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REGISTERED G.P.O. ADELAIDE
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On dit

JULY 1965
ADELAIDE

NUAUS Mess, Ridley . . .

BELIEVED OR NOTTED?

TONY McMICHAEL

On Tuesday, July 6th, the President of the National Union (NUAUS), Mr. John Ridley, drew a meagre audience of 30-odd students at a lunch-hour meeting in the Lady Symon Hall.

True, that, given the fact of winter-time, the sun was unusually warm and enticing that lunchtime. But, resisting temptations to attribute this miserable attendance to a mass heliophilia, the stark fact remains that Adelaide students are apparently totally indifferent to the fate of their annual 5/8 NUAUS subscription.

It is equally dismaying to reflect that, although S.R.C. members comprised half the audience, more than half of the S.R.C. did not see fit to attend the meeting.

If the National Union is, in fact, an "NUAUS Mess" (to quote the Editor's front-page headline of the last issue of "On Dit"), then one could be excused paraphrasing an old maxim and suggesting that, as the electorate (albeit a remote one), the Australian student community in general and the

constituent University S.R.C.'s in particular, deserve only the National Union government they get.

However, it is worth considering further the current widespread disaffection on the part of constituents with NUAUS, with particular reference to Adelaide. ERRORS AND MYTHS —

Unfortunately, parts of the article "NUAUS Mess" in the last issue were either incorrect or pure conjecture, and it is necessary to correct certain statements and dispel several myths. These editorial errors can be attributed to the fact that the subject matter was derived from editorial articles on other student newspapers, rather than from readily available NUAUS correspondence and Adelaide SRC reports.

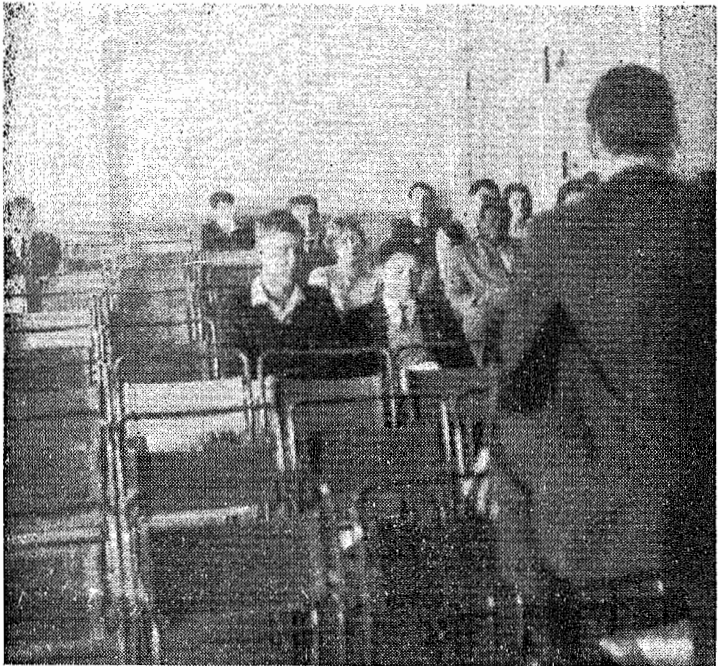
In consequence, then, the article depicts a paroxysmal secessionist movement, of recent emergence, amongst certain dissident constituents, amongst which Adelaide is not numbered, and claims that the whole "mess" is "something we (Adelaide) can't do much about" since the dissidents have a "majority (29-11) of the votes". (This voting figure should have correctly read "28-20" — National Union voting totals 48, with Adelaide having 4 votes.)

DISSATISFACTION

In actual fact, the disaffection is of longer standing, and did not "begin when Queensland . . . moved to explore the advisability of withdrawing" in March. Both W.A. and Sydney delegations conferred at Annual Council, February 1965, with a view to withdrawing from NUAUS. Their major grievances were the administrative inefficiency of Council and the excess "politicism" pervading policy debates. Dissatisfaction was, in fact, expressed by W.A. at August Council, 1964, with the structure and procedure of Council.

It is stated that the one salaried national officer (the Admin. Sec.) of 1963 "has now risen to 4". This is misleading, the inference being that students are now having to pay for 4 salaried NUAUS officers. Of the 4 salaried officers, the President has his salary paid entirely by the Forelanders Trust, the Travel Officer's salary derives almost entirely from AOSTS participation fees, and the Education Vice-President's salary is paid largely from money previously allocated to Education research groups, much of which research the EVP has now taken over.

It is mentioned that, in early June, a conference of the "dissident constituents" — Queensland, Cont. on Page 2



And so it seems that the perennial ugly head of "student apathy" has reared once more. The crowd at the Ridley meeting.

NEWS IN BRIEF

A.U.C. VISIT

This week the Australian Universities Commission will be in Adelaide to investigate the submissions made to them for capital development, by the University of Adelaide.

The Commission which comprises Sir Leslie Martin (Chairman), Prof. N. S. Bayliss, Mr. K. B. Myer, Prof. S. Sunderland, Prof. A. D. Trendall (Vice Chancellor A.N.U.) Dr. J. Venon and Sir Kenneth Wills (Deputy Chancellor Adelaide Uni.) is responsible for the allocation of Commonwealth Government funds to Universities.

1. The development of a campus some distance from Adelaide. The land has been acquired and about £30,000 is needed to make it suitable for (A) field studies, and (B) weekend camps for University students. e.g. fresher camps.

2. Extensions to the western end of the upstairs refectory. It is planned to increase the area by 8,500 square feet, and the seating capacity by 650.

3. Extend the Union administrative block south by 10 feet, thus adding an extra 500 square feet of office space downstairs, and common room space upstairs.

4. An underground common-room of 6,000 square feet, underneath the Lawns between the Lady Symon and George Murray common-rooms. This common-room would be for general student use.

5. Finance for the Sports Association to develop more extensive squash courts. Also planned by the Sports Association is a new boat-house with improved facilities for rowers, yachtsmen and water-skiers.

The Commission will leave Adelaide on Thursday, and it is expected to be some months before the results of their investigation will be known.

BURGLARY!

Two weeks ago burglars entered the Union office, the Sports Association office and the curators office at the University Oval. Thirty pounds was taken from the Union and Sports Association offices. Nothing was stolen from the curators office, though drawers were emptied and the place ransacked.

Police are of the opinion that it was either a past or present member of the University, due to the careful planning of the raid, and are continuing inquiries.

ELIZABETH OPENING

The Jazz Club, Footlights Club and Choral Society will take part in the opening festivities of the new Elizabeth Civic Theatre, late in August. The theatre, which is of interesting design and supposedly very good, will be for general public use.

W. C. Wentworth . . . DROPS A BOMB

DAVE LUNDBERG

William C. Wentworth M.H.R., after an inspiring technical analysis of the desirability of Nuclear Power in Australia, finished off the Liberal Club meeting with an hysterical plea to bomb China!

The honourable member suggested that Australia should not recognize Red China unless led by the U.S., because our survival depends upon American support. The Sino-Soviet dispute was cited to show China's determination to rule the world after a Communist victory in a nuclear war, "W.C." making the reasonable suggestion that we should not aid such an aggressor nation by recognizing it.

"We have a clear moral responsibility, not to wage war against China, but to remove the power of Red China to wage war against Australia. We must destroy the factories in Red China producing nuclear weapons — we know where they are — within 3 years. If we do not, a war will be started in which a great number of the world's population will be destroyed!"

DIPLOMACY

Q. "Do you think it would be possible to bomb China without starting a war? Wouldn't the Communists . . ."

A. "If possible this should be done by the United Nations. Otherwise, we should warn the Chinese and then bomb the factories by pin-point bombing."

Q. "You mean just walk in and drop bombs?"

A. "Yes!" (Laughter.)

NUCLEAR PLANS

The "Nuclear Power" aspect of the talk related to electricity produced by nuclear reaction, or something. Mr. Wentworth first examined the question on economic grounds. Evidently the nuclear thing is only practical if used in a big project, but it should be part of a large power grid because emergency plant would otherwise make the whole thing economically unsound. Nu-

clear reactors are relatively expensive, capital expenditure being high, but running costs are minimal. However, the cheapness of coal in Australia reduces the effective competitive status of a nuclear plant. He suggested that South Australia and Queensland should be included on the Sydney-Melbourne power grid, centreing on the Snowy River project, and that an experimental nuclear station should be included in this network. If we wrote off £10 million capital outlay, the plant would be reasonably competitive.

Nuclear electricity plants are the power source of the future in the humble opinion of the honourable member, and he progressively suggested that Australia should be "in" on the technological know-how involved in such a scheme. Nuclear reactor produced electricity will eventually be much cheaper, enabling gradual elimination of conventional plants.

The honourable member also mentioned that although he is not in favour of Australia making nuclear weapons at present, if we have a nuclear power-plant this could cut the time lag from a decision to make such weapons, and their actual production, from eight to only two years. That will be great, as long as the Chinese declare war and then paddle here by canoe.

Generally, I think that although the honourable member's defence and foreign policy statements might need a few qualifications, he was certainly well informed with regard to the domestic application of nuclear power to electricity. The general impression which I got from the meeting was that the RIGHT honourable member should resign from politics and become an electrician.

ROCKERS AHOY!

"On campus, where it once was squaresville to flip for the rock scene, it now is the wiggiest of kicks" — Time, May 21, 1965.

There has been immediate response to the article which appeared in the last issue of On Dit. Arrangements are now well underway for Friday evenings of refreshment, records, loudspeakers and the generally dishevelled informality that rock 'n' roll inspires.

Because balls and parties no longer get off the ground without a good smattering of rock, there is no reason why this set up won't catch on in Adelaide as it has in some of the less conservative States. It is hoped that the student body will respond to this opportunity. Their support may make it possible for these evenings to become a permanent part of student activity, and it has been suggested that special facilities may eventually become established if there is enough interest. If anybody has any ideas bring them forward.

Blanket's, bandages,
crocheted nightcaps for the
dear boys in Vietnam —
— Oh it's great to be
at war again!



"On Dit" is edited by John Waters and Sa Harris. "On Dit" is published by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Adelaide and printed at The Griffin Press.

"On Dit" appears every fortnight during the term, copy closing the Thursday preceding publication date.

The next edition of "On Dit" will appear on Thursday, 29th July. Deadline for copy is Thursday, 22nd July.

Contributions should be left in the box provided in the S.R.C. Office or given directly to the Editors. The "On Dit" Office is the last Office on the left on the first floor of the George Murray wing of the Union Buildings - above the S.R.C. Office.

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 some good reason to the contrary.

The Sporting and Sub-Editor is Jim Beatty, Business Manager Bob Gamlen. Artists Ross Bateup and Steve Ramsey. Chief of Staff, Di Wilson.

Staff members include Dave Lundberg, Jackie Kent, Di Dibden, Ralph Pettman and Claire Woods Nigel Hopkins.

Ridley contd from Page 1

Sydney, Melbourne, ANU, Townsville and W.A. — was held in Sydney. Those not represented were Adelaide, Monash, New England, N.S.W., Newcastle and Tasmania. The conjectural "Adelaide was apparently regarded as loyal by default and not invited" is a questionable inference.

True, Adelaide, amongst others, has not jumped on the secessionist band-wagon. Does this imply an unquestioning loyalty, or rather does it imply that Adelaide, eschewing threats of secession, would prefer to reform NUAUS from within rather than from outside (impossible as the latter is anyway)?

At Annual Council this year, Adelaide successfully urged a re-emphasis in policies, in some areas of NUAUS, towards providing more tangible opportunities and benefits for students. A notable example is the priority that Work Camps in Papua-New Guinea have now been given over exclusive specialist delegations ("trips for the boys").

Secession is a dubious manoeuvre, both tactically and morally.

BATTLE CRY

The current movement has been characterised, in some cases, by constituents taking up the secessionist battle-cry as an afterthought to missed Council opportunities. It is common to hear NUAUS apart from the constituents. Yet criticised by constituents as if it were a separate body—something it is the constituents which make up NUAUS, and it is the constituents' prerogative to decide NUAUS policy at Councils. If one constituent is dissatisfied with a particular aspect of NUAUS policy, this must be reconciled with the fact of a democratic voting majority in opposition. If a majority of constituents are dissatisfied with policy, it is to be hoped that this dissatisfaction can be voiced effectively at Council, where the opportunity for widespread discussion exists.

However, idealism aside—for interstate rivalries, political jost-

The Geometrical God

Dear Sir and Madam,
Some readers of my recent contribution towards theological enlightenment ("On Dit" No. 1, 1965) have had the temerity to take me to task for saying that the premises upon which Christian theology are based, are merely points of view, and not necessarily facts. Be that as it may; I am a mathematician, and I do not find it difficult to erect, by logical means, a theology on the "facts", which is patently absurd.

To illustrate: Let us take three basic "axioms" of theology: namely—God is all-loving, God is all-knowing, God is all-powerful. (A mathematician would perhaps prefer to define God as a being with these three properties—and that any being without them would therefore necessarily be Not God.)
Theorem 1: "It is not necessary for anyone to be told that God exists."

Proof: God is all-knowing. Therefore He knows beforehand whether any given person will believe in Him or not, should they be informed of His existence. Therefore it is not necessary that they be so informed.

Corollaries: Numerous—think of some yourself.

Theorem 2: God cannot exist.

Proof: Evil exists (we won't question that!) Therefore either God will not remove it or God cannot remove it. If He will not, then He is not all-loving, and if He cannot, then He is not all-powerful. But a Being which lacks either or both of these properties cannot be God. Therefore God cannot exist.

Q.E.D.

I trust that your readers will study these arguments carefully, and then draw the inescapable conclusions.

Yours Seriously,
I. F. McKIGGAN

ling, ill-prepared constituent policies, administrative inefficiencies, and hangovers are, to some degree, an inevitable and often colourful aspect of NUAUS Councils—the fact remains that secession, per se, would achieve very little. In fact, Queensland has now withdrawn notice of secession, and, by August Council, there is little doubt that the threats of actual secession will have become storms in a teacup.

Constituents, whilst using "secession" as a pressure tactic, realize that a National Union is vital to their interests, that NUAUS, for all its shortcomings, is an established and effective organisation, and that, in the final analysis, their task is to reform NUAUS rather than to secede from it.

MORAL OBJECTIONS

The moral objection to secession is that an ex-constituent, no longer paying fees, would continue to benefit in various ways from NUAUS—e.g. student taxation concession, financial grants to National Faculty Associations to which students of that constituent belong, and other intangible benefits dependent on student community status and influence achieved through NUAUS efforts in many quarters.

In conclusion, it should be stated that Adelaide remains critical of certain aspects of NUAUS, and, to this end, the SRC has established a subcommittee to define Adelaide's policy, in preparation for the impending general re-appraisal of NUAUS at August Council.

With regard to student indifference towards NUAUS, students can hardly be expected to appreciate or criticise a National Union with which they are unacquainted. In this respect it is encouraging to note President Ridley's announcements concerning the first issue of a national student newspaper, to be printed by Mr. R. Murdoch of "National News Limited," and distributed free to all constituents of NUAUS later this term.

Lowbrow Replies

Dear Sir, and Madam,
I write in reply to the most recent example of religious debate in On Dit which seems to have achieved a new intellectual low for your paper.

Our enlightened University fails to include a Faculty of Theology. This apparently gives licence for every budding amateur theologian with the least religious notion to air it at a sub-tertiary intellectual level for the titillation of whatever prejudices your readership may harbour.

There has been no attempt for years at providing balanced religious argument or even decently informed opinion (as the broad consensus in the featured "seminars"). The result has been an exceedingly amateurish parading of ignorance by writers apparently more interested in generating heat than light. I hardly think your religious(?) feature-writer John Chandler could write as he does if he had seriously pursued his subjects with even mediocre undergraduate devotion.

A complete reply to his article, What Kind of God, would require more space and scholarship than I suspect On Dit editors see fit to indulge in, judging by their flip-pant Bird of the Week pose this year.

Mr. Chandler, throughout his alleged attack on the Christian doctrine of the atonement, shows almost no respect for, or knowledge of, the complexity of the more fundamental doctrine of the nature of the God-head. He seems determined to make the Christian God in his own image, and it is little wonder he is disappointed with the results. He finds it necessary to castigate the Ultimate Being for holding "an absurdly high ethical standard" (sic), and then proceeds to correct Him with a parody of His Retributive Theory of Punishment. The attempt to make the respective wills of Father and Son antagonistic in the atonement is untenable theology ("I and My Father are One" etc.). Moreover, there is no sense in which God derived pleasure from the sacrifice of His Son (see definition of Masochist); the opposite is in fact true. The attempt to ascribe a primitive "eye for an eye" motive to the Trinity is therefore absurd and futile. In fact what Mr. Chandler's caricature represents is a classic example of self-mystification and confused thinking. I do not say that he may not have honest problems, but he has not done himself justice in presenting devious, eclectic pseudo-intellectual reasoning. If Mr. Chandler has yet to read the Bible (as I have reason to suspect), I recommend he begin with the Book of Job. Alternatively, he may be willing to undergo a course in Christian doctrine available through a religious society such as Inter-Varsity Fellowship (E.U.)

In the meantime, I suggest On Dit adopt a more mature approach to religion in its columns, or delete it entirely.

Yours sincerely,
B. J. Wright

Over to you . . .

Dear Laedies 'n' Gentlemen,
Uh wishes to make some comments on an article by my fellow American A. E. Perelman about de situation down thar in South Vietnam. First I must say that I entirely, eh say entirely agree with him! That feller A. K. Haines has stepped der, en . . . a whale of a step, de issues on steak down there.

Muh fellow American points out clear as spring water, that the squabble down thar is . . . der . . . en all, dem damned Commies fault. If dem thiefin' Commie varmints wasn't deliberately trying to stir up trouble, uh say deliberately, my fellow American A. E. Penelman is a monkey's uncle. Uh mean even a mule knows if de Chinese weren't trying to dominate de world, uh say de world, there wouldn't be no trouble—derefore uh say that de President of the U.S. has every right to give dem butchering varmints hell.

Of course we're reel sorry when a few wuimen and itsy babies get killed and uh trooly believe they are accidental—why you don't think for one minute ded our bombs can snuff out de Viet. Cong. and blow up in their pussies do you? Well anyways, if a few get killed off dere'll be less mouths to feed when de U.S. puts her mighty aid problem en, . . . den . . . to operation,—an' also 'twon't cost our Government so much gold, and derefore dere'll be more to aid some other starving country. Uh admit our policy ain't perfect, but if they want us to save them from the Commies the'll just have to accept it. I remind you fold ded dere are over people down thar in China an' if it wasn't four our missel bases an' nuclear

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

subs . . . der stationed from Norway thro' Turkey, Australia 'n' up to Japan, you folks would be in a whole lot of trouble, ah say tr-ouble derefore you oughta be satisfied ded were eradicating de common enemy nearly free of charge."

Well folks a hopes ah can still cheer ya up but den . . . I had to be honest with you—you know a famous man once said "truth is stronger than fiction"—well uh say, uh, say, uh entirely agree with him. Well how about if uh "walk a million miles for one of your smiles"—har har, remembah ded nigger Jolson. Anyways, I just know ded all your nice people out there share my der . . . humble opinions.

Sincerely thank de Yank by J. Manning General Maths Student Technology Department.

Shithouses?

Dear Editor,
They tell me the toilet blocks on South Road will hold at least 1,500. Does this make them the largest in the Southern Hemisphere?

—Diogenes.

Inside South Africa

Dear Sirs and Madam,
Recently the general public and student body has been subjected to many articles about South Africa. Most of these are anti-South African and even those attempt to present an unbiased argument use "loaded" phrases or emotionally charged words which reflect the writers' feelings. The result is that a rather one-sided picture is obtained sometimes totally incorrect and at others misleading. For example in a recent issue of "On Dit" an appeal was made for W.U.S. funds to assist black South African students, pointing out that their education at the Tribal Colleges was inferior. It used an example stating engineering students had to take courses in folk dancing and equally ridiculous subjects. This may be true, but to my knowledge none of the present Tribal Colleges even offer a degree in engineering—if they do I'd appreciate a statement as to which do, and where the information comes from.

Very little mention is made of the favourable doings of the South African government or of the living conditions of the average Bantu in that country as compared with those in other African States. No mention is made of the ruthless removal of the oppositions in other states or of the fact that most of them are in fact one party states. Most people regard South Africa as another colony rather than a fully independent country with no control by European Governments. It cannot be compared with previous British, French, German, Belgian or Spanish colonies.

Because I feel that students are given a rather unbalanced view point I would like to write an article presenting the "other" side of the picture—in fact I have already made a start on this. Before going to a great deal of both I would appreciate it if you would let me know if "On Dit" would publish such a pro-South African article so that students may see the problems there in a different light.

Before concluding I may point out that I am a South African citizen, a Christian and a non-racist. When in South Africa I opposed the present Government by all legal methods and even some illegal—such as distributing Mandela's speech (banned literature). I am a member of the Progressive Party, the only multi-racial party in South Africa. Although I oppose "apartheid" and will continue to do so I object to the use of emotion when reason should govern thoughts and I feel the problem is real enough when presented accurately without using distorted facts, partial facts or even lies to try and persuade people to take action. Most students with whom I have spoken have very little idea about South Africa and base most of their opinions on falsehoods gleaned from publications which are sensational and present only one side of an argument.

I look forward to your reply.
Yours faithfully,
A. C. Moore.

Forgive me . . .

Dear Sir and Madam,
John Chandler's strictures on the Christian doctrine of atonement (On Dit, 2.7.65) gain in hostility at the expense of consistency. If Christ is one with God, most of his objections fall down. It is also distressing to see a lecturer in ethics classing as masochism what most would call self-sacrifice.

John's law-court legalism will not do when we are dealing with personal moral issues. Nor are such issues capable of complete rational clarification, even on the human level let alone the divine. Any satisfactory discussion of atonement is going to be more complex than that. I refer you to H. Mackintosh. "The Christian Experience of Forgiveness" (6/-)



Firstly, God does not punish us for Adam's sin, but for our own. We do, however, have an inherited tendency to sin. Secondly, our sin consists primarily, not in falling short of any "ethical standard" (though obviously we fail by even the simplest), but in turning away rebelliously from God. How can we get back into fellowship with God? Only by His forgiveness. Thirdly, this is the meaning of forgiveness: not remission of penalty, in the ordinary sense, but restoration of broken fellowship. One doesn't forgive one's child—nor love him—by not putting him in the corner when he tells lies; one does it by putting him there as a punishment, but restoring the state of loving fellowship, when and if he enables you. But on the theological level, to exact a just punishment from us would be our ruin; nevertheless sin must be punished. The teaching of the Christian revelation is that God took the punishment on Himself, in His second Person. This is said to violate morality. Whose? Self-sacrifice is not immoral in my language, even though I can't intellectually see how "justice" is satisfied by it. God is satisfied, and man can scarcely complain. The transfer of penalty is complicated further by its conditionality; God's offer of restored fellowship can be accepted or rejected.

Personally, I think nothing could be more immoral than the widespread sentimentalism which calls mildly benevolent moral indifference "forgiveness", and, with Heine, expects God to hand out a forgiveness without tears, since "that's his job."

Yours, etc.
CHESTER SCHULTZ

A.U.C.S. Harriss-ed Watered and Beaten

Dear Sir and Madam,
I must protest against the attitude of those responsible for the rewriting of my article (titled "Choral Chaos") in the last issue of "On Dit".

Apart from the unnecessary and rather unfunny alterations of place names, there is a libellous reference to the Gold Coast Hotel (rewritten to read Brothel) and the use of a denigratory term (b—d) where I originally used a term of endearment.

The final indignity suffered by the reader and writer is the pseudonym Argus Tuft—a name and sentiment which most of the student populace of this University would far more readily express in referring to the Editors of "On Dit".

The usual standard of misprinting may account for the rest of the alterations, but since the rewriting occurred while those present were at least partly intoxicated, I am not so sure.

Surely, if this is what happens to a fairly straight report when you get your teeth into it, it is no wonder that "student apathy makes the life of editors of "On Dit" unbearable".

Yours in repugnance,
GEOFF BEST
(Co-driver, AUCS bus)

WELL

FOLK CONCERT

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FRIDAY, 16th JULY
IN THE ADELAIDE TOWN HALL

LABOR CONSERVATIVE

Late last term an extraordinary article raised the front page of "On Dit". It was called "The Negative Forces" by a Mr. Hugh Saddler and by accident or design has been allowed to go unchallenged. Mr. Saddler's expose of University politics and his definition of the stick-in-the-mud old conservatives (the Australian Liberal Party) and the vigorous, progressive radicals (the ALP) were some of the most reckless and foolhardy statements I have ever read. Consequently, they must be rebuked before any harm is done.

After rather tragic attempts to justify the left-wing sympathies of "On Dit". The mass of conservatives in the University are inarticulate and also the ceaseless internal bickerings of the A.L.P. ("... radicals will be radicals") Mr. Saddler begins his attack on the "Laissez-faire" Liberal Party. I concede that on occasions the Liberals have shown tardiness in adopting new approaches to a problem, but in the main they are as progressive as any political party should be.

THE GREAT IRONY OF MR. SADDLER'S ARTICLE, HOWEVER, IS THE FACT THAT AS FAR AS RELUCTANCE TO CHANGE POLICY PARTY STRUCTURE AND PUBLIC IMAGE, THE A.L.P. IS FAR AND AWAY THE MOST "CONSERVATIVE" PARTY IN AUSTRALIA.

W. K. Parish

POSSESSIVE MUM

A good example of the obsolescence in the policy side of the A.L.P. is that of socialism, but perhaps the most topical illustration is their Trade Union image. Strictly speaking, the Unions are undemocratic organizations, with compulsory membership in most trades, the refusal to use the secret ballot in deciding action (the very basis of a democracy) and their use of standover tactics and picketing to reach their goals.

In the last century, the age of the under-paid worker, the Unions played a definite part, but today Australia enjoys full employment and unprecedented prosperity. However the A.L.P. clings to its Unions like a possessive mother—worse, it has allowed itself to become dominated by the Unions (75% of the delegates to the last policy-making Labour Federal Conference were Unionists).



BOO!

This Trade Union image is doing the A.L.P. untold harm, and yet the party stubbornly refused to part with it,—this is the essence of Mr. Saddler's "conservatism". In April 1964 Mr. Whitlam himself admitted of the A.L.P. "... A party which aims to reform society and yet maintains the most historic and rigid organization in the country ... (we) cannot achieve office until we attract support more and more from electors who are not eligible to join Unions." In the same speech Mr. Whitlam again attacked the idea of the "36 faceless men".

Labor candidate, Barry Jones, described the ALP as "a very toothless old tiger and the most conservative party in Australia" and even staunch left-wing James Jupp admitted "... we look like an old fashioned, Union-dominated, ignorant and belligerent crew of gloom prophets to most people under 30."

GOOD OLD YANKS

The amazingly short-sighted Labor view on Vietnam is yet another example of "conservatism". Dating back to Dr. Evatt's demand that the Americans "quit Australian soil" in 1948, and Manus Island the ALP has been suspicious of the United States. This almost traditional narrow-mindedness is again evident in Vietnam. Despite the evidence of Communist aggression in South-East Asia ranging from Korea and Quemoy in the north, to India and Nepal in the west, to Pakistan, Burma and Malaya in the south the Labor Party still believes that "the present war in Vietnam is basically a civil war." Even the British Labor Party supports the Americans in Vietnam.

It is foolish, idealistic stubbornness like this that will keep the A.L.P. out of office for many, many years.



RETROSPECTIVE CONSERVATISM

Mr. Saddler wound up his startling exposition by gazing wistfully back into history. I have yet to read an ALP article which, at some time or in some degree, does not refer back to the "good old radical days ... Ben Chiffley and all that." As Mr. Gavin Fielding said early last year, "... we want policies, not a history lesson" If looking back into the past is not conservative, I don't know what is.

"A long hard struggle is ahead of the radical" Mr. Saddler concluded, "but it is challenging and interesting, and he has the assurance that "history is on his side". Enough said.

OIL



BIRDS OF THE WEEK
Sue Tilley, Julie Bennett, Jenny Rechner, Sue Greenlees.

BONDING

GARRY HISKEY

"We do not ask kindergarten pupils nor University students who are on a Commonwealth Scholarship to repay the Government for money spent on them by serving within a Government Department for a compulsory period of time. It costs as much to educate a doctor with a Commonwealth Scholarship as it costs to educate a bonded teacher; we quite rightly do not bond the young medico to a period of service. Why bind the young teacher?"

This question has recently been asked by the Education Vice President of NUAUS and is a particularly important one in view of the fact that the Martin Report, in stressing the need for making the teaching profession more attractive and of improving the status of teachers in the community has deplored the fact that most teachers' college students are seen only as "bonded beneficiaries of the State." It appears now as if the stinginess of bonding requirements in outh Australia will be relaxed and become non-operative for the first 6 months of a training course, and the present Education Minister should be commended for this. At the same time, however, the Minister appears to be basically in favor of bonding and policy changes herein are unlikely.

INSUFFICIENT

There are a number of grounds upon which the Minister supports the bonding principle. The first of these is that it provides an Education for students in low income groups which they would be unable to obtain otherwise. The other reason lies in the consequences of removing the bond. These he says would probably be:

1. A short supply of teachers, particularly graduates.
2. Inevitable loss of the most able graduates.
3. A need to increase considerably the intake to Teachers' Colleges to provide for losses.
4. General dilution of the teaching service.
5. Reduced quality of secondary education generally and particularly in country schools.
6. The staffing of our country schools would become extremely difficult.

OVERHAUL THE LOT

It is submitted that these arguments should be rejected as wrong

in principle. The solutions to the problems posed should not be found in student bonds. The better solution would be an overhaul of country teaching facilities and the re-establishment of teaching as a profession with an improvement in salaries and conditions. In these circumstances it is not unreasonable to postulate that the teaching profession could begin to compete favorably for graduates of higher education.

Present conceptions of the bonding system are false. It is often said, for example, that: "You can't expect the Government and the tax payer to put up all that money without having some definite return." This argument is based upon the thesis that everyone should pay for everything he gets." Such a line should be reflected.

It must be realized that the education of our young, even including trained teachers, should be the responsibility of the community as a whole. The system which should exist is one under which all tertiary (and eventually secondary and primary) students are supported during their studies by government scholarships without any attached servitude period.

The policy outlined in general terms above is the basic policy of NUAUS and in Adelaide is the particular concern of the Local Education and Welfare Subcommittee. It may be argued that we are reaching for the moon. But is this unattainable? We think not but in the meantime, will do as much as we can for student welfare. Interest at the moment centres on submissions which we have prepared for the University Council on Student Counselling, greater publicity to secondary school students of life at University and the role of Student Opinion in the standards and methods of teaching at University.

The way to a Man's Heart is Through His ..

Freedom from Hunger Campaign was a qualified flop. That most keenly aware, sensitive and compassionate sector of the poulation, the University Student it seems will not allow his idealism interfere with his digestion.

On Dit staff members quizzed a few of the customers and others, there are a reasonably representative sample of them replies ... don't mind giving money but I object to having rice forced down my throat." Mum says I can't eat rice" and, "What does Austerity mean?" Others were more philosophical about it "With the population explosion we need to kill off a few anyway, I saw all about this on the "Defenders." If we're going to kill a few off it might as well be these people who lack education and a decent standard of living."

"The principle was good," someone else said, but, "The food was terrible. I went up to the Tech. Refec." "It was crowded out," he added. "It really makes you think." Someone else said, "But murr cut my lunch this morning," this person didn't think the advance publicity (or perhaps warning) was too bad but others did. "It's for the aborigines isn't it" was a not uncommon reply. Our idealistic contemporaries actions however spoke louder than words.

Refectory turnover dived by over half on Austerity Day.

RESPONSIBLE PRESS?

By W. S. Latimer

The matter of reform of the S.A. Electoral scheme, which was promised by the A.L.P. in its election platform, has now become one of the foremost issues in the State. It has been interesting to see the opinion put forward by the Advertiser after the Bill was introduced on the issue. There was a particularly poor editorial on the subject on Friday, July 2nd. The untruthful arguments put forward against Labor's proposals displayed an irresponsible and ill-thought-out approach which could cause considerable damage to the reforms.

It was claimed in this editorial that Labor didn't receive a decisive mandate for its electoral reform promises in the election, because "voting at elections is based on a variety of issues and it is impossible to say that the S.A. electors specifically approved the plans".

This is despite the fact that it was one of the chief election issues and very probably the decisive one. To carry such reasoning to its logical conclusion, any party which wins an election cannot claim a mandate from the electors for any of their promises, simply because it is impossible to say the electors, specifically approved of any particular promise that was made.

This reasoning is quite contrary to established political procedure, and it was blatant dishonesty to suggest otherwise. It is quite clear Labor did receive a mandate for the proposed reforms.

UNFAIR IMPLICATIONS

It also said that it is common knowledge that the A.L.P. has long been dissatisfied with the electoral system, but that when the Playford government brought in a Bill to take account of population changes it blocked it, and now it is bringing in much more radical reforms.

This is an insinuation that the A.L.P. rejected the reasonable reform proposals of the L.C.L. and now want unreasonable radical reforms. It implies the A.L.P. is an angry trouble raiser. This is quite unfair, because the Playford Bill was merely an attempt to reshuffle the gerrymander, and would have reduced the representation of S.A.'s industrial triangle from 3 seats to 2. It did nothing to even up the anomalies in voting strengths between electorates as the A.L.P. Bill proposes to do.

The Labour call for "one vote one value" is merely a glib phrase as it is impossible to give equal value to all votes in elections as held here, it said. But surely it is possible, as in the Federal sphere, to get within a 10% margin either way to equal representation rather than the present situation where some members represent 6 to 7 times the electors in some other areas.

However, in support of its arguments that equal value for votes is impossible, it said that the votes cast for a defeated candidate had no value at all in the end. This is quite irrelevant to this case unless the writer had some other system than democracy in mind.

With reference to the proposal to model the Legislative Council's power on that of the House of Lords, so that it would merely be able to delay Bills for a year, the editorial suggested some distinctions between the two. The Lords is not an elected body but the Council is, it said. But what is the value of having an elected body which is not representative of the people over which it presides. If the Council is to maintain its power over the people of this state, it must be made representative of all the people, not just a select group. And at least the Lords can be adjusted to reflect more adequately the political complexion of the country.

PLUNGE INTO ABSURDITY

In the final paragraph there was a delightful plunge into absurdity.

The writer said these proposals "are obviously all part of a smoke-screen behind which Labor hopes to destroy the Upper House". He must have forgotten that in the first paragraph he said "in view of the Premiers candid admission that the Government regards the provisions relating to the Upper House as a step to its eventual abolition".

So much for the Advertiser's attempt to reduce the issue to an emotional and unreasoned one. The A.L.P. is perfectly justified in its proposals, if this is the strength of opposition argument. It concluded "It is a move which, with all its sinister implications of a virtual Labor dictatorship, will not commend itself to those marked for dispatch, or the community as a whole".

One may well ask if they include the 56% of the people who voted A.L.P. in that reference to community as a whole.

GROWING COCKYS

by MARTHA

The big news in "The Sunday Mail" for the last few weeks (news which is seeping through to the other papers) is the Great Australian drought at present threatening balance of payments, trade with Red China and incidentally the livelihood of many small farmers and the profits of other bigger ones.

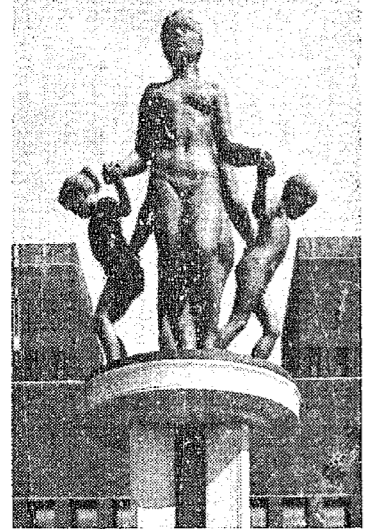
In N.S.W. and South Australia, the farmers are "angry" in some cases—not about the weather or their inability to cope with the drought, but with the Government who are not supplying aid quickly enough.

This is what rants: the conservative farmers, who, in time of plenty, would set the dogs on a C.S.I.R.O. man with power to force them to better protect their farms from such contingencies, or set up a local Country Party branch to fight the possibility of higher taxation, turn round blandly in time of difficulty and expect that same government to come up with aid to tide them over.

Granted Australia's dependence on primary production, granted that no state should allow a section of its community to suffer loss of livelihood through circumstances over which they have no control (in some cases through negligence)—but it is not the function of the Government to underwrite with no strings attached the activities of this section of the community. The farmers want it both ways—laissez-faire in good seasons, socialist aid in bad.

This is not to suggest that the Government set up communal farms or take over the industry (although perhaps this is arguable), or that aid should not be given—but the whole industry should be made to realise its responsibilities to the community. The accident of being Australia's main source of overseas currency does not make it the most "important" aspect of the economy in social terms. Aid should be given with strings attached.

Too many farmers at present are not making best use of the good seasons to improve their properties particularly by putting in more dams and well-sinking to guard against drought. It has been said, particularly in relation to N.S.W., that a lack of water need not occur even under the most stringent conditions if proper provision is made for storing in good seasons. Again, not enough farmers have acquainted themselves with feed-



ABREAST OF the times

ing methods for drought time, devised by the C.S.I.R.O. A new model ear instead of a water tank in a good season is no risk to the man who knows that the government will rally round to cut his losses if the seasons go bad.

If government action is needed to find markets, storage facilities and scientific farming methods, then it is up to the farmer to avail himself of these and accept some direction in the running of his business.

So, while pitying the poor farmer, remember also that perhaps a bit more responsibility and belt-tightening a few years ago would have put him in a much better position today—and made his moral argument for social aid a little stronger.

JOHN BANNON

Law III.
Activities: Footlights Revue 1962-4, Committee 64-65, Intersarsity Debating 1962-64, President Aust. University Debating Team 1964, A.S.L.F. 1965-6, President ALP Club 1965-6, Vice-President 1963-5, Editor "On Dit" 1964, "Volve" '65.



BEEF

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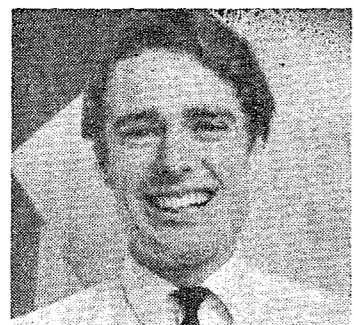
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NAME:.....
ADDRESS:.....



RALPH PETTMAN

2nd Year Arts
Sport: Rugby
Activities: Jazz Club "On Dit" AUDES.



NEIL SMITH

2nd Year Science/Electrical Engineering.
Sports: Baseball, Sailing, Skiing.
Activities: Electronics (Radio Club), Agnostics, Science Association, AUDES.



TONY McMICHAEL

5th Year Medicine.
Activities: Member 18th SRC, AOSTS India delegation '63, Local AOSTS Director '64, Executive Member 19th SRC (Local NUAUS Secretary), Papua-N.G. Work Camp leader '65.
Clubs: AMSS Committee (61-65), CAA (Treasurer '64), ALP Club. Sport: Football.

Policy: Considering the recently expanded SRC Office secretarial facilities, in response to an increasing number of SRC services and activities, I feel that the SRC now has the responsibility to manage more effectively its services for the student body.

Important objectives for the coming year should include the provision of an experienced Student Counsellor to replace the Warden on retirement, student travel concessions, and increased library facilities for working.

For further details of policy see Magna Carta (Workers Edition, 1215).



GAYLE McLEAN

3rd. Year Arts and Social Studies.
Sports: Swimming, Squash.
Clubs: (1) Social Work Students' Association (SA Representative to the National Federation of Aust. Social Work Students).
(2) Psychology Students' Association.
(3) Philosophy Club.
(4) Masquers Dramatic Society.

Policy: My aim is to establish a Student Action Committee which will not only arrange and organize regular meetings and demonstrations, but will also have various sub-committees to deal with such things as increased concessions for students on public transport and in local shops and entertainment places, establishment of a low price coffee lounge for students and improvement of refectory meals.



ANNE COOPER

Arts I.
Activities: ALP Club, History and Politics, Literary Society, Jazz Club.

Policy: I wish to see the SRC and the general student body brought closer together so the latter will not regard the SRC as a body divorced from them and unaware of their needs and problems. I would do my utmost to see that such obvious needs as bus concessions and tax rebates for books are investigated and the results of these investigations—and all others undertaken by the SRC—are published regularly so that all students will know that their reps. are really working for them.



IAN MCAULEY

Science/Engineering
Clubs: Aquinas Liberal C.A.A.

SRC ELECTIONS 1965 THE CANDIDATES

Only 11 Candidates are contesting the Men's General Elections and 7 contesting the Women's.

Polling will be in the Refectory Foyers on the following days:

Monday 26th 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Tuesday 27th 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

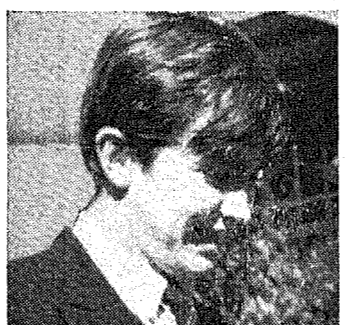
Wednesday 28th 10 a.m.-7 p.m.



JUDY HEALY

3rd. Year Social Studies and Arts.
Activities: 3rd year rep. in Faculty Association, Abschol, CAA, Aquinas Society Treasurer '63, Hockey Club, New Guinea Work Camp '65, ALP Club, AOSTS Director.

Policy: I wish to assure that the 20th SRC supports: pressures on relevant authorities for consideration of tertiary students in taxation and fares; investigation of University teaching facilities; student clubs and associations; the encouragement of Aboriginal secondary and tertiary students; the holding of lunchtime meetings, which will keep the student body personally informed on current points of view; Adelaide taking an active part in the formation of NUAUS policy; easy contact with representatives by students wishing a request to be presented to the SRC. This could be arranged through the SRC Office.



JOHN WATERS

4th Year Law.
Activities: Member 19th SRC, Member Union Council, Editor "On Dit" 1965, Hon. Sec. A.U. Rugby Club 1964, AOSTS Committee 1964, A.L.P. Club Committee 1963-65, Secretary ASZF 1965-66.

Policy: Endorsed candidate of SA Branch of Boston "T" Party and as such supports its wider aims, e.g. eliminating anti-social suburbs by moving Mt. Lofty Ranges 4 miles closer to sea, converting the Adelaide City Council Chambers into a fountain, etc.

On University level. Wishes to press for early student representation at Bedford Park. More student involvement in University affairs. A pedestrian crossing over Victoria Avenue. Developing the University camp site. Introduction of student counselling service. Improvement of the refectory barns and service.



IAN NOSWORTHY

Sports: Football, Tennis, Sculling.
3rd. Year Law.
Activities: Prosh '65 Committee, AUDES, Lincoln College.

Aims: (1) Improved parking facilities for students (will seek to use empty space South of Napier Building).
(2) Extended Library hours (till 11 p.m. some nights).
(3) Extended Health Service.
(4) Introduction of Friday night social evening—"action" on the campus.
(5) Co-operative Bookshop.
(6) To race off "Miss Prosh."



ANNE McMENAMIN

Science I.
Sports: Ice skating, Water Skiing, Basketball.

Activities: Active member Choral Society, Science Association, active non-member SCM, inactive member Jazz Club, AUDES and Cosmopolitics.

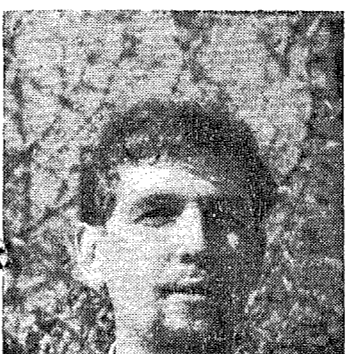


ALISON McMICHAEL

Social Studies III.
Activities: Hockey, 19th SRC (NUAUS Standing Committee) ABSCHOL Secretary; WUS and CAA Committees, Editor 1965 "Orientation Handbook".

Policy: Certain student problems are, in my opinion, outstanding and requiring immediate attention, especially the necessity for a co-operative bookshop. Among other matters which must be made the concern of the 20th SRC are: continued help for and more concern with the problems of overseas students; encouragement through secondary school scholarships to potential Aboriginal students; extension of Union rooms to cater for new clubs and societies; and the proposal for a student coffee lounge scheme in the refectories.

These are the areas in which my interests mainly lie and if elected I will do my best to see that they are not neglected.



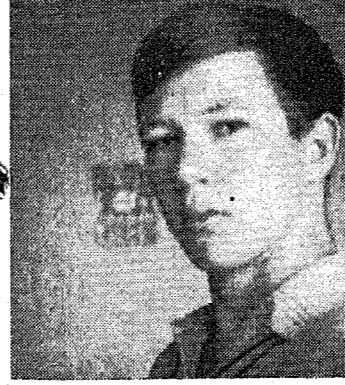
C. W. S. DOUGLAS

Arts III.
Activities: SRC Men's General 1964-5 Local NUAUS Art director 1964-5, History and Politics Club, Cosmopolitics Club, ALP Club, Club Committee.

Sports: Rowing and thinking about playing Rugby, St. Mark's College.

Policy: I advocate a series of piecemeal reforms to be pressed for by the SRC. They include bus concessions from the MTT, some rearrangement of University timetables so that students get at least one afternoon a week off and, while recognising the difficulty; press that Wednesday be that afternoon as it used to be, a system whereby accounts are sent out for University fees before they are due and not after, a place set up either by the Union of the University where valuables may be left—in addition to the lockers under the Union Hall which are distributed in a yearly or terminal basis and are not available to everybody.

I support Abschol's extension into the field of secondary scholarships and some form of Student Action to represent student political opinion.



FRANK LANE

Technology.
Previous experience: 5 years at Uni, and 2 years as Senior Tech. Representative.

Activities: Anti-Apartheid, Aboriginal Progress, WUS organiser.
Policy: Racial and social equality. Anti-censorship, Anti-Conscription.

PATRICK QUINN

Ag. Science.
Activities: Faculty Association, Football Club.

Policy: Greater student responsibility in University and general raising of the student image in the community.



ROBYN LAYTON

III Law.
Sport: Basketball.

Activities: Footlights, Revue '63 and '64, ALP, AUDES, Law Society, YLC.

Policy: Election time is a time for the same future promises for concessions, better refectory food, etc., while each year the real problem is the lack of representation in the SRC which is criticised as a status seeking student clique acting independently of student opinion.

Vague promises don't remedy this situation, but action does.

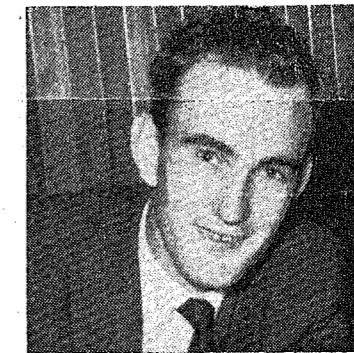
In order to unify the SRC and students, there should be:
1. Surveys of student opinion on items of SRC agenda through "On Dit".
2. Organised general student meetings.

3. Monthly "On Dit" coverage of SRC meetings or a condensed version of the minutes printed on leaflets giving in particular, details of finance.

4. More contact between SRC members individually and the students for the pooling of ideas for SRC activities.

5. Imaginative publicity for SRC elections and activities.

In this way the SRC will know what the students want, and the students will know what the SRC does.



PETER MORTON

3rd Year Medicine.
Sports: Football (Blues), tennis, cricket & athletics.

Committees: Medical Society A.U., Football Club, Chairman Social Committee, Blues Committee. Peter Morton has had organising experience in the committees above mentioned, and has proved a capable leader in all his activities.

Peter is an approachable person and will be very ready to represent you.

Peter Morton supports NUAUS for its activities in AOSTS, and work-camps and as a coordinator.

Policy: Believes that more positive action is needed to press for bus concessions. He feels that the unfavourable light in which the SRC occasionally finds itself is due to inadequate publicity of its affairs, and he will remedy this.



ANNE DUNN

2nd Year Social Studies and Arts.
Sports: Basketball, Softball.
Activities: SCM, AOSTS (India), History and Politics.
Policy: I refuse to be pretentious, no policy.

HOOKED

editorial

Last week saw our first battle casually and newspapers duly published in detail notes from the dead man's diary and his last letter hom. Sir Robert from his vantage point in London pronounced with a finality and conviction which must have astounded the experts on Vietnam that, "We are at war, make no mistake." This statement surely must be regarded as a sincere attempt to simplify the issue in the minds of the Australian public. The subtleties of the conflict are now inked in. Good, bad, right, wrong are now submerged, we are back in the jungle, it's them or us, so Sir Robert Menzies would have us believe. The "debate" however, has not been resolved. A fortnight ago 247 Australian academics signed a petition expressing grave concern about Vietnam.



Although signed by academics in eight Universities including our own, the inspiration was Sydney, where also a Staff-Student Committee on Vietnam has been set up chiefly to improve public awareness of the facts.

But editorial comment in Australia has been light, some have rung their hands a little and others have talked about the "containment of Communism". None seem prepared to touch the question in much detail. Certainly the division of opinion within Australia has not been well documented. It might be remarked by some that the response by the Papers would be pretty predictable anyway. One interesting feature of the coverage is the verbal diarrhoea which has covered the front pages concerning the First Battalion. Everyday someone squeezed a black-head "your special correspondent" was there to comment on the event. "Aussie hero of bomb blast" on the floating restaurant for example. Then there is "War Zone D" which has appeared in most of our papers recently. Note the "War" part. Could this be another simplification for our benefit? Could be. My copy of the "New York Times" calls it simply "Zone D", and another thing which may colour our view of the Australia successes, a map in the morning daily which helpfully showed a "war Zone D" as a great hlob (see inset). Quick reference to my "NY Times" tells us that "War Zone D" is an area 18 miles wide and 36 miles long which would be much less than 1/6th the area generously allotted to it by the morning daily. If this is an over simplification for our benefit it is also an exaggeration of our part in "cleaning up the reds". And of our successes.

A.O.S.T.S.

Last opportunity to apply for travel in India, Japan, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand.

The fares vary from £176 to £224 and financial assistance is available.

If you would like to discuss any aspects of the scheme please contact Judy Healy at the S.R.C. Office.

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- COMMERCE

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Applications close on 29th July, 1965.

MAGNOLIA



AN ANAL STRICTURE?

"Luther—by John Osborne??" Such is one's reaction on reading this latest Osborne exploit—one feels a certain mystification, after all, an historical play by John Osborne—ridiculous. What's he up to?

In this play, we find Osborne writing almost completely outside his idiom. We have become used to Osborne achieving some success in personification of segments of society in one character, the interaction of this segment with society at large shown in the interaction of his character with the type castings of the remainder of the play. However, now we find the playwright setting out to examine a personality, Luther the man, bringing in Luther, a reformer, only insofar as he casts some illumination on Luther the man.

Osborne makes this aim clear in the first act, we learn of Martin Luther, a novice monk of the order of St. Augustine who accepted the robes of his order at the time on which this act opens. The audience relaxes, absorbing some of the background and subsequent maturation of the new recruit, but then, returning after the inevitable

CONSTIPATION

Who was Luther? Books tell us of a sensitive man, conscious of his own faults, tormented by self-justification and angered by Rome's blatant misuse of religion in man and in the simple-minded and uninformed peasantry. Osborne tells us of what Luther did, representing the man himself as an intelli-

ward in the first act since they were willing to go along with Osborne's development rather than to use their own initiative to place more emphasis on Osborne's original aim. They could have, by their organization and performance of the play, presented Osborne's original theme without radical changes to the format suggested by the playwright himself. However, they were content to give us Osborne, a mixed version.

John Longden performed in a difficult role, made perhaps more difficult by what was surely a misinterpretation of the play's theme. He portrayed Luther as a normally placid monk, prone to fits of almost violent anger which were seemingly initiated by a stomach ache—this, to say the least, seemed a trifle inconsistent with what is known of Luther. More success would have been certain had he depicted Luther's moments of calm as the relaxed moments of a normally troubled and angry man:—this may or may not have been intended; if it was, then misinterpretation by the audience was due either to incapable acting or to lack of rehearsal.

WAR PAINT

The supporting cast to these two actors performed consistently and well, falling down only in their voices and occasional mistakes in dialogue. Others worth a special mention are Chris Ryan, who played Staupitz, and Tim Ramsey, who surprised us all with his performance when not merely dating scenes.

The interpretation of the John Tetzel by Brian Johnston left a lot to be desired.

The staging of the play could have been greatly improved upon with more efficient scene changes, and more professional use of lights and sound. Costuming was good, but was not supported adequately by the make-up of the actors—its rather disconcerting to see a Dominican monk draped in white, and having large, rather obvious brown patches beneath his eyes—some of the actors appeared to be in ceremonial war-paint than made-up for a play.

Overall, the players did a reasonable job on a play which could have been something quite out of the ordinary. We must, I suppose, be thankful for the few interesting passages which broke the monotony of an extremely drawn out, average performance of a below average play.

O. E. Reddecliffe.



AND THE SAME TO YOU, SIR

cigarette during the interval, one finds one's great expectations let down as one is subjected to the impression of the new Osborne crumbling back to the old; he becomes carried away it seems, as he describes a chain of events in which our monk took part, rather than depicting the personality of the monk in the light of these events.

gent, rabelaisian-humoured (perhaps as a result of his seemingly incessant constipation), rabble-rouser who, on being relieved of religious office, found that he immensely enjoyed the wanton life which he had previously so vehemently discarded.

The Aquinas production seemed, to a large extent, to have missed the point of the play, as put for-

FOR THE PEOPLE . . . BLUES

He is a singer. But he is different from a lot of singers. He is a musician and he sings FOR people, not just AT them. That's the impression he leaves. We remember him for his folk-singing in Sydney. Others remember him for his jazz-singing in Melbourne and Adelaide. But they had the same impression.

He can stop people rattling their forks and plates and munching on their expensive steaks at "The Copperfield"—Sydney's pay-through-the-nose-and-sit-on-benches-eat-to-the-sound-of-folk-restaurant. And not with funny inconsequential stuff, but with spirituals and blues. He can make 150 suburban teenagers in a mock-up bath sing a background chant for "Joshua fit de battle . . ." and sound like they'd been doing it all their lives.

He'd come to Melbourne in 1956. By 1958 he was singing regularly with Frank Traynor's band (Frank Traynor used to, and still does, hold sway on the trad scene there). He was a great success at the Sydney Jazz Convention in '58. Roger Hudson, Adelaide pianist, saw him first at the Esquire Club in Melbourne in 1959. He was with the Melbourne New Orleans Jazz Band, and they were packing in 2,000 a week to hear him. The impression he left on Hudson was a big one. So big that he still remembers the tune Paul was singing—"Pretty Little Black-eyed Suzie". And so big that he persuaded the Adelaide Jazz Society to bring him over in May, 1959.

WE LIKE IT

Adelaide likes him. So much so that he was back in November of 1959 to do a solid week of engagements, including a University Jazz Concert. He also gave Adelaide's first folk concert single-handed. Paul Marks won the town over.

That's why we want him in Adelaide again. He has done a lot more than please Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney jazz and folk followers. He was a PT instructor in the RAF before he came to Australia. He learned a lot of his material then. In Aus-

tralia he sang blues and jazz with Traynor and then the Melbourne New Orleans Jazz Band. And in 1961 he left for a two-year tour of the continent with the band. Since he's been back, he's shifted to Sydney and leads his field on the folk scene there. Just about every big folk concert includes him on the bill (and while the boom is on, they come once a fortnight or so).

His blues guitar work has developed immensely since he came to Australia. And some traddies

rate his washboard-playing along with that of Roger Bell. He's been seen looking pretty competent behind a drum-kit, too, but only at private shows.

If you want to hear him on record, there's plenty to listen to. Several EP's with the Melbourne band, and three LP's, Malc. Eustice (he filled us in on Paul's trips here) at DJ's Record Bar, can give the details. Now he's coming again. You'll want to see and hear him. Don't be surprised—his bearded face is Christ-like; he's a gaunt, unassuming man. He looks like he should sing spirituals and blues. And he will.

He'll speak at a Union Meeting on Monday, 26th July. He'll be the feature artist at "Folk for all on Campus" on Tuesday, 27th July, in the Union Hall at 1.10 p.m. And on Tuesday night he's the star of our mid-year jazz concert in the refectories.

You'll want to see him. You'll want to see him at all three.

K.A.C.



1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM

AIMS OF THE PROGRAM

To introduce graduates to the challenge of modern industry in a Company where academic qualifications can be applied, and personal qualities developed.

HOW IS THIS DONE?

1. By a comprehensive plan consisting of an introductory phase followed by regular training sessions covering modern management techniques and Ford operations.
2. By individually designed work assignments which permit optimum expression of academic and vocational interests in situations which provide sound practical training under the guidance of experienced supervisors.

WHY IS THIS DONE?

To continue the development of the technical, professional and administrative strength in Ford of Australia.

WHERE DOES THIS TAKE PLACE?

Graduates commence at our Head Office near Melbourne (travel and accommodation at our expense for interstate graduates), but may be assigned to interstate Manufacturing, Sales or related activities after the initial training period.

WHAT GRADUATES ARE NEEDED?

Graduates from ALL FACULTIES who seek careers with a challenge and who possess the potential to occupy senior positions with a progressive Company.

If you would like to learn more about this program, a representative of the Company will be at the University on the following date:

WEDNESDAY JULY 28th.

Appointments can be made through the UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS BOARD.

Alternatively enquiries may be directed to:

Graduate Training Co-ordinator,
Ford Motor Company of Australia Ltd.,
Private Bag 6,
Campbellfield, Victoria.

FOLK CONCERT

Tues. 27th July, 1965 1.10 p.m.
Union Hall
featuring PAUL MARKS
with Doug Ashdown
and Tina Lawton
Admission 2/-

THESES TYPED

by
Ex-University Stenographer
2/- per quarto page
Contact:
Mrs. A. Duncan,
40 Selkirk Avenue,
Clearview.
Phone: 62 2366

Jerrys, Yanks & Dagoes

Almost a gold town in the 15th Century, Wiesbaden lies a few kilometres north of the Rhine—a town full of curative hot saline springs and "Bad-houses" with their almost medieval architecture. Its narrow cobbled streets wind in intricate patterns, hidden from the sunlight by the tall cramped buildings with dormer windows and shingled roofs. Wiesbaden is quite the picture of an idealised "Olde Worlde" European town and it is not an unusual sight to see women in traditional German dress leading children wearing the famous "lederhosen." From a superficial glance, in fact, Wiesbaden would seem to be almost untouched by time.

But far from it, Wiesbaden seeths with activity and is conspicuously a very affluent city, despite the look of antiquity of the old quarters. And it is no wonder, for the American Armed forces have been in occupation there for the last 20 years!

With about 18,000 Yankee servicemen, commercial interests have boomed, and of course, traffic has increased—so roads have to be widened and businesses expanded. Prices have risen and the standard of living with it. This is not unique to Wiesbaden, of course, for most of post war West Germany is now singularly affluent—what with the Common Market and all. And many of the cities in the West are installed with various armed forces as a precaution against Eastern aggression. (a euphemistic explanation for post war occupation.)

What does seem to be peculiar to Wiesbaden is the way in which the Forces have actually been accommodated there. The French forces and the Englishmen in Mainz (across the Rhine) live in formal barrack quarters as most soldiers do. There are barracks in Wiesbaden, too—but what is more characteristic of American occupation is the area of suburbs just outside the historic town itself.

A LITTLE AMERICA

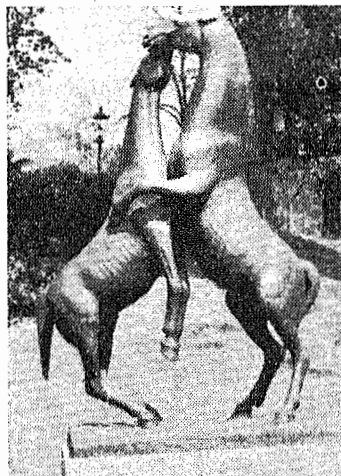
Here one finds street after street of typical American apartment houses and homes. There are no fences, just lawns, and American children play baseball (boys with crew cuts and girls with pony tails). The streets all have been renamed with such names as "Tennessee Strasse," "Washington Strasse," "Mississippi Strasse," "Texas Strasse." Cars all wear US numberplates, and the post boxes read "US Post." There are gigantic supermarkets catering for the needs of the American wives and dealing in American currency. There are American picture theatres, radio stations, churches, dry cleaning stores, schools, bars and even a "drug store."

A little America in the heart of Germany.

There is very little interchange between the Germans and the Americans. Most of the Americans speak no German and it is up to the Germans to cater for Americans' needs in English.

EASTERN AGGRESSION

But the Germans would say not one word against the Americans. They declare that they are performing a wonderful service for Western Germany in protecting them against the danger from the



MODERN IDEALS FIND THEIR WAY INTO WIESBADEN

other side of the curtain and furthermore, they have been economically beneficial.

The off-duty men invariably spend their evenings enlivening the Wiesbaden night life, and spending freely on food and booze. The wives and daughters spend a great deal along the elegant Wilhelmstrasse, with all its boutiques, flower stores and pavement cafes. The Americans buy cars, petrol, clothes, food and liquor. 8,000 more sales! Yes, the Germans like

the Americans, even though brash young soldiers in sports cars may call abuse to children who finger their cars; or race off the young German virgins; or sing drunkenly in the sleeping Wiesbaden streets after a night on the town.

After all, that is a small price to pay for peace and economic comfort.

GERMANS WON'T CHANGE

There is a great deal to be said for the German reception of the American "occupation" for apart from their increased prosperity (which is not totally due to the Americans) they have not really changed their way of life very much at all. The American imported vending machines which decorate every street in great abundance are rusting and dusty. The Germans find very little use for coin-in-the-slot bargains in their cellophane packets.

Most of them prefer the old stores for food and flower or the gay old fashioned markets held daily in one of the city squares. Here they can choose what they want from vast and competitive arrays beneath colourful umbrellas. They prefer their own German beer, sausages and saurkraut.

Food is an almost obsessive interest in the German cities. Every second store sells food of one sort or another, and the cake shops are quite superfluous in their quantity. Almost everyone takes a cup of hot saline water from one of the fountains around the city as a quick dose of health before going on with life.

GLUTTONY

This preoccupation with food seems to be one of the most striking characteristics of Wiesbaden, perhaps indicative of the new



WIESBADEN — A CITY OF ANTIQUITY

affluence. Even the theatres are equipped, amidst their masses of archangels and cupids in the baroque foyers, with dining areas where people can hurry in during interval and take a quick feed. Hotels invariably have several dining rooms, and restaurants flourish with trade until all hours of the night.

Snacks have no place in the German life. There is not a hot dog or hamburger stand to be seen—not even a pie cart. American food has not tainted the German cuisine.

But there are other European restaurants, resulting from the presence of Common Market workers in Germany. The Germans themselves rarely patronise these French or Italian restaurants, being in general somewhat disdainful towards the E.C.M. Labourers.

This in fact, could be described as their main social prejudice.

COMMON MARKET DISHARMONY

Although they maintain a generally phlegmatic attitude towards most non-Germans, one can feel quite a fierce resentment towards the Common Market "migrants." They are quite willing to express their distaste for the Italians whom they declare are given German ECM labour as an alternative to a prison sentence for breaches of the law. Furthermore, the workers keep sending money out of the country to their families back home.

It is very hard to find any German who will discuss this "problem" with any objectivity, and the only impression to be gained from their attitude is that they seeth with resentment.

It seems rather ironical that they look so favourably upon the Americans who vegetate in their military posts and yet despite the imported workers for the ECM who are labouring for the benefit of the new European Community.

IRONY

This sociological contrast and unrest is not peculiar to Wiesbaden, for most other West German cities have both "peace keeping" forces from one country or another, as well as the plentiful Common Market "immigrants." But the way in which it has manifested itself in Wiesbaden seems quite startling. It is generally felt that the presence of bored servicemen in any town, be it peace or war time, tends to lower the social life, whereas imported labourers for a common cause should be beneficial.

But perhaps because of a feeling of obligation towards the USA, its power and the strength of its forces, as well as their freedom with money, the citizens of Wiesbaden repress any resentment towards their "Little America" and direct it towards their fellow Market workers. Whatever the reason, it makes Wiesbaden all the more a fascinating city of diversity for any tourist to study.

DISSENT RISES

Although a friend of the A.L.P., Dissent is nothing if not forthright in its criticisms of it. Coming out in the week following A.L.P. conferences in three states, the most recent issue highlights the failure of the A.L.P. to produce radical ideas. Dissent has consistently done this. Old problems have been reformulated or discussed in the light of new information. New problems have been pointed out. Were the A.L.P. a genuine party of reform it would be doing this too.

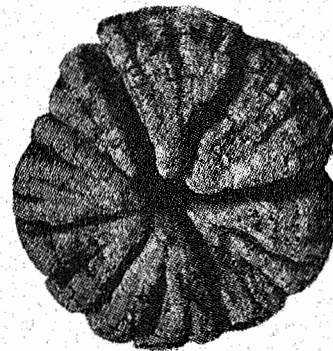
The Editor berates both right and left wings for "conservatism and general irresponsibility". He sees "a very real danger that the A.L.P. will no longer be considered by many of the younger generation as a means to achieve radical political and economic measures". Although welcoming Mr. Wyndham's suggestions for party reorganisation he fears they do not go deep enough. Without prompt and thorough-going reforms the A.L.P. may well face a continuing decline leading to eventual collapse. Two contributors add point to his views. Reporting the intervention of three Labor speakers, including

reactions to the S.A.F.A. tour. Thirty students from Sydney University toured towns in the North and West of New South Wales calling attention to discrimination against Aborigines. Spigelman's catalogue of reactions emphasises especially the narrow mindedness of the country people who are responsible for the discrimination. "There was no significant group of people in any of the country towns who were willing to support us.

Even those who had worked for aborigines were apprehensive lest our tour should undo their achievements." While Spigelman saw no racism as such, he saw in each town a "racial folklore which differs only in degree from racism. Its impact on the self-respect, group pride, and ambition of the aborigines is just as disastrous as a racist system would be." However he shows that the tour had positive effects. One Town Council has lifted the ban on aborigines using the local swimming pool, another looks like doing so, and some aborigines have taken up the fight themselves. Dissent is to be congratulated for having brought forward this valuable report for public discussion.

Finally this issue breaks new ground in including a four page photographic essay. Ken Laskin examines Sunday on the Yarra Bank and in six prints takes us into the hearts of some of the crowd. The success of this innovation should ensure its regular appearance in future.

Overall, this is probably Dissent's most successful volume yet. While its breadth of scope has meant some unevenness, it has more than made up for this by the quality of its best articles. The only problem is that because of the criticisms of the A.L.P. it will be treated by some sections of the party as just another organ of the scurrilous capitalist press. Our Victorian Correspondent.



THE PETRIFIED RECTUM OF THE A.L.P.

Dr. Cairns, in a Tariff debate, John Lloyd shows how traditional Labor dogmas restrict its effectiveness as an opposition. Discussing "Labor and Equality" Sol. Encel deplores the gap between the A.L.P. and developments in socialist thought overseas.

DISCRIMINATION

Apart from criticism of the A.L.P., either explicit or implicit, Dissent includes nearly a dozen other contributors ranging through topics as diverse as education, advertising, guerrilla warfare, South Africa, the S.A. F.A. tour, and literary criticism. Of these the most interesting is Jim Spigelman's analysis of

INDIAN VISIT

"Is there electricity in India?" "Do you have ice creams in India?"

What an embarrassment it must be for any visitor in South Australia to receive such blatantly ignorant queries.

The seven AOSTS exchange Indian travellers who have been viewing Adelaide for the last week were a little surprised (and amused) at this reception. With a sort of incredulity a couple of them expressed their impressions of Adelaide and the students they had encountered in an interview with "On Dit".

"We met with very little correct knowledge of India over here," Harsh Jarkardar, and Engineering student from Jabalpur University stated. "Even the students who travelled in India last year talk mainly on the 'Village' India—buffaloes and slums. It is as if we came to Australia and studied only your poorest slum districts.

"Nobody seems to know anything about developing India and this is something in which people should have more interest. Instead, they ask us hundreds of questions about marriage and social customs. They think they are very colourful and different, although now because of rising costs they have become smaller and not so colourful.

People seem surprised when they ask us if we have electricity

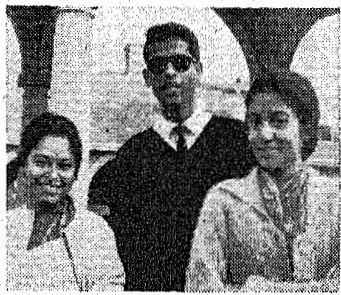
and we tell them about Bahkranagan our big hydro-electric plant which is larger than the Snowy Scheme."

"But I must admit that it is not really the Australians' fault that he knows so little of the India of today, for I would like to stress that Indian overseas publicity is very much lacking."

"Mind you, the Indians are in general even less informed about Australia than the Australians are about India. All the average Indian knows about Australia is cricket, kangaroos and Menzies!"

Poonan Datta, a psychology student doing her P.H.D. in Delhi, was more surprised at a different aspect of Australian life. She remarked especially about the tendency of students here to leave home at an earlier age.

"In India, students seem to be



POONAM, HARSH and VEENA more dependant on their families. Very few of them 'work their way' through University."

Another observation which struck Poonam was the way women here drink and smoke so much.

"It is not acceptable for women to do this in India. Some do, of course, but it is not dignified and is usually just to give an impression of sophistication or Westernization."

"Women do not participate as much in University administrative life, either. We have no 'Women's general' for the women prefer to stay in the background. They are more retiring."

All the Indian students declared that they are enjoying their stay in Australia. "It has such a high standard of living, and is such an optimistic country."

The only sad thing about their stay in Australia is that the students have only been able to meet the people who were particularly interested in them.

"We haven't had the chance to meet the ordinary man in the street."

From the naive reception the Indians received from some of the University students, it could well have been more interesting for them to have ventured into the streets to the "everyday man".

Let's hope the Japanese students arriving next week will meet with some better informed interest.

JAZZ CONCERT

Tues. 27th July, 1965 8.00 p.m.

Refectories

featuring PAUL MARKS

(jazz & blues singer from Sydney)

FOUR BANDS

Admission 6/-; 4/- for Jazz Club Members



Lacrosse

Early this year, several old, tired Ex-University Lacrosse Club players got together and complained about missing their Saturday after-match beer. The only remedy available appeared to be to form the graduates Lacrosse Club, put it in a grade low enough to prevent exertion on the part of the players, and perhaps win an occasional match. The grade decided on was "B" grade.

At first, such interest was shown in this team, that it missed the first two matches of the season. When it did decorate the field, it lost its first two matches—most of the players couldn't last the full distance. Since then, however, the "Grads" have beaten every other team in the competition—six wins in a row. This included beating the third team by twenty goals.

The team is at present lying third, but should move up the ladder in the near future. That beer tastes good after a win, but steady up fellows! We might be promoted to "A" grade next season!

Women's Hockey YOU BEAUT NANGE

During their tour of Australia, the Malaysian womens hockey team will play the University A team on Friday, July 23rd at one o'clock on the University No. 1 oval. The Uni Club is very privileged as this is the only match, other than the State match which the Malaysian team will play while it's in Adelaide.

This will be a marvellous opportunity for everyone to see some brilliant hockey. The Association has also postponed all matches on Saturday, 24th July, so that everyone will be able to go and watch the State match.

Chris Odgers and Nita Sharwin, the only two University players to attend the State trials, are both in the State team!

The A team is in top position, and the A Reserve has not lost a match during the whole season. In fact, open, evenly contested match on Saturday, University A defeated Greenwood, 2-0. Best

Baseball RISING FAST

by Murray Young

Well the "Blacks" are up to their usual tricks; only 2 wins and half the season finished. However, the Varsity Nine were in a worse position last year, but went on to win the Premiership. We have won 2, drawn 4 and lost 5 games so far, but are still within touch of the four.

This year the "Blacks" have several new faces, Bob Park, Graham Shaw and Don Jeffrey. Don Jeffrey, last year's Pomeroy Cup winner, has just been "kidnapped" from A.T.C. Minor A, and with him in the centre, we are looking forward to a meteoric rise in the Premiership Table.

Mall Knopp has been chosen for the State team this year, and Barry Sims who was a "cert" had to withdraw. Sims at present leads the batting averages with nearly 400. Others batting well are Shaw, Park and Kavanagh. Bill May's batting has been missed for the last 4 weeks due to a twisted ankle, but will soon be back on first base. Every player has a batting average of over .200, but many fielding averages must be

getting down to this level as well.

In last week's drawn game against Goodwood, Sims hit a long home run to score 3 runs. However, this lead was frittered away by some bad fielding and a few miss hits by Goodwood. Had we been able to get Jeffrey earlier, this game as well as many more, could have been won.

Well, Inter-Varsity is up in the Sunshine State in a month's time, and we are defending the title (i.e. the best at ANYTHING!) against 5 scrubby teams. I'll send you a post card from Surfers and tell you all (?) about it.

sport

Men's Hockey FAILURES ONCE

by Balls

Now, the situation is very different. Both the District and A2 sides are in the four and the B1 side is still top. The St. Marks College team is top and the Lincoln College is in the four of their respective grades.

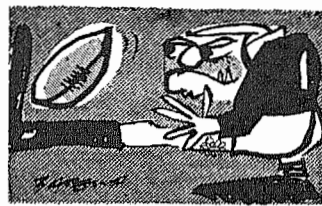
Team work has been the main reason for the District Team's success. Coach Glencross' concentration on the team aspect is paying off, although the recent game against Burnside showed the forwards were sadly astray. Only very good defence enabled the side to win 1-0.

In the game against Woodville, the top team, the District side showed their great potential in holding Woodville to a one-goal victory. The defence was on top the whole game — Woodville's goals coming from short corners. The goalie, Stephen Thiersch should be mentioned for some magnificent play, together with the two full backs, Iverson who is having a very successful season and F. Mitchell, who delights in showing the Adelaide forwards how to play the game.

LIM GOOD

The primary influence in the A2 side has been the constructive work of Lim at centre half back. This has enabled the A2 team to defeat Brighton 4-2, Burnside 9-1 and Forrestville 3-0. Our last loss was to Sturt, the second team by the close margin of 3-2.

The B1 top position has been due to solid forceful hockey with no frills. The straight-through, we can give and take attitude has paid dividends and the team has



FOOTBALL

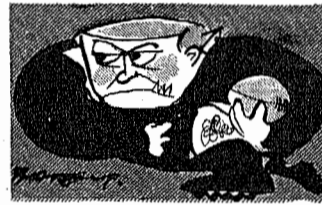
In wet adverse conditions, Uni A's showed a spiritless determination in the face of the classy display from Payneham, second on the ladder, and went under easily. Admittedly Payneham got the lucky breaks, but they never once allowed Varsity into the game.

Phil Lehman was best for Uni. with classic determination and gutsy ground play. Gregerson played soundly in the rucks, seldom losing the tap down. Given a good, dry day, this boy will burn. Haslam and Edgely played good games, handling the wet ball with assurance, while it was good to see Jack Sangster in touch in such muddy conditions. Rob Warhurst, star of recent matches, was unable to get into the game, partly because of the wet, partly because Payneham full back was one of the best on the ground.

Scores:—
Payneham 14-9 defeated Uni. A's, 9-9.
Uni. B's 11-8, defeated CBOC 7-7.
Payneham 5-1 defeated Uni. C's 2-11.
Uni. D's defeated CBOC 4-3.
Flinders Park 5-7 defeated Uni E's 4-9.

RUGBY

University A redeemed themselves this week after their defeat by Woodville 9-18 last week by defeating West Torrens 31-9 at the University Oval and Nick Jans' coming back after a week on the bench filled the gap at 5/8 which had been so obvious the week before when his replacement could not settle down and regain the confidence of



been very successful. The whole team combined well and individual best players have been hard to pick. St. Marks, who are at present, undefeated have combined well. The best players have been Oats and Bhotwinhook.

The major event in the future is the entertainment of the Tasmanian Colts team which will be guest club to the Adelaide Teachers College and University Hockey Clubs during the Colts competition in July. This promises to be a good show.

Sport in Short

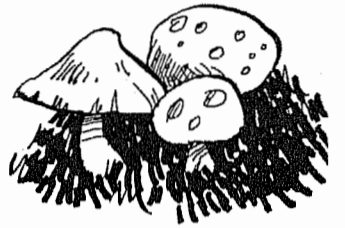
the rest of the backs after a few early mistakes. Uni. I d. West Torrens, 31-10
Glenelg d. Uni. II, 18-0.

MEN'S HOCKEY

Uni. forwards showed great cohesion in wiping off bottom of the list Enfield on Saturday. Bradshaw was in brilliant form and scored two of Varsity's seven goals. He was ably supported by Giblein (three goals) and H. Ayers.

University d. Enfield, 7-0
However, on Sunday in a back match replay against the higher ranked Grange, Varsity were convincingly defeated. Defence play was loose, and in the forwards, one of Varsity's goals was a lucky deflection off the back of Grange goalie's stick.

Grange d. Varsity, 5-2



BASEBALL

Varsity finally showing the form that took them to the top of the table last year, defeated East Torrens—bottom on the list. Their win was in no small way due to the pitching of Don Jeffrey, who was playing in his first district game.

Varsity d. East Torrens, 5-1

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Topped from the top of the premiership list by Aroha, Uni. were unlucky in that although they played fine attacking hockey, a great display by the Aroha goalie turned Uni back again and again. Again Liz Askwith and Sue Chapman best for the Blacks, with Anita Sherwin in great form.

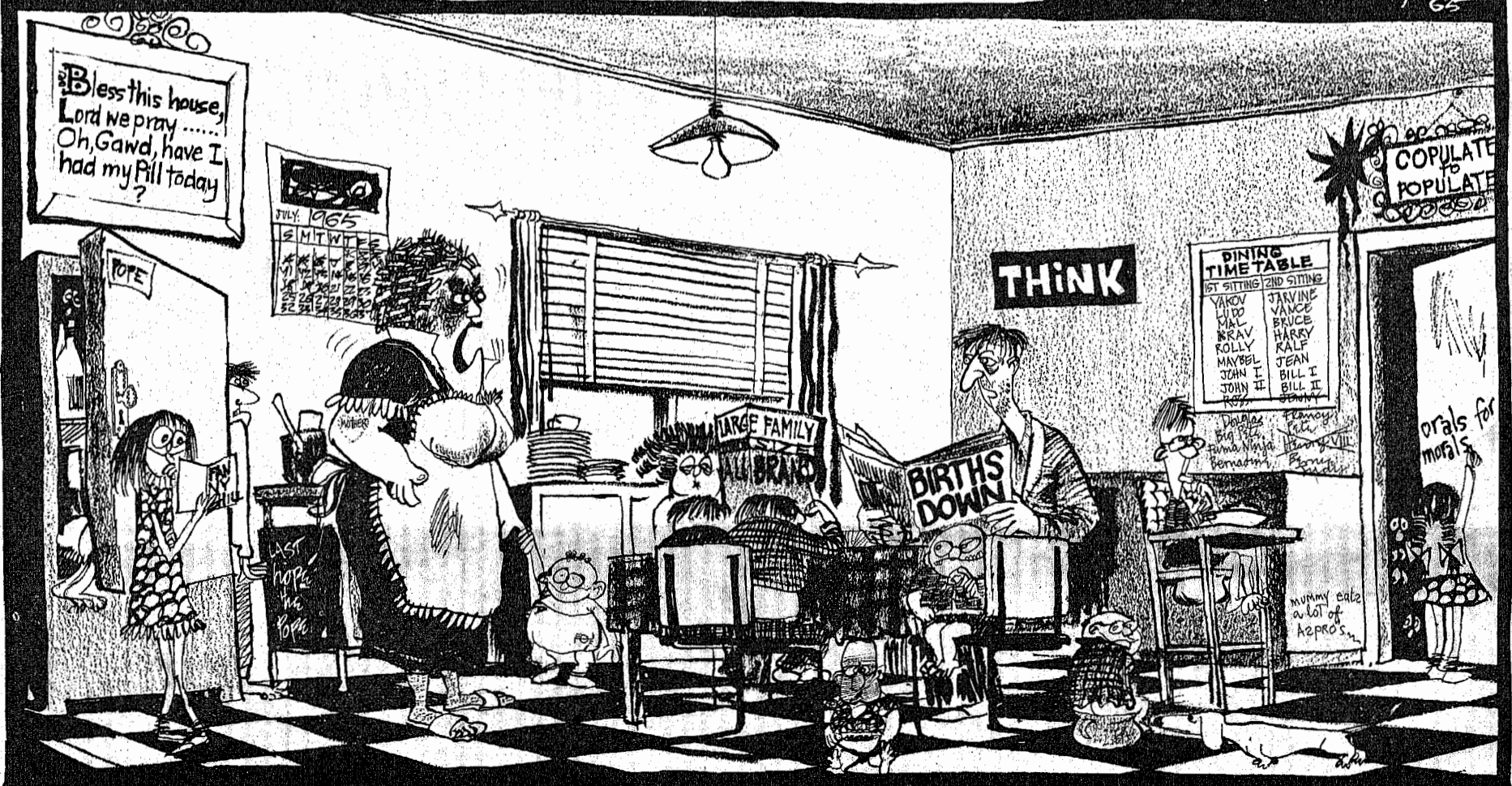
Aroha d. Uni. A's, 1-0.

INTERCOLLEGE RUGBY

In a determined, hard hitting game at Port Adelaide, Lincoln's experience carried the day against Aquinas. Sumner and Mark Stokel were outstanding for Lincoln in the backs, with Thompson adding power and vigour to the Lincoln forwards. Warren (until he was carried off with concussion) played a sound game. For Aquinas, old stagers Finucane and Turner were the mainstays, while Queenslander Nicholls played well until he, too, was carried off with concussion.

Lincoln d. Aquinas, 12-0.

PILL HITS BIRTH RATE



YEAH . . . WITH NO THANKS TO YOU