

ON DIT

PRODUCED BY THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION

Student Affairs - - China! How Universities Fight Japanese Fascism

By K. S. Lin (from "University Forward").

The test of a government's real plan for the future is its attitude to education.

The Chinese government's wartime development of educational facilities is thus in perfect conformity with its general progressive nature. In a people's war the ultimate welfare of the people is not forgotten.

In China students have always taken an active part in politics, but until 1936 their activities were always in opposition to the government. Their fight ended with the establishment of a people's government and education gained a new lease of life. University facilities were increased, the numbers of students rose, and the Chinese people benefited as a result. The real advantages began when the students saw a government that represented their own ideals. Up till then they had been forced to struggle against authority.

EARLY STRUGGLES.

As early as 1919 their opposition to a Minister of Education because he was prepared to sell parts of China to Japan had forced the government to dismiss him. Then over a period of twelve years students co-operated in industrial movements. They led strikes in the face of armed threats from the police; they learned, as the Burmese students have learned, to use the strike method to remedy their own grievances. The experience gained in this long struggle prepared them for the crucial period that opened when Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931.

The quick victory of Japan unified Chinese student opinion; their opposition to the expanding Japanese militarists was settled and relentless. As a first step they called for a halt in the civil war, and for an end of the campaign against the people's governments in the three Northern provinces. In this they were supported by the majority of their professors. Demonstrations were arranged, campaigns prepared, against the wavering attitude of Chiang Kai-Shek, who seemed more intent on crushing the "reds" than on resisting the Japanese.

The government and police took immediate action against the students. Meetings and processions were broken up; student leaders imprisoned; violence against politically active students became general. College buildings were closed and left either unoccupied or used by the police. Every obstacle authority could devise was placed in the way of education.

But the spirit of the students was not broken, and they remained among the leading forces of the progressive movement.

THE UNITED FRONT.

In August, 1935, the Chinese Soviet areas offered to make peace with the Kuomintang, the government of the rest of China, for a united front against Japanese aggression. This was generally welcomed in the non-soviet areas, but the government did not accept the offer. It was only after the Siam "coup d'etat" in December, 1935, that Chiang agreed to joining forces against Japanese aggression. The will of the government now

corresponded with the will of the students. Their leaders were released from prison and the whole student movement began active co-operation in the fight for national existence. Their movement became stronger and a new impulse was added in the opening of the Soviet areas, now renamed the Borderland Region. The universities of the Eighth Route Army (the former Red Army) offered attractive facilities and thousands crossed the former battlefield to take advantage of them.

When war broke out in July, 1937, Chinese students were clear about their duty. In that war for independence, liberation, national existence, in that genuine revolutionary war, they found ideals that corresponded with their own. Their support of the government, their fight against fascism, went on.

JAPANESE IMPERIALISM ATTACKS THE UNIVERSITIES.

University buildings were among the first attacked by the Japanese. Nankai University was deliberately bombed, and later captured and burned to the ground. Students who fell into the hands of the invaders received no mercy. The main body of the students were forced to leave. Those who had not joined up in the first heat of war had to go somewhere to continue their studies. Some went into the interior, some went south.

But in the south they were bombed again. One of the finest oriental libraries in the world was destroyed. The students salvaged 2,700,000 books out of fifty-two million, and moved again, this time to the west. With other refugees they set out on the great trek into the heart of China. By steamer, rail, cart, lorry, rickshaw, wheelbarrow, and on foot they moved, every mile taking them farther from the havoc in the east.

Chen Li Fu, minister of education, has summarized their position in a tribute: "The cultural institutions of the nation have suffered tremendous losses but they are striving to maintain their regular courses with an undaunted courage."

STUDENTS AND THE PEOPLE.

Emphasis on the part students can play in all fields of activity is stronger in the former soviet regions, now known as the Border Area, than anywhere in China. This is in general harmony with the high socialist spirit of the people in these areas, people who at last have a stake in the future and so can afford to plan for it. Mao Tse Tung, speaking for a people, has defined the rights and duties of students:

"Their special duty is to struggle for their own rights, for the opportunity of learning, for educational reform. While pursuing their studies they should have the right to participate in the work of national reconstruction, to organize student and patriotic associations, to vote and to be elected over the age of eighteen, to obtain free education."

Accepting this definition thousands of students have come to Ninghsia, Kansu, and Shensi. Both men and women have come, all living in plain uniforms in the caves dug out of the red earth.

EDUCATION EXTENDS.

In southern Shensi is the North-West Associated University, which was situated in Siam, near the coast, until it was bombed out by the Japanese. The whole of the university personnel moved south, by train and on foot.

Another university, founded in 1937 at An-Wu-Pao, a village in the south of Shensi, is entirely managed by youth.

Administration and control are democratically delegated by the students themselves.

But the centre of all learning to-day, the Mecca of the New China, as it has been called, is Yen-an, capital of the Border Area. Two large universities, the Shenpei and the Anti-Japanese, are located there. In the words of "The Times" correspondent:

"Yen-an stands for a good deal more than the headquarters of the Eighth Route Army. To young China to-day it is an eldorado, the land of all their dreams, and to it are travelling young men and women from every province of China, from Malaya and the Philippines, Java and America. There is a waiting list of fifty thousand."

"FORWARD TO THE NEW WORLD! FORWARD!"

The students of China have not failed. They have proved their readiness to share the hardships of the people, and they have been fortunate in having national leaders who recognized their potentialities, and so encouraged their training and accepted their services.

British students have the same will to serve the community. Such events as the Leeds student congress have shown that they are capable of using their abilities in shaping a better world.

While the old government ruled in China the students were continually in opposition, continually struggling against its failure to plan the future. When the United Front was formed all that was changed. The government looked ahead, and despite the war education was increased. The people understand and appreciate the part that students are playing. In Britain we are still in the first stage. Our struggle must still go on. The government has no plan for the future; it has no plan for education.

The difference of policy lies not between East and West but between government by the people and government by a small reactionary class. China has proved that the future of the universities lies in government by the people. The way for a people's government in Britain is through the People's Convention, and support for it should come from every student.

"YOUR PETTY, PICKING DOWNRIGHT THIEVERY."

We have already protested vigorously against the habit of some women students of absconding with the books from the Lady Symon Library. Since further leakages have been stopped by locked cupboards, some students have been deprived of this method of lining their own bookshelves with suitable reading matter, so they have turned to "Punch." There are now large numbers of "Punch" missing and it is imperative that these be returned immediately, as they are wanted for binding. You might return any library books you may have as well!

ELISABETH McDOUGALL,
Librarian.

Imperialism and the Pacific

UNION DEBATE.

The first Union debate for the year will be held in the George Murray Hall next Friday evening at 8 p.m. It will take the nature of a parliamentary debate. The motion: "That it is in the interests of the Australian people not to take part in the present imperialist rivalries in the Pacific," will be upheld by the Prime Minister (or is it Ministress? — petticoat government, anyway), Miss Elizabeth Teesdale Smith, and the Government Whip, Mr. E. N. S. Jackson. It will be opposed by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. R. L. Cotton.

DON'T TALK! THE ENEMY LISTENS.

Of Birds and Butterflies

BY THE SOCIAL EDITRESS.

Four more weeks! Time is getting shorter at last. So bear up, Weatherby George Dupree! (If the allusion is not at once understood, cast your minds back to the time when you and Christopher Robin were very young.)

The engineers, we hear, behaved in a most exemplary manner at their freshers' social — comparatively speaking, that is. Nevertheless, we did hear of one young gentleman being painted all over with red liquid of sorts, and then being hung out to dry. His name? The social editress regrets that it is not for publication.

There is a green car down here familiar to you all. Did I say car? Well, of course, we must be polite, even at the risk of overstepping the bounds of truth. At the end of last week it was looking even less like a car than usual, and it transpired that it had been borrowed, and a — well, er — shall we say, regrettable accident — occurred? Which would, of course, explain things.

The scene — the Refectory on Thursday night. Chairs and tables scattered about as usual. Centre stage, piano. Someone is playing, and a few people are gathered round him. The number gradually increases, and they become aware of people pushing the chairs back and clearing a space. It dawns on them that they have gatecrashed into the middle of the Commerce Social. As the Commerce students kindly invited everyone to stay and join the fun — which, needless to say, they did, and, to quote Damon Runyan, "a good time was had by one and all." Things went with a swing in a cheerful and informal way. Noticed fitting (?) among the shadows was an engineer in military uniform, who has been absent in camp for some time. During the festivities, another young engineer arose with goods for sale, in the form of tickets for the E.B. We are expecting something good on Saturday night, engineers, so don't let us down!

University V.S.D.'s turned out to help line the streets on Anzac Day. They saw some University notabilities among the returned men marching, in particular Mr. Hamilton, carrying the colours of his old battalion.

When it was whispered into the ear of the Social Editress that — was suffering from a broken heart, the subject under discussion threatened to strangle her should the information be published. Which only goes to show that even budding lawyers cannot always keep secrets.

Coming Events

TO-DAY.

P. and I.R.C., George Murray, at 1.20. Open Forum: "That in times of crisis propaganda should replace education."

TO-NIGHT.

Science Association, Rennie Theatre, at 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 1.

Law Society, George Murray, at 7.30. Address by J. W. Nelligan, Esq.

FRIDAY, MAY 2.

Union Debate, at 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 3.

Engineers' Ball, Refectory, at 8 p.m.

MONDAY, May 5.

Pharmacy Association, George Murray, at 7.45.

TUESDAY, MAY 6.

Arts Association Mass Meeting, followed by talk, George Murray, at 7.30.

Prize

"On Dit" offers a prize of a packet of 50 Craven A's for the best limerick on the Engineers' Ball.

CARELESS talk may give away vital secrets, but you an still say it with flowers in safety.

We cater for every occasion that requires the special arrangement of flowers.

E. & W. Hackett Ltd.

Seedsman and Florists

77 RUNDLE ST., ADELAIDE

Phone C. 350

HOYTS REX

Four sessions daily at 10.50 a.m.,
2 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 8 p.m.

LAST TWO DAYS

"Tin Pan Alley"

Featuring ALICE FAYE

Plus ASSOCIATE PROGRAMME

Owen Holland at the console of
the Hammond Organ

Power of Monopolies

The Editor,

Your contributed article in the last issue relating to the hold which large monopolies are gaining in Australia is a timely warning. Although the tendency towards monopoly and the aggregation of power in few hands is general, the heavy industries present the most complete picture.

At the head of the monopolies stands Broken Hill Proprietary with a capital of over £10,000,000. Its reserves are £9,000,000. In the last six years by the issue of free shares and shares at prices below stock exchange quotes it has handed out about £20,000,000 to its shareholders, in addition to annual dividends. These gifts are free from income tax.

Lesser lights in the B.H.P. circle are (paid-up capital and latest dividends in brackets): North Broken Hill (£700,000, 30% dividend), Broken Hill South (£800,000, 40% dividend), Electrolytic Zinc (£2,600,000, 14%), Mount Lyell Mining and Railway (£1,550,000, 10% dividend), Zinc Corporation (£572,000, 30% dividend).

Then there are a series of holding companies, i.e., subsidiary companies, the majority of which are held by the above companies. They include Metal Manufacturers, Austral Bronze, Cable Makers, Electrolytic Refining and Smelting, Australian Aluminium—all making fine profits.

All the companies are closely linked by common directorates. Of seven selected large metal concerns Sir Colin Fraser is director of all seven; M. L. Baillieu of five; Sir W. Massey-Greene of three; Sir David Gordon of two; Sir A. Stewart of three; in fact, this gigantic accumulation

of economic power is controlled by a little group headed by Sir Colin Fraser.

From the dividends quoted it will be seen that the companies are making huge profits out of the war. This is not surprising, as the controlling group also has a big say at Canberra in regard to defence contracts. Essington Lewis (Gen. Manager of B.H.P.) is Director of Munitions. Sir Colin Fraser is Director of Materials Supply. Sir A. Stewart, Munitions Panel, Victoria. Sir W. Massey-Greene, Advisory Board on Investment. W. J. Smith (General Manager of A.C.I. and the notorious Smith of racehorse fame) is Director of Gun Ammunition Supply.

Not only do the companies make huge profits—but as yet no real effort has been made to tax the profits. It was eighteen months after war started before company tax was increased over peace-time rates; now the Profits Tax only operates on profits over 8½%, and even then is not high. As stock has in most cases been watered by issue of free shares, this 8½% may be as high as 20 to 30% before the tax operates.

Profits have been increasing for some years, but wages are falling. Since 1928 B.H.P. increased its net profits by 979% and its working profits by 244%. The average yearly wages in the industry fell from £242 to £224. In the face of increasing profits from the war, the Government has seen fit to increase the taxes, both direct and indirect, on the workers and to leave company profits unmolested. Such is the power of the monopolists. And our people wonder why workers strike!

PERTINAX.

Youth Cherishes Freedom

M. BRENAC ON FALL OF FRANCE.

M. André Brenac, leader of the Free French Movement in Australia, in addressing a combined meeting of the Union and P. and I.R.C. on Wednesday last, expressed his pleasure at talking to a university audience. Youth was the age of enthusiasm, the age of ideals. And it was to youth he could best look to uphold the cause of freedom, to appreciate the French insistence that one should respect the rights of one's neighbours, but having respected those rights one should be free to do what one would.

The French downfall, he thought, had been brought about by a division between the French High Command and the army. Instead of fighting the common foe, Fascism, the leaders of France had been more intent on suppressing communism and other unwanted political doctrines. Hence the inward friction increased, and the external danger was minimized.

M. Brenac gave an account of the heroism displayed by many of those who had escaped from France to continue the fight for freedom and their country. He urged all those present to support the Free French movement.

Our Music Critic at Sumner Concert

On Saturday night, Miss Joyce Sumner made her first public appearance since her return from London in the Town Hall. Much interest was shown in her work by a very appreciative and sympathetic audience.

Miss Sumner opened her recital with two choral preludes by Bach, "My Heart Ever Faithful" (arr. Cyril Scott), and the well-known "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" (arr. Myra Hess). Here, we thought, was some of the best playing of the evening. The Appassionata Sonata of Beethoven, which followed, lacked mental grasp as well as keyboard control, though here and there were flashes of understanding.

In the Chopin group the Berceuse was charmingly played, the Polonaise definitely showed lack of vitality, but the three Ecosaisies really did reveal Miss Sumner's pianistic and musical abilities.

Last on the programme were brackets of Liszt and Debussy. The Liszt arrangement of Schuman's lovely song, "Liebeslied," was most disappointing—lacking in tonal control and sympathy. This was purely an unfortunate choice. The Liszt

"Tarantella," though not interesting in itself, was quite brilliantly played. The pieces of Debussy and John Ireland revealed understanding of the more modern musical idiom.

We feel that with more experience and confidence Miss Sumner will develop her abilities to a much higher level, for it is evident that she has ability to understand the composer's intention, though on Saturday night her playing was, for the most part, subjective. Miss Sumner showed admirable poise and charm on the platform.

Mr. Fred. Williamson sang several brackets, including two Hugo Wolf songs, which were both sung in English—to this practice we conscientiously object.

Wages and the War

The Hearn Club, of the senior economics students, meets from time to time to discuss economic problems; and for the last twelve months it has turned its guns full on the economic problems of the war. There is no subject requiring more research, more thought, more popularization of sound views, than the problems of war finance, of an efficient transference of resources to war production.

Mr. Braddock's paper, on Monday, 28th, analyzed wages policy in war-time. Finally he advocated what amounts to working class rationing in wages, that is, an "iron ration" wages policy in conjunction with restriction of profits, rather than the continuation of a C series index basis. This results in the "vicious spiral" of wages chasing prices. In analyzing secondary rises in wages after an initial rise in cost, not enough attention was paid to the possibility of preventing the passing on of costs by the producer.

But although big guns raged between the indefatigable Mr. Ramsay, the somnolent Mr. Williams, and the professor, the whole show is an indication of the tremendous amount of work and thought that must yet be done in the economic field to assist in a maximum national war effort.—M.H.

Note

In future the Refectory will be closed at 6.30 p.m., instead of 7 p.m.

For Medical, Dental, Science, Pharmacy, Massage, and Nursing Books
Microscopes, Instruments, Etc. Discounts for Students

SEE—

BROWN & PEARCE

227 NORTH TERRACE

Opp. University

Faculty Organisation and Art Students

MASS MEETING, TUESDAY, MAY 6th

Arts Students . . . History, English, Languages, Economics, Classics, Mathematics.

Training College Students who do arts units.

Music Students doing arts units!

The committee of the Arts Association has decided that the scope of the Arts Association should be broadened to provide faculty organization, to pass faculty resolutions affecting the vast body of students whose interests are not provided for in faculty bodies such as the med., law, and science associations.

The following are some of the aims of converting the Arts Association into a faculty organization:

(1) To provide better representation of Arts students in the Union by uniting their vote. Their interests have too long been passed over by the Union because of its composition and the power of other faculty blocks. This is all the more inequitable as Arts students are the largest body in the University.

(2) To bring about the rebirth of "Phoenix."

(3) To discuss and pass resolutions concerning the courses in arts and other matters of import to arts students generally.

(4) To further an understanding of the relation of culture to society and politics.

They Dared Us to Print It

The Editor,

"On Dit."

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing an extract from a letter I received from an Adelaide Varsity Undergrad. I had some difficulty in deciding whether it would not be better to cut some parts of it out, but have now come to the conclusion that the responsibility can be safely left to your more able hands.—Yours in high hopes,

BETTY McINTOSH.

Don't get too worried about Elliott Johnson. He'll be streets ahead of that Doreen Jacobs woman and in any case I know for a fact that no woman could hold down the job of President to the Union—it just wouldn't be feasible, let alone with a thing like Jacobs. Johnnie is a mad coot but only uncontrolled and with pink ideas. Granted he can do a lot of damage but there are those to come on who can pick up and sort it out after him. At least he might do something to stir up the odd eighty per cent. of the students, who live in an iron lung of apathy and selfishness, out of their indolent carelessness. He's got a good brain well tempered by liquor and other things, and has the interests of the Union at heart. What if he does make some unpleasant changes? They may be all for the good eventually, and we can always fall back on the good old Constitution. Wave the flag and stand to attention! Never fear, the Union is too well founded to be hurt much by any one man. There must surely be some Conservatives left in the committee. Old Hamy and his boys are the blokes who really pull the strings.

Say, I've got an idea. Pick the last para straight out on to foolscap and bung it into "On Dit" as a candid opinion of an A.I.F. officer serving abroad. Johnnie would like it immensely. Put at the bottom "with respect, Sir, I am," and so on. You could quote it as an extract given gratis and with no idea of it being published—which is all quite true at the time of writing. You'd better not put my name at the bottom, but sign as I suggest "A.I.F. Officer, Abroad, etc.," and if the Editor of "On Dit" wants a name then give him mine. I'd love Johnnie to know I wrote it in any case, so you could give him my best wishes and congrats. too. I'm not fooling now, I'm serious, and I know Johnnie would like it and you can tell him that I knew he would like it if you wish. Don't change anything about Jacobs, but bung it all in and dare them to print it. Golly, what a lark!

(5) Most important of all, to have an organization in existence capable of setting the machinery in motion to carry out the vital N.U.A.U.S. War Faculty Survey this year.

(6) To organize programmes of the Association that will interest all students.

THE MASS MEETING.

Tuesday, May 6.

The committee has, therefore, decided to hold a mass meeting of Arts students prior to the next programme of the association. The following matters will be open for discussion:

(1) The nature and advisability of an Arts Faculty Organization.

(2) Whether the Arts Faculty will follow a policy of adherence to the N.U.A.U.S. structure and ideals, deploring any secessionist movement in this University.

(3) The best way to conduct the faculty survey: the relation of the faculty's work to the war effort.

This will be YOUR concern. Attend the meeting!

(Sgd.) Max Harris (Pres.).
Judith Murray (Vice-Pres.).
R. Hamilton (Sec.).
B. McDougall (Treas.).
C. T. Smith.
M. Cowell.
R. Duncan.

Warning to Secretaries

Club secretaries are asked to note that in future overtime will be reckoned from the time the Union Buildings are cleared and have been locked up, not from the time the meeting closes. Only overtime to the amount of 10/- is paid by the Union.

LAW STUDENTS! COMMERCE STUDENTS!

TEXT BOOKS AS SET

are obtainable at

THE LAW BOOK CO.
OF AUSTRALASIA PTY. LTD.

12 Pirie Street

Free Tickets

No, you don't. Positively no free tickets for the Engineers' Ball.



For Your

Nut Confections

DITTER'S LTD.

114 King William Street

Cash Buyers for Almonds

Ride a Bike

and see it's a Healing

from

R. V. THOMAS SPORTS
GOODS LTD.
53 Rundle Street

Ingerson

Tailors of Distinction

Don't be a misfit! Those bags, and the old sports coat . . . !

Let Ingerson's cut you a suit of smartness, quality, and with the new rubber-padded shoulders.

Try Ingerson's for your next suit.

LAW SOCIETY

THURSDAY, MAY 1

GEORGE MURRAY

at 7.30 p.m.

Mr. J. W. Nelligan

Hotel Richmond

For

ALL CELEBRATIONS

C. 8080

SCHECHNER on NAZISM

"REACTION AS PROGRESS"

In his second lecture, Dr. Schechner showed how the materialistic trends — Darwinism, Marxism, Nietzsche's philosophy — further attacked Christian ethics, paved the way in German thought for the acceptance of Aryanism, and gave essential weapons to Nazi philosophy.

Darwinism, by uprooting the fundamentals of the Christian faith, finished the work of the Prussian thinkers and philosophers mentioned in the first lecture. Darwinism shifted the "Fall" and "Original Sin" from the sphere of faith to that of myth, explained the miracles on psychological grounds; revelation was, even by Christian theologians, extended so far that God was held to speak through history and nature to-day — an argument appropriated by the German Christians to explain their conception of the Nazi revolution of 1933. Ernst von Baer's findings, that evolution asks for the postulate of an original act of creation, even of man, was purposely overlooked. Darwinism made possible the philosophy of "breeding men upward," brought new conceptions of competition pointing to the necessity for permanent conflict and war in human life, and explained race-superiority — all favoured tenets in Nazi philosophy. Ernst Raschel founded his new religion "Menism"; the cry in the desert of Darwinian fanaticism uttered by Frenssen and Raymond passed away unheard.

The close connection between Darwinism and Marxism found its expression in the Communist Manifesto. Engels stated: "The fundamental economic thought underlying the Manifesto was to base the science of history on the same law of progress that Darwin had shown to be

valid for natural science." It is not a question of how much remains as scientific truth of Darwinism and Marxism, but rather how they influenced German thought. There is no doubt that the Marxian materialistic conception of history which explained all political life in terms of class conflict generated in the process of production — that economic conditions determine even which ideals are to flourish — and the teaching of a dictatorship concept, revolutionized German thinking; and as Romanticism originated as a reaction against Rationalism, so Nazism, the outrageous child of Romanticism, was a rebellion against the neglect of spiritual values and Christian valuations.

But are even these Christian values valid? This is the question Nietzsche asked. Nietzsche saw clearly that man had ceased to believe in God, in Christ, but that Christian morality had survived Christian faith. He therefore directed his main attack against the valuations of Christian morals. His trans-valuations have become part and parcel of Nazi philosophy. The new order of the world is to be characterized by superabundant vitality. Not a happy but a heroic life is demanded. A merciless sifting of men will produce the new species, the superman, transcending all the limits which even nature sets to body and spirit. Christian ethics denies this demand. Christianity taught love of one's neighbour. Love and pity, however, are signs of decadence. The ascent of man can be achieved only through the suppression of multitudes of men. The immolation of the individual is the price humanity must pay.

In proceeding to a description of Aryanism, Dr. Schechner described the various forms the Aryan theory took. Count Gobineau propounded a political Aryanism, which ascribed the creation of all culture to the white race, and among them especially the Germans; Chamberlain a moral Aryanism which saw the root of race-superiority more in elevated ideas rather than in linguistic or anthropological features; and finally came the American Professor Burges' theory that the Teutonic nations can never regard the exercise of political power as a right of all men. On these grounds the pre-war German authors Woltmann and Reimer made race-superiority of the Germans and the preservation of the Germans uncontaminated a conscious cult; the latter sketched out the Nazi laws and the Nazi actions of 1933-1939 in his book published in 1909.

According to this writer, it is the acknowledged divine right of the German people to rule; they must, therefore, conquer Austria and incorporate their other small neighbours by persuasion. Polygamy is to be instituted; to-day Hess is the godfather of all illegitimate children! Only the upper caste of Germans should be allowed full political rights. Finally, non-Germans are to be excluded from political rights but treated decently — the only sentence which Nazism has not completely carried out. The last writer to be treated was the post-war author Moeller von der Bruck, who gave Hitler the name of "The Third Reich" for his creation, which should be a reorganization of German society founded on German ethics.

Our Comforts Fund

The Editor,
"On Dit."
Dear Sir,

While a sentence in "Machinations," which appeared in "On Dit" last week, appeared exceedingly generous, it, nevertheless, stated such an unfortunate and general misunderstanding that I venture to beg a little space in the paper to repeat what has been said before often enough. The offending words read, "It will be noted that any proceeds will be donated to the Women's Union branch of the F.F.C.F."

Gentlemen, it is yours, too! In fact, it is far more yours than ours, because you constitute the greater part, numerically, in this University. The idea is that the entire Union is responsible for Unit 225 of the Fighting Forces' Comforts Fund. Sometimes we attempt a money-raising function, but for the rest of the year consistent effort is earnestly requested.

One enterprising man last year periodically took home wool to be knitted by his mother — as the wool is supplied, together with expert advice from Mr. Hamilton, this suggests an easy way to help your unit — and all you do is collect the wool and find an obliging female to knit it up. The aforementioned gentleman was the one and only male contributor.

We need not, of course, remind you of the exceedingly privileged position in which University students now find themselves — their studies are of great value; consequently, they are asked to do little else. Please, all of you, help your unit in your small way.

Thanking you, I remain, hopefully,
MARY YATES,
Secretary, F.F.C.F.

Notice Board or "On Dit"?

Dear Sir,

A little proposal for the abolition of "On Dit" — not necessarily only for the duration — on the grounds that it is at the moment little more than a record of the activities of a small minority — perhaps fifty in all — who take upon their shoulders the entire management of student affairs, supporting this system of government by remarking rudely, "Anyway, the rest of the mob are too apathetic (damn lazy), and somebody has got to do the job."

Ignoring the fact that this might be a slab of "Mein Kampf," it is very questionable if there is such a job to be done. The faculties can manage their own (at least, most of them), and, with regard to "student activities," etc., if they — the individual students, not the "student body" — want to get together, they will, and if not, will not be encouraged by a "vis a tergo" of the nature of "On Dit."

As to the value of our little news-sheet — take the latest issue with its special Easter Supplement (soon, comic strips and competitions). Here we find much talk about S.R.C., reports of meetings, debates, etc., which would have been attended by all interested, Mr. Hashish himself, as large as life and twice as natural, to the extent of well over a square foot, and finally sporting results which could surely return to the notice board. Putting the blue pencil through this lot, we are left with "The Correspondence." This should be retained — free speech, and all that — but, what is wrong with the notice board again? It might convert the east end of the Refectory — now mostly deserted — into a discussion centre — perhaps even concussion, if the authors stood around and listened to the mob tearing their literary masterpieces into more pieces.

Since referenda appear to be the thing, how about the above proposal as a subject for one.

DOGSBODY.

Walsh's

ORIENTAL HOTEL

ADELAIDE POPULAR
RENDEZVOUS

Private Rooms available for Dinner,
Afternoon Teas, Bridge and Supper
Parties

Central 1130 Herbert R. Walsh

Faculty Survey and Man-Power Officer Cotton Explains N.U.A.U.S. Moves

What is the faculty survey? What will it involve? Mr. Cotton, Adelaide's N.U.A.U.S. representative, has been invited by the Editor to explain the idea of the Faculty Survey, which has aroused so much interest interstate. Now that the resolutions of the N.U.A.U.S. are through the Union Committee, this vital university war issue should be of intense interest to faculty societies and the general body of students.

The Editor,
"On Dit."

Dear Sir,

At the meeting of the Union Committee, held on April 28, two important resolutions were passed on which you have requested me to enlarge. Both resolutions were designed to implement recommendations from the Sydney conference of the National Union.

1. Survey of Faculty Courses.

"That sub-committees be formed in the various faculties for the purpose of preparing detailed reports on the respective courses, and that such reports be forwarded to the Executive of the N.U.A.U.S. for publication and distribution to the Vice-Chancellors and Deans of faculties, and that the Executive should make a comprehensive report and suggest means of establishing greater uniformity in similar courses in the several States, and that before distribution this report be approved by the various faculty societies concerned."

It is suggested that each faculty society appoint a young graduate and such other persons as it thinks fit to prepare the reports. Although there is no limit to the scope of such investigations, they would include the following: Examination of the lecture system, the provision of laboratory equipment, library facilities, University fees, criticism of individual subjects, relations between students and staff, student representation on faculties, the prospects of students obtaining satisfactory employment on graduation and the wages which graduates receive, and the relation of courses to the war.

Sub-committees of the Sydney S.R.C. last year made reports on the faculties of economics and agricultural science, and many suggested changes for the improvement of those courses were brought forward as a result. The present survey will be on a far more comprehensive scale, but it will depend for its success on the co-operation and assistance of faculty societies.

The N.U.A.U.S. sub-committee will

shortly forward to those societies a summary of the principles on which the survey is to be conducted.

2. Man-Power Officer.

The committee expressed its approval of the proposal for the appointment of a University Man-Power Officer, and the President was instructed to confer with the Vice-Chancellor on the matter.

The Man-Power Officer, although appointed by the military authorities, should be a member of the university, fully conversant with all aspects of university life, and should have, subject to the military organization, a wide discretionary power to deal individually with each member of the university in order to determine in what capacity such member can most effectively give service to the community. Both the Prime Minister and the Minister for the Army have declared that the Government at this time expects the universities "to carry on with their appointed task" (and see the letter of the Adjutant-General to the Vice-Chancellor published in "On Dit" of March 25). This proposal provides the machinery whereby the full and effective carrying on of university work is guaranteed.

The National Union also recommended that the policy of Man-Power Officers be based on the following principles:

(a) Widening of the conception of technical reservations to include economics and social sciences. Mr. Spender said, "Economics, social and historical research, is going on, perhaps with no immediate relationship at all to the war effort, but all the time building up a mass of knowledge which at any moment may become of immense practical value."

(b) So far as home training is concerned, requirements of curriculum are to be paramount.

(c) For service in the expeditionary forces, stricter application of the reserved occupations provisions in accordance with the official Government policy, with the application of sanctions.—Yours faithfully,

R. L. COTTON.

Soviet-Japanese Pact

Dear Sir,

The recent Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact has caused much speculation among countries interested in the Pacific. What is the Soviet's policy towards other countries? Is Japan free to turn her eyes southward? How will the pact affect Anglo-American interests in the Pacific?

The pact is, firstly, striking evidence of the increasing influence of the Soviet Union in world affairs. Her policy has consistently been to stand aloof from the war and to make guarantees of neutrality to countries desiring them. The pact does not seem to demand much of the Soviet except to remain neutral if Japan should be drawn into war, which in any case she intended to do. It does not interfere in any way with the Soviet's relations with any other country. Many at first thought that it would mean that the Soviet would withdraw her help from China, but this is not so. She is still free to help China if she so desires. Whether she does is a matter of doubt, since the attack on the Communist 4th Route Army by the pro-imperialist group in the Kuomintang. It cannot be said that the Soviet looks on this action with favour and it may be that the pact is a warning to the Kuomintang to keep by its pledges to the Communist Party of fighting for a united front against Japanese aggression and not to involve itself in the imperialist struggle in the Pacific.

The pact obviously came from a move by Japan because she is weakened by the long-drawn-out struggle in China, because she must prepare for a war in the Pacific, because she needs friendly trade relations with the Soviet, and because she realizes the impossibility of an attack on the Soviet. What positive good it is to her is doubtful. It certainly relieves her from an attack by the Soviet, which was never intended, gives her a certain amount of kudos, and may relieve her troops on the Soviet-Japanese border to be used elsewhere. But it will not necessarily free Japan in China and thus enable her to move southwards.

Opponents of the pact in Britain, Australia, and U.S.A. would like to see the Soviet on the Anglo-American side if there should be a war in the Pacific. But the Soviet in signing the pact has indicated that she will no more take sides in the Pacific than in Europe. Having built up a system of production for use and not for profit, she looks on the Pacific as an area where Japan, Britain, and America will fight for foreign markets and colonies, and she will not involve herself in such a struggle.

WANG.

A's WIN FIRST MATCH University Sports - - HURRY!

Football Club Begins Season Well

The football started the season well, defeating Payneham in no uncertain fashion. The hardness of the ground was responsible for many injuries to our players and it is feared Shierlaw may not be able to play for a few weeks, due to an injured knee. The whole team, for the first match, played well, and considering the fact that the players had never before played together the teamwork was fair, but a big improvement must be shown if they are to continue their successes. A better understanding between the players, by calling to one another in tight places, would cause a big improvement.

The match began unfavourably from our point of view. Payneham put on two goals in quick time before our men settled down, accustoming themselves to the hardness and strangeness of the ground. Our forwards soon put the ball into Gurner's hands, who kicked a goal. This was the first of six, and it appears that he will be an able man to fill Ligertwood's position. His kicking was very accurate and he showed excellent judgment in leading for the ball, although the passing at times was very poor. The backs managed to hold Payneham fairly well after the first part of the quarter, and a goal from Nichols helped to equalize the score.

In the second quarter the team put on a lead of one goal. Shierlaw at this stage began to show the domination he held on the back line for the duration of the match. He was never beaten for the ball and his high marking and clearing rushes were features of the game. During this quarter Nichols roved tirelessly and his unselfish passing to the goal-sneak, rather than making an impossible effort to kick a goal, did much towards the harmonious working of the forward line.

In the third quarter Payneham were at first superior, but the end of the quarter showed the University not far behind.

In the true tradition of the last quarter always by Universities, they went on to win the match.

As a whole the team showed better condition than Payneham, and this told. Madigan played his usual tenacious and intelligent game, and Solly was remarkable for the coolness and judgment he showed. This player seemed to be always where he was most wanted at the right time. Cowell's high marking was a great asset to the side and White by his speed and dash was very effective, contributing towards that extra bit of "go" that won the match.

Best players: Shierlaw, Gurner, Nichols, White, Solly.

The Varsity sports are nearly here, just over a week remains and, judging by the very few enthusiasts training, the standards will be very low in most events. Now is your chance, as so few have been training the handicap committee will be entirely in the dark and the natural result will be a whole flock of dark horses.

The entry forms are available from Mr. Hamilton's office or from Messrs. M. W. Elliott, G. W. E. Aitkin, R. B. Craven, R. T. Steele, G. F. Cheeseman, and M. H. Draper. The entry fees for the championship events are one shilling and for all other events sixpence. Give it a try for some handicap event — after all, it is only sixpence!

Remember, it is on the results of the championship events that the team to represent the Varsity on May 10 will be chosen, so it may be that even though you have not trained especially for running, you will still have a chance of representing your University.

The events that will be held on Wednesday week are:

110 Yards Championship.
100 Yards Handicap.
880 Yards Championship.
880 Yards Handicap.
Putting the Shot.

120 Yards Hurdles Championship.
220 Yards Championship.
220 Yards Handicap.
120 Yards Hurdles Handicap.
High Jump.
220 Yards Low Hurdles Handicap.
Javelin Throw.
Broad Jump Championship.
Broad Jump Handicap.
Open Event.
440 Yards Championship.
440 Yards Handicap.
Pole Vault.
Mile Championship.
Mile Handicap.
440 Yards Low Hurdles Championship.
Inter-Faculty Relay.
Kicking the Football.
Throwing the Cricket Ball.
Discus Throw.
Hop, Step, and Jump.
100 Yards Freshers' Championship.
Athletic Cup Events.
100, 220, 440, 880 Yards, Mile, High Jump, Broad Jump, 120 Hurdles, and 440 Hurdles, Shot Putt.
Winners of any of these championships score cup points.
Lectures are usually suspended for the afternoon.

Lacrosse

The 1941 lacrosse season will commence next Saturday. The A's have drawn a bye, the B1 team will play West Torrens at the West Park ground (at the back of the Bowden Railway Station), and the B2 team will play Legacy (runners-up in the B grade competition last year) on the Medindie ground. All players must be changed and ready to leave at 2.30 p.m. The teams will be selected on Wednesday night after practice, and will be posted up in the Refectory and at the oval. Any player who cannot play in a match for which he is selected must notify his captain or the secretary or the assistant secretary before 5 p.m. on the Thursday. In recent years there has been too much laxity in this matter, and players have not given notice until the morning of the match and sometimes not at all. Any player who acts in this way does not deserve to be picked again.

Last Saturday a final practice match was played against East Torrens. Several changes were made in the A's during the match and the team played moderately well to draw 5 — 5.

Frayne played his usual good game in goal and stopped many hard shots.

Thompson (Dunks Trophy winner last season) was probably the most outstanding player on our side, and was mainly responsible for the East Torrens score being as low as it was.

Kirkman played well in the back lines and should be a permanent member of the A team this year.

Abbott played a very good game, both in attack and in defence. He should be a valuable acquisition to the club.

Williams, Munday, and Greenhalgh shared the other two defence positions during the match.

Osman at centre nearly always beat his man for the draw.

Farr played a very good game in his new position (attack) and is certain of selection in the A team.

Wallman and Freeman (both new players last year) did well on the forward line and netted a goal each.

Cottle was the driving force in the forward lines. He cleverly scored several goals and had the opposing backs very worried during the whole match. If he can get some support from the rest of the team he should be one of the leading forwards in the association.

Nancarrow also played for a while but his play is marred by his awkward handling of his stick. If this is remedied he should have a chance of getting into the A's.

The B grade match was not so successful from our point of view, but it must be remembered that most of the players were freshers. About eight of last year's players were not available. Our observer did not know the names of many of the players, but noticed a few shining out now and then.

Phillips should develop into a good centre man but must practise his stick work.

K. Ward played a very good game in attack.

Women's Hockey

The Women's Hockey Club held its A.G.M. and elected Mrs. A. D. Byrne President, Yvonne Seppelt Captain and Blues Representative, Pat Robinson Vice-Captain and Blues Representative, Barbara Kelly Secretary and Treasurer. Rosamund Watson and Ninette Trott were elected as Freshers' Representatives on the committee.

The first practice on the 16th was a great success. See to it, freshers, that you keep up that enthusiasm right through the season! It is very cheering to see it.

The first match was against Graduates. It was only a practice match but gave our A team some good experience. Also many realized that a sprint round the oval, or less afternoon tea, might be an excellent idea. The score finally was 8—2 in Varsity's favour. There will be another practice match against Graduates next Saturday, and on Wednesday, 30th, the A team will play Teachers' Training College on our home field. There will be a match for the B team also on Wednesday. So, watch out for the notice board to see if you are playing in either team.

The hockey season begins on May 3, and we do urge all of you who are playing hockey this year to tell your captain in good time if you cannot play in a match, to turn up to matches at the proper time, and to pay your 2/- entrance fee to the Secretary as soon as possible!

Women's Basketball

The A team started the season well with a win against Laddyped B by 28 goals to 22. All the team played well, particularly M. Cowell, whose judgment and long arms did a very good job in her new position as defence wing. M. Matters, who was centre this week, also played a good game, especially in her defence work.

The B's were not so lucky and were defeated by Trinity Gardens. This was probably due to the fact that the whole team had never played together before, and had no chance to work out any system. The defence line, however, strove hard to keep the ball from the opposing goalies and to their good play goes this week's praise.

MEDICAL BOOKS, Haemacytometers, Sahli Haemaglobinometers, Head Mirrors, Stethoscopes, Mercurial Sphygmomanometers, Microscope Slides, Cover Glasses, Surgeons' Gloves, Throat Torches, Ophthalmoscopes, Auriscopes, and Surgical Instruments
Journals, Periodicals
Locums Arranged

Malcolm McNeil

136 Grenfell Street - Adelaide
Phone: Cent. 4782

M. D. Dawson Shines Again

A.U.G.C.

The Adelaide University Golf Club held its first meeting for the season at the Mount Lofty Course on Sunday. M. D. Dawson was the outstanding player of the day; his 74 off the stick was the result of good, consistent play, marred only by his inability to cope with the ninth hole, for which he took a 6 in the first nine and a 7 in the second nine.

Results were as follows:

Morning.

Four-ball: Verco-Cock, +4; Dawson-Skipper, +4; Shierlaw-Dunstan, +3; Blackburn-Guenther, +2.
Bogey (individual): Davies, sq.

Afternoon.

Stableford: Dawson, 36; Dunstan, 35; Kenihan, 32; Miller, 32.
Eclectic: Kenihan, 28½; Blackburn, 29; Dunstan, 30.

Stroke: Dunstan, 79 (14), 65; Kenihan, 70 (25), 65; Dawson, 74 (8), 66; Thornton, 79 (11), 68.

Men's Hockey

The season augurs well for Varsity hockey this year, for our junior teams show promise. Saturday afternoon revealed some striking potentialities. Aitchison was given the opportunity to select ten others to assist him against eleven players of unknown strength. Of the old hands Camens and Gerney showed opposition to be reckoned with against the new forwards. Although only a scratch match, every player seemed keen and if this is maintained Varsity will make a strong bid for premiers, even if the C's have come up two grades.

Those who apparently had done more training than others included Hart, Hunter, Strange, Phillips, Frayne, and Gerney.

The A's played a practice game against Knightsbridge. The match was played in good spirit. Even James could not become terse, therefore he proceeded to take it out on McPhie. Objecting to being penalized intermittently for being offside, Paul showed the umpire that he could count up to three. The forwards as usual found it a little difficult to see the ball. The halves did a good job with Ted Smith at centre. Smith showed what could be done with short corners (perhaps the women would like a lesson, for they appeared to be practising rather assiduously).

Lloyd and Parke saw the ball at times in the back line and combined well with Bowen.

Although we drew with the opposition, we had more opportunities. Surely the day is not far distant for the forwards to take the initiative and really attack. However, Saturday showed possibilities and we all expect to do better this season.

Fisher played in defence and checked his man very well. If he keeps on in this way he gives promise of becoming a very sound man in defence.

Greenhalgh (back) and Nancarrow (forward), when not playing with the A's, were the outstanding men in the team.

Wurm showed promise as a goalkeeper.

A number of others whose names were not known also played well in patches, but the general impression of the match was that practice was badly needed. Practice nights are Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and new players should come out every night for the first few weeks.

Those players who put their names on the list but have not been out to practice should come out every night this week, as the first match will be on Saturday next. We have not seen very much of the following: Anderson, Fisk, Gooden, Guymmer, Miller, Heddle, Woods, Sampson, and Claridge.

Baseball

As next Saturday marks the opening of the 1941 season, a good muster is expected at practice on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. Everyone is asked to attend, as the selection committee will meet after the practice.

Present indications are that we will be able to field fairly strong sides, which we expect to become stronger later in the season. So we appeal to the juniors to do their best as there is always a chance of promotion.

We expect everyone to attend the meetings held in the Refectory every Wednesday at 6.15, as we want these to be successful. Remember, a lot can be learnt at them, and no one is too old to learn.

TIME

waits for no man

How true that is! Consequently, it pays us to take advantage of every time-saving opportunity we can. . . . That's why the Union Shop is situated right in the Varsity grounds, to save you unlimited time and inconvenience. . . . When you're in a hurry or short of time, call in at the Union Shop, and see for yourself how all your needs will be attended to with the minimum of delay and the maximum of attention.

John Martin & Co. Ltd.