

VARSITY RAGGE



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FREE

Thursday, September 20th, 1928.

OPEN YOUR EARS.

Love created this earth, and man is in the image of love. What is love? It is an emotion, the strongest, most universal, and truest of all the human emotions.

Love manifests itself in many ways: in beauty, goodness, joy, energy; but the highest way, and the way which has command over all other ways, is in truth.

Truth itself is further manifested in substance and life. Substance contains other manifestations of love such as motion, time, symmetry, uniformity. Life contains other manifestations of love, such as free will, consciousness, individuality, complexity, justice.

And so one might go on unfolding all the intricacies of Divine Love, and when they are all unfolded they will be found to be this earth as it is.

But this earth is imperfect, because it is finite. Divine Love is infinite, and, while it contains all perfections, it is also large enough to contain all imperfections. But the infinite is perfect, which means that ultimately all manifestations will be perfect, that is, all imperfections will be destroyed and earth and man will become perfect.

Love has purpose, and requires agents to fulfill that purpose. Love, therefore, created the earth for man, and man for his purpose. But love has to be positive that his creations are perfect for his purpose. He, therefore, gives them free will in order that they may choose to do their creator's will. Mere machines that could not help doing their creator's will would be useless for his purpose.

Therefore, he placed man on earth in order to give man the opportunity to prove perfect and fitted for love's purpose. The test was to be that man should choose of man's own free will to obey the will of love, that is, that man should organise all other emotions into the one sentiment of love, that is, that man should love Divine Love, man's origin, and that man should extend that love to the image of Divine Love—fellow man. And the sign of man's love was to be the perfection of man's obedience.

Man chose to disobey. Love was disappointed at man's choice, but love had foreseen the possibility and had provided a means for the fulfilment of his ultimate purpose.

Infinite love contains infinite justice. — Every infringement of Divine will must be punished, but the punishment is just inasmuch as it is designed to bring the offender back to obedience to Divine will, just as a wise earthly father punishes a child in a way that will show the child its error and lead it by the truth back into its father's favour.

The Divine penalty for error is destruction, and the reward for truth is eternal life. In the ultimate end the only reality that can proceed from Divine Love—that is, the only thing which Divine Love creates that will endure for ever—is truth. That is why truth is given command over all other forces, for in the end only that which is true will exist.

But love desires man to be with him for eternity; love has some eternal purpose for man. Therefore, when man erred and brought upon man the penalty of destruction, love provided a means to redeem

man. Love reasoned that if man saw the truth man would surely desire to become part of truth, for man, however degenerate an image of love, would surely recognise the true and perfect effect of man's own cause.

Also, as man was potentially perfect in the beginning, but chose disobedience, if another potentially perfect man chose obedience, then the error would be destroyed, and with it the penalty of destruction.

Therefore, Love, in his infinite mercy and justice, gave man a second but last chance. He brought into the world a second man potentially perfect. Love cannot fail in its purpose. It, therefore, chose as its potentially perfect man one who could not fail to choose perfect obedience.

Love, therefore, sent its only real manifestation, truth, into the world in the form of man. Truth, when he came into the world, chose the way of perfect obedience, the only real way, and thereby proved himself perfect and worthy to fulfill love's purpose.

Love, therefore, accepted truth in man's form as a full and perfect recompense for man's original sin, that is, love took up the man Jesus into eternal life.

Jesus' willingness to make the sacrifice cancelled the penalty of destruction and gave man once more a chance to gain eternal life and thus fulfill love's purpose.

When the time is ripe Jesus will come again and gather his little band of faithful followers together, and they will separate those who have chosen truth from those who have chosen error, and those who have chosen error shall be utterly destroyed, and those who have chosen truth shall be regenerated and receive eternal life.

The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. Repent!
JULIAN MAGAREY BARCLAY.

A FINAL WORD

from the "Ragge."

For two reasons we find it really necessary to close down for the year with this issue.

First, the editors are sufficiently misguided as to be doing exams, and, second, the readers of the "Ragge" are in the same unfortunate position.

One more edition really should be produced to finish the 1s. subscription, but the activities of the 'Varsity have to such an extent ceased in preparation for exams. that another issue is impracticable.

The editors would be glad to refund the 1½d. to any subscriber on application.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

The editing of the "Ragge" was a piece of pioneering work with which we were very privileged to be entrusted.

We would like here to thank some trusty friends without whom this 'Varsity would still be Raggeless.

First of all, we owe the existence of this paper

to Mr. C. T. Symons (Arts), who is to be congratulated on bringing our 'Varsity on a level with Sydney and Melbourne in this respect.

For the arduous task of distributing the news sheet we have to thank, first, Tim Goollee, who has consistently done the major share of the work, and the following helpers: Miss J. Pellew, Dick O'Connor, Alan Clarkson, and George Graham.

For continued articles and controversial support we have particularly to thank B. W. Hone, G. W. Anderson, and W. G. Heaslip.

We should like to mention many other loyal supporters responsible for sport and faculty notes. Among them, Messrs. D. R. Downey, C. J. Cox, H. F. Sudholz, Alec Dawkins, J. Dwyer, M. Evans, Lindsay Dawkins, Ken. Newman.

In retiring from the editorship, we apologise for shortcomings, and express the hope that the "Ragge," so far shouldered by the C.U., may some day flourish under Union control.

:o:

SPORT.

The following blues have been enrolled by the Sports Association:—

Women.

Basket Ball: C. Ure.

Hockey: H. Morris, R. Trengove, P. Taylor.

Men.

Baseball: G. Bayly, J. M. Dwyer, W. Alexander, W. Green.

Football: — Booker, S. Williams, F. Finlayson.

Lacrosse: None.

Hockey: None applied for.

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MEN'S HOCKEY NOTES.

Saturday, September 15, was a day to be remembered. The A's were at home to the Adelaides, and defeated them 4—2 after a fast game characterised by hard hitting and hard knocks, Barbour being unlucky in this respect. Goals were hit by Barbour (3) and Turner.

The B's by their own unaided efforts defeated the Ramblers 3—1 in a game in which they had all the best of the play. Gibson was prominent at centre-half, and goals were scored by Martin (2) and Dix. Our congratulations to the team on its first victory.

The first year of the Men's Hockey Club ends on a note of triumph. University A by defeating Adelaides finish third in the premiership list, having lost only one match in the second round. W. Harrison is to be congratulated on the success of his team.

University B have been improving steadily all through the season; recently they made the highest score of any team against the premiers, and their rise has culminated in glorious victory.

FELIX.

:o:

AN APPRECIATION.

The Editor, "Varsity Rage."

Dear Sir,

It was with anguish of spirit that I perused the notice in your issue of September 16 of the untimely demise of our young friend Sir Magnus Neushete's bard, and the possibility of a similar premature departure of the knight himself. I trust that the

report of his approaching decease is, like that of Mark Twain's death, grossly exaggerated. May the long vac. restore his health and may he (and the rest of us) not have to worry about being examined, supplementarily or otherwise.

In other words, I hope that the C.U. will be able to carry on next year with the "Ragge." It has been a source of great interest and enlightenment to one whose duties prevent him from giving 'Varsity affairs that deep and uninterrupted attention which would have been a source of pleasure and profit to himself at least.

If the "Ragge" can be continued next year on the same or similar terms as in the past, no doubt all who paid their bob this year, and many others also, will be prepared to do so again and more also, as a year's subscription will naturally be more than that for a term and a half.

To turn to a more controversial subject, I would refer to "Ajaxi's" article in Vol. 1, No. 9. Though a pretty rabid Nonconformist, I do not think that the C.U. should be branded as a sectarian body. There is room in it for R.C., C. of E., or N.C., and for any student to stand out because he is of some particular denomination is, as "Ajaxi" puts it, absurd. There are, I know, deep differences between the three great branches of the Christian community, but there is no reason whatever, especially in this State, where no church is an established State church (if that is a reason anywhere), why all should not work together for the common good.

As a non-member of the C.U., I am, perhaps, intruding, but as a strong supporter of it I feel impelled to oppose the sentiments expressed by the not insignificant student.

BASIL JACKSON.

:o:

A PROTEST.

The Editor.

I wish to take this opportunity on behalf of the members of the Blue Sub-committee of protesting most vigorously against the methods or lack of methods adopted by some clubs in recommending people for blues.

For the edification of future club committees I would like to state that the recommendations should contain an account of the club's performances for the past season at least, and an account of the individual merits of the person recommended.

This latter need not be a more or less unending description of the member's methods, stature, coloring, deformities, and specialities in ties and socks.

What would be of value is a statement as to whether the player is outstanding.

One takes it for granted, perhaps, that he is, otherwise he would not be recommended; but if so, one would at least expect his outstanding features and performances to be set out. They so seldom are that one is forced to the conclusion at times that the individual has none.

Also, I would like people to realise that the Blue Sub-committee's function is to decide whether the player's performances are up to blue standard, not what his performances are.

Another point: it is set forth in the constitution that recommendations be made in order of merit. The clubs only can do this, and yet in the last batch of recommendations there were two glaring examples (from different clubs) of wrong order of merit.

Lastly, please do try and remember why and for what reasons a blue is awarded. It is not a consolation prize—no one wants it to be—nor is it a decoration of the honorary degree variety.

It is only right and fair, I think, that people should be aware of the fact that if a miscarriage of justice occurs in these awards, that the fault lies entirely with the club committee making the recommendations.

Yours faithfully,
W.G.H.

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Who said Sir Magnus was dead, or even about to die? One is inclined to believe that foreign medici are less reliable than the budding specimens of the local variety, but probably these, like some other blossoms of which we seem to have a recollection, would have nothing to do with the case.

The poor knight's retirement started as far back as the first term vac., when he invited a party of friends to the boat race and neglected to send in his order for bus tickets. The whole party was, of course, stranded in the rain at the foot of the stately G.P.O. tower. Sir Magnus was deserted by his loving friends and, for the second term, left to the tender mercies of Lady Neushete. The old chap was abjectly miserable, and his discomfort increased when he received sundry epistles from revolutionary spirits declaiming against all the forms of law and order of which he was so proud, and labelling his supporters with names which didn't "smell as sweet." Greater was his grief when his most ardent disciples wrote more sundry epistles declaring "you're another"—he absolutely refused to be coaxed forth to within three miles of the 'Varsity. However, a little bill from the S.U. and Lady Neushete have provided sufficient impetus to launch him right into the midst of public affairs again.

At the breakfast table, one morning of late, Our dejected old knight found a note by his plate—Requesting the payment (he put down his knife) Of merely ten shillings (he glanced at his wife, Handed over the note and prepared for the strife). Lady Neushete said 'twas what she expected, Her long-suffering spouse had been shamefully neglected,
"Those bickering maniacs posed as your friends, And made you their mouthpiece, to gain their mad ends."

The knight will return ere her money she lends. She quite plainly told the poor man what she meant, "Go back to the 'Varsity, tell them you're sent, To get your money's worth for the S.U. 'half-year.'"

He nodded assent from both custom and fear; The lady said "Go!!" He replied "Yes, m' dear." And he went.

Yours, etc.,
BARD I.

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A MEDICAL PRACTICE of some seven million patients is at the moment doctorless, has always been doctorless. Here's a job in Central Tanganyika for someone worthy of his profession. Information obtainable from Lionel J. Bakewell, Box B.

Two men have this year gone out from this University to the mission field.

Arthur Blacket's "impressions of India" will appear in the magazine, while mems. of **Ern. Clarke's** arrival on the untouched Rossel Island will soon be reaching us.

If there is anyone in this University interested in the "outpost" service of humanity he or she is invited to join up with the A.U. Foreign Service Fellowship, which continues to meet this term under the leadership of W. G. Heaslip.

BOOKS for the Long Vac.

The Student Movement lending and circulating library has recently been restocked, and possesses new books on subjects we're up against.

Take one of Studdart Kennedy's, Maude Royden's, Basil Matthews', etc., home for the vac.

Apply to librarian, B. Shorney.

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CANDID.

The Editor.

Dear Sir,

While congratulating this University on at last possessing a newspaper (of sorts), might I offer a criticism of its contents?

To a reader of Melbourne's "Farrago"—of course, the best 'Varsity paper out here—the "Ragge" seems rather a provincial little affair, you know.

Your articles are on such very local topics; you describe your sports, the meetings you've had, and are going to have, etc.; but surely the students of this University are interested in a wider sphere and a few subjects outside our walls.

Well, I mean to say, even 'Varsity students may possibly harbour a little interest in world affairs—even perhaps the brains to think about them.

Now look at Melbourne's "Farrago."

Politics, art, science, religion, the social structure, economic entanglements—all get a thorough airing.

Now, that results in a jolly good paper to read, and one guaranteed to widen your horizon. While the "Ragge" does stick a bit too much to our own little doings, don't you think?

I offer the suggestion that a wider range of topics for next year's "Ragge" would be in the best interests of the University spirit, which is your aim.

Sincerely,
WELL WISHER.

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QUITE.

Dear Sir,

I should like heartily to agree with you.

Unwittingly you have expressed the sentiments of the editors themselves.

But might I ask if you have ever edited a newspaper?

At least, you must be aware that a newspaper, if its existence depends upon its readers, is forced to supply the demand of those readers.

To state the matter a little more crudely, if your readers don't want to have their horizons widened, all you'll do by trying to widen them is go bung!

Far be it from us, of course, to suggest that the students of this University don't want to have their horizons widened; in fact, some of them have got theirs so wide now that there's precious little on them.

Nothing but this journalistic necessity, I assure you, would have kept the editors, who happen to be particularly keen C.U. members, from trying to stir up some interest in the pressing problems of life. So much for that.

You said you hadn't ever been an editor?

Well, how about editing the "Ragge" next year?

Your first difficulty will be this: All your "serious" and "wider" articles will have to be written by yourself.

Now, however enjoyable this may prove for the rest of the 'Varsity, you yourself will find it somewhat of a tax—and you will need to buy an encyclopaedia.

If you are labouring under the delusion that the 'Varsity will write your "broadening" articles, permit me to disillusion you.

An organ simply crying out to be filled with outpouring, serious or otherwise, from the student brain already exists in the Magazine—a publication singularly untroubled by such effusions, as the writer could testify this minute!

At this point we congratulate you on having found 'Varsity students interested in anything, without or within their walls. You should be rushing up the front stairs crying "Eureka" even yet.

Now, let us look at "Farrago."

Don't fool yourself that because Melbourne can run such a paper, we can. And did you know that a large number of "Farrago's" "broadening" articles are not the spontaneous efforts of enthusiastic "wide horizonists," but a weekly exercise for the School of Journalism?

When this University has grown somewhat, in numbers and in interest, our hope is that it will be furnished with a "Farrago"-sized paper capable of containing all that the 'Varsity has to say about its own Corporate Life, and the ultimate object of that life—the world outside.

That day is not yet.

We have, Sir, no wish to counter your criticism. The "Ragge" has been, in our hands, what you have been pleased to call "a provincial little affair." But the good Sir Magnus, before he finally expires, has just one word of self-defence.

Without money and without interest, we were forced by the law of journalistic necessity to limit the "Ragge" to local interests.

But since we couldn't be "wide," we tried to be the best sort of "narrow" there is—and that is, "concentrated!"

By concentrating on 'Varsity affairs we have at least tried to establish a central meeting point for those affairs, and by focussing what interest we could arouse on the Union, we have tried to bring that interest to a level worthy the name 'VARSITY SPIRIT.

B. K. SHORNEY.