

On Dit

REGISTERED G.P.O. ADELAIDE FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST AS A PERIODICAL

LIBRARY OVERCROWDED : URGENT ACTION NEEDED

by Don Grieve

The question of the adequacy of space and hours available to students to study in the Barr Smith Library has again arisen for consideration, with some degree of urgency.

It is "again" since the issue has been perennially debated in the S.R.C. for some years. However, the S.R.C. has concluded that it no longer warrants their attention apparently because of their inability to reach any other satisfactory conclusion.

The intention of this article is to outline the immediate problems involved, to propose possible means of their solution and, most importantly, to put the matter before students in order to ascertain to what extent, if at all, library space and hours are considered inadequate by the students themselves.

Chaos Threatened

Having observed the apparently overcrowded conditions in the library to date, it would seem that the present situation is in fact inadequate and that the problem must be attacked now to avoid the chaos of October-November threatened by it.

The lack of available space is already apparent. This is not only so in the Barr Smith Library, but is also the case in the Law Library (perhaps to a worse degree).

Solution?

It seems that there can be no solution to this problem which is entirely satisfactory, but it is proposed that, if the stacks were kept open after 5 p.m., this would provide increased space for alternative hours of study for those students who cannot find room to study in the library during the day.

The question of adequacy of hours could, it seems, be more satisfactorily answered, but not without difficulty. It is proposed that the time of closing at night be delayed until 11 p.m. rather than 10 p.m. and/or that the Library be opened for a longer period during the week-end. These proposals would greatly aid those students who find it impossible to study elsewhere than in a library.

Some of the immediate problems which accompany such proposals may be summarised as follows:

Student Assistants

(1) Mr. Raymond, the Librarian, has said that, although the Library could be largely staffed by student assistants, it is necessary that at least two members of the permanent library staff must be present during any such additional hours. While recognising the probable need for the latter, Mr. Raymond said that unfortunately the present permanent staff is barely sufficient for the existing hours.

(2) The cost of opening the Library for an increased period of time included

remuneration of staff, electricity, etc., and therefore would be quite substantial.

(3) Books which are taken from the Library on week-end promote a further dilemma. Should these books be returned during the additional hours of opening (thus penalising those students who do not wish to visit the Library at that time) or should their loan remain valid throughout the week-end, thus penalising those students who wish to use the Library during the additional hours?

The problem of qualified staff is undoubtedly a difficult one to overcome. But bearing in mind the vital part the library plays and the extreme urgency of the situation, finance should be and must be made easily available.

The solution to these problems largely rests with the students themselves. Many do not consider the problem material as they are able to find an alternative place for week-end study, which seems satisfactory.

Public Library

For some this place is the Public Library. But the function of the Public Library is not to provide secondary University facilities. However, because many students consider it imperative to overlook this, during October and November the Public Library becomes hopelessly overcrowded by these unfortunates.

If there are sufficient students who recognise this impending situation and who agree that it can be best rectified by an opening of the Barr Smith during the week-end, then their voiced opinions would diminish the significance of the above problems or any like them.



Law Library in off-period

Another Engineer

In the recent Men's General Election, the Engineers were once again first past the winning post.

Posters placed throughout the Engineering Department incited engineers to vote Robert Gamlen (an engineer) into office. "There are now seven engineers on the S.R.C.", the posters screamed, "Why don't you make it eight?" Mr. Gamlen was consequently elected by an overwhelming majority.

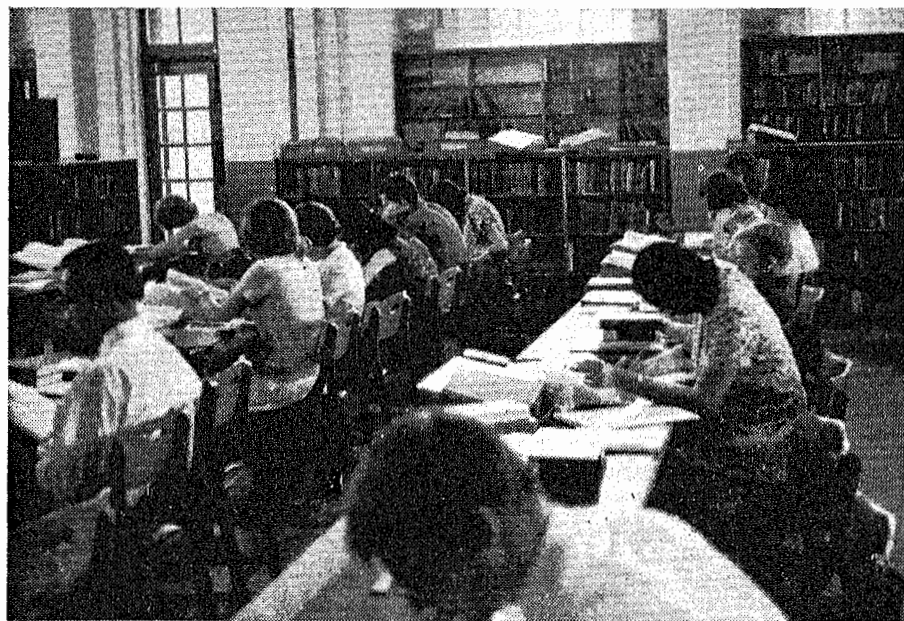
The candidates had been invited by the Returning Officer (Mr. Sobolewski) to submit photographs and information about themselves and their qualifications. Unfortunately both failed to do so—Mr. Gamlen because the letter requesting him to co-operate in this matter had been sent to the wrong address.

This lack of publicity was of undoubted assistance to Mr. Gamlen, as no-one but the well-organised engineers had the faintest idea who the candidates were. As one voter succinctly put it: Mr. Sobolewski, who are these bastards?"

Not Adjourned

A motion for adjournment put by the President on the grounds that the S.R.C. "was not representing students to the best of our ability at this stage of the evening." The view that "we'd better get it over and done with" prevailed. The meeting went on to consider numerous items, ending finally at three o'clock.

Continued on page 2



Only 217 days to the exams

N.U.A.U.S. FIGHTS FOR TAX CUTS

by Chris Sumner

Approaches are being made to politicians to gain consideration for student claims for tax deductions.

An Australia-wide campaign, sponsored and directed by NUAUS, is aimed at removing some of the anomalies in the Income Tax and Social Services Assessment Act, which are affecting students to their detriment.

Education is a top priority at present in Australia, and the Government should be concentrating on the assistance of students at all levels. This campaign is not merely for the benefit of a small pressure group—but by aiming at enabling a student to continue his education is of direct benefit to the community.

So far approaches to the government have yielded little, and the campaign is being conducted at a different level. The emphasis is on personal contacts being made with politicians and influential groups in the community.

Anomalies

At present there are no concessions made to students supporting themselves, whereas the parents or guardians of students can claim on the educational expenses of a child. The campaign primarily aims to correct this anomaly.

Concessions are also being sought for parents, such things as the removal of

the age limit (21) for maintenance, increase in maintenance and an increase in the deductions allowance for educational expenses.

A booklet, "Taxation and the Student", will be presented to all persons contacted about the claims. Committees have been set up in most States to present the claims and proposals.

Action

No committee has as yet been formed in Adelaide, but the S.R.C. has appointed a few people, who have already made contact with some politicians. Copies of the booklet are being circulated through Mr. R. Y. Wilson (General Secretary of the L.C.L.) and Mr. P. Balnaves (President of the Young Liberals) to S.A. delegates to the Annual Liberal Party Convention, and Mr. K. C. Wilson, M.H.R., has been made familiar with student claims.

The delegates were very approachable, but displayed the "University students shouldn't try to change the world overnight" attitude.

The future of the campaign in this State will depend on whether there are sufficient people interested in joining or forming a committee.

Marathon Budget Meeting

Budget Approved

The budget for 1964 passed without much incident. The new system of accepting proposals from the Affiliated Societies Council saved a lot of time in considering the grants to Clubs and Societies. Proposals discussed at length included applications for increased grants to On Dit and A.O.S.T.

Increased Printing costs and increased circulation made it necessary for On Dit to get a larger grant, the meeting was told. The matter was deferred until next Monday.

Emotion

A.O.S.T. needed £350 to assist travel to India, Japan and the Philippines. This would enable more people to be in a position to consider applying. A Japanese delegation would also have to be entertained this year, Mr. McMichael explained.

The Vice-President (Mr. Hutchinson) disagreed with this and proposed a smaller grant. Students would have to be affluent to find the money needed even if subsidised. Mr. Grieve accused him of racial prejudice.

However an impassioned plea pointing to the "wide impact" of the scheme, which was more exciting than any

other student activity in Australia" resulted in a grant of £400 being made.

Pressure Group?

The Engineering Society put before the meeting a plea for an extraordinary grant of £200 for a symposium to be held in May. Some members expressed surprise that this had not been dealt with by the Affiliated Societies Council. Consideration of this matter was deferred. During the course of debate, the President (Mr. Haslam) referred to one member's conduct as "most disruptive."

Open Gate

An amendment, making it possible for any member of the Union to join any faculty Society has the medical students extremely worried about a possible influx of the hoi polloi. The amendment was passed without its full import being realized, Mr. Hutchinson explained. A further amendment to the regulations is proposed to correct this.

L'Etat, C'est Moi

Regulation no. 10 of the regulations governing elections states that candidates "are required to submit a photograph . . . which must be prominently displayed" at the polling booth. This

regulation was not obeyed at the recent by-election—thus making it invalid.

Mr. Haslam and Mr. Hutchinson also remarked that they, among others, had not submitted photographs for the last Men's General elections.

Temporary embarrassment was dispelled when Mr. Birchall proposed a motion which was passed, stating that the S.R.C. declared that the regulation did not apply to the past elections. The invalidly elected council thus declared itself validly elected.

Overspent

"It was just one of those things," Mr. Grieve said, in explaining why the Orientation Handbook budget was £100 overspent. It could not have been prevented as it was almost impossible to estimate the size of the Handbook until it was pasted-up ready for the press. The Vice-President said that some instructions should be formulated to stop over-spending of budgets. Mr. Grieve pictured someone taking up the Handbook in later life and exclaiming, "Ah! I was a fresher once."

This moving image and the excellent job done by Miss Marshall in editing the Handbook was thought by the meeting to justify the increased expenditure.

on dit

"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, 23rd April. Deadline for copy is Thursday, 16th 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. The photographic editor is Tony Brady.

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

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Budget Meeting cont.

Invaluable

Mr. Bob Lott was congratulated on the "most successful Commemoration Ball ever". He was thanked for his "invaluable services" in a motion accepting his report on the Ball. In his report Mr. Lott mentioned that there were still 1,500 people dancing at 1.00, that 2,600 attended, and that although all the bands were well received, the floor show seemed a little "too sophisticated" to be properly appreciated. Mr. Lott explained that he was "not allowed to handle finance" but thought that profit from the ball was in the order of £700.

Upset

Lack of stage facilities caused difficulties in an otherwise successful Orientation Week, said the Secretary, (Mr. Birchall).

The Lady Symon Hall was the only adequate hall available, but "strenuous activity" in this hall "upset the lights in the ladies' conveniences"—a distinct dampener. Mr. Eddie Condon "aged the Executive by ten years"—but with the co-operation of those involved in the Official Welcome, there was no conflict of meetings.

All's Well

Fresher's Camps this year, with a "flexible programme", were a great success said Mr. Hooper, presenting his report which was adopted. The success was due "to the good work of the senior students". Mr. Hooper's one recommendation concerned the re-employment of the cook for next year's camps. A motion was passed (moved Mr. Freney) that recommended to the executive of the next S.R.C. that the executive meet with experts (from staff and students) to discuss Fresher's Camps in third term to form some definite policies on the running of these camps.

Levy Raised

In moving an increase of 1/- in the levy for N.U.A.U.S., the Local Secretary (Mr. Grieve) pointed out that N.U.A.U.S. was "hamstrung by administrative costs" which took up a large part of the budget. He pointed out that there was increased activity being undertaken by the N.U.A.U.S. in many fields (tax concessions, delegations, intervarsities, work camps, A.O.S.T., etc.). The extra shilling, which would make the levy 4/5 per student would go into these activities as administration expenses would remain about the same. Motions passed at February Council, including the fee increase, were ratified.

Hands-up

A revived and interested meeting greeted with great enthusiasm a motion proposed by the Vice-President that pies and pasties should be bought. The motion was carried with acclamation on a show of hands (no abstentions).

Fire!

"If a fire broke out in the buildings the fire engines or ambulances could not get close enough if there were cars parked everywhere" the President said, in justifying the total ban on parking

at all times without a sticker. The ban had been put on suddenly—so suddenly that even patrons of "Bald Mountain" who were informed on the back of their tickets that parking was available, were turned away. The ban was not waived even under these circumstances.

Notices

New notice boards cost £186, Mr. Reeves said in his report. This was £36 over the budget. There was some discussion on whether or not sections of the notice-boards should be set aside for

specific activities. A motion "that the S.R.C. regards Mr. Reeves with mild and non-malicious disapproval for allowing the blackboards to run riot" was easily defeated.

Missing

The songbook proofs were meant to have been posted to the printer, the President said in answer to a question from Mr. Freney. But the printer did not have them, and personal overtures to Miss Mackay would begin at once. The meeting then expired to bed.

PERPETUAL MEMORIAL Kennedy Scholarship

A perpetual memorial is to be set up to President Kennedy, the executive officer of the Australian American Association (Mr. G. M. Nettlebeck) told "On Dit" recently.

The memorial would take the form of a scholarship to be given in the fields of history, politics, and international relations—the subjects which President Kennedy himself studied as an undergraduate.

The Australian American Association and The Advertiser Newspapers Ltd. have been authorised by the University of Adelaide to act as collecting agents for the fund and all donations are to be acknowledged in the columns of The Advertiser.

Memorial Scholarship

Six thousand letters have already been sent to business houses, professional men, and the general public, asking for donations to the John F. Kennedy Memorial Fund Appeal. So far, only £1,700 has been collected.

The form that the scholarship will take cannot be decided until the Association sees how much money comes in. If there is a good response, one S.A. student per year may be sent to the United States. Failing this, a scholarship prize may be given here in Adelaide.

South Australia is the only State conducting an appeal for a memorial to President Kennedy. Australian American Associations in the other States are at present discussing the suggestion, and it seems likely that Victoria may initiate an appeal.

The aim of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Fund Appeal is to provide "a constant reminder of the inspiring ideals of a great man to young South Australians".



Dr. Kinloch, who is associated with the appeal, has suggested that the scholarship should go to the sort of person who would, in the future, take an active part in public life. "It is a great pity", he said, "that student feeling about Kennedy's death last November, should be completely dissipated, and that no sense of his idealism should be left at all".

by Mick Abbott

OZ, for those who don't know or can't be bothered, is Australia's sole satirical monthly — a product of Sydney University students for other University students.

This pillar of the gutter-press has had to date two libel actions and has been banned in Victoria. It is now on sale in South Australia and copies may be purchased from, or subscriptions lodged with, Mick Abbott, St. Mark's College.

OZ contains little of interest to an upright, respectable, dull and stuffy person, as it consists largely of digs at topical personalities and take-offs of "established" customs.

It is edited by Richard Neville and Richard Walsh, who, because they have their own necks to think of, also censor the best articles and cut them down to merely libellous statements.

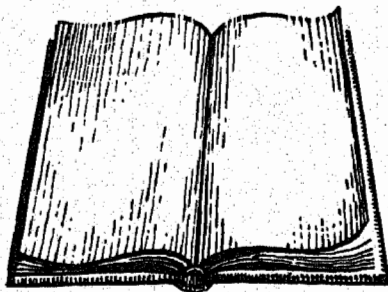
OZ is currently running a competition carrying a CASH prize of £7 10s. (Australian) to the author of the best satirical

item published in any Australian newspaper this year. There are no conditions, no rules and no holds barred. Anything published in "On Dit" qualifies as an entry. The judges' decision will not be final, but you can write as many rude letters to them as you like, and it will get you nowhere.

The winning item will be published in the Christmas edition of OZ. Thus, to all aspiring or budding satirists, this is your BIG chance to see your name in print in "On Dit" AND to win £7 10s.

If you don't know what the hell OZ is and have never purchased a copy, come to the University Refectory this week and purchase a copy from there or the S.R.C. Office.

OZ



IT'S FINE

to start the morning with a mind like an open book; far, far better, though, to put something in it while the day's still young.

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Letters to the editor

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

Pepped-up

Dear Sir,
I would like the hospitality of your columns to address Mr. Graham Terry on his article "The Weary Jazzman."

I was absolutely appalled to read your article on Eddie Condon. How you can possibly call him "the most uninteresting, uneducated and ignorant jazzman I have ever met," is beyond me, unless, of course,

- (1) you never actually met him; or
- (2) perhaps he is the only jazzman you have met.

Since you apparently did meet him, and since you are yourself a competent jazz musician (for whom I have nothing but admiration) and must therefore have met others, I can see only one other alternative. You do not know an interesting man when you see one. As for "uneducated and ignorant" maybe the man never got past high school, and isn't Class A in the 3 R's, but in music he far outstrips many so-called greats I could name.

Marshall Stearns, an eminent writer, much read, etc., calls Eddie "wry spokesman for the Jazz Age". Surely, if such a writer as this, who has written much on jazz, and who knows so much about it, can use such a complimentary title when talking about Mr. Condon, one so comparatively inexperienced (in Mr. Condon's words of wisdom) as you cannot criticise without expecting to be argued with.

The way you brought in the phrase "great jazz musicians" and then completely digressed and mentioned some commercialist by the name of Brubeck, really floored me, and I'm sure I'm not alone! "Brubeck" and "Jazz", in the same breath! Astounding! But back to Mr. Condon. You say he did not seem to know about Ornette. Say you had to stand up in front of a group of people who had set ideas, indeed very strong ideas in many cases, as unprepared as he was (he did not know the opinions which circulated, he had no knowledge of what questions would be asked of him) and expound authoritatively on Ornette, how would you answer? I think Mr. Condon handled the question on this controversial jazzman very diplomatically.

Now, as for the statement "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"—I feel that you should try to practice what you preach! You are so obviously taken up by your modernists and your modern jazz that you cannot, or will not see good old-fashioned trad. or Chicago-style or what you will.

But surely you must admit that to have written two books on jazz, "Eddie Condon's Treasury of Jazz" (with Richard Gehmann) and "We Called it Music" (with Thomas Surgue), he must have had some knowledge of the subject and of its exponents. Surely the latter title, an "answer" to Mezz Mezzrow's "Really the Blues", must have necessitated the reading of this book, as well as some others to get other points of view. In reading a book, you must pick up something!

Another point which is in Mr. Condon's favour is that he was not asked about other "great jazz musicians", just Ornette. How are you to know that Mr. Condon has not some fantastically prolific knowledge of the piano style of Thelonius Monk, or the trumpet styles of Miles, or Diz, or the various members of Duke Ellington's orchestras through the years? Please, on his short discussion in the cloisters, of which you obviously missed much, due to the acoustics, do NOT make these completely wild generalisations that you can't back up if need be.

You went on to say that you did not approve of Mr. Condon strolling around on stage during the performance. If you had taken care to notice, he got up during Dick Cary's solos so as to remove all obstructions between him (Dick Cary) and the audience. What was he to do then? Stand around with his feet 12.003" apart and his hands on his head, or something equally ridiculous?

You said this made "the group look very uninterested and lack-a-daisical". Is jazz not a relaxed music? Is jazz not essentially "off the cuff", improvised? Well then, to relax, one cannot sit glued to some hard wooden seat to play a tune all night. This had, rather, the effect of highlighting the spontaneity of the performance. I notice when you play, after your solos, you move about a bit. Not perhaps as much as Mr. Condon, but still, noticeably enough.

Your last point (I'm getting writer's cramp) was that the group was perhaps too old. Too experienced??? You quoted as an example of an ageing musician who has not gone "over the hill", Louis Armstrong. Look at the facts, sir! I submit that Satchmo has gone in now for quality of single notes (a quality he has undoubtedly attained) and is neglecting, almost completely, quality of improvisation, which, after

all, is the very essence of jazz. He is not playing those absolutely breathtaking trumpet solos that he once played with King Oliver.

Hence he has gone "over the hill", and has forsaken jazz for some sweet kind of music (which fans still buy because it IS Satchmo) where each note is an entity. You should rather have used, as an example, the late Jack Teagarden (Big T) as an example of one who never faltered in his jazz until his death earlier this year, or perhaps the ever-changing (NOT falling back) Duke Ellington, who is an older, and a better musician than Louis.

Please don't get me wrong. I have nothing against you personally, and as a musician, as I have said, I admire you, but as a "critic" I feel you have failed, at least in this article.

I am, etc.

ROGER (STRETCH) MANOUGE.

Revealed

Dear Sir,

I was delighted to read Mr. Freney's self-portrait (26/3/64), but was disappointed that he omitted to point out, for those who had not attended the S.R.C. Freshers' Camp, at which he was present, that he was, in fact, referring to himself.

I attended the second camp and, with most of the other campers, witnessed Mr. Freney's behaviour one night on the beach. I thoroughly enjoyed the song and drink and hold nothing against Mr. Freney for taking a major and noisy part in it. But then for Mr. Freney to outrightly criticise these same actions and people, of which he heads the list, is incredible.

"The tales of apprehension and disgust" which were so numerous probably starred Mr. Freney in many cases. Has Mr. Freney considered his "duties to freshers, parents and University authorities"?

I am, etc.

CHEEZED.

[Mr. Freney comments:

Senile

Dear Sir,

In the last edition of "On Dit" I feel that the less attractive characteristics of Freshers' Camps have been exaggerated.

Admittedly they are present, but certainly not dominant.

A Freshers' Camp is an introduction and as such is likely to be a shock to some people. As to midnight hikes, night beach parties, etc., nobody is forced to participate. It is indeed difficult for the "new" student to stay aloof from the general company and not to participate in these events (if he so strongly objects), but strong arm tactics are certainly not employed. By omitting the "undesirable elements" from Freshers' Camps, an untrue representation of Uni. life and practices would be presented, and in fact the Fresher would not be introduced to Uni. life but merely shown an ideal version.

In specific reference to the article "Freshers' Camp Failures", 26/3/64, what in fact is the definition of failure as regards a Freshers' Camp? One hundred per cent of those attending are not going to enjoy themselves, but a large percentage certainly will, and on due consultation with various students I find that more speak favourably of Freshers' Camps than otherwise. Faults can definitely be found in Freshers' Camps but perfectly organised ones would not necessarily be more successful. Danger lies in considering the question of Freshers' Camps too seriously for they serve basically as a social introduction to Uni. life even if that was not their original aim.

Their abolishment would certainly be a blow, and their reformation a doubtful improvement.

I am, etc.

"OLD FRESHER".

Grisly Goulash

Dear Sir,

The article in your last issue entitled "Socialist Songs" by Bob Ellis was strikingly representative of A.L.P. mentality in this establishment, and in the party as a whole. That curious blend of emotive statements, party-line bias and downright mud-slinging which characterises so many of the Labor Party's public statements was served up to us in one great grisly goulash in Mr. Ellis' account of the proceedings.

Such subtle references as to a Liberal: "the local village idiot", convey to impartial readers no other impression than that Mr. Ellis, like so many of his fellow Party members, is incapable of objectivity. This deficiency extends into his equation of religious group members with his own narrow corybantic conception of political behaviour. Why it should be any more significant that members of the Aquinas Society should choose to sing along with the A.L.P. than if the members of the Anglican, Christian Science, or Evangelical groups did, is beyond me.

It is interesting to note here that the A.L.P. have in the past yelled loudest about the activities of certain organisa-

tions which have sought to harmonise their religious and political beliefs. "Keep religion out of politics" scream the A.L.P. followers—when it hurts them. When these same screamers see an opportunity to capitalise on this same identification of religion with politics, as in this case, they leap right in.

If and when the Labor Party in general, and its more vocal adherents like Mr. Ellis in particular, are prepared to discard their archaic and degrading campaigning methods, then and only then will their words command respect among intelligent hearers, as distinct from mere blotting-paper minds, which at the moment constitute their strongest following.

I am, etc.

R. M. ROLLISON.

Ellis Exposed

Dear Sir,

It would seem that the A.L.P. (I cannot vouch for its tool within this University) is not the only body to suffer a violent and apparently irreparable split over policy. The Aquinas Society, as is obvious from Mr. Ellis's article (26/3/64), suffers from exactly the same defect.

On one hand we have those true blue members "singing out lustily" in the cloisters, "prophetic of Mr. Calwell's new honour," thus giving effective "R.C. support" to the A.L.P. Club.

On the other hand we have (so Mr. Ellis tells us) a vulgar reactionary who refused to join the rest of us in our great leap forward, and, disregarding the Pope's special courier who told the Aquinas Society in advance of Mr. Calwell's new status, allegedly defaced signs advertising our new and trusty allies.

We would therefore appreciate it greatly if Mr. Ellis would supply us with the name, or even the description of this nebulous gentleman so that we may expurgate the society of him in emulation of the example set for us by our allies in Hobart. If he is unable to do so we would greatly appreciate a public apology. However, if, as we suspect, he is merely trying to demonstrate his wit, he should by now have realised that it is much too delicate—it suffers from exposure.

I am, etc.

AQUINIAN.

Shame

Dear Sir,

Your editorial "Resign, Sir Arthur" in the last issue of this paper was a shameful piece of journalism. My disgust springs not so much from your assessment of Mr. Calwell as "a political imbecile" in his public statements, for this, unlike almost all the other assertions in the editorial, is substantially true, but from the snide and manifestly ill-informed treatment of the Papal Knighthood itself.

The author of this editorial has quite obviously not taken the trouble to find out just what a Papal Knighthood is, and in so neglecting a fact which is so relevant to his "case" he has compromised his honesty from the start.

If he had taken the trouble he would have found that Papal Knighthoods are conferred on (amongst other figures) people who are the official representatives of their country at Papal coronations. This is merely a traditional honour dating from the times of the Holy Roman Empire. As the Pope is a monarch of a state in 1964, and as the conferring of such honours is a traditional honour ac-

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WHO HAS THE GOODS?

A plain man's guide to the true prophets of God in Adelaide University, by Alex Wearing.



Although the current edition of the Orientation Handbook had space to supply us with two pictures of and two messages from the S.R.C. President, not to mention two suggestions that we pause for coke, there was no guide as to which of the many religious clubs, all purporting to do much the same thing, would offer most to the aspiring extra-curricular activist.

People come up to these halls full of keenness to learn, and not infrequently spiritual matters occupy a place in their interest. These seekers may be coldly detached from emotional matters, they may be determined to hold fast to the faith of their maiden aunts, or they may be intending to show up God for what He really is by a tour de forceful extrapolation from their synthetic in vitro preparation of Him.

Wherein is Religious Truth? The difficulty of the problem can be appreciated if it is realised that fully seven organisations advertise themselves in the Orientation Handbook as dealing with God from the inside. Some of them are the University branches of sundry heretical and other manifestations of the One True Church (O.T.C.) that also have various branches in other places comforting, agitating and tranquillizing the world at large. These groups welcome everyone in the usual fashion of the suburban church. There are two societies which are non-denominational, the Evangelical Union (E.U.) and the Student Christian Movement (S.C.M.). These also welcome everyone, although both would be surprised by the arrival of a Catholic.

Throughout history the Church has attempted to draw a distinction between True and False Prophets, so in offering this guide we are following in a venerable ecclesiastical tradition, a tradition respected and carried on by both Doctors of Rome and Witnesses of Jehovah.

Counting the Saved

First, let us see what part of the O.T.C. has been most blessed in terms of increased numbers of adherents during this century. We can use this measure of increase as an index of Divine Favour, and thus of the whereabouts of Truth.

We may conveniently begin by apprehending the Will of God as it is expressed in the Australian Census results since Federation. In the following table the increases in numbers between 1901 and 1961 are expressed as percentages of the numbers in 1901. Only denominations where numbers consisted of 1% or more of the total population in 1901 are considered.

GROUP	PERCENTAGE INCREASE (1901-1961)
Roman Catholic	206%
Church of England	144%
Presbyterian	128%
Methodist	114%
Lutheran	107%

Baptist	68%
Congregational	0%
Total Population	178%
Total number of believers	156%

From these figures it can be seen that only the Roman Catholics have maintained a rate of increase greater than that of the population as a whole. All the other denominations have suffered a relative decline, some to a substantial degree. These findings are corroborated by evidence from Great Britain and America. From 1900 to 1955 membership of Protestant churches in Great Britain steadily declined, whereas that of the Roman Catholic Church steadily increased. In America membership of the Roman Catholic Church increased from 16% of the total population in 1926 to 20% in 1953, and although other denominations also increased, only small Protestant groups such as the Pentecostal, Holiness and

Nazarene sects, showed increases comparable with those of the Roman Catholics.

Sub Which Lumen

These figures suggest that God is backing the Roman Church as the eventual winner of the Ecumenical Stakes. But this is no immediate help to those people who carry the genetic messages of generations of anti-papist in their blood. (For the interest of biological scientists, recent research in Irwin's Folly has shown that the DNA of these genetic messages is in the form of a heavenly rather than a helical spiral.) In this situation we must determine which of the Protestant societies most

- (2) A clear and unequivocal statement of belief.
- (3) A clear and definite statement of the task of the Church.
- (4) A certainty and assurance of possession of the Truth.

E.U. versus S.C.M.

It seems reasonable to consider first the statements that both bodies make in the Orientation Handbook. Immediately some clear-cut differences appear.

The E.U. ask: "What do you think of Christ?" The S.C.M. suggest "Whatever your viewpoint (about religion)—be prepared to think about it some more."

The "E.U. believes the Bible and turns to it for guidance in all matters of Christian faith and conduct." The S.C.M. makes no statement of belief.

The E.U. proclaim "The Gospel works, Christ is real, the Bible speaks true and our witness to these things in our lives is more effective as we encourage and help one another." The S.C.M. proclaim nothing, merely suggesting that they "can help you."

The E.U. talk about a "Christian revolution in the Uni.", the S.C.M. with prudent caution, "seek to present Jesus Christ and His Gospel to Students."

In short, the E.U. apparently exists to proclaim Christ as revealed in the Bible, the S.C.M., like the Agnostic Society, seems to exist "to promote the critical discussion of topics related to religious belief." God must find the S.C.M. like St. Paul found the Athenians—vide Acts 17: 19-23, 32-33.

"So they took him and brought him before the Court of Areopagus and said, 'May we know what this new doctrine is that you propound? You are introducing ideas that sound strange to us, and we should like to know what they mean.' (now the Athenians in general and the foreigners there had no time for anything but talking or hearing about the latest novelty.) Then Paul stood up before the Court of Areopagus and said, 'Men of Athens, I see that in everything that concerns religion you are uncommonly scrupulous. For as I was going round looking at the objects of your worship, I noticed among other things an altar bearing the inscription "To an unknown God". What you worship but do not know—that is what I now proclaim.' v. 32-33: "When they heard about the raising of the dead, some scoffed; and others said, 'We will hear you on this subject some other time'."

So far the evidence indicates that it is the E.U. rather than the S.C.M. which is doing the work of Christ. However, the one critical question remains to be asked, namely, which of these organisations is blessed by God.

This is easily answered by looking at a significant S.C.M. activity, Missions to Universities. In 1963 the S.C.M. conducted missions in Armidale, Melbourne and Adelaide. In the opinion of I.V.F. staff officer Ian More-Lacy all three were failures, practically no-one converted. The fall-off in attendance is further evidence. The division between the Anglican Society and the S.C.M. (to their mutual detriment) is conclusive proof, for who would be impertinent enough to assert that God would mislead a Bishop.

Acute E.U.cumania

One question remains to be answered. Having shown that the E.U. is the only serious non-denominational contender for the Truth on the non-Roman side of the ecclesiastical fence it only remains for us to show that in fact the E.U. is, with Roman Catholicism, unique and true, and thus the place to which our enquiring student should go.

There is now a wealth of evidence to show that Roman Catholics are typically much more authoritarian than the average person. This means that they tend to believe in a powerful, forbidding God, and clearly hierarchical organisations and clearly defined sources of authority. Besides this, authoritarian personalities are characterised by conservatism, closed mindedness and certainty of belief.

Studies carried out in Australian Universities show that these attributes also characterise E.U. members. Dogmatism, Authoritarianism (and what it implies), religious institutionalisation and conversion were correlated with E.U. membership. It is obvious that in Roman Catholicism we have, par excellence, the Religious Institution. These studies also suggest that in the eyes of the E.U. members God is associated more with power than love, a belief consonant with the authoritarian personality. Another study has shown that, relative to the S.C.M., the E.U. possesses a high degree of certainty about its beliefs, again confirming the trend of the evidence.

Thus it seems reasonable to conclude that whereas the E.U. and the Roman Church are True Prophets, the S.C.M.

Continued on next page

Student Christian Movement, Evangelical Union, Aquinas Society, Anglican Society.

closely approximate the Roman Catholic Church.

First we must reject the Anglican Society. Although in terms of liturgical altitude the Church of England in this diocese, is, if anything, higher than the angels, it is disqualified because its task, according to the Orientation Handbook, is "to provide for the spiritual need of Anglicans", and we want a society that does not exclude a large proportion of protestants.

Thus we are left with the E.U. and the S.C.M. Before comparing these we should ask what qualities of the Roman Catholic Church are appropriate as evaluating criteria. There are several of these, but because limitations of space only four will be considered.

They are:

- (1) A clear and unequivocal Authority in all matters of faith and conduct.

New Prof. Stimulating

Professor Nicholas, successor to the late Professor Morton in the Chair of Agricultural Chemistry at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute, was not keen to be interviewed. "Why don't you interview Professor Rogerson?" he asked. "We have," I said.

Professor Nicholas began his work in London University and then went to Cambridge University, where he also played Rugby. He is an M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., an associate of Kings College, and a fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemists. He was admitted to the D.Sc. degree (ad eundem gradum) of the University of Adelaide on the 4th of April.

He has lectured in many Universities in America and in Europe as a visiting Professor in Biochemistry. He was a Rockefeller Fellow in Biochemistry at the McCollum-Pratt Institute of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, from 1952-54.

Ultra-sophisticated

More recently he was visiting Professor in Biochemistry at the Institute for Enzyme Research, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1961-62. He describes this as probably one of the best Institutes in the world for the study of ultra-structure and ultra-function of living cells. For instance they have a basement with about fifty ultra-centrifuges, virtually a biochemical factory for the production of cell-components, such as mitochondria from heart preparations. They also have a range of sophisticated biochemical and biophysical equipment required for the study of enzymes.

Last April Professor Nicholas was invited by the National Academy of Sciences of America to give a series of biochemical lectures at the University of California. In fact in a month he lectured in Berkeley, Davis, Southern California, Riverside, Santa Barbara, Jolla and on the way back to the U.K. he gave seminars at the Universities of Wisconsin, Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and New York.

Nitrogen in World Economy

His own work has been concerned with bacterial metabolism, particularly the mechanism of Hydrogen transfer and Nitrogen fixation from the air. This leads to the study of specific enzyme systems, and to the functions of cofac-

tors such as trace metals. These systems are part of the Nitrogen Cycle, which is of comparable importance to the Carbon Cycle in nature.

Nitrogen fixation from the air at normal temperatures and pressures occurs only in nature and its duplication by man in a biochemical engineering process would be of the greatest importance to agriculture and to world economy.

This study is now at an interesting stage since the nitrogen-fixing enzymes have been isolated for the first time from living cells and shown to require molybdenum for their action. This enzyme complex was isolated only three years ago by two groups simultaneously, working with different organisms, the Dupont group in America and Professor Nicholas's group in England.

On the Spot Cyclotron

Work at this level calls for the use of sophisticated techniques, such as electron spin resonance apparatus, which uses liquid nitrogen at -180°C . This method detects valency changes of metals in enzymes.

At one stage Professor Nicholas was using radio-active nitrogen as a tracer; this has a half-life of only ten minutes and so the gas was made in a cyclotron at the Hammersmith Hospital in London and pumped straight into his laboratory in the biochemical division of the hospital.

This work is part of Bacterial Biochemistry, and this discipline has now been introduced at the Waite Institute. There is a whole range of subjects being studied at the Waite: from virus chemistry, soil physics, soil-bacteria-plant metabolism, etc., through to animal biochemistry. This spectrum of subjects makes a comparative biochemical study possible, leading to an overall picture of how living things work.

Professor Nicholas said that Waite Institute had a very good reputation and work done there compared favourably with that done in the U.K. and the U.S.A. He said that the department was well equipped and the only real problem at the moment was a shortage of space, but this was being overcome. He intends building up an active research team of honours and post-graduate students as well as post-doctorate workers. Visiting professors from abroad will also visit the department from time to time.



In collaboration with his colleagues he has introduced changes in the Honours year. There are now no formal lectures, but a research project is given, the students prepare seminars and the staff give tutorials. He is encouraging wide reading outside the particular research subject in order to ensure an understanding of broad areas biochemistry.

To help keep up with the enormous amount of literature concerned with biochemistry, he has instituted a Journal Club at the Waite Institute. Students and staff meet on Friday over lunch to discuss current papers. He considers this to be very useful training for honours and post-graduate students to ensure thoughtful and critical reading of scientific journals. This will encourage them to make proper appraisals of their own work.

Professor Nicholas believes in contact with students at an early stage—he is lecturing in Chemistry II this year. This gives a chance of encouraging and advising students in their studies, and informing them of the fascinating problems that remain to be solved by the application of modern chemical and physical techniques to living systems.

Encouraging Thought

He considers that beyond a certain minimum fact-learning a course should be designed to encourage students to think for themselves, and to develop an independent, critical and enquiring mind.

He believes that biochemistry can be taught in two stages: "degradative biochemistry" followed by "assimilatory biochemistry". The first involves the breaking down of living processes into their smallest enzyme components to study their mechanism of action at the molecular level. The second stage involves the re-incorporation of these into the living cells to determine the control mechanisms required to make the numerous enzyme units work as a living entity.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE EDUCATION CAMPAIGN?

Achievements

"If student campaigns such as the Education Project achieved nothing, I would be inclined to turn up my toes and die," Stewart Cockburn, the "Advertiser" Special Correspondent, told an "On Dit" reporter recently.

He felt that the Education Project definitely achieved something worthwhile, but that the impact was probably not as great as the distribution of 20,000 broadsheets would seem to suggest.

The campaign would be more effective if the leaders of the community in each area were sent some kind of special publication. You must batter the ears of the key people, he said.

Advance publicity in newspapers and on TV was also important. The chief value of such publicity is that it lets residents know exactly what to expect. If they have had prior warning that a broadsheet is to be distributed, they are more likely to read it.

Asked if he thought the emphasis on education in the elections was in any way due to the student campaigns, Mr. Cockburn replied that he thought they would have had some influence. Politicians are remarkably sensitive to atmosphere. If only a dozen people had been sufficiently impressed to write to their representatives, they would take notice. Consequently, even if only a relatively small proportion of the 20,000 broadsheets had any effect upon their readers, the campaign would have been worthwhile. He concluded that the student

campaigns would have played a part in the elections which was measureable and perhaps significant.

To achieve maximum effect from the Education Project there should be at least one follow-up campaign. You should use advertising techniques, he said. First the Specific Advertising technique could be employed: a specific approach could be made to the key people in each area—municipal officials, M.P.s and prominent professional and business men.

Then you should switch to saturation advertising. Simply by hearing it repeated over and over again, people come to conclude it is good. Similarly, in a campaign, you have to hammer at an idea, before it can be accepted by the community.

Impressed

Several other people questioned about the Education Project said that the broadsheet had made them more aware than before of the deficiencies of our education system. One parent said that she had been "impressed because students were not content with meetings, publications, etc. within the University, but made a direct appeal to the community in the metropolitan area; that they did not leave the campaign to older members of the public and leaders of educational institutions and organisations; and that they sacrificed time and money in a project which would probably benefit students who followed them, rather than themselves."

It was not considered a waste of time for students to interest themselves in affairs of this nature. "Although such efforts in all probability, only have their effect for the next generation of students, in a few years' time, this is far from rendering them useless or wasteful."

Although those people interviewed considered the Project to have been successful in stimulating public interest, they felt that "publicity of some kind over a long period is necessary in order to influence public opinion to any great extent." As Dr. Don Sidey commented, "One campaign will probably have had little effect, can you face the prospect of several more? The most hopeless causes have been led to success in the past by repeated effort".

Successful?

Derek Verrall, who was in charge of organizing speakers to present our case to various interested groups, feels that this aspect of the campaign was most successful.

In all about fifty talks were given to groups of wide variety: Chamber of Commerce, Mothers' Clubs, Schools Parents' and Friends Societies, church groups and the social credit party. About twenty speakers represented many faculties and a variety of interests.

The reaction to these speakers was favourable in every case. Some of the "more emotional" mothers' groups, swayed by eloquence, produced petitions. Even Mr. Millhouse, present at one of the meetings, said it was a "good case".

As to the future of this section of the campaign, Derek Verrall feels that "it will peter out". Some talks have been given this year, but after the federal elections people—both speakers and groups—seem to have lost interest.

"Died on its feet"

Chris Juttner, a member of the Committee, comments: The second stage of the education project appears to have died on its feet; and as the government has produced a report along the same lines as our intended one it seems to me ridiculous to bring out another, redundant, report.

I am rather more naive, politically, than most of my confreres, and have never really seen the project as likely in any way to affect government policy on education. For me the main purpose of the project was fulfilled by the production and distribution of the broadsheet last year. Here the University showed the public that it could organise itself on such a scale and this must have done much to increase the stature of the University student in the eyes of ordinary people.

Slee Sums Up



The greatest problem facing large-scale student enterprise springs from the fact that the student body has a floating population of students moving year by year through specified courses of studies. The simple necessity of passing examinations limits the capacity of students to devote time and energy to issues outside of set curricula. These issues may be no less important to a student than the passing of examinations but the social pressure to concentrate on the latter is reinforced by a prejudice in the general population against students' publicly speaking their minds on wider issues.

The Education Project broke through this prejudice and established students as having something worthwhile to say on a matter of national importance. Its success promises to overcome the problem of maintaining continuity in a student organisation whose personnel must necessarily change each year. This problem, the limiting factor in most student enterprises, is removed when enthusiasm is regenerated in the recollection of past success.

The Project is entering its second and most important phase. Work has begun on the task of preparing the first comprehensive statement of the state of crisis which continues to exist in South Australia's education system. Nothing that the Education Department has been able to do in the face of the Federal Government's refusal to provide adequate finances has made the first aims of the Education Project no less relevant than they were twelve months ago. The need to publicize with full documentation the precise nature of the ills which afflict the education system in Australia is increasingly urgent and the job which remains to be done, though properly the province of the government itself, is still peculiarly suited to the talents of students. There is much work to be done. I am confident that students will emerge who will carry the campaign through to its fulfilment.

JOHN R. SLEE,
Director, Education Project.

Student Opinion

A random survey of student opinion on the Education Project was conducted by the simple but effective method of wandering around the three refectories and questioning anyone willing to answer.

The students were asked if they considered the Project to have been successful and to have achieved some concrete results.

Of 25 students interviewed, five had never heard of the Project, seven thought it was unsuccessful, and three had no opinion whatsoever. The remainder showed varying degrees of enthusiasm for the Project and thought that it could on the whole be considered a success.

Those students who thought the Project had been unsuccessful gave reasons ranging from "the money could have been better spent" to "who wants education anyway?" One (female) student said that so far as she was concerned the Project had achieved only "one proposal of marriage, a few near accidents, a lot of abuse and attack by an albatross".

A Melbourne student in Adelaide for the Festival, felt from her own experience that the campaign had been a complete flop. "We held several processions through the city," she told us, "and banged on the doors of Parliament House. The government would not even listen to us!" She felt that the campaign was not very effective because so many campaigns have been held in Melbourne in the last few years. People no longer took much notice. "The campaign opened students' minds—not adults".

Opinions as to the value of the Broadsheet in arousing public interest were extremely varied. One fresher said he had thought that "the Broadsheet was excellent and opened a lot of people's eyes. It certainly did mine." Other stu-

dents considered that most people read the Broadsheet out of curiosity and didn't take much notice of it.

The emphasis placed by both parties upon Education in the recent elections was considered by many students to have been at least indirectly due to the student education campaigns in Melbourne and elsewhere. Increased public awareness of deficiencies in the education system was also given as one of the practical results of the Project.

A Law 1 student told us that he thought the campaign was valuable because it "showed that some people are thinking about education, and created interest; interest means action, action means achievement, which is what we want."

Students up in Arms

"We can't say much yet about the success or failure of the Project," another student said. "The emphasis on education in the elections might have been partly due to student agitation. It was not just that students were up in arms, but that other people were. They had been dissatisfied with the education system for some time but had only come to the fore when they found that a large body of students were also concerned. Our Education Project had little effect compared with the Melbourne campaign, but did increase the pressure."

In summary then, those students who knew anything about the Project generally considered it to have been successful. However, many felt there had not been sufficient publicity and that "we should follow it up by a similar campaign".

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THE MOST REVEREND FRANK WOODS,
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THE REVEREND FATHER D. J. STORMON, S.J.,
Rector of St. Thomas More College,
Western Australia.

THE REVEREND LAURENCE STYLES,
Director of Industrial Missions in
the Diocese of Melbourne.

THE REVEREND DR. PAUL TRUDINGER,
Vice-Principal of Parkin College,
Adelaide.

Old Screw With a Legal Twist

by Mick Abbott

This year sees the birth of seven independent African States, three Royal Babies and one Law Revue. The big event is, of course, the Law Revue, which



Is penal servitude a form of phallic adoration?

will be playing to as many discriminating citizens of Adelaide as can afford the 7/6 admission fee charged for a scintillating 2½ hours of Revue at its best and worst.

The Revue will be produced, succoured and wet-nursed by the inimitable Brian Bergin (playboy of the Western World), who comes fresh from his dazzling success in "——". He plans to stage his latest masterpiece in the Union Hall from April 13-16 inclusive. Thus patrons of the Revue will be treated to a good solid 2½ hours of Bergin, which, for those who can stand it, will leave them filled with a feeling of peace and contentment, and the thought that their 7/6 could not have been better spent in buying Bloody Mary's at the Richmond.

Others who will be sighted for brief periods during the Revue will be John Bannon, Tony Brooks, Keith Conlon, Tony Coombe, etc.

It must be pointed out, however, that no knowledge of the law will be required (except the fact that the age of consent for females in South Australia is 17) and that, while many of the numbers will have a legal flavour, the jokes will be about as subtle as a kick in the head and obvious to the least intelligent of the audience.

Social climbers will be pleased to note that this may be their one and only opportunity to be seen at a first night with the Chief Justice, Sir Mellis Napier, and, oh yes, the title of the Revue is "From Bar to Bench", which both producer and cast feel admirably typifies the spirit which permeates the whole Law School and profession.

Ruddigore

Now that the initial momentum of the 1964 Festival of Arts has subsided, culture in Adelaide sleeps quietly once more, not to be awakened for another two years.

This is why the Choral Society is helping to introduce some life into the general sobriety of our quiet city. We are presenting our first Gilbert and Sullivan opera, "Ruddigore" (or "The Witch's Curse") in the Union Hall on the 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th of April. "Ruddigore" is a satire on Victorian melodrama, and though a rarely performed opera (which is one good reason why you should take this chance to see it), it is packed with fun and hilarity from beginning to end.

The plot (which we refuse to reveal) contains such delights as a "ghost" scene which occurs in the Ruddigore picture gallery. Another interest will be the dance sequence which will no doubt be uproarious, as our 40 Choral Society members have to learn to "trip the light fantastic" in the form of a quaint Gavotte.

"Ruddigore" is being produced by Wayne Anthony. Set designer is Barry Warren, and the Dramatic Society is kindly helping out in many ways.

"Ruddigore" will be an opera which must not be missed by any person who enjoys an evening of lively, satirical entertainment. Student concessions are only 6/—, and bookings are at Allan's. The first night's performance will be a Gala Premiere (22nd April) in aid of the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association. Don't be disappointed, book now—for as A.U.D.S. and A.U.C.S. are combining, anything could happen!

—R.L.P.

"The Group" is an above average novel which has gained an unfortunate and quite undeserved notoriety. It presents a delightfully accurate and balanced picture—satiric but sympathetic—of feminine character, both general features and typical variants.

Readers who have an inside knowledge of female character may find the dynamics of the clique and some other aspects of the action too familiar and prosaic—the changing of nappies, the washing of nylons and roll-ons, flat keeping, cooking, making do on a small budget, and so on, but there is plenty of variety in the individual stories, and they are told with sensitivity and at times a lively humour. Furthermore the background to the action is interesting and there is a thematic unity in the novel which makes it more than a mere chronicle.

The subject is the emergence from New York's Vassar College of nine girls. The action begins when they leave college in 1933, and ends some seven years later, thus including most of the years of Roosevelt's New Deal. Though the interests of the group are not often specifically political, the progressive social awareness of the time and their college education make the desire to do things better than their mothers, or at least differently, a common element in their actions. They want to show that they are up-to-date and liberal.

Degeneration

Priss Hartshorn, the most timid of the group, marries a paediatrician and pioneers the new methods of child care and a return to breast feeding. The experiences of Dottie Renfrew, again an outwardly unadventurous type, exemplify the earnest desire of the group not to be bound by conventional attitudes on sexual relations and contraception. Kay Strong marries a playwright-producer who has a habit of picketing and demonstrating; she works in a department store and makes a point of cooking unusual dishes with cheap ingredients and tinned foods.

Most of the girls come from families on the social register, but all take jobs: Priss in a labour research organisation; Polly Andrews in a mental hospital; and even "Pokey" Brotho, an occupant of the upper rung of the social ladder, whose parents are classic examples of blue-blooded degeneration of the mind and totally dependent on their English butler, commutes to agricultural college every day by plane to become a vet.

Sceptical

Miss McCarthy's attitude to these activities is nicely balanced. She sympathises with the motives of the group, their earnest desire to be progressive, but she reserves the right to be sceptical of the validity of the theory behind the experiments and of the usefulness of the results, and to be mildly satirical of the way an idea is never straight-forwardly applied, but rather inextricably mixed with considerations of personality and personal relations, and with feminine illogic and superstition.

Priss, to take an extreme example, can do no more than reproduce a garbled version of her husband's often incorrect theories, and yet on the other hand she has not the ability to be as unashamedly and successfully pragmatic as Norine in the matter of the child. Priss's child Stephen is wonderfully healthy and well behaved for his age, but he has an incurable habit of "doing Number Two" on every possible awkward occasion.

This thematic interest would, however, be too prosaic and lacking in life if it were not in fact the background for a system of well presented personal relationships. The unhappy marriage of Kay and Harold drags on to its eventual dissolution in Kay's nervous breakdown and subsequent death, probably suicide. Polly Andrews has an affair with an ordinary little man who finally leaves her because he blames her for his not having any unsavoury dreams to tell his psychoanalyst; for a while she looks after her father, a mild and likeable but incorrigible loony, and finally she is happily married.

Coarse

Dottie experiments with Dick, a degenerate, cynical, but not unpleasant artist with a chip on his shoulder, and later marries a rich older man from Arizona. There is also continual personal intellectual interaction between the group and Norine Schnittlap, Blake Rogers the outsider who envied them at College. She is coarse and wrong-headed but she has a vitality which, while not attractive, gives her much advantage over the group—despite their efforts they can never really escape the enervating effects of their social and educational background.

These bones of the plot seem bare and unconvincing, but Miss McCarthy has clothed them with considerable success. She is particularly adept in showing the ease with which the facade of rationalism acquired at college gives way at moments of stress to the non-typical feminine preoccupations with personality and personal relations. She is also successful with the characteristics of the college clique—the e.g. nicknames, the games of "Truth", the rule that friendship is the right to be catty behind the friend's back, the preoccupation with who likes who best and the atmosphere of earnest cosmetic discussion.

The fact about "The Group" least worthy of notice is that it was banned

in Victoria. This is frankly ludicrous and would require no further elaboration if everyone could read the book for themselves. Unfortunately the rush on copies makes this difficult.

The chapter in question is one in which Dottie sleeps with Dick and later visits a birth control clinic. The descriptions are detailed but the intentions of the author are undoubtedly impeccable. The details of the episode with Dick constitute one of the most effective revelations in the book of the attitudes of these young women.

The visit to the doctor not only serves the same purpose but is also an essential part of the theme and the period background, this being a time when birth control clinics had only just become legal and were by no means generally accepted. There can be no question of the scene in Dick's flat being titillating for, while "not sordid or messy", it is described with a clinical objectivity which avoids any such effort.

Two possible criticisms might be made against Miss McCarthy; ones which refer to these scenes among others, but do not really affect the censorship issue. Firstly that the author, here and elsewhere, is too anxious to show that women are not squeamish. This objection, however, does not seem valid on closer examination, for one concludes that the impression is due to Miss McCarthy writing as though to an audience of women and not avoiding those aspects of a woman's life which squeamish male minds are too apt to repress from consciousness.

The second criticism is that the author carries her detail too far at times and is prone to cataloguing rather than selecting one or two illuminating examples. Too often one has to plough through such redundant lists as "Sunday afternoons he spent with his little boy, taking him to the Bronx Zoo or to ride on the Staten Island ferry or climb up the Statue of Liberty or walk across the George Washington Bridge or visit the Aquarium at the Battery or the Snake House in the little zoo on Staten Island." Fortunately the occasional stodginess does not mar the general readability of the novel.

—SHAUN DISNEY.

OUR BOY DOES IT

The recent season of the Australian Ballet proved interesting from an experimental point of view, if not from the point of view of the dancing itself. The standard of this company has improved of late under the artistic direction of Peggy Van Praagh, but has not yet reached great heights as far as the actual execution of the ballet is concerned.

However, those in command are to be commended for branching out and extending the repertoire to include new ballets such as "Jazz Spectrum" and "The Display". Whilst the old classical perennials may never go out of vogue (nor indeed, should they), it is very necessary to present new works which help to establish a company on the creative map as well as on the interpretive one.

Colour Combinations

In "Jazz Spectrum" (an interpretation in the modern idiom of six of the colours of the spectrum and of their various combinations), a suitable jazz score and a crystal-like decor illuminated from behind play an important part in creating the desired effect. This ballet takes the form of a series of colour combinations representing the varied "processes" to which light is subjected (for example, refraction and diffusion).

There are several good lyrical passages, the most notable coming with the pas de deux of Red and Blue (sensitivity

escapes being forced to make love to him. The ballet then returns to its first male/female theme — the lyrebird reappears, still looking for a mate, sees the young woman who responds to his calls, and engulfs her in his mating dance.

Haunting Music

The overall effect created in Helpmann's ballet is worthy of praise. The choreography consists basically of a series of solos and pas de deux set against a moving background provided now by the lyrebird, now by the men and women besporting themselves at their picnic. Kathleen Gorham as "The Female" did not do full justice to her role; her dancing lacks freedom and straightforwardness and is inclined to be melodramatic, though this last characteristic was put to good use in the picnic scene. Garth Welch as "The Outsider" proved himself a more than competent dancer-actor.

Praise should be given to Malcolm Williamson's musical score for here lies



danced by Garth Welch and Marilyn Jones), and, in contrast, a witty and vivacious "romp" for the men, led by an impish Karl Welander (purple). The rest of this ballet proved, choreographically, unexciting though not unpleasant—it is regrettable that the obviously carefully planned colour combinations and patterns are somewhat lost in the general movement. The dancing was, on the whole, reasonably neat though it lacked real strength and purpose.

Mating Calls

"The Display", Robert Helpmann's eagerly awaited ballet, proved to be an ingenious creation in which the symbolism of the interplay between the lyrebird ("The Male"), the young girl ("The Female"), and "The Outsider" gave good dramatic unity to the whole. "The Display", we are told, is "a term used in ornithology to describe the efforts of the male lyrebird to attract the female". This ballet is not, however, exclusively concerned with the lyrebird. Its primary theme is male/female courtship—the lyrebird appears and attracts a young girl on her way to a picnic with its mating calls. The parallel theme, on a human plane, follows with added complications.

This same woman, "The Female," causes a fight to break out between "The Leader" and "The Outsider" by flirting with each in turn. Finally she finds herself alone with the knocked about "Outsider" and narrowly

a large part of the artistic success of "The Display". It varies from the weird, haunting music which accompanies the lyrebird's mating calls, through the dramatic to the lyric. In a different way, Sidney Nolan's decor, reminiscent of Fernree Gully and fully Australian in character though never obviously so, is to be commended. Altogether this ballet is a pleasing interpretation of a universal theme in a purely Australian milieu.

Tidy

It is perhaps unfair to judge the traditional "Aurora's Wedding" as a complete ballet, since in reality it is a series of divertissements linked together by a very slender thread. However, considered as a whole, it was performed reasonably "tidily" but generally lacked any real joie-de-vivre. "Princess Aurora" was pleasingly danced by Marilyn Jones, whose purity of line, coupled with a youthful simplicity and radiance, are indicative of her great promise. Her cavalier, Bryan Lawrence as "Prince Charming", was likewise an impressive figure; he dances with strength and virility and has the attributes of a noble manner and bearing.

Altogether, the Australian Ballet's performance, though not brilliant in any one respect, has provided Adelaide with a sample of what one may hope will develop and mature into a first-class company, presenting the best in both the traditional and the new ballets—both re-interpreting and creating.

SPIRITED RIFLE CLUB

TEE OFF

Ian Barr takes the Sports Ed. on a tour of the Rough

This Royal and Ancient Game of Golf enjoys due popularity at the University because of its challenge to skill and temperament—it appeals to the precise minds that sun themselves in the warmth of our academic life. Moreover the student can arrange games to suit his study programme and is not shackled by regular team practices.

The highlights of this year's golf, the Inter-Varsity, will be held in Adelaide in May, and this promises to be a great success for the locals. The strongest success for the locals. And a king-size week it will be, too, with the aid of promotion from the sports-minded executive at Rothman's. The strongest Adelaide team for some years will be teeing up and playing on courses which they know well—Royal Adelaide, Koo-yonga, Glenelg and Mount Osmond. This local knowledge should stand them in good stead as they coax their balls betwixt the bunkers and roll them softly holewards.

Producing the Goods

Of the probable players, the veteran is Ian Barr, who will be swinging them in his fifth Inter-Varsity. Off a handicap of 3/2, Barr is a sweet hitter of the ball, but not always so sure on the putting green. However, he was undefeated last year in Queensland, when playing at No. 1, and should prove hard to beat in Adelaide—particularly on his home ground at Kooyonga. Good though his game is on the fairway, readers will be reassured to learn that years of concentrated University study have not taken from his keen touch at the 19th.

Bryant is a neat little player from Grange who is on a handicap of 6/5. He was runner-up in the University championships last year and his match play practice in "B" pennant should give him experience in producing the goods under pressure. Royal Adelaide provides us with McEwin, whose generous build has lent weight to their Simpson Cup team, and who plays from 5/4 at present. He has his moments on the course (and, doubtless, off it too), but if he is in form he will be very hard to beat.

A nice easy swing keeps Glenelg golfer, Pozza, on a handicap of 3/2. The celebration of his nuptials kept him out of the '63 Inter-Varsity, but we expect his game to be more relaxed this time. Another man from the Bay, Tamblyn, won at the last Varsity Championships. An uncanny knack with the putter keeps

What do you know about rifle-shooting in the University? We asked Darrell Trim to put us in the picture. The University Rifle Club is one of 91, and its members are among 3,000 who regularly shoot competitively throughout the State. The Club shoots every Saturday afternoon at the Dean Range, Port Adelaide.



his scores down. Recently he has been performing especially well with the State Junior Team

Of the freshers, Robert Still should strengthen the side. This little chap has a Big Swing which kept him in the State Junior Team and the Glenelg "B" pennant side.

The Australian Championships will be held on the Glenelg links at the end of the Inter-Varsity Week. Local Bay members, Pozza, Tamblyn and Still, are good bets for this 36 hole stroke event.

But for the above, positions in the I/V side are not finalised and the club is hoping for a battery of challengers to ensure the best possible representation.

With a crusading gleam in his eye, Mr. Barr reminds me that other features of the golfing year are the Adelaide Uni. Championships followed by the Golf Dinner (in September) and, of course, the Sunday morning competitions arranged at Royal Adelaide. In the meantime, he adjures you all to remember that an easy stroke produces the best results.

The Club uses .303 rifles mounted with calibrated vernier sights, very delicate instruments made for pin-point accuracy. The rifles are fitted with a heavy barrel, to avoid overheating, and specially "bedded" in a timber frame. But despite this description rifle shooting is not an expensive sport.

The Club shoots every Saturday afternoon at Dean Range, Port Adelaide, and the only cost is the small charge the Club makes for ammunition, which it provides. The initial cost of buying a rifle is less than that involved in equipping for most sports.

Range Shooting

At Dean Range shooting is done throughout most of the year on every range from 300-900 yards, the scoring being out of 40, with eight "scoring" shots and two "sighters": that is, shots by which to judge the effect of the wind on the bullet and correspondingly adjust the sights.

Every May the Club sends a team of ten to compete in the Inter-Varsity Shoot, this year to be held in Perth. Last year in Sydney the Club finished a close second behind the University of Sydney, the scores being: Sydney 2177 pts., Adelaide 2138, N.S.W. 2137, Queensland 2073; six teams competing.

Perhaps the best measure of our success was that one member of our team, Ron Winckell, topscored in the whole competition with a score of 280 out of a possible 300, and we also had four representatives in a combined Australian Universities Team, R. Winckell, R. Gray, C. Tanzer, P. Nelson. The Australian representatives shot against and defeated a New Zealand team in a Rifle Shooting Test Match, the scores being: Australia 1474, NZ 1441.

This year in Perth our Inter-Varsity chances are, to quote the new captain, B. Durack, "exceptionally bright." He has good cause to be optimistic, for although we have lost the backbone of the brilliant '63 I.-V. team, there are newcomers like R. Coppin and L. Duthy to step in. It is only a matter of practice for these men to shoot brilliantly in Perth.

Snipers

To ensure this, intensive practice has begun at Dean Range on Saturday mornings, to supplement the normal Saturday afternoon competition. Practice starts at 9 a.m. and any freshers are welcome to try their skill; any old member would be glad to lend his rifle.

Some of the highlights of the year are provided by the invitation shoots at country clubs like Strathalbyn and Roseworthy. There are also various trophy shoots and such competitions as the snipers and rapid-fire shoots, while interest is added to the average Saturday afternoon competition by the award of a trophy spoon based on club handicaps.

Among Varsity riflemen there is a club spirit to be envied. In no small way this is due to last year's club captain, Eric Manuell—in a year in which the club's performances were excellent and the spirit (all kinds) at a high level. The committee of 1964 is determined to carry on this trend.

The most material evidence of this is the renovation of the existing clubhouse at Dean Range (and the possibility of a sizeable extension). Any newcomer can be sure of joining an active and enthusiastic club, as best witnessed by the high percentage of old members who still take a keen interest in the club, and continue to shoot years after leaving the University.

Athletics Vacancies

by Ivone Kirkpatrick

Three thousand and fifty-nine students were eligible to participate in University sport last year. Only two competed regularly in Athletics. Five others competed less regularly, making a complement of seven. The Club Committee met only once, to accept the resignation of the President. No University representative attended a single meeting of the S.A.A.A. Council, and perhaps only three times was an Athletics representative present at a Sports Association Meeting.

On these facts it is apparent that Uni Aths is in a chronic situation and it would not surprise if those in high places balked at the idea of providing the long-promised £10,000 University cinder track at Park 9. (Park 9 is a triangle of land enclosed by Bunday's Road, Mackinnon Parade, and Park Terrace.)

New Awakening

It will be unfortunate if the "gods" are discouraged by the apparent lack of enthusiasm, for it is partly a question of which is to come first, the egg or the

chicken. A cinder track would be an training under the new coach. In September a track is to be marked out for the commencement of summer training.

Whether these plans come to fruition depends to a large extent on the number of new members. Despite accusations of theft and bribery levelled at it from time to time in the S.A.A.A. Council, the Athletics Club continues to encourage students to compete for the University while at the University (a not unreasonable request), and consequently recommends transference from present clubs. Nor is the club ashamed of waving the

Squash Racquets

by Carl Meyer

In recent years the game of squash has made great headway in South Australia. It offers the maximum in the way of concentrated activity combined with convenience of participation. "A quick half-hour's hit with a friend, whatever the time of day and, being an indoor sport, whatever the weather outside", perhaps sums it up at its most convenient.

Hitting the little ball hard—"lashing it viciously" might be better—offers a wonderful release from all those tensions and inner conflicts that we hear so much about today. Moreover participation shows the way to gain control, and it promises a sharpening of the reflexes as further inducement for the high-pressured citizen. Like tennis, squash caters for "mixed" play: what could be more stirring than a tête à tête on the squash courts, two hearts in white and racquet in hand, as it were, shuttling the ball from one to the other?—surely Space-age Wooing at its very best! (pace G.B.S. and village lovers everywhere).

A trip to Dr. Heddle and the University Health Service convinces one of the part that squash can play in the life of the academic and professional man. Dr. Heddle points out that such individuals, though sportslovers, may find it inconvenient to participate in team games (with the ensuing regular training and participation which are unfailingly demanded by their team fellows). Such constant pressure can make sport a burden rather than a pleasure. It seems that squash can provide that little bit in the way of exercise, pleasure and companionship which is so necessary to the man whose "salad days" are not yet spent.

With these thoughts in mind John A. Butcher, squash administrator, was consulted about the opportunities for squash at this university and for the economics of active participation.

Price Comparison

To play social squash on public courts the fee charged is 8/- per half hour. Thus to play twice a week (two half-hour sessions) costs 16/- per person, which does not include the cost of squash racquets or sandshoes. Some

costs by joining various public clubs, but even this will mean about 10/- per week at a minimum (for a similar spell on the court) . . . and there are also time limits imposed by the club concerned.

However, by joining the University Squash Club a player can increase his playing hours per week at a reduced weekly cost. Mr. Butcher and his colleagues have calculated that if each Varsity player uses a new racquet, one pair of sandshoes and four squash balls per year, plus paying the annual subscription, the weekly cost of squash will be 5/- (inclusive). But for 5/- you may play for 20 hours a week if you can find the time. Mr. Butcher thinks that this is "very reasonable" . . .

The University Squash Court is at Aquinas College (Jeffcott Street, North Adelaide). Subscription this year will be £2 for social players and £2/10/0 for regular pennant players (the competitive team men).

Competitions

During the winter and summer pennant competitions in 1963 the squash club enjoyed a mixture of success. The women in the top team always give a good account of themselves, Jenny Davis being a leading light. Top men players are M. Gray with his cleverly placed service, the reachy Hooper and Fong. The men's side competing in "H" grade eventually took out a premiership.

Mr. Butcher, reflecting that the hourly cost may be as low as 6d., and stressing the good facilities for Uni. squash and the openings for the competitively-minded, concludes that "the position speaks for itself." It is certainly convincing.

Students, especially freshers, who require more information about joining the squash club can contact the secretary, Frank Lawrence (Mr. Squash), at St. Mark's College



The empty field: more starters needed.

irresistible attraction that would raise phenomenally the standard of University Athletics.

In addition, however, there are indications that a "new awakening" has commenced. Athletes have voluntarily expressed interest in transferring to University if some evidence of club activity can be shown, and provided assurance of coaching facilities can be made. As regards the latter, negotiations are in progress with a schoolteacher, who has considerable coaching and athletic experience, and it is hoped that he will be available to those who do not have their own coaches.

As far as club activity is concerned the first event, the University Championships, should be over by the time this article goes to print. Apart from this, however, it is planned to send a team to Melbourne for the Inter-Varsity on the 26th to 28th of May, to hold a dinner and an A.G.M., to enter a team in Inter-Club cross-country, and to begin winter

"University Blue" flag, and it is nonsense to call this bribery. There can be no promise of a Blue—the chance of gaining one is remote—but there is no chance at all without club membership.

References to transference obviously concern seasoned athletes, but the club, in addition, particularly encourages beginners. A piece of paper with a name, address, a telephone number and the word "athletics" should be all that is required, the Committee doing the rest.

At present the University Club has, or will have in the immediate future, practically everything necessary for growth. It has a complete set of new equipment purchased for the Inter-Varsity held in Adelaide last May, it will have a coach, and a track on Park 9. Whether the club finally "gets with it" this year will depend ultimately on the new Committee, to be elected at the A.G.M. It must be comprised of people

Espion

Takes a Dip in the Hazelwood Park Pool



Espion has read with much interest the struggle of the oppressed ratepayers in the Burnside district and their subsequent victory over the Burnside Council in the recent poll.

His first impression was one of commendation for their action, but of late, however, he has come to believe that the defeat of the Council was due to the machinations of those few residents of Hazelwood Park who wanted their privacy and "right to peace and quiet" undisturbed without having a few 100 children swimming a few 100 yards from their front doorstep.

The facts are briefly that in 1962 the Burnside Council decided to build a swimming centre and sent out a brochure to all ratepayers asking if they approved of such a scheme. Of the replies three to one were in favour of the establishment of the proposed centre.

Problem

The next question was what size the centre should be, and in this the Council was guided by interstate swimming centres, particularly those in Sydney suburbs which are almost identical to the proposed centre.

Then arose the problem—where to put the pool. The Council decided on Hazelwood Park, as this is in the exact centre of the Burnside District and after the State Government had been approached as titular owner of the land, by the Mayor, the Premier, the good and noble Sir Tom, gave the 10 acres of land known as Hazelwood Park, and valued at £30,000, to the Council to construct their swimming centre on. The centre, incidentally, would only occupy 3½ acres of the Park.

Then the fun started. Espion discovered that at the first meeting to discuss the pool, two Councillors only (Councillors Langman and Perry) dissented. Both live at Hazelwood Park. Councillor Langman, however, perhaps to redeem himself, introduced to the Council a panel of architects who offered their services free in an advisory capacity on the pool and its construction. Four out of the five architects live at Hazelwood Park.

Preliminary Plan

In August of last year the number grew to eight—Messrs. A. D. Correy, L. D. L. Craig, R. G. Freeman, R. W. Johns, Lynton D. Jury, O. E. Dallwitz, Ian MacDonald and D. P. Michelmore. They were asked to advise the Council

on a suitable firm of architects and to prepare a preliminary plan of the centre.

Espion has seen the "plan" these architects drew up (it took them three weeks to do so)—it would seem that one or all of them can't spell, since in the plan they have misspelt Hawthorn Crescent and put Olive Road instead of Olive Grove, while also they state that the centre will take up at least 1/3rd of the park while on their "plan" it takes up only 1/10th—Espion begins to wonder just what sort of architects these people are.

It must be added that the architects have since disassociated themselves from the pool and have come out strongly against it, possibly as a salve to their wounded pride.

Crossed Swords

Now enter the amazing Dr. Henderson, Doctor of Laws. Sometime director of the Department of External Affairs, Chairman of the Burnside Ratepayers Association, M.P., and the man after whom Mount Henderson is named in the Antarctic.

Espion discovered that Dr. Henderson has crossed swords with the Burnside Council before. The good Doctor protested most vehemently over the Burnside team of marching girls using the Glenunga Oval on Sunday mornings for their practice.

Doctor Henderson's residence faces the Glenunga Oval.

Espion has seen one of Dr. Henderson's epistles to the Mayor and Council dated March 5th, 1961, in which Dr. Henderson bitterly complained about the "blast of whistles" which, he said, he could only describe as "all hell let loose"—in fact, the noise was so great that "I was forced to leave my home". He went on to deplore the "music-hall exhibitionism" of these "militaristic" young hussies who drove him from his home every Sunday.

Suppression

Ah 'tis love, 'tis love that makes the world go round, Dr. Henderson, thought Espion as he girded his loins preparatory to ringing him up. The good doctor had apparently been interrupted in a session of gloating over the Council's defeat, for he was still gloating when he came to

the phone and it was several minutes before Espion could get a word in.

Dr. Henderson categorically stated that most of what the Council had said on the matter was untrue, and that he had inflicted a "crushing, yes, crushing defeat" on the Council. But, he hastened to add, three of his most spicy statements on the pool had been "suppressed, yes, suppressed by 'The Advertiser' in the interests of the iniquitous, yes, iniquitous Council".

Dr. Henderson and his cohorts, including a Mr. Carrig, chairman of the Hazelwood Park Residents' Committee, which numbers among its members Councillors Langman and Perry and R. W. Johns, are on the "advisory" panel of architects.

Financial Details

Mr. Carrig struck Espion as being an upright, honest but somewhat misguided citizen, as the main grounds of his objections to the pool (and also those of his committee) were (a) the cost, and (b) the locality. Mr. Carrig's plea that the pool should be centrally situated in Burnside seems at variance with the surveyor's map, while as regards the cost, it appears that neither the rates nor the assessment will go up to finance the centre (total cost £177,000).

Finance was a major issue in the whole debate—but taking the Rate Revenue, at present £283,000, and allowing a conservative NATURAL INCREASE, i.e., purely from increased development in the District, of 10 per cent, this means that next year only 56 per cent of the Revenue would be used up on repayment of loan monies and on

what the opponents of the pool were complaining about—nor can he still.

After having spoken to Mr. Bolton, Mr. Carrig, Dr. Henderson, two architects, several ratepayers and one stray dog, Espion considers that the ratepayers were stampeded by a minority group. Cost certainly was a big factor, usual estimates ranging from £200,000 to £300,000. Dr. Henderson said the centre would cost £400,000—but perhaps only he seriously believed that.

Up the Rates

Doubtless it was the catch cry of "The Rates will go up" that has lost Burnside its swimming centre—this was used by opponents of the pool to drown out any sensible discussion of the facts, but as this is a democracy the people must have got what they wanted, albeit at the persuasion of minority groups.

Mr. Bolton went home despondent. Dr. Henderson went home triumphant. Espion went home wondering how so many could be deceived by so few.

A Final Word

As a final tribute to the Burnside bungle Espion would like to quote the words of the inimitable Dr. Henderson:

"For over 40 years I have been engaged in fighting Communism and Communists both in my official life and in my public political life. I am credited with some share in putting an end to the Communist activities which, between the two world wars, was rotting the British Merchant Navy."

Good for you, Sir!



Espion . . . hopeful

11 per cent of the Revenue would be needed to pay for repayment. (This is, of course, assuming that the pool would make no profit at all for five years—if it did the percentage figure would of course be less.)

These figures, Espion must hasten to add, were provided by Mr. George Bolton, the worthy Mayor of Burnside, who is only too willing to provide the complete scale of figures and the repayment scheme to any interested party.

At this stage Espion could not see the above figures in five years time only

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