

WORLD PROBLEMS

Dr. Mott's Appeal.

An appeal to students in the interests of solving the present-day problems of racial differences, was made by Dr. J. R. Mott, the American evangelist, in an address to the University and Australian student Christian movement on Wednesday night.

The meeting, which was held in the new lecture hall at the University, was largely attended. The Acting Vice-Chancellor (Professor Rennie), the president, and their distinguished visitors recalled most inspiring memories. It seemed only yesterday—but it was really 30 years ago—that Dr. Mott had stood at the University and asked for a room in which to lecture. He was unable to obtain one there, but had subsequently secured one in Chalmers Church, and about 50 persons had attended. He said that he had a fine gathering in a new room in the new building at the University, and held with the full consent of the University authorities. (Applause.)

"Europe Very Sick."

Dr. Mott, who was given a flattering reception, in beginning his address on "Modern trends in the world," said the world was to-day in a state of suspicion and irritation. Friction between nations was greater than before the war, and there were physical dangers and diseases which did not stop at frontiers. They must be dealt with on a world-wide basis. The old religious restraints had broken down, but the remainder was a malignant disease. There were, however, moral dangers more to be dreaded than physical ones. He was alarmed to see the whole generation of Asia coming forward without and against the old religious restraints had been thrown away without any substitutes. The youth of Asia was drifting rapidly into an open sea, and he was not one who maintained that Europe was dying, nor was he in agreement with that coterie of thinkers who believed that the world was on the verge of the breakdown of modern civilization. The world, by its amazement, was still in a public mood, and the forces which had been working overtime during recent years had made the world mollen, but soon it would become stiff and brittle, and it would be a question of when it would moulder. He said that in the world of today, there was a great deal of materialism, militarism, and gross selfishness, or the mould of idealism, altruism, brotherhood, and cooperation. The most serious danger was one of the most plastic of the world, that country and time—precisely what Europe had asked for centuries ago.

Nations Humbled.

One of the most encouraging things about the world today, proceeded Dr. Mott, was the fact that nations were being humbled and teachable. That was something quite new. Leaders and their followers. "How did we miss the way?" The question that led to the greatest blessing provided that civilization had a sufficient number of wise guides and leaders to maintain the old foundations, and thus maintaining the old foundations, and checking up the standards of authority. It was a very real thing that the old indifference, apathy, and unresponsiveness. It was true that Asia is right there, and thus in his powerful, and thus in his international heart was a more than an opportunity for there was still. Another platform they should keep them. Central wearing cap and a concert. As motto and the teaching of these attendants and middle school, and then women were passing the old. In the morning years, Dr. Mott called on his listeners to see themselves as Christians, and as industry and commerce, and men and women with experience, and men and women who are able to contribute to the human race in Asia and in the world, and as ministers of religion, and as promoters, and apostles, and ever else that will confront his generation the living Christ.

ADDRESSES BY DR. MOTT.

Dr. J. R. Mott, who will leave for Melbourne by train this afternoon, spent a busy day yesterday. Almost every moment of his stay has been occupied in addresses or in private discussion of the problems of the day. His program for the morning includes a visit to Scotch College at 8.30, and an address to clerical and mission workers at the Y.M.C.A. at 11 o'clock. He will be the guest of the Commonwealth Club at luncheon at the Town Hall.

Yesterday he was at Prince Alfred College before 9 a.m. Dr. Mott, who was introduced to the boys by Mr. W. R. Bayly (headmaster) said it gave him great pleasure to attend there, as their college had been one of the very first to link up with the World Students' Christian Federation, of which he was president. His easy method of speaking, and the simple but graphic language in which his address was couched evidently made a great impression on the boys. He said that they were confronted with problems which had taxed the brains of older folk. He never saw a graver situation of affairs than those prevailing in the civilized world at present. This should be an incentive to them to use the highest possible level in order that they might take their place in the world.

Dr. Mott said the Adelaide University. He was introduced by Professor J. McKellar Stewart, who said they could not have a Christian movement apart from Dr. Mott. That it was a world-wide organization was largely due to his personality. He had had a tremendous impact on the world, his splendid guidance as chairman of the federation, and no man was better fitted to lead the modern age upon the university. Dr. Mott said the Adelaide University had been founded 30 years ago, and in this country 30 years since he came to this country. He said that the life of the university might be summed up as what was unconsciously set forth from the beginning to the end of the century. The universities were a centre of power and influence, and the demand upon them had increased to such an extent that when there were not sufficient men and women properly qualified to take up the stupendous problems of the age. In the realms of ethical betterment, scientific progress, and religious life, the call for leaders should be irresistible. Political, commercial, and industrial progress, the leadership of righteous, self-sacrificing people. Graduates and undergraduates should be prepared to do scientific research to bear on the problems which confronted them, and they must be ready to apply their knowledge to their own personality and experience. The student who was indifferent and unresponsive to the higher claims of life was a menace.

Dr. Mott said that in a declaration of disbelief that sunk in apathy, for it would mean that at least one of the ends of education, the apathy meant inevitable decay from disease. Costways had been found who had lost sight of the ends of education. Because they had been cut off from all human relationships. The same thing occurred in the social problems of the day. The wages of the sins of omission in the denial of the requirements of scientific research, and the wages of the sins of commission. He had heard hundreds of confessions of sins, and he said that he would like to hear from a young man who had lost sight of his own duties, and who had himself confronted the world's most devout address or when he strove to lose himself in a selfish pursuit, and who had failed to fall, but they weakened their defences by neglect. One of the great reasons why there was such a lack of leaders today was that university students failed to study the life and influence of Jesus Christ, and that the influence of His passion as they applied to social conditions.

Dr. Mott said that he would like to see if the film of "Disbelief" had already been shown, and that apathy and cynical disbelief were the death of the spiritual life. They should acknowledge the influence of the world, and the cultivation of the ethical and spiritual side of their nature, how they intended to do it, and how they intended to bestow on it, and how they intended to adopt to disciplines. He said that he would like to see their answers, and that he would like to see them question he asked them that see they were prepared to face it, there was no doubt in all the years, and he would like to see if the film had not met the opinion of whom he had just departed. Dr. Mott was warmly thanked by the conclusion of his address. A benediction was pronounced by the Rev. G. H. Wright.

The Acting Chancellor of the University (Professor Rennie) presided over a well-attended meeting at the Adelaide University on the life and work of world movements, under the auspices of the Australian Students' Christian Movement. Dr. Mott, who had only yesterday that Dr. Mott, many years ago, had come to the University to secure a room in which to hold a meeting for the Students' Christian movement, but being unable to obtain one he had lectured to about twenty students at the Scotch College at 8.30, and an address to clerical and mission workers at the Y.M.C.A. at 11 o'clock. He will be the guest of the Commonwealth Club at luncheon at the Town Hall.

(Dr. Mott, who was accorded a fine reception, said that he could only take his audience briefly to certain parts. It was in a state of suspicion and irritation, and there was a great deal of friction between nations was greater than before the war, and there were physical dangers and diseases which did not stop at frontiers. They must be dealt with on a world-wide basis. The old religious restraints had broken down, but the remainder was a malignant disease. There were, however, moral dangers more to be dreaded than physical ones. He was alarmed to see the whole generation of Asia coming forward without and against the old religious restraints had been thrown away without any substitutes. The youth of Asia was drifting rapidly into an open sea, and he was not one who maintained that Europe was dying, nor was he in agreement with that coterie of thinkers who believed that the world was on the verge of the breakdown of modern civilization. The world, by its amazement, was still in a public mood, and the forces which had been working overtime during recent years had made the world mollen, but soon it would become stiff and brittle, and it would be a question of when it would moulder. He said that in the world of today, there was a great deal of materialism, militarism, and gross selfishness, or the mould of idealism, altruism, brotherhood, and cooperation. The most serious danger was one of the most plastic of the world, that country and time—precisely what Europe had asked for centuries ago.)

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The nations of the world had been humbled and chastened by the war. Pride had fallen, and humiliation was the precursor of a recovery. With the disappearance of indifference and apathy from the world, there would be a new era. Australia would have a great opportunity. The young generation must be prepared to pay a great price to do this. They must look upon the universities to look with steady eye, and had projected the Christian Student Union, and they must be ready to apply their knowledge to their own personality and experience. The student who was indifferent and unresponsive to the higher claims of life was a menace.

Professor Kerr Grant, of the Adelaide University, has been appointed Honorary Director of the Adelaide Hospital in place of Dr. DeCrescenzo, who is on leave of absence.

Dr. G. A. Lendon has been appointed temporary honorary physician at the Adelaide Hospital in place of Dr. DeCrescenzo, who is on leave of absence.

The president of the Royal Society (Professor G. B. Osborn) and Professor T. G. Osborne have been invited to the G. B. Osborn has been invited to the meeting of the Australian Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held in Adelaide.

Dr. Mott's Talks to Students.

Dr. J. R. Mott, the noted American social welfare worker, spent a busy time on Wednesday night in the lecture of the Australian Students' Christian Movement. His activities began at 8.30 a.m., when he visited Prince Alfred College, and addressed the students. He then went to the University, and his meeting with which the coming generation would have to deal. He congratulated his listeners on the fact that they would result in the development of young men and would prepare them for leadership.

During the lunch hour he spoke to a large gathering of undergraduates at the Adelaide University, and then to the students of the University. The Chairman referred to the wide interests of Dr. Mott in connection with the World Student Christian Movement throughout the world, and emphasized the importance of the work he was doing.

Dr. Mott, in his address, emphasized the need for powerful leadership, and stressed the importance of graduates and undergraduates fostering that spirit in all departments of the university. He said that there was too much of a tendency to deterioration in many lives today, and that gradually to the destruction and final loss of the moral character of the nation. He said that the quality of life must decrease in proportion as the quantity of life increases, and use must increase. The sin of omission with reference to the higher life were equally as great as the sin of commission. When a person did not cultivate his ethical and spiritual faculties they were equally as great as the sin of commission. Apathy, numbness, and cynical scepticism were a sign of death slowly creeping upon, and for that reason all should examine themselves to see where their weaknesses might be. Dr. Mott said he did not wish to appear pessimistic, but he thought that there were too few to fear the advance of the forces he had mentioned; but they could be offset by a more vigorous and ethical life. He said that he was thankful to God for the fact that they were still young.

Professor Stewart thanked the speaker and said that Dr. Wright pronounced the benediction.

In the evening Dr. Mott delivered an address on "The World as it is" in the lecture theatre at the University. The Acting Vice-Chancellor of the University (Professor Rennie) presided, and Dr. Mott, Dr. McKellar Stewart, and other members of the student body were present.

To-day's Engagements.

Dr. Mott will address the students at Scotch College at 8.30 a.m. to-day. At 11 a.m. he will give a lecture on "The World as it is" in the lecture theatre at the University. The Acting Vice-Chancellor of the University (Professor Rennie) presided, and Dr. Mott, Dr. McKellar Stewart, and other members of the student body were present.

REB 9.4.26 ROYAL SOCIETY MEETING.

EXTINCT EMUS AND NATIVE RELICS. A meeting of the Royal Society was held in the lecture theatre at North Terrace on Thursday evening, when interesting papers were read by Professor G. B. Osborn, Dr. McKellar Stewart, and Mr. P. H. Hofield. The President (Professor T. G. Osborne) was in the chair.

Professor G. B. Osborn read a paper on "Literature concerning the extinct emu of Kangaroo Island and elsewhere. He said the emu were first discovered at Peronnie Bay, and that the first emu seen were numbers of the birds come down to the water at sundown. Three were seen on Kangaroo Island in 1894-5, and when they died they were preserved in the Paris Museum. In 1903 he had discovered the bones of the emu, which were the first found since the time of Peronnie. Specimens of emu had been discovered on King Island.

A discussion followed, in which it was stated that more bones of the emu were discovered at Castle Rocks, in the Oatnalla hills, containing native paintings.

Dr. McKellar Stewart read a paper on "The discovery of the emu in the Darling River tribe. The heads of the emu were discovered at Castle Rocks, in the Oatnalla hills, containing native paintings. There was a theory that the native tribes had been seen to kill the emu, and that they had used a drop from following them. One of the heads contained 37,000 bacteria, and the other contained a good deal of traffic that had passed by. The lecturers were thanked for their papers.