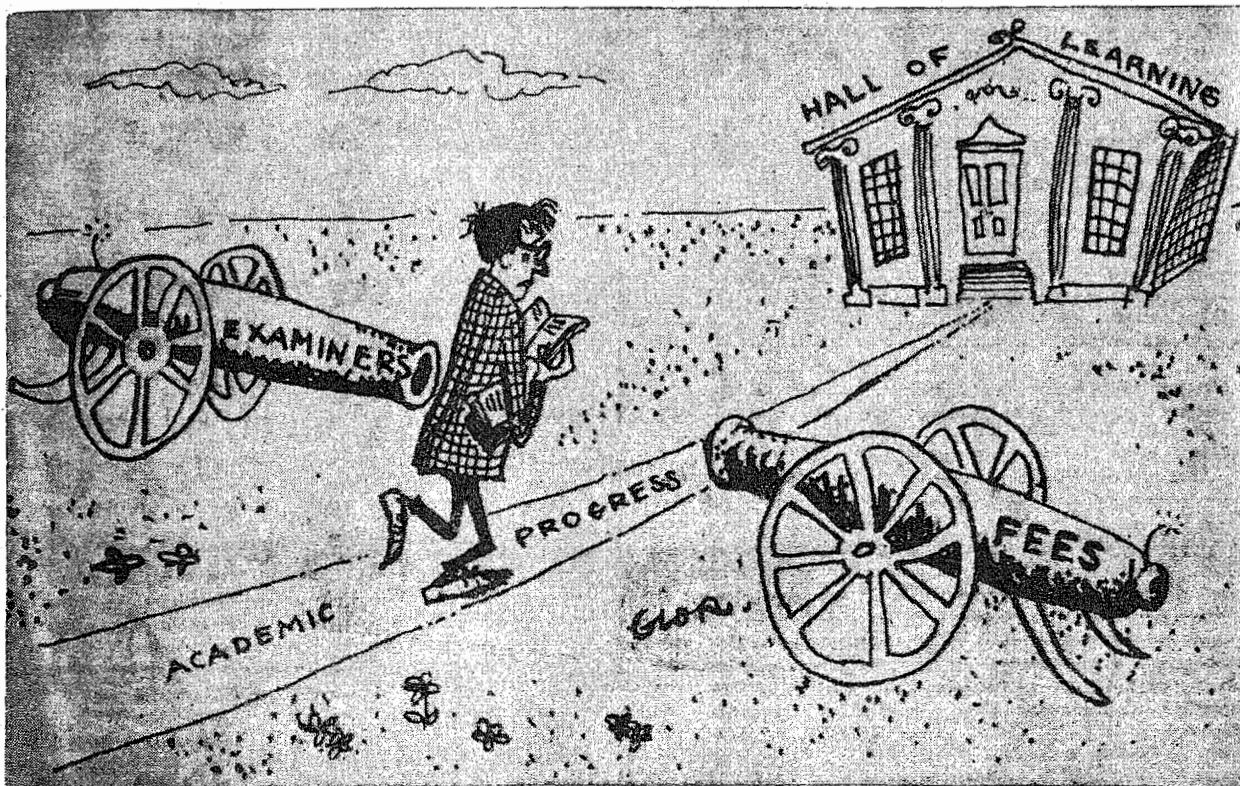
This article is a review of "DJEMBATAN" Vol. 2, No. 4, Sept., 1959

Medicine from Melbourne University, who is in his second term as a Volunteer Graduate in Indonesia. His first term was as a government doctor; he now is working as a field worker at the Peoples Nutrition Institute in Central Java. He discusses the great difficulties which a volunteer graduate faces in his work and in trying to identify himself with Indonesians.

If any one is interested in going to Indonesia under the scheme, I suggest that they read his article. If they are still interested, they could contact either Hugh Reeves (St. Mark's College), Miss Cath. Davies (163 Tynte Street, North Adelaide) or Geoff Harcourt (Economics Department).

G. C. H.

# Gloria Thane Cartoon: Seven Weeks to Go



"What with the Statute, the Examiners, and now the Fees, we really do get it easy."

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# ABREAST OF THE TIMES

It is a pity that more notice is not taken of that eminent American, Mr. Walter Lippmann. Months ago he declared emphatically that in India lay the hope of the West.

He claimed that the West should pour money into India so that her development would not lag behind that of Red China.

Asia must be shown that a nation can industrialise quickly by democratic means.

Communism must not be seen as the only hope the people had of raising their living standards.

He, with others, defended India's spiritual position. It was felt that the religious beliefs of the deeply spiritual Hindus would keep them from the clutches of Communism—unless all else failed.

That the world has ample cause to have faith in Nehru's anti-Communist attitude has been amply demonstrated over the border clashes with China.

It has been revealed that for five years despite the outward calm there has been the hidden snarl.

To the student of Indian politics, however, it has always been clear that while calling for tolerance internationally, Nehru has tried ruthlessly to suppress the Communists at home.

The White Paper also revealed the disquiet over the McMahon Line. This border demarcation line was drawn up in 1914 in a conference between India, China and Tibet.

After twice accepting the line in the past, Chou En-lai has now decided that it was a product of British aggression against Chinese Tibet.



Confounding his critics Nehru has taken a hard line. He has issued China a categorical warning that any infringement of the border of the two Indian protected states, Sikkim and Bhutan, will be met with force.

It is unfortunate that at this time Nehru's defence minister, Krishna Menon, is being accused of corruption and extending patronage in the armed services. Absolute solidarity is needed between the army leader, General Thimayya and the Government.

But whatever her failing, India's leader has proved himself fully aware of the threat of Communism. He took strong action in Kerala and has taken an equally strong action against the Chinese.

Nehru must now clear his Government from any charge of corruption which lately has been increasingly levelled against it.

The Western powers may then see fit to follow the advice of Walter Lippman. Money can then be safely poured into India and she can be made the show place for democracy in Asia.

—B

# UNIVERSITY WOMEN — WE NEED 'EM

says Meridyth Sykes

"Female rights! Such rights as they wish for they have got; for all desires of the feminine heart begin and end in love. A woman who has won her husband's heart has gained the only prize on earth for which she cares."

There is a great deal of truth in this statement.

It is very obviously written from a masculine viewpoint. Women quite definitely do want more than the supreme anatomical prize of a man's heart. They want freedom to develop their interests, choose a career, travel. The 1,356 women students of this University are far from silent proofs of this.

### Cloister steps?

Distribution of this major minority group varies enormously. Four hundred and thirty-one herd happily together in Arts, 83 hear the call of the stethoscope. One gallant soul waves the flag of femininity from the engineering fortress. In every major faculty, except Arts, women are outnumbered by men.

What do women do at the University? This seems to be a question as capable of as many answers as there are different ways of asking it. The anti-feminist will obviously twist it to "WHAT do women do at the University?" — the member of "the women's place is in the home," school to—"What do they do at the UNIVERSITY?" Surely to heaven though it is capable of an unprejudiced reply.

Most obviously, women are at the University to study. And they are successful! Thirty-eight out of 138 Commonwealth scholars this year were women.

Yes, but what else do they do beyond attend lectures and decorate the cloister steps?

On the face of it, their undergrad. achievement does seem limited. Since 1947 there have been 51 S.R.C. executive members—nine of them women. Not even Mr. Scott can remember a feminine President. This year's N.U.A.U.S. executive includes only one girl.

By far the greater number of the clubs and societies around the place are run by men. There are more exclusively masculine clubs than there are feminine.

And, triumphantly concludes the misogynist male, the women who do occupy administrative positions never say anything anyway. True—but why stop there?

Feminine undergrad's achievements in politics and administration may be limited. They probably are—it takes an exceptional woman to enter this jealously guarded male preserve. Where the opposition is less—in dramatic, literary, musical and secretarial fields, her role is important.

"A.U.M." this year has an Editress; Briony Hodge, is treasured by A.U.D.S. Nobody can deny the contributions to balls, suppers, official functions. "They also serve who only stand and wait!"

### ... also serve ...

Beyond the student level, women have been more prominent. Three have penetrated into that venerable body, the University Council. Female lecturers and tutors are a part of University life. The Women's Graduate Union has been more its male counterpart.

To say, therefore, that women have contributed nothing to the life of the University is completely untrue. This achievement should however, be



Women play important roles where the "opposition is less"—in dramatic, literary, musical and secretarial fields.

### ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOSPITALITY

Free accommodation to Australian visitors to Malaya and Singapore during the summer vacation can be arranged by Colombo Plan students.

This was stated this week by Mr. Doi Boon Teek, the secretary of the Colombo Plan Students Association of S.A.

He said that members of his association would gladly help Australian students see as much of the varied aspects of national life in these S-E Asian countries as possible.

## ANTI-FEMINIST TWIST



Eighty-three students "hear the call of the stethoscope," says Meridyth Sykes in the article on this page.

higher. Why isn't it?

For one thing, woman's role in society is changing. The twentieth century provides the choice—career or marriage, instead of the former—marriage or social disaster. In Sweden the two can be combined.

Miss Meridyth Sykes is a former member of the S.R.C. being the Education officer during 1958-59. This year she was elected to the Union Council. Miss Sykes has always been a defender of the status of women in the University against the pessimistic political misogynists within the University.

In Asia, women like Mrs. Nehru can play an important part in politics because of the limitless domestic help available. The American feminine invasion of business, is helped by gadgetry and resigned male acceptance.

But Australian women are left stranded somewhere in the middle. The State will not assist the trained graduate mother, society will not give her help in the home, the men resent her intrusion.

Women's role within the University at the moment is also limited by a pernicious evil, summarised as "a woman's point of view." This is usually advanced with righteous unctious by the torch-bearers of enlightenment, who thus prove their tolerance. The implicit assumption seems to be: "If they want to bother their little heads about it well, let them." It sounds suspiciously like masculine excuses.

But women are human beings, for goodness sake, and ought to be assessed as such! They think just like the rest of humanity on most issues. To put a woman in a position and expect her to represent some intangible abstract known

as "a woman's point of view" is nonsensical. Only when she embodies a special knowledge can her contribution be valuable.

### Double criteria

How would men react if everything they did was assessed in terms of their masculinity? If they were subjected to a double criteria?

No wonder the feminine University student is confused about her role, when she is expected to be successful in study, sport, cooking and attractive! She is judged as a woman and a scholar—and then as a person.

How would men react to Letters to the Editor which bemoaned their drab appearance or complained of their distracting elegance? How would they like to read of anything interesting they had done reported in terms of their masculinity?

Something like . . . "Professor Fungi, although a distinguished naturalist, is not at all unmasculine. In fact, he has a wife and nine children. Tall, with a weight of 16 stone, he thundered his remarks from the other end of his laboratory as he drank vodka." Would they happily suppress all vestiges of native intelligence because some glossy magazine advanced this as the way to wifely regard? I don't think so.

Women in this University are here to stay. Their role is undeniably important. Feminine contributions can, however, be enormously increased when they are accepted and judged as human beings. While the attitude of "woman's point of view" and not "is she the best for the job" is still with us, her role cannot be completely fulfilled.

## COLOMBO PLAN DONATION SHOULD BE INCREASED

By Howard Nathan in "Farrago"

A discussion centred around Colombo Plan Aid should not focus itself on the point as to whether or not such aid should be given, or even on the amounts to be apportioned. The most important point is that of the nature of the donor and donee nations.

A cohesive and convincing argument can be made out that such aid given by Australia serves our national self-interest; hence from this angle alone we should expound our contributions.

A liberal's first concern is for the individual, for freedom and welfare; the wealth of the State is secondary to this. Therefore, the idea which should motivate a liberal government or any other organisation in such aid programs is to procure for the individuals of the recipient country the greatest benefit possible.

Lofty altruism can seldom be attributed to governments, and often it is necessary to point to secondary advantages which will accrue from such things as Colombo Plan Aid.

### Exchange

The ancillaries to such aid given by Australia add another reason why our programme should be of a more realistic nature, e.g., the exchange of ideas and knowledge between Asians and Australians.

N.B. At the moment, in 10 days, we spend a greater sum on national

defence than we allocate for an entire year to Colombo Plan projects, both technical and capital aid.

Therefore, if we were to set aside such aid an amount equal to one month's defence expenditure, we could increase our Colombo Plan allowance by over 200 per cent.

However, the prime consideration should not be—how much should we spend, but what are the projects which need doing and these which Australia, due to her resources, trained men or technology, can best accomplish.

The ratio is not pounds per annum but those projects (e.g. irrigation and those in which Australia and Australians are proficient) which we can most efficiently engage upon.

### Economic Gap

There is an art to aiding, and to besplatter tractors with spangles announcing them as a gift from the free peoples of the United States (for which the donee should be obsequious; pro-U.S., anti-neutralist and preferably Christian) is not the way to do it.

Aid, to be of much use, must not only be required and of use to the re-

ceiving nation, it must also be given as a genuine move to provide opportunities and alleviate hardship by the privileged nation.

The economic gap between the privileged countries (Australia) and the under-privileged is widening, not contracting. We are progressively becoming more wealthy and we cannot stand by and watch our neighbours starve; for not only will they be resentful and possibly lead us into conflict, but as a point of liberal philosophy, all men are entitled to an equality of opportunity and this we must seek, through schemes such as the Colombo Plan, to provide.

### Dishonest

The argument that Australia needs capital and hence cannot afford to "export" any of its wealth to help less privileged states, is downright dishonest, and is only advanced by those who have no appreciation of some Asian conditions.

In a short article like this, I cannot elaborate the methods by which Australian Colombo Plan aid should be administered; the policy to be based on such principles will be discussed at Liberal Club General Meetings throughout the year, to which all students are invited.

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# FREE AS AIR

The average adult male, at rest, breathes 18 times per minute, inhaling with each breath approximately half a litre of air.

Females respire at a slightly higher rate, not because they are more voluble, but because the volume of each breath is rather smaller than in the male.

In either case about 540 litres of air per hour is respired. It is apparent that the volume of air passing through the lung's in one's lifetime is immense, and that the total quantity inhaled of even trace constituents of the atmosphere may be quite considerable.

Of the major constituents of air only oxygen is utilised in metabolic processes, the most important of which is the oxidation of carbohydrates and other fuels, with the production of carbon dioxide and water and the release of energy.

Less important quantitatively but equally essential is the synthesis of various hormones and enzymes by partial oxidation of suitable substrates.

## Methods Crude

Compared with these elegant biological processes our industrial oxidation methods are extremely crude. Although atmospheric oxygen is potentially the cheapest available oxidising agent being literally as free as air, attempts to employ it for the synthesis of organic compounds have been largely unsuccessful. On the other hand, the industrial production of energy by combustion of organic fuels with air is superficially analogous to the biological process but obviously takes place under quite different conditions involving, as it does, temperatures of 600 degrees C and upwards.

Not only is combustion less efficient than biological oxidation, but under normal conditions it is frequently incomplete and then leads to a variety of complicated organic compounds as well as carbon dioxide and water.

Incomplete combustion is an important source of air pollution; another is the impurity of the fuel. Thus the burning of coal invariably gives rise to finely divided mineral ash, to compounds of lead and arsenic and to sulphur dioxide. In heavily industrialised communities the concentration of these inorganic, air pol-

## LACROSSE FINISH WELL

In the Intersarsity match this year, Adelaide played Melbourne to win, 10-6. Down 1-4 at the end of the 1st quarter, Adelaide came right back into the game playing brilliant lacrosse and shut Melbourne out to have the game won by the end of the third quarter. Best for Adelaide were Biggins, Wigg, Offler, Richardson, Barwick, Wainwright.

The A's ended the season by an excellent win over Glenelg, 14-11, and were unlucky not to have made the final four, being placed fifth. Best against Glenelg were Rogers, Cain, Jennings, Jeffery, Barwick.

Last Saturday, in the final against Brighton, University started off underdogs. However, they turned on the pressure to beat Brighton in a rugged match, 8-5. Goalthrowers for University were Somerville (5), Robertson (2), Roney (1). Best players were Luxmoore, Harris, Robertson, Somerville, Lloyd, Perriam. University meet North Adelaide in the challenge final next week to decide the premiership.

lutants sometimes becomes considerable and is then a serious menace to public health. During the London smog of 1952 the large increase in concentration of atmospheric sulphur dioxide was accompanied by a 60 per cent. increase in the death rate.

## Fragmentary

The organic materials resulting from incomplete combustion include many different types of compound some of which are known to be physiologically active.

The cancer-producing chemical, benzpyrene, seems to be formed in nearly all combustion processes, and although its concentration in polluted air is usually very small, this may well be compensated by the cumulative effect of breathing such air over many years.

Experiments with animals have shown that

## IN THE WORLD OF SCIENCE

minute doses of benzpyrene repeatedly applied induce cancer just as surely as one large application.

The evidence for the induction of cancer in humans by air pollutants is as yet only fragmentary, but it is significant that a survey in the Liverpool area has revealed a correlation between lung cancer rate and the atmospheric concentration of benzpyrene and related compounds.

Attempts to reduce the production of such substances during combustion require some knowledge of their method of formation. Recent research indicates that the temperature of the flame rather than any direct reaction of oxygen is the important factor, for benzpyrene seems to be formed whenever organic substances are strongly heated and has been detected in such diverse materials as coal tar and charred foodstuffs.

## Precautions

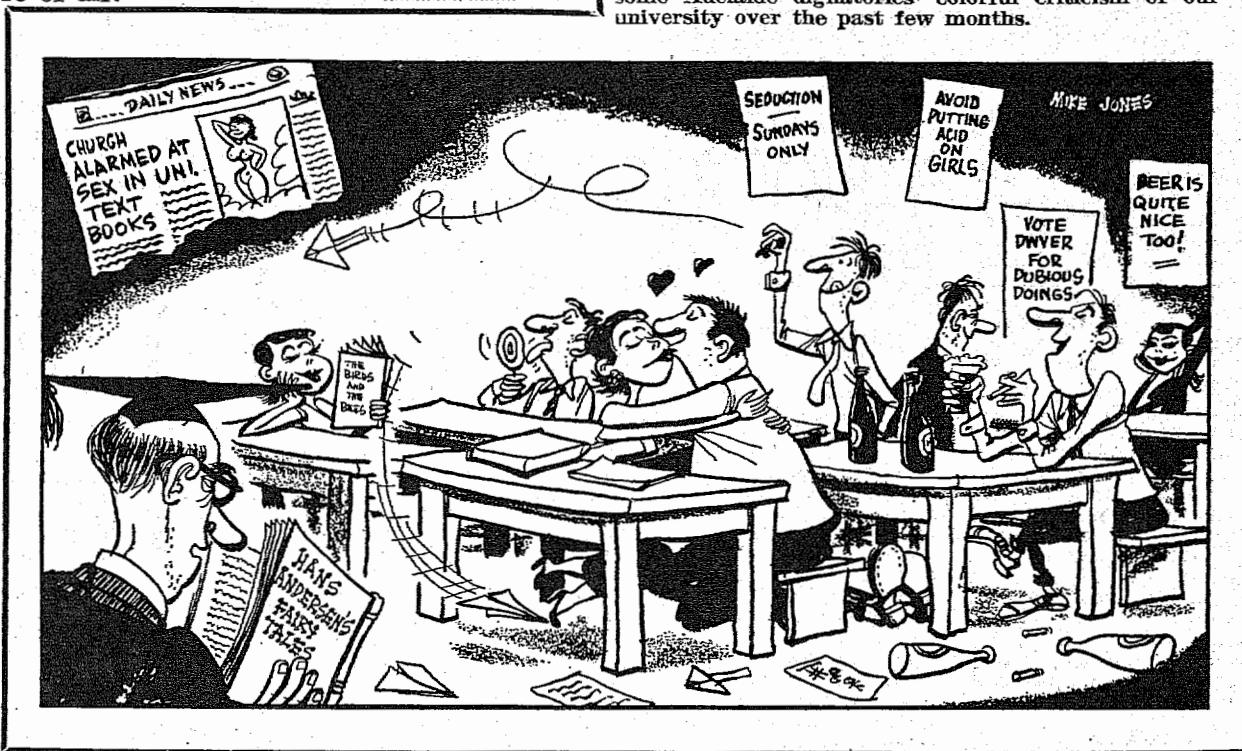
It is obviously desirable to keep air pollution to a minimum and regulations to this effect have been passed in many countries. The influence of other external agencies on cancer rates is not at all clear but is being investigated.

On present indications a list of possible precautions for the ultra-cautious would include being born into a family with no inherited tendency towards cancer, living in the country, avoiding exhaust fumes, giving up smoking, staying out of strong sunlight and never eating burnt toast.

by Dr. A. L. J. Beckwith  
from the Organic Chemistry Dept.

## EXTRAVAGANT OPINIONS

This was Western Australian Mike Jones' reaction in "Pelican" to some Perth dignitaries' criticism of the University of Western Australia a few years ago. Such a colorful reaction could possibly be taken to some Adelaide dignitaries' colorful criticism of our university over the past few months.



## THE BARRIER BETWEEN MAN AND HIGHER MAMMALS

By I. Franklin and D. Robertson

It seems perfectly reasonable to admit that this complex system (i.e. everything in existence as we know it) must have had some form of beginning. But we are not so willing to admit to the religious concept of such a beginning.

What the religious concept implies is that at some point God created something out of nothing.

How this was achieved and for what purpose are questions to which there is no satisfactory answer.

However, if we consider that some form of energy and matter (which are interconvertible) has always existed, and from this elementary substance there was a chance that a more complex system could develop then over an infinitely long period of time (and surely if we say it always existed we have here infinite time) it is inevitable that this would occur. It being inevitable a reason is hardly necessary.

## Giant Reactor

Scientific theory can present a number of hypotheses which explain the evolution of such a more complex system.

The first of the elements as we know them that developed from pre-existing forms of energy and matter (which was of an extremely simple form) was the hydrogen atom.

By mutual attraction these atoms formed clouds and by further condensation stars were formed. In these giant nuclear reactors other elements were built up. These stars then went through an evolutionary cycle, distributing these heavier elements throughout the universe.

We now have an immense cloud of gaseous

matter in which there are smaller amounts of dust and other solid particles. It has been shown on condensation of this cloud not only a star but also a planetary system will develop.

On a certain number of these planets there will be conditions suitable for the initiation of life.

Kuiper's approximation to proof shows us that not merely a few stars but literally billions of stars must have formed systems of planets as did our sun.

This greatly increased the number of places in the universe where conditions are suitable for separate and independent origins of life.

On this planet conditions are obviously suitable for a cartoon-water system of life. However, on a planet such as Jupiter life which may develop would be based on an ammonia-methane system.

## Radiation

In the early history of the earth the atmosphere was not as it is today, but consisted of ammonia and carbon dioxide.

Under the influence of ultra-violet radiation the interaction of elements in the atmosphere and on the surface of the earth produced a high concentration of organic substances in the sea.

The way in which these organic substances were produced is unfortunately beyond the scope of this article.

In this "organic soup" more complex molecules

were built up by collision and we have a small but finite probability of a small self-producing molecule being built up in this way. Such a molecule is D.N.A. (deoxyribose nucleic acid). These molecules will reproduce at the expense of other organic material.

The probability of these chance combinations have been assigned ridiculously low figures by several people who fail to take into account preferential positions for the formation of bonds, the vast area and time over which these combinations can occur and the innumerable planets in the universe on which life could arise.

There are probably a large number of planets in fact in this galaxy where life has independently arisen.

Once these molecules have been established, chance alterations in their structure could conceivably result in a molecule which is more efficient than other forms in the fight for survival. Such changes for example could be the formation of a membrane to maintain a higher concentration of organic material within it; and an arrangement which could catalyse existing reactions within the organism.

## Viruses

What we have at this point is something similar to the virus.

Wendell Meredith Stanley, a biochemist who has done much research on viruses stated, "the larger viruses have a composition and properties which are characteristic not of molecules but of organisms."

"The viruses have certainly provided a link between the molecules of the chemist and the organisms of the biologist." The chemical changes involved in mutation in the viruses have been explored, and it is known that either the gain or loss of one or more Amino acids in the virus structure may accompany mutation.

Such a process of mutation followed by selection tends to increase the fitness of the population. Organic evolution is thus proceeding.

The evolution from an unicellular organism to the metazoa as complex as the mammals involves increased organisation and initiation of biochem-

ical pathways so that the organism becomes less dependent for its existence on fluctuations of the environment.

Such specialisation by mutation followed by selection is directly determined by chance. The development of a central nervous system increases organisation and any animal possessing one would be at an enormous advantage over other organisms in the fight for survival.

The development of man from the lower mammals is not such a miraculous one as the religious concept would have us believe. In fact he is the logical step in the evolution of a more efficient, reproducing organism.

## "Free will"

The possession of "free will" does not place man far above and greatly removed from his ancestors (or other animals). This ability to choose, reason and think rationally is only the property of our greatly developed and efficient brain.

The earlier forms of man (Java man, Peking man, Neanderthal man, etc.) show in many ways to be intermediate stages from mammals of a lower level to Homo Sapiens.

It is logical to assume that the reasoning powers (the result of brain development) of these forms was also of an intermediate stage. This is indicated by the knowledge we have obtained of their social habits.

Thus the development of the brain from the higher mammals to man (homo sapiens) was a gradual process completely consistent with the whole evolutionary concept. The increase of neural development such that man can communicate amongst himself (invention of a language) is a highly significant factor in social development.

These things are generally considered to be a barrier between man and the higher mammals, when in fact they are only the result of normal development and greater organisation (and scope) of the brain and nervous system of man.

The main advantages possessed by man are his good memory; ability to correlate data and the benefit of other people's experiences. These things seem to fulfil what the religious concept terms "free will," a God-given gift.





# GOOGIE AND JOHN

"Roar Like a Dove" is not a provocative play, but it is nevertheless very amusing. Lesley Storm obviously chose the plot to ensure the maximum of sex jokes — not coarse ones, rather salaciously gigglesome. Lord Dungavel needs an heir to look after his Highland estate, but his wife has betrayed him with six daughters. She wishes not to take the risk again, and calls Mum and Dad over from the States. The play is concerned with the struggle.

Googie Withers and John McCallum are, of the attraction. They play very well, but, unfortunately for the dramatic critic, one can say very little about them.

They are worth the money, they entertain, they remember their lines, they clothe everything in the required amount of sophisticated charm.

The only line one can take against them is that they do not attempt anything difficult in the way of drama. On the other hand, many people do not want to be entertained by Brecht or O'Neill, and fair enough. These plays should be seen provided the public has the opportunity to see the other kind as well, and we've had our Shakespeare for the year.

## RELAXED

It was a pleasant surprise to find that the supporting cast was much more than adequate. Noel Ferrier was excellent as the friend of the family, and Alistair Roberts hilarious as a sensitive young man appalled by the fertility of the countryside. All in all, a very relaxed and relaxing evening.

B. McCurdy.

# THEY MOCK THE BRITISH NAVY...

If you want laughs, then I suggest you see further up the creek than exams, and visit the "Sturt" for "Further Up the Creek." If you don't like this review, you will be interested to know that it is my first and last for "On Dit," so damn the public — I want to enjoy writing it.

"Graft and Corruption", the supporting film, is weak; I saw the morning show, and there were scores of kids gasping and sighing with excitement. What fun. This film is notable for the pronunciation of "clandestine" and "secretive" by Denis O'Keefe—a man's man, that, didn't even kiss the girl. Just claimed her.

## GOOD FILM

But "Further up the Creek" is an exceedingly good comedy; it makes fun of the British Navy, if anything ever needed making fun of, it's that very same Navy. But the British are stout, and can take it. David Tomlinson is so perfectly stupid as the hapless Fairweather (Lt.) that it is hard to

believe he is acting. I mean that as a compliment. Frank Howerd, as the Bosun, is expert at getting into and out of trouble. There are three lovely ladies in short shorts, a battle-axe, and two old maids in search of thrills; all this in H.M.S. Aristotle!

The Navy stands up pretty well under the strain, mind you, and I came away feeling that the British still stand for the best kind of national life. A virile race.

## THE STURT

The Sturt theatre should be commended for putting on these kinds of excellent British shows; and for giving them reasonably long runs. I think reviewers should pay more attention to the theatre itself. After all, films pass on, but theatres don't, except slowly. A lounge seat in the Sturt takes you (hold your breath) upstairs into a lounge; the best sort these days have a downstairs lounge, a dozen seats from the screen. As I say, these things need to be stressed, as some theatres are getting away with murder in town—poor shows and rigged up prices. Getting back to "Further up the Creek", it is too good natured to be termed satire, but it serves the same effect. It instructs by making us laugh.

A. CROPLEY

Paul Depasquale.

# 'Caesar's Angel' Earthbound

Despite admirable use of lighting and sound-effects, John Edmund's production of "Julius Caesar" is slow-moving and inconsistent.

Several members of the cast appeared inadequate for the roles they had been given, although we regretted the limited chances of seeing Cicely Chase (Calpurnia). The crowd scenes were strongly reminiscent of a Sunday school picnic, abounding as they did in pint-size Romans.

## FAILED

Cassius (Ray Wheeler) lacked the Iago-like touch that we had expected and appeared to have too many doubts about the course he was following. Brutus (Ian Coehius) on the other hand made one wonder what it was about the original which made his contemporaries love him. In the scene with Portia he failed to bring out the essential humanity of the man, and his reaction to Caesar's ghost was most unconvincing. Perhaps any young man is bound to fail in the role of Brutus as this one has despite the bright spots in his performance.

## BETWEEN

Caesar (Sydney Downie) was satisfactorily pompous and lacking in glamour. Mark Anthony (Douglas Dolphin) was at least authentically youthful, although the contrast between the passionate Anthony and the icy-calm Octavius (Graham Craig) was inadequately emphasised.

## SPOTS SOUND

Throughout the play, dialogue was clear and there was an ample supply of noise in the scenes which demanded it. Although much of the blank verse was chanted rather than spoken, in the main the poetic high spots of this performance coincided with those of the original!

No doubt the whole production was hampered by a shortage of mature actors and full size extras. Nevertheless, it is a sound juvenile performance in which some members of the cast gave promise of better things to come. Probably, however, the sets, music and lighting were the best part of the whole thing.

A. CROPLEY

ones-self into the character being portrayed and thus being naturalistic. This applies as much to the bright little character of John-Henry as it does Honey Camden Brown — both of whom have good reason to be solemn. It is incorrect to say that nothing much happens in the play. True, there is a minimum of violent action, but this gives significance to the sequence of everyday events which ably supports the dialogue, and focuses attention on the character of Frankie.

## Ignored

Apparently, Mr. Hyslop ignored these, to the detriment of his understanding of the play. Hence he can bring the charge of overacting; possibly he does not like to witness human emotion — possibly he cannot comprehend it.

## The Method

We have another bone to pick — Mr. Hyslop apparently thinks "The Method" consists of being very solemn and creeping soulfully around the stage. He has no right to condemn as "cancerous" something which he clearly knows so little about. In its essence "the Method" consists of endeavouring to transform

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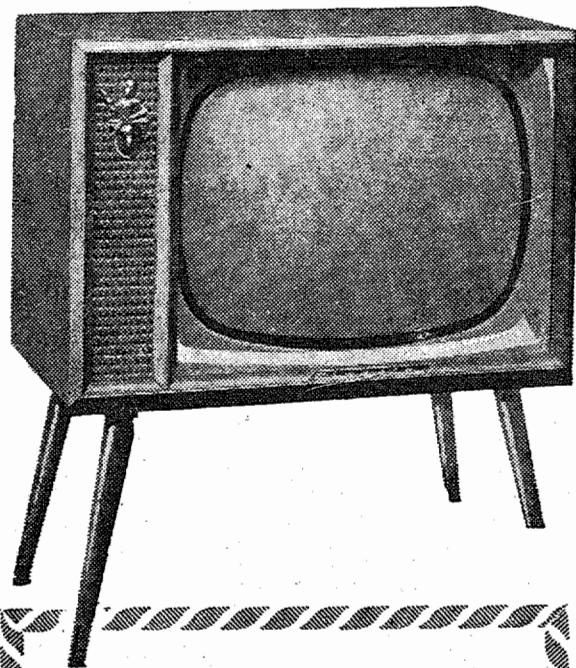
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## News from Other Universities

A New York correspondent of the official Russian newspaper, Izvestia, recently conducted a survey of American Universities. His findings as published in Izvestia included such nuggets of misinformation as:—

- ★ The government taxes students 1,000 dollars a year for the "right to study".
- ★ University students must sign an oath of loyalty to the Rockfellers, the Morgans and the Du Ponts.
- ★ Columbia University is only open to students driving Cadillacs and Lincolns.
- ★ "Sure I come to class in a Cadillac," cracked one incredulous Columbia fresher when he heard about the article last week. "Only it runs underground and I have to keep feeding it subway tokens."

What is the probably the oldest student in the world obtained his doctor of laws degree recently at the University of Innsbruck in Austria. Eighty-two-year-old Anton Schopfer had already studied law from 1901 to 1904 and since then had become general director of the Austrian Federal railways. For a long time retired, he got the notion to finish his erstwhile studies by acquiring the doctor's degree.

The comment of a student of the University of Canterbury in New Zealand on the decision of the N.Z. Football Union to exclude Maoris from the next All Black tour of South Africa.

### God Of Nations

God of Nations at Thy feet  
Our frustrated breasts we beat.  
No room for us in the street...  
God defend our Wee Land;  
From the challenge of a cause;  
Principles are legal flaws...  
God defend New Zealand.

May our mountains ever stand  
Guardians of the state we've planned,  
Penning God in God's own Land...  
God defend our Wee Land;  
Grant our All Blacks shining-fame,  
Purged and bleached and free from stain  
Rugby is the White Man's game...  
God...

In reply to many enquiries the Bavarian Student Aid Society in Munich announced that the two volumes of the American Kinsey report—which deals with the sexual and abensations of American youth—had been oversubscribed for two years ahead. 56 per cent of those who ordered the Report are from the theological faculty.

The University of Malaya in Singapore Students Union has established a fund from which to make loans to senior students in financial difficulties and who require assistance in order to continue their studies. The loans will generally be made to assist students in paying their University fees.

At the entrance exams of the Columbia University a prospective 19-year-old girl pupil was given the following question.

"Where are elephants to be found?"

The girl replied that "Elephants cannot be found because they are too big to get lost."

She did not pass. Her parents took the case to court and the judge decided that the girl had given the only possible answer "to a stupid question."

In India, as in Australia, many students find the cost of textbooks too high.

But at Aligarh the students have taken matters into their own hands and, with the help of World University Service, have formed a co-operative bookstore which can sell books at considerably below market prices.

This means they don't have to go without meals to buy textbooks! Rumour suggests the S.R.C. may consider doing the same here.

An international student race will take place this month in Modena in Italy. Students, graduates and faculty members can take part in the race which offers three classes: touring cars, big touring cars and sports cars.

The sports editor is looking for a passenger and mechanic to go with him and his converted Austin Seven. You can contact him at the S.R.C. office or at ML 2758.

# POPULATION RESPONSIBILITY IS THE WEST'S

By G. E. Saunders

Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth — and starve.

This article was prompted by the surprisingly emotional reaction to a comment in an article by Mr. Deutscher in ON DIT, July 17th, 1959. I do not intend to reply directly to that reaction; the irrational cannot be rationally discussed.

Those areas of the world with the more rapid population increases are those with the lowest capacity to feed their people.

These countries are those with resources inadequate to meet the challenge of rising population and the demands of their people for higher living standards.

A highly developed nation has capital and skill available in large quantities to increase its rate of development. An under-developed nation lacks both, and fears the economic threats inherent in any large foreign loans.

Practically speaking, the task of educating and training a backward society for technological advancement is overwhelming in magnitude.

Can international co-operation solve the problem? Redistribution of surpluses, sharing of skills and capital, the full utilisation of all resources for the production of foods, both natural and synthetic, can meet the world's present needs.

The world is capable of supporting an increased population; but we cannot go on increasing our numbers until every square foot of earth has a human being standing on it.

Moreover, attempts to solve the immediate problem will be more successful more quickly, and at less cost in human suffering, if the other side of the population equation is dealt with.

### Genesis

At the moment the under-developed nations are faced with an increasing young population.

The effects of modern medicine have been less spectacular in prolonging human life than in saving it at birth and in early childhood.

A young population brings its own problems. It means that a lower proportion of the population are productive in the economic sense, and a higher proportion is productive in a demographic sense.

Welfare and education demands are heavier on an already overloaded economy, while child mortality, still high where people exist near the starvation level, is further economic and human wastage.

These areas are those where birth control is a necessity if the efforts being made to alter the other side of the equation are not to be nullified.

Birth control is a subject which rouses emotional response. The moral argument which claims that we have no right to deny existence to a human being, no matter how miserable the existence, rests on a religion in which compassion plays no part.

To quote Genesis 38; 7-10 in the Twentieth Century, to apply the arbitrary ruling of a semi-pagan tribal god to the problems of world society, is ludicrous.

Moreover, the sin of Onan was not so much his practice of interrupted coitus, as his refusal to obey God and meet his obligation to his deceased brother's wife. Does the Church, Catholic or Protestant, expect its members to fulfil this obligation to the widowed sister-in-law today?

The responsibility for the population problem lies with the West. Before we interfered, natural processes kept population within limits.

Where famine and war failed, infanticide and abortion would succeed.

Granted that these methods are undesirable, at least they worked. As well, means to prevent conception were practised, means which the Churches have disallowed.

Raymond Firth in "We the Tikopia," describes how the practice of coitus interruptus and occasional infanticide retained the balance between the food supply and the population of this small, isolated island community.

The Churches stopped both practices and this community now faces over-population, a lowered standard of living, religious and moral conflict, and social disintegration.

Western morality removed the long successful controls and replaced them with—nothing.

Paul B. Sears in "World Population and Future Resources" writes: "The curve of population is an inexorable thing — either we control it, or nature does... Morality entails responsibility for all possible consequences, a heavy burden when science enlarges our range of vision."

The Catholic Church is reputed to be sternly opposed to birth control.

In "On Dit," August 6, 1959, Mr. Rodgers writes: "Therefore, all professing Christians are bound to renounce the use of contraceptives and are required, without equivocation, to join with Catholics in suppressing their use."

Mr. Kelly in the same issue presents us with the two alternatives, birth control or self control. Mr. Holdsworth states: "The Church, in accordance with God's law has forbidden the killing of an innocent and just person and the methods of birth control, but she has advocated in the place of these two remedies the third possibility of self-control."

Yet in a talk given by Father O'Sullivan during the Aquinas Mission to this University last year, a more enlightened view was presented.

Sex fulfills both primary and secondary functions. The primary function is propagation.

As well, however, "it fosters and strengthens mutual affection between husband and wife; it is, as Saint Paul says, a remedy against concupiscence; it is a solace and safeguard and preserves health of body and mind; it supplies a vital physical

need of the body of the wife; and it does much else besides." Are we to deny these benefits to Asians? The right use of sex, to return to the paper, is in accordance with natural law; "It is the effusion of the seed in the vagina that determines and defines the sort of act that is according to the right order — the right use of sex."

He condemns "masturbation, sodomy and sodomitic intercourse" as against the right order and morally evil. In any case there is medical opinion that these are undesirable.

But "sterility, whether periodic, temporary, or permanent neither prevents normal copula nor affects its licity. This depends, as we have seen, on the sort of act that is performed, and not on the intention to have children, or even the desire to have them."

### Not all guts

This attitude would allow the use of oral contraceptives, on which research is being carried out, designed to induce sterility for a short time.

This method would be by far the most easily introduced among a population of illiterate peasants. Father O'Sullivan's paper would also allow the employment of any contraceptive method or device which would not prevent "the effusion of the seed in the vagina."

Why the outcry? It is noteworthy that proportionally as many Catholic women attend birth control clinics in England as do Protestants.

The Catholic position as set out in this paper offers no obstacle to the introduction of birth con-

trol to relieve world population pressure.

Finally, man is not all guts. To employ our energies in striving to feed more and more people is to turn them from employment in activities which express our essentially human nature. Any beast can feed and propagate and die.

The human race should show more concern for quality, rather than quantity. A starving man loses his humanity.

The population spiral must reach some peak beyond which it will bring lowered standards of living and a pre-occupation with mere existence.

Father O'Sullivan says: "Concerning processes (Laws) of nature, it (the Natural Law) forbids us deliberately to frustrate them when the right order perfects the individual, the family, the community of the species."

In fact, as he says, we frustrate natural laws every day, when we cut our hair, for instance.

If, by using birth control, we can turn the energies of man to developing those aspects of his being that are uniquely human, if he is perfecting himself as a human being, surely the moral arguments are for the intelligent control of population.

In brief, world resources and population are the two parts of the equation. The true balance will only be found and maintained if we adjust both.

This article was submitted for the last edition but lack of space did not permit its publication. Since this edition is the last for the year, the editor apologises to any readers who may have liked to reply to it.

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# VARSITY 'BALL 1959

The A's have had the best season for a long time.

They finished 8th with 18 points, 4 points behind 4th team West Torrens, whom they thrashed 5-0 two weeks ago. They were final four contenders for most of the season and but for a lapse, when Dunn was absent with the State team and Williams was injured, could still have made it.

No team in the competition, except the Minor Premiers, Kensington, defeated University twice and the Blacks lost 5 games by 2 runs or less. With just a little luck all these could have been won to put University comfortably in the four.

Good pitching was responsible to a large degree; but this would have been to no avail if not backed up by the solid, sometimes amazing fielding shown by the whole team during the season. The Infield worked particularly well and remained steady under pressure. However, neither of these two factors can win games unless runs are scored and batting drive was produced all the year by Allen, Tamlin, Williams, Dunn, Biddell and Othams.

### SPIRIT

Above all, the Major A's played as a team and never gave up, which always made them hard to beat.

This was perhaps the one quality which prevented the Major B's

from repeating their Premiership of last year. They were a powerful batting side, right down the list, as was shown two weeks ago when they recorded 5 home runs against the 2nd team, West Torrens. John McGarrity was not a great pitcher, but what he lacked in skill he made up for in determination; he was always trying no matter what the score. The fielding was quite sufficient, although third base was a weakness for most of the year. It seemed they had all the qualities of a championship team except for odd occasions they lacked team spirit and the willingness to fight back when they were down.

### UNLUCKY

However they must still be regarded as unlucky; finishing 5th 2 points behind Kensington and Prospect, both of whom they had thrashed during the year. Like the A's, they also lost twice to only one team, West Torrens, which shows the evenness of the competition.

Although they finished 6th, the Minor B's must also be considered as having had a good season. They started disastrously losing their first 10 games but from then on they pulled up marvelously to win 9 out of the last 12. The greatest asset they possess is team spirit; they play as combination, which is the only way to play Baseball. Because they are a team in the true sense of the word, to pick out any particular one would be unfair, and so they are commended for the way they played as a unit.

### C'S "SLIPPED"

The C's fortunes are rather different. After starting well (they were top for the first 5 games) they slipped badly never to regain their position in the 4.

The D's were robbed of a place in the four by a technicality, losing a game they had won on a Permit breach. However, they proved themselves on performance over the year to be the 3rd best team in the grade. The team's

batting and Roger Edgecombe's pitching were pleasing features. Roger pitched well all season, was always a tryer, and gets my vote as the team's best player.

### E'S DISAPPOINT

The biggest disappointments were the E's, who until 3/4 of the season had passed, failed to win a game, and finished up with 3 points. This form is inexplicable as on paper they look a very strong team, with most of the team having had a year's experience playing with each other. They had the potential but couldn't produce the results.

Overall, therefore, the club had a good season. With a little luck the Major A's and B's and Minor D's should have made the 4, and with an earlier start the Minor B's could have made it also. The only disappointment were the E's and C's and even the C's could have made the grade if they had staged a comeback late in the season. Other achievements were the Capps medal and a No-hit game, both from Jim Tamlin, a State representative; Mel Dunn and five members in the All-Australian Universities team.



Winner of the Capps Medallion, 1959, star University baseballer Jimmy Tamlin as seen by caricaturist Scarman.

## UNI. DOWN IN RUGBY FINAL

Despite a good win over Woodville the previous week, Uni. went down to West Torrens in the preliminary final of the District Rugby Competition. After a hard match, West Torrens won the right to play Old Collegians in the final, beating Uni. 14-3.

The Blacks completely turned the tables on Woodville in the first semi-final. Woodville were very confident after a good win over Uni the week before. But their confidence was misplaced. They scored their first try but the Blacks quickly replied with a try from John Rosewall which Tony Barker converted. From then on the Blacks continually attacked the Woodville line and at half-time were leading 8-5.

### STASKA

During the second half Ian Staska kept breaking through the Woodville backs to give Uni. strong drive. It was due to his efforts that Doug Rudd crossed the line with a glorious crash try. Taking a high mark in the air from a high pass Rudd threw himself across the line to score. Woodville crumbled and the final score was a victory to Uni. 19-6.

Old Collegians beat West Torrens in the other

semi-final and so it was Uni. versus West Torrens in the preliminary final. The chances of a win were 50-50. Early in the game a good passing movement out to Rosewell, back to Rudd, then to Rosewall again, saw Uni. score the first try.

However, West Torrens quickly replied. The game see-sawed for some time but in a short burst Torrens with the help of Smallacombe broke through twice in quick

succession to score two tries, one of which was converted. At half-time the score was 11-3 in Torrens favour.

### SECOND HALF

The Blacks bounced back into the attack in the second half and the ball was always in the Torrens half. The forwards were continually making openings but the Torrens defence was too sure. The backs were making use of every opportunity. Rosewall and Black were playing well. Several attempts very nearly succeeded, but no break through resulted.

Then Torrens managed another of their quick breaks and scored in the corner to put them ahead 14-3 about five minutes from the final bell. Uni. had a chance to gain 3 points from a penalty on the bell; but it did not succeed. In any case it was then too late and Torrens were victors.

Tomorrow night everyone is expected at the Club High Tea in the George Murray Lounge. It is being organised by Tony Barker and promises to be the success as it has been in previous years. See you there.

Remember the Night Rugby game on Tuesday night at Norwood Oval.

## STUDENT OBSERVER ON UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

Australian Universities' Press Armidale, Sept. 17,

At the last meeting of the University Council on September 14th, a request from the S.R.C. of the University of New England was presented asking that the President and one other member of the S.R.C. be allowed to be present at all meetings of the Council that are not held in committee.

This is in addition to the Undergraduate Representative.

The S.R.C. wants these observers to be free to report on all the proceedings they witness.

## ARATO WINS STATE TITLE



Gaby Arato (above) fenced brilliantly to defeat Baika, Burke, Jaquellard, Zakeriez, Troop and others to win the State title.

Rovious, who has won the title several times before did not compete.

He may have decided to retire.

## HOCKEY I-V TO SYDNEY

The carnival was held in Melbourne with six teams being represented, including the newcomer, New England. Western Australia did not make the trip.

The Adelaide-Melbourne match opened the series with the Victorian Governor, Sir Dallas Brookes, taking the first bully and subsequently being threatened off the field for fouling the stick. From then on the laughs stopped when an over-confident Adelaide side was soundly beaten 4-0.

The match proved the point that with beaten wings a hockey side cannot function, and with these problems ironed out, Adelaide walked all over Tasmania, 6-3 on the following day. Best on

the ground was Martin with 4 goals and another to do well was Lim, both of these being first year players.

### THRASHED

In a slogging match against Queensland, Adelaide went down 4-1, but given a bit of luck with our goal-shooting it could have been much closer.

Against Armidale, we won playing an army of reserves in a dull game, but the match against Sydney (the winners of the Syme cup) was the best of the carnival. Neither side gave an inch until Sydney scored two

## Melbourne D. Adelaide - Basketball

From Our Basketball Reporter

The Adelaide University Women's Basketball team were represented in Sydney by Pauline Allen, Alison Golley, Marie Holland, Judy Jones, Barbara Lane, Chris Miller, Jill Nitschke, Angela Stump and Marg Williams and lost the cup for the first time in four years to Melbourne.

We played Queensland in the first match and often a very slow start only being up by two goals at half time ran out easy winners with a score of 51-29. The matches against Tasmania and W.A. were both played on the same and S.A. again scored easy victories with the results of 57-25 and 56-14 respectively. Owing to rain the match against Sydney had to be played on an improvised indoor court. This match resulted in a win to Adelaide 47-22.

### MELBOURNE

The match against Melbourne was played on the final day with neither side having lost a match. At the end of the first quarter Melbourne ran up a lead of about five goals, which at the end of the third quarter had increased to six goals. Adelaide fought back well in the final quarter to draw within one goal of Melbourne but could not overtake them and Melbourne finished with the winning score at 27-23. Melbourne owed their win to their much more combined team play and the margin would have been greater but for their in-

accurate goal shooting. The all Australian Universities Team played a match on the Saturday morning when the combined side defeated a metropolitan Sydney side by about 12 goals. Adelaide was represented in this team by goal attack Jill Nitschke and centre Judy Jones. Chris Miller was a goal reserve and Barbara Lane was the defence reserve.

### Results

Adelaide defeated Queensland 51-29, defeated Tasmania 57-25, defeated W.A. 56-14, defeated Sydney 47-23, lost to Melbourne 27-23.

At the end of the minor round of matches University finished with three teams out of five in the final four. The A team which play in B grade were top at the end of the minor matches. In the first semi-final in which University played Ferrymans Park were very unlucky to be defeated by only one goal. The preliminary final which was played last Saturday resulted in another loss to University, this time losing by 3 goals to Ladyped.

### C'S 4th

The C team, which play in E grade finished fourth in the minor matches. They won the semi-final by 1 goal after being down by 7 goals at half time. On Saturday they won their preliminary final very easily by 12 goals and consequently enter the final to be played on Saturday. The team playing in F grade has also won its way through to the finals. At the end of the minor round they finished second but after losing their semi-final, won the preliminary final by a margin of 8 goals. We wish these two teams the best of luck next Saturday.

## SPORTS PORTRAITS

Jimmy Tamlin

Capps Medal Winner

Jimmy Tamlin, 19-year-old star Varsity pitcher and top batter is the youngest ever to win baseball's highest award, the "Capps Medallion" for the Fairest and Best baseballer in Major League.

Jimmy has had quite a hectic career in baseball, playing Major League while still at Adelaide Tech. He was a member of the State Junior Baseball side in 1955 and its Captain in 1956. On both occasions he was selected for the "All-Australian Schoolboy side."

At 18 he was playing "Nite" Ball for the Eagles and during the 1957-58 summer season he collected the award for the most outstanding junior in night baseball.

He commenced playing for Uni. in 1958 and played in the Intersarsity side of 1958 and in 1959 was Vice-Captain of the Major A's and Captain of the Intersarsity side, making the Combined Intersarsity side on both occasions.

### "NO HIT"

This season has been his most outstanding, pitching the only recorded "No Hit" game for district Baseball in post-war years, and with 26 hits for 71 times at bat, was fourth in the State batting averages. For a 5 ft. 7 1/2 in. stripling this is some batting.

As Jimmy is a Technology Student, we hope to have his services for several more seasons.

This summer Jim will be seen in action at the "Nite" Ball with the Varsity-Goodwood combination, the "Indians."

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