

Advertiser 16<sup>th</sup> July 07

Register 18<sup>th</sup> July 07

LEADERS OF THE PURITAN AGE.

PROFESSOR HENDERSON'S  
LECTURES.

A course of three University extension lectures on "The Puritan age" were begun by Professor G. C. Henderson, M.A., at the Jagoe Street Hall, Semaphore, on Monday evening. There was a large attendance. Professor Henderson dealt with Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, who though not a Puritan was one of the leaders of the Puritan age, and represents the ideal which was fundamentally different from that of the Puritans. The lecturer in graphic language traced Wentworth's public career, described the political and religious state of affairs in England when he entered Parliament, and his actions as chief Minister to Charles. Strafford's masterful policy in Ireland was minutely followed, and his subsequent career in England was briefly sketched. The lecturer concluded with a scholarly summing up of the character of Wentworth, and ascribed to him great intellectual power, force of character, and lofty aims, but mistaken means for realizing those aims. Professor Henderson will deliver his second lecture, on Oliver Cromwell, next Monday evening, and the following week his subject will be John Milton.

Advertiser 17<sup>th</sup> July 07

THE DEMOCRATIC IDEAL.

At the University on Tuesday evening Professor Jethro Brown gave his final lecture on "Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation." The lecturer pointed out that the democratic ideal of freedom for all involved the principle of the worth of man and the principle of the unity of society. With respect to the latter principle there was a common fallacy which might be termed unindebtedness. It was a fallacy that all had a right to the good things that came their way. They lay under a deep obligation for all the good things that came their way. For freedom of speech and action, for literature, art, and countless other things they were indebted to the efforts of former generations. Nothing that a man could do would make the balance between him and society even. Secondly, there was the fallacy of self-sufficiency. Society was a union between men to which a sense of justice and of mutual sacrifice to a common cause gave significance. In place of these two fallacies must be placed the bond of debt, the bond of social dependence, and the bond of a common citizenship. Discussing the worth of man, the lecturer said it was only the first word of democracy to teach man his worth; the last word was to teach him the worth of others. In order to come to close quarters with the principle of human worth, one must have imagination and humility, and allowance must be made for the fact of rebirth. To him, as a student of politics, the possibility of a man's higher nature being reborn in the midst of the lowest environment, was one of the eternal verities, and accordingly he looked upon any social system which ignored the claims of the lowest as subject to indictment. In admitting the principles of human worth and social unity they must hold that the democratic ideal rested upon a basis of reason and common-sense, as well as of fact. They might hold also that State control, which might otherwise seem tyrannous, would be justifiable. In admitting these things they would have a new political faith, with the consciousness that they had a reason for the faith that was in them.

EXTENSION LECTURES.

On Tuesday evening next Professor Darnley Naylor will deliver the first of a course of three lectures on "Life in classic times in Rome and Greece." The topic on Tuesday will be "A day in Rome, 100 A.D." In subsequent lectures the professor will deal with "Men you would meet in Athens 300 B.C." and "Theatre-going in Athens 2,500 years ago." Those desirous of attending this course are advised to make early application for tickets.

Advertiser 19<sup>th</sup> July 1907.

ADELAIDE SCHOLAR IN  
ENGLAND.

HONOR FOR MR. W. G. DUFFIELD.

LONDON, July 17.

Mr. Walter Geoffrey Duffield, B.A. (Cambridge) and B.Sc. (Adelaide), who won the Angus Engineering Scholarship of £200 per annum at the Adelaide University in 1901, has been awarded by the Royal Society the MacKinnon studentship for a second year.

Mr. Duffield, who is an old St. Peter's College boy, was awarded the MacKinnon Scholarship for Original Research, and he is now carrying on spectroscopic work in the University of Manchester. He had previously studied under Professor Arthur Schuster, F.R.S., at the same University, although he received his degree, with honors, in the mechanical science tripos at Cambridge.

MODERN LEGISLATION.

At the University of Adelaide on Tuesday evening Professor Jethro Brown gave the third of his interesting series of lectures on "The underlying principles of modern legislation." The lecturer, who was listened to with rapt attention, described the fundamental principles—the worth of man and the unity of society.

Register 17<sup>th</sup> July 07