

On Dit

Official publication of the Adelaide University S.R.C.

Vol. 24, No. 11 Fri., August 3, 1956 One Penny

All who want trucks for floats,
see Procession Director as soon
as possible. Collectors wanted
for the Procession.

PROCESSION AUG. 10

BRADLEY DIRECTOR

The annual procession will take place on August 10 this year.

A general student meeting called to discuss procession passed this motion unanimously.

As is customary the City Council gave warning that any blocking of the traffic on the morning of the procession would result in the cancellation of the procession itself.

The stunt will probably be accordingly modified, as the students must keep faith with their public and the Truth.

As usual there will be a collection for the Crippled Children's Association and the Aboriginal Scholarship. A motion that the collection should be for Scott was not put when Mr. Scott made it clear that he was not in need of the money.

Mr. Michael Bradley was elected Procession Director.

Messrs. Michael Muecke, John Bishop, Merv. Evans and Peter Boros were elected to the Committee.

It was decided to hold a Drinking Horn Competition this year as this had been a gap in last year's festivities.

The University was shocked to learn of the death of a girl medical student in an accident, which occurred while the student, Barbara Heanes, was riding her bicycle to the university on Tuesday.

Our sincere sympathy is extended to the relatives of this popular and studious girl.

Mr. Procession Director Bradley has made it clear that unless ideas for stunts are referred to him first, the day could well become sham-bolic.

So if you think of something let him know—we don't want to incur the displeasure of the City's Fathers before the procession.

For latest bulletins on procession watch the notice boards and listen for announcements in the refectory.



Michael Schneider, Rena Zimmert and Henry Chan chat with International Club guest speaker, Mr. W. A. Gilbert, after the Club's Italian night.

NOMINEES CALLED FOR CHINA DELEGATION

The National Union delegation to China will now definitely go in February.

One Adelaide representative will be sent, and the S.R.C. is now calling for nominations for this position.

It is proposed that the Australian delegates should travel by air to Canton, spend four weeks in China and return by whatsoever transport the All China Students' Federation deems suitable.

This also is expected to be by air.

The delegation will then be expected to remain together for three or four days to write reports.

This means that, if the schedule is kept, all members of the delegation will be back at their respective universities by March 10, 1957.

The fare over will be paid by N.U.A.U.S. while expenses incurred while in China, and the return fare will both be paid by the A.C.S.F. The purpose of this trip will be to gain first-hand knowledge of economic, social and political conditions in China today and to reinforce the goodwill fostered by the recent A.C.S.F. visit.

The party will consist of 10 delegates, 2 from Melbourne, 2 from Sydney, 1 from Adelaide, Brisbane, Perth, Hobart, and New England, with the leader of the party to come from the N.U.A.U.S. Executive.

The selection of Adelaide's

delegate will be made on the same basis as last year's Malayan Tour.

The following is an outline of the information which should be included in an application.

① Personal details of qualifications.

- (a) Education
- (b) Extra-curricular activities
- (c) Sport or any other qualifications.

② Interests and activities in the following spheres:—

- (a) Student Unions and organisations.
- (b) Education and scholarships.
- (c) Student amenities, e.g. health, travel, hostels, etc.
- (d) Politics—Internal and external.
- (e) Immigration.
- (f) Social and economic questions.
- (g) Other interests.

Nominations close with the secretary, S.R.C. on Monday, August 27, the first day of third term. Candidates may be required to present themselves for interview by the S.R.C. on Tuesday 28th. Any further information may be obtained on enquiry from the secretary S.R.C.

STUDENTS, GRADUATES, IN DEBATE

A team of graduates has taken on the formidable task of opposing the Intersarsity Debating Team in a debate to be held next Wednesday, August 8.

The subject for the debate is one of the topics suggested by Adelaide for the Intersarsity debates, "That capital punishment has achieved its purpose."

The graduate team will consist of Robin Millhouse as leader, Charles Stokes and Nick Birchall.

The contest will take place in the Graduate Centre in the Staff Club Building, and the doors will be open to all students and graduates to come and support their teams. The final decision will rest with Mr. V. A. Edgeloe, who has agreed to act as adjudicator.

The Inter-varsity team announced after the trial debate on July 26 will be Michael Schneider, Margaret McLachlan, John Mangan and Michael Smyth.

Referendum to be held again

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—The S.R.C. received a number of complaints that at the recent Referendum some students cast more than one vote.

Under these circumstances it decided at its last meeting that it had no alternative but to hold the Referendum again, with special precautions against a repetition of such dishonest voting.

Voting on motions identical with those proposed at the recent Referendum will therefore take place from next Monday, August 6, until Wednesday, August 8.

No vote will be counted as valid unless made out on the proper form available at the S.R.C. Office, and countersigned by the S.R.C. member manning the election box, or the S.R.C. typist, who will take a record of all those who vote.

To ensure that 200 students vote, thus giving the Referendum binding force, it is essential that all those who voted previously record their vote again. It is highly desirable, of course, that a much larger number of students vote on this matter, which is of great importance to all.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER,
President, S.R.C.

ON DIT

Adelaide University S.R.C. Published fortnightly

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EDITORIAL

All students were no doubt pleased and surprised to see the builders move their garish yellow shed on to the tennis courts.

Here is real proof that the Union Hall is not just a myth.

Work on the Hall, we are told, will be completed in 18 months' time—not very long, considering the magnitude of the work involved.

With the completion of the Hall a new outlook could well develop towards extra-curricula activities. No longer will it be necessary for students to crowd into the hopelessly small Lady Symon Hall for the more important student meetings.

No longer will it be necessary for student organisers to beg the Bonython Hall if they plan anything a little exceptional—they will have at their disposal a Hall large enough to hold even the largest of student functions.

The recent St. Annes'-Lincoln College interchange for dinner was highly successful in all except one detail—the men didn't get any dinner. However, this slight hitch in the plans might even have been overcome had they given prior notice of their intentions—"If I'd known they were coming I'd have baked a cake."

In spirit, anyway, it was a good example of the friendly relations existing between the two Colleges.

It's certainly about time the Refectory was extended.

Noticed a dog partaking of the abundant overflow of scraps on the Refectory floor the other day—hardly pleasant surroundings in which to eat one's dinner or work—and hardly the fault of the Refectory staff or students in the present crowded set-up, improved though it is.

In the Faculties

AUTOMATION, CULTURE

"Automation or Culture" was the subject discussed at a combined meeting of the Arts and Science Associations. The three speakers, Professor Stretton, Mr. Coghlan, and Mr. Davies, all presented different aspects of the problem.

It was pointed out that automation was not new. Men have always sought to reduce labor by means of the machine. Automation is merely part of a development which has speeded up since the industrial revolution. Its purpose is economic, as more goods can be produced at less cost, and with less labor.

Mr. Coghlan dismissed the idea that there is an alternative before us. Automati-

tion need not exclude culture, but open the way to it. Many will have new opportunities to develop facets of their personalities which have hitherto suffered through lack of time. Pride in craftsmanship, however, will be eliminated. Education will have to be organised along two lines, to give the people full and knowing control over their machines, and to encourage the satisfactory and profitable use of leisure.

The need for a strong central government in a society based on automation was stressed by Professor Stretton. Such a government would have great technical control, using such aids as computers predicting the economic situation. It would have to deal with industrial, educational, and employment problems, and the new pattern of working hours. Automation has great pitfalls and possibilities.

"STUDENTS RESPOND TO RESPONSIBILITY"

— U.S. Professor

Students will act responsibly if they see responsibility, said Prof. M. Habein, of the University of Rochester, U.S., in an address to students in the Lady Symon Hall.

Regulations may become so numerous that they only become hurdles; something to be got around without realising why they were actually made.

Prof. Habein said American men's colleges were similar to those here.

Regulations are made by student bodies in the Residence Halls.

There were no restrictions on the movements of students in most men's colleges she said. While women's colleges imposed a closing hour this was not rigidly imposed and girls had only to notify their colleges if they were not returning before the set hour.

"Opportunity for all was the key-note of American education" she said. Consequently there were many more students proportionally to population in America than here.

Prof. Habein added that one of the greatest needs was for teachers at University level.

She said there was no ma-

triculation exam, but private Universities had imposed standards of their own, which meant that the academic level at these universities was generally higher than that of the state universities, who were forced to accept all students who wished to go to them.

Commenting on the racial situation in the south, Prof. Habein said that remarkable progress was being made towards desegregation. The press, she added, had seized on the failures but had not publicised the successes in dealing with this question.

Barr Complaint

The staff of the Barr-Smith Library have complained about the large amount of property being abandoned or left in the lobby of the library.

Much time is lost in attempting to trace these articles, and you are asked to be more careful.

Any property lost can be reclaimed, if found, at the Union Office, and the fact that you probably don't know where the Union Office is, is no excuse. Any property not claimed within a reasonable time is sold to the advantage of some of the clubs and societies of the University.

So to be safe, look after your belongings.

HOLT HITS AT LABOR

"We have within recent years witnessed a decay within the Labor Party," claims Mr. Harold Holt, Minister for Immigration.

Mr. Holt was addressing a student meeting in the Lady Symon Hall.

He said there were divisions within the Labor Party.

Attempts were being made to align the Labor Party with the Communist Party. This was evident in the Unity Ticket policy employed in the Trade Unions, who have a significant part to play in the Labor Party.

Mr. Holt also referred to Dr. Evatt's creation of secular issue within the party to ensure his own leadership prior to the last election. This achieved its purpose but had destroyed the Party's hopes at the election.

Australia will continue with its substantial migration policy he added which is at the minimum at the moment. Mr. Holt said there was a considerable movement of Asians to this country under various schemes at the moment and that while there was pressure, especially from the universities for more there were difficulties such as what constituted a manageable number and how they could be best distributed.

He said that productivity depends to a large extent on the responsibility of management and here was the key to economic prosperity.

ANGLICAN BALL

The committee for the Ball in the Refectory on August 4 are preparing to create an intimate atmosphere, with suitable decorations and soft blue lighting.

Flowers to decorate the George Murray Common Room, which will be used as a supper room, will be gathered from the hills on the morning of the ball.

Alf Holyoak and the boys have promised to be in fine form, and the Ball shows all the signs of being a first-rate success. Bookings and tickets may be obtained from the S.R.C. office.

MEETING

At the next meeting of the Anthropological Society of South Australia to be held in the Graduate Centre at the university at 8 p.m. on Monday, July 23, the speakers will be Professor G. M. Badger, Professor of Organic Chemistry and Dr. P. S. Hossfeld, Lecturer in Geology. The subject is "Methods of Dating the Past with special reference to carbon 14."

Television films shown by LSF

The American Television Film screened in the Lady Symon Hall on July 5 was of a high standard, and gave an appreciative audience an insight into future religious T.V. programmes in Australia.

The situation portrayed in the film was hardly novel, but characterisation was convincing and the concluding "moral" well-spoken.

The charming lady who thanked the audience for inviting her friends into their sitting-room, added quite a touch.

The L.S.F. intends to screen another of this series later in the term.

At the evening meeting on June 28, Panusunan Siregar, an engineering student, spoke about his home church, the Batak Lutheran Church in Indonesia.

He explained the history and problems of this vigorous church. With a membership of 600,000 it has established a university with three faculties, four hospitals, a leprosarium, an orphanage, and a colony for the blind and infirm.

The Church has also an extensive programme of primary and secondary education. Dr. M. Lohe, President, General of the U.E.L.C.A., also spoke of the Lutheran Churches of India which he visited earlier this year while on a trip to attend the consecration of Dr. Rajah Manikam, the first Indian to become a bishop of the Lutheran Church in India.

Duplicated notes of these addresses and of the previous lecture on "Holy Communion" are available for those interested, in the L.S.F. office in the Lady Symon Hall.

The L.S.F.'s next evening meeting on July 26 at 7.45 will take the form of an address and discussion on "Who holds the Keys?" Dr. Hamann Snr. of Concordia Theological Seminary will be the speaker.

August Week Festival plans announced

It has become traditional in the last few years for the S.R.C. to conclude each term's activities with a cultural-cum social programme to cater for undergraduate tastes.

In the first term the search for knowledge of our northern neighbors led to the Asian Week Festival. This term the S.R.C. presents the August Week Festival with films, talks, debates and dance.

On the Monday night we present one of the best French films ever made—"The Pastoral Symphony," based on Andre Gide.

The story is of a Swiss pastor, who accepts a blind girl and takes her into his family. The blind girl grows to be a beautiful woman and the Swiss pastor falls in love with her, thus creating a problem for the church. The film was, although banned in Switzerland, winner of 3 International Awards and Command Performance 1947.

Tuesday night, August 7, is "Metropolis," a spectacular stupendous German film by Fritz Lang. Its one of these classic films of the future. Was produced in the twenties.

Wednesday lunch time at 1.20 in Lady Symon, Dr. Burdin, Director of International Development, Dale Carnegie Institute, New York, former professor of speech, Bulton University, Indiana, will speak on "Human Relationships."

At 8 p.m. on Wednesday night the Inter Varsity Debating Team will debate against Graduates on "Capital Punishment."

Thursday, 1.20, distinguished historian, philosopher, and

prophet—one of the 20th century's colossi—will speak at Lady Symon. He will speak again at 8 p.m. at the Bonython Hall as the Dyason Lecturer for 1956.

Friday needs no publicity;

it's a day of rejoicing, "let us climb up to walls and battlements, to towers and chimney tops and see the procession from there." Friday night, the "Hop" at 8 p.m. in the Refectory.

CASEY OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY

Australia would not align her foreign policy with White House one week and with Downing Street the next, said the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. R. G. Casey, in an address on behalf of the Liberal Union.

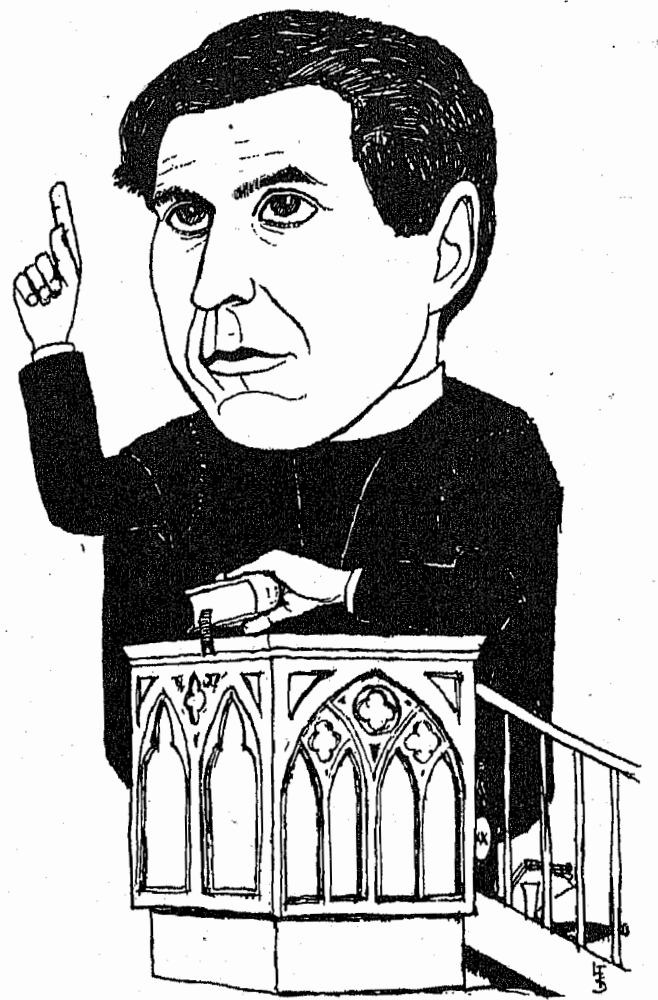
"Australia," he said, "is isolated and has only a drip in the ocean population, she must therefore make friends with the U.K. and the U.S. as well as the Asian countries."

In the past few years friendly relations with independent Asian countries have been built up through envoys in every capital, the Colombo Plan and the U.N.

The South East Asian countries are building from nothing with few resources to aid them—they are thus a perfect seed bed for communism. We could ensure their growth along the right lines, though, by providing them with technical and economic aid.

Mr. Casey said: "the efforts of International Communism to dominate the world are responsible for the present world tension."

We must, therefore, allow "no cuckoos into our nest."



Procession Director Bradley harangues the Multitude—Cartoon by Laurence Schneider.

● NOTHING DEFINITE YET

Olympic air charter

Many students will have heard rumors of mysterious flights overseas around the time of the Olympic Games and that these were vaguely connected with National Union.

In order to dispel all rumors this bulletin is being released. The whole question arose when, a year ago, it was suggested that there would be many empty seats on planes flying in the reverse direction to the heavy incoming Olympic Games traffic.

Thus it was thought that an attempt should be made to obtain charter rights for students on a large number of planes at considerably reduced rates. Two suggested schedules of fares were submitted to an air company, and the whole proposal was approved in principle by both N.U.A.U.S. and the air company.

It was hoped that students would be able to fly to London and America, for a return fare of £150 or less. Other proposed destinations were Tokyo, Singapore and Johannesburg.

A survey carried out with the help of all student Councils revealed that it would be possible to fill these five planes.

The limiting factor, however, has been the continued lack of information from the air company. Schedules for the Olympic Games period have apparently not yet been prepared. This position should be clear in a very few weeks.

CONDITIONS ON THE FLIGHTS WOULD HAVE BEEN THAT STUDENTS WOULD ONLY HAVE THREE WEEKS AT THE DESTINATION, AND THEY WOULD HAVE TO UNDERTAKE TO RETURN TO AUSTRALIA. Preference would be given to undergraduates, and all persons participating would have to be members of N.U.A.U.S.

This week the air company was informed of the urgency of our need to know precise details of the flights.

This is the third such request. In accordance with a resolution of the May, N.U.A.U.S. Executive Meeting I have informed the air company that only three flights could now be organized by N.U.A.U.S., and that the offer to charter flights to Japan and South Africa would now be withdrawn.

We are still most hopeful that there will be flights to England, America and Singapore.

At this stage, however, there would be no point in opening applications, and no correspondence can be entered into.

As soon as a definite offer can be made to students there will be extensive publicity. There will also be an announcement if it appears that the flights will not take place.

ABOVE ALL YOU ARE PARTICULARLY REQUESTED NOT TO FLOOD AIR COMPANIES OR N.U.A.U.S. WITH ENQUIRIES.

Local N.U.A.U.S. Travel Officers are being informed of all aspects of the flights, and have up to date information. N.U.A.U.S. will do everything possible to bring the flights to fruition.

—D. I. B. WELSH
Public Relations Officer.

OLD SUBJECT OLD VIEWS

"Women have more brains," contended Michael Smyth in an Inter-Varsity Trial Debate in the Lady Symon Hall on July 25.

He was debating the subject that "The emancipation of women has gone too far."

In supporting the motion, Mr. Smyth said that most women try to be self-sufficient despite their physiological disadvantages. He added, however, that "most men like helpless women."

Opposing the motion Mr. Crawford claimed that women's freedom is tied up with freedom of action. Women had given up freedom in the dark ages—"they wore steel girders!" Woman's place is in the home, he said, and her ability to sew is the chief consideration. Women should be allowed to plan their campaign properly he concluded.

Miss McLachlan supported the motion and contended that as a result of the freedom they were now gaining, women could "show what they can do." "Where women have been given their chance, they have proved equal and superior to men."

Miss Lee Kersten opposed the motion and said that men were invading women's provinces and that women are subjected to a different moral code than men.

S.R.C. AUGUST WEEK FESTIVAL

Monday, August 6, 8 p.m.

Film, "THE PASTORAL SYMPHONY"
(Winner Three International Awards)

Lady Symon Hall

Tuesday, August 7, 8 p.m.

Film, "METROPOLIS"

Wednesday, August 8

1.20 p.m.—Dr. Burdin

(Dale Carnegie Director International Dept.)

"HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS"

8 p.m.—DEBATE: "That Capital Punishment has achieved its purpose"

Inter-Varsity Debating Team against Graduates

Thursday, August 9

1.20 p.m.—Prof. Arnold Toynbee

8 p.m.—"DYASON LECTURE"

Prof. Arnold Toynbee

Bonython Hall (Tickets S.R.C. Office)

Friday, August 10

1 p.m.—PROCESSION

8 p.m.—PROCESSIONAL DANCE

Refectory

SAM ABRAHAM

Director August Week Festival:

FOUR HOURS OF FAUST FROM FRANCIS FLANNAGAN

Speak of the Devil...

The Adelaide Theatre Group presented the culture-starved inhabitants of Adelaide with a two-weeks season of Goethe's Faust, parts One and Two.

The cast may not have been one of Stafford Northcote's "all-star" variety, but what it lacked in stardom—which wasn't much—it certainly made up in numbers.

A first perusal of the programme brought to light about 32 members.

The play was heavily abridged, on the recommendation of the production advisers, Prof. Jury and Dr.

Derek van Abbe. In its entirety the play would have been far too long to present to our fair city's theatre-going public, and this particular form, as far as I am concerned, left it still far too lengthy.

It was admirable that Francis Flannagan, the producer, should conceive such a two-acted dread child, but I feel it was extremely foolish to have gone ahead and produced it.

After two hours of solid concentration and, I may add, thorough enjoyment, we arrived at the end of Part One.

From the comments of the audience as we were indulging in our rations of soup and biscuits during interval time, we were prepared to call it a night. But no! Mr. Flannagan had another two hour treat in store for us.

This time all enjoyment had gone the way of the soup and the bitter dregs of solid concentration remained.

For the remainder of the night it was our duty to make sense out of a plot which had been pruned so as to disrupt

all continuity, and leave us with "selected" and disjointed tit-bits a la Flannagan.

What was left, I felt, was in many cases superfluous. "The creation of the Homunculus" could have been trimmed, and five lines of explanation on the programme would have eliminated the "Walpurgio Night" scene.

The cast is too large to allow individual mention, with a few exceptions.

All in all, the cast was faultless, and all credit for what the play can claim in success must be given to them. Two incidents of final night exuberance were in very poor taste, though.

The apes in the witches' scene in the first act need not have drowned out the lines of the principal actors, and the horse-play during the court scene in Act Two was also rapidly turning it into a bar-room brawl.

Alexander Hay, as Mephistopheles, and Brian Forest, as Faust, are to be congratulated not only on their excellent and sustained performances, but also for their success in the mammoth task of learning about four hours of lines. Mr. Hay literally threw his lines at the audience, who had no difficulty in catching them. Mr. Forrest had to act as a foil against Goethe's "Mephistophelian" humor, which Mr. Hay maintained excellently throughout the play.

The fact that Faust "got

his message" over to the audience so successfully in such a confused plot was proof that he acted well.

The female cast also portrayed their characters very well. Anne Edmonds (Margaret), Carmel Millhouse (Helen of Troy), and Patsy Flannagan (Martha) all gave very creditable performances. The last-mentioned over-acted somewhat when in the company of Mephistopheles, and so at times produced a fruity melodramatic effect to her characterisations.

The set was impressive and artistically produced by Ludwig Dutkiewicz, but the lighting was very poor in many of the scenes.

Bangs, flashes, and atomic clouds which enveloped both cast and audience in an effective smoke screen were handled by Messrs. Frazer and Bailey. When they did go off they certainly added to the spectacular atmosphere in more ways than one.

Mr. Flannagan excelled himself with the cast, and although the plot was shaky, the production was very smooth.

A technical rehearsal would have cleared up all the lights and off-stage effects.

John L. Kaufman.



Mephistopheles (Alexander Hay), Martha (Patsy Flannagan) and Margaret (Anne Edmonds) in Faust. (Kaufoto)

TEACHERS' COLLEGE PLAY

"Women without their men"

Euripedes' "The Trojan Women" played to a packed house at the Teachers' College on July 25.

The play could possibly be re-titled "Women without their Men," for it is the story of the Greeks who, having battered Troy during the Trojan war, are about to return home with their female captives.

The action centres around the former Queen Hecuba of Troy, Cassandra her daughter, daughter-in-law Andromache, and various waiting women, who hear of and step forward to meet what lies before them.

The play, impressively introduced and concluded with the stirring strains of Gustav Holst's "Planet Suite," was divided in two by a "hot-cuppa-and-biscuits-if-you-want-it" interval.

The performance, although not brilliant, was generally well-acted, and received generous support from the audience.

Beverly Anders' was an admirable performance as Queen Hecuba; the part was by no means easy, and she handled it well.

Francis Horner as Cassandra and Jean McLeay as Helen both seemed at ease, and their confidence kept the play moving.

These two girls have a natural stage manner.

Janet Tregenza's portrayal of Andromache was convincing, while Don Fraser (Thyebius), Dean Hudson (Meneleus), Graham McHugh (Poseidon), and Judith Partidge (Pallas Athena), deserve praise for their performances.

The hooded Trojan women did what their roles demand-

ed, although in the dimness of the stage their clothes gave them the appearance of nuns in the moonlight or nurses holding a hush-hush meeting in the hospital grounds.

The set was simple and, indeed, anything more elaborate may well have spoiled the effect of the play.

Now for a brickbat followed by a final bouquet.

Movement along the overhead balcony-passageway was not well received, I am told, by those sitting almost directly below.

Occasional backstage noises—closing doors, latecomers, and unfortunate weather provided a formidable enemy for those at the rear of the College Hall, and possibly did not help those on stage.

The bouquet I mentioned can be shared by make-up experts Felice Wittwer and Yvonne Stein, costume girl Wendy McPhee, producer Musgrave Horner, who were all much more than adequately efficient.

—C. A.

Arms and the Man for Drama Festival

Seven Australian Universities will send plays to the National Union Drama Festival, to be held in Hobart in the August vacation.

Programme for the festival is:

Saturday, 25 — Hobart ("Winter's Tale" — Shakespeare).

Tuesday, 14 — New England ("Hedda Gabler" — Ibsen).

Thursday 16 — Brisbane ("Dance of Death" — Strindberg).

Saturday, 18 — Melbourne ("Gaslight" — Hamilton).

Tuesday 21 — Adelaide ("Arms and the Man" — Shaw).

Thursday, 23 — Perth ("Day Before Tomorrow" — Thoresen).

Saturday, 25 — Sydney ("Mary Rose" — Barrie).

Adelaide's contribution will

A DISSERTATION, ON PROCESSIONS AND TRIUMPHS

By Mr. Procession Director Bradley

Through many ages men have passed through the streets in procession and the motives which have impelled them have been as diverse as their pageantry.

From the military and patriotic ardor which inspired the Roman triumph, to the religious frenzy of the Jugernaut and the lewdness of the Venetian Carnival, to the stately grandeur of the British Coronation and the Adelaide University Procession, the spectacles are as diverse as men's purposes: and as diverting.

In this brief dissertation I propose to dwell only on the two most notable manifestations of man's urge to parade himself: the first and the last of those mentioned above.

The Roman triumph took its name (as philologists tell us) from the well known make of motor-cycle on which the centurions used to ride in front of the pageants in question.

It is recorded also (though we stray from the point) that it was here that the military practice of the salute took its origin: for, as the centurions passed on their motor-cycles along the ranks of the parading legionaries, they would smite with a telum (a long rolling-pin) any man whose buttons were not polished.

Thus, as the centurian approached, each man would raise his hand to protect his face from the wrathful assault of his officer, and thus

has the practice survived as a means of acknowledging the approach of a superior.

But we stray.

The Roman triumph was devised to arouse the patriotic ardor of the citizens and to display to them the achievements of Roman arms: all the beauties of Asia Minor and the north; the black-eyed woman of Greece, the alluring houis of Syria; the flaxen beauties of the north, the downcast eyes of fair Spanish maidens; Amazon-like wenches from the steppes of Russia; these would be led through the streets of Rome.

So great was the ardor at this spectacle (the historians tell us) that often whole legions had to be called out to hold back the zealous citizenry, lest they fall upon the straggled ranks of Rome's enemies led thus naked in chains.

We are not told why the citizens should wish to fall upon the members of the procession, but clearly their purpose was to tear in pieces the enemies of Imperial Rome.

No other explanation is consonant with such ardor. The chief features of the triumph were its dignity, sobriety, and gravity.

And here we see the prototype of our own procession, for (as the whole civilised world knows) our procession or triumph is notable for nothing, if not for its dignity, sobriety and gravity.

The penetrating insight, yet restrained and tasteful commentaries on life presented by each float, the grave and composed features of the earnest young people in the procession, the quietness and seamliness of their demeanor both during the Pageant, and in the hours before and after it, the inventive yet scholarly genius of its administrators, and (chief in this age of declining morals) the total absence of all lewdness and bawdiness; these things are spoken of with bated breath and approving glances wherever cultivated and humane men gather together.

We thus preserve the dignity, while eschewing the looseness, of the Roman triumph.

And, as in antique Rome, so in this city of ours, the chief elders and fathers of the City look with benign and approving expressions upon this external manifestation of inward zeal, ardor and intellect.

No less do our chief writers and publicists praise it, than was the case of old in Rome where (as Tacitus relates) the "Roman Morning Herald" would carry glowing reports of the previous day's pageantry.

We may note however, that the same writer mentions one carping and ill-natured publication called "Veritas," which often made criticisms of the triumphs, on the grounds of their lewdness, and the number of people run over.

Let us be thankful that our processions can provide no grounds for such allegations, and also that we have

no such carping publication as could attack us, even should we depart one iota from the seemly and proper.

It is curious to note on this point that Tacitus enters into some detail: he tells us that "Veritas" was published as a side-line by a group of book-makers (librarians, in Latin) and printed in a shed at the mouth of the Cloaca Maxima (which, as every school-boy knows was Rome's main sewer).

It has never been established why Tacitus enters into such detail on the matter, and we can but conjecture.

Lastly, let us express our ardent wishes that this procession may depart not at all from the standards noted above; and let us take for our motto that grand old Roman phrase, always inscribed on the banners of the triumph, "infra dig," which, being translated, says "Sobriety be sewer) for all things."

BUSH FIRE

A cemetery of trees
Left by bastard fire,
No longer shade and shadows thick,
But burnt and blistered bits,
Warped and fallen, without leaves.

HECTOR LIDDON.

Quiet Weekend was bright fare

The annual Lincoln-St. Anne's offering, Esther McCracken's Quiet Weekend, is bright fare for those who braved the arctic weather to see it.

While it never reached great heights, the play meandered along on a uniformly high plane throughout, and apart from there being too many missed cues, the producers seemed to achieve their purpose more than adequately.

Most of the action takes place in the week-end cottage of a middle-class English family. The play has two flimsy plots—one a trifling triangular love affair with an obvious solution, the other an amusing story of the old school tie and its implications.

The love affair was ably acted by John Marum as Denys Royd, and Jenny Cameron as Miranda Bute, while Margaret Dean ably provided the complications.

The exceptional clarity of Mr. Marum's voice and above average acting made him convincing. Miss Cameron was a very natural and charming Miranda, and Miss

Dean was a well-cast and highly amusing Rowena. Helen Hardy was a very funny schoolgirl nuisance, and showed unusually natural acting manner.

Harry Hansen was sufficiently detached as Arthur Royd to get many laughs, as was John Castledine as Adrian Barasford.

Frances Eckermann was a good exasperated wife, and Neil Cumpston was exasperating enough as her husband.

Elizabeth Woodgate sustained her part as Ella Spender well, and got plenty of laughs.

Mary Cooper was exceedingly funny as Bella Hit-chins, while Meredith Austin and Diana Lucas both acted well.

Ross Tozer is to be congratulated, as he produced the play almost single-handed, Peter Millhouse being ill.

The set and lighting did their best to overcome the drabness of the Hut.—I. H.

A.U.D.S. presents

THE DRAMA FESTIVAL PLAY—

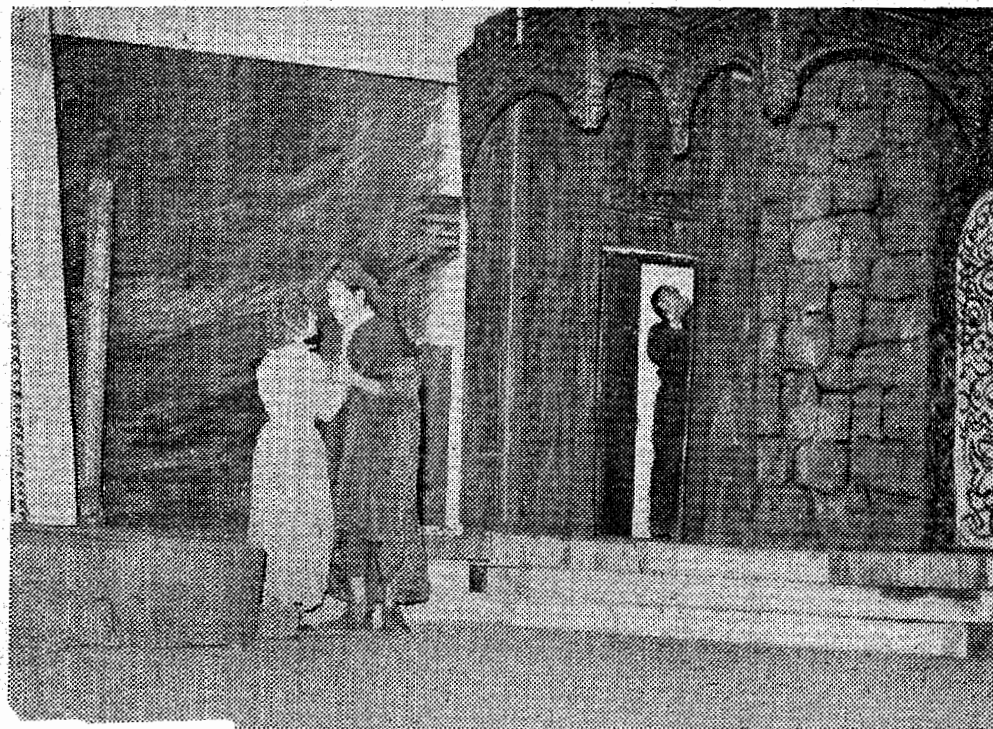
"Arms and the Man"

(By George Bernard Shaw)

In "THE HUT"

On AUGUST 8-11, at 8 p.m.

Bookings at S.R.C. Office



and Margaret (Anne Edmonds) in a scene from the Adelaide Theatre Group's production of Faust. (Kaufoto)

OUR DEFENCE POLICY

— Analysed at Union Night

Australia must build up her defence forces; she must participate to the full in any pact she can; she cannot afford to underestimate the danger of militant Communism. These were claims made at the Union Night Symposium on Friday, July 20.

Jeff Scott and Professor Blackburn addressed the house on the subject of "Australia's Defence Policy," and a discussion followed. The meeting, though not well attended, was the latest in an excellent series of Union Nights which the S.R.C. has sponsored this year.

Scott began by stating that defence is either immoral, unnecessary, impossible, or both necessary and possible. Accepting the last alternative, he gave his reasons why aggression is a possibility, naming international communism, Asian neutralism, and population pressures. Later, he spoke at length on the threat of the first, claiming that an essential and integral part of communist ideology is the inevitability of mortal conflict to achieve its ends.

OWN DEFENCE

Since the U.S.A. is the only country which could offer any real help in the event of aggression to Australia, and since Australia plays little part in America's global strategy, Scott claimed that Australia must look to her own defence, and can rely with safety on the U.S. no more than she did on the British Navy in pre-war days.

He then outlined the following as defence essentials: adequate detection facilities, such as radar units, reconnaissance, and intelligence groups; a mobile defence force, with emphasis on air power; adequate installations to ensure mobility, such as aerodromes, roads, rail facilities, and small ships, which can use the open coastline; maintenance of lines of communication with the U.S.; and a strengthened civil defence force.

Scott claimed that we are not spending our defence budget wisely. He deplored the weakness of our Air Force, and claimed that our

methods of training are outdated. The present allocation on equipment and installations is far too small, he claimed.

We must train more men in defence technology, involving longer-term training than at present. Compared with Russia, which is turning out 60,000 engineers per year, and America, 20,000, Australia manages only 200.

PACTS ESSENTIAL

Professor Blackburn agreed with Scott on many points, but declared that the actual defence of Australia within Australia is impossible. Instead, we must participate to the utmost in such formations as U.N.O., SEATO, and ANZUS. Furthermore, he said, any use of armed force cannot define itself to defence, but must contemplate offence. It would be useless to concentrate solely on defending Australia's shores once they had been attacked.

He suggested that in the framework of international co-ordination we must have an adequate regular striking force readily available, an efficient training component, and, above all, efficient headquarters for organisation and planning.

Professor Blackburn agreed with Scott that as well as international co-operation we must have intra-national co-ordination. But he deplored the overall strength of our forces rather than its balance between the separate arms.

HARDSHIPS FOR FREEDOM

He went on to say that our primary obstacle in forming adequate defence reserves was public attitude, particularly the "safety of Alfie principle," under which no man may be sent for overseas service unless he volunteers. People must be willing to suffer certain hard-

● Now we know...

WHY DR. VAN ABBE CAME HERE

At a Labor Club Brains Trust, "wedged" between two big Liberal Union meetings, Dr. Van Abbe, David Penny, and Professor Rogers put their heads together to answer students' questions on Wednesday, July 18.

Discussions ranged from Bertrand Russell's definition of wisdom to Dr. Van Abbe's reason for coming to Australia. He said he had wanted to see "a young country in action."

He agreed that the fiercer tone of politics here is a heritage of Australia's early military rule. Accounting for restrictions on freedom of expression (and holding of processions in Adelaide streets), Dr. Van Abbe considered them reactionary movements from Britain's liberal traditions.

In the chair, Prof. Duncan ably directed questions from the house to the three speakers.



(Left) Mr. Holt, Minister for Immigration, jokes with Margaret McLachlan and Andrew Wilson after his lunch-hour meeting in the Lady Symon. (Kaufoto)

● Contributions are invited

NEW MAGAZINE FOR ASIANS

Asian students in South Australia are invited to contribute to and suggest features for inclusion in "Hemisphere," a new monthly magazine for circulation among students in all States and in Asian countries.

They are also invited to supply the addresses of former students now returned to their home countries, or others in Asia who might be interested in obtaining or in contributing to the magazine.

Non-political and non-controversial, "Hemisphere" will aim at helping Asians to understand the Australian

background, and at fostering goodwill between Asian and Australian, and between Asian and Asian.

It is sponsored by the Commonwealth Office of Education, and is not connected with the publication to be produced by the Asian Students' Council, co-ordinating body of national societies of Asian students in Sydney.

Nevertheless, the Asian Students' Council is co-operating in the production of "Hemisphere," and has appointed a liaison officer to assist the Editor to keep in touch with student activities, which will be a feature of the magazine.

Officers of the Asian Students' Federation, parallel body in Melbourne, have also shown interest, and Asian student organisations in all States are being contacted.

"Hemisphere" seeks contributions in the form of articles (serious, light, or humorous), short stories, verse, drawn "gags" with an Asian or international flavor, even appropriate brief quotations from Asian poets and philosophers.

Asian students' impressions of Australia and its institutions, and photographs they have taken of Australian life or scenes that have particularly appealed to them, would be particularly welcome. If sufficient photographs are sent, it may be possible to publish a complete pictorial display of student work.

The Editor of "Hemisphere" (Continued on Page 9)

ships to ensure long-term freedom.

Speaking from the floor, Mr. Borland urged that, as part of our defence policy, we should build goodwill. He also urged a policy of "know your enemy" — of greater awareness of potential enemies and an effort to understand them.

Little mention was made of disarmament, and while it was realised that the next war, if it comes, probably will not be because of greed, but fear, little consideration was given to peaceful methods of prevention, as distinct from military methods.

Don't miss the boat!

Some weeks ago details of a proposed student tour of India from December, 1956, to February, 1957, were published in "On Dit."

Sydney University Arts student Mary Vago, who planned the trip, said recently that more students are urgently required to ensure success of the scheme. Cabins are already heavily booked, and those interested are advised to contact Miss Vago immediately. (See address below.)

The idea originated to cater for those students who may not be desirous or able to be members of an official student delegation, but who are interested in student travel.

Students must pay their own expenses, but fares are

exceptionally cheap, and board will be in Y.W.C.A.'s and Y.M.C.A.'s in India. Ship costs will be covered under the Colombo excursion concessions, and students may board the ship from their own States.

Universities, social service organisations, religious centres, ashrams, and other places of general interest will be visited. So act now if you want to:

Join the students travelling to INDIA this CHRISTMAS. Total cost for three months abroad, £230. Write to: MARY VAGO, 11 Arthur Street, Killara, Sydney, for more information. HURRY!

THE INTERNATIONAL CLUB presents

Variety Concert

in

THE HUT

on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, AND
FRIDAY, AUGUST 3

BE IN IT :: COME AROUND THE WORLD

TICKETS AT S.R.C. OFFICE, 3/-

Letters from our readers . . .

ALL ABOUT BRADLEY

Dear Sir,—Mr. Bradley's criticism of A.T.C. students (On Dit, July 17) has received the small amount of attention it deserved. The reasons for this are, I think, worthy of comment.

Lack of enthusiasm and pride in profession, apathy to learning, and social frivolity are not charges likely to embarrass any Australian. As conscious attitudes, it seems to me they are as prevalent among all students as among those at A.T.C. But I think they conceal deeper and more serious approaches to the work of education than Mr. Bradley guesses. Something of this sort is behind the Editorial statement re Scott and Evans, "when students could act like students and still score first class honors." It is part of the Australian character to play ourselves down, and many an A.T.C. student fooling his days away in the common room comes out in December with good credits.

Enthusiasm and sincerity are relatively useful qualities. A teacher in an Australian school would do better to cultivate a casual, sport-minded, informal manner. We are not a doctrinaire, nor a very thoughtful people, and we are a bit suspicious of those who don't worship our gods.

The qualities Mr. Bradley desiderates are not specially relevant to A.T.C. students. They are not qualities we particularly desire to possess. That is why we take no heed of this earnest critique.

Yours Sincerely,
Bluey.

ASIA

Sir,—I wish to refer to a letter which appeared in the editor's column of the "On Dit" of July 17, in which an Asian student expressed his disappointment for fellow students as a whole, because he claimed that some of them gave a displeasing criticism of every aspect of Australian life at a meeting during the "Asian Week" festival. I for one had no knowledge of this incident because I was not present at the meeting, but I cannot help feeling that his comments on the matter are unfair.

I see no reason to imagine that because they are critical they are unfriendly. I believe that everyone is entitled to criticise and say what he likes. If one thinks and has reasons to believe that such and such a thing is wrong with the Australian way of life, one has every right to say so, within limits of course. After all, in a meeting everyone can express his own views. But to say that we, in doing so, are taking advantage of our position as students in an Australian University, is rather foolish. I don't know what those Malayan students had to find fault with, but the very fact that they were too critical does not at all mean that they are unfriendly.

To conclude, I trust that he will take no offence at what I have written because I wrote without any pride or prejudice and because I felt his views deserved some report. I don't take anybody's side, just being myself, an ordinary private Malayan student in an ordinary Australian University.

Sincerely yours,
Nicholas Hef.g.

BANDUNG

Dear Sir,—The first Asian African Students' Conference was held in Bandung from May 30 till June 7, 1956. As its final communique said, this conference was inspired by the last years' Bandung Asian African Conference, and was held at invitation of the Indonesian Students.

It was a fact that the Prague Declaration of 1953 had created misunderstanding and doubt among the countries which were invited. This made India and Lebanon to protest against the membership of their representatives under the old International Preparatory Committee, which was dissolved.

Also the old Local Preparatory Committee had been dissolved, and another Local Preparatory Committee was formed. The functions of this L.P.C. were held by members of the Indonesian Islamic Students' Association, the Bandung Students' Organisation, and the Catholic Students Organisation of the Republic of Indonesia.

From May 15 to May 17 an Inter-Indonesian Students' Conference was held for the purpose of making preparation of the then coming A.A.S.C. This conference was then turned into an assembly, so that all resolutions were passed with acclamation.

They succeeded in formulating a conception which is recommended to be discussed at the A.A.S.C., and consists of:

- 1.—Educational problems and faculty co-operation.
- 2.—Social condition of students.
- 3.—Cultural co-operation and press information.
- 4.—Recreational, sport, travel, and film co-operation.
- 5.—General problems.

Eventually most of these points were adopted by the A.A.S.C.

After the problem of the double delegates had been solved, the conference went on quite fluently. Every delegate was legalised by their countries. During this conference important roles were played by Egypt, India, Pakistan, Red China, and Indonesia.

From the communique which has been issued by this Asian African Students Conference it is to be seen that nothing is said about politics or ideology. Of course, it is nationalistic characterised, but this is to be understood if we know what historical backgrounds these various countries have:

The final communique contains:

- I.—Education:
 - (i) Exchange of academic knowledge.
 - (ii) Practical co-operation.
 - (iii) Exchange of information about education.
 - (iv) Dissemination of knowledge about the life, culture, and history of Asian African countries.
 - (v) Academic rights.
- II.—Social Conditions and Students' Relief:
 - (i) Economic conditions.
 - (ii) Facilities in studies.
 - (iii) Health.
- III.—Culture, Goodwill, Press, and Information.
 - (i) Cultural co-operation.
 - (ii) Students' information.
- IV.—Recreation, Sport and Travel:
 - (i) Sports.
 - (ii) Travel.
 - (iii) Film.

ALL THE BREAST

The Editor, "On Dit,"
University of Adelaide.

Dear Sir,—I object to the illustration which accompanies your regular article, "Abreast of the Times." It is unnecessarily offensive, and in extremely bad taste. If you must have an illustration of some kind, I suggest that your cartoonist might use his undoubted skill in depicting something relevant to each article: he does not seem to be an over-worked member of your staff.—Yours sincerely,
M. JENNER.

Ever conscious of the rights of readers, we publish three alternative blocks—perhaps Mr., Mrs., or Miss Jenner can find an appropriate one among them. The suggestion of a cartoon is, we feel, neither desirable nor, indeed, possible.—Ed.



(iv) Exchange of experience.

V.—Photographic exhibition.

By putting forward this, I'd like to give your readers any material which can be used by them as a comparison for the article "Bandung Students' Conference Red Dominated," appearing in the "On Dit" of June 29, 1956. The readers should make their own judgment.

For me, I am very sorry to say that the above mentioned article has a more tendentious and sensational flavor rather than objective.

—Sincerely yours,
S.A.S.
(This report was written by an observer at the Conference.—Ed.)

NO SPEECH, NO VOTE

Dear Sir,—Why has the old idea of election speeches been dropped? Everyone experiences the same thing each year.

You are presented with a ballot sheet in the refectory foyer and asked to elect eight candidates for the men's general or for the women's general representatives for the S.R.C. Representative of what?

You glance down the list of say a dozen and a half names in the case of the male candidates and scarcely eight names are familiar to you. How are you to select eight?

It is little wonder student apathy is so great in this matter. If the names mean nothing to the voters they won't bother to vote.

It is high time election speeches were made by each candidate so that the voters can see and hear what stuff the person for whom they are voting is made of.

Yours sincerely,
A. J. Radford.

DOLLAR QUESTION

Dear Sir,—The announcement that the cost of living has risen again has come as a shock to four out of every five Asian students who are not covered by the Colombo Plan and who still remember the great inflation of 1952-53.

About 80 per cent. of these overseas students are from Malaya and have parents with only moderate incomes.

Since 1952-53, owing to inflationary pressures in Australia and the fixed interna-



tional exchange rate, they have been getting less and less value for every Malayan dollar. This has considerably increased the burden of parents desirous of educating their children here.

If it is the Government's policy to encourage Asian students to study here, we trust that appropriate action will be taken to stabilise the economy and to review the international exchange rate, which has affected us so badly.

Yours faithfully,
"Affected."

MORE ASIA

Dear Sir,—After reading the letter from "An Asian" in the On Dit of July 17, I was more than surprised at the impatience and sweeping statements in it.

No doubt, I feel that Asians and Australians should get to know one another more and more. A great deal of improvement can and ought to be attempted.

However, this point has been often over-simplified. One must give more careful consideration in generalising the situation and still stay within the realm of accuracy.

The position about those Asian students who took part in the discussion on the Thursday night of the Asian Week is far from being fair. Surely they are not those "who have not even bothered



to mix with the Australian community."

Though I admit that few Asians have looked into every facet of the Australian way of life. But can this be expected of a full time student?

What was said during that night's discussion can hardly be taken as a condemnation of the Australian way of life. What did happen was that some of the differences between the two ways of life were pointed out; with the hope that, perhaps, there may be some quality in the Asian approach towards social problems and human relationship, which the Australian may find to be enriching to their own way of life.

From my own conversations with my Australian friends before and after that night, I have never found objection to that sort of discussion.

I also disagree with the idea that there is "no doubt that the (Asian) students here are rather hesitant to clasp those hands (of Australians) because they are suspicious." On what basis is this founded?

Surely there has not been an instance of an Asian refusing the friendship of the Australians within or without this university. It is true that most Asian students devote more attention to their studies than other activities. Such priority given is justifiable as that is their primary aim. Though this, by no means, justifies the complete negligence of activities. The relative proportion is debatable.

Certainly it does not help to promote friendship by forming into small groups. However, this is not only practised by the Asians.

Such grouping together of people of common interest is very natural. Understanding, tolerance and above all, patience and all round effort are needed to break down such barriers. Interest in mixing widely has to be created, not by levelling undue criticism.

Maybe "An Asian" has not been here for long. If not, one can easily see the gradual increase in the volume of friendship during the past year or two. We have established a beginning now; and with better understanding and co-operation from each and everyone, progress is boundless.

Yours sincerely,
TAM C. T.

A-Breast of the Times

TOYNBEE — HISTORIAN OR PROPHET?

While there is no question of the fact that Professor Arnold Toynbee is one of the eminent historians of our time, his aspirations to the status of prophet have less to recommend them.

Those who turn the pages of his extensive works find themselves plunged into a fascinating variety of historical anecdotes.

From the rich experience gained after years of detailed research, Toynbee has drawn an infinite number of potent analogies, taken from all parts of the world, and every period of time.

The B.B.C. Reith Lectures of 1952 on "The World and the West" provided a good example of Toynbee's analogical method.

But can it be said that these lectures were able, for the first time, to uncover fundamental historical laws? Or are they merely an interesting way of writing potted history?

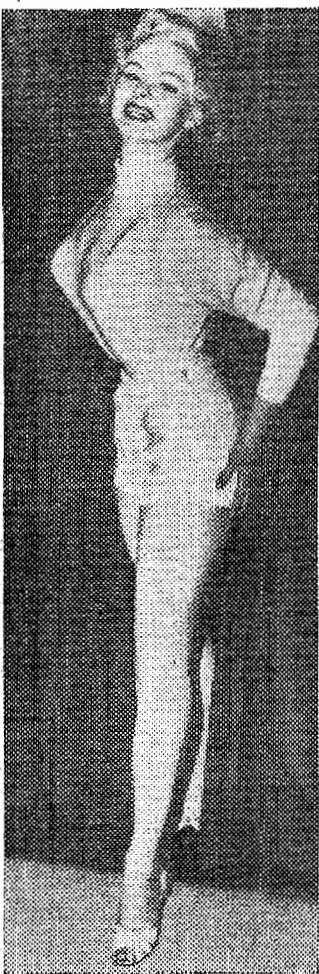
Toynbee believes that the most fruitful unit of study for the historian is a "civilisation." Of these there have been to date a total of 21, each of them governed by a set of laws which hold good for any civilisation, and enable the historian to predict the future course of events.

The pattern of a civilisation begins with a period of initial growth, followed by "a time of troubles," when disorder and dissension prevail. Out of this unsettled period arises the "Universal State," built on a strong central Government. This is followed by the final decay of the civilisation, due to a dissatisfied minority within the State (internal proletariat), and pressure by migration from outside (external proletariat).

On the surface it appears from this that civilisations have laws as definite as those of an organism, the growth and decay of which can be predicted. In application, however, the terms are so vaguely used by Toynbee that their predictive value is nil.

Their primary function is the more interesting presentation of history. Toynbee's laws are not derived from history, but history derived from the laws.

Take, for example, Toynbee's attempt to fit the Islamic civilisation to the pattern. In this case the "Universal State" is the Abbasid Caliphate of Baghdad. Toynbee has to add that the subsequent Caliphate of Cairo, which does not fit into the pattern, was "an evocation of a ghost of the Baghdad Caliphate,"



thus "explaining" this difficulty.

Unfortunately for the pattern, there was no "time of troubles" immediately preceding the Caliphate of Baghdad. Yet all is not lost. Skip back a thousand years, says Toynbee, and we find the Achaemenian Empire, which does follow the pattern by being preceded by a "time of troubles." Therefore "we may express the historical function of the Abbasid Caliphate by describing it as re-integration and resumption of the Achaemenian Empire!"

A pattern so flexible as this is of no predictive value.

To take a second example, Toynbee claims to have discovered that civilisations arise through challenge and response.

It becomes less illuminating when we find that the challenge comes sometimes in the form of a dying out tropical conditions (as in the Egyptian and Sumerian civilisations), and sometimes in the form of the continuance of those very same conditions (the Mayan and Andean civilisations). We might as well have omitted the word "challenge" from the start, and merely studied the conditions under which these civilisations grew up.

The same criticism can be applied to Toynbee's other quasi-psychological concepts, such as withdrawal and return. Historians of the future will not look back on Toynbee as a prophet.

Nevertheless, it will be many generations before his eminence as a descriptive historian is forgotten.

M.P.S.

● KAMEEL HAMRA REPLIES TO SAM ABRAHAM ON...

Asia and neutralism

Co-existence is perhaps one of the most dangerous pieces of all Moscow's propoganda in respect to the free world.

What do "peaceful native co-existence" and "neutralism" mean to the countries of South-East Asia?

It is dangerous because it is a lie. Moscow does NOT intend to leave us alone as long as we leave her alone.

It is part and parcel of Communism that it must continue to expand until it achieves a Communist world.

Lenin, in March, 1918, spoke of "the necessity of solving international problems, the necessity of calling forth an international revolution, traversing the path from our strictly national revolution to the world revolution."

"We know firmly that the victory of democracy and socialism throughout the world is inevitable," said M. Malenkov, in November, 1949.

And M. Khrushchev said in his 1956 New Year Message: "They ought to remember once and for all that we never denounced and we will never denounce our ideas, our struggle for the victory of Communism."

"There will never be such a thing as our ideological disarming."

The thesis of the sixth World Congress of the Communist International, in 1928, admits that world Communism will only come by a series of wars—

The proletariat knows that the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union is inevitable; that in the process of a proletarian world revolution, wars between proletarian and bourgeois states, wars for the emancipation of the world from capitalism, will necessarily and inevitably arise.

"Therefore the primary duty of the proletariat, as the fighter for socialism, is to make all the necessary political, economic and military preparation for these wars, to strengthen the Red Army—that mighty weapon of the proletariat—and to train the masses of the toilers in the art of war."

Therefore the Asian neutralist leaders are grossly ignorant, or last week's correspondent on "Neutralism In Asia," is misinformed when he says:

"Asian neutralists do not accept the western idea that China intends further aggression."

For us to accept Moscow's guarantees about co-existence is in effect to promise to keep our hands behind our backs, while our opponent promises to do the same but has not the slightest intention of keeping that promise—an unhappy situation.

There is perhaps a worse aspect of the affair.

Falling for the co-existence line demoralises us.

Love of freedom and hatred of tyranny were once ideals which held and moved men.

Britain's claim to have taken up arms in World War I, "for the defence of small nations," stirred up and inspired many people.

In World War II, Britain, U.S.A., and the rest, proclaimed their struggle a "fight for freedom," and that idea made a wide and deep appeal.

Now, if we are told "the Communists propose co-existence, and it's a good idea," we are equivalently being told "it doesn't matter what happens to other people, so long as we are comfortable," and that whether the victim peoples of Communism are free or oppressed, is not important.

Acceptance of the idea of co-existence, in a word, destroys our own ideals of freedom and right treatment of fellow human beings.

When the Reds sell us this idea, they deceive us about their intentions, and lull us into false security.

They destroy our capacity to value liberty and hate tyranny, thereby conditioning us to "go quietly" when the time is ripe.

In 1937, Pope Pius XI wrote in his Encyclical on Atheistic Communism:

"How is it possible that such a system, long since rejected by the best thinkers . . . could spread so rapidly in all parts of the world? The explanation lies in the fact that too few have fully realised the aims and purposes of communism."

The only kind of co-existence with communism that can be accepted is, I think, that kind of co-existence which a decent community might have to adopt in relation to gangsters.

A legitimate authority might condemn the gangsters but refrain from attacking, to avoid worse evils—such as the destruction of many innocent people.

The answer, in my opinion, lies on chiefly spiritual lines: truth against lies, honesty against dishonesty, respect for man's dignity and rights against the using of men as machines, the upholding of eternal values against the materialistic outlook.

Communists must be about the cleverest propagandists of all time.

For example, they claim to be the inventors of all the great modern means of progress, e.g. steam engine, radio, etc.

They denounce "warmongers"

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Entries for the Rhodes Scholarship for 1957 will close on September 1 next with the Honorary Secretary of the S.A. Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee at the University.

The annual value of the Scholarship is £600 sterling, but it is possible, under certain conditions, for the successful candidate to have this amount supplemented each year.

Application Forms are available now. Intending candidates should secure them from the Registrar's Secretary, and make an appointment through her to discuss details of the application with the Honorary Secretary.

and imply that they alone are peaceful.

They denounce "imperialistic capitalism," implying that they alone (and not Britain and U.S.A.) are the friends of the people.

When they want to enslave a peasant people, they become the apostles of "land for the peasant," and "death to the landlords."

Thus they gain the peasant support and seize power. They liquidate the landlords and bind and brainwash the peasants.

They jump on the bandwagon of any national aspiration, as they did in North Vietnam, and are doing in Malaya, Indonesia, and other South-East Asian countries.

Can we afford to "co-exist" with such a regime?



OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHEMISTS, CHEMICAL ENGINEERS and PHYSICISTS At SHELL OIL REFINERIES in GREAT BRITAIN

Shell Petroleum Company Limited, an international organisation with head office in London, is concerned with the production, refining and marketing of petroleum products in over fifty countries, and offers excellent opportunities to Australian University graduates in Chemical Engineering and Science (with major in Chemistry or Physics) for training as TECHNOLOGISTS in Shell oil refineries in Great Britain.

Candidates selected will receive up to 12 months' preliminary training in one of Shell's refineries in Australia or Great Britain. On completion of this training, they will work in Great Britain for advanced experience leading to positions in a refinery as Technologists responsible for technical supervision and "trouble shooting" for the whole refinery. The work may also involve supervision of chemical manufacturing plants.

The very rapid expansion of the refining and chemical industries provides excellent scope for promotion which can lead to management. Good salaries are paid and a contributory pensions scheme provides well for retirement and covers wives and families. In addition to local leave, four months home leave is granted at the end of four years' service, on full pay and with passages paid by the Company. Promotion is by merit and often rapid, with opportunities for assuming responsibility at an early age.

Appointments to Shell refineries in other overseas areas may be offered after 3 to 5 years in England, but it is more likely that employment would be continuously in Great Britain. Possibilities for returning to work in Australian refineries at a later stage may occur. Applicants should be under 30 years of age and have a University degree in Chemical Engineering or Science (major in Chemistry and Physics) or expect to complete the course in 1956 for such a degree.

INTERVIEWS. Our Recruiting Team, comprising Overseas and Australian executive staff, will visit Adelaide from 6th to 10th August. Applicants should phone LA 0801 for an appointment for a preliminary interview by our Personnel Officer, who will arrange final interviews with the Recruiting Team.

THE SHELL COMPANY of Australia Limited

SHELL HOUSE, 170 NORTH TERRACE, ADELAIDE.

ASIAN SCHOLARSHIPS

Information has been received about Scholarships in Asian Universities. Any interested persons should enquire at the S.R.C. Office.

'Ball men play it rough

The Baseball Club gave its worst performance to date over the July 14-15 week-end.

Just 10 active players, only three of them A graders, put in an appearance at the highly publicised house party at Stan Scarman's.

As a result, the evening was a financial flop and it appears that money for the Inter-Varsity series to be staged here August 13-17, will have to be raised on donation.

On Saturday evening only half of the beer was drunk and, thanks to the work of a professional gambler and footballer from the Law faculty, the "bank" was broken three times.

The poor attendance at this function of A grade players, who will form the bulk of the Inter-Varsity team, is typical of their attitude towards the club.

Some of these so-called "big-timers" have been so dazzled by the bright lights of Norwood Oval that they are unable to lower themselves to the common level.

Their apathy was further demonstrated when just one of their number appeared at practice the next day.

On the field, performances

have improved over the last few weeks and both of the Major teams are in striking distance of the "four."

The major A nine is in sixth place with 14 points, the same as fourth-place West Torrens which has played one game less. With the next two games being against two of the weaker teams they must endeavor to bolster their percentage, which at present is an anaemic .395.

The highlight in Major B has been the hitting streak of shortstop Bob Blanden. Before he was safe on error at his last plate appearance against Kensington he had put together a string of 10 consecutive hits, including five in five attempts against East Torrens.

The Minor B team has worked well recently but the player shortage has affected the standard of the Minor D and Minor E teams.

The existence of the Minor E team has been most precarious in recent weeks.

Independence day for Indonesia — August 17

In 1945 just after the World War II ended, our will to live in freedom and independently was proclaimed to the world by Soekarno and Hatta (the present president and vice-president).

The time was well chosen—we were enabled to take over sovereignty from the Japanese who were still sitting on our land, waiting for the allies to disarm them.

We realised that the Dutch would come back to their old easy chair and we knew very well what it would mean. We had to keep them away for always.

The revolution began. First against the Japanese and then against the Dutch who used every modern weapon to destroy us. But as the history has shown, the spirit to live in freedom can not be destroyed with guns. Every one felt responsible for the result of the revolution. Even a boy of sixteen went willingly to sacrifice his life.

After about 5 years struggling and hoping we were victorious and became independent.

August 17 is our national day and is celebrated every year. When the next celebration comes it will be the eleventh anniversary. On that special day all the people throughout Indonesia unite in their minds. August 17 has been chosen as a symbol of the national spirit. That date seems to have a

magic power to inflame the Indonesian people

That day will be a day of joy and sorrow. Joy, because on the same date eleven years ago we began to take in the free air and released ourselves from the clutch of people who wanted us just to carry their burdens.

The date of sorrow because so many mothers lost their sons, so many girls broke their hearts and so many people had to leave their homes and never find them again.

On this date, the national flags are mounted at every house and building. All work is curtailed to let the people have the chance to celebrate it.

Ceremonies of the same type are held at every village, town and city.

The Indonesian students in Adelaide will also celebrate this historic day; the celebration will take place in the George Murray Buildings on August 17, in the evening.

We would like to thank Mr. Michael Schneider who arranged the booking for the accommodation.

—ISMAR "S."
Adelaide.

ASIAN MAGAZINE

(Continued from Page 6)

sphere" is Mr. C. C. D. Brammall, journalist and Tasmanian graduate, who recently joined the staff of the Commonwealth Office of Education.

Correspondence relating to the magazine may be sent to Mr. Brammall direct at Box 3879, G.P.O., Sydney, marked "Hemisphere." Publication date, subscription arrangements, and the like, will be announced later.

Students' co-operation in sending in material as early as possible will facilitate final planning of the magazine.

Concert

The year is going fast, and about this time we find it inevitable to discriminate between necessary and unnecessary pleasures. On August 2 and 3 you are invited to be very discriminate indeed. A rare opportunity has come to the Hut on these evenings—an International Concert. Fashion, Ballet, Opera, Music, Singing, Mysticism from every corner of the globe. It is all yours for only two evenings.

Bookings are heavy, and we say no more. The International Club on a much smaller scale made headlines during Orientation Week, and now the same club is producing a "glorious night of travel" on the highest level of entertainment.

All the University is talking about the "International Concert."

FOUR STUDENTS TO GO TO INDIA

Following the great success of the Lok Milap scheme last year, National Union has made arrangements for four Australian students to travel to India this long vacation and to stay with Indian families.

Lok Milap is a cultural organisation which aims at a free inter-change of individuals and of literature as a contribution to better understanding between the nations of the world.

Consequently, they offer free accommodation with private Indian families in India for a period generally not less than eight weeks, and up to three or four months.

During this time the student visitor may travel around various parts of India, living in the homes of the Indian people on an itinerary which is worked out between the student and the Lok Milap organisation after arrival in India.

The student must pay all travel expenses to and from India, and while travelling about that country, and must make a contribution of 200 Indian rupees (about £12 Aust.) to Lok Milap to cover administrative costs.

For the rest, the accommodation is provided free, and this remarkable opportunity so enables Australians to really meet the true Indian people.

A letter was recently received from Mahendra Meghani, who is in charge of Lok Milap, in which he regrets that they will not be able to take more than four students again this year, but are anxious, if possible, to have a girl amongst the visitors.

Consequently N.U.A.U.S. executive will have to choose from applicants those people most suitable for the aims and objects of this inter-change.

This is a remarkable opportunity, and any person interested should contact David Teplitzky, President of N.U.A.U.S., c/o S.R.C., Sydney, for further information and a full application form.

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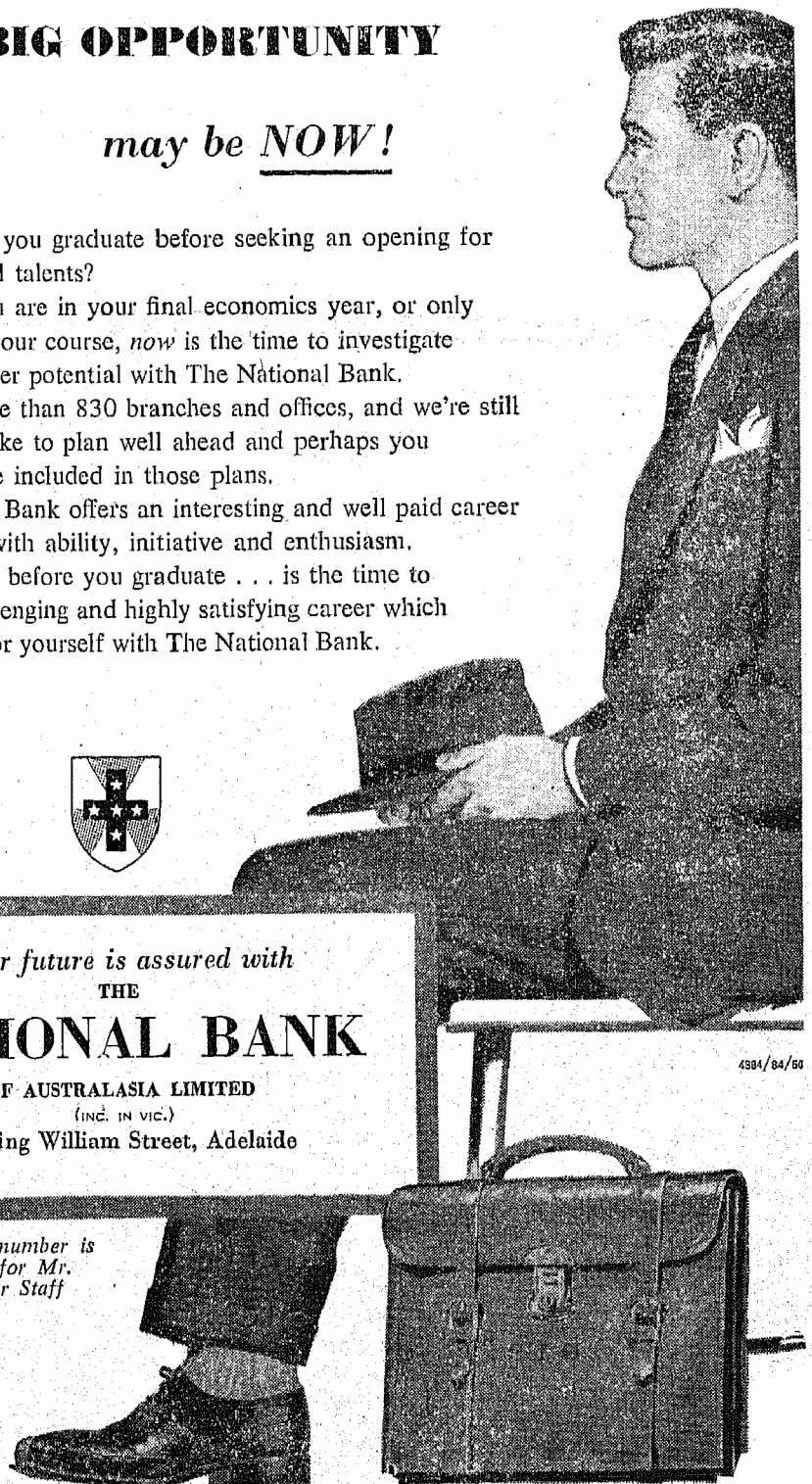
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Footballers' spirits are low

Team spirit is apparently at rock bottom in the Football Club, so we print this exhortation to members of the club to mend their ways, by a man who still has black in both eyes.

First—3 bits of inspiring news:

On Thursday, 12, there were 45 members of the club at the tea.

On the 14th and 21st, the E "TEAM" had to forfeit for lack of players.

On Tuesday, 24, at a practice for 120 registered members of the club, 33 attended.

In the past few weeks, the results returned each Saturday have been a series of dismal losses—this being somewhat in contrast to the light-hearted announcements after matches at the beginning of the season, which were often "all won" etc.

On the surface, there would appear to be only one reasonable excuse why the E's have been unable to field an XVIII—and that excuse would be injuries in higher teams making demands on the E's for extra players.

But with 120 in the club, 5 teams of 20 would leave 20 over, and it is very rarely that there are 20 plus out through injuries.

It is not possible, you must agree, to argue that this is a sound excuse.

No! The real reason for the apparent lack of players is not substantially a matter of injuries.

The obvious reason that jumps to mind why there were so many allegedly keen members of the club in First Term is that a good deal of the people who joined the club at the outset were a mob of

social butterflies who wanted to get a ticket to the Inter-Varsity Functions and immediately these ended—likewise their club spirit.

So low an attitude is, or was, this, that it would have been much better had they not joined at all then (1) the club members as the Inter-Varsity functions would have been true, representative club stalwarts, and (2) we could have fielded the number of teams we knew we could fill with keen players.

Here are some glaring faults:

● If you are injured and/or unavailable (for other reasons) let your team captain or secretary know by Wednesday if at all possible, and most certainly by Thursday lunchtime so that the selectors really have things taped regarding availability.

If you won't be in bed on the Saturday afternoon, and you are injured, then decide which team needs support most—not necessarily your own, and go and barrack—because one good barracker is often much more use than 2 or 3 tired players.

● Train at least 2 nights a week. Lightly on Wednesdays with Greg Smith and his boys, if you really can't make Tuesday or Thursday.

Remember, if you are going O.K. on one night's training, what will two do? It's the club your playing for, not yourself.

● Lastly, make sure you are wearing the right colored shorts, have your number SEWN on, garters in your socks, clean boots, with good sprigs, and be punctual to games—or if you meet at the Varsity Oval—meet on time.

To try and build the spirit up again, do YOUR bit at the Ball on August 11, in the Refectory, with Ritchie Gun's Band, supper etc., 15/- double at S.R.C. office.

If you are that way inclined, you may even catch one of those social butterflies, and see where the butter comes from, but I venture to suggest, the club is primarily football, and not handball.



Whimpie McLeod, Rod Wicks and Rick Forgan (half de-capitated) look confident in the dressing room.

Cross-country run again next week

An event of great tradition is to be reinstated in the University, after a lapse of a few years, on Thursday, August 9. This is the Cross Country Run, which will be contested over a 2½ mile course through the adjacent parklands in the lunch hour.

Worthwhile trophies are offering for the first three individual place-getters, and for the first team of four over the line, a dozen bitter X's being the overpowering inducement for the winners of the teams section.

Such Olympic prospects as "Wat" Tyler, "Jack" Crawford, "Harrison" Haig, Neil Black, Malcolm Straw, "Broken" Hill, and Ben Taylor are rumored to be possible acceptors. Elbowing, tripping, bumping, and general jostling are doubtful practices in this traditional race, where stamina, fortitude, foresight, and rearsight and sandshoes are some of the necessary requirements.

All those interested, and the more the better, are asked to forward their names to Athletics Secretary Malcolm Hay, or to Sandy Skinner.

10—On Dit, August 3, 1956

Bright outlook for Women's Hockey

The 'Varsity women's hockey teams have done well this year, at present being in the final four in A, B, C, and E Grades.

"A" captain, Mary Hosking is hopeful for the success of her team's Sydney Inter-varsity trip, from August 20-24. Those going include Robin Burnard, Judy Daymond, Meredith Hall, Rosemary Kay, Jill Parsons, Marj. (Pip) Taylor, Barbara Cornish, Helen Alexander and Ann Hall.

The team is really starting to play well now, although the result of Saturday's match against Aroha was disappointing.

RUGBY WITH A VENGEANCE

● Many reps. in State side

Continuing their recent run of wins, University A's defeated West Torrens in the final of the A. F. Neilson Cup.

After a false start, due to the use of University's eight

piece ball specially imported from N.S.W., University went to pieces and allowed Torrens to score a try, but recovered quickly and finished the game with the usual last half scoring drive.

Whether the referee should have decreed that the game should start again is purely a matter of personal opinion but in this "false" 20 minutes University played brilliantly with the 8 piece ball and scored 8 beautiful points.

For the night game against N.S.W. Country team, University is well represented in the training list; Sandy (Frank) Hone is captain of the state side and Malc. Van Gelder, Alan Sergeson, Johnny Rosewell, Ron Tan, Kev. Powell, Johnny Williams, Choon Hui, Bernie Wadsworth, and Gordon Baron-Hay may all get a game.

This game should provide all those interested with good Rugby and plenty of excitement—to those of the Uni-

versity it will definitely have the personal touch.

By the time this goes to press the Rugby dinner will be over, but in anticipation of a good "hooley" thanks must be given to the entertainment committee who have been a bit overworked this term.

Women's Cricket A.G.M.

on
Thursday, Aug. 2
in the
Lady Symon Library
At 1.20 p.m.
ALL WELCOME

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