

On Dit

FRESHERS' CAMP FAILURES

By Roger Freney

The S.R.C. takes a major responsibility when introducing freshers to University life. A mature and balanced attitude is needed in guiding young people into a crucial period of their education.

The activities associated with Freshers Camps and Orientation Week are planned and executed autonomously by the S.R.C., its initiative and guidance determining the atmosphere into which the fresher is thrust. Virtually the responsibility rests on a half-a-dozen shoulders.

It seems that the S.R.C. is losing sight of its responsibility for what was once a well-planned, properly balanced introduction to University life has now become a melee of poorly executed manoeuvres of doubtful value. (Whereas the S.R.C. official welcome, the opening service, library tours and academic, intellectual and cultural activities offered by clubs and faculty societies should be the essentials of a proper orientation, the rather frivolous activities such as the paddle-boat derby and Miss Fresher contest are regarded by the freshers as key functions during the week. This misrepresentation must have been initiated by poor organization or bad advertising.)

The trouble starts at Freshers' Camps. These should be a happy combination of

intellectual and social pursuits led by well qualified people. But many of the leaders are not. They are inexperienced, status-seeking young students for whom this is often the first taste of authority or responsibility. Unfortunately it isn't the last. Camps should be led by a group of well-informed senior students, graduates or University staff who are well able to orient freshers into the various sections of the University. The utmost care ought to be taken in the selection of camp leaders.

Lack of Integrity

But it is not. There has been evidence at the last camps of irresponsibility mixed with a complete lack of initiative and integrity. Some days' programmes were completely unplanned, a rushed apology being offered to avoid complete stagnation. A set routine has evolved, with no opportunity for many vital parts of university life to be represented. Many clubs would be interested in addressing freshers. On Dit could recruit journalists, faculty representatives and library officials could be introduced to freshers.

The failure in the concept of Freshers' Camps stems from the administration by the S.R.C. A more careful selection of leaders—specialists in their own particular fields and sensitive of their responsibility—should be carefully briefed on their role. Many of the conflicts arising between the three strata (organizers, leaders and freshers) would then be eliminated. These conflicts are real, personal differences which have had wide repercussions.

A Blind Eye

The determination of specific policies should be an S.R.C. routine. Now wavering compromises are reached between many social beliefs. The blind eye is turned at the convenient moment, the unjust reprimand imposed without full knowledge of the facts. Should drinking be allowed at all; should seniors have special drinking privileges over freshers; should there be all-night beach parties; should there be a definite ruling on a lights-out policy; should seniors be allowed to leave camp at their own discretion, and should freshers have this privilege? These controversies ought to be deliberated. There is no official analysis of the principles involved. The decisions are made—rightly or wrongly on individual leaders' criteria. Often the wrong decision is made, the wrong conclusion reached, or a misrepresentation construed.

Senior students are directly responsible for the welfare of freshers at camp. This year the same seniors sometimes led all three camps—a hard test of endurance for 10 days. Those who persevered with the task and executed it to the best of their ability should be congratulated on their service. They were expected to organize debates, head discussion groups, run the everyday living requirements of a camp, supply entertainment, assume a variety of representation from University clubs and speak with authority on all phases of academic life. Some leaders this year were not competent to fulfil these requirements, and while incompetence in itself may be criticised, I believe rather that the S.R.C. should be criticised for an unimaginative selection. The S.R.C. itself provided few of merit, once again flaunting its ability to reap the glamour and esteem, but to leave the bulk of the work to other parties.

Beach Drinking

There is no doubt that campers drink on the beach and at the Christies Beach Pub. Regular pilgrimages were made this year. The freshers are introduced to some of the bawdiest songs in town. Some nights both seniors and freshers sleep on the beach until dawn. Some nights they go to town for parties and

Miss Fresher



photo by Des Owens

Had we but world enough and time

excursions. It is difficult to condemn these activities outright, for they can be justified on some moral codes. But has the S.R.C. considered its duties to freshers, parents and university authorities—has it determined its policies? If it had it could justify itself more adequately than it can now. Much can be gained from a successful camp. Much harm can be done, and in fact has been done to all parties. It is time an attempt be made to prevent this.

The tales of apprehension and disgust are numerous. Parents of freshers have expressed disapproval of the all-night parties, their children's exhaustion on arrival at home, the drinking practices and the dirty songs. Freshers themselves have expressed disgust at some practices. Some University authorities doubt the value of the camps. The S.R.C. should review its position and make an objective criticism of the value of camps.

It could organize a better balanced, carefully planned system in which the undesirable elements that now exist may be eliminated and greater benefits and enjoyment realised.

Dangerous Deception In Electoral Bill

By Peter Vallee

Two State parliamentarians, Messrs. Dunstan (A.L.P.) and Coumbe (L.C.L.), ventured into the University last week to give their respective views of the electoral situation in South Australia.

Mr Coumbe addressing a meeting of the Liberal Union, explained that the L.C.L., after twenty-eight years, found conscientious objections to the disproportionate quotas in city and country electorates. City quotas having risen as high as 34,000 and country quotas declined to 6,000 in some cases, it was time for a change.

are to be pushed into a newly-defined metropolitan area subject to the higher city quotas.

Mr Coumbe, as a collaborator in the Liberal Scheme, ignored the consideration that by so weighting the country vote and concentrating the industrial vote, it would be almost impossible for a Liberal Government to be overthrown, even by an absolute majority of votes.

After hearing Mr. Dunstan's carefully prepared case, delivered at a previous A.L.P. Club meeting, opponents of the new gerrymander must have been disappointed at Mr. Coumbe's failure to employ most of the standard arguments.

Easy Access

The right of rural electors to have easy access to their representatives was the only justification offered—in spite of the fact that the sparsely populated electorates are not significantly reduced in size and, in one case, actually increased.

Mr Dunstan stated plainly his party's view that democracy is the representation of people, not their interests or the space between them. This implies the principle of one vote one value, which Mr Coumbe finds as "impracticable" as does the Premier. He cited the case of the U.S.A., conveniently ignoring the Supreme Court's action enforcing redistribution on the basis of one vote one value.

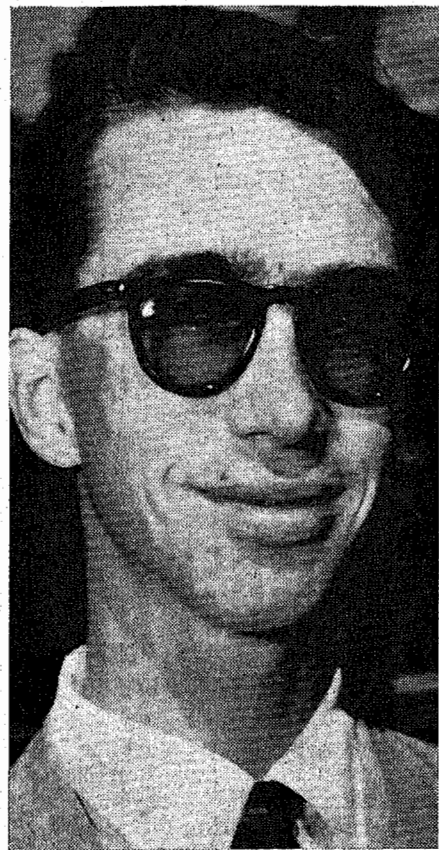
In the face of the Labor Party's policy of expanding the House of Assembly to achieve both approximate electoral equality and the present quota for country electorates, it is difficult to believe the proposed redistribution is merely the most "practical" compromise available.

Frightening

It is difficult to ignore the frightening consequences of the new gerrymander. Under the existing system 38% of the votes cast were able to protect Playford against Labor's majority of 58%. Under the proposed system he may need as little as 30%.

It is difficult to believe that rural South Australia must necessarily benefit from a government with its political interests vested in keeping secondary industry out of its weighted country electorates.

It is a dangerous deception on the part of the L.C.L. to attempt to reduce our already meagre voting power for the dubious benefits of another twenty year Liberal regime.



Don Dunstan

Under the proposed redistribution, recently defeated in House of Assembly, the metropolitan area and the country would each have twenty seats. This would allow quotas of 18,000 and 75,000 respectively. Two "country-industrial" seats with quotas of about 12,000 were to replace the existing three seats of Whyalla, Port Pirie and Stuart.

It was "ludicrous", Mr Coumbe felt, to leave Elizabeth, Tea Tree Gully, Modbury and Christies Beach in country electorates. Consequently these electors

STIR OVER UNION DIARY DEFAMATION ALLEGED

The Editors of On Dit have received a letter from the editor of the Union Diary which is reprinted in full on page four.

Mr Crowhurst alleges that he has been defamed in the article headed "S.R.C. Censures Incompetence" on seven grounds and demands a "suitable apology" and "withdrawal of all false or defamatory allegations made or implied."

As the article was in our opinion a fair and objective report of the proceedings of the S.R.C. meeting, from notes made on the spot and published with no suggestion of malice, we do not feel justified in apologising or withdrawing the statements made.

In clarification we would like to draw attention to the following points:—

1. The heading of the article was a general statement of the proceedings of the meeting.

2. The report of statements under the heading "Union Diary: Concern and Disapproval", was, except in one instance, direct reporting with no editorial statements of opinion.

3. The one statement of opinion was that Mr Crowhurst made "sound suggestions for next year's diary"—an opinion complimentary to Mr. Crowhurst.

4. That clauses one, two and three of Mr. Crowhurst's list of alleged defamatory statements and inferences were

direct and objective reporting of Mr. Haslam's stated reasons for moving his motion, which he stands by, and which the S.R.C. agreed to unanimously.

5. The phrase "proofs submitted" was changed to "copy submitted" at the request of the Griffin Press. We have since discussed the production of the Union Diary with the printer, who has given us a satisfactory explanation for the delay, not in accordance with the allegation made above.

6. That clause five is an inference which is not directly apparent in the article, but has been drawn by Mr. Crowhurst himself.

7. That the statements referring to capacity to organise and being a "dead-weight" do not refer to Mr. Crowhurst specifically, and only by inference because he was the object of a motion of censure. These statements were made in an academic discussion on the effects of motions of censure, which was reported in a separate paragraph to make this clear, headed "Resign or No."

As to the fairness of Mr. Crowhurst's treatment by the S.R.C. we can make no comment. On Dit was simply reporting proceedings at the meeting, devoid of any prejudicial comment, and we are sorry that Mr. Crowhurst should take our action as a personal slight.

"On Dit" is edited by John Bannon, Jacqui Dibden and Ken Scott.

"On Dit" is published by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Adelaide and printed by the Griffin Press.

The next edition of "On Dit" will appear on Thursday, 9th April. Deadline for copy is Thursday, 2nd April.

Contributions should be left in the box provided in the S.R.C. Office, or given directly to the Editors.

Contributions and letters are accepted on any subject and in any form which does not unreasonably outrage the laws of libel, blasphemy, obscenity or sedition.

The writer's name should accompany all material submitted, not necessarily for publication, although the policy is that all articles which are not editorial material should be signed, unless there is a good reason to the contrary.

Sporting material and queries should be addressed to the sports editor, Carl Meyer.

It is hoped that the staff of "On Dit" will include every member of the Student Union.

THE RIGHT TO REPORT

A certain controversy reported elsewhere in this issue has raised two important issues of editorial policy.

Firstly, to what extent are statements and reports privileged—that is, safe from threats of action and restraint. Secondly, how far is it possible to separate editorial comment from straight reporting.

In answering the first question, we feel that On Dit exists primarily to disseminate news and views about the University. How far this is "privileged" depends largely on the successful separation of comment and fact.

In practice in a journal of the nature of On Dit, such separation is difficult to achieve. The fact that it is a fortnightly, means that its reports have dubious up-to-date news value. The chief interest is in the comments made by contributors. We make no apologies for a policy which encourages opposing views and controversies.

But there are occasions when even a direct report can be editorially commented on. By the use of headlines, their size, and the position and prominence of the article, the material can be weighted. Some slant, in this way is unavoidable, and it is in this respect that editorial bias can obtrude, even unintentionally.

The balance can be restored, however, through the Letters to the Editor, which are open without comment to anyone on any subject. And in addition the columns of the paper are available to signed articles from anyone. Very often, when a criticism imputing some bias in policy is made, the seeming bias is often the result of the fact that none of the critics who support an opposite view are willing to go into print.

"On Dit" is deliberately aiming to encourage discussion and controversy to make people think about their own position, and become aware of the opposite viewpoint. How well this is achieved depends largely on the champions defending their cause in these columns.

RESIGN SIR ARTHUR

Arthur Augustus Calwell, whom the Pope, "with glad heart", has just made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great is an enigma.

His writings (the Roy Milne Lecture, 1959, or "Labor's Role in Modern Society") show him as a vigorous and deep thinker. His public statements, as reported in the paper show him as close to a political imbecile.

He has a tendency to panic—as during some stages of the Election Campaign—and to voice his private disappointments — his statements after defeat.

Calwell's latest statement is his most heavy handed yet.

His Papal Knighthood may have come as a surprise—his acceptance may have been rationalised

as showing the errant D.L.P. Catholic voter (a rare creature it would seem) that he and therefore the Labor Movement was once again favoured by the Church.

He implied that he had no choice but to accept. But his statement, squaring off so vigorously was not the work of a diplomat. "Whoever it was recommended me", he said, "it was not Archbishop Simmonds". It was conferred with "full knowledge of my public life over the past 25 years".

Mr. Calwell it is alleged is dominated by the Thirty-six Faceless Men—we must add another sinister influence. "Rome", said Mr. Calwell, "has been kept fully advised of all happenings in this country over that period, and particularly about events in more recent years".

Australian Overseas Student Travel Scheme INDIA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES

A.O.S.T. offers a unique and rewarding way for students to visit and understand Asia at a personal level.

A.O.S.T. is again sending a delegation of Australian University students to India, Japan and the Philippines for the long vacation, leaving in December, 1964, returning in March, 1965.

A.O.S.T. obtains concession fares and arranges the minimal necessary organization within the visited country.

A.O.S.T. want YOU if you're interested. . . . Application forms are available in the S.R.C. Office. Applications close in the first week of Second Term.

UNDERGRADUATES

Join the
ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SQUADRON
and gain a



COMMISSION

IN THE RAAF RESERVE

VACATION EMPLOYMENT WITH ACCOMMODATION, FOOD, CLOTHING PROVIDED • TRAINING DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH UNIVERSITY STUDIES • FREE ISSUE OF UNIFORMS • TRAINING AT RAAF BASES

The Adelaide University Squadron, a Citizen Air Force Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force, trains students attending the University and the South Australian Institute of Technology to commission standard for the R.A.A.F. Reserve. Admission to the Squadron is subject to medical fitness and interview by a Selection Committee. Successful applicants then serve with the Squadron as Cadets for two years. During each year Cadets complete 28 days' training, 14 days of which are taken up by continuous training at an R.A.A.F. Base during the May or August vacation. The remaining 14 days are made up by Home Training Parades (6.30 p.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesdays evenings) and a five-day bivouac during early March. Pay is at the rate of £1 14s. 5d. per day plus fare and meal allowances. Successful graduates are granted a Provisional Commission and placed on the General Reserve of Officers. On the attainment of a degree or diploma the Commission is confirmed. Participation as an Active Reservist or enlistment in the Permanent Air Force is encouraged. Squadron timetables and training commitments are arranged to eliminate interference with the University Course. Preference will be given to applicants from the second year courses (particularly in the Medical faculty).

Application forms may be obtained from Squadron Headquarters, 156 Barton Terrace, North Adelaide.
Telephone Number: 69282

or from the S.R.C. Office.

APPLICATIONS FOR 1964 ENTRY, CLOSE 10th APRIL 1964.



An "At Home" Evening will be held at 156 Barton Terrace, North Adelaide, at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 7th April. A film will be screened and all male students are cordially invited to attend. A series of films will be screened in the Lady Symon Hall at the University at 1.15 p.m. on the 31st March and on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd April, 1964. The Squadron would be delighted to welcome all persons who care to attend.

Letters to the editor

Letters will not be published unless accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication.

Vive Espion!

Dear Sir,
For many years I have tried, with extremely limited success, to buy a drinkable cup of black coffee in this fair city of ours. Refectory coffee has been so abused and maligned in the past that (for purely humanitarian reasons) I will not comment any further on it; however, only two out of the myriads of coffee vendors have ever given me satisfaction—to wit, the staff cafeteria of a certain well-known Adelaide department store, and a coffee lounge run by a gentleman of (presumably) Greek lineage.

It came as no great surprise to me consequently, Sir, to read in your last issue that as well as slowly poisoning me these iniquitous people have been making a tremendous profit in so doing. It has been shown conclusively by long repeated experiment that it is impossible to balance 43 coffee beans on the end of a spoon (either end), thus disproving (until such time as the Japanese succeed in growing miniature coffee trees) the erroneous claims of Mr. Nestle. My long standing suspicion of and bitterness towards these people now seems to me completely justified, Sir, and I thank and congratulate "Espion" for his resoluteness and courage in bringing this scandal to light.

As an after-thought, does "Espion" bear any relation to "The Melbourne Spy," who graced the columns of "Nation" until quite recently? This gentleman's exposés while being considerably embarrassing to the people concerned, were always amusing and very illuminating, but the hue and cry seems now to have been getting too close for his comfort, hence his recent absence. Has he been using his enforced and protracted holiday to train others to follow in his footsteps, here in our University? Or perhaps, nose twitching with the scent of culture and imbued with the true festival spirit, he has himself decided to pursue his activities over here?

Whatever "Espion's" origins and connections (either real or imagined) may be, however, I look forward very much to reading about his future exploits, and I wish him every success.

I am, etc.,
P. R. MILNE.

Part-time Troubles

Dear Sir,
Last year I wrote to complain about the lack of opportunities afforded by the History Department for part-time students to take history courses. Summarising, my complaint was in two parts:—

- (1) The History Department makes available to part-time students only two out of its seven courses.
- (2) Those courses made available do not follow a "logical" sequence, i.e. part-timers have to transfer from one field of history (general) to another field (economic).

In his reply, Professor Stretton mentioned, among other things, that "the present arrangement suits more full-time and part-time students than the opposite arrangement would." It is with this remark in mind that I venture to ask for the hospitality of your columns to appeal for opinions from part-time students who are, have been, or will be restricted by the present arrangement.

I would not question that the present arrangement suits full-time students, but I feel it would be otherwise with part-time students. As the restriction seems to be felt mostly in second year, it is to History IIB part-time students that this appeal is addressed. This year's students who would have preferred to

take History IIA, if it were available, let "On Dit" know about it. Also, present History IA part-time students who intend to go on with history, would you prefer to take History IIA? Perhaps past History IIB part-time students might also care to voice their opinion on whether they would have opted for History IIA if the lectures were held in the evening.

Through the years I have met many part-time students who have shown resentment at having to take History IIB when their preference was for History IIA. Accordingly, I was surprised when the Professor opined that "the present arrangements suits... part-time students." I hope that part-timers will react strongly enough to bring about a change in the time-table that would give them more of a "fair go" by the History Department.

I am, etc.,
S. TANTI.

Misleading Handbook

Dear Sir,
Congratulations on your Editorial of 12th March, entitled "A False Start"! Having been a sufferer at Freshers' camps myself, I heartily agree with all your criticisms of the organisation of these camps and of the behaviour of group leaders. It is particularly true that "the distortions that these self-appointed oracles of student customs and behaviour produce sometimes have a lasting effect." Many gullible freshers coming from the sheltered environment of school are taken in by the "big talk" of so-called senior students who lead them to believe that University is one long orgy of drink and sex. It is not until 4c has struck the fatal blow that they realise the folly of attempting to live up to this Epicurean philosophy.

However, group leaders at freshers' camps are not, as you state, "the sole guides to University life." The editors of the Orientation Handbook also purport to fill this role, and they do this in the irresponsible manner which seems to have become traditional. I do not wish to condemn this work unconditionally. There are some extremely informative articles on the Union, the S.R.C., etc., and the material on clubs and societies is always useful for the aspiring fresher. However, as usual the Handbook succeeds in giving the impression that the main interests of all true students are drink, rabble rousing, and the "abduction of freshettes." One particularly startling article contains a long list of pubs frequented by many members of the student body. Apparently it had slipped the mind of the writer that 99.99% of those new students reading his article are three or four years under age. Of course, everyone knows that students under 21 should not drink but do drink in public bars, but surely it is hardly necessary or wise to give such students written encouragement to break the law.

A little more discretion in future might be advisable if the fresher is to gain a balanced view of University life and avoid the worst mistakes of his elders.

I am, etc.,
SOUR GRAPES.

A Fine Start

Dear Sir,
As a humble, innocent fresher fresh from Freshers' Camp, I was rather interested in the editorial entitled "A False Start" which appeared in the last edition of "On Dit".

I attended one of the S.R.C. camps and also noticed that many of the so-called "seniors" were only second-year students. However this proved an advantage, as these students formed a link between the older group leaders and the freshers and helped us to feel at ease. All the discussion groups were, to my knowledge, led by third and fourth year students with a couple of second

years in each group to aid in inducing the reluctant (?) freshers to talk—which once started we did with great gusto. These discussions gave us an opportunity to clarify our own ideas and to get to know, through the interchange of ideas, the other freshers. Surely the main aim of Freshers' Camps is to enable freshers to meet in a casual atmosphere the students who are going to be their contemporaries for the next few years?

In this respect, I feel that the camps achieve their purpose admirably.

In your editorial you mention that the senior students are supposed to give the freshers an idea of University life and that the impression given by these "self-appointed oracles" as you call them, could easily be distorted and therefore misleading. Although most freshers do have some vague idea of University life before they attend these camps, there is certainly the danger that the innocent little fresher just released from the cloistered confines of school will gain the impression that University life is synonymous with virtually unrestrained sex.

It was inevitable that there was a certain amount of racing off into the sandhills, a practice which the seniors themselves were not above indulging in. It was not that the camp engendered these naughty desires in our young minds, merely that it provided the opportunity for us to be as sinful as we liked with little fear of detection.

The camp authorities attempted to counteract any wrong impressions we might have gained of University life by holding group discussions which were sensible and informative. Unfortunately, however, many of the more sheltered freshers were shocked by the heretical views expressed by the leaders on topics such as "Grog, and its place in society", "Sex before marriage" and "Abortion".

All this seems to be inevitable in a camp of this kind, but I don't think the impressions gained from the Freshers' Camps are necessarily as lasting as you imply. It is up to the fresher himself, surely, to exercise his own judgment in working out his values.

I am, etc.,
"FRESHER."

CONCESSIONS

By Jono Haslam

When the new Union Membership Cards were issued during the enrolment period, all students received a circular which promised that efforts would be made to obtain student concessions at city stores.

All these stores mentioned below have agreed to accept the Union Membership Card as identification of bona fide students. If, through your own enquiry, you find other stores which will allow discount, please advise the S.R.C. immediately so that we can discuss the matter formally with the management, and publicise it for the mutual benefit of the firm and the student.

This list shows which firms are currently offering discount — negotiations are presently under way with a service station and a record shop.

Text Books (Imported). Also paper backs priced over £1)—10%.

Beck Book Co., 55 Pulteney Street.
Brown & Pearce Ltd., 302 North Terrace.

*Including Medical Texts.
Standard Book Supplies, 231 North Terrace.

J. Walsh & Co., 21-7 O'Connell Street, North Adelaide.

W.E.A. Bookroom, Western Drive, The University.

Shoes, Leather Goods, Gifts—10%.

Beaudelle Shoe Repairs Ltd., 158a Rundle Street.

Sporting Goods—Racquets, etc.

Flinders Trading Co., 63 Flinders Street, Adelaide.

Electrical Goods—Up to 30%.

—Famous brand Shavers for £10.

—Transistor Radios for £18.

WHERE?

Northern TV and Radio Ltd., 102-104 Prospect Road, Prospect.

Flinders Trading Co. Ltd., 63 Flinders Street, Adelaide.

Furniture, Carpets, Blinds.

Norman Pearce's Furniture Store.
282a Prospect Road, Prospect.

A "50-50 HOUSE"

A "50-50 House" has been established at 31 Mann Terrace, Lower North Adelaide, with three Asian students and one Australian student living together.

The principle of "50-50 Houses" is that the lodgers, who rent and run the houses themselves, should be Asian students and Australian students in a 50-50 ratio.

This ideal would have been achieved at the first 50-50 House if Kieran Kelly, L.I.B., one of the prospective Australian lodgers, hadn't gone into hospital with a liver disease the day the lease commenced. John Redmond (Honours Chemistry) who was to be the second permanent Australian lodger, was at this time in bed with a gastric ulcer. On the same day David Simons, B.Ag.Sc., who had moved in temporarily to hold the fort also went into hospital with a kidney complaint.

No evidence has been found that Kieran, John and David had been indulging in joint orgies preparatory to moving in to Mann Terrace. The explanation required seems to be in the area of primitive magic rather than modern medicine (the sanitation at Mann Terrace has been tested at academic level and pronounced excellent).

The hoodoo, tabu or jinx seems to have been broken by the Asian students, one of whom, Herman Cheung, is already living at Mann Terrace and two more, Tony Chew (Chem. Eng. II) and Samuel Wong (Accountancy II) are fighting fit at the time of going to press and intend to move in next week. By the time this appears an Asian-Australian

house-warming party will have been held (with the permission of the gremlin). Meanwhile the founders are looking for a second house near the University to rent and more Australian lodgers to move in with Kieran Kelly when his liver is cured so as to preserve the 50-50 principle.

50-50 Houses were proposed in a letter to On Dit in 1963 by David Simons, who had been living in one of his own for two years. The letter brought a reply from one Australian student: by the time a house was found both he and David Simons were engaged to be married. Most Adelaide University students live at home. But three or four hundred do not. Some of these rent flats and batch (as do many Asian students); others live in boarding houses or lodgings. Out of three or four hundred, there is an odd half-dozen, we believe, who have considered inviting to live with them, or offering to come and live with, the overseas students whom all Australians have the right to regard as their guests.

David Simons (8 0266, 9-5), John Redmond (Uni. Extension 495, 9-5, 63 1566 after hours) or Ian MacAuley (71 2450 after hours) would be very glad to hear of any Australian students male or female interested in living in a 50-50 House, or to give any assistance they can to students, Asian or Australian, who would like to start on their own.

SOCIALIST SONGS

By Bob Ellis

Once again it was the A.L.P. Club which opened the political season within the University. At lunchtime on Friday, 13th, a musical book-stall was held in the cloisters.

A new medium for political expression within this University, it is however, a traditional one for the Labor movement; in fact it is almost a cultural form belonging to them.

A group of about nine voices accompanied by banjo and bedpan began the recital with the good old R.S.L. favorite, "Slash Go the Bayonets". The reception of this item was not particularly good, so it was decided to move from the Uni. Regiment display into the more liberal atmosphere of the cloisters.

R.C. SUPPORT

The transformation was remarkable and it was indeed a moving sight to see members of the Aquinas Society singing out lustily to the chorus of "Santa-

maria". Looking back this would seem prophetic of Mr. Calwell's new honour.

While the singers were entertaining and drawing together a large crowd, the bookstall, decorated by an old Saint's tie provided pamphlets, songbooks and copies of the local A.L.P. Club magazine, "Left Wheel".

A wellknown Liberal, the local village idiot, showed the Liberal Party in its true form when he threw water on a few spectators, an act which did little to dampen the ardour of the choir.

The year promises to be a favourable one for the club and an educational one for the University ace, that is, a certain Aquinas Society gentleman if he grows out of the childish habit of defacing signs and drawing swastikas—people may take him seriously.

GIRLS! . Of special interest to you, is our Brand New "BEAUTY ON A BUDGET" COURSE.

Specially designed to show you how to achieve the Grooming and Elegance you have so often sighed for, but until now been unable to afford.

This entirely new 8 week course is arranged to suit your budget—apart from a few articles of make-up (you may have them already), there are NO EXPENSES and NO GRADUATION.

These days, more than ever before, success in your career and everyday life depends on scholastic qualifications and the ability to be attractive, poised and confident.

Phone or write for details.

FOWLER-HAMILTON FASHION SCHOOL

8 2675 "The Block", Pulteney Street



Bilney Rejects Olive Branch

by Gordon Bilney

In the last issue of "On Dit", Ralph Gibson provided students with a view of N.U.A.U.S. which he had gained as a result of attending its 27th Annual Council meeting in Canberra. Since, as it appears, my past support of N.U.A.U.S. over the R.S.L. witch-hunt issue now meets with Mr. Gibson's approval, it must seem rather like rejecting the proffered olive branch to cavil at some of the further judgements of N.U.A.U.S. which Mr. Gibson makes in his article.

Nevertheless, it is I think necessary to take him to task over certain aspects of it if only to show that there is some basis for disagreement with his impressions of N.U.A.U.S. as a costly muddle.

In the first place, Mr. Gibson's own perception of the facts on which he bases his argument is too often muddled to the point that one suspects (with respect) that Mr. Gibson spent more than enough time at the parties which he deprecates. He asserts (quite rightly) that the total of the N.U.A.U.S. budget would purchase about 100,000 bottles of beer, and asks (quite legitimately) where all the money goes. Answering this, he points out (again rightly) that it goes partly on administration, partly on subsidising National Faculty Association activities, on other inter-collegiate activities such as drama festivals and debating and chess tournaments; and on education, paying the salary of a full-time student officer working to obtain educational concessions for students, as well as on financing educational research projects aimed at benefiting students.

Thus far, Mr. Gibson is correct, and these activities are indeed costly, however worthwhile.

Misleading

But Mr. Gibson is quite misled and quite misleading in asserting that N.U.A.U.S. uses its money for the two other purposes which he lists.

Firstly, N.U.A.U.S. does not pay the £1,000 salary of its full-time student president. That salary (and a travel allowance of £250) is paid by a foundation (the Forelanders Trust) among whose interests are international affairs, and particularly international affairs in the Asian region. The Forelanders (rightly or wrongly) felt that the actual influence of N.U.A.U.S. in Asia was great enough to justify their paying the salary of the President of N.U.A.U.S. for a trial period of three years, thereby greatly adding to N.U.A.U.S.'s potential influence, which had always been crippled by the lack of full-time personnel. It is therefore quite incorrect to say that N.U.A.U.S. pays £1,000 p.a. to allow its President to be full-time. Other people agree that his work is sufficiently valuable to Australia to justify their paying his salary themselves.

Hoary Myth

Secondly, Mr. Gibson asserts, N.U.A.U.S. "pays for its leaders to attend international student conferences." It is about time that this hoary myth was laid properly and decently to rest, where it belongs. N.U.A.U.S. sends delegates or observers to three international student conferences on a regular basis: the International Student Conference or I.S.C., the Asian Regional Co-operation Seminar, and the Congresses of the (Communist-bloc) International Union of Students. In the first two cases, all expenses are met by the Co-ordinating Secretariat of the National Union of Students (C.O.S.E.C.) which obtains the bulk of its finance from North American and Western European foundations such as the Ford Foundation and the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs. Similarly, all expenses for I.U.S. delegates are met not by N.U.A.U.S. but by the I.U.S. itself, or at one stage removed, by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Whether or not one agrees that these conferences are of great value to N.U.A.U.S., attendance at them is nevertheless without cost to N.U.A.U.S. and its student members; and if Mr. Gibson does not know this, then he has troubled very little with the correctness of his facts.

Thirdly, I am compelled to quarrel with Mr. Gibson's account of what we both agree was one of the most significant events of the 27th Annual Council of N.U.A.U.S.—that is, the passing of a constitutional amendment which if ratified by the Constituent S.R.C.'s will lead to a fee rise of 1/- per student.

Hard Bargaining

As Mr. Gibson says, this move received only a bare constitutional majority, and Melbourne abstained when their S.R.C. had instructed them to oppose: and from these (undisputed) facts he concludes that the Council was run in a "haze of inefficiency". But abstention on constitutional questions is as effective a form of opposition as the other alternative, the negative vote: secondly, whatever Melbourne did or failed to do, to conclude that therefore the whole Council was inefficient is to commit a fallacy of composition: but most importantly, that bare majority was very effectively and carefully raised

by those responsible, the N.U.A.U.S. executive, after a great deal of hard bargaining with the hard-headed delegations present. I am quite unable to agree that it was a muddle.

All this having been said, I must confess to being in agreement with what I take to be the burden of Mr. Gibson's argument—that is, that there are in fact inefficiencies in the way N.U.A.U.S. Councils are run, but that in spite of them "something tolerably worthwhile" (to quote Mr. Gibson) emerges from it all. Neither I nor anybody involved in N.U.A.U.S. would dream of painting it as an organization perfect of its kind, and those who did would do it a disservice. But I am not at all sure that I agree with the specific criticisms levelled by Mr. Gibson at the last N.U.A.U.S. Council. These were three: the cost, the lack of representivity, and the debilitating parties which take place while Council is not in session.

Mr. Gibson makes a very ingenious calculation to show that motions of N.U.A.U.S. Council cost about £2 each, which he regards as being "not cheap". No doubt it would be an easy matter to reduce the unit cost of motions to a figure Mr. Gibson would find reasonable (perhaps to 9/6, or to the equivalent of three bottles of beer), though I must myself admit to having only the haziest of ideas about the fair market price for motions.

Harmless Verbiage

Such a reduction, however, could come about only in ways which would seem to prejudice the quality of the body of policy which together these motions comprise. One could, for example, with little extra effort pass twice the motions, provided one stuck to harmless verbiage unproductive of disagreement: or one could reduce the numbers of students (and with them, the numbers of points of view) brought together to discuss these matters: or so on. Any of these means I suggest, would have the effect of adding to the proportion of verbiage rather than to the worthwhile policy of N.U.A.U.S. This is particularly relevant to the new-look N.U.A.U.S., which now exists in a form where it need not rely on the efforts of students who have full-time academic commitments to implement its policy, but instead has full-time officers in its two major departments.

Many of the eminently sensible motions passed by N.U.A.U.S. Councils in the past have remained effectively mere verbiage since nobody had the time to do anything about them: it will now, one hopes, be different, and it would indeed be a pity to saddle these officers with directives and policies even more half-baked than some of those of the past.

Of course, one could do away with Councils altogether, or have a two-or-three-hour ceremony at which representatives of each constituent university formally assented to everything the N.U.A.U.S. executive proposed: but I am enough of a democrat to believe that it is worth finding out what students think about various issues, and worth allowing them to discuss problems at length in order to reach agreement on what they think are the best solutions. If one believes that, one must expect to have to pay whatever sum makes such a discussion possible, though one need not expect to have to finance a junket for all concerned.

Bedding and Boozing

This leads me to consider what Mr. Gibson describes as "perhaps the most undesirable and yet the least known aspect of N.U.A.U.S."—the parties which invariably follow every night session and which together with more private bedding and boozing debilitate the delegates, to a point where Mr. Gibson suggests the quality of their deliberations must suffer from their exertions.

It is certainly true that much is drunk after meetings, and last Council was no exception: it is true also that there is little respect for celibacy amongst delegates, and Mr. Gibson in this respect struck what was in my opinion a more enterprising Council than most.

But most delegates do, as I am sure he would agree, work very hard at a job which is always demanding and often dull, and the fact that the parties and their aftermath are virtually spontaneous and supply a felt need provides *prima facie* evidence for the contention that all work and no play would be even worse. There are very few people who can afford to treat Council as a junket, and those people are (more or less by definition) on the fringes of importance to the Council's success: and in fact very few people do junket at all comprehensively.

Thirdly, Mr. Gibson considers the old problem of representivity of the delegates who attend N.U.A.U.S. Council and of their opinions as they express them through the motions of the Council meeting. It is, as he says, the "old hands and the smart politicians who go," and "it is in no way guaranteed that these slick-talking few will represent the opinions of the dumb masses that pullulate beneath their feet". I agree, or rather, I would go further: delegates to N.U.A.U.S. Council do not on many questions represent the opinions of these "dumb masses".

Right to Speak

Of course, in a formal and a constitutional sense, N.U.A.U.S. has an undoubted right to speak for its 60,000 odd student members on various issues, and it makes use of this right trenchantly and to some effect. Moreover, those who make up an N.U.A.U.S. Council and those who shape its policies are elected in a way which is entirely democratic, even if it is an indirect form of democracy. But an N.U.A.U.S. Council claims, and is in my opinion justified in claiming, the same rights with respect to the student masses as Edmund Burke claimed with respect to the electors of Bristol: which is broadly the mandate to act as they see fit in the interests of their electors as they see them, over a large range of questions.

Outside this range, of course, N.U.A.U.S. must consult the opinions of its members, as it did last year in a costly, scientific and wholly encouraging sample survey on student attitudes to the White Australia Policy. But on the great bulk of questions N.U.A.U.S. Council is not only a body of competence but often the only body competent to decide for Australian students; in the mass they simply have no formed opinion on many issues of importance, and N.U.A.U.S. would I believe be failing in its responsibility if it did not lead and attempt to influence student opinion on issues (such as New Guinea, education, international questions, and so on) which affect students here and elsewhere, but on which one cannot hope for a mass expression of informed opinion.

Overall, however, I am in agreement with Mr. Gibson that there is scope for improvement in N.U.A.U.S., even if I disagree with his specific criticisms.

Improvement

It seems to me that the most promising avenue for improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of N.U.A.U.S. is precisely the one which Mr. Gibson feels is unlikely to be given a chance by the various constituent universities in Australia namely, their agreement to a fee rise of 1/- per student, with the consequent addition to the N.U.A.U.S. budget of about £8,000. At present N.U.A.U.S. devotes about half of its budget to administrative expenses, a very high proportion. But it is not sufficiently realised that these are of the nature of fixed costs essential to maintaining any sort of national organization, and are therefore not duplicated over higher ranges of expenditure.

The addition of further input is therefore likely to be reflected in a much greater output (in terms of activity for and on behalf of students) than would appear probable at first sight from a simple extrapolation of past N.U.A.U.S. performance. In the past N.U.A.U.S. has just been able to "muddle along" (to quote Mr. Gibson) because it has simply not had the finance to do what its administrative structure makes it capable of doing. At the last N.U.A.U.S. Council meeting, students who could see the importance of a National Union of Students as a hard-hitting concession-seeking body (in such fields as taxation concessions, scholarships, travel concessions, and so on) agreed to give more power to its elbow, and undertook to convince their own S.R.C.'s of the necessity and importance of such a change.

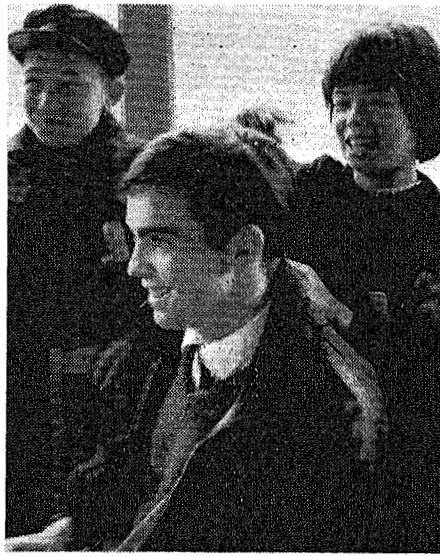
Action

Perhaps, as Mr. Gibson thinks, they will be unsuccessful, and we may again look forward to an emasculated National Union, no increases in Commonwealth Scholarships or living allowances, no more student concessions on the planes and trains, no taxation allowances for students.

For myself, I think that S.R.C.'s will be convinced of the importance of a stronger N.U.A.U.S. and will be prepared to take action to ensure it. Sydney, Melbourne (who originally opposed the fee rise) and two other universities have already done so. And 1/- a year is not a high price to pay for the potential benefits.

Japanese Victims of White Aust.

by John Waters



Waters and friends

Two years ago a tremendous outburst of publicity, chiefly initiated by one man, brought to the notice of the Australian public and reminded the Australian Government of the conditions of about one hundred children, the sons and daughters of Australian servicemen in Japan, who had been deserted by their fathers and in many cases their mothers.

The result was a flood of indignant letters to the newspapers and a considerable amount of adverse publicity for Arthur Calwell as he tried to prevent his party urging action on the government. And that's about all.

Over My Dead Body

For example Downers remarks appeared under the heading "Over My Dead Body" on the front page of the "Asahi Shimbun" which has a circulation of 15 million. This referred to Downers' refusal to admit the children or even to recognise them as a responsibility of the Australian Government.

The children's champion, Mr. A. J. Ferguson, unfortunately died at the height of the furor and despite the well-meaning efforts of a few and because of the behaviour of our Government, nothing substantial has since been done for the children. The Australian

Government gave £20,000 to be spread over five years in recognition of the work of the Social Service organisation which has helped the children but expressly denied any responsibility or obligation.

"Hello" Children

With this background of knowledge several of the recent A.O.S.T. Delegation to Japan visited the city where approximately 58 of these children live.

Their existence is a somewhat curious one. Some live alone with their mothers, others live with their grandparents and some with friends or alone. Most go to schools, most live close to poverty and almost all are ostracized by the Japanese community, because of their mixed blood in a community which would be one of the most racially homogeneous in the world. They are what the Japanese cruelly call "Hello" children.

They look and they are, painfully out of place, light-haired, tall with angular European features and often with incongruous European names like George and Elizabeth, which can only be pronounced with difficulty by the Japanese. Rejected by the Japanese community they constantly tend to identify with the other side of their parentage.

Listless

The whole group is fully aware that they are different and they cling together as a community centred on the small office of the four social workers in charge of them. If one of the frequent crises occur at school or at home it is here that they come for consolation and support from the social workers. After school or during the lunch hour some may hang listlessly around the office with nothing to do.

While we were there one of the children came in sobbing to say that he had been beaten by his step-father; a girl came in her hands red-raw and chapped by the cold, to ask whether the social workers could buy her a pair of gloves. Every week-end some kind of activity is organised for the group, a party, a sports afternoon, or English lessons.

In addition to this social isolation, a lot of them live in shocking conditions. One boy lives by himself in a shack, others live alone with a grandparent, and in one case, with a great grandparent. This old lady is 82, senile, and frequently loses track of her social service relief payments. The little girl, Karami, has to come to the social workers for food money.

No Future

This is a disgusting state of affairs. Their future prospects in Japan are almost nil. If the present degree of financial support is maintained many will not be able to finish high-school let alone attend university. In a country where marriages are still arranged their marital prospects are poor, and job prospects would also tend to be restricted.

This is some of the background of the official Australian policy as laid down by Mr. Downer. "I do not consider that proposals to permit the children to come to Australia for adoption would be in their own interests even if it were practicable." This statement was made without any examination of individual cases and is contrary to the advice of the social service organisation which is in charge of the children. Clearly some are too old for adoption, others have a chance to adjust in the Japanese society, and some who live with their mothers would be reluctant to accept adoption.

A Solution

A possible solution for such cases is to bring them to Australia to study under a scholarship. They could spend a year in a private home to gain a sufficient knowledge of English and then go to boarding school. This is a constructive proposal which we sincerely hope some organisation in the community will take. It could be effected without having to go to bat with the Immigration Department. We were assured that the Government would take care to obstruct a "bring out the children" move.

The Government application of the White Australia Policy must surely go down as one of its most miserable performances to date. In the meantime these children will possibly have to continue their half-life as Australians in Japan.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN A. CROWHURST.

J'ACCUSE

Mr. Crowhurst States His Case

Dear Sir,
Regarding the heading "S.R.C. Censures Incompetence" and that part of the article hereunder referring to me in the centre spread of "On Dit" of 12th March, 1964, I am advised that the same are defamatory of me.

Each of the following allegations made or inferred in the heading and article are false:—

1. That there was no good reason for the delay in the publishing of the Union Diary;
2. That I have been guilty of negligence;
3. That the business manager appointed by the S.R.C. was not used;
4. That the copy submitted by me was in a shocking state;
5. That I have been and am incompetent;
6. That I am incapable of organising;
7. That I am likely to be "a dead weight" for the year.

If your article is a true record of what was said at the seventh meeting of the eighteenth S.R.C. held on Thursday, 5th March, 1964, then the statements made to the above effect at the meeting were also defamatory of me.

The heading and article in "On Dit" (and the proceedings at the meeting, if the article be a true record of them) are both grossly unfair. I was unable to attend the meeting and tendered my apology. I was given no opportunity to be heard either at any S.R.C. meeting, or by comment in the edition of "On Dit" in which the heading and article appeared.

The true facts are as follows:—

1. In about the third week of September, 1963, I drew up and delivered to all relevant clubs and bodies in the University, a circular seeking the necessary information for the diary and requesting replies by October 28th (the date on which swat vac. was to start). Some replies did not reach me until after October 28th, and some were never received at all; these latter were clubs whose offices I tried to contact but without success.

2. The material received from the clubs was typed up by me into a clear, printable form, with each article on a separate sheet and each sheet pasted on to foolscap paper, all arranged in the order in which they were to appear in the diary. Because of the examinations, the latter section of this work was interrupted. By the end of November I had all the material ready, with the exception of a list of dates of tentative functions to be held during 1964. The bulk of the material, which was to appear in the first section of the diary was placed by me in the hands of Mr. Hammond, Griffin Press representative at the University, before 1st December. He did not criticise my material in any way. Griffin Press were going to move their factory from Adelaide to Netley between Christmas and New Year. I understood this shift was to mean some delay in production, but how long I was unable to ascertain at that stage. Mr. Hammond said he thought the first few hundred would be available for sale about the end of December; I stressed to him that we wanted the diary available for sale not later than the enrolment period beginning on February 10th. He said that this could probably be managed, but he was himself uncertain, as Griffin Press was very busy

New Prof. Shows Legal Caution

by R. S. Kneebone

The new Bonython Professor of Laws, Professor Rogerson, is certainly not lacking in the legal technique which clearly all lawyers seem to acquire—that of weighing each question carefully and cautiously by considering all its merits, defects, possible assumptions and what have you, and finally coming to an answer which one expected him to give in the first place.

When confronted with a barrage of highly topical and controversial topics he handled them coolly and with resolute calm (as one would expect of a legal man).



Professor Rogerson

He originated from that splendid palace of legal knowledge—Oxford, where he lectured and tutored and achieved some notoriety when the Profumo Prize was conferred on him; he added that he didn't think the Profumo was the same one that I suggested, or even any close relation. He did, however, mention that a new lecturer named Keeler had been appointed to the Law faculty! His interests include cricket (which is basic amongst all contented intellectuals), association football (which he will miss, but has yet to see a game of Australian Rules), and music, and in this field he plays the piano a little. He definitely has no interest in horse racing!

Hanging

His views on corporal punishment and hanging were unravelled very carefully and meticulously. He dislikes the former except perhaps in prison offences,

but feels that hanging is justified where premeditated, cold-blooded murder is involved, but that it should not be an automatic penalty. He added that he would like to see some statistics on the deterrent effect hanging has on first degree crimes but that generally on this topic he hadn't really made up his mind.

In discussing literary censorship Professor Rogerson drew in the "ideal society" approach. In principle he is against censorship as "one doesn't know what harm salacious literature does" and it is very hard to find some evidence that people have been cut up. Literary censorship could be useful if one could discover the writer's intention and if this was merely to degrade public morals then censorship is necessary, but of course in an ideal state one should be able to rise above this.

On the subject of "White Australia" Professor Rogerson agreed with Lord Fisher's comment about Australia being predominantly of European culture. All countries must have immigration laws, yet he said that he would be most upset if peoples of different colours should be denied from visiting and learning from Australians. He thought Australasia was the most advanced civilisation in this part of the globe.

Licensing Laws

So far Professor Rogerson hasn't found South Australian licensing laws irksome. He hadn't noticed the six o'clock swill or piles of drunks in the street and thought that if the laws at present in operation combated alcoholism to any marked degree then they should be left as they are. "You can drink much more English beer than Australian beer before getting drunk," he commented.

As regards the new professor's aspirations for Adelaide's law school, he pointed out that he would like to pick out the best in overseas law schools and incorporate the improvements here. The aim of the law school should be mainly to stimulate discussion and hammer out problems and not merely to teach the law from A-Z which one can probably do quite successfully in a lawyer's office. Space is of course a problem here, but he would be most upset if anything resembling a quota system should ever be imposed.

As I pushed my way through a mass of bodies as I left his office I wondered how he was going to deal with this last problem as he had said earlier that the new law school premises were already far too overcrowded.

Serving progressive Australians

AUSTRALIA'S MOST PROGRESSIVE BANK



CHEQUE ACCOUNTS • SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND SAVINGS BANK LIMITED

THE WEARY JAZZMAN

Of all the celebrities that have been in Adelaide during the first week of the Festival of Arts, University students met only one at close quarters, namely, Mr. Eddie Condon, American jazz band leader.

WHITE SPECTACULAR

In offering the world Premiere of "Night on Bald Mountain" as their contribution to the 1964 Adelaide Festival of Arts, the University Theatre Guild obviously drew upon its previous close association with Patrick White and with his first two plays, "The Ham Funeral" (1960) and "Season at Sarsparilla" (1962).

From the audience point of view Mr. White's plays are each different and distinctive in their own right: "N. on B.M." is no exception to this. The play is stimulating and typically Australian in a new and refreshing way. We see none of the old stereotyped characters which have unfortunately come to be synonymous with Australian drama, but instead an illuminating close-up of Australian intellectual life set against a background of the simple. However, there is little or no incongruity here, because in this play the intellectual and the simple characters find themselves and each other through their mutual relationships on the neutral ground of Bald Mountain.

Thus we have the spectacle, in the last scene of the play, of the old goat-keeper, suggesting to the Professor a

The visit (advertised far and wide as "Condon in the Cloisters") was arranged by the Adelaide University Jazz Club, and even though I learnt nothing from Mr. Condon, at least I found some interesting internal matters.

(1) The A.U.J.C. seems to wield a lot of power over the S.R.C. (we have all known this for years, but it was pleasing to see it come out in the open again.)

(2) Mr. Bob Lott seems to be as big a wheel as ever in the A.U.J.C.

(3) The acoustics in the cloisters are shocking.

However as this article is meant to be on Eddie Condon, possibly I should confine my thoughts to him, although I regard him as the most uninteresting, uneducated and ignorant jazzman I have ever met. He talks, thinks and plays like an old man. Jazz at the University and in Adelaide has gained nothing from his visit. Even before he reached Adelaide, most jazz lovers thought that Mr. Kym Bonython had made a very poor choice when he picked Condon to succeed Brubeck as the Overseas star in the Festival. The five days in which Condon graced us with his presence proved that our early fears were justified.

Official Welcome Postponed

Condon arrived at the University at 2 p.m. after a chaotic morning in which the Official Freshers' Welcome had been postponed from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. to allow Uni. students to see and hear him. In

all he was asked thirteen questions, which covered a very wide and interesting field. He answered two satisfactorily, two with broad statements which didn't have any connection with the questions, and to the others made vague answers (obviously not knowing what the questions were all about).

The two questions he did answer very fully concerned:

(1) Critics (he doesn't like armchair critics, and he even quoted an example).

(2) The Beatles (the greatest promotion ever in show business).

The two statements he made were:

(1) He doesn't advise people to try and make music a profession as in the States a great percentage are out of work.

(2) Rock-and-Roll is a fad (I can't agree with this—after seven years it certainly has lost none of its popularity, and seems to be growing stronger all the time. Jazz will never make any progress if men like Condon turn a blind eye to it).

Stagnant

The thing that really amazed me was that he had no real knowledge of any of the great jazz musicians. When he was asked questions about Ornette Coleman, Dave Brubeck, etc., he knew nothing about their style, obviously because he had become so stagnant in his own jazz form. A good musician should make an attempt to listen to and

try to understand others—he obviously hadn't bothered.

The visit was a complete waste of time and effort for the Jazz Club. I must admit that it was good to meet one of the former great jazz musicians of his day, but as far as listening to music is concerned, I get more pleasure out of our University Jazz Band.

Lack of Variety

The four concerts at the Regent lacked variety. The only highlights were when Condon and his American Jazz Stars split up and one of the front line played with the rhythm section.

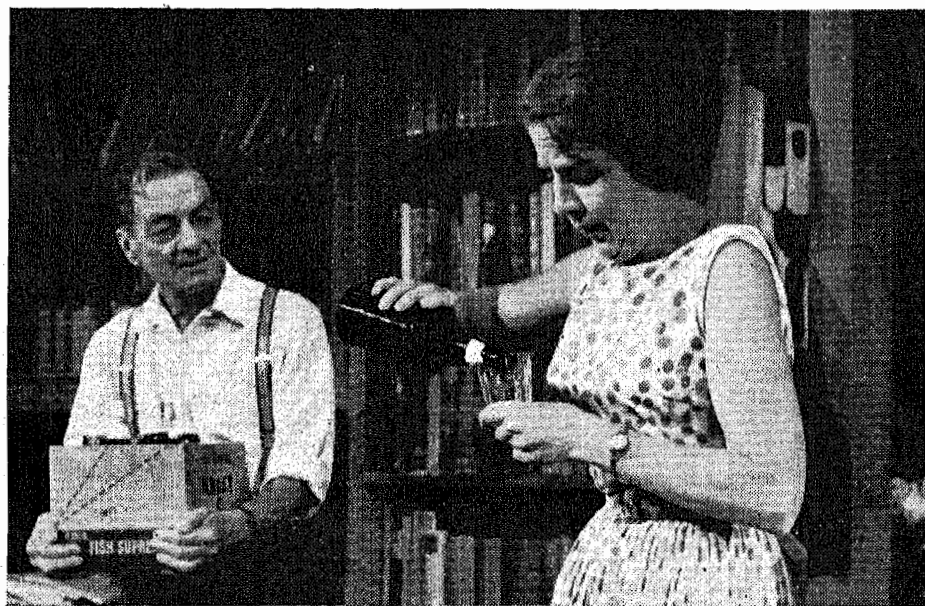
Dick Cary (normally piano) impressed me with his far too infrequent solos on alto horn. Buck Clayton (trumpet) and Vic Dickerson (trombone) also pleased at times. Condon roamed around the stage too often, and consequently made the group look very uninterested and lackadaisical. He could have added more variety to the numbers if he had varied the order of solos—it was piano, clarinet, trumpet, tenor sax and trombone with almost no exception.

Over the Hill

Numbers such as "That's a Plenty" built up a good feeling when they were introduced, but this was completely lost when the first solo was taken by Cary on piano. The tension could have been maintained by a front-line solo as Cary's solos seemed to have a stifling effect on the group.

The average age of the group is 54, and although not all jazz musicians are "over the hill" at this age (Louis Armstrong), Condon could have included some fresh young players for his tour. This would have probably lifted the group, and his visit might have been more of a success.

—GRAHAM TERRY.



whole new and simple philosophy of life, and one to which he has no immediate intellectual answer. However unpleasant some of the characters or their ultimate fates may be, it is certain that by the end of the play there has been an enormous and significant sharing of experience between them.

Well Handled

To a great extent it is the brilliant production of John Tasker which contributes to the impact which the play has on its audience. Set design too, played a very important part in creating a series of imaginative visual images. The speed and smoothness with which scene changes were made also added to this effect.

Unfortunately, however, it was in the acting that the chief weaknesses of the production were to be found. Only two of the cast were consistently convincing

—Miss Quadling (the goat-keeper) and Mrs. Sibley (the housekeeper).

Nita Pannell in particular, as the goat-keeper gave a brilliant performance, showing great flexibility and control, while Myra Noblet was more than equal to the task of portraying Mrs. Sibley, the house-keeper with the vague Barrie Humphries overtones.

Joan Bruce can be said to have given an adequate, though not inspiring performance as the neurotic and alcoholic wife of a Professor of English, but Alexander Archdale in the role of her husband was very inconsistent, and largely failed to convince. His movements on stage were repeatedly awkward and he seemed to lack poise and assurance. Similarly Barbara West fluctuated in her handling of the role of the nurse from a mechanical presentation in the early part of the play to a more definite grip of character as the play proceeded.—MICK RODGER.

One of the best things about Walton's *Troilus and Cressida* is that it is grand opera without trying to be anything else.

Walton seems to have decided that people who sing choruses in public are not normal, and there is no point in trying to make them act naturalistically.

The climax of the opera is a massive and splendid ensemble in the third act, immediately after Cressida has chosen Troilus in preference to Diomedes, much to the disgust of everyone else. The whole cast stands and yawns for five minutes before Diomedes decides to do anything. Not naturalistic, but marvellous opera.

Star-crossed Lover

The libretto, by Christopher Hassall, follows Chaucer rather than Shakespeare, except for a short sequence in the third act where Pandarus and Troilus eavesdrop on Cressida, but even this scene has a dramatic effect very different from the rather unpleasant scene in Shakespeare's version. The ending, of course, is different from both Chaucer and Shakespeare. Calkas becomes the villain of the piece, stabbing Troilus in the back as he is about to triumph over Diomedes, and Cressida inevitably (and decoratively) commits suicide, but it is very operatic, and, in presentation, very moving. It means that Cressida becomes more a star-crossed lover like Juliet than the type of attractive feminine frailty that we find in Chaucer, and the business that results in the burning of Troilus's messages before they reach Cressida makes it more a tragedy of fate than character.

Walton's music is marvellously sensitive both to the words and to mood.

—MICHAEL BEST.

BALLET UP-TO-DATE

The Australian Ballet Company aimed to produce ballets which would appeal to the younger generation, the Artistic Director of the company (Miss Peggy van Praagh) told our "On Dit" special correspondent recently.

Young people were not interested in seeing ballets about fairies, she said. By producing only the classical ballets which were popular with older audiences, Australian ballet companies in the past had tended to miss out on the teenage group. In an attempt to bring this group into the world of ballet lovers, the Australian Ballet Company had developed a policy of producing ballets on the contemporary subjects which interest young people.

In its Festival programme, the company had included two new ballets directed at a young audience. These were "The Display" and "Jazz Spectrum".

Footie

Although one of the characters in "The Display" was a lyrebird, it was mainly concerned with a group of young people picnicking in the bush, she said. The action even included a game of footie.

"Jazz Spectrum" had a jazz score and was a musical interpretation of jazz

rhythms. It was a new departure also in the field of decor, using for the first time scenery made entirely of plastic.

The reason for the decline in interest in ballet was, she considered, the advent of TV. People were no longer interested in classical ballets but wanted something more up-to-date. The Company had adopted the practice of including one classic in each programme, in order to bring people slowly back to an appreciation of classical ballet. An audience must have some knowledge of the classical background to really appreciate any kind of ballet.

Miss van Praagh said that she considered her position as Artistic Director of the Australian Ballet Company a tremendous challenge. She feels that ballet in Australia must take its place in the international field and that the Australian Ballet Company must be able to compete with companies overseas. The success of "The Display" showed that in the two years that Miss van Praagh has been with the company, it has come well on its way to achieving this aim.

*graffiti

is a new satirical magazine for 'with it' people □ it arrives April Fool's Day and will cost 1/3 □ available only at hip newsstalls and book stores □

SPORTING STALWART RETIRES

River Jordan Trams and Trains (Gordon Haynes to you) the Honorary Secretary of the cricket club will not seek re-election at the 1964 Annual General Meeting.

Gordon was first elected on the 10th August, 1951, for the 1951-52 season whilst he was playing for the club. He was a member of the team in 1949-50 when the A team played off with Sturt for the Grand Final. He recalls that after dismissing Sturt for 322, the "Blacks" were none for 110 at lunch on the second day. The "openers" were Kevin O'Loughlin and Geoff. Gubbins. After lunch, the game developed into a procession and Uni. was all out for 228.



Since his appointment in 1951 Gordon has been on the executive committee of the cricket club continuously until the present time. He was Captain of the Club in the 1952-53 season and came back as Honorary Secretary of the Club after retiring from the game in the 1955-56 season. During the last nine seasons he has held many positions such as:—

- Club Blues representative to the Sports Association;
- Club representative on the Sports Association;
- Honorary Treasurer of the Sports Association;
- Sports representative of the Union Council Finance Committee;
- Member of the Sub-Committee for review of standards for awards of colours and club letters;
- Member of the Sports Association Ground and Finance Committee;
- Member of the Waite Park Grounds Committee.

He has also been one of two club delegates to the South Australian Cricket Association where he is on the State Coaching, By-Laws and Emergency Sub-Committee. He managed the Sheffield Shield Teams to Perth, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne in the 1958-59 season.

He has been Treasurer of the Sports Association during the development of the Lewis Ground, the Waite Oval, Park 9, and the main oval following the removal of the City Council Nursery.

Latterly he has applied himself to improving the Boat Club finances, and modifications to the main oval pavilion.

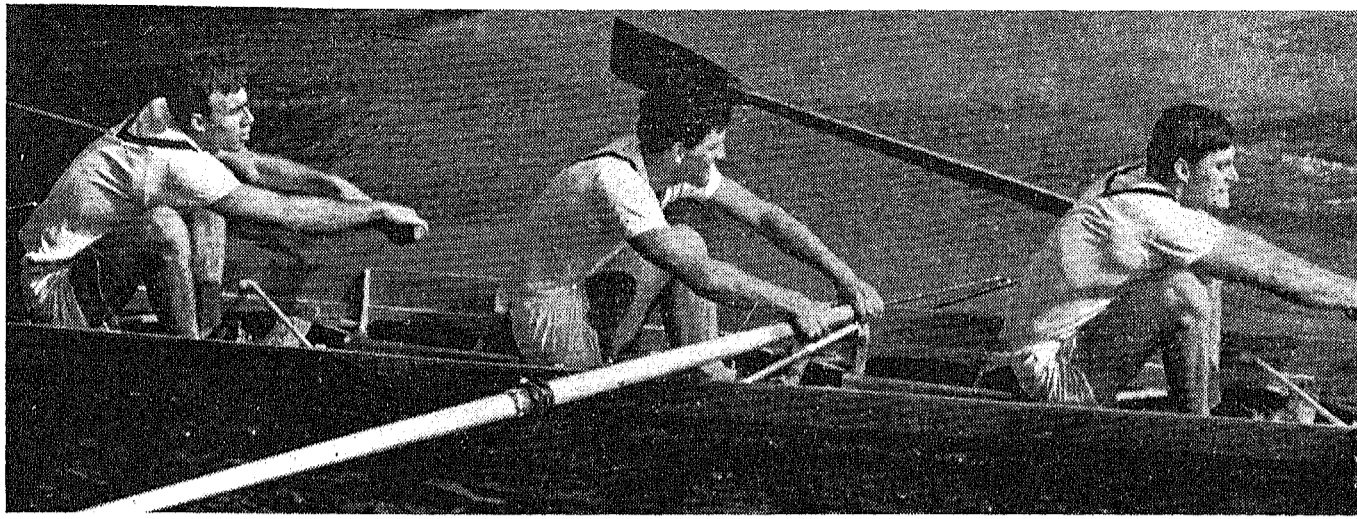
Old Age Blue

Gordon had played cricket with Glenelg and Kensington Clubs before joining Uni.

He was awarded a Cricket Blue at the age of 33 which he suggests may be a unique award. As far as he knows he would have been the oldest sportsman to receive such an award in any sport. The war years interrupted Gordon's sporting career and a war injury to his spine dogged his post war sport.

The cricket club will not easily replace Gordon's drive and competent organisation. The players, individually, are indebted to him for his encouragement and technical advice. The charm and spontaneity which he and his wife have brought to the University Oval have contributed greatly to behind-the-scenes co-ordination and good relations on Saturday afternoons, and have ensured the success of Socia's ventures such as the many intervarsities held in the past dozen years.

Club members will hope not to lose the company of Mr. and Mrs. River Jordan completely, but it seems that Gordon's Saturdays will still be busy ones, as his future plans include more attention to golf. He is a member of the Royal Adelaide and Mt. Osmond Golf Clubs.



Just before the catch—"Star Oarsmen, McLeod, Hay and Ramsay."

STROKING TO VICTORY

By Carl Meyer

(Jamie Counsell, Rory Hume and Aub. Lawson help the Sports Editor pull his oars across the bows of the Boat Club.)

We all know about Spring and its subtle guiding of a young man's fancy. Only this week a senior member of the Boat Club fitted his river colleagues into similar sentence construction. "Winter comes," he said, "and the Varsity oarsman's thoughts turn to warm beds and the peace of academic life." . . . doubtless reassuring for Vice Chancellor, Registrar and other captains of the Clause 4C team, but it seems that further reflection awaits our hypothetical oarsman.

He will, I am told, "sit back, think of battles past, of the hell of training and the joy of racing well, and may smile a little—reminiscently. If perchance he is an active member of the Varsity Boat Club, he may well sport a vigorous grin": surely guarantees to tone up the facial muscles, to ward off dull care and keep staid middle age at bay! Would that players of all sports finished a season in this attractive frame of mind! But then the Boat Club has had one of its most successful years since its inception at the turn of the century: who can complain about a club whose present fortunes are a matter of "roses, roses all the way?"

During a season four State Championship races are held for Eights. In 1963-64, University has won three (Maiden, Junior and Lightweight) and returned a second in the Senior Eights.

It was unfortunate that the holding of the King's Cup race earlier than usual this season meant that the last of the four had to be moved forward accordingly. For this meant that the Senior Eights rowed off just after the exams in December. Everyone knows what a brisk examination schedule will do to the condition of the most hardened and devoted sportsman to say nothing of the subsequent celebrations and recuperations . . .

Spasmodic

In fact, one critic has charged the Senior VIII with rowing "spasmodically." He allows that it is potentially a first-rate crew, boasting such well-known oarsmen as Southcott, Cheesman, McLeod (all former King's Cup men), Clayton (club captain), Ramsay, Hume, Gunson, "Utch" Pritchard, Hay, Noble, and coxed by the irrepressible Aub. Lawson. On the other hand he points out that this crew has not done as well as it might have. He maintains that, exams, or no, the fact remains that it did not win the Championship Senior VIII's and, although the crew did win a Championship Junior VIII even it did not row consistently throughout the season, thereby forfeiting "several certain wins."

But loyalty to the cause of Varsity Boating eventually asserted itself as he excused their apparent shortcomings by suggesting that an "easy" season like this should enable the crew to start fresh on their long, hard schedule of training for the intervarsity regatta, in May. So perhaps it has all been part of a master-plan, after all.

In fact, other than the post-examination championship, the Senior Eight has won from all but two starts. Four members were invited to join the King's Cup crew, but only one accepted a seat. This drew a good deal of criticism onto

the heads of the Boat Club as the Rowing Association still doesn't appreciate the demands of academic commitments and their relative importance—we all know how short-sighted the Keen Administrator can be.

Although senior club men have rowed well this season, honours for '63-'64 should go to the Maiden VIII. This is the younger brigade—the oarsmen who left their respective schools in December, 1963, who have been training enthusiastically since Christmas, and were winning races for the Varsity Club before they had even enrolled. They have lost to no-one save the Varsity Senior VIII, and their introduction into the club will ensure the continued success of its Seniors in future years.

Grand Old Man

Much of the credit for the immediate success of the junior colts can be attributed to their coach Chips Levinge, veteran University oarsman and fast becoming a grand old man of the river. Not content with coaching his charges five days a week, Levinge, himself, has been on the water training just as often. His specialty, of course, is sculling

men of so many oarsmen, one would scarcely credit that rowing is an extremely delicate art, where technique, rather than fitness and strength is of paramount importance. In most boat races fitness and strength are factors which are fairly evenly balanced among the competing crews and the result is decided ultimately on technique. Perhaps this is where Adelaide VIII's have fallen down in the past. However, at present the Blacks are fortunate to have as their coach one of the few South Australians with the detachment to recognise their deficiencies in style.

Thus hope for the 1964 Intersvarsity rests with this keen-eyed analyst Roger Leach. His own generous build and tersely expressed instructions are now legend on the river. He is expected to turn the experience gained in three intersvarsity boat races to advantage and, if he can only prevent his charges from breaking down at the furlong post and finishing a gentlemanly last, this season may well conclude on the highest note possible.

The crew for the I-V lightweight fours is being coached by former lightweight IV stroke, Roger Moore. Last



The Med. Four IV.

("On Dit," 1962). He won many races early in the present season and was favourite to represent South Australia in the Pennith Cup but, unfortunately he was beaten in the local Sculls Championship and again in the Test Race.

What of the immediate programme for the Boat Club—before its oarsman may, in fact, put their feet up for winter and turn to warm beds, academic life, and vigorous smiles of reminiscence (vide supra)? Well, there is that annual gala day, the Uni regatta. This is the biggest day on the river and 100 crews (taking part in 75 events) will stir up the Torrens on April 4th.

And, of course, there is the Rowing Intersvarsity. In the coming May vacation, intersvarsity Eights and lightweight fours will meet on the Huon river in Tasmania. Despite successes in local events in recent years, the Adelaide contingent has rather floundered when faced with good interstate combinations. The "big-V," the Victorian shadow over so many fields of Australian sport, has proved a special bogey in these May contests.

Looking at the burly physical develop-

year, Adelaide lightweights in Pannell, Mogan, Bolt and Chominsky, with Taylor at the rudder, came second in Melbourne. New faces like that of Duke Brooks have been seen in the IV this season. It has done so well that it is now top of its lightweight division and must be regarded as a good thing for the big race in May.

A Master Plan

Whatever successes the Boat Club has gained already this season, they have been achieved in races which are, in a university sense, little else but preliminaries. For, from this view-point, every competition and effort during the season is but part of a master plan directed towards ultimate success in the intervarsity regatta.

Thus a true evaluation of the success of 1963-64 will really have to be postponed until our representatives taste the sweetness or sourness of Tasmanian cider on the River Huon. May they have, as river parlance would put it, "Jolly Boating Weather."

Adelaide University Boat Club

REGATTA SOCIAL

On the evening of April 4th

at 10 North Terrace, Seaton Park

Amusements,
Refreshments.

A flat in North Adelaide (handy to the University) has a vacancy for one girl student who might appreciate, apart from women flatmates, sharing her abode with a publishing house in the making and a purple wall. Any person interested please contact the editors to arrange an interview.

Adelaide University Boat Club

REGATTA
TORRENS LAKE,
APRIL 4th
Full Programme
Refreshments.

Espion

Don't go Dippy Just Ring..



In this modern world of ours things run in their predetermined course and only man is vile, thought Espion, one fine day—Britain will join the Common Market, but we here in Adelaide will dream out our existence, unflustered and unflurried.

It therefore came as something of a shock to Espion to hear that in Adelaide the Towing Services had been accused of such heinous crimes as getting in the way of ambulances at accident sites, listening in to police radios and generally causing the accident mortality rate to rise.

These rumours (unfounded, he hoped) prompted him to go to that fountainhead of wisdom, the Police Headquarters and there speak to Senior Constable McMurray, head of the Police Accident Investigation Department (attached to the C.I.B.). Senior Constable McMurray was most helpful; yes, he said, they had known of several cases where towing services had interfered with the medical attention being given to the accident victim, but, he stated, it was a very competitive business and "the majority of blokes were just decent fellows trying to make a living".

Senior Constable McMurray also told Espion that there had been cases of towing concerns listening-in to the police radio service and that some companies had been prosecuted over it. It was not an offence to build such a receiver, nor to listen in to it, he stated, it only became an offence under the Broadcasting Act when such listening was done for gain.

Senior Constable McMurray declined, however, to name anyone or any company actually prosecuted for listening-in, but Espion believes that two or three years ago a certain towing service was prosecuted.

Not Endorsed

Espion then turned to that encyclopaedia of business enterprises, the pink pages in the telephone directory and looked up "Towing Services"—of those listed with larger prominence than the others, only Metropolitan Towing Service did not to all and sundry proclaim that they were officially endorsed by the Royal Automobile Association to carry on towing operations.

'Tis passing strange, thought Espion,

who having often seen the garish yellow-painted Metropolitan Tow-trucks flash by on their errands of mercy, wondered why the R.A.A. did not extend their patronage to them.

A pleasing female voice answered Espion's query for information when he rang up the R.A.A. Head Office in Hindmarsh Square. "Oh no, Sir", she exclaimed, "you've rung the wrong department, you want road service, they'll know all about it". A less pleasing male voice answered his inquiry at road service and put him through to a Mr. Gammon.

Approval Withdrawn

"Just what does R.A.A. endorsement mean?" asked Espion. "Well," said Mr. Gammon taking a deep breath, "it roughly means that the tow-trucks are regularly inspected by us and report sheets are filled in by us as a check on whether they measure up to our high standard."

"What about Metropolitan?" asked Espion "Why are they not endorsed?" "They used to be", said Mr. Gammon, "but our approval was withdrawn about twelve to eighteen months ago". No, he really couldn't say why, but a Mr. Richmond might supply the answer.

Mr. Richmond did not supply the answer, in fact he didn't supply anything, except perhaps road service to broken-down vehicles. In a cold voice he stated that he was "not allowed to answer any questions", that "all information must be obtained from our Public Relations Officer". He also quite categorically declined to state why Metropolitan no longer had the approval of the R.A.A.

Dismayed but not defeated, Espion rang the Head Office in Hindmarsh Square and asked for the Public Relations Officer. His secretary informed Espion that he was away in Sydney, but "could she help?" When she heard the nature of Argus's enquiry she suggested that Mr. Richmond of the road service department—at this stage

Espion was beginning to suspect he was getting what is known in business circles as the "run-around" and hung up.

Espion then visited another towing concern, who he is sure would wish to remain anonymous and who were only too willing to provide a few facts of the various activities carried out by Metropolitan Towing Service. He was informed that it was common knowledge in the "trade" that R.A.A. endorsement was withdrawn because of "...the different things they done". In fact "the R.A.A. got jack of them".

Espion was astonished to learn that not only had they listened in to police broadcasts but they used to have special scout cars to investigate accidents and at one time they were willing to pay a commission to the first person to ring and report an accident to them.

Who, wondered Espion, owned this public-spirited and enterprising company? After much diligent searching he found that a Mr. Fred Mahoney (pronounced "Marney") whose occupation was listed as "Company Director", a Mr. Alphonsius Milburn and Metropolitan Investments Ltd. were the shareholders, and Messrs. Mahoney and Milburn were the directors. Furthermore, Messrs. Mahony and Milburn were also

the directors and shareholders of Metropolitan Investments Ltd., with the addition of a lady named Edith May Carroll, whose address in the 1962 company return was given as being the same as Mr. Mahoney's, i.e., 44 Gilles Street, Adelaide.

Council Action

Mr. Mahoney apparently is well known in Gilles Street, at least to the Adelaide City Council who diligently paste two or three parking stickers daily on as many of Mr. Mahoney's vehicles as they can find parked in the street for longer than the regulated time.

A Town Hall spokesman informed Espion that approximately a year ago the City Council took some sort of action against Metropolitan Towing Service for leaving and repairing their cars on the street to the detriment of the other users of the street. "Furthermore", stated the spokesman, "we have had a council employee visiting the street every day to see that this does not occur again".

So, a sadder and a wiser man, Espion left well alone, still not satisfied that he had heard the end of Mr. Mahoney's blarney, but convinced that whatever it was he would not want to write about it anyway.

WORK ADDICTS

By Brian Kirke

(An Australian-Asian work camp, under the auspices of NUAUS and the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind, was held in the last vacation. The campers constructed kennels and exercise and training yards for the accommodation of guide dogs. It was to aid a pilot project at the Burwood school for blind children to provide companion dogs for the blind.)

"Dis is gooh!" said the man on the end of the other shovel as we both stopped work, exhausted by the unaccustomed effort. And it was. I had never enjoyed manual work so much, and if one could judge from his broad grin, my shovelling companion, a Melbourne engineering student from Sarawak, felt the same way. As we watched Bernard, an Indonesian studying engineering at Sydney go careering down the hill towards the building site, unable to stop the large barrowload of earth he was wheeling, then neatly capsize it in roughly the right place, we decided that this was the life. It was then and there decided that the ideal way to do a university course was part-time, interspersed with work camps to keep fit.

Despite the typical Melbourne summer weather, in which clouds of (a) flies, (b) rain, featured prominently, this cheerful attitude seemed to pervade the whole camp throughout the two weeks it lasted. It may have been the leisure activity, including swimming, dancing, singing, laughing and other things too various (but not too nefarious) to mention. Or it may have been the excellent meals cooked by the girls in the camp. Or the excellent girls in the camp, or even the company in general, which included four Asians, one Scottish

architect (sometimes), one Pommy Jackeroo (no offence meant, Frank!) and a multifarious collection of Australians representing five States, eight universities and one technical college. (One of the most multifarious of these was Will Dennis of Geelong, at present studying arts at Armidale, who was Work Camp Director, often to be seen rushing about directing. I take off my hat to him for the tremendous job he did.)

A Merry Time

But whatever the cause of our cheerfulness, a very merry time was had by all, and surprisingly the work got done at the same time. In fact we were all quite amazed at the neat little building with reinforced concrete floor, better brick walls, iron roof and wire netting pens on one side that emerged at the end of two weeks' happy chaos. None of us had had any appreciable experience in the building trade—and some had had even less, I thought as I watched one of the girls vigorously swinging a ten-pound sledge hammer over the wrong shoulder for the grip she was using.

The whole camp went to show what could be accomplished by pure enthusiasm and hard work on the part of a group of students who think that what they are doing is worth doing, both for the end result and for the fun of doing it. This is something often not realised by people who have never been to a work camp. It is not the trip to an exotic and distant place like New Guinea (or even a Melbourne suburb) that turns people into work camp addicts, but rather the fellowship and the spirit in which the work is tackled.

* This is as near as I can get to a Sarawak accent written in English.

LITERATURE BOARD



"Alright boys, the game's up."