

EDITORIAL

A Country University: In Brief, the Case Against

The arguments against building a second South Australian university in the country are manifold. It is rumoured, though, that both the Parliamentary parties in South Australia are generally in favour of just such a proposal.

The Government is said to be sensitive on the subject of the running costs of the University of Adelaide. This cost has been currently estimated as £375 per student equivalent, per annum.

Of necessity, a satisfactory university built in the country would be chiefly residential. An expert has calculated that apart from running costs it would cost £3,000 per student to establish such a university in South Australia.

Thus, before a single lecture was given and before a single salary or fee was paid, a country university of only 1,000 largely pilgrim students would cost South Australia, or rather the Commonwealth, £3m.

Add to this the running costs of a small country university and the result could be inhibiting.

In the event of a shortage of funds, a country university could well prejudice the present city university, especially if a budget cut was required in the latter's already insufficient appropriation.

(With two universities in financial difficulties, imagine the political implications for a Government whose Minister of Education was representing a metropolitan electorate in the House of Assembly.)

Exhibiting Factor: Expense

The tuition, general and statutory fees of the country university would probably be closely correlated to those of the city university.

If this was the case today, then the undergraduates of the country university would each be paying, on average, £90 per annum. Those in residence at university college could easily be paying £250 each, per annum. The average total fees paid yearly by each of these students would be £340. In addition they would have to cover the cost of essential text books, equipment, clothes and travelling.

Where these charges were not paid by the student or his parents, they would be met by a private enterprise or the Government.

How many South Australian families can afford such a sum? Can South Australia afford to pay? S.A. has only recently graduated from the status of a "mondicant" State. Perhaps it is intended that the new "University of Mount Gambier" is to be the finishing school for the sons of squatters.

In view of the above considerations, a country university could hardly alleviate the present rate of increase (9.5%) in enrolments at the University of Adelaide.

If, however, a university was established in the country, it would need to be sited in a town with a population of at least 10,000 people. Mount Gambier in the South-East and Port Augusta in the Mid-North are the most likely sites. Both are partially industrialised, but neither have any significant cultural traditions.

New England Uni. A Failure

The University of New England has been cited as a successful country university. This allegation is extremely dubious. The annual running cost per student equivalent of this university has been approximately £910.

In university circles, amongst men who know their subject, expert opinion has condemned the University of New England to date as a financial and educational failure.

The University in Armidale has failed.

★ despite its limited cultural traditions: a fine art gallery, one of N.S.W.'s Greater Public Schools, a teacher training college, and a C.S.I.R.O. research establishment;

★ despite its wealthy pastoralist benefactors and supporters; and

★ despite its beautiful city and scenic surroundings.

Civic pride must not delude the city fathers of Mount Gambier or Port Augusta into believing that their respective towns could adequately support a mighty centre of learning.

Without cultural facilities a town cannot expect to hold the interest of a community of scholars. It cannot, therefore, expect to attract first class lecturers to join the academic staff of its hoped-for university.

Mr. D. A. Dunstan, M.P., has suggested that the country university should be geographically situated so that it can attract undergraduates from interstate. He doubtless had Mount Gambier in mind.

This is indeed a generous gesture of Mr. Dunstan's. As if South Australia has no pressing education problems of its own, he is suggesting that the South Australian Government should finance the education of Victorians.

Maybe Mr. Dunstan expects the Victorian Government not only to finance its Universities of Melbourne and Monash, but also assist South Australia in financing the "University of Mount Gambier." Really!

Rural Uni. Can't Solve Problem

Then, it has been accurately enough suggested, that a country university would ideally suit the needs of schools in Agricultural Science, Rural Economics, Veterinary Science and Forestry. This, however, is quite irrelevant in resolving the real problem of tertiary education in South Australia.

The current demand for the expansion or institution of the above schools must be small indeed. The pressure of student numbers, though, in the University of Adelaide is in the faculties of Science, Engineering, Arts, Technology, Economics and Medicine. These significant facts are apparently ignored.



M. E. B. Smyth
Rhodes Scholar, 1960.

★ Problem of Second South Australian University:

Rhodes Scholar Critical Of Govt. & Varsity

In the below article the University's Rhodes Scholar for 1960, Mr. Michael E. B. Smyth, discusses the problem of the second university in South Australia.

Mr. Smyth is extremely critical of the political motives behind the pronouncements of various Parliamentary leaders.

He also expresses contempt for the University's "silence of prudence, which it calls wisdom", in the matter.

In contrast with the State Parliamentary Labor Party, the University has been strangely reluctant to make public its views on the future development of University education in South Australia.

Our Vice-Chancellor's strongest statement so far is that the University of Adelaide "later this year must, if it were not to fall in its duty some years hence, begin to make plans for University work on another site."

The Premier, who, on this matter as in so much else, seems to be the sole spokesman for the Government, and Messrs. O'Halloran and Dunstan of the Opposition have not been so reticent. Both parties have said that any new University should be in the country.

Since the imperative reason for a second University is that the present one is already overcrowded, and since no country area in this State can as yet fill a University with local students, this country University must be mainly residential.

The fact that even when such a University

has been built, it would probably cost between two and three times as much per student to fill and maintain as it does in Adelaide, has not yet been mentioned.

In a State which yearly runs on a deficit and which pleads poverty to those who cry for better roads, hospitals, libraries and pre-tertiary education, this will be a lot of money, and it must not be found at the expense of the University of Adelaide.

Deceit

It therefore seems to me that all political talk of S.A.'s second University is like too much other political talk, deceit. There is to be an election early in 1962 which could possibly give the Labor Party its first S.A. Government in a quarter of a century. Labor holds two of the three South-Eastern electorates by uncomfortably small majorities; the other is similarly held by the Government.

Mr. Dunstan has said that the Labour Party wants a University on a site which will possibly attract students from an

It is virtually worthless to include in the curricula of a rural university courses in medicine, dental surgery, law, engineering, technology, economics or commerce. Schools in these courses necessarily need to be in close proximity to a large public hospital, or an extensively concentrated pool of employers in the law, industry and commerce.

The Premier considers that the second university should be outside the "sphere of influence of Adelaide." This of course would be ideal, (even more ideal than Sir Thomas envisages) but can it ever be so? When the State's administration, its rule of law, its press, its culture, its commerce, its industry and its population is strongly centred in Adelaide, how can any South Australian country town escape the influence of the capital.

The establishment of a nation's cultural institutions usually follows a stabilised shift in population—not vice versa. The building of a university in the country would therefore be an example of "putting the cart before the horse."

Advice Should be Sought

Unless these common sense arguments can be satisfactorily answered, then it would seem fatuous for Government and Parliament alike, to consider further the building of a second university at Mount Gambier or Port Augusta.

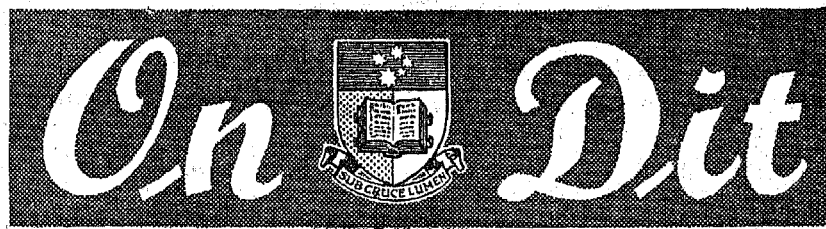
The question of a second university must not become a political football. Both Parliamentary Parties must consider the problem in an academic light. If they make a mistake the present Parliament will be the object of academic derision for generations to come.

To avoid the embarrassment of political and electoral pressures, the Government might be wise to appoint an independent Committee of Enquiry to advise on the issue.

The bill transferring the Bedford Park site from the Hospitals Department to the University of Adelaide is not due to be read for a first time in the House of Assembly until August. Government spokesmen have repeatedly said that there is no pressing need as yet for a second university. The government must, therefore, have ample time to arrive at a statesman-like decision.

In this matter, which is of concern to all South Australians, the Parliament (Government, Opposition and Independents) must act on scrupulous advice as responsible legislators.

R.H.C.



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

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One Penny

adjoining State as well as from S.A., adding fuel to Mt. Gambier's hopes. Both parties must therefore talk of a country University, or lose prestige in the South-East.

Hidden aims

Of course, Labor has talked of decentralisation for a long time, for reasons which may have something to do with the present State electoral boundaries. But so far it has not released its reasons for wanting a decentralised University, and this neglect raises the reasonable suspicion that they are political rather than educational reasons, and that their rationalisation in terms of education is proving difficult.

No Reasons

Sir Thomas Playford has at least not been so insistent. His first statement was made typically in answer to a question without notice, and it was here that he first spoke of a country University. His reasons were based upon his impression that neither N.S.W. nor Victoria had found it a "particularly happy arrangement" to have two Universities side by side, and that such an arrangement caused all sorts of problems of staff and of jealousies.

These are not very persuasive, and in his later weekly broadcast he repeated his belief without the reasons. But he did say that "it will be some years before it will be necessary to decide on the location of a second University," and that "during that period a complete examination can be made of the problem to decide its ultimate locality."

This reads to me as if the Premier, despite his earlier talk, has left the way open for a change of mind after the next elections.

Neurotic Fear

The University has said nothing. The Vice-Chancellor's sentiments expressed at the second Commemoration ceremony, were of gratitude to the State Government for its "generous, enlightened and yet prudent policy towards the University," but the greater prudence is the University's.

One of the outstanding features of University affairs is its almost neurotic fear of seeking amendment to the University Act in case the Government incorporates amendments of its own. Obviously the University does not trust the enlightenment and prudence of the State Government, and its own prudence has stood in the way of at least one urgent reform.

The present silence can be interpreted as no more than this same prudence, which the University calls wisdom.

No Discussion

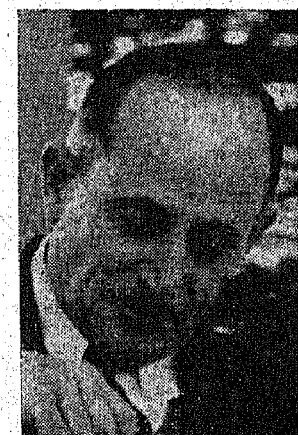
But the public silence is not important compared with the silence within the University. From within the University ought to be coming protest and discussion, protest about the way in which the politicians of this State are handling the matter, discussion of the innumerable questions which come to mind. If we have Bedford Park, how ought it to be developed? Ought it to become a College of the University of Adelaide until another University site is chosen and developed? If so, is it the best place available? Someone has suggested that first-year classes be held there, and the students come to North Terrace for their later years. Ought Bedford Park eventually become our second University? So far there seems to have been little open discussion of these.

Stifling

The feeling seems to be that the University already knows what it wants, and considers that public silence and private persuasion are the best ways to get it. But prudence and expediency can go too far.

The present silence is stifling. There ought to be many and conflicting ideas about the future of Universities in this State voiced at every level from the undergraduate up, and the best of them should be used. Instead, in the silence of prudence, the University seems to trust that its Vice-Chancellor knows what he is doing, and that the Government will co-operate.

Vice-Chancellor's Statement, Page 2.



The Vice-Chancellor,
Mr. H. B. Basten.

Hyslop Comments, Page 2.

NO OFFSHOOT UNI WANTED

Mr. A. Hyslop has held many posts in student affairs and administration culminating in his election to the Presidency of the S.R.C.

The Premier some time ago offered Bedford Park to be used for University purposes.

It is understood that he intends this is an interim measure, there being, in his opinion, no immediate need to decide on the exact site for a second University.

At the time this seemed to us reasonable and we saw no need to complicate a subject of undoubted importance by debating it at the same time as Bedford Park was being discussed. The two subjects are not necessarily indivisible.

However, the time demands that we state clearly, and with the minimum of fuss, our attitude to the second University.

Politicians, journalists, and cranks have in their respective fashions been vocal if not articulate.

Dunstan's Tactics

When decentralisation is fung forth by Mr. Dunstan and sails as far as Quorn in the correspondence columns of "The Advertiser," then we must stop such flights towards the sun, here and now, in winter in Adelaide, lest a too searingly permanent future blight future University students in this State.

All that consoles us in

our opposition to Mr. Dunstan and Quorn and similarly inhabited places is the knowledge that, though he spoke first, we have reflected and that the hectic stimuli of swinging seats in the South-East does not blind or demean us, but merely enlighten us.

Malevolence

"Decentralisation" is a malevolent bee in benevolent bonnets. Apart from undoubtedly cogent defence arguments, economic discussions of its value are confined to political platforms and are limited by the amount of intelligence and honesty normally found there.

This apart, to suggest that we are decentralising by placing a University in the country is to be guilty of the elementary error of putting the cart before the horse. Population follows industry, and Universities, if political pressure is absent, follow population.

Arguments

No argument can with any conviction suggest that a country University causes a population swing. To think so is to over-estimate the magnetism of learning—though in truth, every vote in a swinging electorate counts! The only economic effect would be a rise in the

number of domestic servants required in one country town in South Australia. Hallelujah for all depressed groups!

But there are economic arguments to be applied if we want to know where the new University should be.

A country University, and we have New England as an example, would have to be almost entirely residential.

Such High Costs

At present, education, though conceded to be necessary, is considered too expensive to be met by the State Government.

Does the rural brigade know that it costs about three times as much per student for a country University? If they turn round and say in religious, ignorant awe, that N.S.W. supports New England University, they should understand that that institution began in 1938 with 24 students and in 1956 had increased to 330 internal students. Our new University will need to take 1,000 students, as a beginning. In any case, the mistakes of others are intended not as an inspiration, but as a lesson to those coming after, surely?

Insincerity

It is obvious that the money required could be found only at the expense in 1966, and every year after 1966, of the University of Adelaide, which does not get nearly enough money at present.

Sometimes sincere stupidity seems criminal. In this instance this highly insincere stupidity makes me shiver with horror.

Other considerations support our economic analysis.

The number of faculties which a country University can support are severely limited. Medicine is out because a teaching hospital is required, Law is handicapped, while Engineering, unless in Whyalla, is impossible.

Rural science and veterinary science would flourish—if anyone wanted to do them. Unfortunately, overcrowding is in Arts, Medicine, Engineering, Science and Economics.

Controversy

More basically, University teachers will not go

to the country. They would be bored stiff. Where are the theatres, films, concerts, talks and meetings that a city has to offer? Adelaide is bad enough; but Port Augusta? This is not snobbery.

Inadequate

Finally, look at New England University. Its faculties are limited, its staff inadequate, while the students attain to

Two Resign

In the below article former President of the Students' Representative Council, Mr. John Jenkin, comments upon the recent resignations of undergraduate identities, Messrs. R. H. Corbet and I. G. Colyer, from the S.R.C.

The resignations of the S.R.C. Vice-President and past "On Dit" editor Mr. Hugh Corbet from the S.R.C. and the Education Officer and past Treasurer Mr. Ian Colyer, are significant.

Resignations by S.R.C. members are not new, in fact, one expects at least two every year. However, it is unusual

submitted his resignation, with no reasons given; but his motives are not hard to find.

Battering of Heads

A ceaseless worker for a better status for student opinion within this University (and without), he has seen his work on students' representation, clause 4 c, greater student interest in student affairs, A.U.P., N.U.A.-U.S., etc., tumble to rubble around his feet as he has battled against the Council of this University, the Government, both with their oily, diplomatic yet immovable, ear-stopped officers, and against student apathy.

In short, Mr. Corbet has got tired of battering his head, full of excellent ideas, against the blind, yet, oh so smug and egotistical, brick walls.

He has finally ceased to bother about students, who, for sure, have never cared about supporting him.

Sick of S.R.C.

Mr. Colyer resigned because of "the pressure of work" and his "participation in other student affairs." But I don't believe him. He, too, got sick of the brick-wall attitude of this University and its students, and more especially, he got sick of its S.R.C.

This year's S.R.C. executive is strong, but the weakness of the rest of the Council, the worst for years, has converted this Executive strength into dictatorship, smugness, and, at times, deceit.

Mr. Colyer should have tried to correct things rather than resign? He couldn't be bothered, certainly no one else does, and I, for one, don't blame him.

A well-known citizen met his ex-wife at a party and after a few drinks, suggested that they have another go at connubial bliss.

"Over my dead body," said the lady.

"My error," said the erstwhile spouse. "I see you haven't changed a bit."

S.R.C. FACULTY ELECTIONS

Nominations are called for Faculty representation on the 15th S.R.C. to hold office from August 1960 to August 1961.

The number to be elected from the various faculties is as follows:

MEDICINE	2	representatives
LAW	1	"
TECHNOLOGY	2	"
MUSIC	1	"
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	1	"
ARTS	2	"
SCIENCE	2	"
ENGINEERING	2	"
DENTISTRY	1	"
PHARMACY & OPTOMETRY	1	"
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	1	"
SOCIAL STUDIES	1	"
PHYSIOTHERAPY	1	"
ARCHITECTURE	1	"
ECONOMICS	2	"

1. Where a Faculty has two representatives, one at least must be a junior, i.e. a student requiring at least two years to complete his or her course and who has not attended the University for more than four years.
2. All nominations are to be in writing, proposed and seconded by persons eligible to vote, and signed by the nominee.
3. Nominations must be lodged at the S.R.C. Office on or before Thursday, 30th June, at 5 p.m.
4. Voting will be held on Friday, 1st July. Monday, 4th July. Tuesday, 5th July.
5. For other information concerning S.R.C. Elections, refer to S.R.C. Constitution.

P. R. WALLACE,
S.R.C. Returning Officer.

Nomination Forms — S.R.C. Office

nothing more adult than the hothouse beauty of a teachers' college corporate loyalty.

If any doubt this, let them go and speak to the students and examine the amount and quality of research being done there. Courtesy and the laws of libel forbid my being more specific.

This, then is what we think. A University in the country would be expensive and third rate. To put one there would be criminal.

A. HYSLOP,
President, S.R.C.

to find people such as Mr. Corbet and Mr. Colyer resigning.

They have served for one and a half years on the S.R.C., and have given the Council valuable service on all sorts of matters.

They have never shirked the hum-drum work.

Their resignations are not a case of "chickening out", as is usually the fundamental motive.

We must look further afield for the reasons for resignation.

Blunt

Mr. Corbet in his letter to the Secretary, bluntly

When the Premier, in a broadcast he made on the night of Wednesday, the 18th May, expressed the view that Bedford Park might offer a suitable site for the University's purposes, he excited a great deal of interest in the minds of the staff, graduates and undergraduates of the University.

It is important that the broadcast should not be misunderstood. The Premier made no promise that Bedford Park would be given to the University and the decision of Parliament on the issue has yet to be made.

Recommended

Last year, the Standing Sub-Committee of the Education Committee prepared plans which were submitted to the Australian Universities Commission for the two triennia 1961-63 and 1964-66. These plans were recommended to the Council by the Education Committee and were adopted by the Council. They were then sent to Sir Leslie Martin, newly appointed Chairman of the Australian Universities Commission.

Lack of Land

They drew attention to the facts that when the buildings the University proposed for the North Terrace site had been erected, no more land would be available on that site, and that these buildings would suffice to meet the needs of all the students who were expected to enrol until the end of the academic year, 1965. After that, more buildings would be required elsewhere unless enrolments were to be severely restricted. The University asked the Australian Universities Commission to meet its share of the sum of \$6,000 required for the costs of planning such a development.

Planning Committee

About the same time, the University Council reported the facts to the State Government and set up a planning Committee to make a study of the measures which might be adopted when a new site was granted and to recommend to the Council what measures it thought should be adopted.

The Committee was composed of the members of the Standing Sub-Committee of the Education Committee with the addi-

tion of the Deputy Chancellor, the Chairman of the Finance Committee and two other Council members.

Unable to Act

This Committee cannot make definite plans until it knows for what site it must plan. But if, as now seems probable, the Government is ready to act, it ought to be able to begin its work before the end of the year. It has a heavy difficult task ahead of it, because no decisions have been taken in advance of its study of the situation. But provided it is enabled to begin work this year, it has a reasonable amount of time in which to perform its task.

Bedford Park

After the Premier had made his broadcast, the Education Committee met and made a preliminary report to the Council. The Australian Universities Commission was asked to examine and report on the suitability of Bedford Park. It has made its examination, but has not yet made known its views. Its concern with the matter rests in the fact that it must advise the Commonwealth Government whether or not financial support should be given by the Commonwealth Treasury to building on this site.

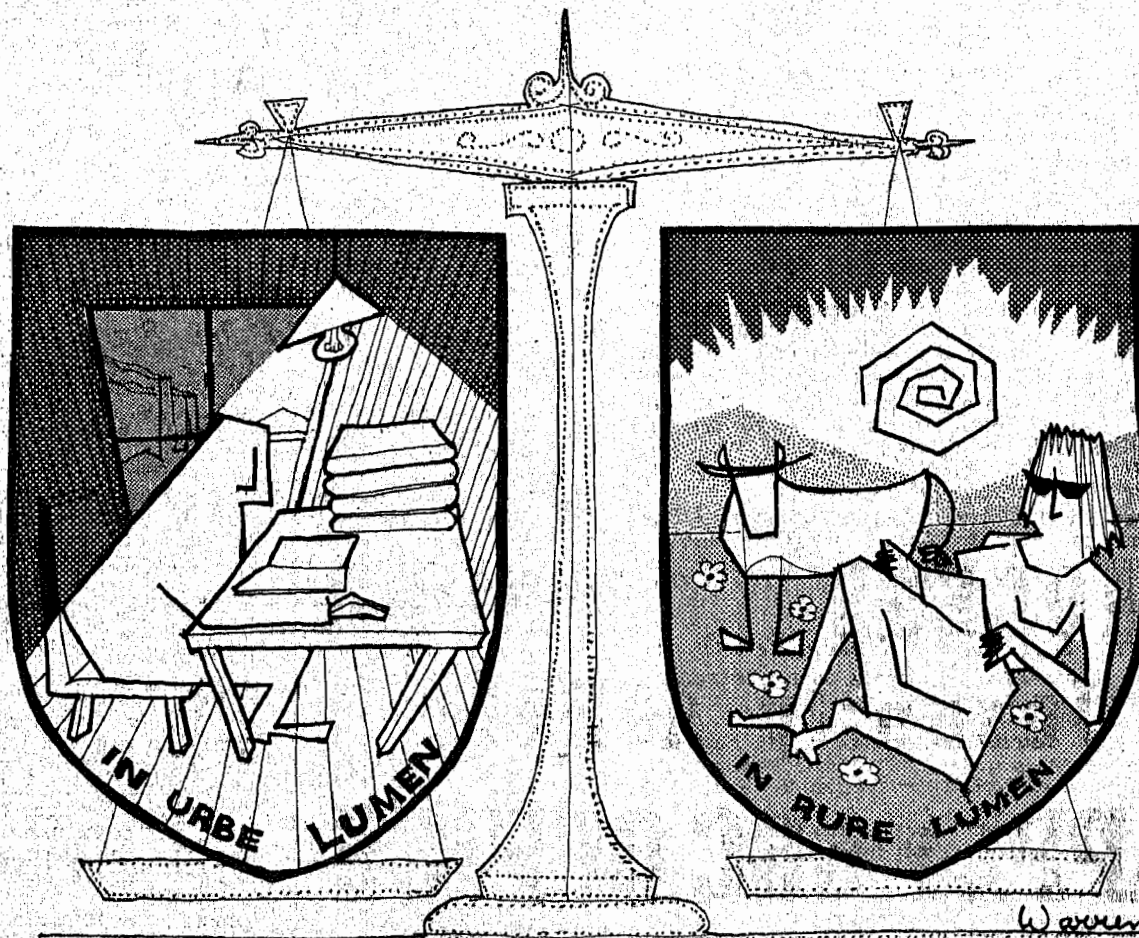
Unknown

The Education Committee and the University Council will doubtless discuss Bedford Park further at their meetings in June. They may reach decisions; that is yet to be seen. But it is not in their power to decide whether or where or when a second university should be created in South Australia. That power rests with Parliament.

If a government of either party were to decide to establish a second university, I should be very disappointed and surprised if the University of Adelaide were not consulted in its deliberations.

Mr. H. B. Basten.

"Which Crest?"



THIS IS WHY, MR. EDITOR

The editorial of the last On Dit was a voice crying in the wilderness against student apathy, and asking the proverbial Why? Why? Why?

The questions were well posed, the answers were not.

The editorial claimed students were little more than study machines who came to the University merely to obtain a degree that would enable them to get a well paid position in society.

Thinkers were no longer the products of this University.

The Staff and the Advertiser came in for special castigation for not caring.

Both deserve it.

The former is more interested in getting their salary rises, it would appear, than in anything else.

No Thinkers

Australian University staffs spend more time and energy discussing their low pay than perhaps any other single subject.

Obviously it is useless for students to look for idealism in that quarter.

The Advertiser has no vested interest in University.

The benevolent dictator has stated that most subjects other than the technical are "useless" and so if the paper is to toe the party line, it must not produce thinkers.

Idealism is not to be found in a newspaper that has nothing to gain by being interested in ideals.

That lectures are often dull, sometimes badly prepared by a lazy staff member, or if certain staff members are too worried about the latest salary increases to spare a thought for their students, then it is up to the students to do something about it.

Unexamined

Yet any activity that takes the majority of students away from their books is looked at in horror.

The editorial claims students come to the University full of life and a willingness to learn outside of their set courses.

This is proved by the vigor of the fresher camps.

The reason for the decline in anything but set work is blamed on the University, but the reasons are left unexamined.

Fear of failure sums up the attitude of most students when tackled as to why they lead such dull meaningless lives at the University.

"I just cannot spare the time", is the phrase heard with such vomit-worthy monotony.

Yet some students spare the time, do well in extra-curricula activities and also at their studies.

Why is this so?

The Answer

The answer lies not in the University, but in the schools. Government schools have always been production machines for academic prowess. "You are at school to pass examinations".

To ensure this life is organised to the last full stop.

Some lip service is made in many Leaving Honours forms to allow the students to arrange their own time-tables and study programmes. But they are still carefully monitored.

The private schools have always stood out against this system and tried to breed a sense of individual responsibility.

But today they too are coming under the pressure of the "must pass" idea.

Where as only six years ago it was possible to get a Commonwealth Scholarship with a good pass in 5 subjects and a credit made for a certainty, today two credits are a must before a student is even in the running.

No Clue

Thus even at school the rat race has begun and extra-curricula activities are cut, often voluntarily by the student, in order to get to the house of higher learning.

Thus the student generally arrives at the University with no idea how to organise his time.

He has been wet-nursed at school in order that he may reach the maximum marks his or her IQ will allow.

This poor creature is then thrown into a place where no-one could care less what he did.

No wonder the average fresher is petrified that he will not spend enough time on studies if he takes part in extra-curricula activities. He is frightened of losing his Commonwealth or making his parents pay the cost of an added years study.

Fear Failure

Terrified of failing, never having been taught how to organise his time, today's University fresher is ill-equipped to begin a University career.

And so he withdraws into the shell, studies furiously, makes a fool of himself on Prosh day, and lets his already almost non-existent cultural life die.

Of course the large numbers of students to staff, and the apathy of many of the staff to the students, ensures that he will go through the University never knowing how to organise his time, always frightened of spending too much time on this, not enough on that. And so the graduate

"Showdown, Part 1"



One night cowhands in the refect were surprised to see a stranger in city clothes ride into sight. This stranger staked out a claim on a refect table and nailed a placard to a chair which announced he was signing hands for the Congo Club Corral. (See Page 4).

emerges, academically shining, culturally dead.

Creative thought has never, and now never will be part of his education.

The technician has been satisfactorily produced.

Utilitarian

The utilitarian world sweeps on its way satisfied that it has produced another unthinking cog for materialistic society.

What matter if art, music, speech, literature, do not flourish, you have heard it said, these are but useless subjects.

What matter if new ideas are changing the face of the world, why even try and understand them as long as we can get a lucrative job and are socially successful?

"I've passed and that's all that matters to me".

And so, Mr. Editor, as the 20 of your editorial vainly try to learn, to adjust themselves to new ideas, they fight a losing battle, for ability to think for oneself is no longer a virtue.

—"Ginge"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,—Prof. Smartgest monopolistic concerns disintegrated the topical bait of his discussion. "Is God Obsolete?" by pointing out that if God exists, He cannot be obsolete and if He does not exist, the question is meaningless.

Unfortunately, he then proceeded to reveal his ignorance of — though granted interest in—Science. Philosophy is presumably the field in which the prof. has spent most of his intellectual wandering. It is rather regrettable that he wandered from the stubbled fields with which he is familiar and lost his way and all semblance of logical argument amongst the foreign fields of Science and in irrelevant diversions.

Dear Sir, — Early in third term the magazine "Arna" will be on sale. This magazine financed by the Sydney University Arts Society is calling for contributions from all faculties of all Australian Universities and will have a national distribution of 2,000 to 3,000 copies. We are anxious to make it representative of all Universities.

It will include short stories, poetry and articles of general interest. We have no axe to grind and are keen to encourage new talent.

One of the main drawbacks of commercial publications is that the main criterion for the acceptance of material is a pleasant inoffensiveness. As a result the writer with something new or serious to say is often edged out or forced to become commercial.

An uncommercial adventure such as "Arna" can afford to be more uncompromising and print the young unknown, who has something to say and a good way of saying it. Too often the young writer is muzzled when encouragement would help him most. Small cliques get control of a magazine and publish issue after issue the same old bunch of names.

Address your contributions to "The Editors of Arna", Arts Society, Box 54, The Union, University of Sydney, N.S.W. Contributions will not be returned unless accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope. The deadline for when contributions must be in, is August 1st. — Geoffrey Lehman, Les. A. Murray—Co-editors of Arna.

Dear Sir, — As spokesman for the loafers of this University I wish to point out that the bench-seats in the George Murray Common Room, though admirable for either lying down or sitting up are distinctly uncomfortable for intermediate slouching. The upstairs lounge, though not suffering from these appalling disadvantages, are frequented by gamblers, and others indulging in diverse forms of lechery. Would you stand idle while purists are debauched purely for want of relaxation? Surely something can be done to save the morals of this institution. We form, I might add, a majority section of the students.

—Yours, etc.,
Voulez-vous coucher

(You need not worry about these seats, I feel, as the end of the year is just approaching and with it you and your crowd's departure from this University. I say this authoritatively as no change has been made to "THE STATUTE" which will be used against all loafers.—
The Editor.

I do not consider the concept of evolution and the acceptance of the fundamentals of Christianity to be mutually exclusive. I can reconcile my Science and my Religion.

It is nothing short of hypocrisy to use incidence of disease causing organisms and coincident human misery as an argument against the existence of God. This is the easy way out so often taken by the Atheist—an excuse for inactivity. It is within the power of man to eliminate countless sources of human suffering. We have the knowledge and material resources to apply the healing balm or wreak havoc. If we all cared enough for our fellow men we would train sufficient agriculturists, medicos etc., to alleviate much of the needless misery of 20th Century man. Do we? No! We are too busy chasing after our own elusive Will-o-the-wisp happiness. The utilitarian pursuit Prof. Smart seems to recommend as an acceptable alternative to Christianity is fruitless.

—Yours faithfully,
B. Brock

Dear Sir, — Your harangue against the Advertiser (On Dit 10/6/60) seems naive. Of course the newspapers systematically distort the facts. Every intelligent person has known that since primary school days when his teacher gave him general knowledge lessons on reading newspapers. But newspaper business is big business, like making motor cars, and hence must inevitably reflect the views of big business. The modern newspaper's aim is frankly commercial: firstly to sell the public the sort of news they want to read even if this means crowding the pages with sport and continually telling them that Australians are good fellows; secondly to protect the vested interests of the Shareholders of the newspaper. These include some of the big-

"ON DIT" STAFF

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I Just Dropped In To
Tell You That

Whichever way you look at it—



YOU GET MORE IN The Advertiser

WANTED
EDITOR FOR
PROCESSION PAPER
Insanity A Help
APPLY SRC OFFICE

Abreast of the Times



Perhaps no nation in the history of the world has suffered so much persecution as the Jews. Few races have borne their plight more stoically.

Although it is perhaps wrong to rush to a too hasty judgment over the Eichmann affair, it already appears certain that the conduct of the Jewish nation, Israel, in their treatment of this man has forfeited the Jews much of the respect they commanded.

The historian of course has the explanation to offer. Despite letters to the Advertiser 6 million Jews still remain victims of the gas chamber.

It is not easy for anyone or any nation to forgive the enormity of this crime, especially as one of its prime movers still remains unpunished.

Yet because in this case a ready explanation is available is it right to sit back and say: "those poor Jews I suppose they should be allowed some redress for all the wrongs they have suffered?"

Yet despite their sufferings the Jews are not the only nation to have reaped the tragic fate of the Second World War. Russia lost between 10 and 12 million dead on the fighting front.

At this stage it seems likely that Israel's Premier, David Ben-Gurion, intends to make the Adolf Eichmann trial a show piece and to re-hash all the Nazi atrocities.

Yet if lawlessness only breeds more lawlessness what does Ben-Gurion hope to achieve.

To abduct Eichmann from the Argentine is contrary to the generally accepted tenets of that already flimsy structure, International Law.

It was a clear violation of International Law and another nation's sovereignty.

Yet violation of International Law was a specialty of Hitler's Germany.

To argue as Ben-Gurion does that nations that complain of Israel's action have never suffered from Nazi atrocities and therefore can afford to be objective is merely begging the question.

Law is law and what ever the reason for it being broken may be, the ultimate result is still the same—anarchy.

Thus in a sense Israel in her treatment of Eichmann is helping to propagate the very thing that led to the slaughter of millions of her faith in W.W.2.

Ben-Gurion claims that Israel is the only sovereign authority for Jewry, and has the right to seek out the enemies of the Jewish people wherever they may be.

This attitude stinks of racism.

Again Ben-Gurion is guilty of the very crime that was directed against his own people.

To breed race for whatever cause is always dangerous. It is infectious.

If Jew hates German then the German must find someone to hate. At first he merely returns to the hate. But hate and loathing are pleasant sensations once the mind is sufficiently warped to receive them.

Hate of one nation leads to hate of another. As a nation which is directing an international hate campaign often does it to take peoples' minds off internal troubles, i.e. Indonesia against the Dutch, China against the Imperialists, there is always an air of excitement.

It is not an unpleasant experience.

The Jews unfortunately have always been favourite scapegoats but if they are not available in sufficiently large numbers then perhaps there is a coloured minority to pick on—U.S.A. If even this is lacking then the malcontents as in Australia can always pick on the Roman Catholics.

Moral indignation gives a wonderful feeling of noble self-righteousness. It is good to feel morally indignant, it is also dangerous for both personal and international well-being.

Ben-Gurion may have cause to be morally indignant, let him beware of the pit-falls.

Two Current Heresies

Few things are more pathetic and alarming than the power of men to deceive themselves.

In Adelaide men are fooling themselves into believing that the Nazis killed less than 6,000,000 Jews.

In Israel men are fooling themselves into believing that justice is best served by an illegal policy of stealth and violence.

These are both heresies to be put down with impartial rigour.

First Heresy

It is heretical to suppose that there is any evidence that less than 5,500,000 Jews were done to death in the Third Reich. Indeed, it is difficult to believe that anyone could, in good faith, write to a newspaper for such a supposition.

The Indictment of the German Major Criminals at Nuremberg said in part: "Of the 9,600,000

in Hungary at the 1940-1 census (plus the 60,000 converted Jews not shown in the census), only 29,000 remained alive in 1945. Soberly enough, he estimated that the Germans

By John Finnis

were responsible for the deaths of 450,000, the Hungarians for 80,000, and suicides, sickness and allied military action for 20,000.

This was not challenged.

The Official Polish Report on the Auschwitz Concentration Camp (31st May, 1945) stated that "during July, 1944, Hungarian Jews were being liquidated at the rate of 12,000 daily."

It must never be forgotten that this evidence—and much more—was all produced in open court, where it was al-

but patent assumption that the crime of the Nazis would be significantly the less if it could be shown that, say, only 2,000,000 Jews perished during the war.

This is a morally indefensible assumption.

It was the policy of the Nazis which constituted their sin and, when translated into action, their crime. The extent of the actual execution of that policy was governed not so much by the will of the Nazis as by such factors as the rate of Allied military advance; it cannot significantly affect the guilt of the men who conceived and carried out the policy of racial extermination.

It is to be feared that those who dispute the evidence about the carrying out of that policy do so, not from love of truth, but from a desire to vindicate the memory of the Nazis. It is also to be feared that these people are unwilling to admit to themselves that anti-Communists could ever be as wicked as the Communists. Perhaps that is why one of them advised Dr. Van Abbe to shed his tears for contemporary Hungary rather than for the Jews.

We should shed no tears for Hungary. We should shed no tears for the Jews. We should simply recognise and remember that these are the things which men have done in vain and wicked pursuit of ends wrongly deemed to be more important than the lives of other men.

We should use the testimony of the past to remind ourselves that these things are the invariably probable result of incorrect moral and political analysis, of submission of the intellect to the will of others, and of faith and certainty in areas of human thought and existence where there should be (if only for the sake of safety) a modicum of sceptical pragmatism.

A clear head is a great asset. It is also a great virtue.

Second Heresy

The second heresy is subtle and insidious. It is also very dangerous.

This heresy consists in the cruel and lazy belief that a man who is suspected of crime may be hunted down in flagrant violation of international law and of the law of the State in which he has sought refuge.

Ludicrous Errors

The errors into which the authors of letters to "The Advertiser" fell were elementary. "E Pluribus Unum" took Hoess' testimony quoted above and ludicrously distorted it into a "confession" that Hoess had killed 3,000,000 Hungarian Jews. He then established with some glee that there never were 3,000,000 Hungarian Jews in existence, seeking thereby to discredit evidence which he either did not read or else maliciously misrepresented.

This was not challenged.

W. E. Carruthers started the dispute by using one set of figures from the World Almanac and another set from an American journalist to try to establish an absurdity in the notion that 6,000,000 Jews were killed. If he had used the World Almanac, not only to discover the Jewish population in 1939, but also to discover that population in 1949, he would given himself the lie.

Anti-Communists

But what is more deplorable than the self-deception of these people as to facts is their tacit

ensuring that men are not ill-treated at the dictates of haste and passion, casts aside that mechanism when it is most necessary?

Arrogant Contempt

Israel is displaying an arrogant contempt for international law and morality. To justify her illegal actions she has resorted to such transparent abuses of language as the contention that Eichmann left Argentina voluntarily.

Israeli apologists, including one who achieved a place on the front page of "The Advertiser," have disseminated the rumour that Eichmann has already been tried and sentenced to death at Nuremberg. The rumour is quite false.

The reason for Israel's attitude is not far to seek. She was established in defiance of international law, and continues to ignore the boundaries laid down for her by the United Nations.

Perhaps we need not blame the Jews for the wrongs they committed to set themselves up as an independent State; certainly there is nothing to be gained by trying to restore the discredited status quo ante.

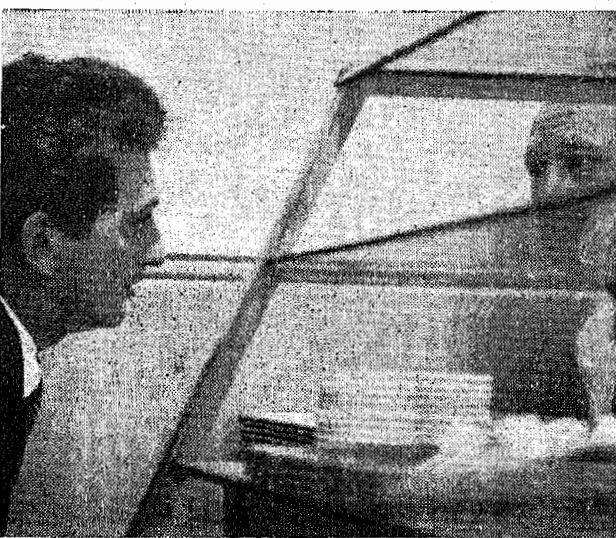
No Deterrent

But it is right and proper to demand, from Israel, here and now, that she cease (and pay compensation for) her lawlessness—not simply because she committed a technical violation of Argentinian sovereignty, but because she deliberately embarked on a course of conduct of a kind which, once permitted, would be rapidly and totally destructive of international law, confidence and good faith.

The fact of the matter is that Argentina (or Australia, or Cambodia) is even better legally qualified than Israel to try Eichmann. Nothing much is to be gained by trying the wretched fellow—his death will deter no-one, and can only serve to satisfy a rather unpleasant desire for revenge.

The progress of humanity would have been better served if Eichmann had been allowed to live out his life in Argentina, rather than that he should have been seized from his place of refuge with a noisy display of self-righteous cunning and illegal force.

"Showdown, Part 2"



The lawman, Sheriff Stevenson, hove into view and seeing what was happening rode for the Marshal, Matt Cubbins. Saddle sore and weary the lawmen at last arrived at the refect.

(See Page 6).

Jews who lived in the parts of Europe under Nazi domination, it is conservatively estimated that 5,700,000 have disappeared, most of them deliberately put to death by the Nazi conspirators."

This was not challenged by any of the 25 German lawyers who defended, with great skill and thoroughness, the former leaders of the Reich.

The sworn testimony of Hoess reads in part: "I commanded Auschwitz until 1st December, 1943, and estimate that at least 2,500,000 victims were executed there by gassing and burning, and at least another half million succumbed to starvation and disease, making a total dead of about 3,000,000. We executed 400,000 Hungarian Jews alone at Auschwitz in the summer of 1944." This was not challenged.

6 Million

In 1944, Adolf Eichmann confided to a friend (and reported to Himmler) that the programme of which he was in charge had resulted in the killing of 6,000,000 Jews, of which 4,000,000 were killed in the extermination institutions.

The estimate was not challenged, and was accepted by the Allied Military Tribunal at Nuremberg.

The sworn testimony of Dr. Rudolph Kastner (the leader of the Relief Committee of the Jewish Agency, and the man who conducted the notorious "trucks for Jews" negotiations with Eichmann in April, 1944) demonstrated that of the 762,000 Jews

Science Ball

July, 22nd

It is very foolish to say that there is here only a fine legal point, a legalistic quibble. All the millions of people who today are saying that, and who are solving their attenuated consciences by imagining that Eichmann "deserves" what he is getting, are betraying how perfunctory is their respect for civilisation and justice and how slap-dash their conception of the way human society ought to function.

What sort of justice is it, that is cast aside at the whim of those in power? It is the sort of justice which sanctioned Hitler's "final solution" of the Jewish problem.

And what sort of society is it that, having built up a complex and expensive mechanism for

A BREAST OF THE TIMES
Jane's got great big — —
— — on,
Jane's got great big — —
— —
Why? Because her — —
— —
"And that"
Says Jane
"Is flat."

★
A beautiful young lady strolled into the zoo and stopped in front of the monkey cage. Mystified as to the whereabouts of the animals she asked the keeper: "Where are all the monkeys today?"
"They're at the back of the cage, Miss. It's the mating season."
"Will they come out if I throw them some peanuts?"
The keeper scratched his head. "I don't know, Miss. Would you?"



CLEANINGS OF GLUG

First year girl, trying to impress: "Heavens, I'm bad, I'm bad."

Uninterested man: "Yes I don't think you'll keep much longer."

A-Maze-d.

If a lecturer gets hola And begins to fret and scold

'Cos your absences from class begn to jar

He'll soon let you go loose

For a well-thought-out excuse

If you say that you got lost in the Barr.

Psychology is even sillier than you think! One lecturer spent half-an-hour last week proving by statistics that there is a difference between men and women,

There was a concerted groan from the male members of the University when they found that one female student, nick-named Brigitte Bardot, had had her hair cut and permed. Would the young lady in question please let it grow again? You have spoiled the romantic dreams of many fine young men!

"Does this mean that the arts faculty will arrange this arts festival or will the function be at a uni. level?"

Want a spare time job? Then shift your eyes 2 columns right and 6 inches up.

The angry young man who wrote the Editorial in the last issue of "On Dit" has had no new disciples. Not even women!

Psychology lecturer (talking on "Fear"); Only those who have been roused from sleep on board ship by the cry "Man overboard" can realize its dreadful meaning.

Older Undergraduate: That's not right. I heard it once when I was not on board ship and I realized it more than anyone.

Lecturer: Impossible. Undergraduate: Not when I was the man overboard.

GOOD LUCK TO YOU

Apparently there is only one honours graduate this year who has realised the possibilities of his new position.

Colin Nettelbeck has written a play for French Club: he is also producing it and has the main role. The other four parts he has written for girls.

STAFF DECISIVE ABOUT SECOND UNI.

It is becoming increasingly obvious that with the number of students increasing at the present rate, the University cannot accommodate any more on this present site.

Our reporter, Roger Paul - Baker, recently made a survey of the feelings of the staff about the second uni. He found they agreed on most of the decisive points to a degree which was surprising.

Various members of the staff have pointed out that this site is the smallest of any University in Australia but even if the site was to be extended the number of students would be such as to lose altogether the aims of this place.

Mere Factory

The University would become a mere factory, brought about by the loss of touch between staff and students, and between the students in different faculties. This state is not far off now. Statistics have been available for years. The Government should have been aware of, and prepared for, the present situation years ago.

Instead, it did nothing, and now the Premier has announced that the University is offered a site out at Bedford Park for an extension until such time, several years hence of course, a second University is set up.

Fairy Wands

The Labor Party says there must be a second University now but this is not achieved by just waving a fairy wand or by words alone. They should have acted years ago.

When Universities have been divided into two units there has been a duplicating system which is no real solution. This is just catering for the overflow and after viewing Universities which have tried it, it is seen the only answer to overcrowding is a separate, complete, second University.

Guidance

It has been suggested that if another University is set up it should be under the guidance of the original University, to profit by the parent University's experience and then become gradually independent.

There are many precedents for this and it has been quite successful.

The proffered desire of the Government and Opposition seems to be dictated by political motives rather than the dispassionate examination of what a new University needs to function properly.

Focus for Culture

In favour of a country University some of the staff say, is that it would provide a tertiary education in that area and would serve as a focus for local cultural interests. Therefore in such a site the University would help to mature life of the community in which it was placed.

But in the country it would benefit only a few and there is no one country area sufficiently closely populated to provide a catchment area.

Even Mt. Gambier—Pt. Pirie—Pt. Augusta areas are not sufficiently populated.

A further disadvantage is that if set up in the country the University must necessarily be a mainly residential one because of the distance. A residential University is an accepted ideal but

unfortunately ruled out materialistically by the cost.

From the above it would seem that the second University would have to be in Adelaide and this has the advantage of being close to the

residential colleges, in the country or in Adelaide.

These pros and cons must be weighed in any consideration as to the situation of a college university.

ROGER PAUL-BAKER.

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greatest number of people, and make it largely residential. Even before this can come about a Government grant of sufficient size would have to be made.

A country University has the additional disadvantage of not being able to get to amenities such as theatres, a Public Library of size adequate for University needs, concerts, etc., which a University must have. Moreover, there are faculties like Law which needs courts, and medicine which needs hospitals and patients to treat for clinical training.

Staff Problem

Staff too, present an additional problem, and this is faced decisively by the lecturers questioned.

"A University in order to succeed," one said, "depends on attraction to its staff of the elite scholars."

This means recruiting of people from abroad as well as from Australian States. These people are naturally not willing to go to a remote country area where there are comparatively few amenities, little intellectual stimulation from discussion, and practically no contact with people of similar background.

The experiment in Armidale proves this. New England University is failing through just these difficulties even though it started with additional advantage of being in an old established cathedral town with a long established and very good Teachers College and some of the best, old public schools of New South Wales.

New England University is only a qualified success.

It caters for too many correspondence students, which is, contrary to any real view of what a University is, what it stands for.

The Government might argue that this correspondence idea saves expense but the students miss too much.

Library Problem

A University library, to be at all adequate, needs at least one hundred thousand books. This means two or three million pounds, if not more, are needed for the stocking of a library alone.

Similarly, there is a high outlay needed for

WHY AGNOSTICISM?

May I begin by reminding the reader of the scientific method of forming theories and collecting a discipline of knowledge, a method which the agnostic holds as the only true one. Note the following four points:

Facts are the basis of any theory, and they must be held sacred. After finding out a large number of them, we can build an hypothesis from them.

Modification

This hypothesis must account for all known facts, and obey the principle of William of Occam; viz. We should not suppose more causes than are necessary to account for the phenomena observed (i.e. always adopt the simplest hypothesis to account for the facts).

From this hypothesis, predict something which can be tested, i.e. suggest a possible new fact; and carry out a new experiment to test it. Upon the result of this, adopt, modify or reject the first hypothesis.

Incorrect

Now the agnostic is definitely ignoring known facts. These philosophical gentlemen are arguing merrily along their carefully defined paths and arriving at certain conclusions. The ancient Greeks, their great predecessors, suffered from the same failure to integrate fact with argument and deduction.

As a consequence, they arrive at incorrect conclusions, which can be shown to be wrong by very simple experiments (e.g. see Aristotle.) This carried on into the middle ages where we have the ridiculous situation of Galileo demonstrating that two bodies of unequal weight (and of approximately the same size) drop with equal speed.

Rejection

However, the so-called leaders of learning at that time ignored the fact — and persecuted Galileo for showing it.

A similar thing occurred when the accepted age of the world was doubted because of evidence discovered. Hence all can surely see the necessity of all hypotheses and arguments being governed by the known facts.

DR. VAN ABBE "EDUCATION"

Dr. van Abbe began by cautioning the Labour Club as to any attack on the educational system of this State. The Education Department as such is not to bear the brunt of the attack, but rather the private schools, perhaps harmful, certainly unnecessary, for a united State system could provide sufficient diversity within itself.

Hotchpotch

The South Australian system was declared a hotchpotch of old systems patched up to show some relevance to the present age, with a general watering down into such vague subjects as social studies and general science.

The United States educational system has shown the folly of letting the children do what they please, and providing them with no mental disciplines, the result being the production of people who cannot think. Even the arts of reading and writing have suffered. A scholar was found unable to write cursive script, because his school had assumed that its pupils would use typewriters.

In this light, the South Australian hotchpotch is seen to be not so bad after all, although it

could be far better. (At this point, Dr. van Abbe confessed that, owing to the variety of opinions on the subject, he had no fixed opinion).

We arrived at the present situation through South Australia's mercenary, nose to the grindstone nose to the grindstone in a parliament of left-overs from the rat-race.

Conditions were not favourable to education, and our Premier with his extensive education did nothing to help, but allowed his Minister for Education no power whatsoever.

As Mr. A. P. Rowe remarks in his book, the monetary position in tertiary education was ridiculous, and indeed worse than in any other Australian State. When Mr. Rowe, an enthusiastic foreigner, entered the scene, there was some improvement, but it could get no worse than it was in any case. A definite change of attitude by the government is essential.

Dr. Derek van Abbe's talk was a good example of the interesting series sponsored by the Labour Club.

Peter Eokersley

and returned from the extra-material world.

Sceptical

From the actions of the openly hostile Jewish leaders — and from their literature also — it is clear that they too were convinced of Christ's resurrection.

Even if the agnostic doesn't believe that Christ came from God the Father, yet he must accept the fact of Christ's return from death — and therefore His unique authority on matters concerning non-material phenomena. Hence we know that there is life after death. This fact is accounted for by Christianity, but for the agnostic it means a direct contradiction to his tenets.

Return

I do not claim that Christianity has all the answers about God and after-life, but I do contend that those who have set out to replace it with a rational, scientific picture have failed in one of the first steps necessary — viz. accounting for the known facts.

This point is the very basis for Christianity, even more basic than the existence of God. By its very nature (and, indeed, its name) agnosticism cannot be modified to fit this fact, and therefore must be discarded.

by Keith Maynard

TRAVEL IN ASIA

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★
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Backstage

DRAMA FESTIVAL

It is highly probable that Melbourne will not now be participating in the festival, due to their SRC's withdrawal from NUAUS. This is unfortunate, as their standard has been consistently good in past years and a good show was expected this year.

★ ★ ★

Having been unable to cast "Death Takes a Holiday" with sufficient strength, the producer, Murray George, and the AUDS committee changed their choice to "The Shrike". This should please the clairvoyant Mr. Elliot immensely. We should like him to peer into his crystal ball again and tell us how this play will turn out.

★ ★ ★

"The Shrike" tells the tale of a man who, although sane, has been committed to an insane asylum for attempted suicide. He is to be allowed out only upon the recommendation of his wife (a possessive woman, who, although she loves him wishes him to be completely dependent upon her) is determined to punish him for an affair with another woman.

She finally breaks his spirit, completely and then —lets him out.

The play has a cast of seventeen men and five women, and takes its name from a species of bird in which the female when she has finished with her mate, impales him upon a thorn and watches him wriggle until he dies. Morbid, isn't it?

★ ★ ★

In answer to a request by the recently established World Refugee Committee in this University A.U. Masquers Dramatic Society are presenting their next play for this worthy cause, "And To Ad Infinitum" subtitled "The Life of the Insects" by Josef and Karil Capek, is possibly the best satire to come out of Czechoslovakia this century.

Even as a translation, it has retained much of its original brilliance and wit, and because of its dramatic structure has been set on the Leaving English syllabus this year.

Anthony Gibbs, lecturer in English is the producer. It will be presented in the Adelaide Teachers College Hall on 20-22nd July.

★ ★ ★

Journey's End, produced by the Aquinas Society, will appear in the Union Hall from June 23-25 — that's this Week!

LOST?

Suppose you were an Australian University student lost in Afghanistan? Suppose, again, that you were an Afghan student lost in Australia? What would you do?

N.U.A.U.S. has attempted to solve this dilemma in its latest publication—"A Student Travel Guide to Australia, 1960-61."

It contains such gems of information as University contacts, clubs and societies, accommodation, employment, and where to Wine and Dine in all the University cities of the Commonwealth.

If you are travelling interstate, take this booklet with you. Hand a copy to visiting friends.

Buy it in the S.R.C. Office for 2/-

1960 REVUE

Let's get some facts made clear about Footlights Club and the Revue in general! Unless something is done fairly rapidly the Revue may not go on.

The University Revue is put on by the Footlights Club during the week preceding Christmas Day. Rehearsals are usually held every evening and all day Sundays for two weeks prior to the opening night. Exams are all finished before anyone seriously has to give any time to the production of the show.

Participation in the Revue is possibly one of the most memorable incidents to occur in the student life of many people. Everything which one suspects should be forthcoming from a University is found plus more fun than you bargained for and minus study. Just ask anyone who has been in one whether he enjoyed it or not!

Difficulties

Unfortunately this is not all of the story. The Revue has to be written and script must be finished by the end of second term. This may sound like panic psychology, but it's not. No one has time to do a thing during third term, and once the exams are over there is too much to organise as it stands, without having to write a script.

In past years this University was fortunate in having such details looked after for them by Bergen and Ward, who produced numerous brilliant and memorable revues—script, music and production.

Last year a small committee got together and produced what you saw last year—a pretty good effort for people with as little experience as they had. But the point is that they were primed and knew well how much work

was needed. They also had (or most of them) the experience of working with Bergen and Ward in one or two of their latest productions.

Little Done

The crux of this year's problem is that the Revue has now to be put on by the University as well as for the University — and the University (with the exception of 6 people) is doing not one single thing about it.

People To See

There are in this place people who could write script. All that is needed is a sense of humour, and surely everyone is content with his share of that.

Write down the things you find amusing and approach the committee who will be delirious with joy, roll out the red carpet, crown your brow with myrtle and give you all the help you want with technical problems and so on. Just try it!

The sense of elation and achievement is worth your while. Anne Dibden, Sue Melville, Bill Cornish, Gordon Bilney or Tony Lea are the ones to confide your ideas to—and I mean confide. The whole thing must be terribly hush-hush, so don't go letting people read your stuff.

Traditional

The Revue is virtually in your hands at the moment, so treat it well. As to whether it is worth preserving, well, everyone thinks so as they enjoy a breakfast of champagne and strawberries (traditional) on Mt. Lofty after an all-night party after the last performance. —A.L.

The School For Scandal

Sheridan's play, *The School for Scandal*, is and has been since its first production at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, in May, 1777, both that playwright's masterpiece and one of the great comedies of the English stage.

Its theme and setting provide piquant (if farcical) situations—a famous one being the occasion on which Lady Teazle, hidden behind a screen in her lover's room, is discovered by her husband—and characters as well-known as some of Shakespeare's.

There is the elderly husband of Lady Teazle who, for all his fondness, cannot reconcile himself to her quest for sophistication; the young squanderer, Charles, who naturally turns out to be worthier than his hypocritical brother, Joseph; their rich uncle from the East Indies; and the scandal set of richly burlesqued types — Lady Sneerwell, Mrs. Candour, Sir Benjamin Backbite, Crabtree, Snake.

Little Produced

It is now some time since the play was produced in Adelaide. It was one of the four brought to Australia in 1948 by the Oliviers, but was not included in the Adelaide repertoire.

One reason for its infrequent appearance on the amateur stage is no

doubt that, with over twenty characters to costume in the most extravagant (though most elegant) style in the history of costume, few groups feel able to do it justice as a period piece.

Cast

The Theatre Guild's production in July will be lavishly costumed under the direction of Miss Mimi Mattin and the sets will be designed by Mr. Stan Ostojka-Kotkowski.

The part of Lady Teazle will be played by Miss Elizabeth Cranwell and that of Sir Peter by Mr. Frank Bailey.

Other parts will be played by Mrs. Vivian Oldfield, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, Miss Helen Fotheringham, Mr. Max Height, Mr. John Dick, Mr. Ralph Elliott, Mr. Tim Mares, Mr. Peter Dixon, Mr. Allan Saunders and Mr. Allan Hannam.

The play will be produced by Dr. Paul Haefner.

Production dates are July 8th-16th inclusive, and tickets are available at Cawthornes.

"Say goodnight and shake hands with the young man, dear . . ."

FILM FESTIVAL

The film festival is over once more, and a lot of people have different views about it.

The general consensus of opinion holds it to be a Good Thing and worth preserving.

In comparison with other cities Adelaide has good reason to be proud—the presentation in the Union Hall is convenient to the city, comfortable and in pleasing surroundings. There is one harsh note—it's cold in there, cold enough to interfere with the appreciation of the most ardent film-lover!

Content

The main point in question however, is the content. One has to distinguish carefully between genuine art and the sort of intellectual hocus pocus which bulldozes the naive into believing they are connoisseurs. And it is sometimes very difficult to know whether you are on the right track or very naive.

A blow by blow analysis of the whole pot-pourri would be out of place at this stage. There are, however, some comments one would like to make about it.

Depressive

The House Under the Rocks—This film was, in my opinion, the pick of the bunch. A very intense Hungarian film of peasant life, it portrayed as well as I have seen the tiredness and defeat of a man placed in adverse circumstances.

While disagreeing with the method of production—that of unrelieved descent from grey, to black, to blackest in mood, overlaying the lot with a pervasive tiredness—one must admit that it achieved effect. A sort of lyrical emerged from the screen and engulfed the audience.

A rather heavy Dutch comedy "Fanfare" wrenched guffaws from nearly everyone and indicated a nice appreciation of humour in a somewhat elephantine vein with surprisingly delicate touches.

The Japanese film "The Harp of Burma" was in my opinion a failure. While appreciating the feeling that there are two sides to each war, this one was a little overdone, and the photography was bad.

"Sterne", the East German contribution can count as hauntingly beautiful—a delicate and sensitive treatment of a bestial subject. Jurgen Frdwiep (if we are to believe the programme) must be commended for his performance, and even more praise to the girl who played Ruth.

A description of the shorts would be of little



"House Under the Rocks," one of the best films in the recent festival.

interest to anyone who didn't see them. There were surprisingly few good ones.

One does have a feeling of anticipation with re-

gard to next year's Festival, and it is quite evident that interest in film art is increasing. Let's hope next year's effort is even better.

"Showdown, Part 3"



The lawmen strolled over to the stranger who gave his handle as "Wild John Wyldie." They explained that the refect was Union Land and could only be used as a site for a trading post if the Union officials gave permission. The stranger backed down on hearing this and gathering his writing gear, unhitching his horse and placard, left.

Writing

—Who Me?

—Write Something for A.U.M.?

—What is it anyway?

—Go on, you don't say; the University has a magazine.

—No look, I can't possibly. I have an essay, two tutorial papers, a drawing project and a prac. book to hand in by tomorrow morning and I haven't started to do any of them.

—Anyway, what on earth would I write about?

The amazement with which The Student greets the suggestion that he may have an interest strong enough that he should want to write something coherent about it is only equalled by his single minded devotion to The Course. He will be found two hours later still propped up in the same place in the refectory contemplating it with that hypnotic fascination that insulates him

from the rest of the world.

Under the feet of Mr. Hyslop's chosen twenty I who, alone among the milling multitude, am receiving the beginnings of an education may be seen a few pearls that presumably represent the beginnings of wit and wisdom. But to defile such pure thought by committing it to paper. Never! Enthusiasm is not a disease proper to University students.

—Yes I am a University student.

—Didn't you notice the . . .

—You say bank clerks wear them too.

—But the difference is that they, poor benighted conformists, keep them clean.

"Fellows of Australia, Blokes and Coves and Coots: Shift yer bloody carcasses and heave yer bloody boots."

And with this archaic sentiment, you are invited to contribute your pearl to A.U.M.

D. W. Cooper.

LAST TWO NIGHTS
Journey's End
UNION HALL

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Communist and youth organisations

Recently in Sydney was held the 26th annual convention of the Australian Student Labor Federation.

Now at the height of its efficiency, 30 credentialed delegates from 8 mainland universities with as many observers, were present at the most important convention held since the war.

Communist Front

To start with it must be made clear that A.S.L.F. has never been affiliated to the A.L.P. From 1950 till 1958 A.S.L.F. was a part of the legendary Communist Front.

The Communists gained power by their time-

proved tactics which may be illustrated under three headings—respect, perseverance and unity.

Respect

By this I mean the tremendous respect shown by the Communists for any youth organisations.

Whereas established political parties tend to regard student political associations with at worst, scorn, and at best, amused tolerance, the Communist Party regards them with great respect for time has proved them the stepping stone to power.

And it is extremely hard for a student organiser not to be flattered and taken in by the interest shown in his organisation by men with excellent qualifications, brilliant

training and long experience sent by the Communist Party.

Perseverance

The Communists, once having set their minds on an objective, e.g. gaining control of an executive, will never rest until it is obtained. If necessary they change any candidate without a moments warning, or effect any deceitful compromise, or cause any split: but although they appear beaten they struggle on with new tactics and new personnel as the occasion demands.

Everything and everybody is sacrificed to a united front within the cell and members always "vote at their party's call" and if in doubt wait for the lead to be given.

Executive

By these means the Communists gained power in 1950 and were firmly entrenched until 1958. In 1958 as the slow resurgence of the A.L.P. clubs began, the Communists were struggling to hold their places and only held the executive by a few votes after a prolonged and bitter struggle. In 1959 they were beaten and only managed to hold one executive position out of six.

This year saw the complete destruction of the last influence of Communism. The reason was clear: five new A.L.P. clubs within the federation sent delegates. It was the influence of these delegates that turned the tables. Contrary to biased newspaper reporting the A.L.P. is unalterably opposed to Communism in any shape or form and does not and will not compromise with them.

Resignations

The defeat of the Communist elements (highlighted by the resignation of the secretary and executive of the Sydney University Communist Party Club from the party at the conclusion of the convention), proved correct those persons who had advocated fighting Communism from within the Federation rather than effecting a cowardly withdrawal.

Also it underlined two important facts:

1. The Communist in defeat.
2. The A.L.P. and its Party is dangerous even subsidiaries are the organisations most qualified to defeat Communist infiltration in student and industrial groups.

Before proceeding to a short description of the business of the convention I shall support these two assertions. It should be of interest (having described the tactics used by the Communists to gain control) to describe the tactics which defeated them.

Tactics

In the first place the attack was constantly directed at the younger delegates sent by the Communist Party controlled clubs. It is useless to draw on the conventional arguments i.e. to use some external standard.

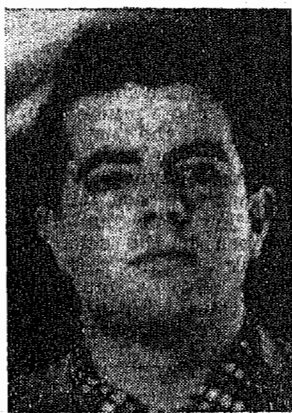
If you argue on the atrocities committed by the U.S.S.R. in Hungary, your opponent can always point to the Suez affair, Kenya, Algeria, etc. etc.

If you point out the secret police your opponent can point out "Low Blow Joe" McCarthy, Bob Menzies and his famous Communist Party Dissolution Act and referendum, Commonwealth Security Police checking constantly on A.L.P. members and unionists and hanging

around Sydney and Melbourne Universities, and so on. All you may gain is a pleasant hour swapping atrocities.

The most effective tactic is to burst the fantasies built up for the younger members around life and

AUTHOR



Terry McRae
The alert guardian.

politics in the U.S.S.R. One approach I have heard used is to ask a question like:

Dialogue

Does a general earn 80 times as much as a worker in the Soviet Union?

The answer must be in the affirmative, Communist leaders admit as much.

Why does he get more? The only answer is that he is worth more to the State.

Then again one can

point out the existence of bureaucracy in present day Soviet Russia and show the listener how contrary this is to Leninist Communism.

Or then again recount a story like that of Djilas the hero of the Yugoslav Revolution who appeared drunken and dishevelled at a brilliant ball thrown by Tito for his generals and administrators, and ruined the whole evening for the suspiciously capitalist throng by calmly and loudly saying, "Is this what we fought for?"

The A.L.P.

These are the tactics which pay off, but they demand a certain knowledge of Marxist philosophy and current events in Russia.

This is why A.L.P. members who maintain true socialism are peculiarly suited for pointing out the perversions of Soviet social materialism.

Secondly the A.L.P. can offer an alternative to the disillusioned person in a true philosophy of social justice embodied in the A.L.P. platform.

In Defeat . . .

However it is quite clear that the Communist Party influence must be ruthlessly fought, for while even in a minority it will still fight on by means of engineering splits and disruptive tactics (such as those dear to the heart of certain members of the law school).

This defeat was perhaps the greatest achievement of this year's Convention. However, on many issues positive advances were made.

Extremely encouraging was the report of the International secretary who had managed to make a very real connection between A.S.L.F. and two national democratic organisations in the U.S.A. as well as with student organisations in Djakarta, New Delhi, Karachi and elsewhere in Africa and Asia.

Democratic Socialism

It was also encouraging to see a more realistic and logical approach to various social problems.

For example capital punishment was condemned not on vague idealistic grounds but because research had shown it was no deterrent to the crimes it punished.

Likewise recognition of Red China was urged but with the proviso (knowing the state of International Law) that the rights of the Formosan people not be violated.

I was also pleased to see that A.S.L.F. adopted a motion of N.U.A.U.S. stating its belief that teaching is a profession and should be treated as such. That is to say teacher-training should be entirely in the hands of the Universities and the archaic system of bonding should be dropped.

The Future

All this in my opinion shows the resurgence of the A.L.P. as a political force and the new realism of approach adopted by the party. A new approach however, which does not forget the fundamental object of social justice for which the party stands.

Terry McRae

In Other Universities

About 50 students and members of the education staff of the Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, dealing with the subjects agriculture, economical sciences, law, history, and social sciences were sent to the villages of Mecklenburg in order to assist there at the creation of agricultural co-operatives for few weeks.

Perhaps the politicians would like to follow this idea to bring culture to the country centre if a country university is set up.

The Queensland University Zoology School has been presented with a dead elephant. Cynical students are exploiting the humorous possibilities of this momentous occasion.

The elephant, named Eily, late of Wirth's circus, collided with a diesel electric locomotive of a goods train at Laidley on 11th May. Eily died. There have been no reports on the health of the train.

Dr. M. C. Blakely, Senior Lecturer in Zoology, stated that an elephant skeleton would be invaluable for zoology teaching.

It has not been announced whether Wirth's will be amongst the beneficiaries commemorated at future Graduation Ceremonies.

The Free German Youth is the socialist mass organisation of the youth. On voluntary base it unites the workers' and rural youth, the young intelligentsia, pupils, students and the youth of the middle classes . . .

The Free German Youth represents the political, economical and cultural interests of all young people in the German Democratic Republic . . .

At its activities the Free German Youth is directed by the signposting resolutions of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany . . .

The Free German Youth educates the young people to love the workers' class and its party. It is directed by the scientific socialism, and educates the young people on this base . . .

The Free German Youth is the league of the youth of the G.D.R. for peace and socialism."

WHACKO FOR THE FREE GERMAN YOUTH!

The "Woron" delegation to the Annual General Meeting of A.U.P. were involved in a railroad collision on the return journey to Canberra.

Within hailing distance of Queanbeyan railway station the steam passenger train crashed into a stationary goods train. Stock waggons telescoped together and obstructed the line.

The A.U.P. officer Elizabeth Reid was the only passenger seriously injured. Elizabeth was taken to Queanbeyan hospital suffering from severe concussion and shock. She has been confined to hospital for some time and her studies have been interrupted for a considerable period.

It is felt that this accident was unnecessary and that it only occurred as a result of gross negligence on the part of the New South Wales Government Railways. It is inconceivable how a train should be allowed to leave a station when a goods train was on the line only 200 yards further on.

The train could not proceed to Canberra and passengers had to be conveyed to their destination by road. This caused a great deal of delay and inconvenience to all concerned.

Here are extracts from a typical Red Uni. paper which shows to what extent writers can write "punk" if they really try.

"In the second decade of this century the Soviet people, marching forward under the red banner of Marxism-Leninism, made a huge breach in the capitalist world, opening up a new era of man's advance towards communism.

"In the forties the Chinese people, advancing behind the uplifted red banner of the October Revolution, made another huge breach in the capitalist world, carrying the world communist movement forward to a turbulent and dazzling new stage."

"While our two peoples are joyfully celebrating the tenth anniversary of the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance, we Chinese youth would like to express heartfelt gratitude to the Soviet people for their great assistance in our socialist construction.

"Chinese youth will remain forever faithful to the teachings of the Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung and devote all their efforts to the incessant growth of solidarity and friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples."

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Soccer Football Two Exciting Wins

INTER-VARSITY '60

Well, Melbourne took out the Napier Cup, but the Blacks were there. We opened well with a close win against Queensland but after that the rigorous social programme and injuries took their toll of the team with deadly effect.

The loss of Nikko Kansil, our centre forward in the first match removed our only forward of real penetration and experience, although Iwanicki, Nurman, Tanzer and Welch always tried and fought hard for the ball though generally out-classed by their opponents.

Display

Our backs again gave a good account of themselves, Alksnis being outstanding in goal and Lucas and Sykes showing touches of real class across the half-back line. Lucas and Alksnis gained selection in the All-Australian side which speaks for itself as regards their performances.

The Inter-Varsity Committee did an excellent job in organising, and I can with safety say that it was one of the most, if not the most, successful Inter-Varsity in history. Although we "stag-

gered" away from the Inter-Varsity, our ranks greatly depleted by injuries, there has of late been evident a greater degree of enthusiasm and team spirit. After losing poorly to two of the bottom teams, the Varsity eleven on the Monday holiday gave a much improved display to easily defeat Weapons Research.

Outstanding

Iwanicki, with three goals, was the outstanding forward, and a solid display by Moorcroft, Sykes and Silins in defence kept the Weapons Research forwards down to one goal that was scored in the last seconds of the match.

If the A's stocks are soaring, then they are tumbling in the B's, due to the fact that some

players are just not bothering to turn up for matches. These "play when they feel like it" types will find their names missing from the lists in future if they persist in this attitude.

We have quite a few chaps wanting a game, who, while perhaps lacking ability, make up for it in their enthusiasm. Monday's match was a farce, and it doesn't look very good for the Varsity if only eight players turn up to play in a match.

You can read your names on the list. You can see where and when you are playing, and if you can't, please tell the Secretary or another member of the selection committee so replacements can be made in good time. We ask you chaps—don't let us down.

Unexpected victories (according to the baseball critics) over Port Adelaide and Goodwood have given University four valuable points and 4th position on the premiership table. In the Port Adelaide match, University had collected 12 hits up to the 9th innings yet still trailed 10-8 owing to costly fielding mistakes. However, 3 successive hits loaded the bases and then Othams crashed a 3-base hit to score 3 runs and win the "ball game."

Little Ragged

The Goodwood game was also a last ditch effort. Goodwood led 4-1 coming into the 9th, only to see the Blacks score 4 runs from a walk, 3 hits and an error to snatch victory. The team is in great form with the bat (52 hits in the last 4 games), and Jim Tamlin is pitching well, although not up to the brilliant

form he displayed last year. It is in the field that the Blacks look a little ragged, and improvement is necessary in this department if they are to become Premiership contenders.

Congratulations

We congratulate Jimmy Tamlin on his selection in the State team. Well done, Jim!

The Major B's seem to be settling down after some early set-backs, and their last four games have won 3 and drawn 1 to stay in touch. Dennis Smith seems to have found form in the middle and team spirit is high.

Minor B

The Minor B's are continuing on their winning way at the top of the ladder. Geoff Glover is pitching well and is backed up by a powerful line-up which consistently scores more than 10 runs for him. Since the first

match, when they lost narrowly to Railways, although out-hitting them, they have not been defeated.

Summary

The C's seem to have struck winning form after several early defeats. Continued good form should see them in the four soon, as they now occupy 5th position.

The D's are in fourth place and have developed into a solid team. The competition is fairly even and a premiership is not impossible.

The E's have improved on previous seasons. Already they have experienced the sweet smell of success.

A conservative estimate at this stage of the season would be for 3 premierships and 2 possibles from the 6 teams.

Inter-varsity Rugby

This year's carnival was held in Sydney. It began on Wednesday, 11th of May, 3 days before the end of term, in order that we could all go and see the All Blacks play on Saturday, which we did.

The Adelaide, Melbourne and Tasmania teams stayed in a pub in King's Cross, where there was a rule that no visitors were to be taken to rooms after twelve o'clock. Had we known this beforehand, we may not have booked in there.

Adelaide did not win the Kanematsu cup this year. In our first match we were well beaten by Queensland. The reason, I feel was (1) that we lacked cohesion and (2) that although no heavier than us, Queensland were faster and fitter.

Wet Hens

The following day we played Tasmania and, although we started off like wet hens, managed to beat them.

Next day we were defeated by New England, thus being put out of the Kanematsu competition.

This left us with the Torrens trophy to win. We went into the fray with fantastic determination but were beaten in the first round by the better-oiled Sydney combination.

Social arrangements consisted of the Rugby Union Ball, a Dinner and a Barbecue. The last mentioned was the venue for picking up chicks to take to the first-mentioned.

Summation

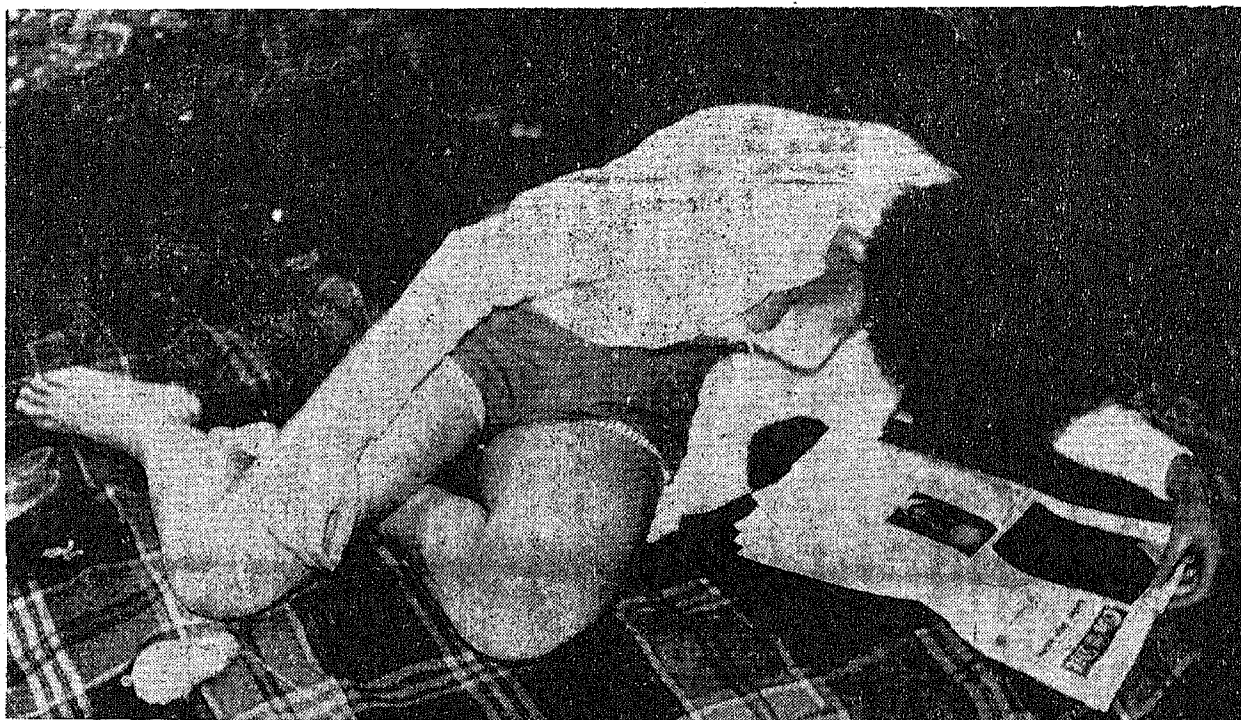
It is interesting to note that all but three of Adelaide's team of twenty drove to Sydney and back, and that Stan Staska's carload, with three drivers, did the return trip in twenty-four hours, this including two hours' sight seeing in the Blue Mountains.

Highlights of the trip were:

- ★ The cold-war with the porter at the pub.
- ★ Description of Stone's face one morning at four o'clock; "White hair, white face, pearly white teeth, blood-red eyes in the middle."
- ★ A yachting trip on Stone's yacht on Sunday.
- ★ The reservedness of our hosts. Although the show was fairly well organised, the Sydney bods didn't seem very interested in anyone else.
- ★ Sydney beer is the wierdest I have ever tasted.

W.R.A.

By Popular Demand



This photo caused a small sensation when printed and we are interested in the comment it evinces this year. The sports editor wishes it to be known he does not like it on his page but it just happens to fill an empty space completely.

Three Teams In The Four

The Lacrosse Club has its A, B, and C grade teams in the four for probably the first time in history.

The A's consolidated their position in the four by defeating West Torrens, 11-9. The A's have lost only one match, and are now third in the premiership by two clear points.

Congratulations go to Jeffery on his selection in the State team, and to Barwick, Harris and Jennings for their selection in the State Colts team.

In the Torrens match, Torrens went to an early lead, but University were too good for them and fought back to win by two goals.

Goalthrowers: Wainwright (5), Offler (3), Barwick (2), Rogers.

Best: Jeffery, Harris, Biggins, Offler, Perriam, Barwick.

B Grade

At half-time in the B Grade, being down 3-4, Captain - coach, Russell, gave a stirring address on what we had come there for, and that we would be paying for our own after the match if we didn't do it.

This was sufficient inducement for any University team to go out and slay the opposition, which is exactly what happened. Eventually, University won 9-4.

Goalthrowers: Clisby 4, Robertson 3, Russell Nancarrow.

Best: Clisby, Edwards, Robertson, Nancarrow, Lloyd and Thomson.

C Grade

The C-grade found that they had bitten off more than they could chew when they met the top team, North Adelaide, and lost 15-2.

The fact that they scored at all against so good a team is remarkable, considering that most of the players would not have known which end of the lacrosse stick to hold before the season. With more practice as a team, they could do quite well.

Goalthrowers: Tuckwell, Priestley.

Best: Hannan, Priestley, Isaacson, Tuckwell, Brewster.

Archery Is Here

The first Archery Club competition of the year was held on Thursday the second of June. The match, which consisted of target and clout shooting, was contested between the Mech, Engineers and the Psychologists.

The event was won by the Engineers with a total score of 2,828 against the 2,378 scored by the Psychologists.

The teams were:

Mech, Engineering	
M. Zockel	716
M. Hale	676
P. Robinson	628
M. Culley	808
Total	2,828

Head Shrinkers	
L. Redpath	750
H. Bartley	520
N. Clarke	626
R. Penny	482
Total	2,378

The possible individual score was 864.

More members are needed.

All equipment is provided. If interested contact Mr. Sedgwick of the Physical Education Department.

Judo Club Meeting

This meeting will be held in conjunction with the normal Saturday morning practices on the 25th June at 10 a.m. in the "Hut". As well as reports by officials, and

elections a discussion on improved policies will be held.

All students interested are invited to attend.

Table Tennis Championships

The 1960 University Table Tennis Championships will be held on Saturday mornings 9th and 16th July commencing at 10 a.m. each day.

All students interested in competing are invited to place their names on the lists provided on the University Sports Association notice board. The number of events and the entry fee for each event is shown on these lists. Entries close at 4 p.m.,

Wednesday, July 6th, and the draws for matches on Saturday, 9th July, will be shown on the notice board on Thursday, 7th July.

WOMEN'S SOFTBALL

The Annual Inter-Varsity Women's Softball Carnival will be held here in Adelaide during the week August 15th to 19th. This should be a mighty week of sport, entertainment and fun, as we intend to combine with the baseballers who will be here for the Inter-Varsity Baseball.

Don't forget—August 15th to 19th for the great Inter-Varsity Women's Softball Carnival.

PHILOSOPHY CLUB

At the next meeting, Prof. Gasking (Melbourne) will read a paper entitled "Ravens and the Life-Span of Poets." Prof. Gasking will present a well-known and ingenious paradox, the discussion of which bears on Popper's account of scientific method (and the demarcation of science from pseudo-science).

The meeting will be held on Thursday, July 7 at 7.45 p.m. in the George Murray Lounge.

All people interested are welcome.

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