

ON DIT

PRODUCED BY THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY UNION

PRESIDENT GAGGED Political Muzzle Applied

Quite a different line from that of the Sports Association Committee was adopted last Monday night by the Union Committee, when it decided that both officially and privately the Union President was to be debarred from expressing opinions associated with political activities, though he was permitted to do so anonymously.

This resolution followed the defeat of a motion of censure, proposed by Mr. McPhie, upon the letter of Mr. Johnston in the last issue, in which he had protested against students taking part in strike-breaking.

A running summary of the discussion is given below.

Mr. McPhie proposed a motion of censure against the President. By writing as he did in the last issue of "On Dit," Mr. Johnston was acting against the war effort. He was encouraging the expression of the views of a minority. As President he should not associate himself with such.

Mr. McPhie wished it to be understood the attack was not a personal one.

Mr. Abbott seconded the motion.

The whole character of "On Dit" was subversive. The expression of such views should not be permitted.

Sir D. Mawson: We believe in a democracy. How, then, could we support strikes? Mr. Johnston's views were not such as should be held as President.

Mr. McPhie: The objection was not to the political views, but to the fact that the President was encouraging, by his support, the expression of the views of a minority.

Prof. Gartrell: He would be sorry to see such views as the President's suppressed, but they should not be made by an official of the Union.

Mr. Hawkin: It depended in which capacity the letter was written. The letter under consideration was written under a private name, and the President was entitled to do such.

Mr. Cotton: This distinction was a valid one.

Mr. Bampton: "On Dit" had lately had a distinctive bias.

Sir D. Mawson: The university should be kept free from politics. If students must write on political subjects, let them do so outside the university.

Prof. Gartrell: Office-holders should refrain from writing to "On Dit."

Miss Mary Scott: They could do so anonymously.

Mr. Willoughby agreed. He deplored that office-holders should express such views. The noise made by a minority was greater than might be expected from its size.

Mr. McPhie: There was too great a tendency for a minority to make all the statements of political opinion.

Miss Smith: It was open for everyone to express his views.

Mr. Plummer: They hadn't the time.

Mr. Cornell: Were we honest when we suggested the university should be divorced from politics?

It was clear to him from the discussion that it was the President's politics, not his action, that was disagreed with. They

would have been no vote of censure if he had undertaken a crusade of strike-breaking.

Prof. Mawson: The task of the university was to educate, not take part in politics.

Mr. Cornell: No censure had been made against the Sports Association.

Mr. Johnston: His letter had been clearly that of an individual protesting against the resolution with which a committee had associated itself. He disagreed that the university should be kept free from politics—that was to frustrate all forms of learning. There had been vigorous discussions on politics in other years, and each person was entitled to his political opinion. He had not supported strikes, but argued that to form a strike-breaking organization was not to judge each strike on its merits, but to prejudice it.

Mr. Abbott: The views of a minority in the university should not be permitted as an expression of the views of a majority.

Prof. Gartrell moved an amendment that it was the opinion of the Union Committee that no President of the Union during his term of office should write on political subjects, either officially or under his own name. The amendment was carried.

THE LIFE SUBLIME

BY "SYCOPHANT."

Being a weekly record devoted to the actions of that part of the nation, who by their lives remind us we can make our lives sublime, namely, the great.

DISTRESSING.

A most distressing incident occurred in Sydney during the week. Sir Evelyn Wrench, who was due to speak on the A.B.C., received a telephone call to say that its landline had broken down, and the Commission was sending a car to take him to its Mascot studio. Sir Evelyn has provided us with a most vivid description of his painful experience.

"There was a ramshackle car," he told the press later. "I was rather surprised the A.B.C. should supply a man like that one that called on me, and that they should send such a car. . . . The seat I was sitting on was loose, and I was thrown into the air."

Sir Evelyn was finally set down before a dark building in a deserted place, and told it was the studio. Imagine his horror on discovering it was the Crematorium. Suddenly the idea seized him that he was being kidnapped.

"I ran like a hare and caught the tram back to the city," he said.

Subsequently a man rang up the newspapers and said the whole thing was a university gag, perpetrated because Sir Evelyn had insulted the Vice-Chancellor.

But Sir Evelyn was inclined to doubt this. The man who had called was a "tough nut," he said. "Between twenty-three and twenty-four—too old for a university student."

Besides, he could not understand why he should be so victimized. "I have devoted the whole of my life to working for the Empire, and said some very nice things about Australia in my book."

"Tall, ascetic, aristocratic," Sir Evelyn was interviewed in his bed at "The Australia."

Lady Wrench was wrath. "I feel very indignant," she vociferated. "Really, my husband is not very strong, and after all those lectures he is very tired."

But Sir Evelyn "smiled charmingly, if a little wanly." "It was dreadful being all alone so many miles from Sydney. But I have a sense of humour and am willing to say nothing more about the subject if I receive an apology—that is, if they were university students."

SATISFACTORY.

There has been some concern during the week as to what Mr. Fadden's attitude would be in regard to the Prime Ministership. However, a satisfactory situation has now been arrived at. While making it quite clear that he would take the Prime Ministership if he could get it, Mr. Fadden has protested his loyalty to Mr. Menzies.

NO HARM DONE.

Rather an unfortunate accident occurred during the week, when the Governor of N.S.W. (Lord Wakehurst), in his speech to Parliament, turned over from page 2 to 4 without noticing his error. The quarter of his speech thus omitted comprised most of the Government's legislative proposals for the session. As, however, apparently no one but the Premier noticed the omission, we conclude no great harm has been done.

HUGHES NO LONGER CROSS.

We are pleased to announce that a satisfactory compromise has been reached in the dispute between Sir Ronald Cross and Mr. W. M. Hughes.

The new British High Commissioner was reported to have said that the Russian system was hated throughout the length and breadth of Britain.

Mr. Hughes was irate. Russia, he said, was our ally, and those who hated her were certainly no friends of Britain.

At this stage Mr. Menzies intervened, stating that Mr. Hughes was not speaking on behalf of the Government.

However, the dispute was patched up shortly before the Federal Government dinner for Sir Ronald Cross.

Said Mr. Hughes, Communism does not enter into it. Our alliance with Russia did not commit us to the acceptance of her ideology.

Said Mr. Menzies, Sir Ronald Cross was entitled to make a statement on what he believes things in Britain to be.

Said Sir Ronald Cross, "I entirely agree with Mr. Winston Churchill, who said he would not take back anything he had said about Communism."

A.R.P.

Arrangements have been made for those taking instruction in A.R.P. and who wish to qualify for the St. John Ambulance exams, to be given supplementary aid. The present class embraces more than half of the required course.

It is still not too late for students to join the class.

Women's Union PLAYS

In aid of F.F.C.F.

JULY 31 and AUGUST 1

More Clerihews

When he has finished with French Plays, And a number of de Vigny's poems and Corneille's

Mr. Cornell (J. G.)

Tells us of the cafés of Gay Paree.

Miss Crampton cannot make (In French, anyway) any mistake. First Years soon find that she Is a model of remorseless efficiency.

Commerce Students

A DEBATE

between the Law Students and Commerce Students (adjudicated by Mr. C. Maschmedt) will be held in the

REFECTORY

on

THURSDAY, JULY 31,
at 8.15 p.m.

SUPPER

August 12th and 14th

THE HUT

"The Lady from Alfaqueque"

by the Brothers Quintero

UNIVERSITY THEATRE
GUILD

The Cloistered Life

BY THE SOCIAL EDITRESS.

We have read with interest letters to "On Dit" concerning the nature of its contents. Our hearts jumped up when we read that one young man was in favour of a "catty comments" column. That, we felt, was just in our line, if only people would do something worthy of cattiness. But the spirit seems to have left this university, and it is actually an effort to find anything to say about people. There was also, of course, the other young man who suggested that our honourable rag should contain subjects of "more general interest than those at present discussed." Whether such a column as this will come under that heading, we know not. If he disapproves he must forgive us, for the denizens of the cloisters have vastly differing tastes, in literature as well as in women (or men).

It is amazing what habits we can get ourselves used to. There is a young lady in the anatomy school, whose dissecting partner, she says, is seldom present. When she sees a young med. student, affecting a loud check coat, coming within about ten yards of her, she says in mechanical tones, "At a committee," "In the Barr," or "Gone to town," as the case may be, at which the student turns tail and pursues his search for the missing masseuse in the place indicated.

Query: Who is the young doctor who instructs young and innocent female students in the correct method of walking over rough ground on a dark night. N.B.: We are not quite sure whether the lessons are practical or theoretical.

Another young man, this time not a doctor, offered to give lessons in the facts of life at the rate of three shillings an hour. There again the same inquiry was made, in tones of the greatest innocence. (Will prospective pupils please apply to this office?)

To the wondering ears of other faculties, the anatomy school sounds fast. One young gentleman has earned himself the name of Casanova, and in lectures he sits and gazes in adoration at Cassandra (not a Trojan woman, we hope).

The thoughts and energy of most female members of the Union are centred on a coming event, that is, the production of the much-talked-of Women's Union plays. And they deserve all the talk they get—or, at least, let's hope they will. A competent survey of the possibilities of one play has been given you, but there are five others besides, all of which promise to be just as good, even though the producer will not allow "The Bride" to appear in scanties. Whoever said that the morals of the young are degenerating?

"On Dit" Quiz

BY "GESTAPO."

1. Has it any political significance that that the red V in the Refectory has a slight lean towards the Left?

2. Why does the Social Editress consider a "Catty Column" "just in her line"?

3. One man in every ten you meet is stricken by a fatal disease, whose name commences with the letter "V." This "V" is for . . . ?

(Answers on next page.)

To-day at 1.20

Rennie Theatre

A.R.P. FILM

Supplied by Vacuum Oil Co.

MASS ATTENDANCE INVITED

HOYTS
REX

Four sessions daily at 10.40 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4.50 p.m., and 8 p.m.

"South of Suez"

With George Brent and Brenda Marshall

Plus Associate Feature—

INVITATION TO A MURDER
With Thomas Mitchell

FACULTY COLUMN

Commerce

At last Commerce is about to blossom forth its fruit and relate some of its achievements, its ambitions, and its objectives, which as yet, unfortunately, has had such a hush-hush policy, so to speak.

Without any fear of contradiction, this faculty has indeed had a glorious past, in that it has produced men who to-day control the nation.

The world to-day and later in the reconstruction after this war, tends to lean in respect of its policy and activities, to men of sound business and commercial training. One must confess that Commerce is absolutely fundamental in the administration of the world's affairs, and which faculty at the university enables people to qualify and to study these important bearings on our lives? "Of that there is no shadow of doubt, no possible manner or shadow of doubt, no possible doubt whatever" (apologies to Gilbert).

This faculty note on Commerce is not meant to be propaganda (to use this oft-expressed word), but only to make clear and readily understood its importance in relation to world affairs, and to man as a whole.

To get away from the beaten track, here are some interesting highlights on the Commerce Students' Association. Once again we Commerce magnates are proud of our traditions, and proud to be members of the society, this collective body of noble men. We are also getting benevolent in our old age, like the Law Crew, and graciously allowing the feminine element to creep a little more freely into our activities. There is a limit, of course, when it comes to the annual dinner and the week-end trip. Enough said!

We, of course, labour under many difficulties, perhaps in similar respects to other faculties, law and medicine, in that we frequent the university grounds, the Refectory specially, too seldom. To work throughout the day, and then finally to reserve all our surplus energy to expound it by attending lectures at night, is surely deserving of a little merit. This has been expressed by many lecturers in their admiration for the tenacity and the go of the Commerce students.

We even find time to debate — look out next Thursday night, you Law students. For on the whole we live a hustle-bustle kind of life — still, why worry, so long as we live?

In short we work, play, and study hard (no, not drink, definitely not).

What's more, have you ever heard of any faculty trying to raise its status, and increase the standard and efficiency of its course, to keep pace with modern times? Well, you have one in the Commerce Society. Take your hats off to that, folks!

By the way, this summary cannot be concluded without reference to the annual ball, to be held on August 16. We know (and you know) that every faculty states that its ball is the best turnout of the year, but after all there is only one Commerce Ball, which goes off with a bang (commercially speaking).

JACOB BELFRY,
Vice-President, Commerce Students' Association.

OPTICAL CHARIVARIA

What do you think that "Charivaria" means? When Prof. Kerr Grant took "Optical Charivaria" for the subject of his recent address to the Science Association, he thought it meant "medley," or "hotch-potch." But, alas, his son considered that its meaning was "Slinging mud at people," while the Oxford Dictionary, perhaps the most reliable of all three sources of information, explained that it was "the tin-kettling which took place when a middle-aged man married a wife much younger than himself." By this definition, Prof. Grant considered his subject rather irrelevant.

But, tin kettles or no tin kettles, he certainly produced a most fascinating hotch-potch. He heated bits of glass and plunged them into cold water to show that silica doesn't crack when every other sort of glass does; he threw a piece of armour plate glass on the floor, just to

Universities in Russia

Now that there is a revived interest in the doings of "our gallant allies, the Russians" — an interest for which even "Pix" has been catering — we feel that we, too, must bring our readers information upon that part of our allies' activities that should specially concern them, namely, their universities. While, of course, we can have no ideological sympathies with such activities, there may be minor administrative improvements that their experimenting would suggest. At least we can afford to feel kindly tolerant towards the endeavours of this country so much later entered into the sphere of education than ourselves.

STATISTICS.

There are 716 universities and institutes of higher learning in the U.S.S.R. and 2,572 technical schools. The former have a total of 601,000 students, the latter 711,000. This may be compared with the Czarist figures: Ninety-one universities and 112,000 students.

The number of universities, however, relatively unimportant, as some of them are small, and only give instruction in one faculty. What is more important is how much is spent on education, what are the equalities of opportunity, and how are the universities run.

The amount spent is the easiest to indicate. In 1938 it was 2,190 million roubles per annum. But this, as we will see, is supplemented in other ways.

EQUALITIES OF OPPORTUNITY.

The new Soviet intelligentsia is drawn from the ranks of the working class and peasantry. It has never been dominated by an exploiting class, and it is devoted to the interests of the people from whom it has sprung. That it could arise has been made possible by the Soviet educational system.

Education is compulsory till sixteen years of age. It is free at all stages. Twenty per cent. of the students come from collective farms, forty-three per cent. from workers' families, twenty-eight per cent. from the families of office-workers and technicians.

There is also equality of opportunity for women. Forty-three per cent. of all students are women, including sixty-eight per cent. of those in medicine.

Moreover, as contrasted with Nazi Germany, there is no racial discrimination. Thirty-two per cent. of the students in the Moscow University are members of the forty-eight different non-Russian nationalities in the Union. There are also universities in each of the autonomous republics.

Not only is education free, but ninety per cent. of the students receive stipends, varying from 140 to 200 roubles a month, including vacation. The state grant fund for this purpose is 801 millions a year.

EDUCATION.

The ordinary diploma course lasts five years. In order to fit students more fully for taking an intelligent part in social life, Economics, the History of the Bolshevik Party, and historical and dialectical materialism are studied in all courses. There are also general courses in literature and art in each university, which everyone may attend if they desire.

The method of teaching is fifty per cent. by lectures and fifty per cent. by seminars, laboratory work, and discussion circles. Students can consult their professors at all times. There is an arrangement by which they may enter into mutual contracts with the staff to undertake some special study in any subject. They receive advice as to the direction in which they can specialize.

Examinations for the diploma in both written and oral work done during the course is taken into account. And the student is required to defend a thesis upon some aspect of his specialized subject.

Who Is Cleriwho?

Miss — — —
Has got Clerihews on the brain:
She calls them brain-children and produces them with great persistence,
But Child-Endowment refuses to acknowledge their existence.

It's seldom Chem. men miss
Taking Honours Table Tennis;
But now the second term is two-thirds run,
Not quite so many are doing Refectory I. — "Tarot."

COMMERCE BALL

August 16

Union Business

Some of the highlights of Union business last Monday night and not reported elsewhere in this issue were:

The allocation of 10/- for V for Victory stickers to be used on the back of Union correspondence.

The adoption of the National Union report dealing with the Faculty Survey, the National Magazine, and the holding of the next National Union Conference in Adelaide.

The approval of the House Committee's report that the Lady Symon Building was to have a hot water service, but not the George Murray.

The adoption of the Publications Committee's recommendation that the new Union magazine be edited by a committee of three: Mr. K. Sanderson (editor), Mr. Gooden, Miss E. Teesdale Smith; and that they be assisted by a faculty board comprised of representatives appointed by the several faculties.

The adoption of the Disciplinary Committee's report that the Men's Union Committee be asked to revise its disciplinary powers in view of the fact that it had assumed for itself greater powers than those possessed by the Union Committee itself.

Notification that the Union elections will be held in September, and that faculties should consider their nominees for the election.

The 1941 PHARMACY BALL

on AUGUST 2

SEVERAL SURPRISES PROMISED

All faculties welcome

Tickets, 7/- double, at Union Office
"THE BEST SHOW OF THE YEAR." DON'T MISS IT!

CARELESS talk may give away vital secrets, but you can 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

He may then proceed to the degree of Candidate of Sciences, and Doctor of Sciences. To enable him to undertake special research there are numerous research studentships, lasting for a period of three years, and for which the student receives four hundred roubles a month, with an additional two hundred if he does staff work.

STUDENT FACILITIES.

Most of the students live in communal hostels, for which they pay at the rate of seven per cent. of their stipend. There are refectories, clubrooms, even kindergartens and creches attached — for there is no bar to students getting married. Students receive special medical treatment, vacation facilities, and student travel assistance.

Positions are found for all students before graduating, and they can specialize during the last few months in the work upon which they are to be engaged.

Students are exempt from military service, as their work is considered too valuable for them to be spared for the armed forces. They may, however, undertake voluntary work of a specialized nature in connection with chemical and aerial warfare.

ORGANIZATION.

Each university is under the control of a rector, assisted by an all-university council composed of representatives of the faculty councils and the students. Each faculty council is in turn composed of the dean, the professors, and student representatives. These regulate the academic side of the university.

Student life is organized around trade unions, of which there are committees in each faculty as well as an all-university committee. Their powers are somewhat larger than those of a British Student Union, and they appoint representatives to the university council.

The whole of the Soviet educational system is thus efficiently but democratically organized in the service and best interests of the community.

"Angry Penguins"

The 1941 "Angry Penguins" will be published partly on a subscription basis, and the management committee wishes to thank the following subscribers:

Mr. J. G. Cornell	£1
Mr. B. R. Williams	£1
Mr. J. K. Allison	£1
Mr. B. McKay	£1
Mr. D. B. Kerr	£1
Anonymous Donor	£10

On the subscription basis the subscriber receives in return for his subscription copies of "Angry Penguins" in number according to the value of his support. These he may take over to keep or to sell as he pleases.

Again, he may pool the copies and receive a proportional return for his investment from general sales.

Those wishing to subscribe should apply to any member of the management committee.

Mr. R. Schulze,
Advertising Manager.
Mr. R. N. Hamilton,
Business Manager.

What Ails Abbott?

Sir,
I have been tremendously taken by Mr. Abbott's logic. The workers' labour contributes to the war effort — that is why Mr. Abbott wishes to prevent him striking. So does Mr. Abbott's, for doctors are urgently required, and Mr. Abbott is a patriotic man. If, then, Mr. Abbott is justified in taking so many days' holiday from his contribution to the war effort to prevent others from taking an equal number of days' holiday from theirs, it can only be because he considers his contribution less valuable. And what is for Mr. Abbott a less valuable contribution to the war effort is, ipso facto, less patriotic. Thus Mr. Abbott reaches the perfectly logical deduction: I am justified in taking a holiday from my less patriotic work to force others to be more patriotic.
V FOR VOROSHILOV.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to the vast amount of correspondence in this issue, the final round of the "Angry Penguin" controversy (two letters) has been held over till next week.



For Your
Nut Confections
DITTER'S LTD.
114 King William
Street
Cash Buyers for
Almonds

Variations on a Common Theme

"Government of the people, of the people, of the people."

"Never in the history of man was so much owed by so many to so few." — Mr. Winston Churchill, referring not to the National Debt but to the R.A.F.

"Never was so much concealed from so many by so few." — "Daily Mirror," referring to the Hess affair.

Answers to Quiz

(Questions on previous page.)

- No. That is just how it is bent.
- Because of her official, not personal, capacity, of course.
- Probably varicose veins. Like the Editor (see Mr. Abbott's letter in the last issue), we don't know the biological facts of life.

**"To right it,
write it"**

**"The pen is
mightier"**

OPINION

V Vat For?

Sir,

I was particularly gratified on entering the Refectory the other day to observe a large "V" for Victory over the fireplace. It is splendid to think that our seats of higher learning are encouraging such a thing. For, granted that the idea is, as the "News" suggested, a little childish, yet in these days when so many of us aspire, like Wordsworth, to return to our angel infancy, the effect cannot be anything but good.

But imagine my horror, Mr. Editor, when I observed that the "V" was painted red. Think of the effect this must have upon us. It will condition us to associate the colour red with ideas of victory, hope, and pleasure. It might even encourage some malicious person to raise a catch-cry: Victory to the Reds.

I must therefore urgently advocate that the colour be changed. Obviously some difficulty will be encountered in choosing another. We must avoid the tricolour lest the V be associated with Vichy. I would, therefore, suggest, Mr. Editor, that it be painted steel blue. This would enable us to associate the V with Vickers, who are doing so much to foster victory, and whom victory is doing so much to foster.

V FOR VOMIT.

Non-political Universities

Dear Sir,

Not being in the confidence of the Union Committee to the knowledge of its awful powers, I am necessarily vague about the gyrations of that committee at its last monthly meeting.

But being outside I am not at least gagged from hearing evil, seeing evil, smelling evil, and debunking evil.

The gagging of the Union President would appear to most students not to be a sidetracking of the issue really at stake, but clear evidence that the Union Committee is giving tacit but direct consent to the activities of the basher brigade of strike-breakers. That is, they all declare with great vociferousness that the university should be non-political.

Methodically they do protest too much, for not only do they not join with the President in deploring the blackening of the university's name with a strike-breaking organization in its midst but reproach him for expressing his opinion as an individual on the issue.

This is being non-political with a vengeance!

For the strike-breakers, violent Fascist tools in the class conflict, not only go gaily on their way but use the Union Committee to stifle the personal opposition of an able and sincere student leader. The strike-breakers were responsible for the motion against Mr. Johnston!

And going from strength to strength, we should not be surprised to find anti-semitism and national-socialization on their political platform, and their actions based accordingly.

But of course the university will then be non-political. The minority will be stifled, for that is necessary in democracy.

The university at this stage will be non-political.

So is Nazi Germany!

"Fifth Columns Are Where
You Find Them."

Bettors' War Effort

Dear Sir,

Surely our war effort is not being pushed to the fullest degree. Betting is a huge industry which involves the whole time of a number of people who could be helping the war effort in some other way. Many of those who are loudest in their cries for "Better war effort," etc., are supporting this industry with characteristic inconsistency.—Sincerely yours,
V FOR VANQUISHED.

Light in Darkness

Dear Sir,

Scene: Barr Smith Library, 5.30 p.m., one day last week. First signs of darkness noticed. Student requests assistant to turn on nearby light. Refusal (extravagance).

6 p.m.: Three students still in library, seventy footwarmers (large and small) burning.

"CONTEMPLATIVE."

Until University Gives Evidence

Dear Sir,

Mr. Elliott Johnston, in his reference to the resolution carried by the Sports Association, declared his attitude to be in favour of strikers whatever may be the reason for striking, or at whatever time they choose to strike.

Mr. Johnston has debated this point countless times, and in the process has lost what little common sense he had, and become separated from reality. Australia is fighting a war with an army in the field that has suffered terrific shocks and casualties, and that has stood up to and stemmed the mechanized might of Germany with Australian guts and Australian courage and with Australian equipment that was deemed inadequate both by allied observers and the Germans. The Australian private, by the time money has been subtracted from his pay for his wife and family, gets no more than 2/- a day, but he does not mutiny in the face of the enemy because two men, proved to have indulged in activities helpful to the enemy, have been imprisoned, or because he deems his pay insufficient as a member of a democracy fighting for democracy against totalitarianism. Yet this is essentially what our strikers do. Our soldiers know what they fight against, and, unlike some civilians, they know what they are fighting for. It is not their pay, but the right to govern themselves and for that right not only have men with good jobs thrown them up to fight, and sacrificed their lives, but also the bulk of the newly graduated of our universities, who, rather than wax fat in the civil ease their immediate predecessors have forsworn, have joined up, and many as privates.

The decent Australian worker knows that, while democracy exists, the right of democratic government also remains for him. Such men want neither Communism, nor Nazism, nor Fascism, nor political agitators, but desire in the future a good job with good hours and good wages, which is, in fact, what we all want.

I think that none can deny that for

100,000 skilled labourers to stop work here for a day is equivalent to 100,000 extra skilled labourers working for a day in Germany. On that one day Germany produces the arms and ammunition that 100,000 could produce, in excess of our own production. There is, then, an immediate increase in the actual force that our men must combat, and a decrease in their own resources to combat that force, and the tale is eventually told in the casualty list and someone mourns a life which is, in reality, lost by the action of strikers here in Australia. They help the enemy to win that ground which has been held at the cost of the blood of our friends and relatives, and brings the enemy nearer to that world domination he craves.

I abhor Nazism and the race that can suffer it; I detest Communism, because of what Communism has shown itself to be, and anyone who sympathizes with or assists the enemy, either directly or indirectly. I am for the present Government, or any other government which wholeheartedly prosecutes a war against the enemy. I desire to dissociate myself entirely as a member of the Adelaide University from the anti-Government attitude which this university appears to exude under the influence of Mr. Johnston, who is, I think, little better than a political agitator, judging from the tone of his last two letters in "On Dit," and his actions in the past; and also to dissociate myself from the generally irritating attitude expressed in "On Dit" by those who run it, viz., Mr. Allison, the Editor, Messrs. Schulze, Harris, and R. N. Hamilton, whose reported utterances after a recent debate may yet land him in serious trouble.

I think that the majority in this university does not desire to associate itself with this minority, nor be judged on the subversive tone which it apparently expresses, but until the university gives evidence of its attitude, little more than the bandying of words can be accomplished.—Yours sincerely,

N. G. ABBOTT.

Education in the Service of Society

The Editor,

At the recent meeting of the Union Committee it was stated by some members and accepted by others that the university should "keep apart from politics" and continue as an institution of learning quite separated from the society in which it is placed.

While admitting that the university should not exist merely to put forward doctrines of various political factions, I submit that it is vitally important, at a time such as this when it is obvious that man has lost control of his environment and calamity has overtaken him, that students and staff should be studying why that calamity has occurred and how it will be prevented from recurring. Both Dr. Evatt and Mr. Spender have clearly stated that in their opinion the "raison d'être" of the universities is to contribute citizens who can tackle these problems.

Students should, for example, be trained to criticize the social system within which and for the benefit of which they exist. Even in the middle of 1940 Britain still had three-quarters of a million unemployed. Surely this indicates that the system as we know it, founded on the profit motive, is inadequate to our needs. Can we further the achievements of science when we are still too undeveloped to prevent them being abused? Can we

proceed with research in agricultural science knowing that people must starve or go under-nourished, while apples rot on the ground and surplus wheat accumulates all over the country? Although various palliatives have been introduced, it is still a fact that medical and legal services remain to a large extent the prerogative of the upper classes. We must concern ourselves with the social forces which determine the uses to which our studies are put.

Recently Prof. Isles accepted the invitation of the Federal Treasurer to go to Canberra and explain the Keynes Plan for compulsory saving. It seems to me that that action was a very good example of the way in which knowledge should be linked with the needs of the community. As Dr. H. G. Stead said to the recent congress of the English National Union of Students, "We want planning and we want research in order that we may have the knowledge to build the world for which we plan. How are you going to plan so that that knowledge may be passed on to every man? Think hard about these problems, and think until it hurts, for until it really hurts there is no real thinking; and have the courage to follow where that thinking leads you."—Yours faithfully,

R. L. COTTON.

V for Victimization

Sir,

It is with considerable concern that I look on the Government's action in refusing to release the hunger strikers Ratliff and Thomas. It is not only unionists who should be aroused by this action, but all true democrats throughout Australia. We have been brought up to value the rule of law which guarantees to every man the right of trial. In this case the men concerned had been tried, served their sentences, but on their release were detained in an internment camp without a charge being laid against them. That, then, is the issue. Are we prepared to sit by and allow men to be interned without trial or are we going to demand that everyone is tried and then, if found guilty, serve the sentence he incurs? Are we going to uphold the rule of law or are we going to give the Government arbitrary power to detain who it may at its own pleasure? If we do the latter

we are adopting the Fascist measures we are fighting. If we do not force the hand of Menzies to release these men, we will be encouraging him to attempt further attacks on leaders of the trade union movement. It was on a crushed working class movement that Fascism came to power in Germany. It was due to the internment of the labour leaders in France that Germany conquered them. The working classes have always been most opposed to Fascism. If we allow Fascist measures here to destroy the strength of the labour movement, we are asking for trouble.

E. TEESDALE SMITH.

Hotel Richmond

For

ALL CELEBRATIONS

C. 8080

Strike-breaking Self-defeating

Dear Sir,

The rumours beginning to reach the "On Dit" reporter before the printing of last week's issue were, indeed, alarming. I found Mr. K. Hamilton's "reticent statement" far from reassuring. It is apparently the desire of the Sports Association to place its members in absolute subservience to the present Government in an attempt to aid the war effort. This attempt, far from aiding the war effort, might almost completely sabotage it. The present Government is obviously merely a tool in the hands of a small minority of the people seeking their own gain, and trying to fool the rest of the people that it is all an advantage in the war effort. The workers comprise over half the people of Australia. They are not, on the whole, highly educated. They have never had a chance of being so. They are thus moved, not by any particular will of their own but by outside forces. Their own reaction to these forces is modified by the state of physical and mental comfort in which they happen to be. If they are receiving insufficient pay to enable them to live in sufficient comfort, they will strike for more at the slightest excuse. But it is the mental aspect which is more important—when the workers can see themselves only as helpless fools watching others wield power over them, their tendency is to show everyone that they are not completely powerless—they have a strike. Forcible attempts at breaking the strike will naturally convince the worker that there are people working to make him even more helpless, and his resentment at this will merely aggravate the industrial unrest. It is to be expected that those who wield power—themselves slaves to this power and the money which gives it to them, will only be too willing to use force in such disputes. That people with education, who presumably should have wills of their own, should unconditionally offer any support to those in power, is the alarming thing. Strikes can only be stopped by appeasing the workers' mind. He must be made to feel that he is an integral part of the community, that it is his war effort, that to help the war effort is to his advantage and will not merely make him a slave. The power must pass from the hands of a few into the hands of everybody. This means the nationalization of industry and of everything which is of concern to the nation as a whole. Those who oppose this might well be classed with the fifth columnists.—Sincerely yours,

R. R. SOBEY

Scandal for Scandal mongers

Dear Sir,

Mr. Bray, in his letter of July 23, is, I feel, speaking for himself, or at least for an extremely small circle of scandal-mongers and lounge lizards.

For whom does he speak when he says, "What we as freshers first look for is the catty comments," "We lowers just love to hear about it," and "We turn straightaway to the column containing the social notes"? He certainly does not speak for me, nor, I venture to say, does he speak for ninety-nine per cent. of the other freshers. By what right does Mr. Bray make himself the mouthpiece of "that large mass of freshers" to demand a paper full of social scandal?

After discouraging a paper full of sports notes, he asks for "columns of universal interest." I hardly think columns of catty comments would be of interest to everybody, but rather, only to that extremely small minority of people, like Mr. Bray, who seem to have nothing better to do with their time than sit round the Refectory discussing the social highlights, sidelights, and blackouts of the university.

Mr. Bray, it would seem, is one of those few people who have no interest in sport at the university, so, to please him, we must have less sports and more social notes.

Let us, sir, try to keep the university free from idle gossipers, and if we can't do that, let us at least not give Mr. Bray and his social butterflies grist for their mill by writing columns of catty comments. If they must have scandal, let them bring down their copy of "Truth" to the Refectory at lunch-time on Wednesday, and there "turn straightaway to the column containing the social notes."—Yours, etc.,

C. A. L. ABBOTT.

Win For "A" Grade Football and Lacrosse

Football

PARALYZING LAST QUARTER BRINGS VICTORY.

The A's played football on Saturday in the last quarter as we had never played before. After trailing badly for the greater part of the match, we rallied, combined well, and went on to win in excellent style.

It was undoubtedly the best win we have had this season. This match brought out our superior stamina, determination, and fighting spirit.

The prospects of success were far from bright before the match when Bill Betts (captain), Bob Steele (vice-captain), John Skipper, Bill Solly, and Mick O'Grady were unavailable for selection, and, to make matters worse, Ian Disher withdrew at the last minutes. Thus we fielded our weakest team for the year.

Semaphore Centrals, third on premier-ship list, with a strong favouring breeze attacked from the start and had most of the play. However, with faulty kicking their lead was not so great.

On changing ends we attacked with long kicks straight down the ground, and we gradually started overhauling them.

However, they settled down and they worried our backs by their short passes, and they were able to maintain the lead.

After half-time saw a repetition of the first. They played all over us. They attacked round the half-forward flank and caught the backs out of position, and increased their lead to six goals.

At this stage even the very ardent 'Varsity supporter gave us little hope of victory, and no one was prepared for the brilliant last quarter effort produced by 'Varsity. With the wind favouring us, we immediately attacked and two quick goals from Dalwood and Page raised our hopes. Urged to greater things by the coach, every member of the team played his best. The ball was continually down our end. The Semaphore Centrals put up a strong defence, but could not withstand the great attack.

Several more goals from Gun, Gurner (two), and Dalwood put us within a goal of Centrals. They rallied and forced the ball into their territory, but the backs stood firmly, and the ball was returned to our forward line.

Another goal by Dalwood made the scores even, and there was great excitement amongst the spectators.

Once having the lead, Centrals offered little resistance. We ran them off their feet by our superior stamina, and we had taken all their fighting spirit out of them. In the last ten minutes we scored four more goals while Centrals stood by and watched them go through. This was undoubtedly the best football witnessed at the 'Varsity Oval for years. In this quarter we scored 10—4 to Central's one point.

On Saturday everyone played well in the last quarter, and Peter Dalwood, who bore most of the attack, excelled. His high marking and long kicking were a feature of the match. His good play was rewarded by six goals.

George Brookman again dominated the centre wing position, and again played brilliantly. He was one of the few who played well throughout the match.

Ian Nicholls roved well. He is a solid rover and uses his weight to advantage.

Jack Ryan, the only regular ruck playing on Saturday, held the rucks together, and played well. He took some very nice marks and came through well, and is beginning to reach his top form.

However, it is not "individuality" but teamwork that makes a good team.

The juniors, after gaining match experiences, have settled down and are playing good football. It is their keenness and the seniors' determination that has taken us where we are now.

We are still second, and with only two more matches we are certain to be there still at the end of the minor round.

Scores.

University, 22—14; Semaphore Centrals, 17—15.

Goalkickers: G. N. Gurner (6), P. A. Dalwood (6), G. W. Page (3); Gun (1), Cheeseman (1), J. Nicholls (2), R. White (1), J. Day (1), J. Ryan (1).

Best players: P. A. Dalwood, G. G. Brookman, J. Nicholls, N. C. Shierlaw, G. W. Page, J. Ryan.

'VARSITY B.

Results: Scotch College, 15 goals 16 behinds; University B, 3 goals 11 behinds. Goalkickers: Hebart, Duncan, Davies. Best players: Norman, Colton, Gillan, Rishbieth, Duncan, Lewis.

and Robertson hit the goals, and the first two of these were named with Aitchison as best players.

C TEAM.

The C's were defeated badly but the future looks hopeful. With experience the C's will do better.

Best players: Hunter, R. McCann, W. McCann.

NEXT WEEK.

A's v. Parkside, 3.30, Birkalla.
B's v. Largs, 2, University Oval.
C's v. Motors Ltd., 3.30, University Oval.

Basketball

In an all-in struggle against their chief rivals last Saturday, 'Varsity just didn't manage to get the necessary extra goal—and the A grade match against L.U.B. finished up a draw—32 goals all. Scoring was even all through the match, and on numerous occasions the play became decidedly rough and scrumbly. 'Varsity's throwing was rather wild at times, and all the team could be a little more accurate. Our best players for this week were R. Halls (goal), M. Cowell (defence wing), and M. Matters (attack wing).

The B's had another win which will strengthen their position in the final four, as they defeated Menaydees by 33 goals to 22. The whole team played well, keeping the game open and accurate, and if any outstanding players were to be chosen they would be B. Salter (defence) and B. Welbourne (centre).

The C's had another rather nasty defeat on Saturday, when Brompton scored 44 goals to their 10—but cheer up, C's! you've a chance to end the season with a win next Saturday.

Congratulations to M. Cowell, R. Halls, and M. Matters, who have stood the test and been invited to the final interstate practice at one o'clock sharp next Saturday.

Lacrosse

In a poor match, in which it was even falsely suggested that one of the opposing forwards wasn't trying his hardest, the A's easily defeated 5DN 20—3.

Goalthrowers: Ewers (6), Wallman (5), Gooden (4), Cottle (4), and one knocked in.

Best players: Ewers, Wallman, Thompson, Greenhalgh, and Elliot.

Next week will be one of our hardest matches for the season. It is against West Torrens on the oval, and the result of the match affects the positions of second and third teams, which are of great importance. Laycock, one of our only standing back men of last season, may return to the side, and possibly L. Kirkman and Farr. All members of the team are asked to practise this week, as we are

near the semi-finals and the selectors would like to see everybody take part in a semi-trial match of backs and defences v. forwards and attacks before finally deciding on the team. This may take place on Thursday.

The B1's were defeated by Legacy, 9—5. As Legacy is the top team, this is a very creditable performance.

Goalthrowers: Hallet (2), Draper, K. Ward, Nancarrow.

Best players: Heddle, Draper, Clark.

The B2's lost to North Adelaide, 28—2.

Goalthrowers: Freeman and Woods.

Best players: Freeman, Phillips, and Woods.

DON'T FORGET
LACROSSE DINNER, AUGUST 16.

Women's Hockey

Last Wednesday University A's played Woodlands A—it was an excellent practice match for both teams. The 'Varsity team really consisted of A team players, B players, and C also. The final score was 6—1 to 'Varsity, but the match was much closer and faster than the score would suggest. Anyhow, everyone seemed to enjoy the match very much!

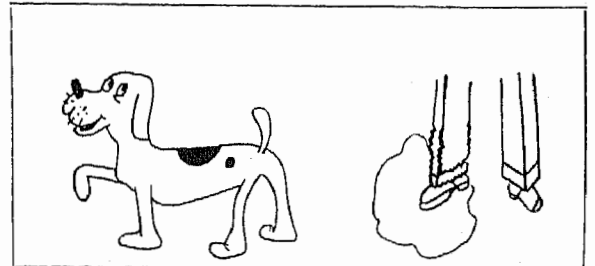
On Saturday 'Varsity A's met Heathpool, and were defeated 5—1. It was

a good match but Heathpool's combination was too efficient for 'Varsity to gain even a temporary lead. R. Watson played well.

The B team has played well throughout the season and has a chance of being in the semi-finals. Largs Bay defeated 'Varsity B's 5—4 on Saturday.

The C team played Woodville, and won 3—2. C. Cowell and A. Hogben were our goalshooters. There will be a match for the C's on Wednesday at 4 p.m. against Woodlands on our oval, so watch the notice board!

"There's another job
for BARKER BROS.,
Dry Cleaners, of
8 Stephen Place
(just off North Tce.)"



LA FAYETTE

17c RUNDLE STREET

Be Perfectly suited by

INGERSON'S

Tailors of Distinction

For Sporting or Faculty Groups 52 KING WILLIAM STREET

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

SEE—

BROWN & PEARCE

227 NORTH TERRACE - - - Opp. University

Charming's Sports Depot

T. & G. Buildings, Grenfell St., and

101 Gawler Place

'Phone: Cent. 5069

Lally Lacrosse Sticks in Stock

Discriminating Photographers

Both Amateur and Professional

Insist on the BEST Materials

Make sure you use

BRITISH "SELO" FILMS

AND PAPERS

Avail yourself of our Specialized Developing and Printing Service. For those who prefer to do their own work, use "Selo M.Q." Developing Powders, "Certinal" Concentrated Liquid Fine Grain Film Developer, or the New "I.D. 48," the finest of Fine Grain Miniature Film Developers. All obtainable at THE CAMERA HOUSE

LAUBMAN & PANK LTD.

62a Gawler Place

LAW STUDENTS!

COMMERCE STUDENTS!

TEXT BOOKS AS SET

are obtainable at

THE LAW BOOK CO.

OF AUSTRALASIA PTY. LTD.

Walsh's

ORIENTAL HOTEL

ADELAIDE POPULAR

RENDEZVOUS

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

Central 1130 Herbert R. Walsh



TIME . . .
to Spare—

when you purchase at the UNION SHOP. . . . But seriously, it will pay you to get your clothes, your sporting needs and other masculine necessities at the Union Shop. . . . because it will save you unlimited time and inconvenience . . . and, after all, you get just as efficient service and good quality as if you were shopping in the Man's Store itself.

John Martin's

WE RECOMMEND

**SEPPELT'S
EXTRA DRY SOLERO**