



Melbourne University Students on the Library Floor
photo courtesy of "The Age"

BIG SUBSIDY FOR SPORT

by Our Financial Correspondent

It was disturbing to read in "On Dit" recently that the "chronic situation" of University Athletics—two regular and five irregular competitors in 1963—was endangering the long-promised £10,000 cinder track at Park '9' (Mr. Ivone Kirkpatrick, "Athletics Vacancies", "On Dit" No. 3). I am relieved, then, to find in the Secretary's report that the Sports Association will be able to provide £9,000 for the completion of the project.

The Sports Association, in fact, despite its countrified and leisurely appearance, dispenses patronage on a major scale. In the report it was revealed that for the 1964-6 triennium it received a grant of £22,000 from the Australian Universities Council (commission?) for "further development of our facilities". It received a University grant of £12,257 for 1963, and its share of Statutory Annual Fees came to £10,528 (not all spent).

How is this money dispensed? The greater portion is allocated to the maintenance and augmentation of grounds and buildings; the Sports Association is fortunately able to do things in a manner befitting itself—for example last year the club room in the University pavilion was repainted and refurnished with modern chairs and tables for the cost of £300. The rest is dispensed to the individual clubs on annual submissions by the respective treasurers.

This isn't all the money and the figures never quite add up or compare in the various accounts issued, but the above amounts at any rate are usually quoted.

How is this latter amount (£10,528 in 1963) allotted? Not apparently by the number of competitors—in 1963 the Badminton Club spent £376 for 32 members, while Weightlifting with 178 members spent £3/11/2 (figures from the Secretary's Report). To some extent the money is apportioned according to a needs' criteria—interschools attract special grants, e.g., for entertainment, and club's affiliation fees of their respective district associations are paid. For the rest, the general principle holds

that equipment of a "communal" nature is financed by the Association, while that of an "individual" nature is not—so bullets and balls are provided, sticks and swords are not.

The cost to the individual bears only a coincidental relation to the real cost. We have (figures from the Minutes of the "Grounds and Finance" Committee Meeting, April 1963)—

- (1) Low cost sports getting little, e.g., Men's Basketball, about £4 per head in 1963;
- (2) High cost sports getting little, e.g., Lacrosse about £4 per head in 1963;
- (3) High cost sports getting much—Boat club about £13 per head in 1963;

—so when it is borne in mind that all players contribute compulsorily at a flat

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Melbourne: Action Adelaide: Apathy

Nearly a month ago "On Dit" in a leader article drew attention to problems of library accommodation and hours. These problems, apparent even at this stage of the year, will be even more acute, and unless action is taken, unavoidable, by third term.

As usual, in relation to matters concerning the administration, the authorities sat tight—neither replying to, nor acknowledging the criticism.

A week after "On Dit" appeared the Librarian, in reply to questions put by "The News", gave the usual guarded establishment answers. "Seating was adequate", but "demand would rise as exams approached"; the budget had been increased, but "we could do with more money"; staff had increased, but "there was plenty of work to be done".

Now news has come from Melbourne of direct action being taken by students, who staged a "sit-in" as a protest against their library's "desperate financial position and its lack of space, books, and staff." (Melbourne "Sun", May 1st.) Granted our position is not as desperate as Melbourne's, would such action be warranted here?

We asked a number of regular users of the Barr Smith about conditions there, following the Melbourne report, and the following points were made:

(1) by about ten in the morning it is almost impossible to get a place (although some students said that a few places were available at lunchtime).

(2) they confirmed the allegation made in a letter to the last issue of "On Dit" that many people left their books in the library to "reserve" their place.

(3) there was a large crowd waiting every morning for the library to open, in order to get a place, and reserved books and multiple copies, which go in a very short time.

(4) conditions are as bad now as they were in the third term last year.

Most people felt that some form of direct action was warranted, some said the situation was not acute enough "as yet".

It is difficult to get any reaction from the authorities at this stage of the year—but they must be aware of the problem. Facilities must be improved in the next few months. By the time the problem reaches the dimensions it has in Melbourne it will be too late to do anything really constructive.

STUDENT'S COFFEE LOUNGE PLANNED

A student coffee lounge will be opened in Adelaide early next year if sufficient money can be raised.

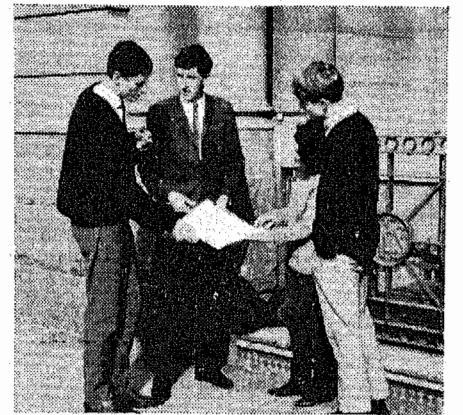
The coffee lounge, to be situated in the basement of Security House, between Scots Church and Elizabeth House, will provide facilities for approximately two hundred people.

Initially it will open at night only (from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m.) and will cater for students and their friends. Later, it may also be opened at lunchtime (11 a.m. to 2 p.m.) to the general public.

Law student, Nigel Hopkins, who initiated the idea, has approached the bodies for whom the coffee lounge is intended—the University, Institute of Technology, Teachers' Colleges and the School of Art—and all have expressed their enthusiasm for the idea.

The coffee lounge will not be merely an extension of refectory facilities. It is hoped that it will become a centre of student intellectual life. Paintings and sculpture from the School of Art will be displayed for sale; music in all forms—traditional and modern jazz, folk and classical music—will be presented both on record and live. In addition, there will be limited stage facilities for the presentation of one-hour plays, poetry readings and lunch-time reviews.

In this way, it is hoped that student creative activity can be promoted. The coffee lounge will be a place where anybody who wants to sing, put on a play,



The protagonists of the plan

hang a painting or play the trombone, will be free to do so before a constructively critical audience.

The refectory coffee lounge has often been criticised for its lack of atmosphere, for its failure to provide opportunities for relaxed discussion. The new student coffee lounge should remedy these deficiencies. It will be a place where students can gather together to talk, to watch whatever is going on and have something to eat at a reasonable price.

Teachers' College President, Judy Rumball believes that the coffee lounge could provide a meeting ground for students from Teachers' Colleges, University and School of Art. It would also give the various dramatic, musical and art clubs from these bodies, a chance to see and compare each others' activities.

Informal Discussion

The President of the S.R.C., Jono Haslam, is strongly in favour of a student coffee lounge as he feels that "over the last few years the refectory has ceased to be a place for meeting and discussion, largely due to noise and to increasing numbers of students. An informal coffee lounge such as the one proposed, would be an ideal place for discussions on every topic—something which is an essential part of Uni. life. At present the Union can offer very little space for this purpose."

A report on the coffee lounge will be presented to the Union Council and it is hoped that they will give the project every encouragement.

Jono Haslam says that he "would like to see the coffee lounge run as an integral part of the Students' Union and NOT as an independent association of odds-and-sods from around the town. Since this centre will be fulfilling a need for students, their Union is the best organisation to provide these facilities for them."

STOP PRESS

At the S.R.C. meeting, Tuesday 5th May, the Secretary read a letter from the Librarian dated 13th April, in which the S.R.C. was informed that the Journal stacks would be open at night as from that date, for a trial period.

This concession has received no publicity at all. While the concession is useful, it does very little to solve the problems referred to above.

It is interesting to note that the letter was written four days after the article "Library Overcrowded" appeared. It was a pity that the news was not given to a responsible body or person who could be relied upon to let the students know.

"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, 11th June. Deadline for copy is Thursday, 4th June.

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. Photographs by Leigh Taylor. The business manager is Rick McFeat.

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

**Australian Overseas Student Travel Scheme
INDIA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES**

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

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

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

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

JAPANESE BILLET?

During July, 10 Japanese students (boys and girls) will be spending time in South Australia as part of a Student Exchange Scheme organised through A.O.S.T.

Their itinerary includes time spent living with an Adelaide family, and subsequently with a family in a country area.

These students are our guests. Anyone interested in helping, either by billeting a student or by suggesting likely contacts, please inform:

JOHN WATERS (6 9387) or TONY McMICHAEL (3 6194)

CHRIST ALIVE

Anglican Society — S.C.M. Mission to the University of Adelaide.

MONDAY, 22nd JUNE, to FRIDAY, 3rd JULY

THE MOST REVEREND FRANK WOODS, Archbishop of Melbourne.

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.

SYMBOLIC LOGIC SOCIETY

It is proposed to found a new Society in the University, of people — staff and students — interested in the application of symbolic Logic. The activities of the Society will include building machines to play games, do proofs and solve problems, and the reading of papers on topics connected with the theory of computing. Will all those who are interested please meet on Wednesday, May 13th at 5.15 p.m. in Mr. Hughes room, Department of Philosophy. If you are interested but unable to come at this time please see Mr. Hughes before this preliminary meeting.

LET'S CONTROVERT

The "Asian-Australian Appraisal" published in the last edition of "On Dit" was condemned by several members of the student body on the grounds that it was "obviously designed to be controversial".

Apparently the fact that an article is "controversial" damns it in the eyes of some. Controversy is, it seems, something so inherently evil that it must be banned from the pages of a serious newspaper.

But is there any reason why controversy should have ill effects? It can serve a useful purpose by teaching people to express their own views and tolerate the views of others. It is better for dis-

agreements to be aired in public than hushed up, producing an undercurrent of uneasiness and ill feeling.

People should be able to discuss freely their individual opinions and attitudes, even when these are violently conflicting: they should be able to question established ideas and prejudices without fear of generating either animosity or "forced" attempts at friendship.

Freedom of thought and discussion are among the basic liberties of Man. For students to advocate the stifling of controversy within the University—supposedly a centre for intellectual freedom—appears a gross anomaly.

THE POLITICAL HOIST

The High Court of Australia is the highest court of the land, with the important task of dispensing justice and acting as the "watchdog of the Constitution". The men who sit on the bench with clean hands and pure hearts are impartial, far above the turmoil of the political scene as they base their decisions on such thorny problems as nationalisation and civil rights on strict legal grounds. Being so elevated and detached they can express no political views.

Into this heady atmosphere has stepped Sir Garfield Barwick, the latest in a line of errant Menzies' ministers. Sir Garfield threatened positive action as Attorney-General over restrictive trade practices. He was relieved of this post to "concentrate on External Affairs" a few months ago.

The Prime Minister has won elections with covert references to "our powerful friends" who wait ready to guard Australia from the Yellow Peril. His latest puppet in External Affairs made

the mistake of exposing this fallacy by actually naming a "powerful friend" (the U.S.A.) and publicly revealing their "obligation".

His elevation was swift—the most hated Australian in Indonesia is now installed without fuss or scandal to lead those impartial watchdogs of the Constitution.

Sir Garfield's position is analogous to that of that equally fine lawyer, Sir John Latham, who, having been overlooked as Liberal Prime Minister in favour of an ex-Labour Cabinet Minister (Joe Lyons), became Chief Justice in 1935. Mr. James (Lab.) said at the time: "I could not expect justice if I appealed before this man—he is biased against the working class." Perhaps classes are now out of date—but what sort of justice can we expect from this man, with his past associations and ideas, elevated to the bench in this manner?

Those with aspirations to reach the High Court bench might note the qualifications—a flourishing Liberal legal practice and a failure in politics.

(Continued from Page 1)

rate at the beginning of the year (via Statutory Annual Fees) (1) and (2) in some sense subsidise (3).

Although it would not be difficult to work out a more equitable distribution with a little reflection, it is obvious that whatever the criteria, a wholly equitable distribution is impossible. But this is to quibble about shillings—there's plenty of money for all. As one treasurer was heard to remark, with only a little more graft and persuasion than he practices at present he could run his club at quite a reasonable profit—after entertainment expenses.

As the Secretary said, informing the Grounds and Finance Committee of £642 that had become available (a further revenue item?), there were several possibilities for the use of the money. He suggested purchasing furniture for the Main Oval Pavilion out of the balance. In fact, they're at their wits end to get rid of the stuff.

Leaving aside the question of where mammoth subsidies from external bodies (including students) leave the much-vaunted ideal of University Amateurism, and whether University sporting clubs, even if they paid their way, are desirable in view of their unfortunate contribution to the insular nature of University life—leaving aside these considerations—why the hell so much money?

Does the University have to have not just the best grounds and the best changing rooms in the association, but the best possible? The administration long regarding the revenue and grounds as their own, seem to think so. The apparently general application of the "irresistible attraction that would raise phenomenally the standard of University Athletics" principle can only be viewed

June Hall Leaves

June Hall has been the General Secretary to the S.R.C. since 1960. In this time, she has on innumerable occasions saved four successive Councils from tumbling into hopeless chaos.

The S.R.C. performs several vital functions in the students' interest each year. The good, honest hard work that a student organisation can do to the benefit of the student body, may sometimes be in danger of nullification from a thoughtless emphasis on its secondary experimental political role.

It is the existence of constant factors such as June Hall (Mr. Borland is another) in this interplay between substantial and superficials which ensures that the profitable activities of the S.R.C. and the clubs and societies continue, despite the shortcomings in the student organization itself.

June knows where the files are kept, knows past practice backwards, and comprehends the whole compass of N.U.A.U.S., S.R.C., Union and Clubs and Societies operations. She understands their effects in a manner which has

as an incredibly expensive bribe, in which case it's time to give the dubious value of University Sporting clubs away. Or else it can be viewed as another aspect of what seems to be the personal identification of the authorities with the aggrandizement of Sports' Association facilities.

It's time that hard-won government grants are used for honest and worthwhile ends, and it's time that the Sports Association share of the Statutory Annual Fee, or the Fee itself, is reduced.



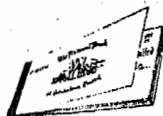
fitted her to give advice and information to hundreds of students over the years.

As a person, June is warm and charming, very often providing a single island of sanity in the sea of confusion which the S.R.C. Office becomes on occasions every year. She leaves the office next week to marry Ian Sando (Vice-President of the S.R.C. in 1961-62) who is now teaching at Port Pirie.

June will be missed by the very many students who think of her not as the secretary of the S.R.C., but unhesitatingly as a friend. As friends, we wish her every happiness for the future.

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There will be a General Student Meeting to discuss Prosh 1964 and elect Prosh Committee and Director on Friday, 12th June, 1964, in the Union Hall, at 1.10 p.m.

Nominations are now called for the position of **EDITOR** of the **ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE**
Applications to Hon. Sec., S.R.C. **MICHAEL BIRCHALL**, Hon. Sec., S.R.C.

Letters to the editor

Mythical

Dear Sir,
I wish I had never parted with my 3d. last week. I wish that "On Dit" Vol. 32 No. 4 had never been published. Whew! wasn't I disillusioned! Here's me, a fresher to this Uni. and this country trying to convince myself that we Asians are accepted as equal humans by the Australians and that segregation between us and them is non-existent when that "..." article has to appear!

To me the so-called segregation is a myth, built up by pessimists who still persist in having and enjoying this idea. We Asians are here in a country far away from home and confronted with a new and NEARLY entirely different way of life. Naturally there is a sort of bond between these homesick temporary "orphans"—they befriend each other readily so that they can talk of home, etc. Furthermore, most of them arrived in batches thus they are already friends from "back home". Surely no one would expect an Asian student to simply chuck off an old pal from "home" and get a new Australian one here that easily. Somehow the old friendships are much closer and more intimate.

Don't the Australians also go about it the same way? Look around the campus: instantly you can pin-point the various cliques and groups among the Australians themselves—usually the members were from the same school or something like that. It is not therefore a question of segregation but of "gang-ing"—a natural characteristic of man.

But unfortunately because we Asians have typically different features and skin which conspicuously give us the Asian trade mark, it is more obvious among us than among the Aussies!!

The existence of individual friendships between Asians and Australians is proof enough that segregation does not exist! As for lunch time—who the heck arranged it that semi-Asian food be sold only at the counter near the A.N.Z. bank, making that part of the Refec. the Mecca for Asians! This inevitably results in Asians congregating there, to have a chat with other Asians, especially with those that are visible only during lunch time.

As for the fact that Australians probably find it hard to mix with the Asians because our cultures differ—well—who on earth is going to talk to his friends about the differences of cultures and customs, etc. You don't talk to your good pals about those things—usually you talk or rather groan about the lectures and tutorials and such ordinary everyday things. Still no topic?—talk about the Beatles—that would interest everyone—fan or confirmed hater!!

"Asians think the Australians are under an obligation to help us"—good heavens Mr. "Moses" Brooks! "thou shall not make false assumptions"—make that your 11th commandment. We are here through the kindness of the Uni. Authority in accepting us. We are indebted to the Australian Government for allowing us to study here and in the case of C.P. Students for financing our expenses. We thank the Australian public for their readiness to make our stay here a pleasant one. Should we still demand more? Gee whiz!—I'm sure we have got enough sanity not to, unless of course, we Asians are a set of mad clots!!

Now—the language business. Why must the "Aquinas Student" pick on us Asians? Hasn't he ever heard the Italian, German, Spanish languages being spoken around Uni.? Surely not every guy knows all those languages?

I firmly believe that we should just forget that mythical segregation—the more we think about it the more strained our relationship will be. As I see it now, the Asians and the Australians ARE mixing and they are happy in their present state. Don't impose a forced relationship: it'll only wreck the true and sincere existing friendship between you and us.

I am, etc.,
"D.D."

Nothing New

Dear Sir,
After several good editions, it was disappointing to read "Asian-Australian Appraisal", "On Dit", April 24th. This subject has been dealt with in the past and nothing new is being said. Surely such an article, obviously designed to be controversial, creates a feeling of "I'd better be more friendly to the Asians (or Australians)". This does not serve any purpose except perhaps to foster forced and rather patronising efforts by those whose consciences are pricked.

Of course, Asians and Australians stick together in separate groups. Paint all the Jazz Club Committee members Red and the Engineering students Blue, and one will notice that the Reds stick together and have lunch together, likewise the Blues. A common interest and culture permits this.

What is there to worry about? Genuine friendships will evolve with people outside the Blue and Red groups, and likewise with Asian and Australian students. Genuine friendships will evolve whether Asian students are shy, have difficulty with language and have different manners. It is not a noticeable

and radical mixing, but good friendships with Australians are made by the majority of Asian students.

It is ridiculous for people to say that the minority group must make the first overtures, just as it is obvious to say "Asians seem a bit cliquey" and "Asians are definitely different from Australians". For example, it must be disconcerting for an Asian male to discover that to get in with the Australian "fellas" he has to down pints of beer and zoom up to the Richmond every Friday, or to discover that no-one cares to learn much about his country and culture, but he has to learn all about football and cricket to find a topic of conversation.

Only individual friendships can overcome these differences and these friendships will not be fostered while such articles are printed.

I am, etc.,
MARGARET ACKLAND.

(We suggest that Miss Ackland reads the editorial "Artificial Goodwill?" (in the same edition) which deplores the very attitude she refers to.—Ed.)

The Great Schism

Dear Sir,
At last it's been said. For years now there has been a growing rift between the Australian and Asian populations in this University, and your article has succinctly exposed the problems that exist.

I am, etc.,
DES OWENS.

Tolerance Needed

We would like to make a few comments on the "Asian-Australian Appraisal" which appeared in "On Dit" 24/4/64.

At an impressionable age, the Asian student leaves his family and home to come to Australia with the primary ambition of gaining a higher degree. In this unfamiliar environment his immature mind invariably undergoes a complex variety of mental stresses. It is quite amazing that he does not succumb to them, turning out to be manic-depressive, schizophrenic or paranoid. The psychological re-adjustment saps his energy; as a result he is quiet (Jane Cooper: "shy and inhibited") and passive (Ian Leitch: "don't seem to have many outside interests"). In a strange land where he is different, he acts timidly and is "on the defensive" ("Moses" Brooks: "Asians are too willing to look for motives which don't exist"). However, he is ready to please ("Moses" Brooks: "Deception") and tries his best to be diplomatic.

After a few years here, he learns to understand average Australians, and to treat them as individuals and not as a race to be judged by the actions of a few. His Australian friends know HIM and treat him as an individual too, separating him from the masses of characterless, faceless and strange people from the Asian continent.

His loneliness and yearning for home drives him to congregate with his own people (Ian Leitch: "Asians seem a bit cliquey to me"). These other students share the same common interest and cultural background. This gives him a temporary feeling of security which means a great deal to him. Not only does he form cliques with fellow Asian students, but he lives with them in flats.

With the increase in the number of Asian students, National Group Organisations are inevitable as well as essential (Mr. Borland: "No Barrier": first paragraph). These organisations serve as mediums through which the Asian students get news from home and meet one another, as well as enabling them to meet Australians at the numerous picnics and socials organised throughout the year.

Must the Asian student conform to the Australian habits and mannerisms ("In Rome do as the Romans do")? We must remember that they are not permanent residents here nor are they expected to be assimilated. They have to go home once their particular course is over. Can't the Australians understand this and tolerate our "bad manners"?

Every people has its own national characteristics and peculiarities. These may be obnoxious to those who are intolerant and who lack the ability to see that they themselves are not perfect. Put an Australian in, say, Malaya. Some of the people there may consider him rude, brash, uncouth and unbecoming to be with, if he acts in the same manner as he acts with his friends here. Don't you think he would be more polite and "deceptive" in a strange country, knowing what he does or says reflects on all Australians?

We are, etc.,
WILLIE GOH AND S. K. SIM.

False Pretences

Dear Sir,
I wish to commend you on your courage for bringing out into open discussion a touchy subject which has concerned many for a long time. I am referring to your article in the last edition of "On Dit" entitled "Asian-Australian Appraisal".
One point, however, leads me to question the sincerity of the Editorial staff. The photograph captioned "Segrega-

tion?" depicting Asian students sitting together, was presumably to allow readers their own judgment. Quite obviously, the editors left no grounds for doubt as to which way the readers were to conclude. If this had been an authentic record of a segregationists' corner, I would have had no objection whatsoever to its use. However, the conditions under which this picture was taken justify the strongest objection to its place in this article.

Let me explain in detail the circumstances under which the picture was obtained. One night last week, the Photographic Editor of "On Dit" called at my College and expressed his wish to take a group photograph of Asian students for an article in "On Dit" on Asian students. Furthermore, he specifically wanted only Asian students. And so, the Asian students were gathered and the resultant picture was taken.

I would like to point out two basic deceptions in the procuring and the subsequent use of this picture. Firstly, the Asian students, acting in good faith, never dreamt that their picture was to be used as an example of segregation. It is most deplorable that this picture was taken under false pretences. To put it simply, it was a damn dirty trick to play. Secondly, the Editors are deliberately trying to channel the readers' thoughts by supplying them with information which they artificially provide. This amounts to forgery.

The Asian students involved certainly feel that they have been served a raw deal. But the party who suffered most are the readers of this article. The caption "Segregation?" gives a cloak of false impartiality—leads the reader to think he has been given a chance to exercise his power of judgment. How utterly he has been fooled!

It is unfortunate that the editorial staff of "On Dit" would go so far merely to consolidate the contents of its articles. In so doing it has used unjustifiable means to its own ends and has intentionally misled the public. Would this not reflect upon the moral standing of the people to whom we have entrusted our official organ, "On Dit"? Does this not throw a cloud of suspicion over the validity of other articles and photographs sponsored by "On Dit"?

I demand the publication of this letter so that the truth might be known.

I am, etc.,
E. CHAU.

(Due to a mechanical failure of a camera, an entire roll of film was ruined at the end of the week before publication. We were faced with having to take new shots at very short notice. We had planned and taken "unstaged" photographs of Asians by themselves and Asians and Australians together, to appear with the article. As a result, we had to get a group photograph where we could—and a college was the logical place.)

An attempt was made to take photographs of a normal college dinner—where Asians are noted for sitting together at several tables. Unfortunately, this could not be obtained and so the photographic editor decided to "stage" the photograph in question. This was done before the article had been constructed and the title to the photograph was added by the other editorial staff, who had no knowledge of the circumstances under which the photograph was obtained.

The pictures were both purely illustrative. Mr. Chau cannot deny that the picture to which he refers could be obtained any where at practically any time, either around the University or at the colleges.

And, incidentally, why is he not complaining about the other picture which was similarly "staged"?—Ed.)

Student Health

Dear Sir,
I feel that Mr. Rowell's article ("On Dit", 24th April) has given the wrong impression to many students regarding the duties of the University Health Service. This I feel is a good time to remind many students of what the Health Service does.

The first Student Health Service of Australia began in Adelaide in 1946 as a means of combating Tuberculosis in Medical Students. Since then, the Council of the University has decided that all full time first year students should have a compulsory medical examination, either at the Health Service or by their family doctor. This includes a Mantoux test and Chest X-ray, although it does not include compulsory B.C.G. vaccination for T.B.

The service provides facilities for examination of Student accident cases (football injuries, etc.)—gratis, with referral to family doctor, etc., if need be. Free immunisation against other diseases, Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Diphtheria as well as Smallpox, Typhoid and Cholera, is also provided. Whether a student has these vaccinations is entirely up to him—the service is always there.

The other important facility, is the provision for any student who feels he has a medical problem, to be examined and if need be referred elsewhere. This is also free.

These services are not compulsory as the Director of the Health Service (Dr. Heddle) is against compulsion because it "turns away students, rather than encourages them".

The Director reminds us that "the door will remain open for any one who has doubts about the state of his physical or mental health". It is, then, up to the student to avail himself of this excellent service.

I hope, sir, that this will dispell any doubts, that some students have about this service.

I am, etc.,
IAN LEITCH.

Sensationalism

Dear Sir,
In describing Espion's article on the Burnside swimming pool as "cheap sensation-seeking journalism at its worst", Mr. Saddler is doing exactly what he condemns Espion for. In fact it is difficult to see in what respect Espion's writings are more biased than those of Mr. Saddler.

Considering the amount of material available, Espion appears to have written with commendable restraint. In his description and final quotation from Dr. Henderson, Espion has listed only those achievements which Dr. Henderson himself highlights in a publicity sheet he distributed in Burnside recently. Espion has taken note of the arguments presented by the other leaders of the opposition to the pool—the Hazelwood Park Residents' Committee. However, since the reasons the Committee gave why ratepayers should vote against the scheme are obviously not the reasons for which they are personally opposed to it, there is good reason for regarding their published views with some suspicion.

In the matter of finance, Mr. Saddler has attempted to give the impression that the Mayor of Burnside is paying no attention to the total cost of the project. However, the Mayor, as quoted by Espion, is discussing only the amount of £177,000, and does not attempt to show how this could be repayed without increases in rates. There is not one mention in Espion's article of £70,000, the figure with which the Mayor is presumably supposed to have duped Espion. Certainly the cry "We can't afford it" must bring back fond memories to those who recall similar opposition to building the Burnside Ballroom some years ago, and the way in which Burnside showed the way to other Councils with this venture.

I am sure that most people welcome the open way in which Espion presents his opinions; to attempt to discredit such a style of writing by fallaciously comparing it to Truth's more libellous articles can serve no useful purpose.

I am, etc.,
J. A. SVED.

Ye Gods!

Dear Sir,
Miss Quartly's observation that Australian Christians possess only 1.0 gods per head of population compared with India's 1.3 gods should arouse in her some feeling of gratitude. Viz. Said Miss Quartly, "It's lucky for me that each Christian has one deity. If I didn't believe in The gods of the heathen Then my doubts would increase by 0.3."

I am, etc.,
DON McNICOL.

Theatrical

Dear Sir,
Max Harris shouldn't be surprised at the poor attendance at the Pinter plays, when one considers that the University has its very own Theatre of the Absurd, playing continuously, with 37 principals, looking smug, and a supporting cast of several thousand, looking suitably disillusioned. The play is called "The S.R.C." and a typical scene might be something like—

President: "Now that we've passed a motion of congratulation and approval of ourselves, we will proceed after first giving our rallying cry..."

All (shout) "STUDENT APATHY!"
Member 1: "I move a motion of censure on the Sanitary Secretary for failing to have 'S.R.C.' printed on the toilet paper."

Member 2: "Just what you'd expect from a bloody engineer."

Member 3: "Why wasn't my photo in the last 'On Dit'."

Member 4: "Personally, I spend a great deal of time wondering whether Gordon Bilney is a knave or a fool."

Member 5: "About these Freshers' Camps—I mean, I think we ought to go to one, they sound like fun."

Member 6: Mr. President, as its 3 a.m., isn't it time we actually DID something?"

(He is beaten about the head and shoulders, and thrown out screaming. The President starts to speak of the importance of his office, but his voice is drowned by deafening hoots of derision from the assembled students off. Curtain.)

There is, however, a disturbing thought raised by this farce: how disastrous it would be if these self-important notoriety seekers actually did somehow manage to achieve any degree of power or influence.

I am, etc.,
H. W. LAWSON.

NEW SEASON'S LEAGUE PROSPECTS

Keen followers of our national game will have viewed with interest the somewhat premature retirement of Sir Garfield Barwick from the Liberal team to take up full-time umpiring.

Since Barwick has been playing for Libs. they have not lost a premiership, and many who do not doubt his ability as an umpire may doubt the wisdom of Sir Robert Menzies in dropping the talented Barwick from a winning side.

His action raises a number of questions for one-eyed barrackers as well as disinterested football followers, of which the most important is this: will Libs. have the talent to take out the flag again this season? This article will examine their prospects.

Libs. are well served in ruck again by Big Bob Menzies. Although Big Bob is in the twilight of his career in league, he has made up for his loss of a yard or two of pace by years of experience in the game. It is true that he has made tactical errors in his handling of the side from time to time, and on occasions he has not been worth his place as a player; but he has developed to a fine art the will o' the wisp talent of seeming to be

aside by a strong and determined player of the calibre of Ansett, the Monoplist centre half forward. However this is not necessarily a reliable guide, since the games with the Monoplist side have always been played on a friendly basis, and Patridge has an unrivalled chance to prove his ability in the sterner clashes to come.

Across half-forward Libs. would be well advised to bring in new blood from the Seconds. On the right wing Killen has been turning in some brilliant attacking performances for the Seconds and a former Victorian State player in Kent Hughes may be in danger of losing his place.

Kent Hughes and Wentworth (at right centre wing) are good attacking players when in form, but the plain fact is that they are far too erratic to be reliable members of a top side. Killen plays the game rough, but he is certainly a crowd-pleaser; and Libs. would do well to

ACCIDENT RESEARCH: MAN V. MOTOR CAR

by Robert Worth

Generally speaking, Adelaide has seven road accidents each day. Within minutes of one of these, sometimes even before the ambulance arrives, Dr. Tony Ryan and Mr. Jack McLean, an engineer, are at the scene to start investigations into the causes and results of the smash. Their job is with the Traffic Accident Research Unit, which is based in the Department of Pathology in our University.

The object of this body is to study the data and direct its findings to the relevant bodies, so that our roads may, we hope, ultimately become safer. It is fatal to adopt a complacent attitude to our accident problem. The Australian rate ranks amongst the worst in the world and is becoming more uncontrollable every day. To help curb it, it is evident

difficult to arrange and would give a less effective coverage. Consequently, the vehicle was given the St. John call sign "Car 99" and the radio is constantly tuned to the Ambulance frequency. Since the Unit can only hope to investigate less than 15 per cent. of accidents (usually one per day) it is essential that a completely random sample be taken. To

cards, as to how and why it happened and the results in terms of personal and property damage. This is done by such obvious means as measuring skidmarks, broken glass, and damage to the vehicle, as well as questioning those involved and the witnesses. (The crew has found that on the whole the public is extremely willing to help, and less than 3% have objected to being asked questions.) As well as the obvious, some data is highly technical, and one of the jobs of the engineer is to measure such factors as relative humidity and the temperature of the road.

In any road research, there are a host of factors crying out for investigation, and a relatively small Unit like this cannot hope to study everything, or indeed even more than a very few factors. There are, however, four fields of increasing difficulty and complexity which can be studied. These are: (1) injury patterns and severity, (2) causes of injury, (3) accident circumstances and (4) accident causes.

Danger Factors

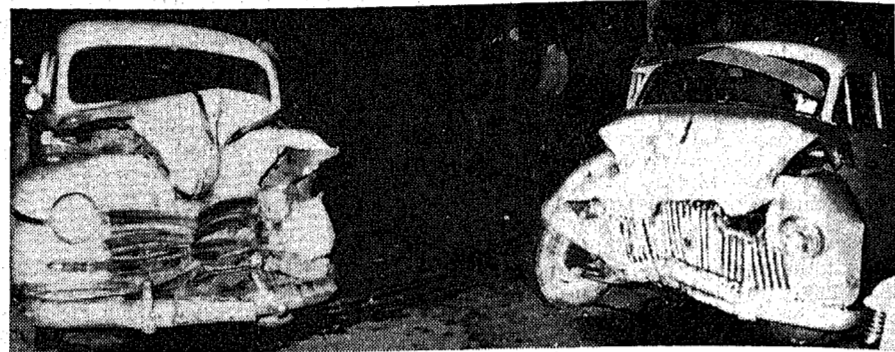
Although it is laborious and time-consuming to record, injury is a relatively easy study because it requires only the hospital follow-up. The study of cause is more difficult, because many factors may contribute to it. The type of vehicle, personal factors and disabilities, and the type of accident (whether the person stayed in the vehicle, or was ejected), will all affect the nature and the severity of the injury.

The circumstances (what happened?) are apt to be complex and are divided into place (a particularly dangerous corner), type of place (a level crossing) and type of accident. It should be noted that unusual accidents (a sheet of iron dislodged from a truck decapitates the pursuing motor cyclist), while they may be interesting, must be irrelevant for a prevention programme.

do this, the crew alternates day shifts (10 a.m.—5.43 p.m.) with night shifts (6.45 p.m.—11 p.m.) and patrols north and south of the Torrens. Over the extended period, this system would give the required randomness.

It may be suggested that the presence of a medical graduate at an accident is not essential, and that an ambulance man may do as well. This is not the case, since, although the doctor can only render first aid at the scene, his observations about injury causation in regard to the vehicle are crucial. Being a graduate, he has ready access to the hospital departments, and his follow-up work is made more meaningful.

The engineer records vehicle types, makes, weight, damage and skid-marks, enabling calculations of speed, momentum and deceleration to be made. He



that the accurate factual data, concerning all types of accidents, which the Unit collects, must be translated into preventive measures, and indeed this will be done when the present two-year study is completed.

The project is the brainchild of Professor J. S. Robertson, who is general supervisor, and was begun last year with the operative team of Dr. Ryan and Mr. McLean, who are both Adelaide graduates.

In order to understand what was done, Tony Brady and I spent the evening of April 25 with their vehicle, "Car 99"—a Falcon Station Wagon, equipped with five safety belts.

I am not abnormally callous, but I frankly admit that a great disappointment for me lay in the fact that there was no fatal, or even moderately messy accident for us to investigate on that evening. In fact, between half past seven and eleven, the only smash we visited was one between two Holdens on the intersection of Gouger and Brown Streets, caused, I conjecture, by an over-exuberance of Anzac spirits. It's net human toll was a broken wrist.

This did, however, permit me, in a very limited fashion, to see how the crew operates.

Choice

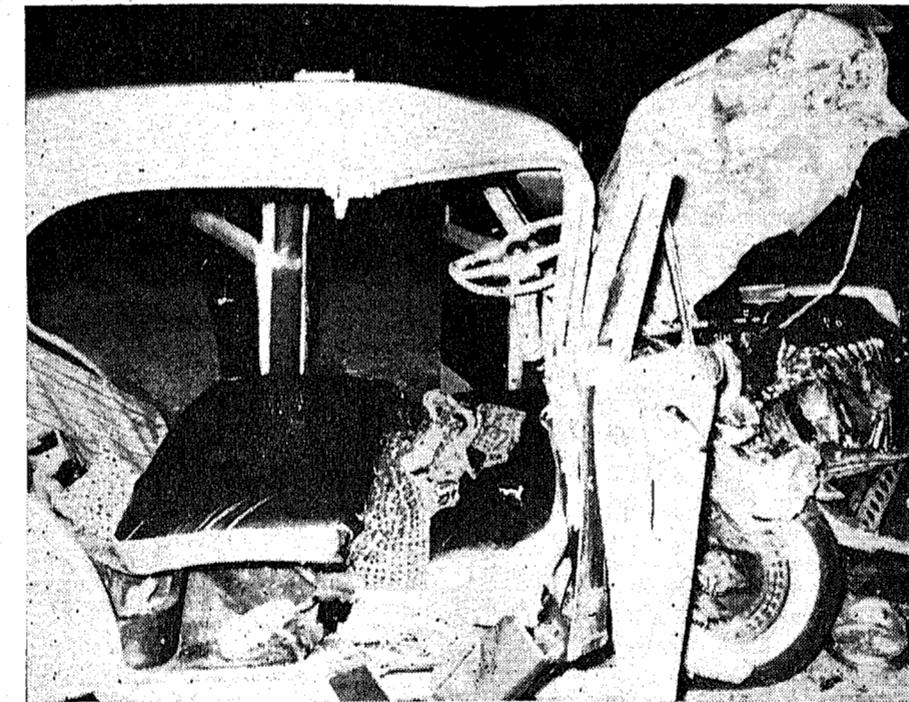
But before I say what happens at an accident, I should point out how the choice of accidents is made, and also the roles of both doctor and engineer.

Many will ask "Why pick Adelaide?" The main reason is that police, hospitals, coroner and ambulances have agreed to collaborate, and, in fact, are most keen and co-operative. The fact that Adelaide has only one ambulance service (St. John) and two casualty hospitals (R.A.H. and Q.E.H.) tends to simplify the medical follow-up aspects, and the city is small enough, with suitable geography for it to be easily covered, and yet with enough accidents to occupy the team fully! No other Australian city is as suitable.

In regard to the choice of which accidents to study, it is obvious that the fundamental aim is to ensure that, as far as possible, the sample of accidents studied will be fully representative of Adelaide metropolitan accidents both in space and time. If this is achieved, predictions concerning Adelaide accidents are possible.

Random Sample

It was decided to use the "ambulance definition" for entry to the sample—that is, the sample comprises vehicular accidents to which an ambulance has been called. The Unit considered both the "police definition" and the "tow-truck definition", but felt that these would be



also observes the general conditions at the scene. As a follow-up he makes a more careful inspection of vehicles and repairs, and, if necessary, a more detailed study of the scene.

Experts

The need for an expert "on-the-spot" study rather than sifting through police accident reports is evident, because these reports are of necessity inadequate in many respects. The traffic constable is not a highly trained observer of accidents, and the individual constable sees comparatively few of them. He is not expert in medicine and engineering, and does not have precise measuring and photographic equipment, with the result that he is forced to estimate factors which can be measured accurately.

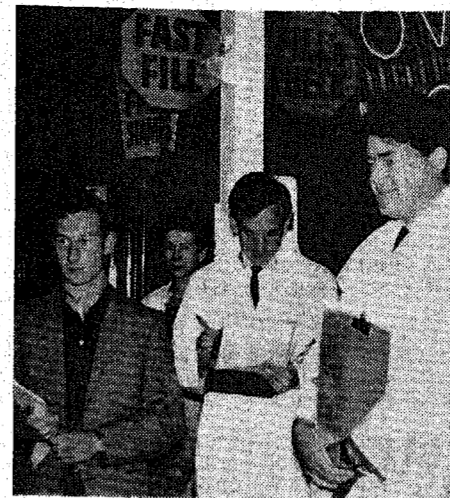
On arrival at the accident, I found that the chief job of the crew is to fill in the information required by their

Causes of accidents are infinitely variable and invariably multiple. When studying causes, there is a danger of not seeing the wood for the trees, but the following are some of the more obvious factors:—road lighting, defects in vehicle design (blind spots, etc.), psychological factors, the medically unfit driver, alcohol, weather and, perhaps most important of all, sheer inevitability (the very fact of two vehicles happening to be at the same point in time and space).

Although causes are very complex, they are divided into inter-relationships between the three divisions of agent (the vehicle), host (the operator) and environment (road, weather, etc.).

Finance

When the crew visits an accident, it is these factors which are recorded and analysed. The reports are committed to



Robert Worth, Jack McLean, Tony Ryan

the anonymity of the punchcard, which is processed and reprocessed so that all significant data is obtained. It is this continual analysis of their findings which makes the project worthwhile.

Where does the money come from? The total cost of the project over the two-year period, including salaries, the vehicle and equipment will be just over £20,000 and this is being financed by a body investigating road research. The Unit has already prepared two progress reports but the work is far from finished. Detailed findings have not as yet been published, although the final report should be submitted to the authorities by mid-1965. When this happens, there should be some significant changes seen on our roads.

The tremendous success that the Traffic Accident Research Unit is enjoying at the moment must be due almost entirely to the keenness of all those connected with it.

When Professor Robertson was asked what the project, when finished, hoped to achieve, he commented:

"In order to institute a control measure, accurate information is needed about what is to be controlled. Up till now, this information about accidents has been lacking in Australia. We are providing it. Our findings will be channelled to various authorities including (1) those administering hospitals and planning new hospitals, who need to know the likely size of their casualty services; (2) vehicle manufacturers, who may be persuaded to modify their designs to incorporate more and better safety features; (3) Highways authorities, who must be kept informed about dangerous places. Apart from this, much useful information is being obtained about the responses and reactions of the human body to mechanical violence."

Panel Formed

A panel of experts has been formed to assist Malaysian Students, the Malaysian Students' News announced recently.

The panel, to be headed by Dr. H. S. K. Kent, is an entirely new venture. It will be acting in a voluntary capacity and will try to help Malaysian students with any problems they may encounter, whether personal or academic. Dr. Kent told Malaysian students that "The panel could do its best but not what is impossible".

The Director of Malaysian Students, Inche Zai Bidi, fully supports the idea of an advisory panel. If it is a success, he will recommend it to Malaysian students studying in countries all over the world.

Conventional

From 26th-29th May the 17th Annual Council Meeting of the Australian Universities Liberal Federation will be held in Melbourne. At this meeting Liberal Clubs from Australian Universities met to formulate policy on current political issues as well as partaking in social activities.

Each University is entitled to send three delegates and as many observers as they wish, the former only having voting rights.

The Liberal Union will be represented by a full delegation and three observers. The delegation is the Treasurer Charles McKay; Committee Member Peter Bal-; Secretary Gavin Fielding; (Federation Secretary) Club President, Carole Combe; Geraldine Little and Leigh Taylor will attend as observers.

One notable absentee from the delegation this year is Tony Dean, current Treasurer of the Federation, who has represented the Liberal Union since 1959 at A.U.L.F. Council Meetings.

Topics which will be discussed at the Council include censorship, State Aid for independent schools, tax deductions for University students, the Malaysian problem, and federal election issues.

Despite the fact that it is relatively small compared to some of the other constituent clubs, the Liberal Union has an excellent record at A.U.L.F. Council Meetings. It has sent a delegation to every Council Meeting since the inception of A.U.L.F. At present it has two members of the Executive of A.U.L.F.

Facing Up To Faith... "CHRIST ALIVE!"

by Peter Fleming

Why choose this oft-spoken exclamation for the title of a Christian Mission?

Many old-stagers will remember that the title "Christ Alive" was used to label the Michael Fisher Mission in 1957. Michael Fisher, a convert to Christianity while on service during the last war, was a member of the society of St Francis, and the Missioner sponsored by the S.C.M. in 1957.

When in London he heard a soldier use that exclamation when he slipped on the stairs of a bus. For the soldier, it provided the release of emotion necessary for the pain in his skin, for Michael Fisher, it meant what he said, Christ alive, today, whether that be June 1957 or June 1964.

This year the Mission will begin in the third week of second term and continue intensively for a fortnight with follow-up addresses for the remaining four weeks.

The Mission team will be led by the Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne, Dr. Frank Woods, who will be no stranger to student audiences. He will be supported by the Reverend Father Storeman, S.J., Rector of St. Thomas More College in Perth, Western Australia; the Reverend Laurence Styles, director of the Inter-denominational Industrial Mission in Victoria; and the Reverend Dr. Paul Trudinger, Vice-Principal of Parkin Theological College in Adelaide. Two Anglicans, a Roman Catholic, and a Congregationalist.

The 1964 Mission will be co-sponsored by the Anglican Society and the S.C.M., as was the case in 1963.

Militant

Many students have noted the militant nature of Christians in the University and some wonder why they spend so much time and energy on Missions and like activities. There have been many Christian Missions to the University, and quite often students have misunderstood the meaning of the word "Mission", and the intent of its organisers.

The question often asked is, why should we be subject to another Christian Mission at the University? We are here to acquire an education, not to be the objects of someone's attempts at conversion.

The Anglican Society and the S.C.M. Members of the University are invited to hear the Mission speakers and form their own conclusions. We hope Christians may find their faith clarified, seekers may find something on which they may take hold, and that the unconvinced may at least come to see more clearly just what (or Whom) they are agnostic about.

share the conviction that in an institution which seeks for truth the Christian Faith must be taken into account. It presents a world view which sees human life as having a meaning and purpose. It offers answers to deep personal and social problems. The sponsors of the Mission also happen to believe it is true.

Many who come up to the University are revolting against patterns of belief and conduct which have been imposed on them. They have come to identify the Christian Faith with the sort of things they are beginning to reject, and see it as an outmoded mythology which the Establishment uses to reinforce middle class morality with supernatural sanctions.

Relevance

The trouble so often is that what they are rejecting, or happily ignoring, has little to do with that strange man on His Cross. They are discarding something which is largely compounded of half-forgotten confirmation classes, poorly presented religious instruction lessons, and moral maxims imparted by maiden aunts of both sexes.

In this year's Mission there will be an attempt to present the central figure of the Christian Faith in his relevance to the life of our day. When He lived on earth He both answered men's questions and provoked them to ask new ones. He comforted some with new hope, but disturbed and annoyed many more by reminding them of things they would have preferred to forget and throwing light on matters which are more comfortably left in obscurity.

It may be that some students who have turned from Christianity have never yet faced up to a mature presentation of it. It is equally likely that some who lightly assume themselves to be believers are in a similar state.

Members of the University are invited to hear the Mission speakers and form their own conclusions.

We hope Christians may find their faith clarified, seekers may find something on which they may take hold, and that the unconvinced may at least come to see more clearly just what (or Whom) they are agnostic about.

abreast of the times



in one place, but shifting ground disconcertingly to evade the tackles of opposing players.

One-Man Team

In his capacities as captain, playing coach, leader of the first ruck, 1963 Thistle Medalist, darling of the lady fans and chairman of selectors, this tricky player will no doubt hold the Lib-side together this season.

As Vice-captain Harry Holt has not been over-inspiring. His 1961 season was a nightmare for Lib. supporters, and his key position at centre is one in which premierships are won and lost. Holt has had plenty of experience, but his greatest fault seems to be that he lacks that indefinable quality called "football brains". If he takes over the captaincy on Big Bob's retirement, as seems likely, the Libs may be in for several grim seasons.

The reshuffle of the side following the dropping of Barwick has produced a couple of interesting experiments. The first of these is the shift of Paul Hasluck from the key defence post to roving. Hasluck, not an outstanding success in his early games with the Lib. side, had seemed to appreciate the role of defender, and many keen observers feel he may lack the mobility necessary in the roving division.

However, Big Bob may have felt that the only other possibilities for the roving berth (himself and Harry Holt) would have been disastrous both for the side and for the game, and many fans who remember Bob's performances in this role in the past will agree. Followers of the sport will watch with keen interest Hasluck's performances in the key games of the next few weeks.

New Blood

The second major experiment is the switching of Shane Patridge to defence. Again many fans must be anxious, since in his previous games Patridge has left doubts that he may be too weak physically for the position of key defender, and is liable to be brushed

remember that the paying public appreciates a good laugh now and then.

Matchwinner?

Black Jack McEwen leading the second ruck is a mainstay of the side. He plays the game hard but cleanly, and on many occasions the Lib. side have owed victory to the untiring play of this recruit from the country. Libs. have not been so fortunate with their other country recruits, most of them being uninspiring, if solid, players. Barnes on the half-back flank is a country boy recently promoted to the league side, but he has shown little sign so far of playing the match-winning role that has so often fallen to McEwen.

Hulme, on the other half-back flank, has only recently made a comeback into league ranks after spending a season on the pickets under suspension. Already this player has shown a tendency to become involved in fights with all and sundry, and if this tendency is continued it cannot but do harm to the game.

Bury in the back pocket is another who has made his way back into the side after being axed (for back-handing McEwen, no doubt by mistake), while the new recruit Forbes from South Australia has had little opportunity so far to demonstrate his strong-arm ability in the back pocket.

Untiring

Lastly, there is Henty, at full-back. Libs. are indeed fortunate in having this player on the last line of defence, and all opposing players testify to the difficulty of getting anything past him. He appears to treat the idea of the ball entering the forward zone as a sort of obscenity, and is untiring in his protective efforts.

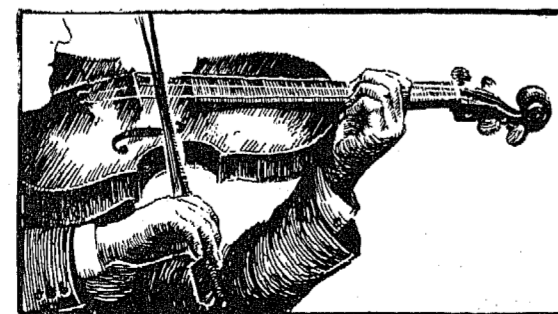
The only strategy which appears to have worked against him in the past is for middle-aged ladies to put him off his guard by coming at him in a group.

Can Libs. do it again? They could ill afford to lose Barwick, and if Big Bob decides to retire, or drops out through injury, they will be virtually bereft of leadership ability even if Bob stays on as non-playing coach.

The team spirit of the side is not what it once was, and few teams perform well on the field when there is dissension in the club committee room. However, it is early in the season yet, and Libs. traditional rivals in Labor have also shown signs of being disunited in their approach to the game of late.

One thing we can say for certain: we are in for an interesting (who said silly?) season.

GORDON BILNEY.



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Cost £3. Application forms in S.C.M. Room. Applications close May 5th.

THE ULTIMATE IN ART

Inspiration through Beauty

The limelight falls inevitably on the Fonteyn-Nureyev partnership in "An Evening with the Royal Ballet", and makes appreciation of the talents of the remaining members of the company a well-nigh impossible task since they silently but surely fade into the background.

Be that as it may, with this film we have yet another first-class screen production of several ballets presented *en entier* as in a stage performance, and unspoiled by too many tricks of photography.

The first of the four ballets presented, "La Valse" was by far the least impressive on the programme. It is merely an "exercise in academic dancing by artists of the Royal Ballet", and as such, lacks singleness of purpose. Ravel's music is not, in this case, the most suitable for evoking a waltz in Vienna since the dancing necessarily reflects the somewhat discordant and "surprising" qualities of the score. The movements are frequently cut short in mid-development, giving rise to a rather jerky effect.

The dancing itself must be judged almost solely in this ballet from a technical point of view for unfortunately there are no additional qualities to consider. On the whole the company worked well together as may be expected, though

at several moments there was a slight "raggedness".

The next ballet, or rather pas de deux, "Le Corsaire", made up for the disappointment of the first work and would have made up for the remainder of the programme, had it been necessary. "The pas de deux from 'Le Corsaire' lasts only eight minutes but is worth going a thousand miles to see. . . ." (London Observer). This is indeed no exaggeration and no praise can be too high. Set against a stark back-drop of clear blue sky rising above distant outcrops of rock, the ballet depicts for a few fragmentary moments the love of a young princess and a Tartar privateer. These excerpts, from a complete ballet performed in Russia which had been re-choreographed by Nureyev, are completely magnificent.

Whilst one may deplore the use of superlatives, it would be unjust not to use them if they are deserved. This being so, one can say, judging by this film,

that Rudolph Nureyev is unquestionably the most brilliant male dancer in the West (and probably in the world), today.

Very rarely is it that a male dancer matches his ballerina, especially if that ballerina happens to be Margot Fonteyn, but one might be tempted to say that Nureyev almost outshines her—no mean praise. However, it should not be thought that this is deliberate or that Fonteyn is gradually slipping from her position.

As the princess, she danced with a simplicity and radiance seen only in the truly great. Her perfect sense of line and interpretation was matched exactly by her partner in the pas de deux. In the solos, the wild, primitive abandon of the man contrasted shatteringly with the aura of gentleness surrounding the girl, yet both blended in the pas de deux. Nureyev's elevation is staggering—once off the ground, he pauses in mid-air and then lands silently and precisely with the neatness of a panther. This ballet is remarkable for the overall unity it possesses even though there are two completely different styles prevalent, each of which is in perfect harmony with the temperament of each dancer.

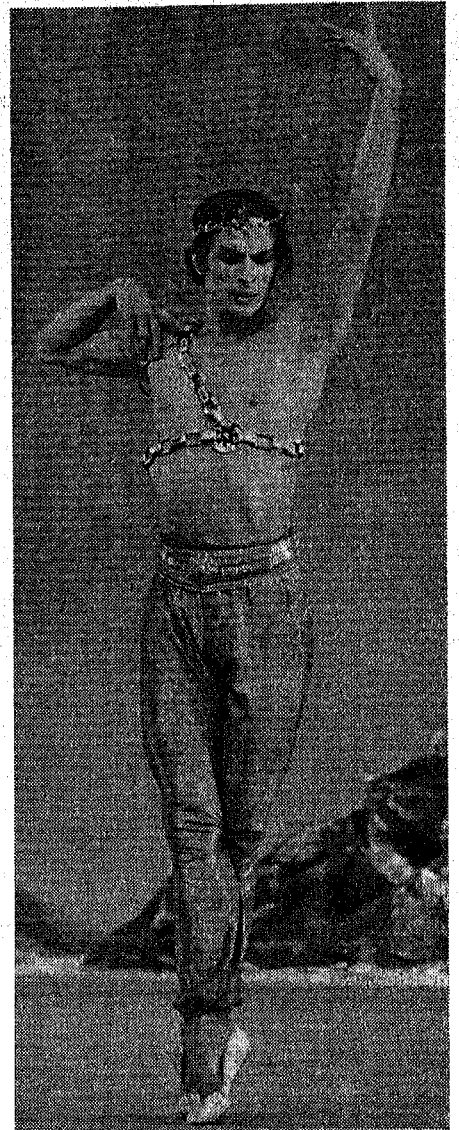
"Les Sylphides" which followed proved just as inspiring as "Le Corsaire", though in a different way. This masterpiece of lyrical choreography is given a full "romantic" treatment as it behoves, for in no other ballet do we find such a pure expression of the romantic mood. The corps de ballet was unobtrusive and well-disciplined; it was good to see none of the jerkiness of movement which so often characterizes a lesser performance.

The two soloists likewise danced with fluidity and elan, but—need it be said—once again Fonteyn and Nureyev stole the scene. The couple were perfectly suited to each other; Fonteyn's dancing is never over-stated or exaggerated. She avoids the "romantic look" which often appears instead as an expression of pain on the face of some sylph. As previously, Nureyev must come in for praise. His physical appearance (long hair, rather emaciated face and slim build), suggests the poet he plays.

Impact

This, coupled with the subtlety of his interpretation make "Nureyev the supreme romantic dancer of our time". (London "Daily Mail") He has learnt the art of "partnership" as only the Russians know how—this was evident in the grand pas de deux, perhaps the loveliest yet created, in which Fonteyn drifted through the air in a way made possible only by a cavalier of the first order.

The final offering, "Aurora's Wedding", seen in Adelaide only a few



A new Nijinsky

months ago, proved, not unnaturally, a superior presentation. Oliver Messel's superb yet not overpowering set, consisting of interminable staircases and arches, was well suited to blend in with the richness of the costumes. All the usual divertissements were performed with the expected precision and polish (particularly Antoinette Sibley's interpretation of the Princess in the "Bluebird variations"). Here too, Fonteyn was outstanding as the Princess Aurora, combining regality with joy and youthfulness.

In short, this film exists as an excellent record of the work of Britain's national ballet. The standard of production and dancing is, not surprisingly, good. However, it is not so much the over-all impression which remains, as the impact made by this Russian man and this English woman. Together and singly they achieve the ultimate in this art—inspiration through beauty.

—TANIA COLLINS.

CINEMA: THE NEW IDIOM

A Preview of Adelaide's Sixth Film Festival, 18-20th May.

Proper cinema is proper poetry: this would seem to be a more valid comparison than the theories that will have the film as an amalgam or synthesis of drama and novel. Whatever the nature of film, or of a particular film, we can see that in Adelaide at present there is a definite current running with this "Tenth Muse", this "liveliest art".

So for those who do indeed choose to Look Back in Reflection alone at "Uni. Culture Defunct" and cannot make a really honest attempt to identify selves or super-egos with "pommy sub-intellectual stereotypes" we suggest the 1964 Film Festival.

It is hereby suggested that cinema may appear as our new idiom; for it deals in more certain terms than any other manners of presentation with the things that must chiefly concern us though one should not approach any art



with such concern that makes it impossible to enjoy the purely poetic romp and blink, in this case of the camera eye and its great and surpassing mimetic effect, so as to construe an art only in terms of irreconcilable and fully intellectual socio-politico-economic-what-o perceptions rather than as un-complicated experience.

Reality

The illustration worth a thousand words to all this preambling is provided for those who know it by things like "Hiroshima, Mon Amour" which outlines most completely the "un-limits" of good film-making, fading into extreme and polar edges of politics and moralities, from a hideous reality out in to an unreal (time is of no account here) dream-like idea. Yet as this is no review of material likely to return in a year or so, a "preview" of what one might expect this year is more in order.

Chief attraction for those who have waited since 1961 for elite Cannes and Venice winners is something like "Last Year at Marienbad"—done by Resnais to a Robbe-Grillet script. This would appear to be wholly a matter of form without content, or memory without time; and for which we might note apropos that R-G's super-precise "interpretation" of things, like flaking paint or the lay-out of orchards is impossible to present in any form except film.

This film is some continuum of two memories lost in hard and solid baroque that gives the lie to man's existence as a thing alone. So completely acclaimed in almost every review, it promises to be the high point of the Festival with other "name" films like Bergman's "Through a Glass Darkly" or Polanski's "Knife in the Water" (see Time's "International Art" cover) which completely succeeds as a high-tensioned opposite to his short "Two Men and a Wardrobe" (Union Hall 13th and 14th May).

The Bergman entry (1961) has successfully carried, unmade and remade his name as director and theologian and is no longer matter for speculation.

There are period films notably "Le Million" (Rene Clair), the Franju adaptation of "Therese Desqueyroux", Mauriac's 1927 novel, and the Hungarian "Land of Angels" with its World War I setting. All these remain to be seen as Renoir's 1939 classic "Regle du Jeu" emphasized in the 1962 showings.

A mere list of the feature directors shows promise of high quality films. Bergman, Resnais and Wadja ("Ashes and Diamonds", "Kanal") are well known: but what to expect of Wicki who did last year's "Innocent Sorcerers" and Munk whose "Man on the Tracks" completed now for screening, is the story of an aged railway worker? Last year Munk was represented by "Eroica"—tragically sceptical on the dregs of War. The Fons Rademakers contribution, "The Spitting Image", is to stand beside "The Knife"—similarly psychological in theme with a completely transposed setting. Italy's left-wing author, Pasolini, enters "Accattone" "a jagged searing comment from within on what it means to live beyond the law in Rome" (Penelope Houston). Ozu stands as the most "eastern" of Japanese directors in "Autumn . . ." a recent film, apparently all content as above—but not excluding form.

While full programmes are not presently available I am assured of a substantial number of entries in the very special and eye-opening class of East European shorts which have provided for years a nexus in entertainment and moral statement ("The Little Western", "A Place in the Sun") attained in Black Theatre fashion with all the economy of an animation unknown to Disney. Few of these remain in the country, and are once-and-for-all flashes in a greasy pan.

"Blindness"

It is in the area of Australian films that university and film come into some confluence, for, means aside, film making is the province of smaller energetic groups. In the section of Australian films eligible for the Advertiser £100 prize come the films fated to a bare National Film Library shelf and a certain "blindness" unless they'd become another exception, like Tim Burstall's charming half hour of "The Prize" which went to Venice and then on commercial release. The winning entry will be screened only at the final session.

A closer University-Film Festival connection is evidenced in the adoption of three A.U.F.S. members to the selection committee, and, though not entirely through this, programmes of relevance are maintained contra our experience in other festivals and what not. Administratively, we provide usherettes for the twenty-four sessions programmed and presumably for the week-day mornings of children's films. Should any reader then, wish to assure themselves of seeing these programmes, Mrs. Elliot of the English Dept. is arranging the roster.

Film today has all the potential in sight and sound, that young directors (Truffaut) actors (Czybulski) authors (Marguerite Duras) composers (Legrande) and we in the audience would claim for it. The Sixth Film Festival, represents a wide-vision "Realization" which I'd urge you not to miss, the Atavar of cinema is the unexpended ocean of imagination, scope and technique behind the "Wave".

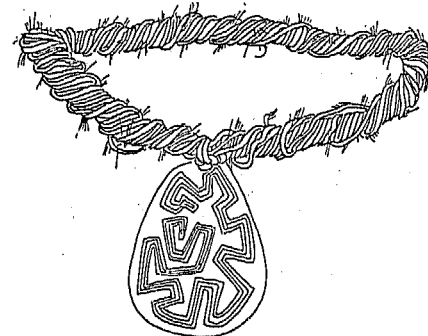
—D. N. WALSH

Aborigine's Living Art

(At the last meeting of the Anthropological Society of South Australia, Mr. Charles P. Mountford, O.B.E., M.A. (Adel.), Dip. Anthrop. (Cantab.), spoke on "The Living Art of the Aborigines". Mr. Mountford has provided the following summary.

"Australia is of special interest to students of the history of art for it is in this country only that they can watch a Stone-age artist at work, learn from him the meanings of the designs he is using and observe the techniques he employs.

It has been asserted by some that men and women living in this stage of development are almost devoid of artistic appreciation, their thoughts rising little higher than the gathering of food and the perpetuation of their species.



The research of others has shown, however, that primitive man, of which the Australian aboriginal is an excellent example, is as sensitive in the creation of beauty as any other race. The fact that the art forms used by the Australian aborigines are less developed than those of the more sophisticated people bears no relationship to the amount of pleasure which an individual artist will receive in the production of any work of art, be he primitive or modern.

Among the Australian aborigines, the arts are a living force, an integral part of the activities of the community. It

is by this medium, in its several forms, that the aborigines transmit their tribal beliefs from one generation to the next, as well as satisfying their innate desire to produce beauty, both in drama, music and the graphic arts.

There are two schools of thought on the function of graphic art in a primitive society. The first contends that to produce works of art, no matter how simple, is a propensity of the human mind, and that the activity is carried out purely for its own sake.

The other school taking the opposite view contends that primitive man is essentially practical, and that he paints, say, a snake on the walls of a cave, not because he gains any pleasure from the art, but because he believes that, by so doing he will magically cause the snakes to reproduce in greater numbers.

My research into the art of the aborigines, extending for well over a quarter of a century, has convinced me that both factors are present. Art is used predominantly by the aboriginal artist to satisfy his innate desires to produce objects of beauty, and by the tribal magicians to control the forces of nature, increase the food supply and to punish wrong-doers.

There is no artist class in an aboriginal community. Every man will be called upon, at one time or another, to act as a tribal artist. All aborigines, too, are natural artists; I have yet to meet one who could not, or did not want to paint. Naturally, some are more gifted, but always the elements of their simple pictures are skilfully adapted to fill the available space and the colours chosen with innate sensibility.

My study of the art of the Australian

Continued on page 7

The Ocean Wave

The Yacht Club differs from other University sporting clubs, in that, to date, it is simply a training and not a competitive Club.

The Club was formed in 1957-58, to provide a means of imparting some basic knowledge to any interested student. The object was to encourage the member, once the rudiments had been acquired, to join the sailing club in his district.

This has so far proved successful, but as the club has only one boat—a lightweight sharpie—and sixty-three freshers want to learn to sail in 1964, it has reached the limit of resources. Its further development, and any expansion

of its activities, must wait until more boats are acquired.

The training involves providing some experienced members to take out those interested and teach them the practical side of sailing—the use of sail, spinnakers, trapeze, etc. The club sails on most Sundays throughout the summer season.

There is no membership fee for the Club. Facilities are provided by the Grange Sailing Club—University members of the Yacht Club are encouraged to become associate members of Grange.

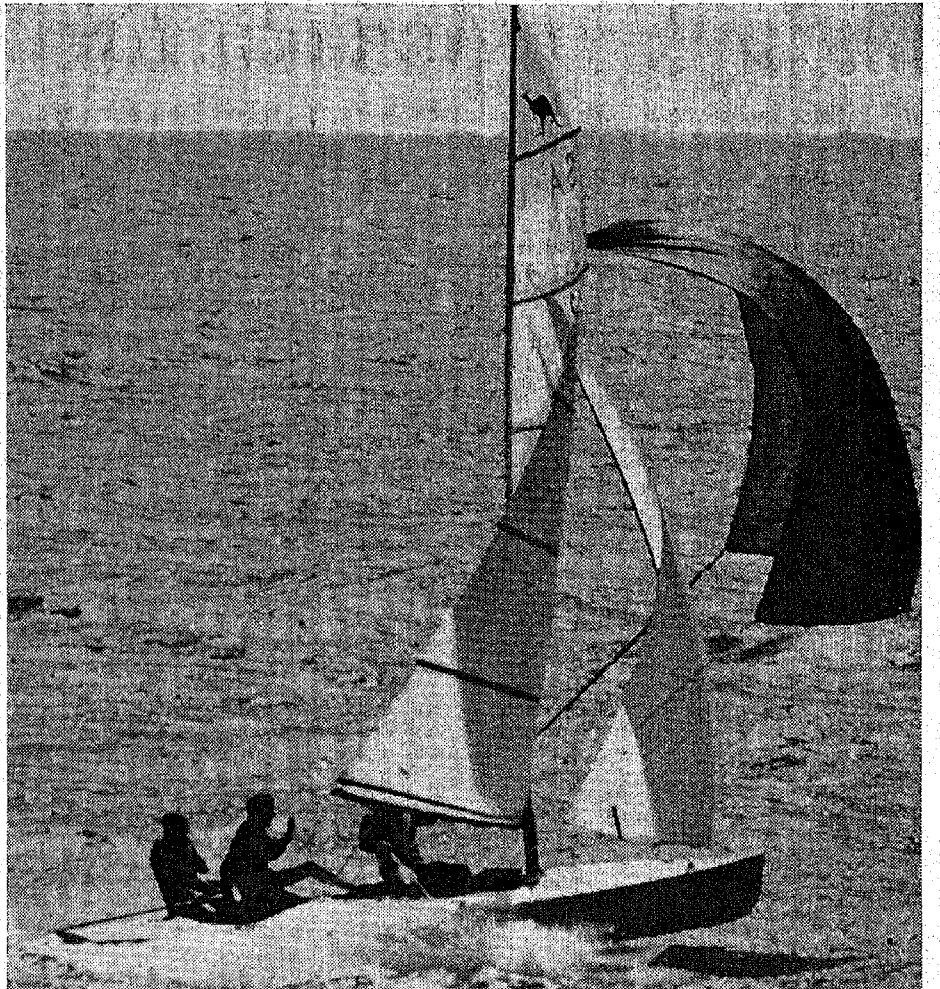
A grant has been applied for from the Sports Association, and with an increased fleet it is hoped that the club can compete regularly in the Grange club events.

In other universities, yachting clubs have only been going for one or two seasons. They provide much the same services to get students interested in yachting.

Yachting at all universities should get a shot in the arm as a result of an Inter-Varsity competition to be in May. This is the first of its kind ever held. The Grange Club is acting as host club and making all its facilities available.

The competition is in the national lightweight sharpie class. The men's events should be very closely contested. In the ladies' events we hear that "Adelaide should overwhelm the opposition, as we have some excellent material available". Some of the girls, in their class associations, rank in the first six places in open competition.

Anyone interested in competing (May 18th-20th) should contact the Sports Association. A successful inter-Varsity will provide a big lift for university yachting—and Adelaide success could help to get the Yacht Club firmly established in the competitive, as well as training, field.



Soccer Expanding

by C. Grygorcewicz

Not only is soccer expanding throughout Australia, but also here at the University. In the last three years two more teams will have been added; 1962 saw the birth of the "Graduates" and 1964 will see the birth of Uni. "C". "A" team will play in the Third Division, whereas the three other teams will play in the Third Division Reserves.

With the introduction of flood light training sessions last year, the Uni. teams displayed a much higher standard of soccer than in the previous year. The "A's" very narrowly missed promotion to second division. The club owes much of its success to the rugby club, which lent its lights and ground for these training sessions.

A number of friendly games have been played. However, the standard of these was much below that of last year, and probably was due to the lack of understanding between players.

LACROSSE CONTRASTS

With only one game played, certain facts are already obvious—some bright, some black.

The B's and C's won in convincing style: 13-5 and 20-8, against East and West Torrens, respectively.

B captain, Sands, had the team system solidly organised, players responded well and a great fight was maintained right to the final bell. Newcomer Whittle proved valuable, combining with Courtney to make many scoring forward moves. Continued form could well win him a place in the A side. In defence, Simpson bounded untiringly everywhere in midfield. Salmon added much to his reputation of blocker in the Club. Altogether, this team shows great promise.

The C's outlook is equally bright. Their win was due greatly to coach, Ken Francis, organising the abundance of new

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aborigines has convinced me that the impulse due to the graphic arts is as much an innate part of the human mind as is speech, music and dancing. In other words, man is inherently a graphic artist, he needs no formal training except in the mechanical techniques necessary to express himself.

The graphic art forms of the aborigines, in fact, the art of all people can be classified under three main headings, those of the sculptor, the engraver and the painter.

The art of sculpturing or modelling figures of men and the creatures, is not important in the art of the aborigines.

Beauty

The aboriginal engravers with no other tools than the incisor tooth of an opossum or a piece of stone mounted on the end of a stick are able to produce designs, often of considerable beauty, on their sacred objects, shields and on rock surfaces. In one form or another, this art form is universal throughout the continent.

The art of the painter is the most important factor in the aesthetic life of the Australian aborigines.

Among its many uses is the decoration of the sacred objects in the ceremonial field, the ornamentation of the weapons and implements of everyday life, the elaborate ground paintings, and the complex body decorations on the performers in the ceremonial and secular activities.

The study of the art of the native peoples of Australia is far from complete, though the broad pattern of its motifs and their distribution are known.

Unfortunately, far less is known about the meanings of the art forms and the mythical stories they illustrate. This aspect of research into aboriginal art is urgent. Civilisation is overwhelming the culture of the aborigines at such an alarming rate that within the space of the next few generations, few aborigines will be using their ancient symbols, and the world will be the poorer."

talent. Reilly and McKay were solid but Bury, with 9 goals, shows amazing natural potential. "Oldie" Correll, in goals, took some passing and made many body-saves. Gibson, Barker and the Walters provided the experienced backbone.

Black, however, is the A Picture. Although beaten by Sturt, last year's runners-up, 17-4 is a little too one-sided. The start was good but Varsity fire petered out before quarter-time. Lack of fitness is the main cause—this being even more crucial with the two less per side (now 10) being played this season.

The attacking division was most at fault: their ineffective and half-hearted moves repeatedly failed and possession was lost. The backs did a reasonably good job, many of the goals against them being due to continued pressure from the opposing forwards (resulting in turn from Varsity forward weakness).

Sturt did, however, often score by sharking loose balls after checks and interceptions—many of which should have been cleared. This probably reflects "defender fatigue" lacking tigerish follow-up. Despite the general gloom there were individual flashes of brilliance from Luxmoore, Giffard, Isaachsen and Twelftree.

To remedy this black picture its up to every player to "do his bit" and to the selectors to ignore past reputations and enforce the policy of "no practice—no play."

Women's Basketball

by Sue Watson

In 1963, the Women's Basketball Club had a very successful season, winning the Australian Interschool Carnival held here in Adelaide, besides doing well in most teams in the South Australian Women's Basketball Association.

Teams were in B, C2, D2, F1 and G2 grades. University won the premiership in D2 grade, came runners-up in B grade and reached the preliminary finals of C2 grade. These successes were mainly due to the untiring help of our enthusiastic coach, Mavis Buckingham. Club awards went to Diana Brockman, Patricia Bonnin, Helen Goodhart and Sue Watson.

Although we have lost some of our top players, teams are coming up to last year's expectations, with a team of ten girls going to Melbourne in May to compete in the Australian Interschool Carnival. An Australian Combined Team will be chosen at the Carnival, and is planning to tour New Zealand in August.

BASEBALL: Brains and Brawn

by "Rhubarb"

An historian of considerable merit, Jacques Barzun once wrote of Baseball:

"That it fitly expresses the powers of the nation's mind and body is a merit separate from the glory of being the most active, agile, varied, articulate and brainy of all group games. It is of and for our century.

Tennis belongs to the individualistic past—a hero, or at most a pair of friends or lovers against the world. The idea of baseball is a team, an outfit, a section, a gang, a union, a cell, a commando—in short, a twentieth century set up of opposite numbers."

At the very first practice at Graduates' oval for this season, this message was etched firmly upon the mind of every ball player by the club's new coach, John Cerutto. An American himself, Cerutto was quick to impress the club with his aggressive tactics, an aggressiveness, however, which incurred the wrath of the chief umpire and, consequently, his removal from what was but the second game of the season.

Should he remain on favourable terms with the umpire for more than half a game, his tactics will, it is readily admitted, unsettle the opposition enough to place the Blacks in an almost unbeatable position.

His task can only be an enviable one with the talent available. The absence of Kevin Greatrex, Jim Tamlin, Peter Wedd and Peter Carter from last year's nine, has gone almost unnoticed. The

don of infielders, solid if not brilliant. Ian Muster straddles first base, agile and lanky enough to receive the worst of throws, the main offender being Billy May who, on the other hand, snatches the line drives at third base with comparative ease. Bernie Bent passes for the short stop, though he is far from being the transplanted acrobat the position demands. And the second-sacker is Neil Quintrell, by far the most experienced, reliable and enthusiastic of all the glove-men.

Hefty

Scattered far apart, the outfield plays she-loves-me-not with the daisies. Chris Harman, Malcolm Klopp, Barry Sims, and Warren Godson form a formidable trio in whatever combination: accuracy and speed, the practised eye and hefty arm, judgment and daring enable them to readjust to the unexpected.

Offensively, the team is equally as well equipped. Malcolm Klopp fits snugly into the hit-and-run position, punching the ball well into right field to enable Chris Harman to score from second base. Though Godson is perhaps the only acknowledged long ball hitter in the team, Young, Muster, May and Bent irresponsibly swing from the ankle upwards whenever the coach is not looking.

But the job for every batter is to advance the runner along the prescribed path and, though he most certainly has disproved the old cry that "pitchers can't bat", even Geoff Glover is called upon to sacrifice himself by bunting. Herein rests our premiership hopes for 1964: the willingness of each man to sacrifice himself unstintingly for the team.

With a 6-2 win and a 2-1 loss already to their credit, the Major A team has still to settle down to the innovations of the new coach. Nor can they disregard the challenges advanced by the B team players; Peter Garvin, John Hill, Barry Young and Warwick Souter are all players capable of performing the profusion of different acts—pitching, catching, batting, running, stealing and sliding.

And in the minors, Tim Pellow, "Hud" Taylor, and John Gaffney crash out a long ball; Brian Rammage and Chris Grigson struggle to find the plate, and Mick Bayly still casts his watchful eye over the beginners.

The club is essentially a happy one, but vehement protests of injustice have—perhaps inevitably—come to the notice of the selection and management committees. Many members would like to know (1) Why the Major A team carries two pitchers when it is a well known fact that the club sadly lacks pitchers for all teams? (2) Why the coach and the greatest percentage of major league players refused to attend the minor league games on the day of their bye? (3) When the American-styled ball park with sanded base paths, a raised pitcher's mound and a home run fence will materialise from the funds already allocated by the Sports Association?

No doubt these problems will solve themselves as the club spirit grows and Interschool in Adelaide draws nearer.

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infield is like a steel net in the hands of the catcher, Murray Young. He must be the psychologist for the defensive team, or otherwise his signals will give the opposition hints.

With a certain amount of justification it has been suggested that the value of his brains is shown by the ironmongery worn to protect them from his pitcher, either Geoffrey Glover or Peter Keen; he expects nothing but virtuosity, both possessing a bewildering mixture of fast ball, out-curve and down-drop. Surrounding the pitcher, there is a cor-

Malaysian Association Dispute

A Malaysian Student's Association is to be formed on May 8th, after more than a year of protracted negotiations between Borneo and Malayan students.

The aim of this association is "to represent and to promote better unity among all Malaysians in South Australia", but unity will only be achieved by overcoming the doubts felt by many prominent members of the Borneo Students' Association (B.S.A.).

The idea of forming a Malaysian Students' Association was first raised early last year—before Malaysia had actually come into being. The initiative came from the Malayan Students' Association (M.S.A.) which felt that it was ridiculous to retain separate Borneo and Malayan associations once the Borneo and Malayan States had amalgamated. Sub-committees were formed by the B.S.A. and M.S.A. to draft a provisional constitution for the new association.

Compromise

From the beginning the B.S.A. showed concern about certain aspects of this project. Apparently fearing that it would be engulfed by the larger M.S.A., it instructed the sub-committee to ensure that whatever form the Malaysian Association took, Borneo students should be well represented.

In June 1963, an S.R.C. chaired meeting of the two sub-committees drafted a provisional constitution which was a masterpiece of compromise. The M.S.A. agreed to the B.S.A.'s demands for representation (both within the executive and on the committee) so that the smaller body would not feel that it was being completely absorbed by the M.S.A.

A clause (No. 6) was incorporated in the constitution which specified that one of the two vice-presidents and either the secretary or assistant secretary should be from the Borneo States, and that of the nine positions for committee members, three should be filled by members from the Borneo States and three by members from the Federation of Malaya and Singapore.

Malayan Goodwill

The B.S.A. may not, however, have come out of this meeting totally victorious. Since the drafted constitution specified that a two-thirds majority of members could change the constitution (including Clause 6) and since nine-tenths of the Malaysian Students' Association members will be from the Federation of Malaya and Singapore, the B.S.A.'s achievements may be more illusory than real.

The Borneo students cannot ensure that they will retain the position of importance their bargaining has gained them. They are, in effect, dependent upon the goodwill of the Malaysians.

So far negotiations had proceeded fairly smoothly. A constitution had been drafted and the B.S.A. had gained, at least for the time being, all the concessions it had felt necessary.

However, when the constitution was

put up for acceptance at a B.S.A. special general meeting, it was not passed. Malaysia had at this stage been postponed due to Indonesian and Philippine opposition and it was felt that, until Malaysia became a reality, it was not wise to go ahead with the formation of a Malaysian association.

Once Malaysia had been formed, the M.S.A. appealed to the Overseas Students' Council (a co-ordinating body for all Asian student associations) to initiate and mediate in further discussions between the two organisations.

Further (unsuccessful) meetings ensued between the Constitution sub-committees and the matter was finally raised at the B.S.A. Annual General Meeting.

Bone of Contention

At the A.G.M., it was agreed that, since Malaysia had now come into existence, a Malaysian Students' Association should be formed within a year. However, once again Clause 6 (specifying the composition of office bearers) was the chief bone of contention. Both associations had officially accepted this clause, but the B.S.A. felt that, since this clause was of such vital importance to them, restrictions should be placed upon any alterations to it. As Dr. Fan (President of the B.S.A.) is said to have categorically stated: "Clause 6 is a safeguard for the B.S.A. Now we must have a safeguard for this safeguard."

It was suggested that a large majority of Borneo students should have to agree to any change in the constitution (at first a seven-eighths majority was proposed; later this was lowered to two-thirds).

The M.S.A. members at the meeting were unable to agree to such stringent restrictions, which they felt would perpetuate Clause 6. In addition, artificial differences would be maintained between Borneo and Malayan students if they continued to vote in separate groups. It would become extremely difficult for them to develop a feeling of all being fellow Malaysians, a feeling very necessary for the proposed association to be successful.

The M.S.A. proposed that Clause 6 should only be retained for a short period, say two years, until the members became used to the idea of being Malaysians.

Impasse

No compromise could be agreed upon. Since a complete impasse seemed to have been reached on these constitutional questions, it was decided that the only solution was to ask an independent body to call a meeting of all members of the M.S.A. and B.S.A. At this meeting (to be held at 7.15 p.m. on May 8th in the George Murray Common Room), the separate associations will be dis-

solved, any changes in the proposed Constitution thrashed out, and the Malaysian Students' Association inaugurated.

Although approximately half the members of the B.S.A. continue to regard the new association with suspicion, the B.S.A. has agreed to its dissolution.

However, this agreement could hardly be said to be without reservations. Many Borneo students are still anxious to retain their separate identity and have discovered a most ingenious means of doing this.

In place of the soon-to-be-extinct Borneo Students' Association, they plan to form a Borneo Students' Club. Even the Borneo students are unable to say what function this "club" will fulfil which the Malaysian Students' Association could not do better. It seems that the Club's sole purpose is to act as a little watchbird watching the Malaysian Students' Association, as well as a place to retreat if the new association is not to the Borneo student members liking.

Facts of Life

There is no doubt that, with or without the Borneo students, the Malaysian Students' Association could be formed. However, both groups certainly have sufficient foresight to realise that such an association would be in the interests of neither group.

Malaysia has come into existence—not all Malaysians can be expected to be happy about this but they should realise that it is a political fact.

Whether they like it or not, Borneo and Malayan students must learn to live and work together. As the pro-tem secretary of the Malaysian Students' Association (T. T. Yeo) has remarked: "It is ridiculous to have separate associations. We all have the same upbringing. If Singapore and Malayan students can work together, why can't Borneo and Malayan students? Borneo and Malaya are separated only by a bigger stretch of water."

Reactionary

Pro-tem chairman, John Willoughby, is convinced that after two years "Malayan and Borneo students will be as one, and the committee will be a committee of people and not of representatives of different groups".

Individually, Borneo and Malayan students are almost identical in outlook and background. In their personal friendships, there is little or no differentiation between students from the Borneo and Malayan States. It is just unfortunate that some of the Borneo students' leaders are unable to accept the similarity of interests between the two groups; even more unfortunate, that the majority of the Borneo students feel it necessary to

follow unquestioningly the dictates of these confirmed reactionaries.

One wonders how successful Malaysia will be in welding its diverse peoples into one, if the students of Malaysia—supposedly among the most intelligent and enlightened elements of the population—are unable to resolve their differences.

Aquinas Mission

by David Hume

The 1964 Aquinas Society Mission should go a long way towards dispelling some of the absurd prejudices that distort the minds of a good few denizens of this University. The theme of the mission is "Freedom within the Church" and will be given in the last week of this term. Those people who have succumbed to the idea that the Catholic Church is an Authoritarian Organization will do well to attend this Mission, for the veil of darkness will be lifted from their minds.

Those who see the Catholic Church as a monolithic structure within the state, a potential force for the destruction of rightful loyalties, should also attend this Mission and the light of truth will be revealed to them. As a matter of fact the speaker, Fr. Fahey, is extraordinarily well qualified to speak on this subject because he is the co-editor of the magazine "published by the Jesuits and the D.L.P." (Quotation from the political dissertations of Terry McRae.)

On the second day of the Mission (Tuesday) Fr. Fahey will give a symposium in conjunction with the Rev. Dr. Herbert, Principal of Immanuel Theological Seminary, on Protestant and Catholic outlook on Authority.

It should emerge from all this that the Aquinas Society Mission will be an ideal place to let the light of day in on the notion that Catholics are fettered to the Arch-episcopal pen, and that they are slaves to an authority far subtler in cunning than Big Brother's. Those who are not afraid of losing their prejudices will find this Mission illuminating.

Anthropological Society

Meetings are held at 8 p.m. on the fourth Monday in the month (from March to November) in the Hone Theatre, ground floor, University of Adelaide Medical School.

On 18th May, J. G. D. Clark, Disney Professor of Archaeology, Cambridge University, will speak on "The Spread of Farming into Prehistoric Europe".

Information about joining the Society may be obtained from the Secretary, Graeme Pretty (phone 83 7367).

