

ON DIT

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY STUDENT UNION.

Vol. 6

ON DIT, TUESDAY, 16th MARCH, 1937

No. 1

PUBLIC LIBRARY
18 MAR 1937
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

All Power to the N.U.A.U.S.

UNION COMMITTEE

Men's Union Building Tender.

The first meeting for this year of the retiring Union Committee, held on March 8, was notable for its small attendance, its long agenda—and hence its long duration. The committee was informed, in a letter from the Registrar, that the Council had accepted the tender of C. H. Martin, Ltd., for the new Men's Union Building. For that building and for the North Arcade, the cost will be £10,072. This includes fixtures similar to those in the Lady Symon. When architect's charges, supervision, and the cost of a hot-water radiator are added the cost is estimated at £11,400. The work should take nine months.

Balance-sheet.

The Treasurer pointed out some facts connected with the balance-sheet for 1936, which will come before the annual general meeting, and which is posted on the Refectory notice board at present. The trading account shows a slight rise in Refectory takings this year. As far as the trading account is concerned, the gross loss has been reduced from £36 to £14 this year. The revenue account shows an additional £54 expenditure on renewals and repairs. The cost of "On-Dit" (which became a weekly paper last year), and of "Phoenix," increased. "Soap and Polish" went from £14 to £17, and in two years has increased from £10.

Library Books.

The committee was strongly in favor of the principle whereby all Union members, whether honors or pass students, should be allowed to take books out of the Library—at least overnight. It was pointed out that we are behind all the other Universities, who extend that facility to all students. The proposal would, of course, be subject to the conditions laid down by the Library Committee—for example, the payment of a deposit.

Students' Conference.

The President presented a skeleton report on the recent students' conference, and explained that at a subsequent meeting he would submit the constitution of the National Union for discussion. We put forward a suggested amendment of the present Adelaide Union constitution, which would allow our Union to be a constituent body of the National organization. The Union, under its present constitution, has not power to take such a step. The committee approved the proposed alteration (notice of which is now on the Union board).

It was decided to place on record appreciation of the Vice-Chancellor's generosity to visiting students.

Affiliating Bodies.

A further discussion on whether, how, and under what conditions outside bodies might affiliate with our Union, and so have access to the Refectory for meetings or for the convenience of individuals, did not arrive at any conclusions. It was decided to refer the matter to the incoming committee, with a recommendation that a sub-committee be appointed to prepare a report on the matter. As far as use of the Refectory by students of the Teachers' Training College is concerned, it was decided to write to the Director of the institution, pointing out that his students cannot well expect the free use of

FOUNDED AT ADELAIDE CONFERENCE

Whether or not you blamed Federation for all the tangle out of which our Referendum has or has not got us, student representatives had no hesitation in voting unanimously for Federation, under the National Union of Australian University Students. That National Union was the great concrete outcome of the University Students' Conference held recently in Adelaide.

The Objects.

The need for such a co-operative movement among student governing bodies is immediately apparent if once we examine the objects which the National Union, as it grows, will set before itself. These are best set out as Mr. Wilmot presented them to the students' conference.

There are a number of objects common to all Universities in Australia, and the first of them is the maintenance of the principles of student self-government and the winning of student representation where desirable on all higher bodies concerned with student control or student interests. As well as being the guardian of student rights the National Union must be the supreme promoter on a national scale of development and in the informal side of University life. The founding of the National Union means the creation of a body able to represent our students, not only nationally, but internationally. It can maintain co-operation with the students of other countries, arranging and sponsoring visits by overseas debaters or visits by our own debaters to other countries.

Graduates and Employment.

There are several rather more specific jobs which must sooner or later be tackled by the National Union. It must be something towards securing avenues of employment for graduates—it could be particularly valuable in co-ordinating the work of the several appointments boards working in the various Australian Universities.

Such is the inadequate provision for University work in Australia that our Universities are hard put to it to provide for undergraduates, let alone for research. Thirty thousand pounds has been devoted to this latter purpose by the Commonwealth Government, and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been established in Canberra. What about the social sciences? One of the most important things that the National Union could do would be the promotion of graduate research on all sides, but particularly on the social science side by a demand for facilities at the Canberra University College or elsewhere.

Cheaper Books.

By organising a central buying agency in London with an office, say, in Melbourne, the National Union could effect considerable economies in book buying for students. At present Australian University students buy at least £20,000 worth of books annually at Australian booksellers' retail price (which is the equivalent of English retail, plus about 50 per cent.). On the other hand, the National Union in England has so organised itself that it can buy books at the publishers' prices from Messrs. Foyle with the chance of sale back to that

company at two-thirds the original price if the books are in good condition. National Union prices, even after a slight increase over cost has been made to cover the cost of service, show a substantial reduction on retail prices.

Of late we have not heard much of the book censor. But he is there all the same. The National Union must be prepared to muster student opposition to any form or branch of censorship and to make that opposition felt. This is a very real field for the championing of causes of academic freedom and student rights.

Travel.

The English and South African National Unions have done much in the direction of travel organisation and travel concessions. Here in Australia we are, big and large, travel-starved, and cheaper fares, whether for individuals or parties, are the only way out. The added bargaining power which a National Union could wield would do much to make cheaper travel possible for our students.

Nature of the Organisation.

The N.U.A.U.S. is a Federation of Unions or Student Representative Councils or other major student governing bodies. A congress of students would meet periodically, the Council more frequently (at least once a year), and the Executive, elected by the Council, would be constantly at work on National Union affairs. The Union in action will be largely self-supporting, while subscriptions from the constituent bodies will be in proportion to the per capita membership of such bodies. Voting power will be in like proportion, provided always that it shall not be possible for the two biggest Universities to dominate the smaller ones. Expenditure in the early stages should not amount to much more than a penny per head of the individual membership of the constituent bodies.

The Present Position.

Subject to ratification by the constituent organisations, the National Union exists already, with an executive and with the next place and time of Council meeting fixed as Sydney at the end of January, 1938. The N.U.A.U.S. starts life with the blessing and moral support of the Vice-Chancellors' Committee and the sympathy of the staffs of the several Universities. It is up to the students to give the Union plenty to do as the first means of bringing to fruition what we have brought to birth. We of the Adelaide University, at any rate, do not want to see the withering away of so potentially beneficial an organisation, which was founded here in our own Bonython Hall. Follow the development of the N.U.A.U.S. with interest and do whatever you can to make it a success.

Union facilities for which undergraduates pay 25/- a year. Failure to pay a fee would mean exclusion.

It was resolved to send a letter of appreciation to the Editor and Editress of the new Handbook. In addition, the 1936 balance-sheet was adopted, the remaining articles of the new Men's Union constitution were approved, a committee was appointed

to arrange for the Freshers' Social, it was resolved to place the matter of Union disciplinary action on the agenda for the next meeting, and also some consideration was given to position of the Student Adviser in relation to the Union Committee. The committee expressed itself in favor of the Student Advisers being present at Union committee meetings.

FAREWELL TO PRESIDENT BONNIN

OUR FIRST STUDENT LEADER RETIRES.

By Dr. S. W. Pennycuik.

It was with mixed feelings that I received the editorial command to write a few lines of appreciation and farewell to one whom I consider a great student personality.

History was made in the University Union last year when, for the first time, a student was appointed to the responsible position of President. Mr. M. F. Bonnin was unanimously chosen, and no one in touch with affairs had the least doubt that he would carry the burden with honor—and, incidentally, physically adorn the position. Nevertheless, I for one must confess to some surprise at the tremendous success he has made of the task. Beginning quietly, he gathered together the various scattered threads that constitute Union business, wove them into a silken cord—not into a halter, mind you—then, taking a firm lead, he skilfully controlled Union matters throughout the year.

To all his problems, both large and small, he brought to bear an admirable tact, great gifts of leadership, abundant industry, a quaint legal poise, and unflinching courtesy; whilst throughout the busy year he successfully applied himself to his Law finals and his own private work. Then, at the end of the year, came the Student Conference, with its delegates from all over Australia. Its affairs he arranged and directed with patience and skill, and had the satisfaction of seeing the formation of the National Students' Union, which is likely to play an important part in the future affairs of the Universities.

With all the threads so neatly gathered together, with the Men's Union building under way, with all rules and regulations redrafted in compact legal form, with plans for the kitchen extension in hand, with the details of the newly constituted national body at his finger tips, everything was ready for another good year's work. But, unfortunately, someone had to come along and tempt him to other fields; and after a hard struggle with his conscience he could do nothing but yield.

It is with sadness and a distinct feeling of loss that we see him go, but he leaves behind a standard of achievement which future student Presidents may well take as a guide. From the members of the staff, whom I represent on the Union Committee, and from the Union Committee itself, I extend to him our heartfelt good wishes for his future success, and our sincere thanks for all that he has done in the interests of the Union and of the University.

May I add one final point. My personal associations with Mr. Bonnin will remain a pleasant memory, and I will take pleasure in recalling such things as the look on his face when he walked out of the Chancellor's office with a cheque for £10,000 for the Men's Union building in his pocket, and, in parentheses, the subsequent proceedings.

[The Editors suggest that you can best show your appreciation of Mr. Bonnin's work for the Union by filling the Refectory for the annual general meeting on Friday.]

ON DIT

Editors: Miss HELEN WIGHTON,
FINLAY CRISP.

Editorial Staff: R. A. BLACKBURN,
D. C. MENZIES,
Miss EDITH IRWIN.

Business Manager: E. F. JOHNSTON.

Tuesday, 16th March, 1937

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

For five days during February, seventeen delegates from the student governing bodies of the six Australian Universities sat in conference in the Bonython Hall. In that time a National Union of Australian University Students was formed. But of equal importance were the discussions which occupied the delegates in session and out of session. Of very general interest were the discussions on student self-government, on the methods of Rhodes' Scholarship selection, and on freedom of discussion in the Universities. A special sub-committee made a survey of debating in and between the several States. Finally, there was a sub-committee on University publications. The present editors of "On Dit" represented the Adelaide delegation and are most grateful for the enlightenment which they received at the hands of the Melbourne and Sydney University press magnates, both as regards policy and technique.

This week our principal article tells you something of the National Union. Week by week we hope to have similar articles on the other subjects before the conference. Such articles will be barren and useless if students, individually and collectively, fail to do more than merely read them.

What do you do to show interest in the affairs of your Union? How do you support it—are you content, having paid your annual subscription, to leave it to others to make the Union work? Do you attend Union, or Men's Union, or Women's Union debates? Have you ever so much as read the Union constitution and regulations? We fear not. It must have been very humiliating to our president to have to admit, during the discussion, Student Self-Government, that the reason for Adelaide's being somewhat behind the larger Universities in this direction, was simply the lack of interest shown by the great mass of our students in their own affairs. During 1936 we achieved a student president. We must not slip back from that position. But, however good or bad the leadership, it is the attitude of the general student community to their own affairs which alone can carry us forward. We are confident that Freshers will follow a lead. It is for senior students to rise from apathy to activity and show them the way.

Charles Wells & Co.

CHEMISTS,
60 KING WILLIAM ST.
INVITE YOU TO CALL UPON
THEM.

As a TOOTH POWDER
they recommend

SODOX

—It WHITENS the Teeth.

WELCOME TO FRESHERS

FROM THE STUDENT ADVISER.

WHAT IS THE UNIVERSITY FOR?

PROMINENT men associated with this and other Universities have repeatedly urged that the University should be considered as something more than a machine for turning out professional men, something more even than the chief force stimulating the pursuit of knowledge in its higher branches. It has the further responsibility of furnishing to the community a constant succession of broad-minded and public-spirited men, educated as only a corporate existence under the best conditions can educate them. Past experience has shown that no other factor has been more important in furthering this end in our Universities than the residential collegiate system. But experience in Australia has also shown that, for the present at least, we cannot hope to see the majority of students in residence. One of our chief problems, then, has been to secure in such a University as ours adequate practical recognition of the importance of the non-academic side of student life, and to obtain for students in general the advantages of a true corporate existence, apart altogether from their existence as units in the academic system. For if it is a truism to say that the chief function of the University is to train its students to think, it is almost equally obvious that, however competent the academic teaching of the University may be, it cannot hope to attain the desired end unless it is supplemented by the stimulating and broadening of the student's interest, which is the all-important function of student clubs and societies.

Broader Interests.

The University, by its support of the Union and of the Sports Association, has clearly shown that it recognises the importance of the non-academic side of student life. As the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne has recently written: "The University's main objective should be to broaden the outlook of its students, to give them an abiding interest in the intellectual and social problems of their day, to develop all sides of their character and intellect to the full, and to teach them to tolerate and understand the opinions and way of life of other people"; and the attainment of such an ideal necessarily depends in large measure on what the University has to offer the student (and what he is willing and able to absorb) outside the lecture room and the laboratory. It remains for the student himself to recognise this fact—that no student who has passed through a University may claim to have had a University education unless he has profited to the full from participation in the student life of that University. Freshers should realise that they cannot begin too soon, and seniors that it is never too late to begin.

Student-Staff Co-operation.

For some time it has been felt by many members of the University, both members of the staff and students, that there is room for closer co-operation between these two main sections of the University, and for a greater degree of consideration of the manifold problems and difficulties which beset the individual student during his or her course. This fact was strongly emphasised at the recent Students' Conference. Last year, in an attempt to meet this obvious need, the University of Melbourne appointed a Students' Warden, and this year the University of Adelaide has appointed a Student Adviser, with similar functions.

The Student Adviser.

The most important duty of such an officer is to be available for consultation by individual students, whether "freshers" or seniors, on any subject directly or indirectly related to their University course—in other words, on any subject whatsoever. Most students, particularly when they first come to the University, find many things they do not understand, and

TWO 1936 RHODES SCHOLARS

W. D. Allen's Hopes.

We found Adelaide's 1936 Rhodes scholar, Mr. W. D. Allen, in his usual haunt, the Physics Building, surrounded by innumerable cogs and wheels and pieces of machinery. In fact, the room was reminiscent of an old car-wrecking yard. Questioned as to his intentions, Mr. Allen was rather vague.

New College.

He modestly hopes for admission to New College, which already enshrines the presence of R. W. T. Cowan, Andrew Guinand and John Portus, and which will probably be the home of the Victorian scholar-elect, Thwaites, who visited Adelaide last August with the Trinity football team. Mr. Allen is at present wavering between the Honors Maths and Honors Physics schools, with the probable objective of undertaking theoretical research as a post-graduate study.

Music and Politics.

One of Mr. Allen's greatest interests outside his work is music, and he has been closely connected with the Conservatorium for a considerable time. He is looking forward very much to music in Oxford, and entertains rosy visions of chapel choirs and college music clubs, not to mention the wireless. He is extremely curious about making contact with a society in which, by report, politics are more discussed than personal gossip, and in which the objects of Socialist bodies are a live issue.

Mr. Allen intends, merely as a side line, of course, to investigate the activities of the Peace Pledge Union, the

At the W.E.A. BOOKROOM

(Western Drive, University)

Can be procured **New and Secondhand Textbooks and Exercise Books**; also Books are indented at Special Prices.

Office and Bookroom:

UNIVERSITY. Cent. 3355.

S.C.M., and the Oxford Groups. He expressed, as his final pious hope, that he would be able to unearth a bicycle with as much indubitable evidence of long and honorable service as the present model.

Lindsay Barr.

"On Dit" offers its congratulations to E. Lindsay Barr, the Western Australian Rhodes Scholar for 1936. After completing a B.Sc. course with outstanding success in Western Australia, Mr. Barr came to South Australia to read Medicine, and last year he gained second credit in the second year. He is an allround athlete of considerable prowess. The collegiate system at Oxford will be no new thing to him, as he was at S. George's in Perth and S. Mark's here.

many questions, not properly within the sphere of the Registrar or the Dean of the Faculty, about which they would like to consult someone more or less in authority. The Student Adviser is there for that purpose; he is there to be consulted, and if he cannot help you himself, it is likely that he will be able to put you in touch with someone who can. He is there, also, to give what help he can with student activities and organisations generally.

The usefulness of a Student Adviser depends largely on the willingness of students to make use of him. He is to be found, for the present, in Professor Portus' room—left hand passage in the main building, two doors from the Council Room—where he will be glad to see students individually, or, in moderation, collectively, at any time between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., or at other times by appointment.

—R. R. P. Barbour.

CHRISTIANITY WITH A KICK

LIVING IT THE S.C.M. WAY.

When you see the Student Christian Movement at its big annual conference you find (perhaps with surprise) that it is a movement you had probably misjudged. The 1937 conference was at Geelong Grammar School, Victoria, early in January, with nearly three hundred there. And during the conference a cable was received from Birmingham, where the British Quadrennial Conference was going on with two thousand members, including some Australians. And neither conference was necessarily occupied with insoluble problems of theology or with fragrant and insincere meanderings about the Infinite.

A Live Movement.

There are people within the S.C.M. who are alive and infusing the movement with lively planning towards personal social action towards the Christian classless society, beginning with myself and my immediate circle. Christian Socialists who are going well in Sydney, Oxford Groupers who are not crazy, and constructive pacifists, all find within the S.C.M. that to a great extent their direction is the same and their methods, if sound, very familiar to each other. These influences are focussing the studies of the S.C.M. in a healthy way.

Outstanding persons at Corio were Prof. Boyce Gibson (Philosophy, Melb.), Bishop Burgmann, of Goulburn, and Mr. John Darling, head of Geelong Grammar. Mr. Darling gave an excellent address on the Incarnation as a fact of experience as expressed in art and literature and in the lives of integrated persons. Prof. Gibson wrote the conference study book, and he laid stress in his talks on the necessity for the utmost technical efficiency in our several professions, so that we avoid being amiable "Christians and nothing else" and concentrate on loving the Christian life in the real world we know and not in our imagination.

Cheerful Informality.

In general, the conference was enjoyable if only for the friendly atmosphere and lack of embarrassment. And the approachableness and interest of the leaders made many of us want to transfer something of that openness to the Universities, and, for example, stimulate instead of damping and snubbing the enthusiasm of Freshers. And, also, for example, redouble our keenness to substitute more study circles and seminars for our effete and dulling lecture system.

An elastic organisation of recreation activities worked also to allow people to meet each other; there were some brilliant results in the stunt performances of Sydney and Melbourne, when every phase of the conference was parodied and turned inside out. And I who write this can testify to the humor of it.

There were tutorials on social justice, international and race relations, freedom and moral responsibility, and the Person of Christ. These meant yet another grouping of the members of the conference and were of value.

The convention or general assembly of the movement thrashed out its work as a whole, and the officers in the several States had three extra days to prepare for their work during 1937.

The Scene of the Conference.

Geelong Grammar was an excellent place. We saw evidence of many new and important developments in the technique and equipment for adequate school education. They have wholeheartedly embraced the principle there of finding the interest of the boy and giving him the means to develop it wherever it leads him; and in so doing they are progressively solving that supremely unnecessary problem of what to do with leisure time.

In fact, the S.C.M. Conference was a good thing and we liked it.

VACATION CONFERENCES TWO A PENNY

THE SCIENCE CONGRESS

WE VISIT NEW ZEALAND.

By our special correspondent who was (sometimes) on the spot.

I am a student researcher in science,
An ardent upholder
Of the loose-paper-folder.
Of not hear your unlearned defiance
Of Newton's invention,
Or Young on "extension."
Though I may personally place no reliance
On columns and tables
Of figures and fables,
I would greatly offend
If I did not attend
Meetings discussing advancement of science.

* * *

Faith and Seasick Cures.

So with a number of other Adelaide people I packed the trunk, had a spot of bother booking my passage, and started off for New Zealand.

The crossing of the treacherous Tasman gave Sir Stanton Hicks an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the wonders of his seasick cure to (and, oh! there are indeed heroes in our midst) some of the Adelaide members of the Association. We hear that one well-known and popular family found it not entirely successful; in fact, there are rumors that one sceptical scientist compared it to medicines with very different results. The general opinion seems to be that, though it is quite potent, its exact action is not fully understood. Perhaps it is like the practice of Christian science or Cone—and faith was lacking.

* * *

New Zealand Peculiarities.

We were a little taken aback to find that New Zealand rivals us in extraordinary animals. There are the bones of that improbable bird, the Moa—echo of the lax days when birds couldn't be bothered with wings. To-day there is the unhappy kiwi, living in dread of its existence—for it knows what happened to its extinct relation, the Moa. So New Zealand claims as birds the kiwi, the kakapo, and the takache, none of which can fly (the kea can, however, so we can't blame the "k's"). And perhaps the most fabulous of all is little Liopelma hochstetteri (to the ignorant, a frog), renowned for its lack of a middle ear—thus disclosing the fallacy in the theory that everything has a beginning, a middle, and an end. But the most interesting person (said our informante) is the Maori, with his lovely soft voice. While Europeans were cutting each other's throats and generally making a hash of things, these sensible people were living in peaceful iwis (an iwi is not the young relation to a kiwi, but the Maori word for "tribe"). Nature even runs to excess in the country itself—geysers and terraces and earthquakes being but a few of the wonders in store for tourists. One exhausted party of Adelaide climbers reached the snow-clad top of Mt. Ruapehu, and saw the boiling, seething waters of a hot lake . . . One may well applaud the excellent tourist accommodation evident all over New Zealand—such worthy fact even inspiring Nature to do her bit.

* * *

Mrs. Freer would not be interviewed, though our interest was purely scientific.

* * *

We were relieved to see the safe return of all our delegates from the South Island, for the epidemic of infantile paralysis naturally alarmed us for the safety of our professors.

* * *

"And Then They Came Back."

On the return, one boatload escaped the disasters of the outward journey, and were able to dance and play cards—so, doubtless, losing their money instead of their meals. But not so with a second contingent—let us bring our scientific minds to bear on this discord. The same ship, same sea,

POLITICAL SCIENCE SUMMER SCHOOL

"THE PEOPLING OF AUSTRALIA."

The Scene.

Two hundred miles of perfect politician-prompted speed track, all the way from Sydney, prepared us in some degree for the princely proportions of the Federal Capital. The sophisticated white buildings of Canberra contrast strangely with the quiet rural surroundings. Though the seat of our Government is a little too far removed from the slums of Piermont and Fitzroy to afford members a full perspective of national life, yet Canberra is surely a fit home for Plato's philosopher kings.

The Papers.

The subject—"The Peopling of Australia," suggested to the less sanguine a dull conference; for others—notably those who had been at the Victor Harbour conference ("What does the census reveal?")—it was the source of further knowledge on a subject already approached. Though the majority of the papers were disappointing, it proved, as previously, to be the subsequent open discussions which were most worth while.

* * *

The paper read by Dr. Adams, of All Souls, Oxford, was sound, if uninspired; it savored of a "Times" editorial. Mr. Lathan Withall read the fourth paper on "The Absorptive Capacity of Australian Secondary Industry." His sublime optimism came in for considerable criticism, both as regards principles and as regards the interpretation of statistics used in the paper.

* * *

The two really valuable papers of this school were those of Prof. Wadham on "The Absorptive Capacity of Australian Primary Industry" and the concluding paper by Dr. W. G. K. Duncan, "An Immigration Policy for Australia." These papers served (or should have served) to sober the more hopeful while cheering the broken-spirited.

* * *

Asking that due deference be paid to ratios between precipitation, evaporation and reliability of our rainfall, and to the nature of configuration and soils, Prof. Wadham could find very few long stretches of really fertile soil in Australia, but only patchy good areas, and for the rest at best only fair soil areas, largely divided by unpayable belts. Denying that country outside the twenty-inch belt could be reckoned safe, he showed that over two-thirds of our continent is outside even the fifteen-inch line. All this when we must realize that a universally good wheat season will probably mean a repetition of the 1929 price debacle! Prof. Wadham's subtle irony and dry humor were a delight.

* * *

"Why did the Australian press suddenly come round from painting our country as one of boundless opportunity and infinite absorptive capa-

city to making horrified appeals to overseas Powers to realise that our wide open spaces would be of no value to anybody? Not, I assure you," said Prof. Wadham, "because at last the press took heed of the warning of experts and professors. Oh, dear, no! But because the Bank of New South Wales issued an overdue pamphlet of warning. The press follows the bank, not the expert." Veritably the voice of Davidson is the voice of God!

(This should tickle the fancy of those who still worship at the shrine of Douglas.—Ed.)

Sugar Heaven.

The paper which really made sparks fly was "Post-war Migration," in the favor of whose reader, Sir Philip Goldfinch, it must be admitted that he came handicapped by his position as General Manager of the Colonial Sugar Refining Co. The mention of that subsidised monopoly makes all members of the Left see very, very red indeed; but it seems that Sir Philip's power would have done that even had it been delivered anonymously. Quoth Sir Philip (with gestures worthy of his spiritual father, Benito): "Charts! Maps! I don't mind the charts; I don't mind the maps; I don't mind the economists. What we've got to do is get the job done." (The job, as Sir Philip saw it, seemed to be to pour millions of Britain's imminently vanishing race into "this land of boundless opportunity.") Sir Philip was the second speaker, yet two days later he was still being subjected to heavy attack. Despite the heavy guns of the Left, Sir Philip (as we saw it) received his quietus gently and unintentionally at the hands of Miss Ruby Rich, of Sydney, whose whole attitude had been laudatory: "I am most appreciative of the splendid way Sir Philip has dealt with migration before the war, but I wish he had had time to tell us something of migration since the war."

The Discussions.

If the members of Parliament present made the poorest showing, and most of the business men little better, it was the University men who put the best into the discussions. From Queensland came Molesworth and Professor Lee. Sydney provided Dr. Lloyd Ross (not now of the University), Dr. Madgwick, Dr. Coombs, Wentworth, MacCullum and Miss Rouche. Prof. Wadham and Packer led the Melbourne speakers, while Higgins (Tas.) and our own Colin Badger (now of W.A.) justified the long trips they made. Mr. Dawes, of Adelaide, made perhaps the best criticism of Goldfinchian optimism.

* * *

A highlight of the conference was the visit to the U.A.P. room during an inspection of Parliament House. There on the table, plain for all to see, the only two magazines loose in the room were two copies of "News of the Corporations," an Italian propaganda publication. Radicals amongst the visitors were mildly interested—they said that this confirmed suspicions they had held for some time.

* * *

To sum up, the discussions made the summer school a success, and there was a pleasant absence of that parochialism which so pervaded the Victor Harbour School. (Is it that eastern Staters are more nationally minded than we are?) Though the economists of the Victor assembly were absent, the politically minded were very apparent. Quite apart from the honestly scientific papers of Prof. Wadham and Dr. Duncan, the definite attitudes of particular speakers were really valuable contributions. Then Sir Philip's attitude on migration, which, we take it, will not be without weight where U.A.P. governments are gathered together, represents a clear political fact. So does the uncompromising Trades Union attitude to migration so forcefully put forward by Dr. Lloyd Ross and Mr. Jones, of Sydney.

PEACE GROUP ACTIVITIES

The Schools.

First in time and, we hope, first in importance, were our visits to twelve of the leading schools in Adelaide. To one of these we sent an Armistice Day speaker, while in the other cases teams of two or three speakers went out under the auspices of the League of Nations Union. These speakers sought to tell of our work, to get L.N.U. circles in all the schools during 1937, and to interest such students as we spoke to in the general problems which face the peace-lover and peace-worker to-day. Subsequently one member spoke to the Methodist Conference and we hope that the good resolutions made there will be preached well and often to the youth of South Australia. For all the courtesy and hospitality we received we now return thanks.

The United Peace Council of S.A.

The Group took the initiative in moving for a loose co-ordination committee of representatives of all organisations in this State actively working for peace. The first opportunity to give public notice of this move came last December, when one of Australia's delegates to the People's World Peace Congress at Brussels returned and made his splendid report to a public meeting in Adelaide. This Peace Council has now been constituted, and to the extent defined in its constitution co-ordinates the work of the L.N.U., the Council Against War and Fascism, the University Peace Group, the United Council of Churches, and a number of other bodies.

The University Procession.

The Group had three "exhibits" in the much-criticised University procession. Indeed, of all that bitterly-criticised procession our floats and posters alone seem to have come through unscathed. Some generously minded people even went so far in a direction of positive appreciation as to commend our activity in the public press. Is there a surer way to fame or success?

Inter-Varsity Peace Conference.

On January 18, in Melbourne, an Inter-Universities Peace Group Conference was held and the majority of Australian Universities were represented. Adelaide sent five delegates, who spent a most profitable day with students who are working elsewhere for peace. Needless to say, all States were not unanimous in endorsing any specific line of policy. But it does seem that all University Groups (with the possible exception of the Non-Violence people) would stand behind the Four Points of the Brussels Congress—recognition of sanctity of treaties; reduction and limitation of armaments and the suppression of profit in arms manufacture; strengthening of the League and collective security; and the development within the League of Nations of effective machinery for remedying international conditions which might lead to war.

Membership of the Group.

The membership of the Adelaide University Peace Group is attaining satisfactory heights, both as regards quantity and quality. The Group has no real place for those who are not prepared to read in the subject, and wants every member to be capable fairly soon of defending in discussion or in a speech or debate a position in line with either the League of Nations and collective security policy or the policy of non-violence exploited so successfully by Gandhi. But this should in no way discourage anyone joining this Group whose basis is "from each according to his (or her) ability." We appeal to all Freshers, and not merely to Freshers, to all students, in fact, to come to the Group and see what it is doing—and, more important, what you can do.

[We see the hand of Neville Cardus in this alleged report of the Science Congress: his influence has been as widespread as it has been catastrophic.—The Editors.]

TENNIS

Non-Pennant Tournament.

Play commences next Saturday, March 20. Ties will be posted on Thursday, March 18, and every Monday and Thursday thereafter.

WARNING.—Competitors are responsible for noting ties, and will forfeit if they do not appear at the posted time.

The few outstanding ball levies, etc., must be paid before play.

If you cannot play on a certain date, let the Secretary know before ties are posted for that date; they cannot be altered after posting.

N. C. HARGRAVE,
Hon. Sec., N.P.T.C.

COMING EVENTS

- March 16.—I.R.C. and Politics Club, Lady Symon Hall, 1.20 p.m.
- " 17.—Women's Freshers' Tea, Lady Symon Building, 7.10 p.m.
- " 18.—A.M.S.S. 7.30 p.m.
- " 19.—Union: Annual General Meeting, Refectory, 7.45 p.m.
- " Commencement Social at conclusion of Union A.G.M.
- " 22.—Sports Association: General Committee Meeting, 4.45 p.m.
- " Lacrosse Club: A.G.M. Lady Symon Hall, 7.30 p.m.

We advise a careful observation of the Refectory notice boards during the first fortnight of term.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGE NOTES

The College opened with almost sixty men in residence, besides a number of bricklayers, who make the day hideous in building our twelve new rooms. The dining hall extension is complete, and we have the tutors "in the hand."

T. H. MacFarlane has been elected President of the Club; J. A. Game, Secretary; N. C. Paynter, Treasurer; and Messrs. Campbell, Finnis, and Yeatman make up the committee. The annual meeting must have been one of the longest on record—despite the Freshers' having taken their oath overnight.

The endowment of an almost full fee medical bursary by the Lendon Family has been and will be much appreciated by the College.

MEDICAL STUDENTS!

Inspect our Extensive Range of

- MICROSCOPES and ACCESSORIES
- HAEMACYTOMETERS
- HAEMOGLOBINOMETERS
- DISSECTING SETS

and all other Instruments necessary to the Student.

Members of the Students' Union are advised that we have opened a Photography Department. Full stocks on hand of all Papers and Roll Films, including Dupuy Color. Our Printing and Developing Department is at your service.

LAUBMAN & PANK

62 Gawler Place

Sole S.A. Agents for the famous Leica Camera and Accessories; also the Eumig 9.5 Movie Camera (equipped with Photo Electric Cell).

Enquiries Invited.

AN INTER-VARSITY OF FLUCTUATING FORTUNES

MELBOURNE'S CRICKET WIN.

The inter-varsity match against Melbourne was played on the University Oval on December 21, 22 and 23, resulting in a win for Melbourne by 43 runs.

Melbourne's First Innings.

Melbourne, who won the toss, started slowly, and the first wicket fell at 15, when Curphey was caught behind off Davey for 5. Steele and Field carried the total to 71 by steady batting, when Steele was well stumped by Ray off Rice for a well-made 39. Rice's next ball accounted for MacDonald, who was caught in slips, and three wickets were down for 71. Six runs later Field was out l.b.w. to Davey. Brown then joined McCutcheon, and the total was taken to 95, when Page took a good catch in slips to dismiss Brown off the bowling of Morrison. Morrison's next ball dismissed Roberts, and six were out for 95 runs. Adelaide's position was further improved when Schaffer and Ley were soon dismissed, and eight wickets were down for 113. During this time McCutcheon had been batting very confidently, and he and Zachariah took the total to 153. Robertson followed Zachariah, and eventually Melbourne's total reached 183. McCutcheon remained not out for 62—an excellent knock for his side.

Adelaide in their first innings gave a very disappointing display. Rice, Page and Stokes were soon out with only 8 runs on the board. Sangster and Ray carried the total to 63, when Sangster was run out for 26. Ray continued to bat very brightly, but soon lost Bentley at 71, and one run later he also was unfortunately run out. Morrison gave a great display of hitting, and in one over of Zachariah's he hit him for two consecutive sixers. Stevenson was the only other batsman to reach double figures, and the rest of the side failed badly against excellent bowling of Zachariah (5 for 63) and Robertson (3 for 38), and we were all out for 116.

Melbourne began disastrously in their second innings, the first five wickets falling with barely 30 runs on the board. Page and Morrison shared the wickets, and Adelaide were definitely on top. But Brown and Schaffer shattered our hopes. Both batted steadily, and the score mounted. Brown made 69 in 179 minutes and Schaffer 46 in 97 minutes. Morrison eventually captured Schaffer's wicket, but Ley, who followed, made 25, and Melbourne's total reached 178 when it looked as if they would not make 100. This left us 246 runs to win.

Adelaide began their second innings disastrously, Sangster being caught off Zachariah's second ball for nil. Then Page and Ray batted excellently, especially Ray, who made a brilliant 77 in 126 minutes, with strokes all round the wicket. They were not separated until 118 runs were on the board, when Page fell to Zachariah for 35. One run later Ray was out, caught off Zachariah. Rice and Stokes batted confidently, and the fourth wicket (Stokes) did not fall till 148. Morrison was soon out, and Davey, who followed, managed to hit a six off Zachariah before falling to the same bowler. Zachariah was too good for the tail-enders, but Stevenson batted well for 17 runs, made in 20 minutes. Zachariah bowled magnificently, taking nine wickets for 99 runs off 30.5 overs, seven of which were maidens. Adelaide's total was 202, and this left us 43 runs behind. It had been a match of fluctuating fortunes. Time and again each side

had the match in its grip, only to lose that advantage.

Melbourne (1st Innings).

Curphey, A. W., c. Ray, b. Davey	5
Steele, S. J., stpd. Ray, b. Rice	39
Field, D. J., l.b.w. (n.), b. Davey	25
MacDonald, F. R. H., c. Stevenson, b. Rice	0
McCutcheon, C. S., not out	62
Brown, V. K., c. Page, b. Morrison	9
Roberts, J. G., l.b.w. (n.), b. Morrison	0
Schaffer, G. W. S., l.b.w., b. Stewart	4
Ley, A. G., b. Davey	2
Zachariah, H. A. Z., b. Morrison	15
Robertson, T. E. G., b. Stewart	13
Sundries	9
Total	183

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Davey, J. R.	17	6	29	3
Morrison, G.	12	1	42	3
Stewart, D.	12.3	2	26	2
Stevenson, A. J.	3	—	16	1
Rice, J. J.	13	—	60	2

Melbourne (2nd Innings).

Curphey, c. Stevenson, b. Page	9
Steele, b. Morrison	3
Field, b. Morrison	2
MacDonald, run out	8
McCutcheon, c. Morrison, b. Page	5
Brown, c. Stevenson, b. Morrison	60
Roberts, b. Stewart	1
Schaffer, c. Stokes, b. Morrison	46
Ley, b. Davey	25
Zachariah, run out	4
Robertson, not out	0
Sundries	6
Total	178

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Davey	20	2	51	1
Morrison	13.3	2	40	4
Page	5	—	16	2
Stewart	20	2	51	1
Rice	3	—	19	—

Adelaide (1st Innings).

Rice, J. J., c. Brown, b. Robertson	3
Page, G., b. Robertson	1
Sangster, J. W., run out	26
Stokes, J. L., c. Roberts, b. Zachariah	3
Ray, J., run out	33
Bentley, W. J., b. Zachariah	2
Morrison, G., c. Robertson, b. Zachariah	26
Wellington, M., c. Curphey, b. Zachariah	0
Stewart, E. D., c. Brown, b. Zachariah	4
Stevenson, A. J., stpd. Roberts, b. Robertson	10
Davey, J. L., not out	3
Sundries	5
Total	116

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Zachariah	16	5	63	5
Robertson	13.7	1	38	3
McCutcheon	7	2	10	—

Adelaide (2nd Innings).

Sangster, c. Robertson, b. Zachariah	0
Page, l.b.w., b. Zachariah	35
Ray, c. MacDonald, b. Zachariah	77
Rice, c. Robertson, b. Zachariah	26
Stokes, c. Steele, b. Zachariah	15
Morrison, l.b.w., b. Zachariah	0
Davey, c. MacDonald, b. Zachariah	10
Stewart, c. Robertson, b. Zachariah	11
Stevenson, l.b.w. (n.), b. Robertson	4
Wellington, c. Ley, b. Zachariah	17
Bentley, not out	4
Sundries	2
Total	111

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Zachariah	30.5	7	99	9
Robertson	15	2	45	1
McCutcheon	16	3	39	—
Schaffer	2	—	8	—

INTER-VARSITY SWIMMING

OUR TEAM OF THREE.

The inter-varsity swimming championships were held in Brisbane for the first time this year, and a small representation of the A.U.S.C. made the trip to keep the good name of Adelaide to the fore.

Owing to the length of the journey and the cost thereof, and partly also to illness and supplementary troubles, a full team could not be sent. We would like to express our sympathy for Miss Lorraine Woods, who was taken ill the day before the team left.

The Men's Team.

Messrs. Wallman and Ligertwood represented the men's team. Mr. Wallman retained his title as the 220 yards breaststroke champion, this now being the fourth successive time that he has had the title. He also won the 220 yards breaststroke in the combined inter-varsity v. Queensland match. Mr. Ligertwood gained fourth place in the 100 metres backstroke and fourth place in the tower dive, the latter being a remarkable performance, not so much the gaining of the fourth place as the fact of his being alive to be given it. He also swam in the relay team for the combined inter-varsity team. The combined inter-varsity match resulted in a draw, each team gaining twenty points. At the conclusion of the competition a water polo match was played, in which both of these members played, Mr. Wallman being captain of the winning team.

Melbourne are to be congratulated on winning the competitions, the final points being:—

	Points.
1st Melbourne	50
2nd Sydney	38
3rd Queensland	16
4th Adelaide	9

Our Woman Representative.

The Women's Club were able to send only one representative (Miss Maizie Cooper), but Miss Gerry Hargrave and Miss Nancy Carbis made the trip to give their moral support. Miss Cooper did very well to gain second place in the 50 metres freestyle championship. She also represented the combined inter-varsities team in the match against Queensland.

The Queensland team retained the cup for the contests, the final points being:—

	Points.
1st Queensland	64
2nd Melbourne	38
3rd Sydney	11
4th Adelaide	4

In the combined inter-varsities match the Queensland State women's team defeated the combined team, 32½ points to 13½.

Should anyone require further information the members of the team would be only too glad to enlighten them, especially with regard to the running of ocean liners and civic receptions, on which subjects they are authorities.

We would also like to remind all students that the club's annual carnival will be held very shortly, and every student who can swim at all should compete. If unable to swim, come and see the champions in action.

ADELAIDE'S OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—

Walsh's Oriental

Rundle Street, ADELAIDE

Hot and Cold Water. Telephones in all Bedrooms. Bedrooms de luxe, with baths attached.

LUNCHEON A SPECIALTY.

TARIFF, from 17/6 per day.

HERBERT R. WALSH, Proprietor.

Published by the Adelaide University Student Union, and Printed by E. J. McAlister & Co., Blyth Street, Adelaide.

GOLDEN GLORY CHOCOLATES

