

RED HEN CAFE

(Opposite Richmond Hotel, in
Richmond Arcade)

COFFEE LOUNGE AND
GRILL ROOM

Opens 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Every
Day.

Convenient for Students.

Service and Civility our Motto.

On Dit

Adelaide University S.R.C.
Published Fortnightly

Medical Students!

Malcolm McNeil

240 RUNDLE STREET

(8 doors East of Levislock Street)
where he carries full supplies

of
MEDICAL BOOKS, INSTRUMENTS,
AND JOURNALS

MALCOLM McNEIL

240 RUNDLE STREET . . . W 2031

Vol. 24, No. 2

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1956

One Penny

Students fight racial segregation in southern U.S.

The letter published below was received from the United States National Student Association and gives, without bias, the true story behind the expulsion of Miss Authorine Lucy from the University of Alabama.

On receipt of the letter the acting International Vice-President of N.U.A.U.S., Mr. Chev Kidson, said that Australian students stood firmly behind their American counterparts in their battle for racial equality.

Dear Friends,—

We have the honor to write you concerning recent events

at the University of Alabama, U.S.A., which have caused a considerable dis-

turbance among students and educators in this country, and which we believe to be a matter of common concern to students in all countries of the world.

As a consequence of recent United States Supreme Court decisions, which found segregation in public education to be illegal under the U.S. Constitution, a U.S. district court in the State of Alabama this year ordered the University of Alabama to admit to its student body a Negro girl named Miss Authorine J. Lucy.

Miss Lucy, a student of library science, thus became the first Negro student ever to enroll at the University

of Alabama, and Alabama joined Texas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Arkansas among the States in the South of the United States which have now admitted Negro students to their formerly all-white public universities as a result of the Supreme Court's decisions.

As might have been expected, Miss Lucy's presence at the University of Alabama was not pleasing to many persons in Alabama who have not yet learned to live as brothers with men of all races.

Regretfully, a small but vociferous group of students was among those who opposed Miss Lucy's admission to the University. However, there was reason to hope that these students could be educated to see the folly of racial segregation by coming to know and respect Miss Lucy and the Negro students who would follow her into the University.

The United States National Student Association believed this would be the case on the basis of its experience in having made it possible

for delegates from Southern universities at USNSA National Congresses to work with Negro student leaders from all parts of the country.

Unfortunately, however, the reactionary student elements were incited by racist individuals from the town of Tuscaloosa, seat of the University of Alabama, to take action against Miss Lucy's admission.

Over the week-end of February 4-5, immediately after she had started attending classes, a few hundred students and townspeople (out of a total student body of 6,200 and town population of 46,000) staged demonstrations, and threatened violence against Miss Lucy.

With almost no interference from the forces of law and order of the town and State, the demonstrators milled around, shouting threats and hurling eggs and other objects at a car which they thought was carrying Miss Lucy.

The University Administration made some effort to protect her from the mob in

(Continued on page 6)

FRESHER CAMPS AT MYLOR

The annual Freshers' Camps were held at Mylor this year, under the direction of the Warden of the Union and Mr. B. F. G. Apps. of the Physical Education Department.

Following our arrival on Thursday afternoon, not even the sight of the woodpile and chopping-block en route could hinder our rapid progress towards the kitchen.

The subsequent meal, and all later ones, showed that our trust in our cook, Mrs. Smith, had not been misplaced.

The evening's programme, like that of the first night of the previous camp, comprised a film, slides, and the inspiring recording of Dick Bentley's installation as Yeoman Bedell. After supper, dancing, both folk and ballroom, wound up the evening.

On Friday morning a discussion—perhaps more of an informal Brains Trust of staff members—on University life clarified many ideas for the freshers. Then came a period of clarification of ideas on volleyball, followed by one in which thoughts of hunger were not only clarified, but (symbolically) consumed.

Lunch was succeeded by an hour known variously as siesta, debate preparation, and play reading rehearsal.

Our leader, Mr. Apps, then adopted a policy of "keep them on the hop" or "devil take the hindmost," and immediately put it into practice by taking us for a hike to Longwood Church of Christ Camp (and, surprisingly enough, back).

The announced programme for the evening contained two debates.

The first debate, "That Life Begins at Forty," was declared, after vigorous discussion, to have been drawn. A revolutionary "psychodrama" with the same title

Copy for the next
edition of "On Dit"
will close on Tues-
day, April 10.

was then produced by the staff. In it Mr. Borland demonstrated how to begin life at the above age by arranging a duel between two rivals for a fair lady's hand, "shooting" them both, and taking her himself.

The second debate, "It's a Woman's World," was eventually declared by the chairman, Professor Duncan, in favor of the con side.

Saturday was given over to sports and to rehearsals for play-reading and the opera, "On the Waterfront."

The staff laid down a challenge in volleyball, and were promptly defeated twice in succession. Table tennis tournaments were won by Mary Leonard and David Phaucet.

In the evening we were entertained by a compelling reading of "I Remember Mama," produced by Dr. Van Abbe. It was, unfortunately, not possible to present the opera, but its place was taken by a film on the life and, especially, food of the aborigines.

This was wisely shown after supper. The evening was again concluded with a dance.

The only noteworthy feature of Sunday morning was the plague of cameras which resulted in the shooting of almost every camper. The camp thereupon ended, as this chronicle should have done long ago.

BRIAN STONE.

Evans and Schneider return from Malaya

Visits to educational establishments and meetings with staffs and students occupied most of the time of members of the Australian delegation which toured Malaya and Indonesia during the long vacation.

Adelaide members of the delegation, David Evans and Michael Schneider, said this in an interview this week.

The party left on February 2, and returned on March 14.

They were met in Singapore by members of the Pan Malayan Student Federation, who organised their stay in Malaya, and Ministers of the Singapore Government.

During their stay in Malaya they visited the Sultans of Johore, Salangor, and Kelantan.

A feature of the delegation's tour was a visit to the plantation of a well known rubber magnate.

Members of the party debated in Singapore against representatives of the University of Malaya that "students have no political responsibilities."

A luncheon with members of the city council was a feature of the stay at Kuala Lumpur.

At the invitation of the Indonesian Government, the delegation was flown to Indonesia, where they inspected the centres of Indonesian tertiary education.

They were met by representatives of the P.P.M.I., which is the Indonesian equi-



The Malayan Delegation photographed in Malaya by Michael Schneider.

valent of our National Union.

While in Djakarta, the students stayed at the University of Indonesia students' hostel.

Although the technical facilities at the Universities of Djakarta and Bandoeng were of a high standard, there was a severe problem in that the number of students wanting to attend Universities was much greater than the accommodation for them, said David Evans.

This was largely due to

the fact that the Universities had only been opened in 1946, coupled with the enormous number of the population under 21—about 50 per cent. in Malaya.

The delegation visited secondary schools, and found large numbers of these students were intending to come to Australia to study in our Universities.

Forums were held in Kuala Lumpur and Kota Bharu.

Further reports on the Malayan tour are published in this edition.

Malaya's Educational Facilities

In both Malaya and Indonesia one of the major keystones in the struggle for nationhood is the proper education of the people.

With a large proportion of their populations in the very low income groups, and a high rate of population increase, even the task of maintaining general educational standards is very difficult. When the setback caused by the last war and the fight for independence in Indonesia was also considered, the problem appears even greater.

There is, however, a very objective attitude towards the improvement of education standards, and coupled with the nationalist feeling, this is resulting in real progress. There is still, of course, a long way to go.

The University of Malaya was formed in 1949, and now has 1,400 students, but because of its limited size, has to turn away hundreds of students each year. Some of its faculties are very good, the Dental School in particular being completely fitted out with the latest American equipment.

Because of the shortage of facilities, high standards are required for entry into the University and the Teachers' Colleges, and hence attending an Australian University has become an ambition for many Malayan students at secondary schools.

There are two main branches of schools—English and vernacular, comprising Chinese, Malay, and Indian schools. In general, the Malays are educated free, the English and Indian schools get some Government assistance, and the Chinese have virtually been left to their own resources, although grants in aid to

Chinese schools have increased considerably over the last few years. The cost of education also varies quite considerably as between schools.

It seems obvious that a national policy on education is needed, but it will involve a choice of languages.

It also involves racial questions.

If Malaya is to become a nation, it must decide on such issues as this.

The increase in educational facilities in Malaya has been about as fast as public and private funds will allow, but it can be appreciated that with about 50 per cent. of the population under 21, there will be a great impetus to the birth rate in about ten years or so, and further strain will be placed on the existing facilities.

Similarly in Indonesia, with its widely distributed population of 80 million, the greater proportion of which are illiterate, there is a big job ahead.

The Universities are overcrowded, and it is not unusual to see 800 or 1,000 at a lecture.

Text books and equipment are very short, and the five year courses take an average of six years.

Ninety per cent. of the 18,000 students also teach at primary and secondary schools. These schools, as in Malaya, run two sessions daily.

The future of the two countries depends largely on the Public Service, and whereas in the past positions of administrative responsibility have been filled by

foreigners, now they are being filled by Malays and Indonesians.

The advance of the existing standard of education is vital if the skills and knowledge necessary for efficient Government services are to be acquired.

The people are keenly aware of this fact, and are placing great emphasis on education from the primary to tertiary level.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER DESCRIBES . . .

New villages in Malaya

The speedometer showed just over 100 m.p.h. as Prince Abdhul Rahman, second grandson of the Sultan of Johore, drove his Austin-Healy through terrorist country near Johore Bahru.

Armoured cars and heavily guarded convoys passed us as we returned from an inspection of Ulu Tiram, one of the many "new villages" in Johore.

The new village is approached through a barrage of oil drums on the road, a police guard, and then a gate through the two barbed-wire fences which surround the inhabitants.

Five years ago all Chinese squatters and vegetable growers within about a ten-mile radius of Ulu Tiram were ordered to move into an area of a fraction of a square mile. The object was to prevent them supplying food or information to the guerillas, either through sympathy or coercion.

Two barbed-wire fences were placed around the village, lit up at night. A con-

ON DIT

Adelaide University S.R.C. Published fortnightly

Editor:
IAN HAIG

News Editor:
COLIN AMES

Magazine Editors:
JENNIFER ELLIOTT and JENNIFER THOMAS

Sports Editor: Photographic Editor:
DARNLEY TAYLOR JOHN KAUFMAN

Reporters:
HEATHER ROSS, GILLIAN CASHMORE, GERALDINE O'CONNELL, MEREDITH AUSTIN, BARRY WENNER-BOM, FIONA McLEOD, ANDREW JEFFERY, JUDY CUTTEN, JOY LLOYD, KAMEEL HAMRA

Photographers:
MARGARET WALD, JOHN WARREN, ROY McDONALD

Cartoonist:
LAURENCE SCHNEIDER

stant guard kept watch, and enforced the nightly curfew. Each squatter was granted a mere 70 dollars (£10) to build a new house, with the result that most houses are poorly built out of the old materials.

Ulu Tiram does boast, however, a good school, a community hall for its elected town council, and an old folks' home, all partially subsidised by the Government. There are 2,300 people in the village.

Cut off from their vegetable plots, the Chinese now mostly work in the day-time on the rubber plantations, where their earnings are much lower. This is but one of the Chinese grievances.

Collaboration with the terrorists is still common. The Communist Party has probably made more use of

the concentration of Chinese than has the British administration. Yet the people of the new villages comprise one-third of the Chinese population of Malaya.

The local councillors of Ulu Tiram were friendly enough towards the Malay officials from Johore, Bahru, and myself.

At one stage, however, one of these councillors and myself left the main group. Within a few minutes the whole party descended upon us; they were more than concerned for our safety.

In the larger new village of Kulai (7,000 inhabitants) security was better. But in many new villages a European is not safe on his own.

The new village resettlement scheme had boundless possibilities, not merely for isolating the terrorists, but also for improving the welfare of the Chinese squatters.

Neither opportunity has been grasped.

Catholic Federation Conference at Aquinas

More than one hundred and eighty graduates and undergraduates from all States and New Zealand attended the University Catholic Federation of Australia's annual conference at Aquinas College in January.

"Freedom" was the subject of the conference.

Missa Cantata (sung by Fr. E. Mulvihill), followed by a dance and concert in the Lady Symon Hall, marked the climax of the conference.

The speakers included: The Hon. A. G. Cameron, Mr. B. A. Santamaria, Mr. L. J. Travers, Q.C., M. Valuet, Mr. H. Strakosch,

Fr. P. Little, and Mr. B. Rofe.

Most Rev. Romalo Carboni, the Apostolic Delegate, wrote:

"As the representative of His Holiness, who has given wise guidance in his written and spoken messages to students and teachers, I have pleasure in wishing you success, and in communicating to you all the Apostolic Blessing of our beloved Holy Father."

Mr. B. A. Santamaria: "Australia depends on Japan and India. If these regimes become insecure, they must adopt Communism. Australia can prevent this by guaranteeing stable prices, trade agreements, extension of the Colombo Plan; and the countries must contribute a sound government and administration."

Fr. P. Little: "We want to make a better world. I am part of the world, so if I make myself better, God sees immediately a better world."

Prof. Fitzgerald here

An outspoken Australian authority on Asian affairs is to visit Peking next month at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

To-morrow he comes to Adelaide University.

Professor C. P. Fitzgerald, who was publicly rebuked by Mr. Casey at the time of the Geneva Conference for his radical criticism of Government policy on Indo-China, is coming to speak at the first Union Night for 1956 at the invitation and expense of the S.R.C.

At 7.45 to-morrow he will discuss "Nationalism and Neutralism in South-East Asia."

After spending his early years in China, Prof. Fitzgerald was engaged during the war in confidential work for the British Foreign Office.

In 1946 he returned to China, and in 1952 wrote his controversial book, "Revolution in China."

His acceptance of a student invitation to speak at this University provides an opportunity that none can afford to miss.

STOP PRESS

PROF. C. P. FITZGERALD
WILL ADDRESS

FIRST UNION NIGHT
1956

LADY SYMON HALL
7.45 p.m.,
TOMORROW

SUBJECT:
NATIONALISM AND NEUTRALISM IN S.E. ASIA

ENGINEERS' COCKTAIL PARTY

APRIL 28

•

Tickets, 5/-,
S.R.C. Office

Variety Evening

ARTISTS WANTED FOR UNION NIGHT
(April 20)

•

Apply S.R.C. Office
Only Girls and Boys Need Apply

WHAT DO YOU KNOW OF NATIONAL UNION?

What does National Union do? Why don't you tell us more of what you are doing? It must be improved. I have heard these sentiments so many times I have lost count.

People will go to great lengths to criticise N.U.A.U.S., rarely will they give deserved praise

The people in the know and who do the work, at first react with annoyance over this attitude.

Gradually they come to philosophise that as long as the work is being done well and efficiently and in the interests of students, then this is what matters primarily.

With such limited active personnel, it is better to work and move forwards than to stop or retrogress by having to spend valuable time compiling screeds to publicise and justify the fact that you exist. The latter could lead to you having nothing to justify.

So, let me assure you now, N.U.A.U.S. is a good and worthwhile organisation, working at top efficiency in view of the tremendous difficulties it must face.

Firstly, we must realise it is a National Union and must divorce itself from statism, particular interests and pressure groups.

It must make decisions which the majority of Australian University Students would support if in possession of all relevant information held by the policy makers.

It cannot afford to go under to particular interests but must weigh them up in priority and relative importance to the whole.

This concept is the most essential to grasp, since it is frequently the strong particular group interest, wanting for itself and forgetting the whole, which cries out "gimme" and says "you're a bad organisation because you won't."

Interchange

Its work covers four broad fields:

- Fostering of interchange—of students through congress and its travel

schemes,
—of culture through Drama Festival, Intersivity Debates and Art Exhibition,

—of faculty co-ordination through a Faculty Bureau.

- representing with a majority voice to higher authorities—Government, Vice-Chancellors' Committee, Universities' Commission—on such matters as education, national service, welfare, etc.
- acting as a clearing house for information and research.
- maintaining contact with overseas organisations and through them gaining information to assist in the furtherance of the first three or supplying information on these for the benefit of the international student community; taking an active part in assisting the the world student community through the practical means of the Graduate Scheme with Indonesia, World University Service and the implementation of mandates from the International Student Conference.

Inter-Varsity debates

Drama Festival is held in August vacation at one of the Constituent Universities. Each Constituent can present one play open to student and public audience.

N.U.A.U.S. contributes by allocating £100 a year towards travelling and £60 for host State expenses. Regulations permit this travel assistance for 7 persons from each University.

The aims of Festival are; to provide an opportunity for

the improvement of university drama through participants learning from each other's productions and lectures organised by the home state on technique and make-up and to provide a means by which Festival members can advise the National Union on steps necessary for the improvement of Australian student drama.

Intersivity Debates are also held in August vacation at one of the Constituent Universities. N.U.A.U.S. contributes £100 a year towards travelling and £20 for home state expenses. Each team consists of 3 persons and the winner holds the Philippines Cup for the ensuing year. Intersivity debates are the selection ground for any Australian student international debating team.

National Art Exhibition

Starting from the organising state, the exhibition tours the other Universities remaining approximately a week in each.

Entries may consist of oils, water color, pencil and ink work, lino cut and etchings, photographic exhibits and architectural design.

It is financed by weighted Constituent entry fees. The number of entries is limited by the size of the University giving a total of 104 possible exhibits. In some years New Zealand guest entries are displayed.

Congress is a holiday cum student seminar camp, held in a different State each year. It is open to all university students and other tertiary students, though the latter may only total 15 per cent. of enrolments. It lasts for 10 days and its objects are; to provide a cheap holiday,

to foster the interchange of students and ideas, and to provide an opportunity for the student to make recommendations to National Union Council through the Congress business sessions.

Discussions are held around the Congress theme and lectures given on topics such as politics, art, religion, economics, literature, philosophy, etc., by prominent persons acquainted with these subjects.

Entertainment follows in the form of film shows, bus trips, dances, sport and the "revue."

In the field of travel programmes there is much scope for improvement and expansion.

An exchange scheme has been operating for 6 years whereby students can travel to New Zealand where the National Union (N.Z.U.S.A.) assists with employment, accommodation, introduction to New Zealand students and offers other information which may be required. New Zealand students travel to Australia in the same manner. The scheme in the past has been one of sea travel, but this year it is hoped to charter a plane and cut costs considerably. This charter will depend on backloading in both countries.

For a number of years there has been talk of extending this type of scheme to South-East Asia. On present indications a working holiday seems out of the question due to employment difficulties in these areas. However student tourist schemes are possible and definite steps have been taken for such travel to India this long vacation.

There is no organised scheme for students travelling interstate during the long vacation, though N.U.A.U.S. Local Sec/Treasurers, if given sufficient notice, will help with accommodation and employment for interstate students.

Faculty Bureaux

N.U.A.U.S. is encouraging the development of Faculty Bureaux within Australia and is assisting to the extent of £350 the subsidisation of delegates' fares to annual meetings at Congress and during the year.

A Faculty Bureau is the national association for the benefit of students pursuing the same course of study at the various universities. Its scope differs between faculties (e.g. Engineering, Medicine) but in general can to a highly specialised degree, cope with the following:

- Readily disseminate to other common faculties improvements in one faculty.
- Act as a clearing house for information on facilities and scope of work in each university.
- Pool information of openings for graduates or undergraduates in the way of employment—permanent or vacation.
- Publish a national magazine or newsheet.
- Act as a strong body for making representations for curricula change or modification.

This article, written by Ethne D'Arcy Evans, gives an idea of the scope and work of the National Union of Australian University students.

Representation

The aspect of representation to higher authorities—speaking with one strong voice on behalf of students is frequently neglected when considering the National Union and its work.

This is perhaps the most important purpose of the Union (or an S.R.C.) and for it alone might be justified. Not that there are frequent big matters requiring protest to such bodies, but occasionally something like National Service Training and its anomalies crops up, which necessitates quick and effective channels through which to voice protest.

Each year members of N.U.A.U.S. Executive meet with officers of the Commonwealth Office of Education to discuss anomalies in, or ways of improving, the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme and other matters touching on university education.

N.U.A.U.S. also has a representative on the Education Committee of the Australian National Advisory Committee for Unesco and the right of direct contact with the Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

Clearing house

In its capacity as a clearing house for information, N.U.A.U.S. draws upon its files, international, national and local contacts. Continuing research is carried out on questions such as education, university finance and health so that well founded cases may be presented in representations, and sound policy laid.

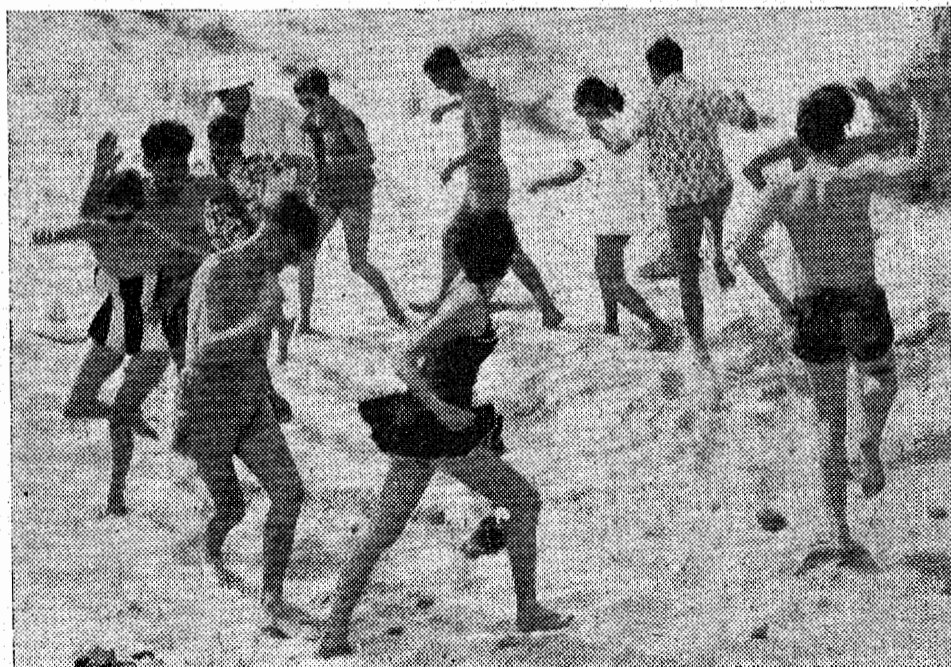
International

N.U.A.U.S. attends and is a member of the International Student Conference of National Unions of Students (50 national unions) and assists financially (to the extent of approximately 1d. per Australian student) to maintain the International Co-ordinating Secretariat (Cosec) which has been established by the I.S.C. to assist in administering the work of the Conference.

The work of the Conference is delegated to national unions for implementation rather than to an executive. Only the I.S.C. can form policy. Thus Cosec cannot be construed as an international "union."

N.U.A.U.S. in the past year has had two mandates from I.S.C.—a fortnightly student news session on Radio Australia beamed to South-East

(Continued on page 5)



Students perform for their own amusement at this year's Congress at Victor Harbor.

A-BREAST OF THE TIMES

Confounding all the cynics, this column on international affairs is now entering upon its third year. Read this week of—

HAMLET OF JORDAN

"The time is out of joint: O cursed spite," wrote Englishman Glubb Pasha. He had just been expelled from Jordan after 17 years as commander of the Arab legion.

Glubb Pasha had, in common with the Shakespearean hero, the fact that he was the victim of circumstances. For more than 20 years he held the confidence and friendship of the people of the British Protectorate once known as Transjordan.

Under the Israeli-Arab armistice of 1949, Palestine was divided into Israel and an Arab section. Into the Arab part fled almost half a million refugees from the north.

Two years later this territory joined with Transjordan to become the new State of Jordan. Palestinian Arabs, half of them refugees, now comprised two-thirds of the population.

Jordan retained for the time being its close ties with Britain, which supplied it with most of its army officers, and all of its army finance.

Then, late in 1955, Britain urged Jordan to join the Baghdad Pact for mutual defence, of which the northern countries of Turkey, Iraq, and Iran were members.

These States all border on Russia.

The neutralist Arab group to the south, comprising Egypt, Syria, and Saudi Arabia, pressed Jordan not to join. Within Jordan itself riots broke out against participation in a pact which smacked of Western colonialism, and might well hamper any action taken by Jordan against Israel. Discontented refugees played a leading part.

After the rejection of the Baghdad Pact, events in Jordan began to move quickly. Incidents along the 400-mile Israel-Jordan border became more serious and more frequent. Nationalist feeling ran high.

Then 20-year-old King Hussein, formerly of Harrow, took the sudden step of dismissing Glubb



Pasha. Unexpected though this was in Britain, it fitted logically into the pattern of events. Englishmen were no longer welcome in Jordan, whatever their personal virtues might be.

Now the Cairo powers have offered to replace the annual British subsidy to the Arab legion if Jordan will undertake to cut its ties with Britain and join them.

Jordan has not yet accepted their offer.

Whatever the outcome of this overture, the situation in the Middle East becomes more uneasy every day. While nationalist feeling rises in Jordan, Israel is digging its defences. War is in the air.

The one bright spot is the recent British guarantee to take "effective military action within 24 hours" of the outbreak of any hostilities.

Under the Tripartite

Declaration of 1950, the United States and France are also pledged to take action in this event, but neither have yet given an indication as to what sort of action they might take. The Palestinian question is under debate in the United Nations Security Council, but the chances of agreement on effective action here are remote.

Only the British guarantee poses a real deterrent to the outbreak of hostilities.

It contains the two essentials for collective security, namely, a declaration to stop any fighting, whichever side is responsible, and the power to carry out this declaration.

The United Nations will never become an effective organ for collective security until the nations which comprise it agree to take similar action at all outbreaks of hostilities.

M.P.S.

3456789 IN HELL

This article is reprinted from Sydney University's paper Honi Soit

Devil 3456789 sighed as he thought of the comfortable sentry-box which had been mysteriously stolen that morning and thrown in the furnace, while the previous guard was away stealing an extra issue of asbestos from the Q store. He leant his weary body on his pitchfork and watched a large black van approach the gates of Hell.

Damn and blast it, he thought, another crowd of mortal sinners. The last lot's been at the furnaces six weeks and still hasn't quietened down.

If they're not standing round shooting off their mouths about some silly political or religious business that won't keep anyone warm—why, I caught two of the blighters last week sitting on top of an oven arguing the toss as to whether Hell-fire is real or only apparent—they're fooling round with the she-devils up in the library (great stuff in that library, I must say, things like the Catholic Bed-side Book and The Power of Positive Thinking).

You've got to watch them all the time. One lout even tipped a bucket of brinestone over the statue of Mr. Santamaria which the new boss, a Washington man, had set up. Damn good thing the committee of infernal affairs sacked old Nick—he was far too soft with these Comms.

But they've still got a lot of influence. The coal shovellers ganged up last week and demanded a safety rail put in front of the furnace doors. No regard at all for the public welfare; the fires burn so low that up top in Heaven they had to get out their woollen night-gowns. Yet I must say you can't blame them entirely. A portly young chap—it's a shame his being sent here at all—wrote an article for us in the Daily Hellgraph explaining how everyone was duped by a well-known Labor Club agitator spewing Communist propaganda from the top of a lamp-post.

The trouble with all these coves, I think, is this: they've got no respect for established authority. They

all want to think and act for themselves. They don't know Big Brother and the priest know best. Now, the types they get up in Heaven are much more decent, quiet and reserved, none of this idle curiosity; they've all, doesn't matter whether they're burglars, publicans, bishops, garbage-men, or politicians, they've all got a good grasp of the fundamentals of true philosophy and religion. So there's never any need for arguments.

Then, again, there's more of this annoying fraternisa-

tion between the sexes. Mind you, as St. Thomas Aquinas in his wisdom divined, they have sex; but they have the decency never to want to use it.

Then, too, they're respectful towards the angels—none of the cheek we poor devils have to put up with. My mate had his uniform ruined when a young hooligan threw an ash bomb at him. And they're always tossing crack-ers about. My devil superior is a bit of a windbag, but he's got the right slant on things, says they are a collection of louts, ruffians, and

long-haired Communists—this I, too, believe.

But no trouble like that at all in Heaven. And what's more, they do their work there. No distractions. They've all got the same job, that is, keeping an eye on the beautiful vision. They have to be careful, too—you never know when those blasted university students might try and pinch it.

The screech of brakes woke 3456789 from his reverie. He sprang to attention as forty or fifty elderly, learned-looking men trooped out of the back of the van.

"Count Your Chickens"



Opening scene of "Count Your Chickens" with Chris Ketley as centrepiece.

Know your Union—Cont.

Asia, and the publication, in co-operation with New Zealand of a Southern Universities' News Bulletin for S.E. Asian students and Australasia.

Through Cosoc information booklets and Student Mirror, N.U.A.U.S. is kept well informed on student activities overseas—student travel pro-

grammes, scholarships, work camps, book schemes, travel and other concessions and can in return supply details of Australasia.

The N.U.A.U.S. Committee for Graduate Employment in Indonesia operates as a recruiting centre for graduates, willing to assist in the development of the Indonesian

nation and in the expression of friendship towards Indonesia. They work there, living under the same conditions and receiving the same wages as Indonesians possessing equivalent qualifications. The ultimate selection is on an Indonesian/Australian government level, but the Committee's role is to publicise the scheme and acquaint volunteers with details of the conditions under which they will have to live and work.

N.U.A.U.S. gives full support to World University Service. It has two representatives on the Australian Committee for W.U.S. The N.U.A.U.S./W.U.S. Secretary initiates the appeals in the Universities and supplies local W.U.S. Convenors with information on projects.

CAMERA CLUB

COLOR COMPETITION

Open To All Students

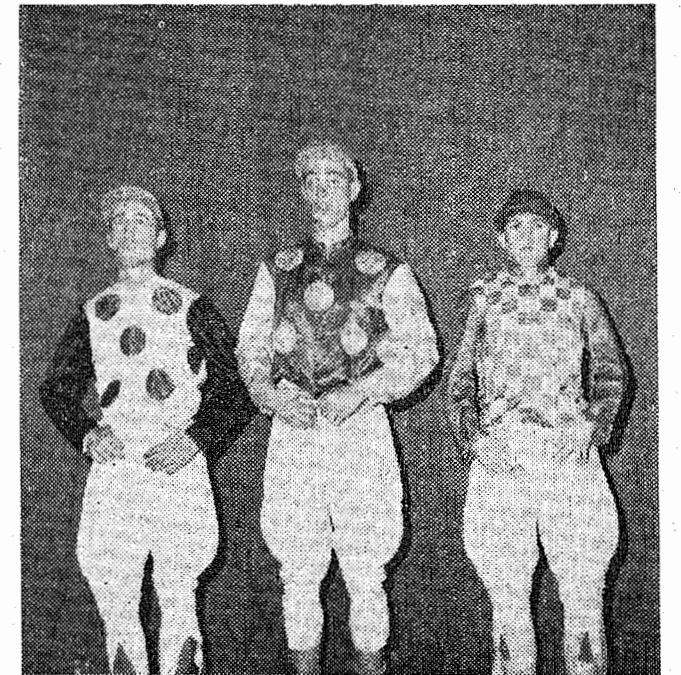
SUBJECT MATTER: OWN CHOICE

Transparencies to be handed to Secretary by Monday, May 7

Composition and finance

The Constituent members (Continued on page 7)

THE JOCKEY'S LAMENT



Richie Gunn, Jim Young and Paul Stewart sing the "Jockey's Lament" in the '55 Revue.

ENGINEERS' BALL

28th April - All invited

BRUCE GRAY'S SIX-PIECE

Tickets, 15/-, S.R.C. Office

UNITED NATIONS PRIZE

This prize, which in 1956 will be of the value of £10, is offered annually for the best essay on a topic prescribed by the University. For 1956 the topic is:

"THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS."

All students of the University, or of any class in the control of the University, are eligible to compete, provided that they are not graduates.

Essays must be sent to the Registrar's Office not later than September 30, 1956. For information, a copy of the full Rules of the Prize are reproduced below:

"In 1923 the late Tom Elder Barr Smith gave to the University the sum of £100 to found an annual prize for an essay on a subject connected with the work of the League of Nations; and until 1945 the prize was so offered for competition.

"The League of Nations having been dissolved and the United Nations having been established in 1945, the prize is now offered in accordance with the following rules:

"1.—A prize of the value of £5 shall be offered annually for the best essay on a subject connected with the work of the United Nations.

"2.—The subject for essays in any year shall be prescribed by the Faculty of Arts before the end of the preceding year.

"3.—Any undergraduate or non-graduating student in the University, or any member of any class under the control of the University, shall be eligible to compete, provided that he is not already a graduate of any University.

"4.—An essay for the prize shall:

(a) Contain not fewer than 4,000 nor more than 10,000 words;

(b) Be submitted to the Registrar not later than September 30 in the year of competition (unless in special circumstances a later date be allowed).

(c) Be accompanied by a list of the sources from which the material for it was obtained.

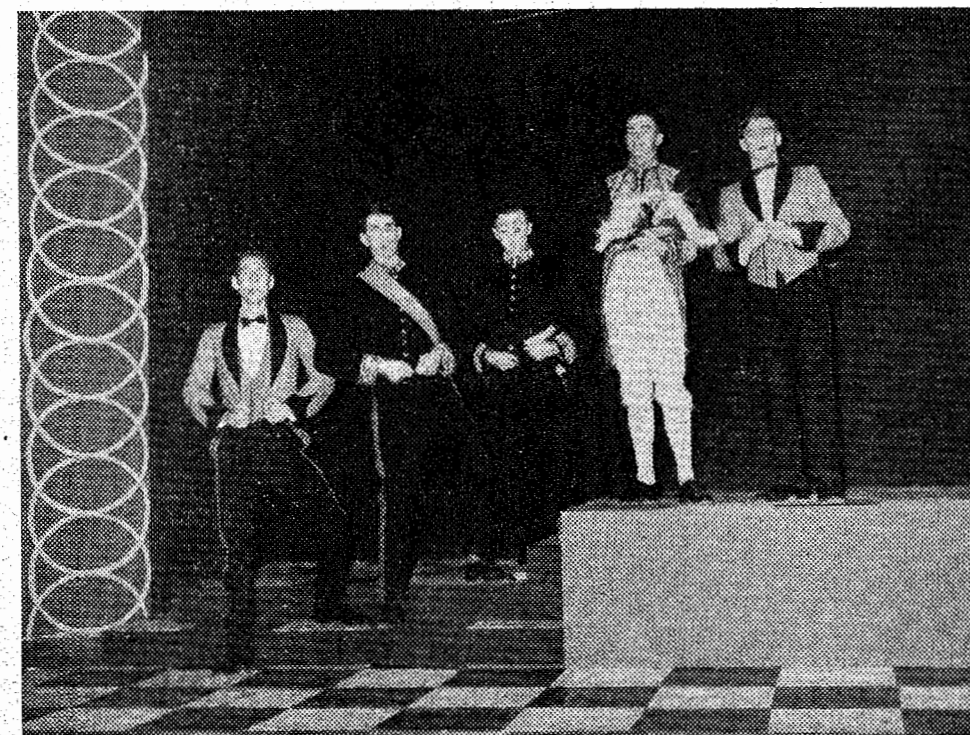
"5.—The prize shall not be awarded more than once to the same person; nor shall an award be made in any year if, in the opinion of the examiners, no essay of sufficient merit has been submitted.

"6.—The examiners shall be appointed annually by the Faculty of Arts, and shall convey their decision to the Registrar not later than December 1 in the year of competition.

"7.—Whenever the credit balance of the income from the endowment will permit, the value of the prize shall be increased to £10.

"8.—These rules may be varied by the Council from time to time, provided only that the general purpose of the endowment be fulfilled."

Beginning next edition there will be a faculty column in which matters of interest to the members of the various faculties will be publicised. Copy for this column will close on Tuesday, April 10.



"White-haired boys of Whitehall." David Seaton, David Evans, Sam Luxton, Bay Collison and Michael Schneider sing "We've got diplomas in diplomacy" in "Count Your Chickens."

The true story of Miss Lucy's expulsion

CONTINUED FROM
PAGE ONE

that a University official, the Dean of Women, provided her car to transport Miss Lucy between classes. On February 6, however, the Board of Trustees (i.e., governing body) of the University of Alabama decided to surrender to the mob, and suspend Miss Lucy from classes until the danger of violence had passed.

The President of the University, Dr. O. C. Carmichael, communicated the Trustees' decision to a meeting of the University's professors. Some professors demanded that the University either guarantee the safety of all its students, Negro and white, or close down completely until order could be restored. But the majority voted to acquiesce in the Trustees' decision.

Meanwhile, the responsible student leaders at the University of Alabama worked to put the student body on record as opposed to the demonstrations against Miss Lucy. The Student Government Association, the Student Christian Association, and the International Relations Club met on February 7 and passed resolutions condemning the demonstrations.

Leaders of the Student Government Association called upon the student body to "think and act maturely," refraining from further demonstrations.

The student groups also

criticised the University Administration for allowing mob rule to hold sway on the Alabama campus.

They demanded official action to protect the safety of all students in the University, regardless of race.

However, the student body of the University of Alabama is not a member of the United States National Student Association, and does not officially subscribe to the USNSA stand against racial segregation. Accordingly, the student groups did not call for the final abolition of segregation from their University, and although they criticised the University for giving in to mob demands in suspending Miss Lucy, they did not explicitly demand that she be readmitted to classes.

The attitude of most of the student leaders was summed up by Walter Flowers, President of the Student Government Association, in a statement issued to USNSA:

"... The return of the Negro student seems inevitable—the situation that it presents will be met in the best manner possible by all responsible student organisations. . . . The solution, we feel, lies in mass education of the South to the terrific problem of segregation. We ask for patience, we ask for understanding, and we ask for a correct interpretation of this unique situation. It is a case of democracy versus mob rule, and the students want democracy. . . ."

The USNSA is pledged in its constitution to work for guaranteeing "to all people, because of their inherent dignity as individuals, equal rights and possibilities for primary, secondary, and higher education regardless of sex, race, religion, political beliefs, or economic circumstance. . . ."

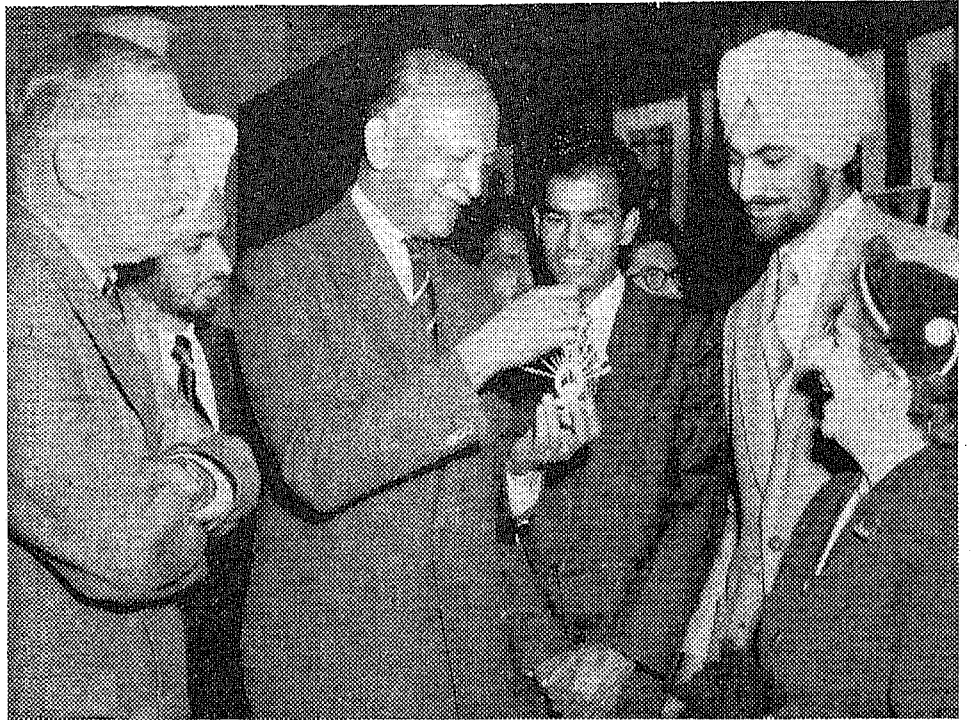
In accordance with this stand, our Association has at all of its Congresses passed resolutions in opposition to racial segregation in education.

The 8th National Student Congress of USNSA, in August, 1955, representing the student bodies of almost 300 colleges and universities in the United States, passed a resolution calling for "immediate de-segregation in higher education (colleges and universities)." The Congress denounced schemes that have been devised in some Southern States for avoiding the consequences of the U.S. Supreme Court's decisions outlawing segregation. And it enacted a programme for lending effective USNSA support to the advancing struggle against segregation.

On the basis of its traditional stand, the U.S. National Student Association has taken action in connection with the University of Alabama situation. Following the suspension of Miss Atherine Lucy from her classes on February 6, the USNSA:

- Telephoned the President of the University of Alabama Student Government Association to establish the facts in the situation, and hear the stand taken by the University's student leaders;
- Wrote to the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama, calling upon it to re-admit Miss Atherine Lucy to her classes without further delay, and to ensure that her safety and that of all

GEN. CARIAPPA ON HIS LAST VISIT HERE



CARIAPPA HERE

The Labor Club has arranged a visit by General Cariappa on April 15.

General Cariappa, who is the Indian High Commissioner, will address his last public meeting before he returns to India.

Chairman of the meeting will be Sam Abraham.

Students will recall the visit by General Cariappa last year, when he addressed a student meeting.

An interesting programme of discussion groups has been arranged by the Labor Club.

These Groups will be conducted by the Senior Lecturer in Economics, Eric Russell.

other Alabama students would not again be threatened by mob action;

- Wrote to the Student Government Association of the University of Alabama, commending it for opposing the demonstrations, and urging it to work for Miss Lucy's reinstatement;
- Wrote to Miss Atherine J. Lucy, commending her for the courage with which she had upheld her rights and those of her fellow citizens, and expressing the complete solidarity and support of USNSA's 600,000 member students for her efforts to win immediate reinstatement at the University of Alabama;
- Dispatched a circular letter to all 300 USNSA-member colleges and universities, acquainting them with the course of events at the University of Ala-

bama, informing them of USNSA's opposition to the demonstrations and the suspension of Miss Lucy, and reminding them of their obligation to carry out USNSA's stand on segregation by moving toward complete realisation on their own campuses of the standards and conditions embodied in it; and

- Released a statement to the press with a view to bringing the stand of the United States student community on the Alabama incidents before the entire public.

The incidents at the University of Alabama have been given considerable publicity because they illustrate a situation, all too frequent in cases involving race prejudice, where men have allowed base emotion to dominate principle and reason.

But the dramatic nature of these unfortunate incidents should not draw attention away from the progress which has been scored up to now in achieving racial integration in United States higher education.

Most colleges and universities in the North do not discriminate against Negro students, nor segregate them once they have been admitted, and those institutions which do discriminate must do so covertly.

Countrywide, thousands of Negro students attend institutions of higher education in the United States (although there are fewer Negro students in proportion to total Negro population than white students to white population). A national organisation known as the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students (NSSS), of which USNSA is a sponsor, receives donations from many largely white student bodies to promote the education of a number of capable Negro students.

Campuses throughout the country carry out a programme of activities during an annual "Brotherhood Week," sponsored by USNSA, which is designed to make all students more aware of their responsibility to work for harmony among people of every race, religion, creed,

NAVAL SERVICE CLARIFIED

The Department of the Navy has issued a statement concerning University students who wish to do their National Service training in the Navy.

The Department says that many University students who undertake to do their training in the Navy are apparently unaware of the obligations involved.

The statement points out that all students who are selected for Naval service will be required to undergo two periods of training, each of 77 days' duration.

These periods will begin usually on the first Monday in January.

A warning is issued that the Department will be the judge of whether or not applicants will be judged as students.

As far as possible, students will begin training in their second year of University studies.

TEXTILE ART CONTEST OPEN

A student section prize of \$50 is among the awards offered in the annual Leroy-Alcero Textile Design Competition, which has just been announced for this year.

The contest carries a major prize of \$300, and other awards of \$25, and offers successful artists the additional attraction of royalties for commercial use of their designs.

Entrants in the student section must be under the age of 19 years at June 30, 1956, the closing date of the competition. Alternatively, they may enter the open section to compete for the \$300 major prize.

The sponsors of the contest are this year seeking a design with a "typically Australian" motif, to mark the holding of the Olympic Games in this country. However, they stress that a design based on ANY theme, provided it is original, will receive equal consideration by the judging panel, whose chairman is Mr. Daryl Lindsay, ex-director of the National Gallery of Victoria.

Entry forms, giving full details of the contest, are available at the National Galleries of N.S.W., Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia; or are obtainable by mail from the office of the organising executive, G.P.O. Box 5227, Melbourne, Vic.

and national origin. USNSA hopes that the spirit of these programmes will extend more and more to campuses such as that of the University of Arkansas, where it is imperative that the student body come out of its isolation and face up to the problem of racial integration.

We have gone into these questions in some detail because we feel it is most important for there to be an enlightened international student opinion on all aspects of racial discrimination in education in the United States, as well as in other countries with racial minorities.

This opinion, we feel, should be one of complete opposition to any form of racial discrimination or segregation. Given articulate form, such an opinion can contribute effectively to the fight against discrimination in each country by lending rational support and moral force to the demands of the majority of the people for racial equality.

With best wishes, sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) STANFORD L. GLASS,
President.
(Sgd.) CLIVE S. GRAY,
Vice-President, International Affairs.

HOW NATIONAL UNION OPERATES—Concluded

of N.U.A.U.S. are (enrolments '54 in brackets): Student Representative Councils of Sydney (6884), Melbourne (6185), Adelaide (2806), Tasmania (613), New England (231). Guild of Undergraduates, W.A. (1531). Union Council, Queensland (2663).

N.U.A.U.S. is financed by a compulsory levy of 3/3d. on every university student paying an S.R.C. fee in its Constituents. This entitles full participation in National Union activities, or programmes. Total budget amounts to approximately £3,300 p.a. (c.f. Melbourne S.R.C. £5,000).

1954 saw the introduction of a new form of membership "Corresponding Membership." Financially it involves the payment of £5 per year, the equivalent of the General Service Fee which each Constituent member pays above the per capita levy. Corresponding members are only entitled to receive correspondence and information from National Union and to send one observer to N.U.A.U.S. Council.

This membership was introduced to meet the special needs of Canberra University College and the Australian National University, which because of part-time populations, could not hope to participate fully, nor afford the full capita fee, yet wished association with the Union.

Policy and personnel

The aim of this section is to show how inextricably N.U.A.U.S. is bound up with S.R.C.s and general student population and are all one and the same thing.

Only one N.U.A.U.S. Council meeting can be held a year—in January or February—due to the lack of finance for travelling and the restricting time element. In the past

Dental Society A.G.M.

The A.G.M. of the AUDSS was held at the Dental on February 29, and the following officers were elected: Patron—Mr. G. Millhouse. President—Mr. K. Robertson. Vice-President—Mr. H. Kenmare. Student Vice-President—Keith Grote. Secretary—Peter Appelbec. Treasurer—Geoff Hall. S.R.C. Representative—Beresford Thompson. "On Dit" Representative—John L. Kaufman. 5th Year Representative—K. P. Lee. 4th Year Representative—J. R. Dingle. 3rd Year Representative—S. B. Symons. 2nd Year Representative—B. G. Burfield.

The Freshers' Representative will be elected at the Freshers' welcome on Wednesday, March 28, at 8 p.m., at the Dental Clinic.

The first function of the year will be the Dental Picnic, to be held at Silver Lake on Sunday, April 15.

More information about this will be available in the next issue of "On Dit," but all members and friends are urged to keep this day clear, for this is the best and first opportunity for students to meet other students of the faculty, and also the lecturers, tutors, and demonstrators whom they will meet during the course. The first monthly meeting will be on May 2, and an interesting speaker has been invited. More of the latter meetings will be published in the next issue of "On Dit."

Council has rotated between all Universities, but now to save finance it is restricted to Adelaide, Sydney and Melbourne—the cheaper states.

Delegates are elected to Council in such manner as the Constituent Council sees fit: 1 delegate each from W.A., Tas., Q'ld., N.E., and Adelaide.

2 delegates each from Sydney and Melbourne.

N.U.A.U.S. pays fares and accommodation for them. Official observers may be sent: 2 each from Sydney, Melbourne, Q'ld., Adelaide.

1 each from N.E., Tasmania, W.A.

The previous year's Executive completes Council. Observers and Executive have equal speaking and moving rights with delegates, but only delegates may vote.

Policy is decided on consideration of reports from previous year's officers and Executive (total 286 pages '55) and remits as well as other new ideas from constituents.

The remit system adopted in 1954 (from New Zealand), helps get over the difficulty of entirely new matters arising

at Council on which delegates have no briefing or mandate. From September until Council, Constituents circulate amongst themselves new ideas for improvement or change. Thus they can work towards compromise before matters arise at Council for solidification into policy.

Special Officers of the Union are appointed by Council or by the Executive to direct other activities—Congress, Debates, Drama Festival, Art Exhibition, Publicity, World University Service, Aboriginal Scholarship Appeal, Indonesian Graduate Employment Scheme, Research and others from time to time.

The essential contact on the local level is the N.U.A.U.S. Local Sec./Treasurer who acts as a liaison between Executive, Officers and other Constituents with his home Constituent on N.U.A.U.S. matters.

Problems

The main problems of the N.U.A.U.S. can be summed

up in trying to allocate very scarce means to many worthwhile ends and the necessity for more people to find out for themselves what goes on and to help carry out the work.

Of the £3,375 budget in 1955, £1,557 has to be spent on purely administrative expenses.

These are high due to the necessity for all business by correspondence in Australia and overseas. For instance, 200 copies must be made of important circulars and reports so that each S.R.C. member (7 universities) may have one. When you consider the Council Statement alone is 154 pages and paper costs 14/- for 500 sheets, duplicating ink 19/- a tube and stencils 10d. each; that 220 of these documents must be printed and airfreighted throughout Australia and overseas, you can realise where the money goes.

Thus it is disappointing when the privileged people who do receive this information do not read or use it. Cables and essential inter-

state trunk calls and fares for conferences also drain the budget. Only one full time person is employed though the 3 Sydney Executive members this year have had paid assistance to cope with their work. Sydney S.R.C. typist could not have been expected to handle it all.

There is a constant effort to streamline finances and administration and to spread finance directly to as many students as possible. But there are some expenses which cannot be cut. We must have conferences which cost large amounts of money in this spread-out country.

We must not and cannot stint on administration if we are to improve contact and advance the organisation. There is conscious striving always against waste.

This article is not meant to be a complete picture of N.U.A.U.S.—it only touches upon it. But it does hope to convey an idea of what the Union is, what it is meant to do, how it does this, its problems and the fact that you are a part of it.



Scholarship winner is a keen photographer

When Shell scholarship winner, Murray Low of Brisbane, ends his year at an English University, he will have a complete pictorial record of his visit, because he is a keen amateur photographer.

Twenty-two year old Murray is on his way to England to study Theory of Structures for a year. Photography is his hobby but he also intends to use it as part of his education programme.

His opportunity for post graduate work overseas followed the offer by the Shell Company of a £750 scholarship, to a science graduate under 25 from any Australian University.

Murray Low was chosen as the 1955 winner

The SHELL Company, which provides several scholarships each year, is showing a practical interest in the future of young Australian men.

Graduates of unusual ability are given the chance to advance their studies at English Universities so that their future careers will have the soundest possible foundation.

Scholarship winner Murray Low (Left) photographed at Port Melbourne as he left for England recently.



INTER-VARSITY FOOTBALL HERE THIS YEAR

The season about to open promises to be a notable one in the history of the Adelaide University Football Club.

The Inter-'Varsity Carnival will be held in Adelaide during the first week of the May vacation.

We are looking forward to acting as hosts to three, and possibly four Universities — Melbourne, Sydney, Hobart, and Perth. Not since 1952, when the Carnival was last held in Adelaide, have we had the pleasure of taking top honors, and hanging Melbourne's scalp from our belt.

Apart from this focal point of the season, the club will be striving to achieve a "hat trick" of successive premier-ships in A Grade.

Five teams take the field each Saturday in the black and white jumper, and all members welcome the advent of every new player, whether he be a candidate for the A's or the E's.

Training commenced a fortnight ago, and some 70 to 80 players have been going through their paces before the watchful eyes of coach George Tilley.

Some of the newcomers who were observed training with plenty of zest were Ross Both, Peter Clayton, Karl Skopel, Bob Pearlman, Tony Hanson, and Gerry Webber.

Tom Hanson, less one cartilage, and Bob Koehne, are donning togs after a year's absence from the club.

Last year's A Grade selectors, Martin Kitchener, Whimpie McLeod, and Pat Pak Poy, were amongst the first out.

Personality man, Mo (hawk) Tuckwell, who spends his spare time advising Professor Karmel how to advise Mr. Menzies, seems to be fighting fit, and already has had bouts with Lionel Treloar and John Menadue.

On Saturday, March 24, the first trial game was held, but a combination of hot weather and Friday night's Commencement Ball saw players tiring quickly, and rarely giving of their best.

Among players showing glimpses of early season

form were Rod Giffen, "Bert" Edwards, Jack Alpers, Bob Pearlman, Greg Smith, "Oscar" Downer, and Geoff Rogers.

On the following Monday the Annual General Meeting was held, and principal office bearers for 1956 are:

President—Dr. Steele.
Secretary—Jim Taylor.
Treasurer—Frank Hamblly.
Assistant Secretary—Dick Hazelgrove.

Social Convener—Rob MacKirdy.

In recent years noticeable flaws in the club's constitution have presented difficulties, and a motion was passed to the effect that the constitution be revised by a committee of senior club

members. Such revision will probably be carried out under the chairmanship of Dick Whittle.

The feeling of the meeting was tested with regard to variation of the club uniform, and the matter was left in abeyance for further consideration.

The Adelaide University Football Club has an unrivalled name in amateur sport for sportsmanship and ability. If any of its members lack either of these characteristics, then usually it is that of ability. If the fresher of 1956 interested in football feels that there is a place in this club for him, may he delay no longer in becoming a member.

TENNIS PLAYERS FIND GOING TOUGH

In the recently completed district and A pennant tennis matches University once again fared poorly, although improving on last year's position.

In the District matches an improved showing was due almost entirely to the performances of the imported Kevin Lonergan, who played as well as any other first player in the competition.

The rest of the team lacked experience, but should be a force in the years to come.

Young Robin Schied had some good performances to his credit, and was unlucky to miss selection in the Linton Cup team. Among his victims was David Rowe. Anthony Zeltins lost many close three-set matches because of his lack of experience in District tennis, as was also the case with Pat Pak Poy, who could not find the same time for practice as other District players.

John Ellis replaced Pak Poy in the latter part of

the season, and showed that he, too, will be a force to be reckoned with in the future.

Our A Pennant side also found the going a little tough, and finished the season in a similar position to the District side.

A plea is made to University tennis players to come forward at the beginning of the season and show their form to the selectors, so that we may be able to field better sides than at present.

There is plenty of room for good young tennis players in the A Pennant side, and players can be guaranteed that the best team is chosen.

Playing at the Drive is a great way to improve your tennis.

SANDY SOARS!



Athletics Captain and High Jump Champion, Sandy Skinner clears 6 feet in an Inter-Club contest at St. Peter's College Oval.

Athletes train for Sports Days

With the University Sports Days only six weeks away athletes are now beginning preparations.

The following dates have been set: Novice and St. Marks Sports, Wednesday, April 18, and University Sports, Wednesday, May 2.

A date has not yet been fixed for the Inter-College Sports.

Athletes are reminded that the Inter-varsity team will be chosen after Sports Day.

Inter-varsity will be held in Melbourne this year in the second week of the May vacation.

It is anticipated that Olympic Park will be the venue.

Following the Inter-Varsity days, there will be an international meeting with New Zealand on June 1.

An influx of athletes from W.A. has increased the number who regularly train.

Several of the regular

Inter-Club competitors attended the coaching school conducted by the S.A.A.A.A. with Franz Stampf as chief lecturer over the Easter week-end.

A nomination sheet will be posted on the Athletics Club notice board in the near future for those who are desirous of competing in the 'Varsity or Novice Sports Days.

Cricketers fail

In the District Cricket competition 'Varsity finished last.

The team was carried along by three or four players, with the rest lending some support now and again.

The outstanding batsman was the captain, John Lill, who was included in the State's Sheffield Shield team later in the season.

Jim Roseyear batted consistently, and newcomer Bob Cameron showed in the latter part of the season that he will be very useful in the next few years.

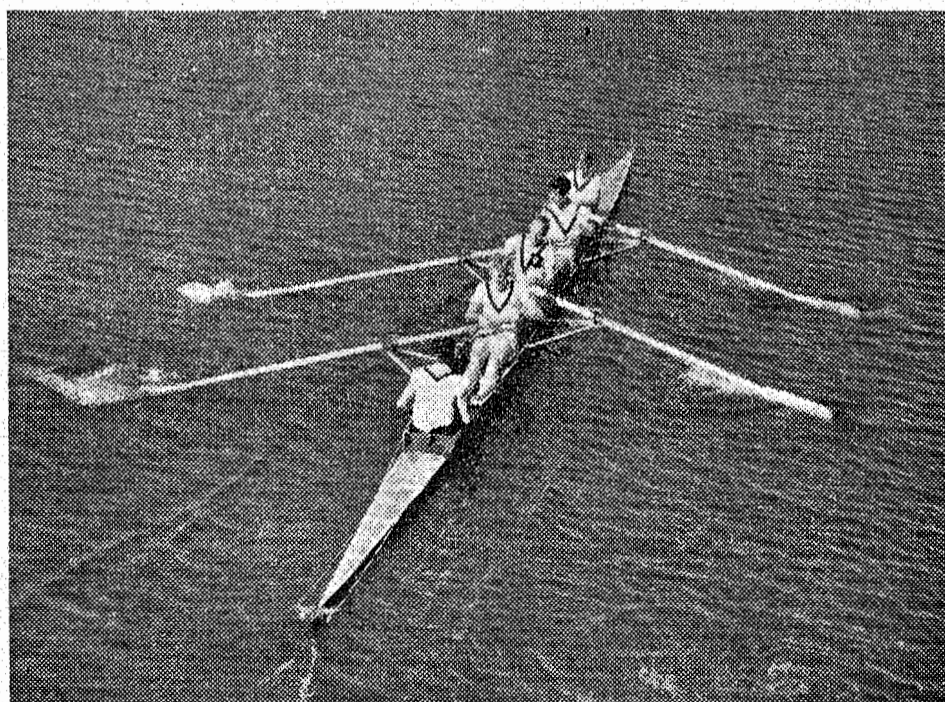
The leading bowler was fast medium-pacer Sam Luxton, who finished third in the District cricket bowling aggregates.

He was given good support by his fellow opening bowler, Warren (Fat) Rogers, who took 27 wickets, and by spin bowler Jag Singh.

GOLF

In the first University Golf Club competition, held at the Glenelg golf course last Sunday week, that huge star, Bryan Nolte, screamed around the course in the amazing total of 68. Man, that's really hitting them.

All intending players should keep their eyes on the notice board, so that they can take part in the competitions held every now and again. The inter-Varsity competition will be held this year at Melbourne, and an intensive programme is ahead for those intending to get in the team.



8—On Dit, April 5, 1956

A Varsity crew pulls up the Port River.